



Violence Against Women SNAPSHOT



BAYSIDE 2019

Violence against women is an urgent public health issue in Australia. It impacts victims on numerous levels: personally, socially and economically as well affecting the community at large.

Research has established that the root cause of violence against women is largely as a result of gender inequality, and the factors that continue to disadvantage women. Factors such as cultural norms, social expectations and the many inequitable economic policies that disadvantage women as well as attitudes towards women. These snapshots, therefore, not only highlight family violence rates or sexual offences incidents within each LGA but also reveal what gender inequality looks like by presenting information about caring responsibilities and income levels for men and women.

Bayside is a local government area in the Southern Metropolitan region of Victoria. There are 50,865 (52.4%) women and 46,227 men (47.6 %) (ABS, 2018).

PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY



This data represents the percentage of women and men respondents who feel 'Very safe' or 'Safe' when walking alone in the local area at night (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019).

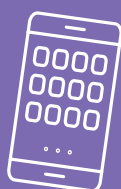
- In 2011, 71.8 % of women felt safe at night compared to 93.6% of men
- In 2015, that rate had fallen to 50.8 % compared to 88.3% of men (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- From 2011 to 2015 the percentage of women who felt 'very safe' or 'safe' fell by 29 %, in contrast the percentage of men who felt 'very safe' or 'safe' fell by 5.6%.

SEXUAL OFFENCES



- From 2014 to 2018 the Recorded Sexual Offences Rate per 100,000 population rose by 70%
- In 2014 the recorded sexual offences rate per 100,000 population was 49.1
- In 2018 the recorded sexual offences rate per 100,000 population was 83.7 (Crimes Statistics Agency, 2019).

STALKING, HARASSMENT & THREATENING BEHAVIOUR



- From 2014 to 2018, the incident rate per 100,000 population for stalking, harassment and threatening behaviour rose by 50%
- In 2014 the incident rate per 100,000 population for stalking, harassment and threatening behaviour was 45.1
- In 2018 the rate had increased to 67.8 (Crimes Statistics Agency, 2019).

FAMILY INCIDENT RATE



- Bayside saw a rise of 12.2 % in the Family Incident Rate from 2017 to 2018
- From 2014 to 2018, there was an increase of 18.96 % in the family incident rate per 100,000 population
- In 2014, the family incident rate was 597.5 per 100,000 population
- In 2018 the family incident rate had risen to 710.8 per 100,000 population (Crimes Statistics Agency, 2019).

CARING RESPONSIBILITIES



- 81.1 % of single parent families are female led
- 18.2% of single parent families are male led (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- 5.6% of all carers in Bayside are female
- 10.9% of all carers in Bayside are male
- In terms of unpaid domestic work, where persons aged 15 and over performed 15 + hours per week of unpaid domestic work, 25.7 % is undertaken by females compared to 6.9% undertaken by males.

EDUCATION



- 55.1% of females attained year 12 qualifications
- 55.4% of males attained year 12 qualifications (ABS, 2018)
- 3,328 females completed postgrad qualifications compared to 3,682 men
- 10,859 females completed bachelor level qualifications compared to 9,809 men
- 3,207 female completed Certificate level qualification compared to 4,870 men (ABS, 2018).

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT



- 39.1% of women earn above the minimum weekly wage (above \$650 per week)
- 50.1% of men earn above the minimum weekly wage (above \$650 per week) (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- 36.4% of women earn below the minimum weekly wage (below \$650 per week)
- 23.5% of men earn below the minimum weekly wage (below \$650 per week) (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019).
- 42.2% of women work full time. In contrast 71.3% of men work full time
- 48.2% of women work part time. In contrast 20.8 % of men work part time
- Top industries for women are: 1) Health Care and Social Assistance 2) Education and Training 3) Professional, Scientific and Technical 4) Retail Trade 5) Financial and Insurance
- Top industries for men are: 1) Professional, Scientific and Technical 2) Construction 3) Financial and Insurance 4) Accommodation and Food 5) Electricity, Gas and Water (ABS, 2018)
- 71 % of councillors are male in contrast only 28% of councillors are female (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- The representation of women in executive positions, general managers and legislator positions is 20%. In contrast men had a 79.4% representation in these positions.

