

## Male victims of domestic and partner abuse 30 key facts

April 2015 - Produced by the ManKind Initiative

- (1) 14.7% of men state they have been a victim of domestic abuse since they were 16 (28.3% women). For every three victims of domestic abuse, two will be female, one will be male. These figures are the equivalent of 4.6 million female victims and 2.4 million male victims.
- (2) **8.5% of women and 4.5% of men were estimated to have experienced domestic abuse in 2013/14, equivalent to an estimated 1.39 million female victims and 737,000 male victims. For every three victims of domestic abuse, two will be female, one will be male.**
- (3) 10.9% of men and 24.8% of women have experienced partner abuse since the age of 16.
- (4) Partner abuse (non-sexual) was the most commonly experienced type of intimate violence among both women and men. 4.068 million women and 1.778 million men reported having experienced such abuse since the age of 16: for every three victims of partner abuse, two will be female and one will be male.
- (5) **In 2013/14, 6.8% of women (equivalent to 1.1 million) and 3% of men (equivalent to 500,000) experienced partner abuse:** for every three victims of partner abuse, two will be female and one will be male.
- (6) In 2013/14, 4.4% of women (726,000) and 2.5% of men (406,000) reported experiencing stalking: for every three victims of stalking, two will be female and one will be male. This ratio is the same when accounting for stalking by partners.
- (7) Domestic abuse and partner abuse has fallen significantly between 2004/05 and 2013/14. In 2004/05, 6.5% of men and 11.1% of women were victims of domestic abuse, compared with the 4.5% and 8.5% in 2013/14. In 2004/05, 5% of men and 8.7% of women were victims of partner abuse - in 2014/15, these figures were 3% and 6.8% respectively.
- (8) 1.2% of men and 2% of women were victims of force at the hands of their partner during 2013/14.
- (9) Younger people are more likely to be a victim of domestic and partner abuse than those in older age groups. In 2013/14, 7.5% of men aged 16-19 were victims of domestic abuse and 3.4% were victims of partner abuse. The figures were 13.1% and 8.2% for women respectively. For male 20-24 year olds, the figures were 6.5% and 3.6% for domestic and partner abuse - and for women they were 10.1% and 7.1% respectively. It shows that amongst those under 25, roughly for every three victims, two will be female and one will be male.

- (10) Couples who have separated are more likely to suffer domestic and partner abuse than those who are married. 8.5% of separated men and 22.1% of separated women suffered domestic abuse in 2013/14 and 7.3% of separated men and 17.9% of separated women suffered partner abuse.
- (11) Married men (1.3%) and cohabitating men (4.4%) suffered from partner abuse in 2013/14 compared with married women (2.4%) and cohabitating women (6%).
- (12) Men (4.5%) with a long-term illness or disability were victims of partner abuse in 2013/14 compared to women (11.3%) in the same situation.
- (13) Of those that suffered partner abuse in 2012/13, more men suffered from severe force (34%) than women (28%). There is no distinction between minor and severe force in 2013/14
- (14) 21% of men and 21% of women suffered three or more incidents of partner abuse in 2012/13. *Statistics not available for men or women 2013/14.*
- (15) Of those that suffered from partner abuse in 2012/13, 22% of men and 24% of women suffered an injury, with 5% of both genders suffering severe bruising. 32% of men and 45% of women suffered mental and psychological problems with 3% and 5% respectively trying to kill themselves. *Statistics not available for men and women in 2013/14.*
- (16) Male victims (29%) are nearly twice as likely than women (17%) to not tell anyone about partner abuse. Only 10% of male victims will tell the police (27% women), only 22% will tell a person in an official position (38% women) and only 10% (15% women) will tell a health professional. *Statistics not available for men and women in 2013/14.*
- (17) The number of women convicted of perpetrating domestic abuse has more than quadrupled in the past ten years from 806 (2004/05) to 3,735 (2013/14) – peaking at 3,968 (2010/11), a conviction rate of 70%. Only 27% of all partner abuse cases reported to the police by both genders go to court.
- (18) The percentage of gay or bi-sexual men (6.2%) who suffered partner abuse in 2008/09 is nearly double the number for heterosexual men (3.3%). Lesbian women (12.4%) as a percentage also suffered far more partner abuse compared to heterosexual women (4.3%).
- (19) In 2013/14, 23 men died at the hands of their partner or ex-partner (26 men in 2003/04) compared with 84 women (96 in 2003/04).
- (20) One in every five victims of forced marriage is a man (20%). In 2013, 234 (18%) cases of forced marriage in the UK where the victim was a man.
- (21) The average male victim calling the ManKind Initiative helpline is 43, is 5ft 9in tall and weighs 13st. The average female perpetrator is 40, is 5ft 4in tall and weighs 10st 7lb.
- (22) 12 organisations offer refuge or safe house provision for male victims in the UK - a total of 63 spaces, of which 17 are dedicated to male DV victims only (the rest being for victims of either gender). For female victims, there are nearly 400

specialist domestic violence organisations providing refuge accommodation for women in the UK with c4,000 spaces for over 7,000 women and children.

