



Violence Against Women SNAPSHOT



CASEY 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.

Casey is a local government area in the Southern Metropolitan region of Victoria. The female population is 150,273 (50.2%) while the male population is 149,021 (49.8%) (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, 48.3 % of women felt safe at night compared to 77.6 % of men
- In 2015, 26.3 % of women felt safe at night compared to 70.2 % of men
- From 2011 to 2015, the percentage of women who felt 'very safe' or 'safe' dropped by 45% compared to a drop of 9.5% for men.

SEXUAL OFFENCES



- From 2014 to 2018 the Recorded Sexual Offences Rate per 100,000 population rose by 32.5%
- In 2014 the recorded sexual offences rate per 100,000 population was 92.5
- In 2018 the recorded sexual offences rate per 100,000 population was 122.6 (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 decreased by 16.3 %
- In 2014, the incident rate per 100,000 population for stalking, harassment and threatening behaviour was 99.1 per 100,000 population
- In 2018, the rate was 115.3 per 100,000 population (Crimes Statistics Agency, 2019).

FAMILY INCIDENT RATE



- Casey saw a slight decrease of 2.9 % in the Family Incident Rate from 2017 to 2018
- In 2014, the family incident rate was 1330.8 per 100,000 population
- In 2018, the family incident rate had decreased to 1343.7 per 100,000 population (Crimes Statistics Agency, 2019).

CARING RESPONSIBILITIES



- 82.1 % of single parent families are female led
- 17.9 % of single parent families are male led (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- 10.4 % of all carers in Casey are female
- 6.8 % of all carers in Casey are male
- In terms of unpaid domestic work, where persons aged 15 and over performed 15 + hours per week of unpaid domestic work, 23.5 % is undertaken by females compared to 6.4 % undertaken by males.

EDUCATION



- 42.2 % of females attained year 12 qualifications.
- 38.6 % of males attained year 12 qualifications (ABS, 2018)
- 3939 females completed postgrad qualifications compared to 4021 men
- 15460 females completed bachelor level qualifications compared to 11616 men
- 17662 females completed Certificate level qualification compared to 29339 men (ABS, 2018).

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT



- 27.9 % of women earn above the minimum weekly wage (above \$650 per week)
- 43.1 % of men earn above the minimum weekly wage (above \$650 per week) (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- 44.4 % of women earn below the minimum weekly wage (below \$650 per week)
- 27.8 % of men earn below the minimum weekly wage (below \$650 per week) (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- 43.7 % of women work full time. In contrast 71.8 % of men work full time
- 43 % of women work part time. In contrast 17.5 % of men work part time
- Top industries for women are: 1) Health Care and Social Assistance 2) Retail Trade 3) Education and Training 4) Manufacturing 5) Accommodation and Food Services
- Top industries for men are: 1) Construction 2) Manufacturing 3) Retail Trade 4) Transport, postal and warehousing 5) Wholesale Trade (ABS, 2018)
- 57.1 % of councillors are male in contrast 42.9 % of councillors are female (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- The representation of women in executive positions, general managers and legislator positions is 22 %. In contrast men had a 78 % representation in these positions.

