

# Violence Against Women Snapshot

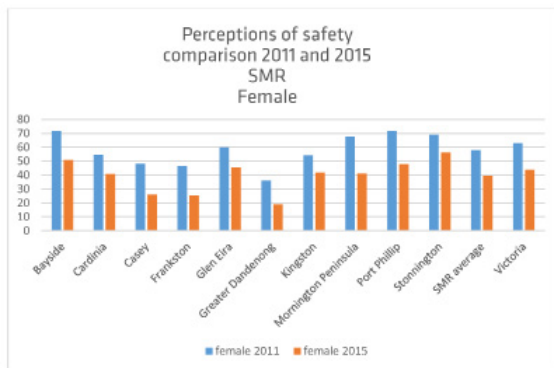
## SOUTHERN METROPOLITAN REGION

### PERCEPTIONS OF SAFETY



(Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019).

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.



The perception of safety amongst female respondents saw a decline across all ten LGA's from 2011 to 2015. Greater Dandenong, Frankston and Casey saw the most significant decline from 2011 to 2015 with Casey and Frankston seeing a 45% decline and Greater Dandenong a decline of 47%. These statistics reveal that the level of safety felt by women at night has declined from 2011 to 2015.

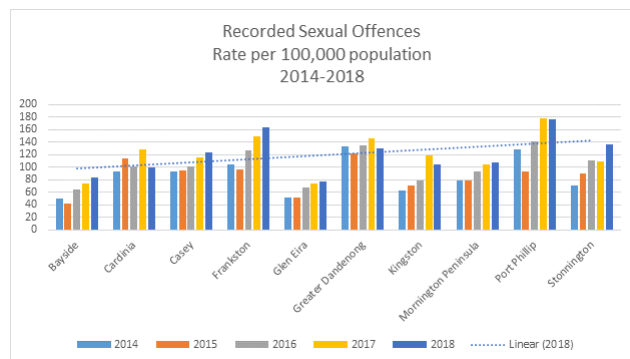


Males have consistently higher perceptions of safety scores across all ten LGA's compared to females (see chart above). Nevertheless, men's perception of safety also saw drops between 2011 and 2015. Greater Dandenong saw the biggest decline of 18% with the other LGA's seeing drops between 5.5% and 11% for men.

### SEXUAL OFFENCES



Frankston, Greater Dandenong and Port Phillip have recorded high rates of sexual offences per 100,000 population over the last five years. Bayside however saw a significant increase of 70% from 2014 to 2018. Stonnington had an increase of 25% from 2017 to 2018 in the recorded sexual offences rate.

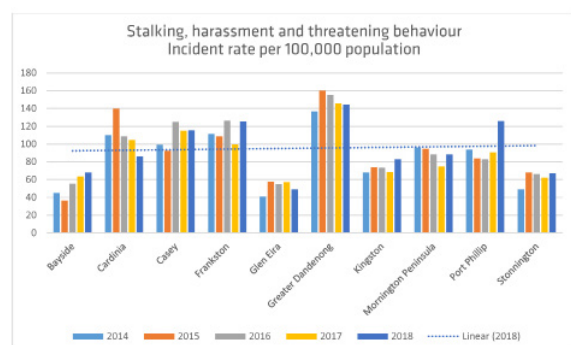


(Crime Statistics Agency, 2019)

### STALKING, HARASSMENT & THREATENING BEHAVIOUR



The data presented here indicate that several LGA's have higher incident rates of stalking, harassment and threatening behavior, compared to other LGA's. In particular, Greater Dandenong, Frankston, Casey and Cardinia reveal higher rates across all five years from 2014 to 2018. Port Phillip saw the greatest rise from 2017 to 2018 with an increase in the rate per 100,000 persons of 35.3%, followed by Frankston which saw an increase of 25.9%.



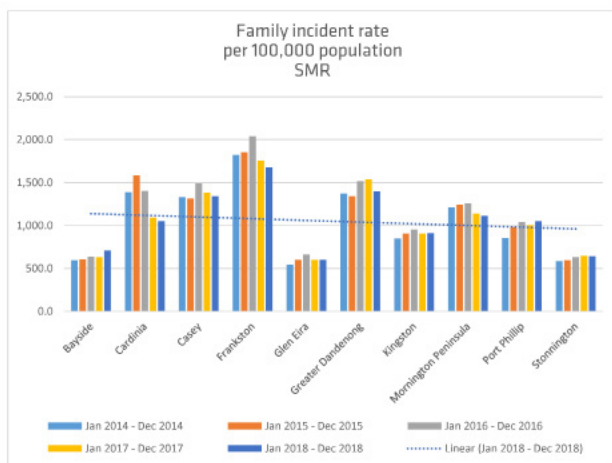
(Crime Statistics Agency, 2019)