- (23) On at least 120 occasions in 2010 a caller decided not to consider a refuge or safe house because they were too far away and would mean having to completely uproot their lives, often having to leave their children and their job behind.
- (24) The NSPCC reported that 18% of boys and 25% of girls had been victims of physical violence at the hands of their girlfriend or boyfriend. 4% of boys had been victims of severe physical violence (11% of girls).
- (25) In 2013/14, 116,000 men suffered a sexual assault.
- (26) In 2013/14, on average high-risk victims live with domestic abuse for 2.6 years before getting help
- (27) Men don't leave abusive relationships for various reasons – the top five being: concern about the children (89%), marriage for life (81%), love (71%), the fear of never seeing their children again (68%) and thinks she'll change (56%).
- (28) Young women in a student survey are just as likely to be aggressive towards their partners as men, possibly even more.
- (29) In 2013, 89,000 men reported to English and Welsh police forces stating they were a victim of domestic abuse.
- (30) Men are more likely to be a victim of partner abuse in Yorkshire and Humber in 0213/14 (3.9%) than anywhere else in the UK, with London and the North East being the lowest (2.0%).

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### 30 Key Facts: Sources

*ONS figures are for men and women aged 16-59 in England Wales*

**Report:** ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>

**Data Tables:** <http://tinyurl.com/ggxb7xg> (Use Appendix Table)

- (1) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.01 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (2) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.01 and 4.03 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (3) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.01 and 4.02 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (4) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.01 and 4.02 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (5) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.01 and 4.04 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (6) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.01 and 4.03 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>

- (7) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.04 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (8) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.04 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (9) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.09 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (10) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.09 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (11) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.09 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (12) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.09 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (13) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.01 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (14) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2012/13 <http://tinyurl.com/nb4xga>; Table 4.12 on Appendix Table: <http://tinyurl.com/qgxb7xg>
- (15) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2012/13 <http://tinyurl.com/nb4xga>; Table 4.13-4.14 on Appendix Table: <http://tinyurl.com/qgxb7xg>
- (16) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2012/13 <http://tinyurl.com/nb4xga>; Table 4.22 on Appendix Table: <http://tinyurl.com/qgxb7xg>
- (17) Parliamentary questions (2004-2008) <http://bit.ly/1zE1ldH> and CPS FOI requests (2008-2014)
- (18) British Crime Survey 2008/09 Table 3.07 (page 76) - <http://tinyurl.com/7u7nvm4>
- (19) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2012/13 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 2.05 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (20) Source: Department of Children, Society and the Family <http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/research/data/uploadfiles/DCSF-RR128.pdf> (page 26)  
  
(For 2013 data). Source: Forced Marriage Unit, Home Office: [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/291855/FMU\\_2013\\_statistics.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/291855/FMU_2013_statistics.pdf)
- (21) The ManKind Initiative help-line survey 2009
- (22) The ManKind Initiative (December 2014) and estimates via Women's Aid/Refuge and government reports
- (23) The ManKind Initiative
- (24) Partner exploitation and violence in teenage intimate relationships 2009: <http://tinyurl.com/n2y2xtj>
- (25) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.03 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrlHG>
- (26) Safe Lives. 2015. *Getting it right first time: Ending Domestic Violence*. 24<sup>th</sup> February. Available at: <http://www.safelives.org.uk/sites/default/files/resources/Getting%20it%20right%20first%20time%20-%20complete%20report.pdf>
- (27) Hines and Douglas in Graham – Kevan. Pp. 14

- (28) Bates, Elisabeth, A; Graham – Kevan, Dr Nicola; Archer, John. 2013. *Testing Predictions From the Male Control Theory of Men's Partner Violence*. Aggressive Behaviour. Vol. 9999. Pp. 1 – 14.
- (29) FOI requests to 43 police forces (Ian McNicholl, The ManKind Initiative)
- (30) ONS BCS Focus on Violent Crime and Sexual Offences 2013/14 <http://bit.ly/1BNXig1>; Table 4.10 on Appendix Table: <http://bit.ly/1xBrIHG>

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