DURING THE PERIOD 2012-2014:
Research from the 2016 ABS Personal Safety Survey and Australian Institute of Criminology shows that both men and women in Australia experience substantial levels of violence.

Males make up a significant proportion of victims of family and sexual violence, yet are excluded from government anti-violence programs.

75 males were killed in domestic homicide incidents between 2012-2014. This equates to one death every 10 days.

EXPERIENCE OF FAMILY VIOLENCE BY GENDER

The proportion of men experiencing current partner violence in the last 12 months between the 2005 and 2016 ABS Personal Safety Surveys rose more than five-fold (a 552% increase), while the proportion of men experiencing emotional abuse from a current partner in the last 12 months more than doubled (a 223% increase).

The majority of men that experienced intimate partner violence experienced it by a female perpetrator (93.6%). The remainder were in same-sex relationships with male perpetrators*.

DURING THE PERIOD 2012-2014:

More than 1 in 3 victims of domestic homicide were male (35.2%)

More than 1 in 5 victims of intimate partner homicide were male (21.4%)

* Some men may have experienced violence by both a male and female intimate partner.

For more information and research about male victims of family violence, or for media comment visit www.oneinthree.com.au
If you are experiencing family violence, seek support, call MensLine Australia on 1300 78 99 78
Information has been sourced from the ABS and the AIC. Produced by the One in Three Campaign (oneinthree.com.au/infographicrefs)
For more information and research about male victims of family violence, or for media comment visit www.oneinthree.com.au

If you are experiencing family violence, seek support, call MensLine Australia on 1300 78 99 78

Information has been sourced from the ABS and the AIC. Produced by the One in Three Campaign (oneinthree.com.au/infographicrefs)
Almost half the persons who experienced emotional abuse by a partner were male (45.8%) (47.7% of persons who experienced it by a current partner and 43.4% by a previous partner).

Almost half of these males experienced anxiety or fear due to the emotional abuse (41.4% of males who experienced current partner abuse and 43.1% of males who experienced previous partner abuse).

13.8% of men that experienced emotional abuse by a current partner had their partner deprive them of basic needs such as food, shelter, sleep, or assistive aids, compared to 6.4% of women.

8.9% of men that experienced emotional abuse by a current partner had their partner threaten to take their child/ren away from them, compared to 4.6% of women.

38.5% of men that experienced emotional abuse by a previous partner had their partner lie to their child/ren with the intent of turning them against them, compared to 25.1% of women.

7.3% of men that experienced emotional abuse by a current partner had their partner lie to other family members or friends with the intent of turning them against them, compared to 6.6% of women.

10.1% of men that experienced current partner emotional abuse had their current partner keep track of where they were and who they were with, compared to 9.9% of women.

* Last 12 month data are better measures of current rates of violence than are lifetime data ("since the age of 15"), as lifetime data include incidents that happened many years ago.
**Male victims of family violence: key statistics**

**Experience of family violence by gender**

**During the last 12 months**: 

Over 1 in 3 persons who experienced sexual harassment were male (34.0%). Most males who experienced sexual harassment were harassed by a female perpetrator (72.2% were harassed by a female while 48.2% were harassed by a male**).

The largest category of increase in sexual harassment between 2012 and 2016 was in males harassed by a female perpetrator, which rose by a massive 67.5%. Females harassed by a male perpetrator rose by 15% during the same period.

Over 1 in 3 persons who experienced stalking were male (35.0%). Most males who experienced stalking were stalked by a male perpetrator (68.9% were stalked by a male while 36.3% were stalked by a female***).

Almost 1 in 3 persons who experienced sexual assault were male (28.4%). Most males who experienced sexual violence were assaulted or threatened by a female perpetrator (82.9%****).

6 per cent of all males experienced violence compared to 4.7% of all females.

---

* Last 12 month data are better measures of current rates of violence than are lifetime data (since the age of 15%), as lifetime data include incidents that happened many years ago.
** Proportions don’t add up to 100% because some respondents may have been sexually harassed by both a male and a female perpetrator.
*** Proportions don’t add up to 100% because some respondents may have been stalked by both a male and a female perpetrator.
**** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25.0% and should be used with caution due to the relatively small number of males surveyed by the ABS (55.2% of males experienced sexual violence from a female since the age of 15 with no RSE warning).

---

For more information and research about male victims of family violence, or for media comment visit www.oneinthree.com.au

If you are experiencing family violence, seek support, call MensLine Australia on 1300 78 99 78

Information has been sourced from the ABS and the AIC. Produced by the One in Three Campaign (oneinthree.com.au/infographicrefs)
Male victims of family violence: key statistics

Experience of family violence by gender

Men who have experienced partner violence are:

- **2 to 3 times** more likely than women to have *never told anybody* about experiencing
  - Current partner violence
    - **54.1%**
    - **25.6%**
  - Previous partner violence
    - **20.9%**
    - **6.7%**

- **Around 50% more likely** than women to have *never sought advice or support* about experiencing
  - Current partner violence
    - **68.1%**
    - **46.1%**
  - Previous partner violence
    - **59.2%**
    - **36.9%**

- **Almost 20% more likely** than women to have *not contacted police* about experiencing
  - Current partner violence
    - **97.2%**
    - **82.1%**
  - Previous partner violence
    - **75.5%**
    - **64.7%**

- **Less than half as likely as women** to have had a *restraining order* issued against the perpetrator of
  - Previous partner violence
    - **10.3%**
    - **24.0%**

*This data is taken from the 2012 ABS PSS, as it was not published in the 2016 ABS PSS.
** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25.2% and should be used with caution due to the relatively small number of males surveyed by the ABS
Around 1 in 20 persons (4.5%) witnessed violence towards their father by a partner and more than 1 in 10 persons (11.3%) witnessed violence towards their mother by a partner.

While a greater percentage of males experienced violence from an intimate partner or family member of the same sex than did females, the majority of males experienced family violence perpetrated by a female. The perpetrators of family violence against males by gender, ranked in order of prevalence, were as follows:

Violence since the age of 15. Violence by relationship to and sex of perpetrator, estimate, males (n)

- Violence perpetrated by female previous partner: 372,800
- Violence perpetrated by father: 258,000
- Violence perpetrated by female current partner: 164,900
- Violence perpetrated by girlfriend or female date: 151,700
- Violence perpetrated by other relative or in-law (male): 145,600
- Violence perpetrated by brother: 94,400
- Violence perpetrated by mother: 76,800
- Violence perpetrated by male intimate partner: 60,500
- Violence perpetrated by other relative or in-law (female): 37,200

* Lifetime data (since the age of 15) is used here because the ABS didn't publish data from the last 12 months.