## FAMILY INCIDENT RATE

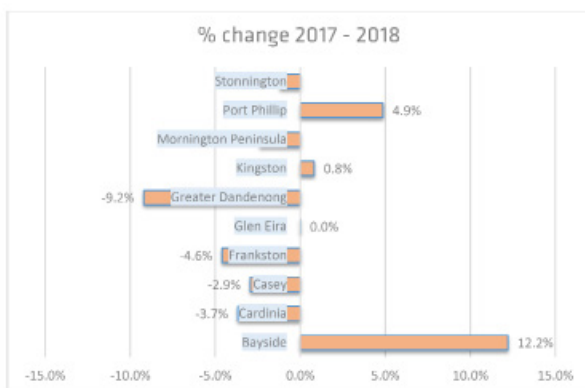


All but three LGA's saw reductions in the family incident rate per 100,000 population from 2017 to 2018. As the chart below highlights the LGA's of Port Phillip, Kingston and Bayside saw increases in the family incident rate, with rises of 4.9%; 0.8% and 12.2% respectively.

Greater Dandenong saw the greatest reduction in its family incident rate across the SMR falling from 1539.5 incidents in 2017 to 1397.9 incidents in 2018 representing a significant 9.2% reduction.



(Crime Statistics Agency, 2019)



**9.2%**

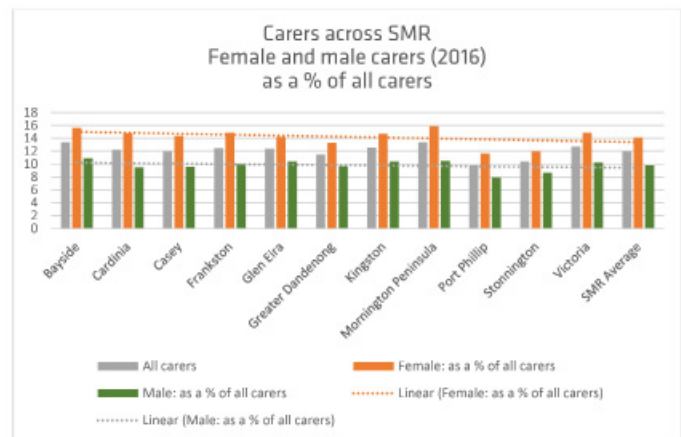
Greater Dandenong saw the greatest reduction in its family incident rate across the SMR

## CARING RESPONSIBILITIES



Data suggests that women are "more likely to have unpaid caring responsibilities and still do the bulk of unpaid labour including having informal caring responsibilities to people with a disability, a long-term illness or to those that have health issues related to old age" (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019).

This has implications for women's ability to have financial independence, opportunities for ongoing paid employment as well as having an impact on women's overall health and well-being.



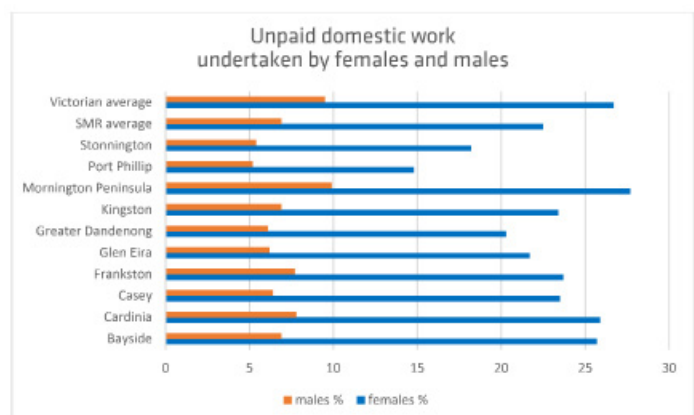
(Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)

## UNPAID DOMESTIC WORK



This data represents the percentage of persons aged 15 and over who performed 15+ hours per week of unpaid domestic work.

As can be seen, females are predominantly more likely to undertake unpaid domestic work across all ten LGA's. This data highlights the gendered nature of caring/domestic responsibilities.



(Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)

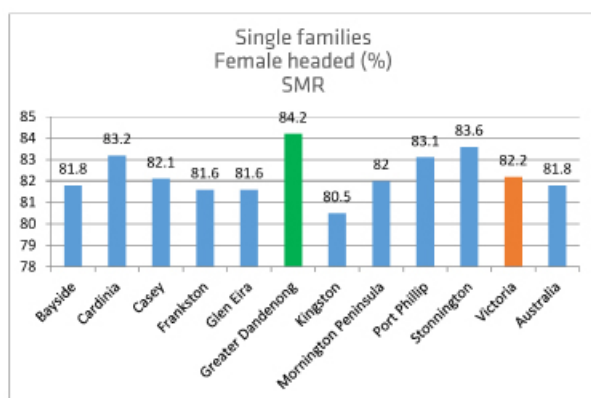
## SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES



Greater Dandenong has the largest percentage of female headed single families across the SMR. As the Victorian Women's Health Atlas (2019) reveals, "Single mothers remain one of the most economically disadvantaged groups in Australia. The growing gender pay gap, high representation in casual and part time work and time out of the work force due to child bearing, all contribute to single mothers having limited financial resources".

	Total number of single parent families	%	female headed single families %
Bayside	3151	12.1	81.8
Cardinia	4012	15.9	83.2
Casey	12171	15.3	82.1
Frankston	7275	20.5	81.6
Glen Eira	4684	12.3	81.6
Greater Dandenong	7194	18.7	84.2
Kingston	4797	15.3	80.5
Mornington Peninsula	6371	15.2	82.0
Port Phillip	2671	11.4	83.1
Stonnington	2666	10.8	83.6
Victoria	47333	15.3	82.2
Australia	959543	15.8	81.8

(ABS, 2018)



## INCOME



Across all ten LGA's more males compared to females earn above the minimum income of \$650 per week. In Greater Dandenong 22.5% of women earned above the minimum weekly wage compared to 36.2% of men. In Casey, 27.9% of women earned above the minimum income compared to 44.9% of men. On the other end of the spectrum, Port Phillip and Stonnington had the least variance between women and men earning above the minimum wage with 50.5% of women in Port Phillip earning above the minimum wage and Stonnington with 47.7%.

### Individual Income Levels

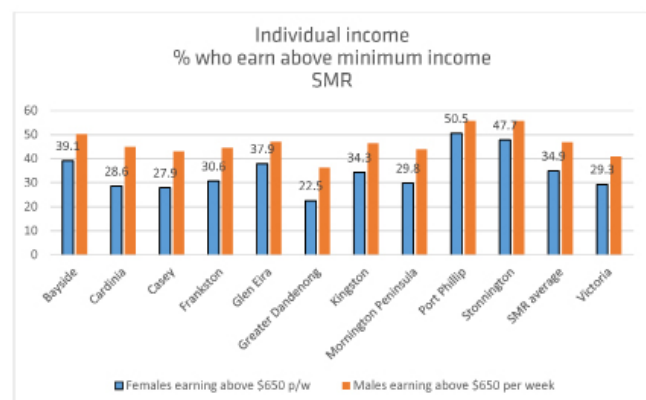
The range of income earned throughout the SMR varies considerably depending on which LGA individuals reside in. For example:

In Bayside, 7006 males earned more than \$3000 per week. This represents 4.7% of the male population. In comparison 2302 females earned more than \$3000 per week, representing 1.53% of the female population.

In Greater Dandenong, 490 males earned more than \$3000 per week, 0.63% of the male population, while 211 women earned above \$3000 per week, representing 0.28% of the female population.

In Bayside, females earned in the range of \$400-\$499 per week in greater numbers than in any other income range. Males earned in the range of \$3000 + per week in greater numbers compared to other income levels (ABS, 2018).

In Greater Dandenong, females earned in the range of \$300-\$399 per week in greater numbers compared to any other income range. In contrast, males earned in the range of \$800-\$999 per week in greater numbers than any other income level (ABS, 2018).



(Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)

**"Single mothers remain one of the most economically disadvantaged groups in Australia"**

## Casey

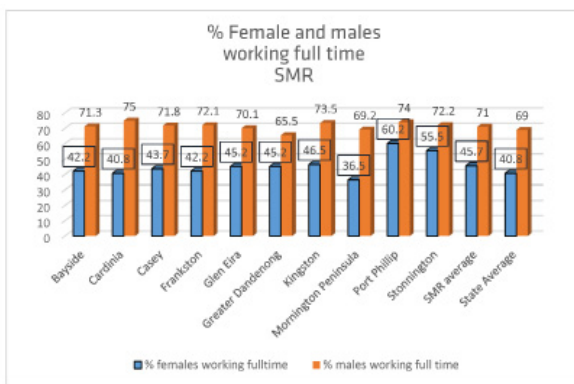
**27.9% of women earned above the minimum income compared to 44.9% of men**

