# Report card

# Gender equality — how Queensland is faring

## Women’s safety

Queensland females:

* account for 67.7% of all alleged victims of elder abuse reported to the Elder Abuse Helpline in 2014–15
* are almost four times more likely than males to be killed by a partner, comprising 79.4% of the total victims of intimate partner relationship homicides between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2013
* largely do not experience physical or sexual assault or threat (94.1% in 2012) and feel safe at home alone after dark (79.3% in 2010)
* are almost equally likely to be the victims of offences against the person (49.3%) as males (50.5%) in 2014–15
* aged 15-19 years are most likely to be victims of offences in all age groups for females and males, at the rate of 1762 victims per 100,000 of the female 15-19 years population in 2011–12
* constitute 81.8% of sexual offences victims in 2014-15. Nationally 83% of sexual assault victims are female in 2014
* in the 10-19 years age group are almost 6 times more likely than males of the same age to be victims of sexual offences in 2014–15
* of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin comprise 11.4% of total female victims of sexual assault in 2014. Comparable statistics available for other states and territories are 7.4% in New South Wales, 8.1% in South Australia and 47.6% in the Northern Territory
* make up 74.3% of victims of stalking in 2014-15, with males constituting 81.8% of all stalking offenders in 2014–15
* are much more likely than males to be killed by a family member – 53.3% of female victims of homicides were killed by a family member, compared with 31.8% of male victims of homicides in 2014. Comparable statistics available for other states and territories for victims killed by a family member are 64.4% of female victims and 17.1% of male victims in New South Wales, 47.2% of female victims and 23.1% of male victims in Victoria, and 42.9% of female victims and 10.3% of male victims in South Australia
* comprise 76.4% of all Queensland clients seeking government-funded specialist homelessness services due to domestic and family violence in 2013–14 – nationally 83.6%.