Appendixes

Australians' attitudes to violence against women: Findings from the 2013 National Community Attitudes towards Violence Against Women Survey (NCAS)



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Appendix A: Detailed tables

Table 5.1a: Slaps or pushes other partner to cause harm or fear is a form of domestic violence

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	2	97	69	1
	Male	7,834	3	96	67	1
Gender	Female	9,683	2	97	70	1
	16 to 17 years	247	1	97	62	2
	18 to 24 years	1,676	2	97	67	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	3	96	69	1
	35 to 44 years	3,048	2	97	76**	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	2	97	74**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	2	97	71**	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	3	96	61**	1
	75 years or more	1,156	3	94**	48**	3**
	New South Wales	3,973	2	96	69	1
	Victoria	3,790	3	96	68	1
	Queensland	2,754	2	98	70	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	2	96	68	2
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	2	98	68	*
	Tasmania	1,140	2	97	66	*
	Northern Territory	1,066	3	95	67	1
	ACT	1,185	2	98	71	1
	Major city	12,042	2	97	68	1
	Inner regional	2,582	2	97	71	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	2	97	67	1
Area	Remote	523	2	98	71	*
	Very remote	141	*	100	63	*
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	3	95	65**	1
Socio-	2	2,286	2	96	65**	1
economic Status	3	3,104	2	97	68	1
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	2	97	71	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	2	97	71**	1
	Australia	11,996	1	98	73**	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	2	98	73**	1
	Other countries	3,453	5**	93**	55**	2
	First generation	5,521	4**	94**	61**	2
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	2	98	73**	1
Otatus	Third plus generation	8,791	1	98	72**	1
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE at	t home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	5**	92**	53**	2
Troniciency	Does not speak English well	437	6**	90**	50**	3**
	Base: First generation Australians	}				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	3**	95**	64**	1
Allival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	6**	91**	51**	2

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.1a: Slaps or pushes other partner to cause harm or fear is a form of domestic violence (cont.)

		Page	No	Nett Yes	Vac Always	DK
		Base n	NO %	wett res	Yes, Always %	Ы Т %
	Total Cample	17,517	2	97	69	1
	Total Sample	341			64	*
Indigenous	Indigenous	17,176	2	98	69	
Status#	Non-Indigenous	·	2 2	97 97	72**	1 1
Highest	University or higher	6,606				-
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	2	97	71**	1
	Secondary or below	6,547	3	96	65**	1
	Employed	10,989	2	97	73**	1
	Unemployed	754	2	96	64	1
Employment	Home duties	907	3	96	69	1
Status	Retired	3,527	3	95**	56**	2
	Student	755	1	97	63**	2
	unable to work	442	2	97	72	1
	Manager	1,648	2	97	76**	*
	Professional	3,264	2	98	76**	*
	Technicians and trade	1,346	3	97	70	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	2	96	75**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	2	98	77**	*
	Sales w orker	774	1	98	70	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	4	96	63	1
	Labourer	657	2	97	67	1
	Other	51	-	100	72	-
	Lone person household	3,058	2	96	61**	1
	Couple only	5,373	3	96	67	1
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	2	97	72**	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	2	98	72	1
. Iouscholu	Group household	743	3	95	66	1
	Other type of household	771	2	96	68	1
	Low understanding	5,025	5**	93**	52**	1
Understands	Moderate understanding	8,859	1	98	71**	1
VAW	High understanding	3,631	*	99**	90**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	5**	93**	53**	2
Equality	Medium	7,445	2	97	69	1
Support	High	6,000	*	99**	81**	1
Die ek Witer	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	3	96	70	1
Disability Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	3	95	50**	2
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	2	97	70	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.1b: Forces partner to have sex a form of domestic violence

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	2	96	79	1
	Male	7,834	3	96	77	1
Gender	Female	9,683	2	97	81	1
	16 to 17 years	247	2	97	78	1
	18 to 24 years	1,676	2	97	82	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	3	96	81	1
A O	35 to 44 years	3,048	2	97	85**	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	2	97	83**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	2	96	79	2
	65 to 74 years	2,357	2	95	71**	2
	75 years or more	1,156	3	93**	61**	4**
	New South Wales	3,973	2	97	80	1
	Victoria	3,790	3	96	78	1
	Queensland	2,754	2	96	80	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	3	95	78	2
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	2	96	78	1
	Tasmania	1,140	2	96	79	2
	Northern Territory	1,066	3	96	80	2
	ACT	1,185	2	96	82	1
	Major city	12,042	3	96	79	1
_	Inner regional	2,582	1	97	81	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	2	96	78	2
AlGa	Remote	523	1	99	84	*
	Very remote	141	3	95	76	2
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	3	95	77**	2
Socio-	2	2,286	2	96	79	2
economic Status	3	3,104	2	96	79	2
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	2	97	80	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	2	96	80	1
	Australia	11,996	2	97	83**	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	1	98	86**	1
	Other countries	3,453	5**	93**	66**	3**
	First generation	5,521	4**	94**	72**	2
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	2	97	84**	1
Otatus	Third plus generation	8,791	2	97	82**	1
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE a	t home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	4**	93**	65**	2
rionciency	Does not speak English well	437	9**	86**	58**	5**
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	3	95	74**	2
Allivai	Arrived from 2005	1,464	5**	93**	67**	2

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.1b: Forces partner to have sex a form of domestic violence (cont.)

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	2	96	79	1
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	3	96	79	1
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	2	96	79	1
	University or higher	6,606	2	97	81	1
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	2	97	81**	1
Luucation	Secondary or below	6,547	3	96	77**	2
	Employed	10,989	2	97	83**	1
	Unemployed	754	4	94	75**	2
Employment	Home duties	907	3	96	81	1
Status	Retired	3,527	3	94**	67**	1
	Student	755	3	96	78	3
	unable to w ork	442	2	96	81	2
	Manager	1,648	2	97	83**	1
	Professional	3,264	1	98**	85**	1
	Technicians and trade	1,346	3	97	80	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	2	97	83**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	1	98**	86**	1
	Sales w orker	774	1	98**	86**	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	2	96	74	2
	Labourer	657	3	95	80	2
	Other	51	_	98	82	2
	Lone person household	3,058	3	94**	72**	3*
	Couple only	5,373	2	97	77**	1
Fam ily	Couple children at home	6,339	2	97	82**	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	2	97	84**	1
riouscrioiu	Group household	743	3	96	81	1
	Other type of household	771	3	96	81	1
	Low understanding	5,025	6**	91**	62**	3*
Understands	Moderate understanding	8,859	1	98**	83**	1
VAW	High understanding	3,631	*	99**	96**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	5**	92**	64**	3*
Equality	Medium	7,445	2	97	80	1
Support	High	6,000	1	99**	92**	*
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	3	96	82	1
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	2	94	65**	3*
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	2	96	80	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.1c: Tries to scare or control the other partner by threatening to hurt other family members is a form of domestic violence

		Base	No	N-44 V		
				Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	otal Sample	17,517	2	97	82	1
Gender	<i>f</i> lale	7,834	3	96	80**	1
	emale	9,683	1	98	84**	1
	6 to 17 years	247	2	97	81	1
	8 to 24 years	1,676	2	98	82	*
2	5 to 34 years	2,515	3	97	82	*
Age Group 3	5 to 44 years	3,048	3	97	84	*
4	5 to 54 years	3,223	2	97	86**	1
5	5 to 64 years	3,295	1	98	85**	1
6	5 to 74 years	2,357	2	97	79**	1
7	5 years or more	1,156	3	96	69**	1
N	lew South Wales	3,973	2	97	83	1
V	'ictoria	3,790	3	96	81	1
C	Queensland	2,754	2	98	83	*
State / S	South Australia	1,683	2	97	80	*
Territory _V	Vestern Australia	1,926	2	98	82	1
T	asmania	1,140	1	98	80	1
N	lorthern Territory	1,066	3	97	81	1
A	\CT	1,185	1	98	85	*
N	/ajor city	12,042	2	97	82	1
	nner regional	2,582	1	98	85**	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	2	97	81	1
	Remote	523	3	97	82	*
V	ery remote	141	2	97	89	*
1	- Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	2	97	79**	1
Socio- 2		2,286	2	98	81	1
economic Status		3,104	2	97	83	1
(Quintiles) 4		3,891	2	97	83	1
	- High (most advantaged)	5,692	2	97	84	1
А	ustralia	11,996	2	98	85**	*
Birthplace M	lain English Speaking countries	2,043	2	98	86**	*
-	Other countries	3,453	4**	95**	72**	1
F	irst generation	5,521	3	96	76**	1
Migration	Second generation	3,205	2	98	86**	*
Status	hird plus generation	8,791	2	98	85**	*
Б	Base: First generation Australians		t home			
Language	Speak English w ell	2,289	3	96	72**	1
Proficiency	Ooes not speak English well	437	9**	88**	61**	2
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of $_{\Delta}$	arrived before 2005	3,986	3	96	79**	1
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	4**	95**	69**	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.1c: Tries to scare or control the other partner by threatening to hurt other family members is a form of domestic violence (cont.)

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	2	97	82	1
	Indigenous	341	3	97	79	-
Indigenous Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	2	97	82	1
Otatus	University or higher	6,606	2	98	84**	*
Highest	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	2	98	84	*
Education	Secondary or below	6,547	2	97	80**	1
	Employed	10,989	2	98	85**	*
	Unemployed	754	3	96	78	1
Employment		907	3	96	81	1
Status	Retired	3,527	2	97	76	*
	Student	755	3	96	78**	1
	unable to w ork	442	2	96	83	1
	Manager	1,648	1	98	85**	*
	Professional	3,264	2	98	88**	*
	Technicians and trade	1,346	3	97	83	*
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	2	97	85	*
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	1	99	89**	*
Occupation	Sales worker	774	1	99	87**	*
		382	3	96	76**	2
	Machinery operator and driver	657	2	90 97	78	1
	Labourer Other	51	4	96	78	-
		3,058	3	96	78**	1
	Lone person household	•	2		-	1
Family	Couple only	5,373 6,330	2	98 97	82 84	1
Composition	Couple children at home	6,339	2		84	
Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	3	98 97	84 82	1
	Group household	743 771	-			1
	Other type of household	771	3 6**	96 92**	83	1
Understands	Low understanding	5,025			62**	1
VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	1	99**	88	*
	High understanding	3,631		100**	98**	
Gender	Low	4,050	4**	94**	69**	1
Equality Support	Medium	7,445	2	98	84	·
	High	6,000	1	99**	91	*
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	2	97	83	1
Status by Age ^(a)	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	2	97	74**	1
~,	Does not have a disability	15,458	2	97	83	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

[#]Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.1d: Throws or smashes objects near partner to frighten or threaten them a form of domestic violence

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	3	96	72	1
	Male	7,834	4	95	69**	1
Gender	Female	9,683	2	97	74	1
	16 to 17 years	247	3	97	69	-
	18 to 24 years	1,676	3	97	73	*
	25 to 34 years	2,515	3	97	73	1
	35 to 44 years	3,048	2	97	75	*
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	3	97	74	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	2	97	73	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	3	96	66	1
	75 years or more	1,156	4	94**	57	2
	New South Wales	3,973	3	96	73	1
	Victoria	3,790	3	96	70	1
	Queensland	2,754	3	97	72	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	3	97	72	*
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	3	97	70	1
	Tasmania	1,140	2	97	69	1
	Northern Territory	1,066	2	96	71	1
	ACT	1,185	2	98	73	1
	Major city	12,042	3	96	71	1
	Inner regional	2,582	3	97	73	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	3	96	70	1
Alta	Remote	523	2	98	74	*
	Very remote	141	2	98	63	*
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	3	96	69	1
Socio-	2	2,286	3	96	72	1
economic Status	3	3,104	3	96	72	1
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	3	96	73	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	2	97	71	1
	Australia	11,996	2	97	74	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	3	96	71	1
	Other countries	3,453	4	94**	63**	1
	First generation	5,521	4	95	66**	1
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	3	97	75	*
Jialus	Third plus generation	8,791	2	97	74	1
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE at	t home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	4	95	65**	1
riondency	Does not speak English well	437	10**	87**	51**	2
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	4	95	67**	1
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	5**	94**	64**	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.1d: Throws or smashes objects near partner to frighten or threaten them a form of domestic violence (cont.)

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	3	96	72	1
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	2	98	71	1
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	3	96	72	1
Highest	University or higher	6,606	2	98**	74**	*
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	3	97	73	*
	Secondary or below	6,547	3	96	69**	1
	Employed	10,989	3	97	74	1
	Unemployed	754	3	96	70	1
Employment	Home duties	907	3	96	74	1
Status	Retired	3,527	4	95	62**	*
	Student	755	2	98	72	1
	unable to work	442	2	97	73	1
	Manager	1,648	2	97	75	1
	Professional	3,264	2	98**	76**	*
	Technicians and trade	1,346	3	97	71	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	2	97	77**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	2	98**	78**	*
	Sales w orker	774	3	97	75	*
	Machinery operator and driver	382	4	94	68	1
	Labourer	657	5**	94**	66**	*
	Other	51	4	92	70	4
	Lone person household	3,058	3	95	67**	1
	Couple only	5,373	3	96	70	1
Fam ily	Couple children at home	6,339	2	97	74**	*
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	3	97	73	1
nousenoia	Group household	743	3	96	73	1
	Other type of household	771	3	96	71	1
	Low understanding	5,025	7**	92**	51**	<u>·</u> 1
Understands	Moderate understanding	8,859	1	98**	75**	*
VAW	High understanding	3,631	*	99**	95**	*
	Low	4,050	5**	94**	59**	1
Gender Equality	Medium	7,445	3	97	71	1
Support		6,000	1	99**	83**	*
	High	1,134	3	96	74	1
Disability Status	Disability and aged <65 years		ა 5**	93**	74 57**	
Status by Age ^(a)	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833			-	2
,gc	Does not have a disability	15,458	3	97	72	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

[#] Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.1e: Repeatedly criticises partner to make them feel bad or useless is a form of domestic violence

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	13	86	50	1
	Male	7,834	16**	82**	44**	2
Gender	Female	9,683	10**	89**	56**	1
	16 to 17 years	247	16	83	40**	1
	18 to 24 years	1,676	17	82	43**	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	15	84	47**	2
	35 to 44 years	3,048	12	87	54**	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	12	87	56**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	12	86	56**	2
	65 to 74 years	2,357	11	87	49	1
	75 years or more	1,156	10	87	41**	3**
	New South Wales	3,973	13	85	51	2
	Victoria	3,790	15**	84	47	1
	Queensland	2,754	11	87	53	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	11	87	52	1
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	12	87	49	1
	Tasmania	1,140	10**	89**	50	1
	Northern Territory	1,066	13	84	50	3*
	ACT	1,185	14	84	48	2
	Major city	12,042	14	85	49	1
	Inner regional	2,582	10	88**	54**	1
Remoteness	Outer regional	2,173	11	87	52	2
Area	Remote	523	11	89	58	1
	Very remote	141	10	84	52	6*
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	12	86	51	2
Socio-	2	2,286	11	88	52	1
economic	3	3,104	13	86	52	1
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	12	86	50	1
(,	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	15**	84**	47**	1
	Australia	11,996	12**	87**	53**	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	12	87	53	1
	Other countries	3,453	17**	81**	42**	2
	First generation	5,521	15**	83**	45**	2
Migration	Second generation	3,205	14	85	52	1
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	11**	88**	53**	1
	Base: First generation Australians		t home			
Language	Speak English w ell	2,289	18**	81**	41**	1
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	437	18**	79**	39**	2
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	15**	83**	46**	2
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	16**	83**	• •	_

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.1e: Repeatedly criticises partner to make them feel bad or useless is a form of domestic violence

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	13	86	50	1
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	7**	90	61**	3
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	13	86	50	1
Highest Education	University or higher	6,606	15	84**	47**	1
	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	12	87	53**	1
Laucation	Secondary or below	6,547	13	86	50	2
	Employed	10,989	13	86	51	1
	Unemployed	754	16	83	49	2
Employment	Home duties	907	11	88	58**	1
Status	Retired	3,527	12	86	46**	1
	Student	755	16	83	40**	2
	unable to w ork	442	9	90	62**	2
	Manager	1,648	12	87	51	1
	Professional	3,264	13	85	49	1
	Technicians and trade	1,346	15	83	49	2
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	10	89**	59**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	13	86	54	1
	Sales w orker	774	13	86	52	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	13	85	48	2
	Labourer	657	13	84	45	2
	Other	51	14	86	50	-
	Lone person household	3,058	11	86	52	3**
	Couple only	5,373	13	86	49	1
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	13	85	50	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	12	88	57**	1
	Group household	743	15	83	47	1
	Other type of household	771	12	86	47	2
	Low understanding	5,025	37**	61**	13**	2
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	3**	95**	54**	1
17.11	High understanding	3,631	-	99	99**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	18	80**	38**	2
Equality	Medium	7,445	13	86	49	1
Support	High	6,000	8**	91**	63**	1
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	11	87	59**	2
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	11	87	43**	2
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	13	86	50	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.1f: Controls the social life of partner by preventing them from seeing family and friends is a form of domestic violence

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	13	85	55	2
	Male	7,834	17**	80**	48**	2
Gender	Female	9,683	8**	90**	62**	2
	16 to 17 years	247	15	82	42**	2
	18 to 24 years	1,676	16**	82**	45**	2
	25 to 34 years	2,515	16**	83**	50**	1
	35 to 44 years	3,048	12	87	58**	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	12	85	60**	2
	55 to 64 years	3,295	10**	88**	62**	2
	65 to 74 years	2,357	10**	88**	58	1
	75 years or more	1,156	10	85	51	5**
	New South Wales	3,973	13	85	57	2
	Victoria	3,790	15**	83**	51**	2
	Queensland	2,754	11	87**	57	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	11	87	56	2
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	12	86	54	2
·	Tasmania	1,140	11	87	58	2
	Northern Territory	1,066	12	84	55	3
	ACT	1,185	14	84	54	2
	Major city	12,042	13	85	54	2
	Inner regional	2,582	12	86	57	2
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	10**	88	57	2
Alea	Remote	523	12	87	61	1
	Very remote	141	9	89	59	2
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	13	85	55	2
Socio-	2	2,286	10	87	58	2
economic Status	3	3,104	13	85	56	2
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	12	85	57	2
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	14	84	52**	2
	Australia	11,996	12	86	57**	2
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	11	87	59**	2
	Other countries	3,453	15**	82**	48**	2
	First generation	5,521	14	84**	51**	2
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	13	85	56	2
Otatus	Third plus generation	8,791	11	87**	58**	2
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE a	t home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	15**	82**	48**	2
Tronoleticy	Does not speak English well	437	18**	78**	43**	4
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	13	85	54	2
Airivai	Arrived from 2005	1,464	17**	81**	46**	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.1f: Controls the social life of partner by preventing them from seeing family and friends is a form of domestic violence (cont.)

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	13	85	55	2
Indiannaua	Indigenous	341	12	87	62	1
Indigenous Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	13	85	55	2
	University or higher	6,606	12	86	55	1
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	14	85	55	1
Luucation	Secondary or below	6,547	12	85	55	2
	Employed	10,989	13	85	55	2
	Unemployed	754	13	85	54	2
Employment	Home duties	907	11	87	59	1
Status	Retired	3,527	10**	87	55	2
	Student	755	16	82	47**	3
	unable to work	442	9	89	64**	1
	Manager	1,648	12	86	55	2
	Professional	3,264	13	86	57	1
	Technicians and trade	1,346	19**	79**	49**	2
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	10**	89**	63**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	11	88	59	1
	Sales w orker	774	12	87	53	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	18**	79**	50	2
	Labourer	657	15	81**	49**	4*
	Other	51	13	87	53	-
	Lone person household	3,058	11	86	56	2
	Couple only	5,373	12	85	56	2
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	14	85	54	2
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	10	89**	61**	1
11000011010	Group household	743	17**	80	49**	2
	Other type of household	771	12	87	55	1
	Low understanding	5,025	36**	61**	16**	3
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	4**	95**	62**	2
V AVV	High understanding	3,631	-	99**	99**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	19**	79**	41**	2
Equality	Medium	7,445	13	85	54	2
Support	High	6,000	7**	91**	68**	1
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	12	86	60**	2
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	11	85	51	4*
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	13	85	55	2

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

[#]Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.1g: Tries to control partner by denying them money is a form of domestic violence

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^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.1g: Tries to control partner by denying them money is a form of domestic violence (cont.)

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	well res	ies, Aiways %	%
	Total Sample	17,517	26	70	36	4
	Indigenous	341	19	75	40	6
Indigenous Status [#]	Non-Indigenous	17,176	26	70	36	4
<u> </u>	University or higher	6,606	25	73**	36	3
Highest	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	25	71	37	4
Education	Secondary or below	6,547	26	69	35	4
	Employed	10,989	27	69	35	3
	Unemployed	754	27	67	35	6**
Employment	Home duties	907	23	73	41**	3
Status	Retired	3,527	18**	77**	40**	3
	Student	755	34**	63**	22**	5
	unable to w ork	442	21	75	44**	4
	Manager	1,648	27	70	36	4
	Professional	3,264	25	73	37	3
	Technicians and trade	1,346	35**	62**	28**	3
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	19**	78**	43**	3
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	25	73	40	2
	Sales w orker	774	29	67	29**	4
	Machinery operator and driver	382	31	64	31	5
	Labourer	657	34**	63**	32	3
	Other	51	18	80	45	2
	Lone person household	3,058	22**	73**	39	4
	Couple only	5,373	23**	73	38	4
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	27	69	35	3
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	23	73	38	4
	Group household	743	35	63**	28**	3
	Other type of household	771	30	67	32	3
	Low understanding	5,025	61**	36**	5**	3
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	14**	82**	31**	4
7.444	High understanding	3,631	-	96**	96**	4
Gender	Low	4,050	32**	64**	26**	4
Equality	Medium	7,445	27	69	34	4
Support	High	6,000	18**	78**	47**	3
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	23	72	43	4
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	18**	75	40	6**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	26	70	35	3

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.2a: Stalking is a form of violence against women

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	10	89	61	2
	Male	7,834	13**	85**	58**	2
Gender	Female	9,683	7**	92**	64**	1
	16 to 17 years	247	11	89	50**	1
	18 to 24 years	1,676	12	87	54**	2
	25 to 34 years	2,515	12**	86**	57**	2
	35 to 44 years	3,048	11	88	63	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	10	88	65**	2
	55 to 64 years	3,295	7**	92**	68**	2
	65 to 74 years	2,357	6**	92**	65**	2
	75 years or more	1,156	9	88	56**	3
	New South Wales	3,973	9	89	62	2
	Victoria	3,790	12**	86**	59	2
	Queensland	2,754	9	90	62	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	8	89	63	2
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	10	89	61	1
	Tasmania	1,140	7**	92**	62	1
	Northern Territory	1,066	10	87	59	2
	ACT	1,185	9	89	62	2
	Major city	12,042	10	88	60	2
_	Inner regional	2,582	8**	91**	66**	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	8	90	61	2
Alou	Remote	523	7	92	66	1
	Very remote	141	14	86	63	*
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	11	87	60	2
Socio-	2	2,286	7**	91	64**	2
economic Status	3	3,104	10	88	62	2
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	9	89	61	2
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	11	88	59	1
	Australia	11,996	8**	91**	66**	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	8	91**	66**	1
	Other countries	3,453	16**	79**	46**	4**
	First generation	5,521	14**	83**	52**	3
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	8	91	66**	1
Otatao	Third plus generation	8,791	7	92	66**	1
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE a	t home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	15**	81**	46**	4**
. Tollololloy	Does not speak English well	437	27**	66**	33**	6**
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	12**	85**	56**	3
Ailivai	Arrived from 2005	1,464	18**	78**	41**	4**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.2a: Stalking is a form of violence against women (cont.)