## EMPLOYMENT



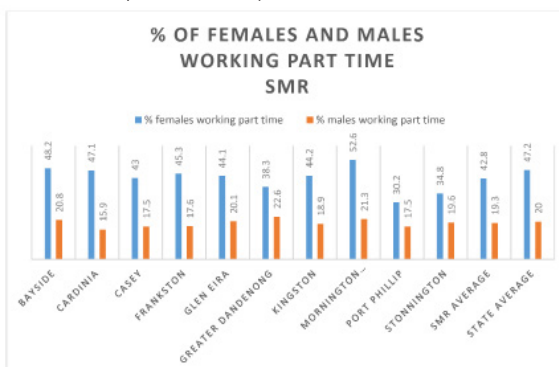
Across all ten LGA's across the SMR, more males than females undertake full time employment. In Mornington Peninsula, the percentage of men who work full time is almost double that of females with males having a rate of 69.2% and women 36.5%.

Only Port Phillip (60.2%) and Stonnington (55.5%) have a rate above 50% in terms of the number of women working full time. All other LGA's have rates below 50% for females working full time.

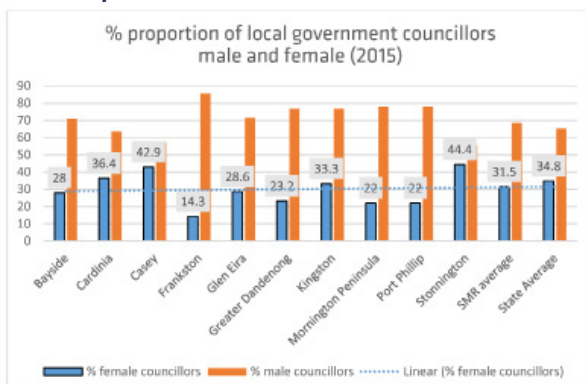


In contrast, as can be seen from the chart below, women are well represented in part time employment. Port Phillip and Stonnington have the lowest rate of women employed part time at 30.2% and 34.8% respectively.

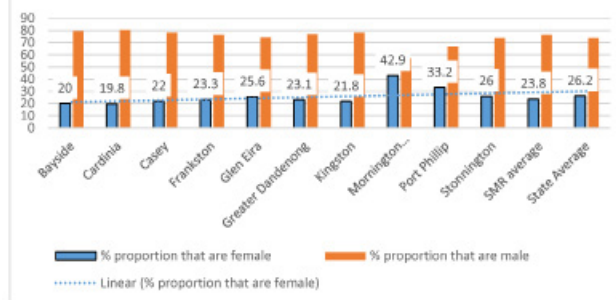
The discrepancy between full time and part time employment for women can be attributed to the range of responsibilities women continue to undertake in terms of parenting and other caring tasks such as caring for an elderly parent. While the decision to work part time is often a pragmatic one, a reduced income can impact markedly on women's economic security.



### Female representation



## % proportion that are female and male in executive, general manager and legislator positions (2016)



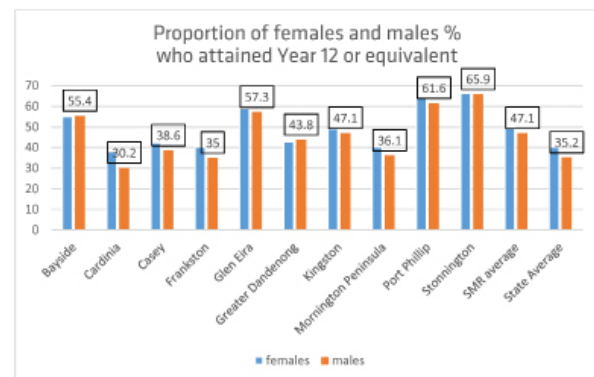
(Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019)

According to the Women's Health Atlas, female representation as councillors in local government and in executive, general manager and legislator positions remains low compared to that of males in the same professions. As the charts above reveals, female representation is below that of males in significant numbers across all LGA's.

Frankston has the lowest female representation amongst the ten LGA's in the SMR with only 14.3% female representation as councillors. This is followed by Mornington Peninsula and Port Phillip with a 22% female representation respectively. Casey and Stonnington have the highest female representation at 42.9% and 44.4% respectively.

In terms of the female proportion in executive, general manager and legislator positions, Cardinia has the lowest rate at 19.8%. Mornington Peninsula has the highest proportion of female representation at 42.9%.

## EDUCATION



The importance of education is indisputable. Education "is key to advancing the status of women" (Victorian Women's Health Atlas, 2019).

Bayside, Glen Eira, Port Phillip and Stonnington have the highest rate of attainment for year 12 for both males and females. Port Phillip and Stonnington scored higher than the State average with rates above 60%. Cardinia has the lowest rate for females at 30.2% (males 30.2%).