Family, 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 family/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)*

**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)*

**HOSPITALISATION**

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

*(AIHW, 2018)*

**CHILDREN’S EXPERIENCE OF ABUSE**

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

*(ABS, 2017)*

Women who, as children, witnessed partner violence against their parent were more than twice as likely to be subjected to partner violence themselves, compared to women who had not.

*(ABS, 2017)*

**EXPERIENCE & RISK**

Groups at greater risk of family, domestic and sexual violence:

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

54% of women who had experienced current partner violence experienced more than one violent incident.

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

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

*(ABS, 2017)*

*(AIHW, 2018)*

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