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
	_	n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	10	89	61	2
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	5	94	68	1
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	10	88	61	2
Highort	University or higher	6,606	11	87	59**	2
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	9	89	63	2
	Secondary or below	6,547	10	89**	61	2
	Employed	10,989	10	89	62	1
	Unemployed	754	11	88	59	2
Employment	Home duties	907	10	87	61	3
Status	Retired	3,527	8	90	62	2
	Student	755	12	86	50**	2
	unable to work	442	8	89	68	3
	Manager	1,648	7	91	65**	2
	Professional	3,264	10	88	61	2
	Technicians and trade	1,346	12**	87	61	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	9	90	63	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	7	92**	66**	1
	Sales w orker	774	8	91	60	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	13	85	61	2
	Labourer	657	11	86	59	3
	Other	51	11	87	48	3
	Lone person household	3,058	9	88	60	3
	Couple only	5,373	8	90	64**	2
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	10	88	61	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	8	90	66**	1
11040011014	Group household	743	13**	85	53**	2
	Other type of household	771	11	88	58	2
	Low understanding	5,025	28**	69**	23**	3
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	2**	96**	70	1
VAVV	High understanding	3,631	-	99**	99**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	16**	81**	46**	3
Equality	Medium	7,445	9	89	61	2
Support	High	6,000	5**	94**	74**	1
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	9	88	66	2
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	8	89	59	2
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	10	89	61	2
	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-,	• •		% 61 68 61 59** 63 61 62 59 61 62 50** 68 65** 61 61 63 66** 60 61 59 48 60 64** 61 66** 53** 58 23** 70 99** 46** 61 74**	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.2b: Harassment via repeated phone calls is a form of violence against women

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	12	87	53	1
	Male	7,834	14**	85**	52	1
Gender	Female	9,683	10**	89**	55	1
	16 to 17 years	247	12	87	37**	1
	18 to 24 years	1,676	15**	84	42**	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	15**	83**	46**	1
A C	35 to 44 years	3,048	14	85	54	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	10**	89	57**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	9**	90**	63**	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	7**	92**	61**	2
	75 years or more	1,156	10	86	55	3**
	New South Wales	3,973	11	88	55	1
	Victoria	3,790	13	85	51	1
	Queensland	2,754	12	87	54	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	11	86	54	2
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	12	87	52	1
·	Tasmania	1,140	11	88	55	1
	Northern Territory	1,066	15	83**	50	2
	ACT	1,185	12	88	55	1
	Major city	12,042	13	86	52	1
	Inner regional	2,582	10	89	57**	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	10	89	54	1
700	Remote	523	8	91	57	*
	Very remote	141	5	94	57	*
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	11	87	53	2
Socio-	2	2,286	10	89	57	1
economic Status	3	3,104	11	87	54	1
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	12	87	54	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	14**	85**	50**	1
	Australia	11,996	11	88**	55**	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	12	87	57**	1
	Other countries	3,453	15**	82**	56**	2
	First generation	5,521	14**	84**	50**	2
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	12	87	55	1
	Third plus generation	8,791	10**	89**	55	1
Longuess	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE at	t home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	14	84**	47**	2
	Does not speak English well	437	23**	73**	37**	3**
V	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	13	85**	52**	2
	Arrived from 2005	1,464	16**	82**	43**	2

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.2b: Harassment via repeated phone calls is a form of violence against women (cont.)

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	12	87	53	1
Indiaonous	Indigenous	341	8	91	59	*
Indigenous Status [#]	Non-Indigenous	17,176	12	87	53	1
	University or higher	6,606	14**	85**	50	1
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	11	88	55	1
Luucation	Secondary or below	6,547	12	87	53	1
	Employed	10,989	12	87	53	1
	Unemployed	754	14	83	50	3
Employment	Home duties	907	13	84	51	3
Status	Retired	3,527	9**	89**	58**	1
	Student	755	15	84	39**	1
	unable to w ork	442	11	87	62**	2
	Manager	1,648	11	88	57	1
	Professional	3,264	13	86	52	1
	Technicians and trade	1,346	13	85	52	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	11	88	55	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	11	88	54	1
	Sales w orker	774	12	87	50	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	12	87	56	1
	Labourer	657	13	85	51	2
	Other	51	13	86	35	1
	Lone person household	3,058	12	86	55	2
	Couple only	5,373	10**	88	57**	1
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	12	86**	52	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	11	88	53	1
	Group household	743	18**	80**	42**	2
	Other type of household	771	12	87	48	2
	Low understanding	5,025	36**	62**	12**	2
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	2**	97**	61**	1
VAII	High understanding	3,631	-	99**	99**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	16**	81**	44**	2
Equality	Medium	7,445	12	87	52	1
Support	High	6,000	8**	91**	64**	1
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	12	86	58**	2
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	8**	90	55	2
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	12	87	53	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.2c: Harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like is a form of violence against women

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	13	85	50	2
	Male	7,834	16**	82**	48	2
Gender	Female	9,683	10**	87**	52	2
	16 to 17 years	247	16	84	35**	*
	18 to 24 years	1,676	18**	81**	39**	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	18**	81**	42**	1
	35 to 44 years	3,048	14	85	52	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	12	87	54**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	9**	88**	60**	2
	65 to 74 years	2,357	7**	89**	58**	4**
	75 years or more	1,156	11	81**	48	8
	New South Wales	3,973	12	85	51	2
	Victoria	3,790	14	84	48	2
	Queensland	2,754	13	85	51	2
State /	South Australia	1,683	12	84	50	3
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	14	85	50	2
	Tasmania	1,140	12	85	52	3
	Northern Territory	1,066	13	82	48	4**
	ACT	1,185	13	85	51	2
	Major city	12,042	14	84	49	2
	Inner regional	2,582	11	87	54**	2
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	12	85	51	3
Area	Remote	523	8	90	56	1
	Very remote	141	10	88	57	1
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	12	86	51	3
Socio-	2	2,286	11	86	54**	3
economic Status	3	3,104	13	85	51	2
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	13	85	51	2
,	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	15**	83	47**	2
	Australia	11,996	12	86	52	2
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	14	84	53	2
	Other countries	3,453	15**	82**	44**	3
	First generation	5,521	15**	82**	47**	3
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	14	85	51	1
Jiaius	Third plus generation	8,791	12**	86**	52**	2
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE a	t home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	14	84	44**	2
1 Tollole licy	Does not speak English well	437	25**	69**	35**	5
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	14	83	50	3
Allivai	Arrived from 2005	1,464	17**	81**	39**	2

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.2c: Harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like is a form of violence against women (cont.)

		Base	No	Nett Yes	Yes, Always	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	13	85	50	2
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	7**	91	58*	3
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	13	85	50	2
	University or higher	6,606	15**	84	46**	1
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	12	87**	53	1
Luucation	Secondary or below	6,547	13	84	50	3
	Employed	10,989	14	85	50	1
	Unemployed	754	16	82	46	2
Employment	Home duties	907	13	84	50	3
Status	Retired	3,527	9**	85	53**	6**
	Student	755	19**	81**	37**	*
	unable to w ork	442	9	88	60**	3
	Manager	1,648	13	85	53	2
	Professional	3,264	14	85	48	1
	Technicians and trade	1,346	15	84	49	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	13	87	53	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	13	86	53	1
	Sales w orker	774	14	85	47	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	13	86	52	1
	Labourer	657	14	85	52	2
	Other	51	13	87	32	*
	Lone person household	3,058	12	83	49	5**
	Couple only	5,373	11**	86	54**	3
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	14	85	50	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	12	86	51	1
	Group household	743	19**	79**	40**	1
	Other type of household	771	14	83	44**	2
	Low understanding	5,025	39**	58**	10**	3
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	3**	95**	56**	2
VAN	High understanding	3,631	-	99**	99**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	18**	79**	41**	3
Equality	Medium	7,445	14	84	48**	2
Support	High	6,000	8**	90**	61**	1
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	13	85	57**	2
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	9	86	51	5**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	13	85	50	2

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01
* Result is statistically significant, p ≤.05

[#] Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.4: Violence against women is common in our community

			Nett			
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	18	2	68	11
	Male	7,834	25**	3	59**	13**
Gender	Female	9,683	12**	2**	76**	10**
	16 to 17 years	247	27**	2	58**	13
	18 to 24 years	1,676	26**	4**	60**	11
	25 to 34 years	2,515	22**	3	62**	12
	35 to 44 years	3,048	18	2	68	11
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	17	2	71**	10
	55 to 64 years	3,295	13**	1	74**	11
	65 to 74 years	2,357	14**	2	73**	11
	75 years or more	1,156	15	1	69	15**
	New South Wales	3,973	20	3	66	12
	Victoria	3,790	19	2	68	11
	Queensland	2,754	17	2	70	11
State /	South Australia	1,683	20	- 1	66	13
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	17	2	70	11
•	Tasmania	1,140	16	2	68	14
	Northern Territory	1,066	12**	2	79**	6**
	ACT	1,185	17	4**	66	13
	Major city	12,042	20	2	66	12
	Inner regional	2,582	15**	2	71**	12
Remoteness	Outer regional	2,173	16	2	73**	10
Area	Remote	523	16	1	75 75	8
		141	15	*	73 81	5
	Very remote	2,284	16	2	72**	10
Socio-	1 - Low (most disadvantaged) 2	2,286	17	2	72**	9**
economic		•		1		
Status	3	3,104	19 18	3	69 67	11 12
(Quintiles)	4 E. High (most adventaged)	3,891	21**	ა 3**	64**	13**
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	16**	2	71**	
Pirthalass	Australia Main English Speaking countries	11,996	17	2	69	11 12
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries Other countries	2,043	17 27**	2 3**	69 57**	12
	Other countries	3,453		2**	61**	13
Migration	First generation	5,521 3,205	24 17	2***	70	13
Status	Second generation	•	17 15**		70 72**	
	Third plus generation	8,791		2	12	11
Language	Base: First generation Australians	•		O**	F0**	40
Proficiency	Speak English well	2,289	26**	3**	59**	12
	Does not speak English well	437	37**	4**	43**	15
Year of	Base: First generation Australians			_		4.5
Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	20	2	66	12
	Arrived from 2005	1,464	34**	3**	47**	16**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.4: Violence against women is common in our community (cont.)

			Nett			
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	18	2	68	11
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	7**	1	87**	5**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	19	2	68	12
Lliaboot	University or higher	6,606	23**	3	62**	12
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	17	2	69	12
	Secondary or below	6,547	17	2	70**	11
	Employed	10,989	20	2	67	11
	Unemployed	754	17	2	70	11
Employment	Home duties	907	14**	2	73**	11
Status	Retired	3,527	14**	2	71**	13
	Student	755	28**	4	57**	11
	unable to w ork	442	9**	1	82**	8
	Manager	1,648	22	3	63**	13
	Professional	3,264	20	2	66	11
	Technicians and trade	1,346	24	3	62**	11
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	15	1	76**	8**
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	16	1	71	11
	Sales w orker	774	18	2	68	12
	Machinery operator and driver	382	17	1	70	12
	Labourer	657	21	3	62**	13
	Other	51	24	9**	57	9
	Lone person household	3,058	16**	1	71	12
	Couple only	5,373	17	2	69	12
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	21**	2	66	11
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	13**	2	76**	8**
	Group household	743	24	3	59**	14
	Other type of household	771	16	4**	68**	12
	Low understanding	5,025	28	3	57**	13
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	16	2	71**	11
VAIV	High understanding	3,631	10	1	79**	11
Gender	Low	4,050	25**	3	60**	13
Equality	Medium	7,445	19	2	67	11
Support	High	6,000	12**	2	76**	11
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	13**	2	78**	7**
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	14**	1	73**	12
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	19	2	67	12

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.5.1a: Women are more likely to be raped by someone they know than by a stranger

		N-#				
		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,731	20	2	64	15
	Male	3,850	22**	2	59**	17**
Gender	Female	4,881	17**	2	68**	12**
	16 to 17 years	121	41**	1	51**	7
	18 to 24 years	817	31**	3	59	7**
	25 to 34 years	1,275	25**	2	61	13
A C	35 to 44 years	1,535	16**	2	66	15
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,588	16**	1	67	16
	55 to 64 years	1,650	14**	2	67	18**
	65 to 74 years	1,168	16**	1	65	17
	75 years or more	577	16	2	62	19
	New South Wales	2,018	18	2	65	14
	Victoria	1,915	23**	2	61	14
	Queensland	1,362	20	2	64	15
State /	South Australia	851	19	1	64	16
Territory	Western Australia	946	19	2	65	14
	Tasmania	576	16	1	66	16
	Northern Territory	525	15	2	66	16
	ACT	538	13**	1	72**	14
	Major city	5,977	21	2	63	14
_	Inner regional	1,296	17	2	65	16
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,102	19	1	62	18
7 0	Remote	253	13	4	65	18
	Very remote	75	12	3	75	9
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,141	21	1	64	14
Socio-	2	1,176	19	2	63	15
economic Status	3	1,550	18	2	65	14
(Quintiles)	4	1,967	20	2	62	15
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,762	20	2	64	14
	Australia	5,989	18	1	64	16
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	980	12**	2	71**	15
	Other countries	1,753	27**	3	58**	11**
Migration	First generation	2,742	23**	3	62	12**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,614	20	3	62	16
	Third plus generation	4,375	18**	1	66**	16
Languaga	Base: First generation Australians	s speak LOT	E at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,171	28**	3	59	10**
	Does not speak English well	219	38**	7**	46**	8
Year of	Base: First generation Australians	:				
Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,979	20	3	63	14
	Arrived from 2005	729	30**	3	58	8**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.5.1a: Women are more likely to be raped by someone they know than by a stranger (cont.)

		Nett				
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,731	20	2	64	15
Indigenous	Indigenous	175	19	4	70	8
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,556	20	2	64	15
I Karlana d	University or higher	3,278	16**	2	69**	13
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,086	19	2	62	17
	Secondary or below	3,313	22	2	63	14
	Employed	5,470	20	2	63	15
	Unemployed	415	27**	2	59	12
Employment	Home duties	432	19	3	66	12
Status	Retired	1,736	15**	2	67	17
	Student	388	31**	1	59	9**
	unable to w ork	218	14	1	70	14
	Manager	805	16	2	66	17
	Professional	1,658	16**	2	67	15
	Technicians and trade	643	25**	2	56**	17
	Community and Personal Service	735	16	3	68	12
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	656	18	2	63	17
	Sales w orker	381	26	2	61	12
	Machinery operator and driver	195	27	1	55	17
	Labourer	333	26	3	61	10
	Other	24	33	-	67	-
	Lone person household	1,502	16**	2	67	15
	Couple only	2,667	18	1	64	17
Family	Couple children at home	3,182	22	2	63	14
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	559	18	2	66	13
	Group household	380	23	4	61	12
	Other type of household	400	24	4	60	12
	Low understanding	2,540	27	2	57**	14
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,324	18	2	65	15
VAW	High understanding	1,866	13**	2	71**	14
Gender	Low	2,043	25**	2	57**	16
Equality	Medium	3,730	20	2	63	15
Support	High	2,946	14**	2	71**	13
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	16	1	71**	12
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	405	14	2	68	16
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,719	20	2	63	15

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.5.2b: It is mainly men, mainly women or both men and women that commit acts of domestic violence

		Base	Mainly Men	Both - Men More Often	Both - Equally	Women More Often	Mainly Women
		n	%	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	30	41	25	1	*
Gender	Male	7,834	28**	38**	29**	2	1
	Female	9,683	32**	44**	21**	1	*
	16 to 17 years	247	42**	37	21	*	-
	18 to 24 years	1,676	30	39	27	1	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	26**	39	31**	1	1
Age Group	35 to 44 years	3,048	30	42	24	2	*
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	32	43	22**	1	*
	55 to 64 years	3,295	32	43	21**	1	*
	65 to 74 years	2,357	30	41	24	1	1
	75 years or more	1,156	30	37	25	1	*
	New South Wales	3,973	30	40	25	2	1
	Victoria	3,790	33**	40	23	1	1
	Queensland	2,754	28	42	28**	1	*
State /	South Australia	1,683	30	43	23	1	*
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	29	43	24	2	*
	Tasmania	1,140	26**	42	27	1	*
	Northern Territory	1,066	26	44	25	2	1
	ACT	1,185	32	40	23	2	*
	Major city	12,042	31	41	24	1	1
_	Inner regional	2,582	28	42	27	1	*
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	25	42	29**	1	*
Alea	Remote	523	29	45	23	2	1
	Very remote	141	31	52	15	*	-
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	27**	40	28**	2	1
Socio-	2	2,286	26**	42	28	1	*
economic	3	3,104	30	40	27	1	*
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	31	41	24	1	*
(5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	35**	41	20**	1	*
	Australia	11,996	29	43**	24	1	*
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	29	46**	21**	1	*
	Other countries	3,453	33	33**	28**	2	1
	First generation	5,521	32	37**	26	2	<u>'</u> 1
Migration	Second generation	3,205	31	42**	24	1	*
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	29	43**	24	1	*
	Base: First generation Australians				-		
Language	Speak English well	2,289	31	35**	29**	2	1
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	437	31	23**	34**	4**	3
	Base: First generation Australians					•	<u> </u>
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	33	38**	25	2	1
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	30	34**	30**	2	
	ATTIVEU ITOITI 2003	1,404	30	34	30		1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.5.2b: It is mainly men, mainly women or both men and women that commit acts of domestic violence (cont.)

		Base n	Mainly Men %	Both - Men More Often %	Both - Equally %	Women More Often %	Mainly Women %
	Total Sample	17,517	30	41	25	1	*
Les all es	Indigenous	341	25	40	31	1	1
Indigenous Status [#]	Non-Indigenous	17,176	30	41	24	1	*
	University or higher	6,606	35**	41	20**	1	*
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	27**	44**	26	1	*
Education	Secondary or below	6,547	31	39	26	1	1
	Employed	10,989	30	42**	25	1	*
	Unemployed	754	25**	38	31**	3**	1
Employment	Home duties	907	32	40	23	2	1
Status	Retired	3,527	30	40	24	1	1
	Student	755	37**	39	21	1	1
	unable to w ork	442	27	42	26	3	-
	Manager	1,648	29	46	22	1	*
	Professional	3,264	36**	43	18**	1	*
	Technicians and trade	1,346	25**	38	33**	1	*
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	30	45	22	1	*
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	33	44	21**	*	*
	Sales w orker	774	31	42	25	1	*
	Machinery operator and driver	382	23	39	32**	2	1
	Labourer	657	25**	35**	37**	2	1
	Other	51	37	37	22	-	
	Lone person household	3,058	30	40	25	1	1
	Couple only	5,373	29	42	24	1	*
Family Composition	Couple children at home	6,339	32	41	24	1	*
Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	31	41	24	2	1
	Group household	743	27	40	28	2	1
	Other type of household	771	27	40	28	2	1
l la dans terri	Low understanding	5,025	30	37**	28**	2	1
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	30	42	25	1	*
	High understanding	3,631	32	45	20**	1	*
Gender	Low	4,050	28**	35**	31**	2	1
Equality	Medium	7,445	30	42	25	1	*
Support	High	6,000	33**	45**	20**	1	*
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	27	39	29	3	*
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	29	38	25	2	1
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	31	41	24	1	*

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.5.2c: Men or women would be more likely to suffer physical harm as a result of domestic violence

		Base	Men %	Equal %	Women %
	Total Sample	n 17,517	3	9	86
	Male	7,834	3	9	85
Gender	Female	9,683	2	9	87
	16 to 17 years	247	4	4	90
	18 to 24 years	1,676	4	9	86
	25 to 34 years	2,515	4	10	84**
	35 to 44 years	3,048	3	11	85
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	2	9	88
	55 to 64 years	3,295	2	9	88
	65 to 74 years	2,357	2	9	87
	75 years or more	1,156	2	9	86
	New South Wales	3,973	3	9	87
	Victoria	3,790	3	8	87
	Queensland	2,754	3	11**	84**
State /	South Australia	1,683	3	9	86
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	2	10	87
	Tasmania	1,140	2	13**	84
	Northern Territory	1,066	3	13**	82**
	ACT	1,185	2	8	88
	Major city	12,042	3	9	87
	Inner regional	2,582	2	10	86
Remoteness	Outer regional	2,173	3	12**	84
Area	Remote	523	2	9	88
	Very remote	141	*	12	88
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	4	11	84
Socio-	2	2,286	3	11	85
economic	3	3,104	3	9	86
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	3	9	86
,	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	2	7**	89
	Australia	11,996	2	9	88**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	2	10	87
	Other countries	3,453	6**	10	82**
	First generation	5,521	5**	10	83**
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	2	8	89**
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	2	10	87
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	6**	10	82**
Tronoleticy	Does not speak English well	437	7**	16**	74**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	4	10	85
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	7**	11	79**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.5.2c: Men or women would be more likely to suffer physical harm as a result of domestic violence (cont.)

