

Progress on Preventing Family Violence and Violence Against Women in Victoria

First Three-Yearly Report to Parliament

Purpose and scope

- Legislative responsibility for Respect Victoria under the *Prevention of Family Violence Act 2018*
- Covers prevention effort in Victoria over the period
 late 2018 to late 2021
- Informed by data, project reports, evaluations, research findings, stakeholder survey and key informant interviews





Key findings

- Primary prevention has advanced significantly; change is underway but not yet as widescale and sustainable as needed.
- A large number of promising initiatives and projects have been implemented. However this work has been too short-term and limited in scope.
- Increase in Victorians actively challenging attitudes and behaviours that condone violence.
- Victorians rank family violence as a high priority issue, but outdated attitudes remain.

Key findings

- Significant work has begun with particular populations. This work needs further development and embedding.
- There have been clear advances in creating an effective **prevention system**, but stronger coordination is required.
- Significant investment resulted in more Victorians engaged in prevention. Further investment – commensurate with size and scale of the task - is required.



Community-level indicators of progress

71% say they would act

if they witnessed a male friend verbally abusing a woman in a relationship.

> **7.5%** of Australians believe that people experiencing sexual harassment should sort it out themselves rather than report it.

1 in 6 men and 1 in 10 women believe that domestic violence is a private matter to be handled in the family.

> More than **80%** of people agree that it is a serious problem when a man tries to control his partner by refusing her access to their money.

1 in 4 Victorians believe that men should take control in relationships and be head of the household, with more men (29%) holding this view than women (18%).

Family violence is ranked by Victorians as a high priority social issue.

9 in 10

people perceive someone physically abusing their partner as a serious issue.

Future priorities: Strengthen statewide prevention systems and capacity

- Increase coordination of prevention strategy and implementation
- **Investment** commensurate with the scale of the problem and the gains to be made
- Strategic workforce and sector development
- Plan and deliver for **collective impact**
- Strengthen data collection, evaluation and research mechanisms



Future priorities: Drive real and sustained change in the community, organisations and institutions

- Intensify efforts to shift social norms that drive violence
- Stronger focus on policies and systems to undermine the power and control that underpins violence
- Better balance population-wide and targeted approaches to address particular forms of violence
- Focus more on changing social norms around masculinity and men's and boy's attitudes, behaviours and perspectives



Future priorities: Expand the scope, scale and effectiveness of targeted prevention action

- Drive more strategic, longer term, coordinated whole-of-government prevention
- Stronger focus on whole of setting scale up
- Design and test saturation to build evidence about what works
- Strengthen a focus on intersectional practice
- Enable consistency and quality of practice and evaluation

