

EVALUATION SNAPSHOT

Focusing on Perpetration: the who, how and why for prevention of gender based violence



The history of women's health services is closely tied to the women's liberation movement and the establishment of refuges for domestic violence victims. Despite significant progress and funding for frontline services, data on those who perpetrate violence remains scarce, largely due to limited resources and resistance to allocate funds for this purpose.

In 2022, a report by Professor Michael Flood, Lula Dembele and colleagues highlighted the critical lack of nationally representative Australian data on violence perpetration, emphasising that this gap limits our ability to prevent and reduce violence effectively.

Our recent webinar discussed these findings and their implications for primary prevention, marking a shift from focusing solely on victim safety to understanding and addressing the root causes of perpetration, a necessary step for ending gender-based violence.

How many people attended?

78

How many completed the post survey?

25

Survey respondents worked in the women's health sector, the family violence sector, community organisations, local councils, state government, university/TAFE, and the legal sector



Changes in understanding



Figure 1 shows that the webinar **effectively increased confidence in understanding what comprises family violence and all forms of violence against women**. This is evident from the increase in the number of respondents who reported feeling *very confident* after the webinar and the absence of any *fairly confident* responses.

The webinar successfully **improved understanding of what perpetration of gender-based violence means**. There was a large increase in *very high* responses and no one felt their understanding was neither *low* nor *high* following the webinar.

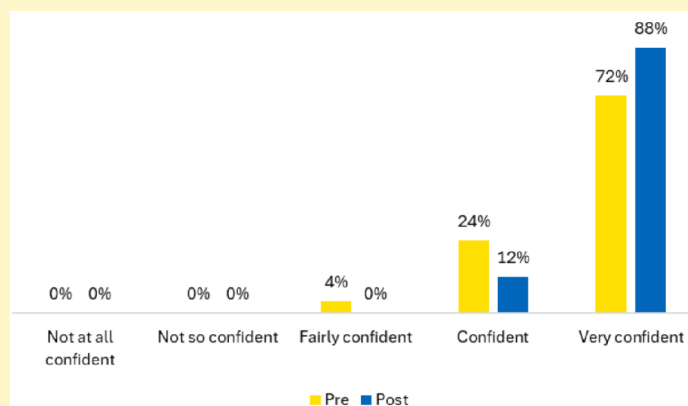


Figure 1. Pre- and post-webinar ratings of confidence in understanding what comprises family violence and all forms of violence against women.

Confidence to apply learnings



The evaluation report found that **people reported an overall increase in confidence to undertake primary prevention of violence against women in their work**.

There was a clear **increase in confidence to incorporate primary prevention practices to address perpetration of gender-based violence in their own work**. Most people felt *confident* following the webinar and no one said that they felt *not at all confident* or *not so confident* (Fig 2).

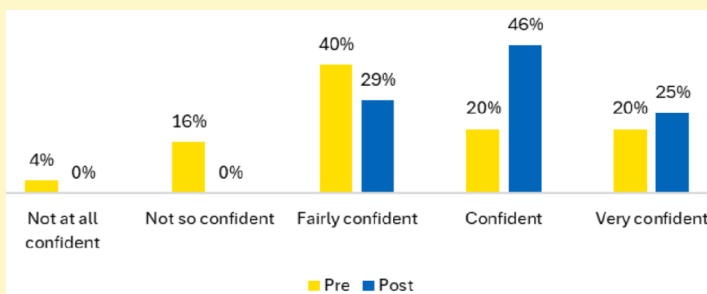


Figure 2. re- and post-webinar ratings of confidence to incorporate primary prevention practices to address perpetration of gender-based violence in their own work.

Key learnings

"webinar effectively illuminated the gaps in current data collection practices nationally"

"the necessity of engaging men and boys in the prevention of gender-based violence"