

PARTNER VIOLENCE



1.6 million women



547,600 men

Women were nearly three times more likely to have experienced partner violence than men, with approximately one in six women (17% or 1.6 million) and one in sixteen men (6.1% or 547,600) having experienced partner violence since the age of 15¹.

Physical violence by a partner



1.5 million women

528,800 men

One in six women (16% or 1.5 million) and one in seventeen men (5.9% or 528,800) experienced physical violence by a partner².

Sexual violence by a partner



53,000* men

480,200 women

Women were eight times more likely to experience sexual violence by a partner than men (5.1% or 480,200 women compared to 0.6% or *53,000 men)³.

COST TO THE QUEENSLAND ECONOMY

Domestic and family violence is estimated to cost the Queensland economy between \$2.7 and \$3.2 billion every year⁴



\$2.7 billion –
\$3.2 billion

Workplaces



More than 60% of women experiencing violence from a current partner are working⁵



94% of employees agree employers should take a leadership role in educating their workforce about respectful relationships between men and women⁶



Nearly half those who had experienced domestic violence reported that the violence affected their capacity to get to work⁷.



Twenty five percent of all respondents who had experienced domestic violence had obtained a domestic violence protection order, but less than half (41%) included their workplace in the order⁹.



Only 48% of employees who experienced violence told their manager or supervisor. Of those that did, only 10% found their responses helpful¹⁰.

Productivity



DFV reduces productivity and performance. Research has found that⁸:

16% of victims reported being distracted, tired or unwell at work

10% needing to take time off

7% being late for work

1 (Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2017). Personal Safety Survey 2016. Retrieved from: <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/4906.0>)

2 (Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2017). Personal Safety Survey 2016. Retrieved from: <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/4906.0>)

3 (Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2017). Personal Safety Survey 2016. Retrieved from: <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/4906.0>)

4 (Special Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland. (2015). Not Now, Not Ever: Putting an end to domestic and family violence in Queensland. Brisbane)

5 (Australian <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/4906.0>)

6 (White Ribbon Australia, Domestic Violence Statistics, 2018 <https://www.whiteribbon.org.au/understand-domestic-violence/facts-violence-women/domestic-violence-statistics/>)

7 (McFerran, L; 2010, Safe at Home, Safe at Work? National Domestic Violence and the Workplace Survey 2011. University of New South Wales: Sydney)

8 (National Retail Association DFV Retailer Guide)

9 (McFerran, L; 2010, Safe at Home, Safe at Work? National Domestic Violence and the Workplace Survey 2011. University of New South Wales: Sydney)

10 (National Retail Association DFV Retailer Guide)