

Domestic Violence is not just physical

Brisbane Domestic Violence Service

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bdvs.org.au

THE SIGNS



EMOTIONAL ABUSE



USING ISOLATION



**DENYING, BLAMING
MINIMISING**



USING CHILDREN



USING INTIMIDATION



USING MALE PRIVILEGE



ECONOMIC ABUSE



COERCION THREATS



USING TECHNOLOGY

(Domestic Abuse Intervention Programs, Duluth, Minnesota USA)

COMMUNITY ATTITUDES Young people aged 16–24

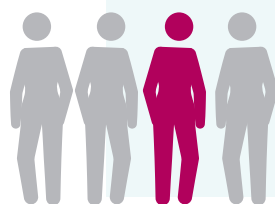
Of 1,700 young people surveyed, a disturbing number of young men did not understand that controlling behaviours are a problem, and many believed having control is a normal part of a relationship.

Nearly a quarter disagreed that violence against women is common, with young men less likely to recognise this.

One in seven believed women often make false allegations of sexual assault.

One in eight were not aware that non-consensual sex in marriage is a criminal offence.

(2017 National Community Attitudes towards Violence against Women Survey (NCAS))



One out of four women has experienced emotional abuse by a current or former partner.

Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012, Personal Safety Survey.
Table 15: Experience of Partner Emotional Abuse.



Domestic violence is a vastly underreported crime.

Of women who experienced violence from a current partner...

39% had never sought advice or support.

80% had never contacted the police.

Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012, Personal Safety Survey. Table 25: Experience of Partner Violence Since the age of 15



Less than 5% of media reports included information on where women could find help.

Physical and sexual violence featured more prominently in the media, leaving other forms such as emotional abuse and economic control almost invisible.

Media representations of violence against women and their children, 2019, Our Watch and Anrows