

ABORIGINAL & TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER WOMEN

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ARE BETWEEN

5 AND 45

TIMES MORE LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND

16 TO 25

TIMES MORE LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE SEXUAL ASSAULT THAN NON-ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER WOMEN.

THEY ARE ALSO

34 TIMES

MORE LIKELY TO BE HOSPITALIZED DUE TO INJURY CAUSED BY ASSAULT.¹

For more facts see: The Australian Women Donors Network [Fast Facts Page](#).

Where **western gender-based roles** have been adopted within Aboriginal community structures, **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women** have moved away from having an equal status with their male peers to being considered as both

LESS THAN ABORIGINAL MEN AND INFERIOR TO WHITE WOMEN.¹

Despite facing multiple barriers, **Aboriginal and Torres Strait girls are more likely to complete school** than their male counterparts. They are also more likely to **participate in tertiary study**. Compared to their non-Aboriginal peers, however, their **overall school participation, completion and post-school qualification rates remain low.³**

Where **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women have access to education** they tend to have **fewer and healthier children** (who are themselves more likely to go to school), **participate more in paid work** and invest a higher proportion of their earnings in their families and communities than their male counterparts.⁴

Despite their potential to succeed, **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women are MORE LIKELY** than non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women

to be unemployed,
to contract cancer,
to commit suicide,
to have carer responsibilities for children other than their own,
to receive welfare payments and/or to have finished school at an early age.⁵

They also have a **LIFE EXPECTANCY 10 YEARS SHORTER** than non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women.⁶

¹ http://www.whiteribbon.org.au/uploads/media/updated_factsheets_Nov_13/Factsheet_5_Facts_and_figures.pdf

[http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/Publishing.nsf/Content/F766FC3D8A697685CA257BF0001C96E8/\\$File/hpf-2012.pdf](http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/Publishing.nsf/Content/F766FC3D8A697685CA257BF0001C96E8/$File/hpf-2012.pdf)

² <https://www.amp.com.au/wps/amp/au/FileProxy?vigurl=%2Fvgn-ext-templating%2FfileMetadataInterface%3Fids%3De092922f869aa310VgnVCM1000001903400aRCRD>

³ <http://www.oecd.org/education/skills-beyond-school/45926093.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.amp.com.au/wps/amp/au/FileProxy?vigurl=%2Fvgn-ext-templating%2FfileMetadataInterface%3Fids%3De092922f869aa310VgnVCM1000001903400aRCRD>

⁵ <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/0/17F05E41BC13F1D0CA2572D8001C1110?OpenDocument>

⁶ <http://www.agedcare.org.au/publications/resources/fact-sheets/acsa-fact-sheet-1-2008--an-ageing-australia.pdf>