		Base n	Mainly Men %	Equal %	Mainly Women %
	Total Sample	17,517	3	9	86
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	3	14	81
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	3	9	87
	University or higher	6,606	3	7**	88
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	3	10	86
	Secondary or below	6,547	3	10	86
	Employed	10,989	3	9	87
	Unemployed	754	5**	13**	80**
Employment	Home duties	907	3	9	86
Status	Retired	3,527	2	9	87
	Student	755	4	6**	89
	unable to w ork	442	2	14**	83
	Manager	1,648	3	8	88
	Professional	3,264	2	7**	90**
	Technicians and trade	1,346	2	9	88
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	3	11	84
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	3	9	88
	Sales w orker	774	3	10	87
	Machinery operator and driver	382	5	12	82
	Labourer	657	5	12	81**
	Other	51	1	10	89
	Lone person household	3,058	3	10	85
	Couple only	5,373	3	9	87
Family Composition	Couple children at home	6,339	3	9	87
Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	3	10	86
	Group household	743	4	8	86
	Other type of household	771	4	11	84
l lo de veteo de	Low understanding	5,025	5**	9	85**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	2	9	87
	High understanding	3,631	1**	10	88**
Gender	Low	4,050	5**	10	82**
Equality	Medium	7,445	2	9	87
Support	High	6,000	1**	9	89
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	3	12	84
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	3	9	85
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	3	9	87

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.5.2d: Level of fear experienced is worse for males, worse for females, or equally bad for both

		Base	Much Worse for Males	Bit Worse for Males	Equally Bad for Both	Bit Worse for Females	Much Worse for Females
		n	%	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	1	*	46	12	40
Condor	Male	7,834	1	*	42**	13	43**
Gender	Female	9,683	1	*	50**	11	37**
	16 to 17 years	247	=	-	51	12	36
	18 to 24 years	1,676	*	*	48	16**	34
	25 to 34 years	2,515	1	1	49	13	36
Age Group	35 to 44 years	3,048	1	*	47	11	40
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	1	*	46	10	42
	55 to 64 years	3,295	1	1	42**	9**	46**
	65 to 74 years	2,357	*	1	43	10	43
	75 years or more	1,156	*	*	45	11	41
	New South Wales	3,973	1	1	45	11	41
State / Territory	Victoria	3,790	1	*	44	12	42
	Queensland	2,754	*	*	47	13	38
	South Australia	1,683	1	*	48	11	38
	Western Australia	1,926	1	1	48	11	38
	Tasmania	1,140	1	*	48	10	39
	Northern Territory	1,066	1	*	43	9	43
	ACT	1,185	1	1	46	10	41
	Major city	12,042	1	1	45	12	41
B	Inner regional	2,582	*	*	47	12	39
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	*	*	48	11	38
	Remote	523	1	1	50	14	33
	Very remote	141	-	*	55	1	42
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	1	1	47	12	38
Socio-	2	2,286	1	*	48	11	38
economic Status	3	3,104	1	*	46	12	40
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	*	*	47	11	40
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	*	*	44	12	42
	Australia	11,996	*	*	47	11	40
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	1	*	47	11	40
	Other countries	3,453	1	1	42**	13	42
Missart	First generation	5,521	1	1	43**	12	41
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	1	*	49	11	38
	Third plus generation	8,791	*	*	47	11	40
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home				
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	1	1	45	12	39
	Does not speak English well	437	1	3**	30**	16**	47**
	Base: First generation Australians	3					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	1	1	42**	12	43**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	1	1	47	13	36

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.5.2d: Level of fear experienced is worse for males, worse for females, or equally bad for both (cont.)

		Base	Much Worse for Males	Bit Worse for Males	Equally Bad for Both	Bit Worse for Females	Much Worse for Females
	T. 10	n	%	*	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	1		46	12	40
Indigenous	Indigenous	341		1	49	8	39
	Non-Indigenous	17,176	1		46	12	40
Highest	University or higher	6,606		1	45	11	42
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	1		47	11	40
	Secondary or below	6,547	1	1	46	12	40
	Employed	10,989	1		45	12	40
	Unemployed	754	1	1	51	12	35
	Home duties	907	1	*	51**	10	37
Status	Retired	3,527	*	1	43	10	43**
	Student	755	*	*	50	15	34**
	unable to w ork	442	*	1	44	10	43
	Manager	1,648	1	1	41**	12	45**
Occupation	Professional	3,264	*	*	44	11	43
	Technicians and trade	1,346	1	*	44	13	40
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	*	1	50**	11	37
	Clerical and administrative	1,300	1	*	50	10	37
	Sales w orker	774	1	*	44	16**	38
	Machinery operator and driver	382	1	*	41	12	44
	Labourer	657	1	1	47	11	39
	Other	51	-	-	59	13	28
	Lone person household	3,058	*	*	45	11	41
	Couple only	5,373	1	*	45	10	43**
Fam ily	Couple children at home	6,339	1	*	46	13	39
Composition	Lone parent children at home	1,153	1	1	47	11	40
Household	Group household	743	*	1	46	14	38
	Other type of household	771	1	*	54**	10	33**
	Low understanding	5,025	1	1	44	15**	38
Understands	Moderate understanding	8,859	1	*	46	11	41
VAVV	High understanding	3,631	1	*	50	6**	42
	Low	4,050	1	1	42**	14**	40
Gender	Medium	7,445	*	*	45	12	41
Support	High	6,000	*	*	50**	9**	39
	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	1	1	47	10	40
Disability	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	1	1	46	13	40
Status by Age ^(a)	= and agod oo yourd plus	555	•	•		. •	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks
 (a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.6a: Domestic violence is a criminal offence

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
	Total Commis	n 0.715	%	*	%
	Total Sample Male	8,715	2 4**		96 94**
Gender	Female	3,879	1	1	-
		4,836	2		98
	16 to 17 years	818	1	*	98
	18 to 24 years	1,235	3	1	96 96
	25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	1,519	1	l *	98
Age Group		1,613	3	*	96
	45 to 54 years	1,645	2	*	96 96
	55 to 64 years	1,045	3	1	96
	65 to 74 years	595	5**	l *	94 92**
	75 years or more New South Wales	1,977	2	1	96
	Victoria	1,977	3	1	96 96
	Queensland	1,923	3	l *	96 97
0 , , ,	South Australia	1,347 852	2	*	97 96
State / Territory	Western Australia	966	2	*	96 97
,	Tasmania	569	2	1	97 95
		523	2	1	95 95
	Northern Territory ACT	558	2	1	95 96
	Major city	5,935	3	<u>'</u> 1	96
	Inner regional	1,301	2	*	97
Remoteness	Outer regional	1,112	2	*	97
Area	Remote	262	2	1	97
	Very remote	77	*	3	97
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,135	3	*	96
Socio-	2	1,155	2	1	95
economic	3	1,589	2	*	96
Status (Ovintiles)	4	1,948	2	*	97
(Quintiles)	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,758	3	*	95
	Australia	6,007	2	*	97
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	985	2	*	97
Zii iiipiaco	Other countries	1,712	4**	1	92**
	First generation	2,708	3	<u>·</u> 1	94**
Migration	Second generation	1,623	2	*	97
Status	Third plus generation	4,384	2	*	97
	Base: First generation Australians	•			
Language	Speak English well	1,155	4**	*	94**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	208	4	4**	85**
	Base: First generation Australians			7	
Year of	Arrived before 2005	1,969	3	1	94**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	702	3 4**	1	93**
	ATTIVEU ITUITI 2003	102	4	ļ	უა

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.6a: Domestic violence is a criminal offence (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,715	2	*	96
Indigenous	Indigenous	170	3	*	97
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,545	2	*	96
Highoot	University or higher	3,259	2	*	96
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,063	3	*	96
	Secondary or below	3,346	2	*	96
	Employed	5,421	2	*	97
	Unemployed	388	3	-	94
Employment	Home duties	446	2	1	96
Status	Retired	1,773	3	1	94**
	Student	382	3	-	97
	unable to w ork	224	1	2	97
	Manager	821	2	*	97
	Professional	1,612	2	*	98
	Technicians and trade	647	4	1	95
	Community and Personal Service	726	2	-	97
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	653	2	*	98
	Sales w orker	369	1	*	99
	Machinery operator and driver	193	3	-	97
	Labourer	340	2	1	96
	Other	23	*	-	100
	Lone person household	1,506	3	1	94**
	Couple only	2,699	2	*	96
Family	Couple children at home	3,162	2	*	96
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	543	2	*	97
	Group household	373	2	-	98
	Other type of household	396	4	1	95
	Low understanding	2,550	5**	1	93**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,384	2	*	97
VAII	High understanding	1,780	1	-	99**
Gender	Low	2,058	5**	1	93**
Equality	Medium	3,693	2	*	97
Support	High	2,949	1	*	99**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	587	2	*	96**
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	446	5**	1	93**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,633	2	*	96

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.6b: A woman cannot be raped by someone she is in a sexual relationship with

			Nett	N 24	N	DI
		Base n	Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %	DK %
	Total Cample	8,786	88	/0 *	9	2
	Total Sample Male	3,984	87	*	10	3
Gender	Female	4,802	89	*	8	2
	16 to 17 years	126	92	_	7	1
	18 to 24 years	859	89	*	8	3
	25 to 34 years	1,240	87	1	11	2
	35 to 44 years	1,513	91	*	7	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,635	91	*	6**	2
	55 to 64 years	1,645	89	*	8	3
	65 to 74 years	1,189	85**	1	12**	3
	75 years or more	579	78**	1	14**	7**
	New South Wales	1,955	87	*	10	2
	Victoria	1,875	86	*	10	3
	Queensland	1,392	91	*	7	2
State /	South Australia	832	89	*	8	3
State / Territory	Western Australia	980	91	*	7	2
	Tasmania	564	90	_	7	3
	Northern Territory	541	88	_	7	4
	ACT	647	89	*	9	1
	Major city	6,065	87	*	10	2
	Inner regional	1,286	91	*	6	2
Remoteness	Outer regional	1,071	90	*	7	3
Area	Remote	270	90	_	7	3
	Very remote	66	78	_	14	8
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,143	85	1	11	3
Socio-	2	1,110	86	*	9	4
economic	3	1.554	88	*	9	2
Status (Quintiles)	4	1,924	90	*	8	2
(Quintiles)	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,930	90	*	8	2
	Australia	6,007	93	*	5**	2
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,063	95	_	4**	1
	Other countries	1,700	72**	1	21**	5**
	First generation	2,779	79**	1	16**	4**
Migration	Second generation	1,591	92	1	6**	2
Status	Third plus generation	4,416	93	*	5**	2
	Base: First generation Australians	•				
Language	Speak English well	1,118	73**	1	22**	5**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	218	55**	4**	30**	11**
	Base: First generation Australians			•		
Year of	Arrived before 2005	2,007	82**	1	13**	4**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	735	72**	1	23**	4
	7.1117 GG 1101112000	133	12	- '	20	-

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.6b: A woman cannot be raped by someone she is in a sexual relationship with (cont.)

			Nett			
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,786	88	*	9	2
Indigenous	Indigenous	166	83	-	15	3
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,620	88	*	9	2
Highest	University or higher	3,328	88	*	10	1
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,168	91**	*	7**	2
	Secondary or below	3,234	87	*	9	3
	Employed	5,519	90	*	7	2
	Unemployed	339	87	1	9	4
Employment	Home duties	475	84	1	12	3
Status	Retired	1,791	83**	1	12**	4
	Student	367	89	*	10	1
	unable to w ork	224	85	1	12	2
	Manager	843	92	*	7	1
	Professional	1,606	93**	*	6**	1
	Technicians and trade	703	89	*	8	2
	Community and Personal Service	754	88	*	9	3
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	644	94**	*	5**	1
	Sales w orker	393	92	*	7	1
	Machinery operator and driver	187	85	*	11	4
	Labourer	324	85	-	10	4
	Other	27	97	-	-	3
	Lone person household	1,556	85**	1	11	3
	Couple only	2,706	88	*	9	3
Family	Couple children at home	3,157	90	*	8	2
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	594	91	1	7	1
	Group household	363	86	1	10	3
	Other type of household	371	88	-	8	4
	Low understanding	2,485	82**	1	13**	4**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,535	90	*	8	2
VAVV	High understanding	1,765	94**	*	5**	1
Gender	Low	2,007	74**	1	20**	5**
Equality	Medium	3,715	91**	*	7**	2
Support	High	3,054	96**	*	3**	1
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	87	1	10	2
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	428	81**	1	13	5**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,739	89	*	8	2
	•					

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 5.7a: The main reasons why some men are violent towards women

		Base n	Not Able to Manage Anger %	Belief Men Should be In-Charge %	Under Financial Stress %
	Total Sample	17,517	64	18	13
	Male	7,834	65	14**	15**
Gender	Female	9,683	64	22**	11**
	16 to 17 years	247	57	31**	11
	18 to 24 years	1,676	57**	29**	12
	25 to 34 years	2,515	64	20**	12
	35 to 44 years	3,048	68**	16	12
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	69**	14**	12
	55 to 64 years	3,295	66	16	12
	65 to 74 years	2,357	63	14**	17**
	75 years or more	1,156	58**	13**	20**
	New South Wales	3,973	63	19	13
	Victoria	3,790	63	19	13
	Queensland	2,754	65	18	13
State /	South Australia	1,683	65	17	14
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	69**	15**	12
	Tasmania	1,140	63	16	15
	Northern Territory	1,066	67	16	11
	ACT	1,185	65	19	9**
	Major city	12,042	64	19	13
	Inner regional	2,582	65	16	13
Remoteness	Outer regional	2,173	64	16	15
Area	Remote	523	65	18	13
	Very remote	141	74	17	5
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	60**	18	16**
Socio-	2	2,286	61**	19	16**
economic Status	3	3,104	65	18	13
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	65	18	12
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	68**	17	11**
	Australia	11,996	67**	17	11**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	69**	16	10**
	Other countries	3,453	55**	20**	19**
	First generation	5,521	59**	19	16**
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	67	19	10**
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	67**	17	12
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LO7	TE at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	55**	22**	19**
Tronciency	Does not speak English well	437	43**	22	25**
	Base: First generation Australians	3			
Year of		2.006	60**	18	16**
Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	00	10	16**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.7a: The main reasons why some men are violent towards women (cont.)

Total Sample				Not Able to Manage	Belief Men Should be	Under Financial
Total Sample			Base	_		
Indigenous Status			n	%	%	%
Non-Indigenous Non-Indigenous 17,176 64 18 13		Total Sample	17,517	64	18	13
Non-Indigenous 17,176 64 18 13	Indigenous	Indigenous	341	58	27**	12
Trade, certificate or diploma 4,254 68** 16** 11	•	Non-Indigenous	17,176	64	18	13
Trade, certificate or diploma 4,254 68** 16** 11		University or higher	6,606	68**	19	9**
Secondary or below 6,547 61** 19 15**	_	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	68**	16**	11
Unemployed 754 60 19 15 Home duties 907 64 20 13 Retired 3,527 60** 14** 18** Student 755 58** 29** 12 unable to w ork 442 65** 15 15 Manager 1,648 69** 13** 12 Professional 3,264 70** 19 7** Technicians and trade 1,346 66 14** 15 Community and Personal Service 1,489 66 21 10** Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 72** 17 8**		Secondary or below	6,547	61**	19	15**
Home duties 907 64 20 13		Employed	10,989	67**	18	11
Status Retired 3,527 60** 14** 18** Student 755 58** 29** 12 unable to work 442 65** 15 15 Manager 1,648 69** 13** 12 Professional 3,264 70** 19 7** Technicians and trade 1,346 66 14** 15 Community and Personal Service 1,489 66 21 10** Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 72** 17 8**		Unemployed	754	60	19	15
Student 755 58** 29** 12 unable to w ork 442 65** 15 15 Manager 1,648 69** 13** 12 Professional 3,264 70** 19 7** Technicians and trade 1,346 66 14** 15 Community and Personal Service 1,489 66 21 10** Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 72** 17 8**	Employment	Home duties	907	64	20	13
unable to w ork 442 65** 15 15 Manager 1,648 69** 13** 12 Professional 3,264 70** 19 7** Technicians and trade 1,346 66 14** 15 Community and Personal Service 1,489 66 21 10** Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 72** 17 8**	Status	Retired	3,527	60**	14**	18**
Manager 1,648 69** 13** 12 Professional 3,264 70** 19 7** Technicians and trade 1,346 66 14** 15 Community and Personal Service 1,489 66 21 10** Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 72** 17 8**		Student	755	58**	29**	12
Professional 3,264 70** 19 7** Technicians and trade 1,346 66 14** 15 Community and Personal Service 1,489 66 21 10** Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 72** 17 8**		unable to w ork	442	65**	15	15
Technicians and trade 1,346 66 14** 15 Community and Personal Service 1,489 66 21 10** Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 72** 17 8**		Manager	1,648	69**	13**	12
Community and Personal Service 1,489 66 21 10** Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 72** 17 8**		Professional	3,264	70**	19	7**
Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 72** 17 8**		Technicians and trade	1,346	66	14**	15
Giornal and daminion and		Community and Personal Service	1,489	66	21	10**
Sales w orker 774 63 22** 11	Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	72**	17	8**
		Sales w orker	774	63	22**	11
Machinery operator and driver 382 59 17 18**		Machinery operator and driver	382	59	17	18**
Labourer 657 57** 19 18**		Labourer	657	57**	19	18**
Other 51 60 29 5		Other	51	60	29	5
Lone person household 3,058 62 16 15		Lone person household	3,058	62	16	15
Couple only 5,373 65 16** 14		Couple only	5,373	65	16**	14
Family Couple children at home 6,339 66 18 12	-	Couple children at home	6,339	66	18	12
Composition Household Lone parent children at home 1,153 65 20 11	•	Lone parent children at home	1,153	65	20	11
Group household 743 64 19 13		Group household	743	64	19	13
Other type of household 771 57** 26 12		Other type of household	771	57**	26	12
Low understanding 5,025 63 15** 16**		Low understanding	5,025	63	15**	16**
VAW Moderate understanding 8,859 65 19 13		Moderate understanding	8,859	65	19	13
High understanding 3,631 66 20 9**	VAW	High understanding	3,631	66	20	9**
Gender Low 4,050 57** 14** 22**	Gender	Low	4,050	57**	14**	22**
Equality Medium 7,445 67** 17 11**		Medium	7,445	67**	17	11**
Support High 6,000 67** 22** 7**	Support	High	6,000	67**	22**	7**
Disability Disability and aged <65 years 1,134 65 17 14	Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	65	17	14
Status Disability and aged 65 years plus 833 61 11** 21**	Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	61	11**	21**
by Age ^(a) Does not have a disability 15,458 65 18 12	by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	65	18	12

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 5.8: Women with disabilities are more or less likely to experience violence from people around them

			Less	No	More	
		Base	Likely	Difference	Likely	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	7	41	41	11
Gender	Male	7,834	9**	45**	33**	13**
	Female	9,683	4**	38**	48**	10**
	16 to 17 years	247	13**	44	40	3**
	18 to 24 years	1,676	9**	42	43	6**
	25 to 34 years	2,515	6	43	43	7**
Age Group	35 to 44 years	3,048	4**	40	44**	11
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	5**	42	40	13
	55 to 64 years	3,295	6	41	37**	15**
	65 to 74 years	2,357	8	38	39	15**
	75 years or more	1,156	9	39	35**	16**
	New South Wales	3,973	7	41	41	11
	Victoria	3,790	7	41	40	11
	Queensland	2,754	6	42	41	11
State /	South Australia	1,683	6	39	40	14
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	7	44	38	12
	Tasmania	1,140	5	41	42	12
	Northern Territory	1,066	6	37	43	13
	ACT	1,185	4**	37	43	16**
	Major city	12,042	7	41	41	11
	Inner regional	2,582	5**	41	41	13
Remoteness	Outer regional	2,173	6	41	38	14
Area	Remote	523	5	41	39	14
	Very remote	141	4	47	40	9
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	7	43	38	11
Socio-	2	2,286	7	41	42	10
economic	3	3,104	6	40	42	12
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	7	41	40	12
(44	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	6	41	40	12
	Australia	11,996	6	41	42	12
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	5	44	38	13
	Other countries	3,453	9**	41	38	10
	First generation	5,521	8**	42	38	11
Migration	Second generation	3,205	6	42	42	10
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	6	40	41	12
	Base: First generation Australians				•	
Language	Speak English well	2,289	8**	44	39	8**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	437	16**	31**	38	10
	Base: First generation Australians		10	01		10
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	7	42	38	13
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	, 12**	42	39	8**
	ATTIVEU ITOHI 2005	1,404	12	42	39	0

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 5.8: Women with disabilities are more or less likely to experience violence from people around them (cont.)

