



Priority area

3 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

- 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

are almost

4X more likely than males
 to be killed by a partner



- 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%.