2018

FAST FACTS
IMPACTS OF DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Domestic and sexual violence is a major health and welfare issue.

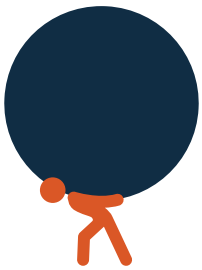
HOMELESSNESS

72,000 WOMEN
34,000 CHILDREN
9,000 MEN
sought **homelessness services** in 2016–17 due to **domestic violence**

(AIHW, 2017)

IPV IMPACT

Intimate partner violence is the GREATEST HEALTH RISK FACTOR (greater than smoking, alcohol & obesity) for **women aged 25–44.**



(Ayre et al, 2016)

HOSPITALISATION

On average,
8 women a day **are hospitalised** after being assaulted by their spouse or partner

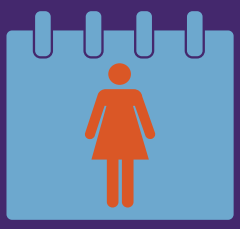
(AIHW, 2018)

In 2014–15
1 in 12 women **hospitalised** for partner violence **were pregnant.**

(AIHW, 2018)

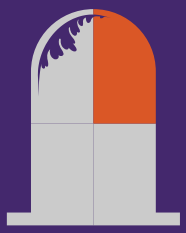
DOMESTIC HOMICIDE

1 woman a week was **killed** by **a current or former partner** in the 2 years from 2012–13 to 2013–14.



(Bryant & Bricknell, 2017)

One-quarter of **homicide incidents** are due to a **current** or **former partner.**



(National Homicide Monitoring Program)

CHILDREN'S EXPERIENCE OF ABUSE

1 in 6 women were physically and/or sexually abused before the age of 15 **1 in 9 men**

(ABS, 2017)

Women who, as children, witnessed partner violence against their parent

(ABS, 2017)

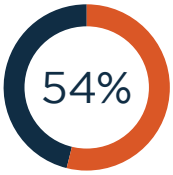
were more than twice as likely to be subjected to partner violence themselves, compared to women who had not.

EXPERIENCE & RISK

Groups at **greater risk** of domestic and sexual violence:

- INDIGENOUS WOMEN
- YOUNG WOMEN
- PREGNANT WOMEN
- **WOMEN SEPARATING** FROM THEIR PARTNERS
- WOMEN WITH DISABILITY
- WOMEN EXPERIENCING FINANCIAL HARDSHIP

(AIHW, 2018)



of women who had **experienced current partner violence** experienced **more than one violent incident.**

(ABS, 2017)

Women who are about to, or who have recently **ended a relationship** are at **greater risk of experiencing violence.**

(Baker et al. 2010; Fleury et al. 2000; Kim & Gray 2008)

Adapted from ANROWS

AUSTRALIA'S NATIONAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION FOR WOMEN'S SAFETY
to Reduce Violence against Women & their Children

ANROWS.ORG.AU
enquiries@anrows.org.au

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