		Base	Less Likely %	No Difference %	More Likely %	DK %
	Total Sample	n 17,517	70	41	41	11
	Indigenous	341	7	45	40	8
Indigenous Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	7	41	41	12
Giarao	University or higher	6,606	5**	36**	47	12**
Highest	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	6	43	40	12
Education	Secondary or below	6,547	8	42	39	11
	Employed	10,989	6	42	41	11
	Unemployed	754	7	46	36	11
Employment	Home duties	907	5	39	44	12
Status	Retired	3,527	8**	40	38	14**
	Student	755	11**	39	45	5
	unable to work	442	4	43	42	11
	Manager	1,648	5	42	39	13
	Professional	3,264	5**	37**	46	12**
	Technicians and trade	1,346	9	49**	30	12**
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	6	35**	49	10**
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	4**	45	42	9
	Sales w orker	774	6	41	44	8
	Machinery operator and driver	382	9	45	31	14**
	Labourer	657	8	42	38	11
	Other	51	5	50	40	4
	Lone person household	3,058	8	40	37	14**
	Couple only	5,373	7	41	38	14
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	6	41	43	10
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	6	42	41	10
	Group household	743	9	42	41	9
	Other type of household	771	6	40	45	9
	Low understanding	5,025	9**	45**	34	11**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	7	40	41	12
.,	High understanding	3,631	2**	37**	49	12**
Gender	Low	4,050	12**	42	35	11**
Equality	Medium	7,445	6	43	40	11
Support	High	6,000	3**	38**	47	12**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	5	40	43	11
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	10**	38	37	15
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	7	41	41	11

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

[#] Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.1.1a: Justification for violence if a man's wife, partner or girlfriend admits to having sex with another man

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	91	1	6
Gender	Male	7,834	90	1	7
	Female	9,683	92	1	6
	16 to 17 years	247	90	*	8
	18 to 24 years	1,676	91	1	6
	25 to 34 years	2,515	90	1	7
Age Group	35 to 44 years	3,048	93**	*	5
,	45 to 54 years	3,223	94**	*	4**
	55 to 64 years	3,295	92	1	5
	65 to 74 years	2,357	88**	1	8
	75 years or more	1,156	81**	2	12**
	New South Wales	3,973	91	1	6
	Victoria	3,790	89	1	7
	Queensland	2,754	92	1	6
State /	South Australia	1,683	91	1	6
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	92	*	6
	Tasmania	1,140	90	*	7
	Northern Territory	1,066	91	1	4
	ACT	1,185	93	*	4
	Major city	12,042	91	1	6
	Inner regional	2,582	93**	1	5
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	89	1	7
Alea	Remote	523	92	*	6
	Very remote	141	91	-	8
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	87**	1	8**
Socio-	2	2,286	91	1	6
economic	3	3,104	92	1	6
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	91	1	6
(5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	92	*	6
	Australia	11,996	93**	*	5
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	94**	*	4**
•	Other countries	3,453	83**	1	12**
	First generation	5,521	86**	1	9**
Migration	Second generation	3,205	93**	1	5
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	93**	*	5
	Base: First generation Australians				
Language	Speak English well	2,289	83**	1	11**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	437	71**	4**	20**
	Base: First generation Australians		, ,	-	
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	88**	1	8**
Arrival			oo 82**		o 13**
	Arrived from 2005	1,464	82	1	13""

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.1.1a: Justification for violence if a man's wife, partner or girlfriend admits to having sex with another man (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	17,517	91	1	6
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	80**	1	16**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17176	91	1	6
15	University or higher	6,606	92	1	6
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	93**	1	4**
	Secondary or below	6,547	89**	1	8**
	Employed	10,989	93**	*	5
	Unemployed	754	88**	1	9
Employment	Home duties	907	89	1	8
Status	Retired	3,527	86**	1	8**
	Student	755	89	*	9**
	unable to w ork	442	91	1	4
	Manager	1,648	93**	*	5
	Professional	3,264	95**	*	3**
	Technicians and trade	1,346	91	1	6
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	93**	1	4
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	96**	*	3**
	Sales w orker	774	93	*	5
	Machinery operator and driver	382	86**	*	9
	Labourer	657	87	*	10**
	Other	51	95	4	-
	Lone person household	3,058	88**	1	8**
	Couple only	5,373	91	1	6
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	92	1	6
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	93	*	5
	Group household	743	91	1	6
	Other type of household	771	87	*	9
Llouis and	Low understanding	5,025	86**	1	10**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	92	1	5
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	High understanding	3,631	95**	*	2**
Gender	Low	4,050	81**	1	14**
Equality	Medium	7,445	93**	1	4**
Support	High	6,000	97**	*	2**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	90	*	7
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	84**	1	10**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	91	1	6

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

[#] Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.1.1b: Justification for violence if a man's wife, partner or girlfriend makes him look stupid or insults him in front of his friends

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	94	*	5
Gender	Male	7,834	94	*	5
Gender	Female	9,683	94	*	4
	16 to 17 years	247	93	-	5
	18 to 24 years	1,676	95	*	4
	25 to 34 years	2,515	94	*	5
Ago Group	35 to 44 years	3,048	96**	*	3
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	96**	1	3**
	55 to 64 years	3,295	94	1	4
	65 to 74 years	2,357	91**	1	7**
	75 years or more	1,156	88**	1	8**
	New South Wales	3,973	94	*	5
	Victoria	3,790	93	1	5
	Queensland	2,754	95	*	4
State /	South Australia	1,683	94	*	4
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	94	*	4
	Tasmania	1,140	93	1	5
	Northern Territory	1,066	91**	*	6
	ACT	1,185	96**	*	2**
	Major city	12,042	94	*	5
	Inner regional	2,582	96**	*	3**
Remoteness	Outer regional	2,173	94	*	4
Area	Remote	523	94	-	6
	Very remote	141	95	-	4
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	92**	*	6
Socio-	2	2,286	93	*	5
economic	3	3,104	95	1	4
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	94	*	4
(5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	95	*	4
	Australia	11,996	96**	*	3**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	97**	*	2**
	Other countries	3,453	87**	1	10**
	First generation	5,521	90**	1	8**
Migration	Second generation	3,205	96**	*	3**
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	96**	*	3**
	Base: First generation Australians		E at home		
Language	Speak English w ell	, 2,289	86**	1	11**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	437	82**	4**	12**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	91**	1	7**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	87**	1	10**
		.,	<u> </u>	•	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.1.1b: Justification for violence if a man's wife, partner or girlfriend makes him look stupid or insults him in front of his friends (cont.)

		Base	Nett	Noithar	Nott Agroo
		n	Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	17,517	94	*	5
	Indigenous	341	86**	1	11**
Indigenous Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	94	*	4
	University or higher	6,606	94	*	4
Highest	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	96**	*	3**
Education	Secondary or below	6,547	93**	1	5
	Employed	10,989	96**	*	3**
	Unemployed	754	91	*	7
Employment	Home duties	907	92	1	6
Status	Retired	3,527	91**	1	6
	Student	755	93	*	6
	unable to w ork	442	91	2**	6
	Manager	1,648	97**	*	2**
	Professional	3,264	97**	*	3**
	Technicians and trade	1,346	95	*	4
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	96	*	3
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	97**	*	3**
	Sales w orker	774	97**	-	3
	Machinery operator and driver	382	92	1	6
	Labourer	657	90**	1	7**
	Other	51	97	-	1
	Lone person household	3,058	91**	1	6
	Couple only	5,373	94	*	4
Family Composition	Couple children at home	6,339	95	*	4
Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	95	*	3
	Group household	743	94	*	4
	Other type of household	771	93	*	6
The demand and a	Low understanding	5,025	91**	*	7**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	94	1	4
	High understanding	3,631	97**	*	2**
Gender	Low	4,050	86**	1	11**
Equality	Medium	7,445	96**	*	3**
Support	High	6,000	98**	*	1**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	93	1	6
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	90**	*	7**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	94	*	4

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

[#] Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.1.1c: Justification for violence if a man's wife, partner or girlfriend ends or tries to end the relationship

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	95	*	4
Gender	Male	7,834	95	*	4
Gender	Female	9,683	94	*	4
	16 to 17 years	247	93	*	6
	18 to 24 years	1,676	95	*	4
	25 to 34 years	2,515	93	*	5
Ass Croun	35 to 44 years	3,048	96	*	3
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	96	*	3
	55 to 64 years	3,295	96	*	3
	65 to 74 years	2,357	93	*	5
	75 years or more	1,156	92**	*	5
	New South Wales	3,973	95	*	4
	Victoria	3,790	94	*	5
	Queensland	2,754	95	*	4
State /	South Australia	1,683	95	*	4
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	95	-	4
	Tasmania	1,140	94	*	5
	Northern Territory	1,066	93	-	5
	ACT	1,185	96	-	3
	Major city	12,042	95	*	4
	Inner regional	2,582	96	*	3
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	94	*	5
7 5	Remote	523	94	*	5
	Very remote	141	92	-	7
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	93**	*	5
Socio-	2	2,286	94	*	5
economic Status	3	3,104	94	*	4
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	95	*	4
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	96	*	3
	Australia	11,996	96	*	3
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	98**	-	2**
	Other countries	3,453	89**	1**	9**
	First generation	5,521	92**	*	7**
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	96	*	3
Giaias	Third plus generation	8,791	96	*	3
Lancus	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	88**	*	10**
	Does not speak English well	437	86**	2**	10**
	Base: First generation Australians	3			
.,	base. I list generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	94	*	5

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.1.1c: Justification for violence if a man's wife, partner or girlfriend ends or tries to end the relationship (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	95	*	4
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	84**	1	14**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17176	95	*	4
Lliaboot	University or higher	6,606	95	*	4
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	96	*	3
	Secondary or below	6,547	94	*	5
	Employed	10,989	96**	*	3
	Unemployed	754	92**	*	7**
Employment	Home duties	907	94	*	5
Status	Retired	3,527	93**	*	5
	Student	755	94	*	6
	unable to w ork	442	92	1	6
	Manager	1,648	97**	*	2**
	Professional	3,264	97**	*	2**
	Technicians and trade	1,346	96	-	4
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	95	*	4
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	97**	*	3
	Sales w orker	774	96	*	3
	Machinery operator and driver	382	92	*	6
	Labourer	657	92**	*	7**
	Other	51	97	*	1
	Lone person household	3,058	93**	*	6**
	Couple only	5,373	95	*	4
Family Composition	Couple children at home	6,339	95	*	4
Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	94	*	5
	Group household	743	95	*	4
	Other type of household	771	94	*	5
He de a d	Low understanding	5,025	92**	*	7**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	95	*	4
,,,,,	High understanding	3,631	98**		2**
Gender	Low	4,050	88**	1	10**
Equality	Medium	7,445	96**	*	3
Support	High	6,000	98**	*	1**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	93	1	5
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	93	*	5
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	95	*	4

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.1.2a: A man would be justified in using violence against his ex-partner in order to get access to his children

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	93	*	4
Gender	Male	7,834	92	1	5
	Female	9,683	95**	*	4
	16 to 17 years	247	90	1	9**
	18 to 24 years	1,676	92	*	6
	25 to 34 years	2,515	92**	1	6
Age Group	35 to 44 years	3,048	96**	*	3
- igo or oup	45 to 54 years	3,223	95**	*	3
	55 to 64 years	3,295	94	*	3
	65 to 74 years	2,357	93	*	4
	75 years or more	1,156	90**	*	5
	New South Wales	3,973	93	*	5
	Victoria	3,790	93	1	5
	Queensland	2,754	94	*	4
State /	South Australia	1,683	93	*	4
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	93	*	4
	Tasmania	1,140	95	*	3
	Northern Territory	1,066	91**	1	6
	ACT	1,185	96**	1	3
	Major city	12,042	93	*	4
	Inner regional	2,582	94	*	4
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	93	*	4
Alou	Remote	523	89**	1	7
	Very remote	141	95	-	4
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	91**	1	5
Socio-	2	2,286	93	*	5
economic	3	3,104	93	1	5
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	93	*	4
,	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	95**	*	3
	Australia	11,996	95**	*	3
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	96**	*	2**
	Other countries	3,453	88**	1	8**
	First generation	5,521	91**	*	7**
Migration	Second generation	3,205	94	1	4
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	95**	*	3
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language	Speak English well	2,289	97**	*	9**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	437	83**	1	11**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	92**	*	5**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	87**	*	9**
		.,	<u> </u>		

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.1.2a: A man would be justified in using violence against his ex-partner in order to get access to his children (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	17,517	93	*	4
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	82**	2	15**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17176	94	*	4
	University or higher	6,606	95**	*	4
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	95**	1	3
	Secondary or below	6,547	92	*	5
	Employed	10,989	94	*	4
	Unemployed	754	92	*	6
Employment	Home duties	907	92	1	6
Status	Retired	3,527	92	*	5
	Student	755	92	*	7**
	unable to w ork	442	90	1	6
	Manager	1,648	96**	*	3
	Professional	3,264	96**	*	3
	Technicians and trade	1,346	93	1	5
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	95	*	4
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	96**	*	3
	Sales w orker	774	95	1	3
	Machinery operator and driver	382	89**	1	7
	Labourer	657	90**	1	6
	Other	51	96	-	2
	Lone person household	3,058	92**	*	5
	Couple only	5,373	94	*	4
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	94	*	4
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	94	1	4
	Group household	743	93	*	6
	Other type of household	771	92	*	7**
	Low understanding	5,025	90**	1	7**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	94	*	4
VAII	High understanding	3,631	97**	*	2**
Gender	Low	4,050	86**	1	10**
Equality	Medium	7,445	95**	*	3
Support	High	6,000	98**	*	1**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	92	*	6
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	92	1	4
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	94	*	4

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.1.2b: A man would be justified in using violence against his ex-partner if he thinks she is unreasonable about property settlement and financial issues

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	93	*	4
0	Male	7,834	93	*	5
Gender	Female	9,683	94	*	4
	16 to 17 years	247	90	-	7
	18 to 24 years	1,676	93	*	5
	25 to 34 years	2,515	93	*	6**
A O	35 to 44 years	3,048	95**	*	3
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	95**	*	3
	55 to 64 years	3,295	94	*	3
	65 to 74 years	2,357	91**	*	5
	75 years or more	1,156	87**	1	6
	New South Wales	3,973	93	*	4
	Victoria	3,790	93	*	5
	Queensland	2,754	94	*	4
State /	South Australia	1,683	92	*	4
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	93	*	5
	Tasmania	1,140	94	*	4
	Northern Territory	1,066	92	*	5
	ACT	1,185	96**	*	2**
	Major city	12,042	93	*	4
	Inner regional	2,582	94	1	4
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	93	*	5
Alou	Remote	523	92	1	5
	Very remote	141	92	-	6
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	91**	1	5
Socio-	2	2,286	92	*	5
economic Status	3	3,104	94	*	4
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	94	*	4
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	95**	*	3
	Australia	11,996	95**	*	3
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	96**	*	2**
	Other countries	3,453	87**	1	9**
	First generation	5,521	90**	*	7**
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	95**	*	3
Giaido	Third plus generation	8,791	95**	*	3
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	2,289	86**	*	11**
	Does not speak English well	437	84**	2**	10**
	Description Association				
V	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	91**	1	6**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.1.2b: A man would be justified in using violence against his ex-partner if he thinks she is unreasonable about property settlement and financial issues (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17517	93	*	4
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	82**	1	14**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17176	94	*	4
Limboot	University or higher	6606	95**	*	4
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4254	95**	*	3
	Secondary or below	6547	92	*	5
	Employed	10989	95**	*	4
	Unemployed	754	89**	*	7**
Employment	Home duties	907	92	*	5
Status	Retired	3527	90**	1	5
	Student	755	92	-	7
	unable to w ork	442	92	1	3
	Manager	1648	96**	*	2**
	Professional	3264	96**	*	3
	Technicians and trade	1346	94	*	5
	Community and Personal Service	1489	95	*	4
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1300	97**	*	2**
	Sales w orker	774	96	-	3
	Machinery operator and driver	382	89**	-	8**
	Labourer	657	91	*	7
	Other	51	99	-	-
	Lone person household	3058	91**	1	6
	Couple only	5373	94	1	4
Family	Couple children at home	6339	94	*	4
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1153	94	*	4
Housemola	Group household	743	93	*	6
	Other type of household	771	93	*	6
	Low understanding	5025	90**	1	7**
Understands	Moderate understanding	8859	94	*	4
VAW	High understanding	3631	97**	*	2**
Gender	Low	4050	86**	1	10
Equality	Medium	7445	95**	*	3
Support	High	6000	98**	*	1**
Dicability	Disability and aged <65 years	1134	91	1	6**
Disability Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	90**	*	5
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15458	94	*	4
	2000 Hot Have a disability	.5.00	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1a: Domestic violence can be excused if it results from people getting so angry that they temporarily lose control

,			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	76	1	22
	Male	3,955	75	1	23
Gender	Female	4,847	77	1	21
	16 to 17 years	133	73	1	25
	18 to 24 years	858	76	*	23
	25 to 34 years	1,280	76	1	22
	35 to 44 years	1,529	80**	1	18**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,610	82**	*	16**
	55 to 64 years	1,650	78	1	19
	65 to 74 years	1,181	68**	2	28**
	75 years or more	561	61**	*	35**
	New South Wales	1,996	76	1	22
	Victoria	1,867	74	1	23
	Queensland	1,407	79	1	19
State /	South Australia	831	76	1	22
Territory	Western Australia	960	75	1	23
	Tasmania	571	75	1	22
	Northern Territory	543	77	-	22
	ACT	627	81	*	18
	Major city	6,107	76	1	22
	Inner regional	1,281	80	1	18
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,061	74	1	23
Aica	Remote	261	77	1	21
	Very remote	64	77	-	23
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,149	72	1	25
Socio-	2	1,131	74	*	23
economic Status	3	1,515	78	1	20
(Quintiles)	4	1,943	78	1	20
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,934	78	1	20
	Australia	5,989	82**	*	17**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,058	80	1	18
	Other countries	1,741	59**	2	37**
	First generation	2,813	66**	1	31**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,582	81**	1	17**
Giaras	Third plus generation	4,407	82**	*	17**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	1,134	60**	1	37**
	Does not speak English well	229	39**	7**	48**
· ·	Base: First generation Australians	;			
VA 2r At					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	2,017	70**	1	27**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1a: Domestic violence can be excused if it results from people getting so angry that they temporarily lose control (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	76	1	22
Indigenous	Indigenous	171	61**	-	37**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,631	77	1	21
Highoot	University or higher	3,347	79**	1	19
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,191	81**	*	18**
	Secondary or below	3,201	72**	1	25**
	Employed	5,568	80**	1	18**
	Unemployed	366	72	1	26
Employment	Home duties	461	72	2	24
Status	Retired	1,754	67**	1	30**
	Student	373	72	*	27
	unable to w ork	218	77	*	21
	Manager	827	85**	*	14
	Professional	1,652	85**	*	15
	Technicians and trade	699	78	*	20
	Community and Personal Service	763	79	1	19
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	647	84**	*	16**
	Sales w orker	405	76	1	21
	Machinery operator and driver	189	72	1	25
	Labourer	317	69	*	26
	Other	28	76	-	24
	Lone person household	1,552	73	1	24
	Couple only	2,674	75	1	23
Family	Couple children at home	3,177	78	1	20
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	610	77	1	20
	Group household	370	74	1	24
	Other type of household	375	74	*	24
	Low understanding	2,475	68**	1	30**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,475	77	1	21**
VAW	High understanding	1,851	87**	*	11**
Gender	Low	1,992	59**	1	37**
Equality	Medium	3,752	78	1	20**
Support	High	3,051	87**	*	12**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	547	77	1	21
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	387	57**	2	37**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,825	77	1	21
by Age ^(a)		7,825	77	1	21

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1b: Domestic violence can be excused if, afterwards, the violent person genuinely regrets what they have done

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,715	74	1	21
On and an	Male	3,879	69**	2	26**
Gender	Female	4,836	79**	1	17**
	16 to 17 years	114	68	1	30
	18 to 24 years	818	71	2	26**
	25 to 34 years	1,235	73	1	23
A O	35 to 44 years	1,519	78**	2	18
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,613	80**	2	16**
	55 to 64 years	1,645	78**	1	17**
	65 to 74 years	1,176	72	2	22
	75 years or more	595	55**	1	36**
	New South Wales	1,977	72	1	24
	Victoria	1,923	74	1	22
	Queensland	1,347	78**	2	18**
State /	South Australia	852	72	1	21
Territory	Western Australia	966	73	2	21
	Tasmania	569	75	1	20
	Northern Territory	523	78	2	16**
	ACT	558	76	2	18
	Major city	5,935	72	1	23
	Inner regional	1,301	78**	2	17**
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,112	79**	1	16**
Aica	Remote	262	82	3	13
	Very remote	77	79	6	13
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,135	70	1	25
Socio-	2	1,155	74	2	21
economic Status	3	1,589	75	2	20
(Quintiles)	4	1,948	76	1	20
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,758	73	1	22
	Australia	6,007	80**	1	16**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	985	81**	2	14**
	Other countries	1,712	54**	2	40**
	First generation	2,708	62**	2	32**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,623	78**	2	18**
Otatus	Third plus generation	4,384	81**	1	15**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,155	53**	1	43**
Tronoleticy	Does not speak English well	208	41**	4**	49**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,969	65**	1	29**
AITIVAI	Arrived from 2005	702	55**	2	40**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1b: Domestic violence can be excused if, afterwards, the violent person genuinely regrets what they have done (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,715	74	1	21
Indigenous	Indigenous	170	73	1	25
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,545	74	1	21
	University or higher	3,259	74	1	22
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,063	77**	2	18**
2445411511	Secondary or below	3,346	72	1	23
	Employed	5,421	77**	1	19**
	Unemployed	388	66**	1	29**
Employment	Home duties	446	73	1	23
Status	Retired	1,773	67**	1	27
	Student	382	69	2	27**
	unable to w ork	224	76	4	17
	Manager	821	82**	1	13**
	Professional	1,612	80**	1	16**
	Technicians and trade	647	70	2	24
	Community and Personal Service	726	78	1	18
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	653	83**	1	15**
	Sales w orker	369	79	1	18
	Machinery operator and driver	193	70	1	25
	Labourer	340	72	2	25
	Other	23	77	8	14
	Lone person household	1,506	70**	1	24
	Couple only	2,699	74	1	21
Family	Couple children at home	3,162	76	1	20
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	543	79	2	17
11000011010	Group household	373	71	2	25
	Other type of household	396	69	3	24
	Low understanding	2,550	62**	2	32**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,384	76	1	20
VAW	High understanding	1,780	88**	1	9**
Gender	Low	2,058	55**	2	39**
Equality	Medium	3,693	76	1	19
Support	High	2,949	88**	1	9**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	587	79	2	17
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	446	62**	1	32**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,633	74	1	21

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1c: Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person was themselves abused as a child

