



Fact Sheet: Statistics about sexual assault

- 17% of women and 4% of men experienced sexual assault since the age of 15 (Australian Bureau of Statistics - Personal Safety Survey, 2012)
- A University study found 20.6% of women and 10.5% of men reported non-penetrative childhood sexual abuse by the age of 16 and that 7.9% of women and 7.5% of men reported penetrative childhood sexual abuse by the age 16 years. (Mamun, Lawlor, O'Callaghan, Bor, Williams. & Najman, 2007 Queensland University study)
- 93% of offenders are male (Australian Bureau of Statistics - Recorded Crime - Offenders, 2013-14)
- 1 in 6 reports to Police of rape and less than 1 in 7 reports of incest or sexual penetration of a child result in prosecution (Sexual Offences: Law & Procedure Final Report, Victorian Law Reform Commission, 2004)
- Only about 17% of reported sexual offences result in a conviction, a figure consistent with data from other States and Territories (Queensland Crime and Misconduct Commission, 2008)
- Violence against Queensland children cost the Australian economy \$13.6 billion. (Australian Bureau of Statistics - Defining the Data Challenge for Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence, 2013)

Family violence and stalking

- 62% of women and 8% of men experienced their most recent incident of physical assault by a male in their home (Australian Bureau of Statistics - Personal Safety Survey, 2012)
- 17% of women and 5% of men had experienced violence by a partner since the age of 15 (Australian Bureau of Statistics - Personal Safety Survey, 2012)
- 25% of women and 14% of men have experienced emotional abuse by a partner since the age of 15. (Australian Bureau of Statistics - Emotional Abuse, 2014)
- 19% of women and 8% of men have experienced an episode of stalking during their lifetime (Australian Bureau of Statistics - Emotional Abuse, 2014)
- An estimated 27% of children who are in homes where violence was being experienced by a current partner had witnessed the violence (Australian Bureau of Statistics - Personal Safety Survey, 2006)

Age and Gender

- Girls between the ages of 10 and 14 were the greatest proportion of victim/survivors of sexual violence (A/C based on Police Data).
- Young women between 15 and 24 years were the second largest category (A/C based on Police Data).
- Older women experience violence and abuse at higher rates compared to older men (Quadara 2007).

Women with a disability

- In a study of 850 reported rapes in Victoria, 26.5% were identified as having a disability, 58.8% of these had a psychiatric disability or a mental health issue and 22.1% were identified as having an intellectual disability. (Heenan & Murray, 2007).

Women in custodial settings

- A survey of 100 women in SE Queensland prisons found that 95% had experienced abuse prior to imprisonment. 98% physical abuse, 89% sexual abuse, 70% emotional abuse and 16% ritual abuse. The majority of women experienced this abuse in childhood and 37% before the age of 5. (Kilroy, 2000)

Indigenous women

- Indigenous women are over represented as victims of interpersonal violence.



People living in rural and remote Australia

- Police figures show that interpersonal violence per head of population increases the further one lives from a capital city. (Hogg & Carrington, 2006).

Offender treatment

- A study found that 9.9% of treated sex offenders reoffended sexually, compared with 17.3% of non-treated sex offenders. (Hanson, Gordon, Harris, Marques, Murphy, Quinsey & Seto, 2002)
- Adolescent sex offenders are more responsive to treatment than adults. They do not appear to continue to re-offend into adulthood, especially when provided with appropriate treatment (Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, 2000).

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CASA Forum

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