



Violence Against Women SNAPSHOT



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.

Glen Eira is a local government area in the Southern Metropolitan region of Victoria. The female population is 72738 (51.6 %) while the male population is 68138 (48.4 %) (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, 59.9 % of women felt safe at night compared to 89.9 % of men
- In 2015, 45.6 % of women felt safe at night compared to 79.8 % of men
- From 2011 to 2015 the percentage of women who felt 'very safe' or 'safe' dropped by 23.8% compared to 11.2 % for men.

SEXUAL OFFENCES



- From 2014 to 2018 the Recorded Sexual Offences Rate per 100,000 population rose by 47%
- In 2014 the recorded sexual offences rate per 100,000 population was 52.1
- In 2018 the recorded sexual offences rate per 100,000 population was 76.6 (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 increased by 19.5 %
- In 2014 the incident rate per 100,000 population for stalking, harassment and threatening behaviour was 41 per 100,000 population.
- In 2018 the rate was 49.3 per 100,000 population (Crimes Statistics Agency, 2019).

FAMILY INCIDENT RATE



- Glen Eira saw a 10 % increase in the family incident rate from 2014 to 2018
- In 2014, the family incident rate was 547.1 per 100,000 population
- In 2018, the family incident rate had increased to 601.7 per 100,000 population (Crimes Statistics Agency, 2019).

CARING RESPONSIBILITIES



- 81.6 % of single parent families are female led
- 18.4 % of single parent families are male led (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- 11 % of all carers in Glen Eira are female
- 7.9 % of all carers in Glen Eira are male
- In terms of unpaid domestic work, where persons aged 15 and over performed 15 + hours per week of unpaid domestic work, 21.7 % is undertaken by females compared to 6.2 % undertaken by males.

EDUCATION



- 59 % of females attained year 12 qualifications
- 57.3 % of males attained year 12 qualifications (ABS, 2018)
- 5747 females completed postgrad qualifications compared to 5642 men
- 16477 females completed bachelor level qualifications compared to 14569 men
- 4634 females completed Certificate level qualification compared to 7412 men (ABS, 2018).

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT



- 37.9 % of women earn above the minimum weekly wage (above \$650 per week)
- 47.1 % of men earn above the minimum weekly wage (above \$650 per week) (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- 38.8 % 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)
- 45.2 % of women work full time. In contrast 70.1 % of men work full time
- 44.1 % of women work part time. In contrast 20.1 % of men work part time
- Top industries of employment for women are: 1) Health Care and Social Assistance 2) Education and Training 3) Professional, Scientific and Technical Services 4) Retail Trade 5) Financial and Insurance Services
- Top industries for men are: 1) Professional, Scientific and Technical Services 2) Retail Trade 3) Construction 4) Financial and Insurance Services 5) Education and Training (ABS, 2018)
- 71.4 % of councillors are male in contrast 28.6 % of councillors are female (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)
- The representation of women in executive positions, general managers and legislator positions is 25.6 %. In contrast men had a 74.4 % representation in these positions.