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,715	85	1	12
Gender	Male	3,879	84	1	12
	Female	4,836	86	1	12
	16 to 17 years	114	81	1	17
	18 to 24 years	818	84	1	13
	25 to 34 years	1,235	86	*	12
Age Group	35 to 44 years	1,519	89	1	8**
rage creap	45 to 54 years	1,613	89**	1	8**
	55 to 64 years	1,645	86	*	10
	65 to 74 years	1,176	82	1	14
	75 years or more	595	71**	*	23**
	New South Wales	1,977	84	1	12
	Victoria	1,923	85	*	12
	Queensland	1,347	88	1	10
State /	South Australia	852	83	*	12
Territory	Western Australia	966	85	1	12
	Tasmania	569	83	*	14
	Northern Territory	523	86	*	10
	ACT	558	89	1	7**
	Major city	5,935	84	1	13
B	Inner regional	1,301	87	1	10
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,112	89	1	9
7.1.02	Remote	262	87	*	10
	Very remote	77	87	-	11
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,135	82	*	14
Socio-	2	1,155	86	*	11
economic Status	3	1,589	85	1	11
(Quintiles)	4	1,948	84	1	13
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,758	87	*	10
	Australia	6,007	89**	1	9**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	985	90**	1	8**
	Other countries	1,712	73**	1	21**
	First generation	2,708	78**	1	17**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,623	87	1	10
Otatas	Third plus generation	4,384	89**	*	8**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,155	72**	1	22**
1 Toniciancy	Does not speak English well	208	58**	2	32**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,969	79**	1	16**
Airivai	Arrived from 2005	702	74**	1	21**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1c: Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person was themselves abused as a child (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,715	85	1	12
Indigenous	Indigenous	170	80	1	16
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,545	85	1	12
	University or higher	3,259	87**	1	10
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,063	88**	1	8**
	Secondary or below	3,346	82**	*	15**
	Employed	5,421	88	1	9**
	Unemployed	388	80	1	16
Employment	Home duties	446	81	1	15
Status	Retired	1,773	79	*	16**
	Student	382	81**	1	17
	unable to w ork	224	85	1	13
	Manager	821	91**	*	7**
	Professional	1,612	91**	1	7**
	Technicians and trade	647	87	1	9
	Community and Personal Service	726	88	1	9
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	653	90**	*	9
	Sales w orker	369	90	*	9
	Machinery operator and driver	193	83	1	13
	Labourer	340	79**	*	19**
	Other	23	88	8**	3
	Lone person household	1,506	80**	*	16
	Couple only	2,699	86	*	11
Family	Couple children at home	3,162	87	1	10
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	543	89	1	9
	Group household	373	83	1	14
	Other type of household	396	82	*	14**
	Low understanding	2,550	78**	1	17**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,384	86	1	11
VAW	High understanding	1,780	93**	*	5**
Gender	Low	2,058	73**	1	22**
Equality	Medium	3,693	86	1	10
Support	High	2,949	94**	*	4
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	587	83	1	14
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	446	72**	*	22**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,633	86	1	11

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1d: Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person is under a lot of stress in their lives

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,715	86	1	12
	Male	3,879	84	1	14
Gender	Female	4,836	87	*	11
	16 to 17 years	114	87	-	12
	18 to 24 years	818	88	*	11
	25 to 34 years	1,235	87	*	11
	35 to 44 years	1,519	90**	*	9**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,613	90**	1	8**
	55 to 64 years	1,645	86	1	12
	65 to 74 years	1,176	80**	1	17
	75 years or more	595	68**	2	27
	New South Wales	1,977	86	1	12
	Victoria	1,923	85	*	13
	Queensland	1,347	88	1	11
State /	South Australia	852	84	1	13
Territory	Western Australia	966	85	1	12
	Tasmania	569	82	1	16
	Northern Territory	523	88	*	9
	ACT	558	92**	*	7**
	Major city	5,935	85	1	13
	Inner regional	1,301	88	1	10
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,112	88	1	10
Alea	Remote	262	83	1	15
	Very remote	77	81	*	16
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,135	82**	1	16**
Socio-	2	1,155	86	1	12
economic Status	3	1,589	86	1	12
(Quintiles)	4	1,948	85	1	13
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,758	88	1	11
	Australia	6,007	90**	*	9**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	985	91**	1	8**
	Other countries	1,712	73**	1	24**
	First generation	2,708	78**	1	19**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,623	90**	1	9**
Otatus	Third plus generation	4,384	90**	*	9**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,155	72**	1	25**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	208	56**	4**	34**
V	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,969	79**	1	18**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	702	77**	*	22**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1d: Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person is under a lot of stress in their lives (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,715	86	1	12
Indigenous	Indigenous	170	74**	-	23**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,545	86	1	12
	University or higher	3,259	88**	*	11
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,063	89**	1	9**
20000000	Secondary or below	3,346	83**	1	15**
	Employed	5,421	90	*	9**
	Unemployed	388	84	-	13
Employment	Home duties	446	82	1	15
Status	Retired	1,773	76**	1	20
	Student	382	83	1	15
	unable to w ork	224	84**	2	13
	Manager	821	91**	*	8**
	Professional	1,612	92**	*	7**
	Technicians and trade	647	88	1	10
	Community and Personal Service	726	90	*	9
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	653	93**	-	7**
	Sales w orker	369	91**	-	8
	Machinery operator and driver	193	84	1	15
	Labourer	340	82	1	16
	Other	23	81	8	10
	Lone person household	1,506	80**	1	17**
	Couple only	2,699	86	1	12
Family	Couple children at home	3,162	88**	1	10
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	543	87	1	12
11040011014	Group household	373	84	1	14
	Other type of household	396	84	*	15
	Low understanding	2,550	79**	1	19**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,384	87	1	11
VAVV	High understanding	1,780	95**	*	4**
Gender	Low	2,058	71**	1	26**
Equality	Medium	3,693	88**	1	10**
Support	High	2,949	95**	*	4**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	587	83	1	15**
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	446	73	2	23**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,633	87	1	11**
by Age	2003 HOLHAVE a UISADIIILY	7,000		'	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1e: Domestic violence can be excused if the offender is heavily affected by alcohol

			Nett		-
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	90	*	9
Gender	Male	3,955	90	*	9
Gender	Female	4,847	91	*	8
	16 to 17 years	133	90	*	10
	18 to 24 years	858	90	*	10
	25 to 34 years	1,280	89	*	10
A C	35 to 44 years	1,529	92	*	7
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,610	92	*	7
	55 to 64 years	1,650	93	*	7
	65 to 74 years	1,181	90	*	9
	75 years or more	561	84**	*	14**
	New South Wales	1,996	91	*	8
	Victoria	1,867	88**	*	11
	Queensland	1,407	92	*	7
State /	South Australia	831	90	*	9
Territory	Western Australia	960	90	*	9
	Tasmania	571	90	*	10
	Northern Territory	543	89	1	10
	ACT	627	93	*	6
	Major city	6,107	90	*	9
	Inner regional	1,281	93	*	7
Remoteness	Outer regional	1,061	90	*	9
Area	Remote	261	95	*	5
	Very remote	64	88	*	12
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,149	87**	*	11
Socio-	2	1,131	89	*	10
economic	3	1,515	91	*	8
Status (Quintiles)	4	1,943	91	*	7
(5 - High (most advantaged)	2,934	92	*	8
	Australia	5,989	94**	*	6**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,058	93	1	6
	Other countries	1,741	79**	*	19**
	First generation	2,813	84**	*	15**
Migration	Second generation	1,582	93**	*	6**
Status	Third plus generation	4,407	94**	1	5**
	Base: First generation Australians		E at home		
Language	Speak English w ell	1,134	80**	*	19**
Proficiency	Does not speak English w ell	229	67**	4**	27**
	Base: First generation Australians		-		
Year of	Arrived before 2005	2,017	87**	*	12**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	762	76**	1	22**
	64 1161112556	702		•	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.1e: Domestic violence can be excused if the offender is heavily affected by alcohol (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,802	90	*	9
Indigenous	Indigenous	171	77**	-	21**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,631	91	1	8
	University or higher	3,347	91	*	8
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,191	93**	*	6**
Ladoution	Secondary or below	3,201	88**	*	11**
	Employed	5,568	92**	*	7**
	Unemployed	366	87	-	12
Employment	Home duties	461	88	1	10
Status	Retired	1,754	87**	*	11**
	Student	373	88	*	12
	unable to w ork	218	88	-	11
	Manager	827	96**	-	4**
	Professional	1,652	93**	*	6**
	Technicians and trade	699	90	*	9
	Community and Personal Service	763	90	*	9
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	647	97**	-	3**
	Sales w orker	405	95**	-	5
	Machinery operator and driver	189	84**	*	15**
	Labourer	317	86	1	12
	Other	28	83	-	17
	Lone person household	1,552	87**	*	11**
	Couple only	2,674	92	*	8
Family	Couple children at home	3,177	91	*	8
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	610	91	*	8
riodocrioid	Group household	370	87	1	11
	Other type of household	375	89	-	10
	Low understanding	2,475	85**	1	13**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,475	91	*	8
VAVV	High understanding	1,851	96**	*	4**
Gender	Low	1,992	80**	1	18**
Equality Support	Medium	3,752	92	*	7
	High	3,051	97**	*	3**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	547	92	-	8
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	387	84**	*	14**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,825	91	*	8

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

** Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.2a: Rape results from men not being able to control their need for sex

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,786	49	1	43
0	Male	3,984	47	1	44
Gender	Female	4,802	51	1	41
	16 to 17 years	126	58	1	37
	18 to 24 years	859	55**	1	40
	25 to 34 years	1,240	55**	1	37**
A O	35 to 44 years	1,513	53	1	40
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,635	50	1	42
	55 to 64 years	1,645	46	1	45
	65 to 74 years	1,189	39**	1	51**
	75 years or more	579	33**	1	52**
	New South Wales	1,955	50	1	42
	Victoria	1,875	49	1	43
	Queensland	1,392	48	1	42
State /	South Australia	832	44**	1	48**
Territory	Western Australia	980	50	1	43
	Tasmania	564	51	*	42
	Northern Territory	541	48	*	41
	ACT	647	55**	1	37
	Major city	6,065	49	1	43
	Inner regional	1,286	50	1	42
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,071	49	1	41
Alea	Remote	270	48	*	45
	Very remote	66	51	1	47
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,143	47	1	43
Socio-	2	1,110	51	1	42
economic Status	3	1,554	49	1	43
(Quintiles)	4	1,924	48	1	42
•	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,930	50	1	42
	Australia	6,007	50	1	42
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,063	54	*	40
	Other countries	1,700	45**	1	45
	First generation	2,779	48	1	43
Migration Status	Second generation	1,591	53	1	40
Jialus	Third plus generation	4,416	49	1	43
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,118	44**	1	46
Tronciency	Does not speak English well	218	46	4**	41
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	2,007	48	1	42
Airivai	Arrived from 2005	735	46	1	46

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.2a: Rape results from men not being able to control their need for sex (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,786	49	1	43
Indigenous	Indigenous	166	46	2	49
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,620	49	1	43
I E ada a a f	University or higher	3,328	55**	1	38**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,168	48	1	42
	Secondary or below	3,234	47	1	45
	Employed	5,519	52**	1	41
	Unemployed	339	49	*	42
Employment	Home duties	475	48	2	42
Status	Retired	1,791	76**	1	15**
	Student	367	87	*	11
	unable to w ork	224	37**	2	49
	Manager	843	51	1	41
	Professional	1,606	54**	1	39
	Technicians and trade	703	50	*	41
	Community and Personal Service	754	55**	1	38
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	644	53	1	40
	Sales w orker	393	56	1	38
	Machinery operator and driver	187	46	-	45
	Labourer	324	48	*	45
	Other	27	55	-	39
	Lone person household	1,556	44**	1	45
	Couple only	2,706	47	1	44
Family	Couple children at home	3,157	52	1	41
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	594	49	1	43
	Group household	363	53	1	38
	Other type of household	371	52	2	41
	Low understanding	2,485	46	1	45
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,535	49	1	43
VAIV	High understanding	1,765	53**	1	38**
Gender	Low	2,007	39**	1	51**
Equality	Medium	3,715	50	1	42
Support	High	3,054	56**	1	36**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	47	*	43
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	428	37**	1	52**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,739	50	1	42

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

** Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.2b: A man is less responsible for rape if he is drunk or affected by drugs at the time

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,786	90	*	9
Gender	Male	3,984	90	*	8
Gender	Female	4,802	89	*	9
	16 to 17 years	126	85	-	14
	18 to 24 years	859	89	*	10
	25 to 34 years	1,240	89	*	9
Ago Group	35 to 44 years	1,513	93**	-	6**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,635	93**	*	6**
	55 to 64 years	1,645	90	*	9
	65 to 74 years	1,189	87**	*	11
	75 years or more	579	82**	1	14**
	New South Wales	1,955	88	*	10
	Victoria	1,875	89	*	9
	Queensland	1,392	91	*	7
State /	South Australia	832	91	*	7
Territory	Western Australia	980	90	*	9
	Tasmania	564	89	*	9
	Northern Territory	541	90	-	7
	ACT	647	90	*	8
	Major city	6,065	89	*	10
	Inner regional	1,286	94**	*	5**
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,071	90	*	8
Alea	Remote	270	88	-	11
	Very remote	66	88	-	11
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,143	87	*	11
Socio-	2	1,110	89	*	9
economic Status	3	1,554	90	*	9
(Quintiles)	4	1,924	91	*	7
,	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,930	90	*	8
	Australia	6,007	92**	*	6**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,063	95**	*	4**
	Other countries	1,700	79**	1	18**
	First generation	2,779	84**	*	13**
Migration	Second generation	1,591	92	1	7
Status	Third plus generation	4,416	93**	*	6**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language	Speak English well	1,118	79**	1	18**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	218	70**	1	25**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of	Arrived before 2005	2,007	86**	*	11
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	735	78**	*	19**
			-		

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.2.2b: A man is less responsible for rape if he is drunk or affected by drugs at the time (cont.)

		Base	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	n 8,786	90	7 0	9
	Indigenous	166	81**	_	16
Indigenous Status [#]	Non-Indigenous	8,620	90	*	9
Otatus	University or higher	3,328	91	*	8
Highest	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,168	92**	*	7**
Education	Secondary or below	3,234	88**	*	10
	Employed	5,519	92**	*	7**
	Unemployed	339	87	_	10
Employment	Home duties	475	86	_	13**
Status	Retired	1,791	86	*	11**
	Student	367	86	_	14**
	unable to w ork	224	88	_	9
	Manager	843	94**	-	5**
	Professional	1,606	94**	*	5**
	Technicians and trade	703	91	-	8
	Community and Personal Service	754	89	1	9
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	644	93	*	6
	Sales w orker	393	91	1	7
	Machinery operator and driver	187	90	-	9
	Labourer	324	87	-	9
	Other	27	85	-	15
	Lone person household	1,556	87**	*	11
	Couple only	2,706	90	*	9
Family	Couple children at home	3,157	91	*	8
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	594	92	*	7
	Group household	363	88	-	10
	Other type of household	371	85	*	12
	Low understanding	2,485	85**	*	12**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,535	91	*	8
VAW	High understanding	1,765	94**	*	5**
Gender	Low	2,007	80**	*	17**
Equality	Medium	3,715	91	*	7
Support	High	3,054	95**	*	4**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	88	*	10
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	428	84**	*	13**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,739	90	*	8

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

** Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3a: It is entirely reasonable for the violent person to be made to be made to leave the family home

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,802	8	1	89
Condor	Male	3,955	10**	1	87**
Gender	Female	4,847	6**	1	91**
	16 to 17 years	133	11	-	89
	18 to 24 years	858	8	1	89
	25 to 34 years	1,280	10	1	88
Ass Craun	35 to 44 years	1,529	8	1	89
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,610	6	1	91
	55 to 64 years	1,650	7	1	89
	65 to 74 years	1,181	6	2	88
	75 years or more	561	8	1	84**
	New South Wales	1,996	9	1	88
	Victoria	1,867	8	1	89
	Queensland	1,407	7	1	90
State /	South Australia	831	7	1	89
Territory	Western Australia	960	6	1	91
	Tasmania	571	5	1	91
	Northern Territory	543	6	*	91
	ACT	627	8	1	89
	Major city	6,107	8	1	88
	Inner regional	1,281	6	1	91
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,061	6	*	90
Alea	Remote	261	8	2	89
	Very remote	64	18	-	82
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,149	7	1	91
Socio-	2	1,131	9	1	89
economic Status	3	1,515	8	1	88
(Quintiles)	4	1,943	8	1	89
,	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,934	8	1	89
	Australia	5,989	6**	1	91**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,058	6	1	92
	Other countries	1,741	14**	1	82**
	First generation	2,813	11**	1	85**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,582	6	1	90
Status	Third plus generation	4,407	6**	1	91**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,134	15**	1	82**
Tronciency	Does not speak English well	229	19**	4**	72**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of	Arrived before 2005	2,017	9	1	88
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	762	18**	1	79**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3a: It is entirely reasonable for the violent person to be made to be made to leave the family home (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,802	8	1	89
Indigenous	Indigenous	171	4	1	94
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,361	8	1	89
	University or higher	3,347	10**	1	86**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,191	7	1	90
2000011011	Secondary or below	3,201	8	1	89
	Employed	5,568	8	1	90
	Unemployed	366	11	1	85
Employment	Home duties	461	7	1	90
Status	Retired	1,754	7	1	86
	Student	373	10	*	90
	unable to w ork	218	8	-	89
	Manager	827	8	1	89
	Professional	1,652	8	1	90
	Technicians and trade	699	8	1	90
	Community and Personal Service	763	8	1	88
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	647	5**	1	94**
	Sales w orker	405	6	1	93
	Machinery operator and driver	189	11	1	85
	Labourer	317	9	1	87
	Other	28	6	-	91
	Lone person household	1,552	9	1	86**
	Couple only	2,674	8	1	89
Family	Couple children at home	3,177	8	1	90
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	610	7	1	90
	Group household	370	9	1	87
	Other type of household	375	8	2	88
	Low understanding	2,475	11**	1	85**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,475	7	1	90
	High understanding	1,851	6	1	91
Gender	Low	1,992	12**	1	84**
Equality	Medium	3,752	8	1	89
Support	High	3,051	5**	1	92**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	547	8	*	89
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	387	11	2	80**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,825	8	1	89

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3b: It's hard to understand why women stay in violent relationships

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,715	19	1	78
	Male	3,879	17	1	79
Gender	Female	4,836	21	1	76
	16 to 17 years	114	15	2	82
	18 to 24 years	818	19	1	79
	25 to 34 years	1,235	20	1	76
	35 to 44 years	1,519	23**	1	75
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,613	18	1	79
	55 to 64 years	1,645	20	2	76
	65 to 74 years	1,176	16	1	79
	75 years or more	595	13**	1	80
	New South Wales	1,977	18	1	78
	Victoria	1,923	21	2	75
	Queensland	1,347	19	1	79
State /	South Australia	852	18	1	79
Territory	Western Australia	966	16	1	80
	Tasmania	569	17	1	80
	Northern Territory	523	19	*	77
	ACT	558	24**	1	74
	Major city	5,935	20	1	76
	Inner regional	1,301	19	1	78
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,112	13**	1	84**
7.1.00	Remote	262	11	3	84
	Very remote	77	32	-	66
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,135	18	2	77
Socio-	2	1,155	16	2	81
economic Status	3	1,589	19	1	78
(Quintiles)	4	1,948	18	1	79
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,758	23**	1	75**
	Australia	6,007	18	1	80
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	985	23	1	75
	Other countries	1,712	20	2	73**
Minustian	First generation	2,708	21	2	74**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,623	18	1	80
	Third plus generation	4,384	18	1	80
Language	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,155	18	1	76
	Does not speak English well	208	31**	4**	55**
Voc. of	Base: First generation Australians	;		_	_
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,969	22	1	73**
	Arrived from 2005	702	19	1	77

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3b: It's hard to understand why women stay in violent relationships (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,715	19	1	78
Indigenous	Indigenous	170	14	*	84
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8545	19	1	78
Highoot	University or higher	3,259	27**	1	70**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,063	18	1	79
	Secondary or below	3,346	16**	1	81**
	Employed	5,421	20	1	78
	Unemployed	388	19	1	80
Employment	Home duties	446	21	2	74
Status	Retired	1,773	15**	1	80
	Student	382	22	2	75
	unable to w ork	224	16	2	80
	Manager	821	21	1	76
	Professional	1,612	26**	1	71**
	Technicians and trade	647	14**	1	83**
	Community and Personal Service	726	23	2	74
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	653	21	1	77
	Sales w orker	369	17	2	79
	Machinery operator and driver	193	10**	1	87**
	Labourer	340	14	1	83
	Other	23	25	-	75
	Lone person household	1,506	18	1	77
	Couple only	2,699	18	1	78
Family	Couple children at home	3,162	19	1	78
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	543	21	1	75
	Group household	373	20	1	75
	Other type of household	396	19	1	78**
	Low understanding	2,550	20	1	76
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,384	18	1	79
VAII	High understanding	1,780	20	1	76
Gender	Low	2,058	16**	2	80
Equality	Medium	3,693	17	1	80**
Support	High	2,949	25**	1	73
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	587	18	2	79
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	446	15	1	80
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,633	19	1	78

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3c: Most women could leave a violent relationship if they really wanted to

			NI 44		
		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	43	2	51
	Male	3,955	36**	2	58**
Gender	Female	4,847	50**	2	45**
	16 to 17 years	133	35	1	64
	18 to 24 years	858	35**	2	61
	25 to 34 years	1,280	40	2	55
	35 to 44 years	1,529	45	2	50
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,610	49**	2	46**
	55 to 64 years	1,650	47	2	46**
	65 to 74 years	1,181	40	2	52
	75 years or more	561	45	1	47
	New South Wales	1,996	44	2	50
	Victoria	1,867	41	2	53
	Queensland	1,407	41	2	53
State /	South Australia	831	45	3	47
Territory	Western Australia	960	43	2	52
	Tasmania	571	48	2	46
	Northern Territory	543	43	2	50
	ACT	627	52	1	44**
	Major city	6,107	43	2	52
	Inner regional	1,281	43	3	51
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,061	46	3	48
Alea	Remote	261	42	4	49
	Very remote	64	40	*	53
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,149	39	3	55
Socio-	2	1,131	41	2	53
	3	1,515	43	2	51
(Quintiles)	4	1,943	41	2	53
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,934	48**	2	47**
	Australia	5,989	46**	2	48**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,058	51**	2	43**
	Other countries	1,741	31**	2	63**
	First generation	2,813	37**	2	57**
_	Second generation	1,582	45	2	50
Otatus	Third plus generation	4,407	47**	2	48**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
	Speak English well	1,134	31**	1	64**
rionciency	Does not speak English well	229	18**	4	74**
V	Base: First generation Australians				
	Arrived before 2005	2,017	39**	2	54
	Arrived from 2005	762	32**	1	63**
economic Status (Quintiles)	1 - Low (most disadvantaged) 2 3 4 5 - High (most advantaged) Australia Main English Speaking countries Other countries First generation Second generation Third plus generation Base: First generation Australians Speak English w ell Does not speak English w ell Base: First generation Australians Arrived before 2005	1,149 1,131 1,515 1,943 2,934 5,989 1,058 1,741 2,813 1,582 4,407 speak LOT 1,134 229	39 41 43 41 48** 46** 51** 37** 45 47** E at home 31** 18**	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4	55 53 51 53 47** 48** 43** 57** 50 48** 64** 74**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3c: Most women could leave a violent relationship if they really wanted to (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	43	2	51
Indigenous	Indigenous	171	33	3	63
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,631	43	2	51
Highoot	University or higher	3,347	52**	2	44**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,191	46	2	49
	Secondary or below	3,201	38**	2	56**
	Employed	5,568	44	2	51
	Unemployed	366	36	2	57
Employment	Home duties	461	44	2	50
Status	Retired	1,754	44	2	48
	Student	373	39	1	58
	unable to w ork	218	39	4	52
	Manager	827	45	1	50
	Professional	1,652	52**	2	43**
	Technicians and trade	699	36**	1	60**
	Community and Personal Service	763	50**	2	44**
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	647	47	3	48
	Sales w orker	405	42	3	51
	Machinery operator and driver	189	23**	2	70**
	Labourer	317	34**	3	57
	Other	28	57	-	43
	Lone person household	1,552	42	1	52
	Couple only	2,674	46	3	47**
Family	Couple children at home	3,177	43	2	53
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	610	47	3	47
	Group household	370	34**	2	59
	Other type of household	375	38	2	57
	Low understanding	2,475	33**	2	61**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,475	45	2	50
VAII	High understanding	1,851	54**	2	40**
Gender	Low	1,992	30**	2	64**
Equality	Medium	3,752	41	2	53
Support	High	3,051	57**	2	38**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	547	39	2	55
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	387	38	2	55
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,825	44	2	51

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3d: Domestic violence is a private matter to be handled in the family

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,715	80	1	17
	Male	3,879	77**	2	20**
Gender	Female	4,836	83**	1	14**
	16 to 17 years	114	76	-	24
	18 to 24 years	818	76**	2	21**
	25 to 34 years	1,235	77	2	20
	35 to 44 years	1,519	85**	1	12**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,613	87**	2	11
	55 to 64 years	1,645	84	1	14
	65 to 74 years	1,176	79	1	17
	75 years or more	595	64**	2	30**
	New South Wales	1,977	80	2	17
	Victoria	1,923	79	2	18
	Queensland	1,347	82	1	15
State /	South Australia	852	80	1	17
Territory	Western Australia	966	80	1	17
	Tasmania	569	78	1	18
	Northern Territory	523	81	*	16
	ACT	558	85**	1	13
	Major city	5,935	79	2	18
	Inner regional	1,301	84**	1	13**
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,112	82	1	15
Alca	Remote	262	82	-	16
	Very remote	77	75	6	18
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,135	77	2	19
Socio-	2	1,155	78	2	18
economic Status	3	1,589	81	2	17
(Quintiles)	4	1,948	81	1	17
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,758	82	1	15
	Australia	6,007	85	1	13**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	985	88	1	10**
	Other countries	1,712	64**	3**	31**
	First generation	2,708	71**	2	25**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,623	83	1	15
	Third plus generation	4,384	85	1	12**
Lawren	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,155	64**	3	31**
Tronciency	Does not speak English well	208	43**	5**	48**
Vector	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,969	73**	2	23**
	Arrived from 2005	702	65**	2	32**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3d: Domestic violence is a private matter to be handled in the family (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8715	80	1	17
Indigenous	Indigenous	170	74	-	24
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8545	80	2	17
I Embard	University or higher	3259	83**	1	15
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2063	82	2	14
	Secondary or below	3346	78	2	19
	Employed	5421	83**	1	14**
	Unemployed	388	75	2	21
Employment	Home duties	446	76	3	19
Status	Retired	1773	74**	1	22**
	Student	382	77	1	22
	unable to w ork	224	79	5**	15
	Manager	821	87**	1	11**
	Professional	1612	88**	1	11**
	Technicians and trade	647	75**	2	21
	Community and Personal Service	726	84	2	12**
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	653	86**	1	12**
	Sales w orker	369	86	1	12
	Machinery operator and driver	193	80	2	17**
	Labourer	340	74	1	23
	Other	23	97	-	3
	Lone person household	1506	76**	1	21**
	Couple only	2699	82	1	15
Family	Couple children at home	3162	81	2	16
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	543	84	1	14
	Group household	373	74	1	24**
	Other type of household	396	77	2	18
	Low understanding	2550	71**	3**	25**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4384	82	1	15
VAW	High understanding	1780	90**	1	8**
Gender	Low	2058	62**	3	32**
Equality	Medium	3693	83**	1	15
Support	High	2949	93**	1	6**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	587	81	3**	15
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	446	73**	2	22
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7633	80	1	17
			_		

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3e: Women who are sexually harassed should sort it out themselves

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,731	85	1	12
0	Male	3,850	85	1	11
Gender	Female	4,881	85	1	12
	16 to 17 years	121	96**	-	4
	18 to 24 years	817	88	*	11
	25 to 34 years	1,275	84	1	13
	35 to 44 years	1,535	88	*	10
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,588	85	*	12
	55 to 64 years	1,650	86	1	10
	65 to 74 years	1,168	83	1	13
	75 years or more	577	75**	1	19**
	New South Wales	2,018	86	1	11
	Victoria	1,915	82**	1	14
	Queensland	1,362	87	*	11
State /	South Australia	851	86	*	11
Territory	Western Australia	946	87	*	11
	Tasmania	576	85	1	12
	Northern Territory	525	88	1	9
	ACT	538	85	1	12
	Major city	5,977	85	1	12
	Inner regional	1,296	86	*	11
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,102	83	1	13
	Remote	253	89	*	10
	Very remote	75	82	-	16
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,141	82	1	15
Socio-	2	1,176	86	*	11
economic Status	3	1,550	85	1	12
(Quintiles)	4	1,967	84	1	13
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,762	87	1	10
	Australia	5,989	88**	*	9**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	980	90**	*	8**
	Other countries	1,753	74**	1	21**
Migration	First generation	2,742	79**	1	17**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,614	90**	1	8**
	Third plus generation	4,375	88**	*	10**
Language	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,171	74**	1	21**
	Does not speak English well	219	58**	5**	31**
Year of	Base: First generation Australians				
Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,979	80**	1	15**
	Arrived from 2005	729	74**	1	22**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3e: Women who are sexually harassed should sort it out themselves (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,731	85	1	12
Indigenous	Indigenous	175	82	*	16
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,556	85	1	12
Highest	University or higher	3,278	86	1	11
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,086	88**	1	9**
	Secondary or below	3,313	83	1	14
	Employed	5,470	88	*	10**
	Unemployed	415	82	1	13
Employment	Home duties	432	84	1	13
Status	Retired	1,736	79**	1	16**
	Student	388	84	*	15
	unable to w ork	218	78	*	18
	Manager	805	90**	*	7**
	Professional	1,658	89**	1	9
	Technicians and trade	643	89	1	8
	Community and Personal Service	735	86	*	13
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	656	91**	1	7**
	Sales w orker	381	90	*	8
	Machinery operator and driver	195	85	-	13
	Labourer	333	79**	*	17**
	Other	24	87	-	13
	Lone person household	1,502	79**	1	16**
	Couple only	2,667	85	1	12
Family	Couple children at home	3,182	87**	1	11
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	559	88	*	10
11000011010	Group household	380	82	1	15
	Other type of household	400	84	*	12
	Low understanding	2,540	78**	1	17**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,324	87	*	11
VAVV	High understanding	1,866	91**	*	7**
Gender	Low	2,043	73**	1	22**
Equality	Medium	3,730	87**	*	10**
Support	High	2,946	93**	*	6**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	83	*	14
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	405	79**	*	17**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,719	86	1	11
		· · ·			

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3f: It's a woman's duty to stay in a violent relationship to keep the family together

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	89	1	9
	Male	3,955	87	1	11
Gender	Female	4,847	91	*	8
	16 to 17 years	133	89	-	11
	18 to 24 years	858	90	1	8
	25 to 34 years	1,280	88	*	10
	35 to 44 years	1,529	88	1	10
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,610	90	1	8
	55 to 64 years	1,650	93	*	6**
	65 to 74 years	1,181	90	1	8
	75 years or more	561	79**	1	17**
	New South Wales	1,996	89	1	9
	Victoria	1,867	87	1	11
	Queensland	1,407	90	1	7
State /	South Australia	831	88	*	11
Territory	Western Australia	960	91	-	8
	Tasmania	571	87	*	9
	Northern Territory	543	88	-	10
	ACT	627	92	1	6
	Major city	6,107	88	1	10
	Inner regional	1,281	91	*	8
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,061	89	1	8
Alea	Remote	261	93	-	6
	Very remote	64	86	-	14
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,149	85**	1	12
Socio-	2	1,131	89	1	10
economic Status	3	1,515	89	1	9
(Quintiles)	4	1,943	90	*	8
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,934	90	1	8
	Australia	5,989	92	*	6**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,058	94	*	6**
	Other countries	1,741	77**	2	19**
	First generation	2,813	82**	1	15**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,582	92	1	7**
Status	Third plus generation	4,407	92	*	6**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	•				
	Speak English w ell	1,134	78**	1	19**
,		1,134 229	78** 57**	1 6**	19** 32**
	Speak English w ell	229	_		_
Year of Arrival	Speak English w ell Does not speak English w ell	229	_		_

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.3f: It's a woman's duty to stay in a violent relationship to keep the family together (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	89	1	9
Indigenous	Indigenous	171	85	*	13
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,631	89	1	9
Highoot	University or higher	3,347	89	1	9
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,191	91**	*	8
	Secondary or below	3,201	87	1	11
	Employed	5,568	91**	1	8**
	Unemployed	366	84**	*	15**
Employment	Home duties	461	88	*	11
Status	Retired	1,754	86**	1	11
	Student	373	86	1	12
	unable to w ork	218	88	1	8
	Manager	827	93**	1	5**
	Professional	1,652	93**	*	6**
	Technicians and trade	699	88	1	9
	Community and Personal Service	763	90	1	8
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	647	93	*	7
	Sales w orker	405	91	*	8
	Machinery operator and driver	189	86	-	12
	Labourer	317	84	1	14
	Other	28	93	-	-
	Lone person household	1,552	85**	*	13**
	Couple only	2,674	90	1	8
Family	Couple children at home	3,177	89	1	9
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	610	89	1	9
	Group household	370	90	1	9
	Other type of household	375	88	1	10
	Low understanding	2,475	83**	1	14**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,475	90	1	8
VAIV	High understanding	1,851	94	*	5**
Gender	Low	1,992	77**	1	19**
Equality Support	Medium	3,752	91**	1	7**
	High	3,051	95**	*	4**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	547	88	1	10
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	387	82**	1	16**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,825	89	1	9

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.1: Violence against women is a serious issue for our community

			Nett	•	
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,481	3	*	95
	Male	7,819	4	*	94
Gender	Female	9,662	2	*	96
	16 to 17 years	246	2	1	96
	18 to 24 years	1,674	4	*	95
	25 to 34 years	2,512	4	*	94
	35 to 44 years	3,044	3	1	95
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,217	3	*	95
	55 to 64 years	3,285	2	*	96
	65 to 74 years	2,350	2	*	96
	75 years or more	1,153	3	*	95
	New South Wales	3,964	3	*	95
	Victoria	3,783	3	*	95
	Queensland	2,750	2	*	96
State /	South Australia	1,679	4	*	94
Territory	Western Australia	1,921	3	1	95
	Tasmania	1,135	2	1	94
	Northern Territory	1,065	2	1	96
	ACT	1,184	3	*	95
	Major city	12,018	3	*	95
	Inner regional	2,577	2	1	96
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,169	2	*	96
Alea	Remote	521	1	-	98
	Very remote	141	2	*	98
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,279	3	*	95
Socio-	2	2,281	3	*	96
economic Status	3	3,096	3	*	95
(Quintiles)	4	3,883	2	*	96
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,683	3	*	95
	Australia	11,975	2	*	97
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,035	1**	1	97
	Other countries	3,446	8**	*	89**
	First generation	5,506	6**	*	91**
Migration Status	Second generation	3,197	2	1	97
Status	Third plus generation	8,778	2	1	97
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,285	8**	1	90**
Tronoiding	Does not speak English well	437	15**	3**	78**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,978	5**	1	93**
Airivai	Arrived from 2005	1,457	9**	1	87**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.1: Violence against women is a serious issue for our community (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	17,517	3	*	95
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	3	*	97
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	3	-	95
	University or higher	6,606	4	*	94
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	2	*	96
Laudation	Secondary or below	6,547	3	*	95
	Employed	10,989	3	*	95
	Unemployed	754	4	1	94
Employment	Home duties	907	4	*	94
Status	Retired	3,527	3	*	96
	Student	755	4	1	94
	unable to w ork	442	2	1	96
	Manager	1,648	3	1	96
	Professional	3,264	3	1	96
	Technicians and trade	1,346	4	*	95
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	3	*	95
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	2	*	97
	Sales w orker	774	3	*	96
	Machinery operator and driver	382	3	1	94
	Labourer	657	4	1	94
	Other	51	-	-	100
	Lone person household	3,058	3	*	95
	Couple only	5,373	3	*	96
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	3	*	95
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	2	*	96
	Group household	743	3	*	95
	Other type of household	771	4	*	94
	Low understanding	5,025	6**	1	92**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	2	*	96**
VAW	High understanding	3,631	1**	*	98**
Gender	Low	4,050	6**	1	91**
Equality	Medium	7,445	3	*	96
Support	High	6,000	1**	*	98**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	3	1	95
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	2	*	97
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	3	*	95

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.2a: Slaps or pushes partner to cause harm – seriousness

		Base	Not Serious	Quite Serious	Very Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	7	40	52	1
	Male	7,834	9**	43**	46**	<u>'</u> 1
Gender	Female	9,683	5**	36**	58**	1
	16 to 17 years	247	7	52**	40**	<u>·</u> 1
	18 to 24 years	1,676	8	44**	47**	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	7	41	51	1
	35 to 44 years	3,048	6	36**	58**	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	5**	38	56**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	5**	37	56**	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	9**	40	50	1
	75 years or more	1,156	12**	41	43**	3**
	New South Wales	3,973	6	39	53	1
	Victoria	3,790	7	39	52	1
	Queensland	2,754	7	40	52	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	7	39	52	2
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	7	40	52	1
	Tasmania	1,140	6	41	51	2
	Northern Territory	1,066	8	42	49	1
	ACT	1,185	5	40	54	1
	Major city	12,042	7	39	52	1
	Inner regional	2,582	6	40	53	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	7	41	51	1
Alou	Remote	523	5	38	55	2
	Very remote	141	3	51	45	1
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	8	39	51	1
Socio-	2	2,286	7	39	52	1
economic Status	3	3,104	7	39	52	1
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	6	39	53	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	6	41	52	1
	Australia	11,996	6	40	54	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	5**	39	55	1
	Other countries	3,453	6	40	47**	2
	First generation	5,521	9**	39	49**	2
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	5**	41	53	1
	Third plus generation	8,791	6	39	54	1
Lanavira	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	2,289	11**	42	44**	2
	Does not speak English well	437	15**	34	48	3**
V	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	9**	38	52	2
-	Arrived from 2005	1,464	12**	42	43**	3

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.2a: Slaps or pushes partner to cause harm – seriousness (cont.)

Total Sample	DK % 1 * 1
Total Sample	1
Indigenous Status Non-Indigenous 17,176 7 40 52	
Non-Indigenous Status Non-Indigenous 17,176 7	1
Highest Education	
Highest Education Trade, certificate or diploma 4,254 6 38 55**	1
Secondary or below 6,547 8	1
Employed 10,989 6 39 54 Unemployed 754 8 39 51 Home duties 907 7 36 56 Retired 3,527 10** 41 48** Student 755 9 46 44** unable to work 442 6 33 60** Manager 1,648 5 40 54 Professional 3,264 5** 40 54 Technicians and trade 1,346 8** 43 48** Community and Personal Service 1,489 4** 35** 60** Clerical and administrative 1,300 4** 35** 61** Sales w orker 774 6 41 53 Machinery operator and driver 382 10 43 45 Labourer 657 8 40 50 Other 51 - 49 51 Fam ily Composition 40 53 Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Group household 743 8 44 47	1
Cocupation Cocupation Couple only Composition Household Couple only Couple	1
Home duties	1
Retired 3,527 10** 41 48** Student 755 9 46 44** unable to work 442 6 33 60** Manager 1,648 5 40 54 Professional 3,264 5** 40 54 Technicians and trade 1,346 8** 43 48** Community and Personal Service 1,489 4** 35** 60** Clerical and administrative 1,300 4** 35** 61** Sales w orker 774 6 41 53 Machinery operator and driver 382 10 43 45 Labourer 657 8 40 50 Other 51 - 49 51 Lone person household 3,058 8 41 49** Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	1
Student 1,55 9 46 44**	2
Nanager 1,648 5 40 54	1
Manager	1
Professional 3,264 5** 40 54 Technicians and trade 1,346 8** 43 48** Community and Personal Service 1,489 4** 35** 60** Clerical and administrative 1,300 4** 35** 61** Sales worker 774 6 41 53 Machinery operator and driver 382 10 43 45 Labourer 657 8 40 50 Other 51 - 49 51 Lone person household 3,058 8 41 49** Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	<u>.</u> 1
Technicians and trade	1
Community and Personal Service	2
Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 4** 35** 61** Sales w orker 774 6 41 53 Machinery operator and driver 382 10 43 45 Labourer 657 8 40 50 Other 51 - 49 51 Lone person household 3,058 8 41 49** Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	1
Sales w orker 774 6 41 53 Machinery operator and driver 382 10 43 45 Labourer 657 8 40 50 Other 51 - 49 51 Lone person household 3,058 8 41 49** Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	*
Machinery operator and driver 382 10 43 45 Labourer 657 8 40 50 Other 51 - 49 51 Lone person household 3,058 8 41 49** Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	1
Labourer 657 8 40 50 Other 51 - 49 51 Lone person household 3,058 8 41 49** Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	1
Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Composition Household 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	1
Lone person household 3,058 8 41 49** Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	· -
Couple only 5,373 7 39 52 Composition Household Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	2
Family Couple children at home 6,339 6 40 53 Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	1
Composition Household Lone parent children at home 1,153 5 34** 60 Group household 743 8 44 47	1
Group household 743 8 44 47	1
	1
Sales type of headerload	2
Low understanding 5,025 14** 51** 33**	2
Understands Moderate understanding 8.859 5** 40 54**	1
VAW High understanding 3,631 2** 21** 77**	*
4.050 4.2** 4.4**	2
Gender Low 4,050 13 44 41 Equality Medium 7,445 6 42 51	1
Support High 6,000 3** 33** 64**	1
Disability and and Of warm 1124 E 20 E6	1
Disability Disability and aged <55 years 1,134 5 36 56 Status Disability and aged 65 years plus 833 10** 44 43**	2
by Age ^(a) Does not have a disability 15,458 7 39 53	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.2b: Forces partner to have sex – seriousness

		Base	Not Serious	Quite Serious	Very Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	3	20	76	1
	Male	7,834	4	22**	72**	<u>'</u> 1
Gender	Female	9,683	3	17**	79**	1
	16 to 17 years	247	2	15	84**	<u> </u>
	18 to 24 years	1,676	3	16**	81**	*
	25 to 34 years	2,515	3	17**	79**	1
	35 to 44 years	3,048	3	15**	82**	*
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	2	19	78	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	3	22	74	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	6**	27**	65**	2
	75 years or more	1,156	8**	34**	55**	3
	New South Wales	3,973	3	19	77	1
	Victoria	3,790	4	20	76	1
	Queensland	2,754	3	20	76	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	5**	19	75	1
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	3	22	74	1
	Tasmania	1,140	3	21	75	2
	Northern Territory	1,066	5	18	75	1
	ACT	1,185	3	18	78	1
	Major city	12,042	4	19	76	1
	Inner regional	2,582	3	19	77	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	3	22	74	1
Alou	Remote	523	3	20	75	1
	Very remote	141	4	20	74	1
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	5	19	75	1
Socio-	2	2,286	4	19	76	1
economic Status (Quintiles)	3	3,104	3	21	75	1
	4	3,891	3	19	77	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	3	19	77	1
	Australia	11,996	2	18**	79**	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	2	17	80**	1
	Other countries	3,453	8**	25**	65**	1
Missact	First generation	5,521	6**	23**	70**	1
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	2	17**	81**	1
	Third plus generation	8,791	2	19	78**	1
Language	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	2,289	7**	26**	65**	1
	Does not speak English well	437	14**	26**	57**	3**
V	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	5**	22**	71**	1
	Arrived from 2005	1,464	8**	24**	67**	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2b: Forces partner to have sex – seriousness (cont.)

		Base	Not Serious	Quite Serious	Very Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	3	20	76	1
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	4	17	79	1
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	3	20	76	1
I E ada a a t	University or higher	6,606	4	19	76	1
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	2	19	78	1
	Secondary or below	6,547	4	20	75	1
	Employed	10,989	2	17**	80**	1
	Unemployed	754	5	18	75	2
Employment Status	Home duties	907	4	18	77	1
	Retired	3,527	6	29**	62	2
	Student	755	4	18	78**	*
	unable to w ork	442	2	17	80	1
	Manager	1,648	3	18	79	1
	Professional	3,264	2	17	80**	1
	Technicians and trade	1,346	2	21	76	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	2	13**	84**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	1**	16**	83**	*
	Sales w orker	774	2	13**	85**	*
	Machinery operator and driver	382	5	26**	68**	1
	Labourer	657	3	18	77	1
	Other	51	2	19	77	1
	Lone person household	3,058	5**	24**	69**	2
Family	Couple only	5,373	4	23**	72**	1
	Couple children at home	6,339	3	17**	79**	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	2	15**	82**	1
	Group household	743	4	17	78	1
	Other type of household	771	3	16	80	1
	Low understanding	5,025	8**	30**	60**	2
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	2	18	79**	1
VAVV	High understanding	3,631	1**	7**	92**	*
Gender	Low	4,050	8**	31**	59**	1
Equality	Medium	7,445	3	20	77	1
Support	High	6,000	1**	10**	89**	*
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	3	19	77	1
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	7**	30**	60**	3**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	3	19	77	1
		,				

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2c: Tries to scare or control partner by threatening to hurt family members – seriousness

				Quite	Very	
		Base	Not Serious	Serious	Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	3	20	77	1
0	Male	7,834	4	23**	73**	1
Gender	Female	9,683	2	17**	81**	*
	16 to 17 years	247	1	24	75	*
	18 to 24 years	1,676	2	20	78	*
	25 to 34 years	2,515	3	21	76	*
Ago Croup	35 to 44 years	3,048	3	20	77	*
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	2	18	79	*
	55 to 64 years	3,295	2	17**	80**	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	3	20	76	1
	75 years or more	1,156	4	27**	68**	1
	New South Wales	3,973	2	19	78	1
	Victoria	3,790	3	20	76	1
	Queensland	2,754	3	20	77	*
State /	South Australia	1,683	3	23**	73**	1
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	2	20	78	*
	Tasmania	1,140	3	19	78	1
	Northern Territory	1,066	4	23	72**	1
	ACT	1,185	3	19	78	*
	Major city	12,042	3	20	77	1
	Inner regional	2,582	2	19	79	*
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	2	22	76	1
700	Remote	523	3	23	74	*
	Very remote	141	*	26	74	*
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	3	21	76	*
Socio-	2	2,286	3	20	76	1
economic Status (Quintiles)	3	3,104	3	19	78	*
	4	3,891	2	20	77	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	2	19	78	*
	Australia	11,996	2	19	79**	*
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	1**	16**	82**	*
	Other countries	3,453	5**	25**	69**	1
Minnetien	First generation	5,521	4	22**	73**	1
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	2	18**	80**	*
	Third plus generation	8,791	2	19	78	*
l an museus	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	5**	25**	70**	1
	Does not speak English well	437	10**	29**	59**	2
Version	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	3	20	76	1
	Arrived from 2005	1,464	6**	27**	67**	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2c: Tries to scare or control partner by threatening to hurt family members – seriousness (cont.)

		Base	Not Serious	Quite Serious	Very Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	3	20	77	1
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	5	18	76	1
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	3	20	77	1
	University or higher	6,606	3	21	76	*
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	2	19	78	*
	Secondary or below	6,547	3	20	76	1
	Employed	10,989	2	19	79**	*
	Unemployed	754	4	21	75	*
Employment	Home duties	907	3	19**	78	1
Status	Retired	3,527	3	23	72**	1
	Student	755	3	23	73	*
	unable to w ork	442	4	17	78	2
	Manager	1,648	1	20	78	*
	Professional	3,264	1**	19	79	*
	Technicians and trade	1,346	3	22	74	*
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	2	16**	82**	*
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	1**	15**	84**	*
	Sales w orker	774	2	16	82**	*
	Machinery operator and driver	382	5**	25	70**	1
	Labourer	657	3	21	75	1
	Other	51	-	16	84	-
	Lone person household	3,058	4	20	75	1
Family	Couple only	5,373	2	20	77	1
	Couple children at home	6,339	2	20	77	*
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	2	17	81**	*
	Group household	743	3	20	77	*
	Other type of household	771	4	22	74	1
	Low understanding	5,025	6**	33**	60**	1
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	1**	17**	81**	*
VAVV	High understanding	3,631	*	6**	93**	*
Gender	Low	4,050	6**	29**	64**	1
Equality	Medium	7,445	2	19	78	*
Support	High	6,000	1**	13**	86**	*
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	3	18	78	*
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	3	25**	71**	1
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	2	20	77	*

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

[#]Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2d: Throws or smashes objects near other partner to frighten or threaten them – seriousness

				Quite	Very	
		Base	Not Serious	Serious	Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	7	33	59	1
Gender	Male	7,834	9**	37**	54**	1
	Female	9,683	4**	30**	65**	1
	16 to 17 years	247	7	33	60	-
	18 to 24 years	1,676	6	35	59	*
	25 to 34 years	2,515	7	34	58	*
Age Group	35 to 44 years	3,048	6	33	61	*
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	7	30**	62**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	5	32	62	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	7	35	56	1
	75 years or more	1,156	11**	38**	50**	1
	New South Wales	3,973	6	33	60	1
	Victoria	3,790	7	33	60	1
	Queensland	2,754	7	34	59	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	8	33	58	1
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	7	35	58	1
	Tasmania	1,140	7	38**	54**	1
	Northern Territory	1,066	8	35	56	1
	ACT	1,185	6	34	59	1
	Major city	12,042	7	33	60	1
	Inner regional	2,582	6	34	60	*
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	7	36	56	1
Alea	Remote	523	4	38	57	*
	Very remote	141	2	39	58	*
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	7	32	60	*
Socio-	2	2,286	7	33	60	1
economic Status	3	3,104	6	34	59	1
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	7	32	60	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	6	35	59	*
	Australia	11,996	6	34	60	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	6	35	59	*
	Other countries	3,453	10**	32	57	1
	First generation	5,521	9**	33	58	1
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	6	33	61	*
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	6	34	60	1
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
Language	Speak English well	2,289	9**	31	60	1
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	437	17**	32	48**	2
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	8	33	58	1
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	9**	33	57	*
		•				

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2d: Throws or smashes objects near other partner to frighten or threaten them – seriousness (cont.)

				Quite	Very	
		Base	Not Serious	Serious	Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	7	33	59	1
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	8	28	63	1
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	7	34	59	1
Highest	University or higher	6,606	6	35	59	*
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	6	33	61	*
	Secondary or below	6,547	8	33	59	1
	Employed	10,989	6	33	61	*
	Unemployed	754	7	32	59	1
Employment	Home duties	907	7	28**	64	1
Status	Retired	3,527	9**	37**	53**	1
	Student	755	6	38	55	*
	unable to w ork	442	6	26**	67**	*
	Manager	1,648	6	36	58	1
	Professional	3,264	5**	33	62	*
	Technicians and trade	1,346	8	37	55**	*
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	5	28**	66**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	4**	30	66**	*
	Sales w orker	774	5	31	64	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	7	37	55	1
	Labourer	657	10**	32	58	*
	Other	51	4	40	57	*
	Lone person household	3,058	7	34	58	1
	Couple only	5,373	7	35	58	1
Fam ily	Couple children at home	6,339	7	32	61	*
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	6	31	63	1
riouscrioiu	Group household	743	7	34	59	1
	Other type of household	771	6**	37	57	*
	Low understanding	5,025	14**	45**	40**	1
Understands	Moderate understanding	8,859	4	33	62**	*
VAW	High understanding	3,631	1**	15**	84**	*
Gender	Low	4,050	12**	38**	50**	1
Equality	Medium	7,445	6	34	58	1
Support	High	6,000	3	28**	69**	*
Dia al-1116	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	7	31	62	*
Disability Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	10**	39	51**	1
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	6	33	60	1
by Age	DOGS HOLHAVE a disability	10,700	U	55	50	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

[#] Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2e: Repeatedly criticises partner to make them feel bad or useless – seriousness

		D	Not Contour	Quite	Very	DI
		Base n	Not Serious %	Serious %	Serious %	DK %
	Total Sample	17,517	14	43	41	
	Male Male	7,834	20**	45	33**	1
Gender	Female	9,683	9**	40**	49**	1
Genuer	16 to 17 years	247	19	51	30**	1
	18 to 24 years	1,676	18**	47**	34**	*
Age Group	25 to 34 years	2,515	17**	47	37**	
	35 to 44 years	3,048	12	45 45	42	1
	45 to 54 years	3,223	11**	43	46**	1
	,	3,225	11**	39**	49**	1
	55 to 64 years	2,357	14	39 42	49	1
	65 to 74 years					1
	75 years or more	1,156	18** 15	40	40	3**
	New South Wales	3,973	-	41		1
	Victoria	3,790	15		40	1
.	Queensland	2,754	13	45	42	1
State / Territory	South Australia	1,683	14	40	44	1
remittery	Western Australia	1,926	14	45	40	1
	Tasmania	1,140	12	45	42	1
	Northern Territory	1,066	15	44	39	2
	ACT	1,185	13	47	40	1
	Major city	12,042	15	43	40	1
Remoteness	Inner regional	2,582	11**	44	45	1
Area	Outer regional	2,173	12	43	43	1
	Remote	523	11	45	43	*
	Very remote	141	11	45	41	3**
Socio-	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	14	41	44	1
economic	2	2,286	14	41	45	1
Status (Quintiles)	3	3,104	14	43	42	1
	4	3,891	14	44	41	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	14	46**	38**	1
	Australia	11,996	12**	44	43	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	10**	45	44	1
	Other countries	3,453	21**	40**	37**	1
Migration	First generation	5,521	18**	41**	39	1
Status	Second generation	3,205	14	45	41	1
	Third plus generation	8,791	12**	44	43	11
Language	Base: First generation Australians	•				
Proficiency	Speak English well	2,289	22**	40**	37**	1
	Does not speak English well	437	26**	32**	41	2
Year of	Base: First generation Australians					
Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	17**	42	40	1
	Arrived from 2005	1,464	21**	41	37**	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2e: Repeatedly criticises partner to make them feel bad or useless – seriousness (cont.)

Indigenous	
Indigenous Non-Indigenous 17,176 14	
Non-Indigenous 17,176	1
Non-Indigenous 17,176	*
Highest Education Trade, certificate or diploma 4,254 13 45 42	1
Feducation Irade, certificate or diploma 4,254 13 45 42	1
Secondary or below 6,547 15	1
Unemployed 754	1
Home duties	1
Retired 3,527 16	1
Student 755 20** 49 31** 18** 19** 442 8** 35** 54** 19	1
unable to w ork 442 8** 35** 54** Manager 1,648 13 48 38 Professional 3,264 13 47** 39 Technicians and trade 1,346 19** 45** 36** Community and Personal Service 1,489 9** 42 49** Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 10** 44 45 Sales w orker 774 14 41 44 Machinery operator and driver 382 17 43 39 Labourer 657 17 42 40 Other 51 11 47 42 Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	2
Manager 1,648 13 48 38 Professional 3,264 13 47** 39 Technicians and trade 1,346 19** 45** 36** Community and Personal Service 1,489 9** 42 49** Clerical and administrative 1,300 10** 44 45 Sales w orker 774 14 41 44 Machinery operator and driver 382 17 43 39 Labourer 657 17 42 40 Other 51 11 47 42 Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41 Femilie	1
Professional 3,264 13 47** 39 Technicians and trade 1,346 19** 45** 36** Community and Personal Service 1,489 9** 42 49** Clerical and administrative 1,300 10** 44 45 Sales w orker 774 14 41 41 44 Machinery operator and driver 382 17 43 39 Labourer 657 17 42 40 Other 51 11 47 42 Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	3
Technicians and trade	1
Occupation Community and Personal Service 1,489 9** 42 49** Clerical and administrative 1,300 10** 44 45 Sales w orker 774 14 41 44 Machinery operator and driver 382 17 43 39 Labourer 657 17 42 40 Other 51 11 47 42 Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	*
Occupation Clerical and administrative 1,300 10** 44 45 Sales w orker 774 14 41 44 Machinery operator and driver 382 17 43 39 Labourer 657 17 42 40 Other 51 11 47 42 Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	1
Sales w orker 774 14 41 44 44 44 Machinery operator and driver 382 17 43 39 Labourer 657 17 42 40 Other 51 11 47 42 Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	1
Machinery operator and driver 382 17 43 39 Labourer 657 17 42 40 Other 51 11 47 42 Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	*
Labourer 657 17 42 40 Other 51 11 47 42 Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	1
Other 51 11 47 42 Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	1
Lone person household 3,058 14 39** 45** Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	1
Couple only 5,373 14 43 41	-
Family	1
Family	1
COUDIE CHIIGIEN AL NOME 0.338 13 43 40	1
Composition Household Lone parent children at home 1,153 11** 41 48**	*
	1
Other type of household 771 14 45 39	1
	2
VAW Moderate understanding 8,859 8** 49** 42	1
	*
Gender Low 4,050 23** 43 32**	1
	1
Support High 6,000 7** 40** 52**	1
Disability Disability and aged <65 years 1,134 13 34 52	2
Status Disability and aged 65 years plus 833 16 41 42	2
by Age ^(a) Does not have a disability 15,458 14 44 41	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2f: Controls the social life of other partner by preventing them from seeing family and friends – seriousness

		_		Quite	Very	D 1/
		Base	Not Serious %	Serious %	Serious %	DK %
	Total Commis	n 17,517	12	38	49	
	Total Sample Male	7,834	16**	42**	49	1
Gender		•	7**	42 34**	40 57**	1
	Female	9,683	<i>r</i> 15	54**	31**	1
	16 to 17 years		16**	44**	39**	-
	18 to 24 years	1,676	15**	44 42**	39 43**	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515				1
Age Group	35 to 44 years	3,048	12	38 34**	50	1
	45 to 54 years	3,223	10** 8**	_	54**	2
	55 to 64 years	3,295	-	33**	57**	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	9**	33**	56**	1
	75 years or more	1,156	11	38	48	2
	New South Wales	3,973	12	35**	51	1
	Victoria	3,790	14**	38	48	1
	Queensland	2,754	10**	41**	48	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	11	39	49	1
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	11	40	49	1
	Tasmania	1,140	10	36	52	2
	Northern Territory	1,066	12	39	48	1
	ACT	1,185	9	40	49	1
	Major city	12,042	13	38	49	1
Remoteness	Inner regional	2,582	10	39	50	1
Area	Outer regional	2,173	10	39	50	1
	Remote	523	9	36	53	2
	Very remote	141	7	40	52	2
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	13	36	49	2
Socio- economic	2	2,286	11	36	53**	1
Status	3	3,104	12	39	48	1
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	11	39	49	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	12	40	48	1
	Australia	11,996	10**	39	50	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	7**	38	54**	1
	Other countries	3,453	18**	35	45**	1
Migrat's	First generation	5,521	15**	36	48	1
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	12	39	48	1
	Third plus generation	8,791	10**	39	50	1
Lanner	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	2,289	18**	36	45**	1
	Does not speak English well	437	22**	30**	45	3**
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	13	35**	51	1
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	19**	40	40**	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2f: Controls the social life of other partner by preventing them from seeing family and friends – seriousness (cont.)

		Base n	Not Serious %	Quite Serious %	Very Serious %	DK %
	Total Sample	17,517	12	38	49	1
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	12	31**	55	1
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	12	38	49	1
	University or higher	6,606	12	41	47**	1
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	12	39	49	1
	Secondary or below	6,547	12	36	50	1
	Employed	10,989	12	39	48	1
	Unemployed	754	13	36	51	1
Employment	Home duties	907	10	35	53**	1
Status	Retired	3,527	10	35	53	2
	Student	755	16**	46**	38**	*
	unable to w ork	442	9	32	57	2
	Manager	1,648	10	41	47	2
	Professional	3,264	10	41	49	*
	Technicians and trade	1,346	17**	42**	40**	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	8**	35	57**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	9	36	54**	1
	Sales w orker	774	13	39	47	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	16	39	44	1
	Labourer	657	17**	35	47	2
	Other	51	13	27	60	-
	Lone person household	3,058	11	34**	53**	1
	Couple only	5,373	10	38	51	1
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	13	39	46**	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	10	36	53	1
	Group household	743	13	41	45	1
	Other type of household	771	13	39	47	*
	Low understanding	5,025	28**	47**	23**	2
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	6**	42**	51**	1
VAII	High understanding	3,631	*	13**	86**	*
Gender	Low	4,050	20**	40	38**	2
Equality	Medium	7,445	11	40	48	1
Support	High	6,000	5**	33**	61**	1
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	11	31**	56**	2
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	10	37	50	3**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	12	39	49	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2g: Tries to control partner by denying them money – seriousness

				Quite	Very	
		Base	Not Serious	Serious	Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	23	41	33	2
	Male	7,834	31**	41	25**	3
Gender	Female	9,683	16**	41	41**	2
	16 to 17 years	247	41**	40	18**	
	18 to 24 years	1,676	35**	43	21**	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	31**	41	26**	2
	35 to 44 years	3,048	21	42	34	2
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	19**	40	38**	3
	55 to 64 years	3,295	16**	39	41**	4**
	65 to 74 years	2,357	17**	40	39**	3
	75 years or more	1,156	19**	40	37	4
	New South Wales	3,973	23	40	34	2
	Victoria	3,790	24	40	32	3
	Queensland	2,754	23	42	32	2
State /	South Australia	1,683	22	40	35	3
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	24	42	31	3
	Tasmania	1,140	21	41	35	2
	Northern Territory	1,066	23	42	32	3
	ACT	1,185	18**	45	34	3
	Major city	12,042	24	40	33	2
	Inner regional	2,582	21	43	34	2
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	21	42	33	3
Alea	Remote	523	25	38	35	2
	Very remote	141	19	49	32	*
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	24	39	34	2
Socio-	2	2,286	22	40	36	2
economic Status	3	3,104	25	41	31	3
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	23	41	32	3
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	22	43	32	3
	Australia	11,996	22	42	33	2
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	18**	42	37	2
	Other countries	3,453	29**	37**	31	3
	First generation	5,521	26**	38**	32	3
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	26	41	31	2
Giaido	Third plus generation	8,791	21**	43	34	2
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	2,289	30**	37**	29**	3
	Does not speak English well	437	33**	30**	33	3
V .	Base: First generation Australians					
	Arrived before 2005	3,986	23	38**	35	3
	Arrived from 2005	1,464	33**	39	25**	2
Year of Arrival	Base: First generation Australians Arrived before 2005	3,986	23	38**	35	3

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.2g: Tries to control partner by denying them money – seriousness (cont.)

				Quite	Very	P.V
		Base	Not Serious	Serious	Serious	DK º/
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	23	41	33	2
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	24	33	41	2
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	23	41	33	2
Highest	University or higher	6,606	20	44**	33	2
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	23	41	33	3
	Secondary or below	6,547	25	39	33	3
	Employed	10,989	24	42	32	2
	Unemployed	754	27	39	31	3
Employment	Home duties	907	20	41	36	2
Status	Retired	3,527	18**	40	38**	3
	Student	755	32**	44	22**	2
	unable to w ork	442	20	35	41**	3
	Manager	1,648	24	40	33	3
	Professional	3,264	20**	44	34	2
	Technicians and trade	1,346	33**	43	22**	2
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	18**	38	41**	2
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	19**	44	36	1
	Sales worker	774	27	42	29	2
	Machinery operator and driver	382	29	39	30	2
	Labourer	657	29**	40	28	2
	Other	51	24	29	43	4
	Lone person household	3,058	20**	38	38**	3
	Couple only	5,373	20**	42	36**	3
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	25	42	30**	2
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	24	38	36	3
	Group household	743	30**	44	24**	1
	Other type of household	771	29**	36	32	2
	Low understanding	5,025	46**	38**	13**	3
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	18**	51**	29**	3
VAVV	High understanding	3,631	1**	21**	76**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	33**	39	25**	3
Equality	Medium	7,445	24	43**	31**	2
Support	High	6,000	14**	40	44**	2
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	23	34**	41**	3
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	18**	39	40**	3
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	24	42	32	2
	,	-				

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.3a: Regard stalking as a form of violence against women – seriousness

					.,	
		Base	Not Serious	Quite Serious	Very Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	5	32	62	1
	Male	7,834	7**	36**	56**	2
Gender	Female	9,683	3**	28**	69**	1
	16 to 17 years	247	6	36	58	-
	18 to 24 years	1,676	5	35	59**	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	5	36**	58**	1
	35 to 44 years	3,048	4	31	64	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	4	29**	65**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	4	27**	68**	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	4	32	63	1
	75 years or more	1,156	6	33	57**	4**
	New South Wales	3,973	5	31	63	1
	Victoria	3,790	5	32	62	1
	Queensland	2,754	4	34	62	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	4	31	63	1
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	4	30	64	1
	Tasmania	1,140	3	32	63	1
	Northern Territory	1,066	5	32	62	1
	ACT	1,185	4	33	61	2
	Major city	12,042	5	32	62	1
	Inner regional	2,582	3	31	64	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	4	32	63	1
Alea	Remote	523	2	32	64	1
	Very remote	141	-	25	72	3
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	5	31	62	1
	2	2,286	4	31	64	1
economic Status	3	3,104	4	33	61	2
	4	3,891	5	31	63	1
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	5	32	62	1
	Australia	11,996	3**	30	66**	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	2**	31	66	1
	Other countries	3,453	11**	36**	51**	3**
	First generation	5,521	8**	34**	55**	2
_	Second generation	3,205	3**	31	66**	1
Otatas	Third plus generation	8,791	3**	30	66**	1
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
	Speak English well	2,289	10**	37**	50**	3**
	Does not speak English well	437	21**	36	40**	4**
V	Base: First generation Australians					
	Arrived before 2005	3,986	7**	32	59**	2
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	11**	39**	47**	3**
Status (Quintiles) Birthplace Migration Status Language Proficiency Year of Arrival	4 5 - High (most advantaged) Australia Main English Speaking countries Other countries First generation Second generation Third plus generation Base: First generation Australians Speak English w ell Does not speak English w ell Base: First generation Australians Arrived before 2005	3,891 5,692 11,996 2,043 3,453 5,521 3,205 8,791 speak LOTE 2,289 437	5 5 3** 2** 11** 8** 3** 3** Eat home 10** 21**	31 32 30 31 36** 34** 31 30 37** 36	63 62 66** 66 51** 55** 66** 66** 50** 40**	1 1 1 3** 2 1 1 3** 4**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.3a: Regard stalking as a form of violence against women – seriousness (cont.)

				Quite	Very	D 1/
		Base	Not Serious %	Serious %	Serious %	DK %
	Total Comple	n 17.517		32	62	76 1
	Total Sample	17,517 341	3	26	71	*
Indigenous	Indigenous		ა 5	32	62	
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	5 5	35**	59**	1
Highest	University or higher	6,606	5 4			1
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254		31	64	-
	Secondary or below	6,547	5	31	63	1
	Employed	10,989	4	32	63	1
	Unemployed	754	6	29	64	^ _
Employment Status	Home duties	907	4	28	67	1
Status	Retired	3,527	5	32	61	2
	Student	755	8**	38**	54**	1
	unable to w ork	442	4	26	69	1
	Manager	1,648	3	32	62	2
	Professional	3,264	4	32	63	1
	Technicians and trade	1,346	5	33	61	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	3	28	67**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	2	30	67**	1
	Sales w orker	774	3	34	63	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	5	29	64	1
	Labourer	657	7	35	57**	1
	Other	51	3	43	50	4
	Lone person household	3,058	5	31	62	1
	Couple only	5,373	4	31	63	1
Family Composition	Couple children at home	6,339	5	31	63	1
Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	3	32	64	1
	Group household	743	6	37**	55**	1
	Other type of household	771	4	34	60	1
	Low understanding	5,025	12**	47**	39**	2
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	2**	31	66**	1
YAW	High understanding	3,631	*	11**	89**	*
Gender	Low	4,050	10**	39**	49**	2
Equality	Medium	7,445	4**	33	62	1
Support	High	6,000	1**	24**	75**	*
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	4	28	67**	1
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	5	33	60	2
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	5	32	62	1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.3b: Harassment via repeated phone calls as a form of violence against women – seriousness

				Quite	Very	
		Base	Not Serious	Serious	Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
•	Total Sample	17,517	9	42	48	1
Condon	Male	7,834	12**	43	44**	1
Gender	Female	9,683	7**	41	51**	1
	16 to 17 years	247	16**	51**	32**	1
	18 to 24 years	1,676	14**	48**	37**	*
	25 to 34 years	2,515	12**	48**	39**	1
A C	35 to 44 years	3,048	10	41	49	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	7**	41	51**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	6**	35**	58**	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	7**	36**	55**	1
	75 years or more	1,156	8	39	50	2
	New South Wales	3,973	10	42	47	1
	Victoria	3,790	10	42	47	1
	Queensland	2,754	9	42	48	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	9	41	49	1
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	9	42	49	1
	Tasmania	1,140	9	39	51	1
	Northern Territory	1,066	9	43	47	1
	ACT	1,185	8	43	49	1
	Major city	12,042	10	42	47	1
	Inner regional	2,582	8	42	50	1
Remoteness	Outer regional	2,173	8	40	50	1
Area	Remote	523	7	42	51	*
	Very remote	141	2	44	54	*
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	10	39	50	1
Socio-	2	2,286	9	41	49	1
economic	3	3,104	8	43	47	1
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	9	42	48	1
,	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	10	43	46	1
	Australia	11,996	8**	42	49	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	7**	40	52**	1
	Other countries	3,453	15**	42	42**	1
	First generation	5,521	12**	41	45**	1
Migration	Second generation	3,205	9	43	47	*
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	8**	42	50	1
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
Language	Speak English well	2,289	15**	43	41**	1
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	437	20**	40	37**	3**
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	11	41	47	1
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	16**	44	39**	2
	· · · · · · · ·	.,				

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.3b: Harassment via repeated phone calls as a form of violence against women – seriousness (cont.)

		Base n	Not Serious %	Quite Serious %	Very Serious %	DK %
	Total Sample	17,517	9	42	48	1
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	9	31	59**	*
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	9	42	47	1
18.1	University or higher	6,606	9	45	45**	1
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	9	42	49	1
	Secondary or below	6,547	10	41	48	1
	Employed	10,989	9	43	47	1
	Unemployed	754	12	40	47	1
Employment	Home duties	907	10	41	48	1
Status	Retired	3,527	8	37**	53**	1
	Student	755	16**	50**	34**	1
	unable to w ork	442	8	32	58**	2
	Manager	1,648	8	43	48	1
	Professional	3,264	8	45**	46	*
	Technicians and trade	1,346	12	45	43**	*
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	9	41	50	*
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	8	41	51	*
	Sales w orker	774	9	46	44	*
	Machinery operator and driver	382	12	41	47	*
	Labourer	657	9	43	46	2
	Other	51	4	60	34	2
	Lone person household	3,058	9	40	49	1
	Couple only	5,373	7**	39**	52**	1
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	10	43	46	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	9	44	46	1
	Group household	743	13**	47	39**	1
	Other type of household	771	12	46	41**	1
lladaus (- : - :	Low understanding	5,025	24**	51**	23**	1
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	4**	46**	49	1
	High understanding	3,631	*	16**	83**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	16**	44	38**	1
Equality	Medium	7,445	9	44	46	1
Support	High	6,000	4**	37**	58**	1
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	9	36	54**	1
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	9	37**	53	2
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	10	43	47	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.3c: Harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like – seriousness

		Door	Not Conious	Quite	Very	DK
		Base n	Not Serious %	Serious %	Serious %	Ы К %
	Total Sample	17,517	12	42	44	2
	Male	7,834	16**	43	40**	2
Gender	Female	9,683	9**	41	48**	2
	16 to 17 years	247	17	54**	28**	*
	18 to 24 years	1,676	19**	59**	32**	*
	25 to 34 years	2,515	18**	47**	34**	1
	35 to 44 years	3,048	12	42	44	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	10**	42	47**	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	7**	36**	55**	2
	65 to 74 years	2,357	7**	36**	53**	3
	75 years or more	1,156	10	35**	49**	6**
	New South Wales	3,973	13	41	45	1
	Victoria	3,790	12	43	43	1
	Queensland	2,754	12	43	43	2
State /	South Australia	1,683	11	41	45	2
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	12	41	45	1
	Tasmania	1,140	11	42	45	2
	Northern Territory	1,066	12	42	43	2
	ACT	1,185	10	43	45	2
	Major city	12,042	13	42	43	1
	Inner regional	2,582	10	42	45	2
Remoteness	Outer regional	2,173	10	43	45	2
Area	Remote	523	6**	42	52	*
	Very remote	141	6	38	54	1
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	12	40	46	1
Socio-	2	2,286	12	40	46	2
economic	3	3,104	12	42	44	2
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	11	43	44	2
(5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	13	44	42	1
	Australia	11,996	10**	43	45	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	9**	41	48**	2
	Other countries	3,453	18**	41	39**	2
	First generation	5,521	16**	41	42**	2
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	12	43	44	1
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	10**	43	46	1
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	19**	40	39**	1
i i oniciency	Does not speak English w ell	437	26**	39	30**	5
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	13	40	45	2
AITIVAI	Arrived from 2005	1,464	22**	42	34**	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.3c: Harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like – seriousness (cont.)

		D	Not Contour	Quite	Very	DI
		Base	Not Serious	Serious	Serious	DK ov
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	12	42	44	2
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	11	34	54**	1
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	12	42	44	2
Highest	University or higher	6,606	14**	46**	39**	1
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	12	42	45	1
	Secondary or below	6,547	12	41	45	2
	Employed	10,989	13	44	43	1
	Unemployed	754	14	44	41	2
Employment	Home duties	907	12	41	45	3
Status	Retired	3,527	9**	36**	51**	4
	Student	755	20**	49**	31**	*
	unable to w ork	442	9	33**	55**	3
	Manager	1,648	11	43	44	1
	Professional	3,264	13	46**	41	*
	Technicians and trade	1,346	15**	45	39**	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	11	42	47	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	10	43	46	*
	Sales w orker	774	13	45	42	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	14	40	45	1
	Labourer	657	14	41	44	1
	Other	51	11	49	40	*
	Lone person household	3,058	11	39	46	3
	Couple only	5,373	10**	39**	49**	2
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	13	44	42	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	11	43	45	1
Household	Group household	743	19**	46	34**	1
	Other type of household	771	16	48**	35**	1
	Low understanding	5,025	29**	49**	19**	2
Understands	Moderate understanding	8,859	6**	47**	45	1
VAW	High understanding	3,631	1**	17**	81**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	19**	43	35**	2
Equality	Medium	7,445	12	44	43	1
Support	High	6,000	6**	39**	54**	1
Dioahilita	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	11	36	51**	2
Disability Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	8**	39**	49	4
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	12	43	43	1
	2003 Hot have a disability	10,400	12		-10	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.4a: Keeps track of wife's, partner's or girlfriend's location, calls or activities

		Base	Not Serious	Quite Serious	Very Serious	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	14	41	44	1
	Male	7,834	18**	44**	37**	1
Gender	Female	9,683	11**	38**	51**	1
	16 to 17 years	247	11	48	40	1
	18 to 24 years	1,676	17**	44	39**	*
	25 to 34 years	2,515	19**	42	39**	*
	35 to 44 years	3,048	16	42	41**	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	13	40	46	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	9**	37**	53**	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	10**	38	50**	2
	75 years or more	1,156	13	39	44	4**
	New South Wales	3,973	14	40	44	1
	Victoria	3,790	15	41	44	1
	Queensland	2,754	13	41	44	2
State /	South Australia	1,683	15	40	44	1
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	14	41	44	1
	Tasmania	1,140	14	41	43	2
	Northern Territory	1,066	13	41	43	2
	ACT	1,185	10**	45**	43	2
	Major city	12,042	15	40	44	1
	Inner regional	2,582	12	41	45	1
Remoteness	Outer regional	2,173	13	41	44	2
Area	Remote	523	14	40	45	*
	Very remote	141	12	38	49	1
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	15	38	46	1
Socio-	2	2,286	13	38	48**	1
economic Status	3	3,104	14	41	44	1
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	14	42	43	1
,	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	14	42	42	1
	Australia	11,996	12**	41	46	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	10**	42	47	1
	Other countries	3,453	21**	40	38**	1
	First generation	5,521	18**	40	41**	1
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	13	41	45	1
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	12**	41	46	1
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOTE	at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	21**	40	38**	1
Fronciency	Does not speak English w ell	437	29**	34	34**	2
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	16	40	43	1
ATTIVAL	Arrived from 2005	1,464	21**	42	36**	1
		•				

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.4a: Keeps track of wife's, partner's or girlfriend's location, calls or activities (cont.)

		Base n	Not Serious %	Quite Serious %	Very Serious %	DK %
	Total Sample	17,517	14	41	44	1
In all many and	Indigenous	341	17	32	51	-
Indigenous Status [#]	Non-Indigenous	17,176	14	41	44	1
	University or higher	6,606	15	43	41**	1
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	14	41	44	1
Education	Secondary or below	6,547	14	39	46	1
	Employed	10,989	15	42	43	1
	Unemployed	754	15	37	47	1
Employment	Home duties	907	16	38	45	1
Status	Retired	3,527	12**	37**	48**	3**
	Student	755	14	46**	40	*
	unable to w ork	442	13	32**	53**	2
	Manager	1,648	15	44	40**	1
	Professional	3,264	14	43	42	1
	Technicians and trade	1,346	19**	45	36**	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	10**	40	48**	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	12	40	47	1
	Sales w orker	774	12	42	45	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	17	39	43	*
	Labourer	657	18	37	44	*
	Other	51	10	38	51	-
	Lone person household	3,058	13	37**	48**	2
	Couple only	5,373	12**	40	46	1
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	16**	43	40**	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	12	36	51**	*
Household	Group household	743	16	41	42	1
	Other type of household	771	15	39	45	1
	Low understanding	5,025	27**	45**	26**	1
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	10**	44**	45	1
VAVV	High understanding	3,631	3**	24**	72**	1
Gender	Low	4,050	24**	41	33**	2
Equality	Medium	7,445	14	43**	42**	1
Support	High	6,000	7**	36**	57**	1
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	14	32**	53**	1
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	15	36	46	3**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	14	41	43	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.4b: Acceptability if a man keeps track of his wife's, partner's or girlfriend's location, calls or activities through her mobile phone or other electronic devices without her consent

	ough her mobile phone of or		Never	Nett	Always	
		Base	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	61	38	1	1
Gender	Male	7,834	55**	43**	1	1
Gender	Female	9,683	67**	32**	1	1
	16 to 17 years	247	51**	48**	2	*
	18 to 24 years	1,676	54**	46**	1	1
	25 to 34 years	2,515	54**	45**	1	1
Age Group	35 to 44 years	3,048	57**	42**	2	1
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	65**	34**	1	1
	55 to 64 years	3,295	70**	28**	1	1
	65 to 74 years	2,357	69**	29**	2	2
	75 years or more	1,156	64	32**	2	4**
	New South Wales	3,973	62	37	1	1
	Victoria	3,790	60	39	1	1
	Queensland	2,754	60	38	1	1
State /	South Australia	1,683	63	35	2	2
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	62	38	1	1
	Tasmania	1,140	61	37	1	2
	Northern Territory	1,066	62	35	1	3
	ACT	1,185	61	37	1	2
	Major city	12,042	60	38	2	1
	Inner regional	2,582	63	35	1	1
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	62	36	1	2
Alea	Remote	523	61	38	1	1
	Very remote	141	58	42	3	-
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	63	35	2	2
Socio-	2	2,286	64	35	2	1
economic Status	3	3,104	61	38	2	1
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	60	38	1	2
,	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	60	39	1	1
	Australia	11,996	62	36	1	1
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	64	35	1	1
	Other countries	3,453	56**	42**	2	2
	First generation	5,521	58**	40	2	2
Migration	Second generation	3,205	61	38	1	1
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	63	36	1	1
	Base: First generation Australians	s speak LOTE	at home			
Language	Speak English well	2,289	55**	43**	2	2
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	437	52**	44	6**	4**
	Base: First generation Australians	;				
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	61	37	2	2
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	51**	47**	2	1
		•				

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Refused not shown

Table 6.4.4b: Acceptability if a man keeps track of his wife's, partner's or girlfriend's location, calls or activities through her mobile phone or other electronic devices without her consent (cont.)

		Base	Never Acceptable	Nett Acceptable	Always Acceptable	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	61	38	1	1
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	63	37	3	1
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	61	38	1	1
Highest Education	University or higher	6,606	57**	42**	1	1
	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	62	37	1	1
	Secondary or below	6,547	62	36	2	1
	Employed	10,989	60	39**	1	1
	Unemployed	754	63	36	2	1
Employment	Home duties	907	62	36	2	2
Status	Retired	3,527	67**	31**	2	2
	Student	755	54**	46**	1	1
	unable to work	442	68	30**	3**	1
	Manager	1,648	59	40	1	1
	Professional	3,264	59	40**	1	1
	Technicians and trade	1,346	53**	46**	1	1
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	63	36	1	1
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	67**	33	*	*
	Sales w orker	774	59	41	1	1
	Machinery operator and driver	382	61	37	1	1
	Labourer	657	60	38	2	1
	Other	51	54	46	1	-
	Lone person household	3,058	64	34**	2	2
	Couple only	5,373	65**	34**	1	1
Fam ily	Couple children at home	6,339	57**	42**	1	1
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	67**	32**	1	1
riouserioiu	Group household	743	56	43**	1	1
	Other type of household	771	58	40	2	2
	Low understanding	5,025	46**	52**	2	2
Understands	Moderate understanding	8,859	61	37	1	1
VAW	High understanding	3,631	83**	15**	1	1
Oom de r	Low	4,050	49**	49**	3**	2
Gender Equality	Medium	7,445	61	38	1	1
Support	High	6,000	72**	27**	1	*
E I	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	69**	30**	<u>'</u> 1	1
Disability Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	67**	31**	2	1
by Age ^(a)				39		-
, ,	Does not have a disability	15,458	60	39	1	1

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 6.4.5: Women going through custody battles often make up or exaggerate claims of domestic violence to improve their case

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	25	4	53
Gender	Male	3,955	19**	4	59**
Gender	Female	4,847	31**	4	46**
	16 to 17 years	133	35	3	50
	18 to 24 years	858	31**	4	52
	25 to 34 years	1,280	28	5	51
Ago Group	35 to 44 years	1,529	30**	5	48**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,610	24	4	51
	55 to 64 years	1,650	22	2	55
	65 to 74 years	1,181	16**	3	59**
	75 years or more	561	14**	2	62**
	New South Wales	1,996	26	4	51
	Victoria	1,867	27	4	51
	Queensland	1,407	22**	3	57**
State /	South Australia	831	23	3	53
Territory	Western Australia	960	26	2	54
	Tasmania	571	24	5	51
	Northern Territory	543	27	4	49
	ACT	627	29	5	40**
	Major city	6,107	26	4	53
	Inner regional	1,281	24	4	52
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,061	24	3	53
Aica	Remote	261	24	3	55
	Very remote	64	21	2	63
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,149	24	2	59**
Socio-	2	1,131	23	3	57
economic Status	3	1,515	26	4	51
(Quintiles)	4	1,943	25	4	53
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,934	27	4	48**
	Australia	5,989	25	4	53
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,058	23	4	50
	Other countries	1,741	27	4	54
	First generation	2,813	26	4	53
Migration Status	Second generation	1,582	29	4	51
Status	Third plus generation	4,407	24	3	53
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,134	28	4	53
Tionoleticy	Does not speak English well	229	27	6	57
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	2,017	25	4	53
AITIVAI	Arrived from 2005	762	29	5	52

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.5: Women going through custody battles often make up or exaggerate claims of domestic violence to improve their case (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,802	25	4	53
Indigenous	Indigenous	171	20	*	67**
	Non-Indigenous	8,631	25	4	52
18.1	University or higher	3,347	33**	5	42**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,191	23	3	54
	Secondary or below	3,201	24	3	57**
	Employed	5,568	27	4	51
	Unemployed	366	25	3	59
Employment	Home duties	461	29	5	48
Status	Retired	1,754	16**	2	61**
	Student	373	35**	4	49
	unable to w ork	218	25	3	54
	Manager	827	24	3	54
	Professional	1,652	31**	5	43**
	Technicians and trade	699	22	3	59**
	Community and Personal Service	763	34**	4	45**
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	647	26	5	47
	Sales w orker	405	30	2	50
	Machinery operator and driver	189	11**	3	69**
	Labourer	317	22	5	57
	Other	28	49	2	37
	Lone person household	1,552	20**	3	58**
	Couple only	2,674	22**	3	55
Family	Couple children at home	3,177	27	3	51
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	610	32**	4	47
	Group household	370	27	6	52
	Other type of household	375	29	7	55
	Low understanding	2,475	21**	4	58**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,475	26	3	53
VAV	High understanding	1,851	31**	3	44**
Gender	Low	1,992	16**	3	66**
	Medium	3,752	24	4	53
Support	High	3,051	34**	4	41**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	547	21	2	61**
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	387	13**	1	68**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,825	26	4	51

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.6a: Women rarely make false claims of being raped

			N. «			
		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,731	26	2	59	13
	Male	3,850	29**	2	54**	14
Gender	Female	4,881	24**	2	63**	11
	16 to 17 years	121	34	5	55	6
	18 to 24 years	817	33**	3	56	8**
	25 to 34 years	1,275	29	2	56	13
	35 to 44 years	1,535	24	2	60	14
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,588	23	2	63**	11
	55 to 64 years	1,650	23	2	61	14
	65 to 74 years	1,168	23	1	62	13
	75 years or more	577	28	1	52**	19**
	New South Wales	2,018	26	2	59	13
	Victoria	1,915	28	2	57	12
	Queensland	1,362	25	2	61	12
State /	South Australia	851	26	2	59	14
Territory	Western Australia	946	25	2	59	12
	Tasmania	576	25	- 1	62	11
	Northern Territory	525	28	3	55	12
	ACT	538	26	1	59	14
	Major city	5,977	27	2	59	13
	Inner regional	1,296	24	2	61	13
Remoteness	Outer regional	1,102	25	2	59	13
Area	Remote	253	26	1	57	14
	Very remote	75	12	1	87**	- · ·
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,141	28	<u>·</u> 1	59	12
Socio-	2	1,176	24	2	61	12
economic	3	1,550	27	3	57	13
Status (Quintiles)	4	1,967	27	2	58	13
(dulities)	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,762	25	2	61	13
	Australia	5,989	25	2	61	12
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	980	25	3	59	13
	Other countries	1,753	29	2	55**	14
	First generation	2,742	28	2	56	14
Migration	Second generation	1,614	26	2	58	13
Status	Third plus generation	4,375	25	2	62	12
	Base: First generation Australians					
Language	Speak English well	1,171	30	2	54	14
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	219	31	3	47**	18*
	Base: First generation Australians					
Year of	Arrived before 2005	1,979	27	2	56	15
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	729	31	2	56	11
		. 20				• •

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01
* Result is statistically significant, p ≤.05
Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.6a: Women rarely make false claims of being raped (cont.)

			Nett			
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,731	26	2	59	13
Indigenous	Indigenous	175	24	1	63	13
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,575	26	2	59	13
Highest Education	University or higher	3,278	23**	2	63	12
	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,086	27	2	57	14
	Secondary or below	3,313	27	2	59	12
	Employed	5,470	26	2	59	12
	Unemployed	415	24	2	61	13
Employment	Home duties	432	22	3	62	13
Status	Retired	1,736	26	1	58	14
	Student	388	31	2	60	7**
	unable to w ork	218	19	6**	59	15
	Manager	805	25	1	62	12
	Professional	1,658	23	1	63**	12
	Technicians and trade	643	28	3	55	14
	Community and Personal Service	735	24	2	62	11
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	656	26	2	58	13
	Sales w orker	381	33**	3	56	9
	Machinery operator and driver	195	29	2	54	14
	Labourer	333	30	3	54	12
	Other	24	20	-	69	11
	Lone person household	1,502	26	1	56	15
	Couple only	2,667	26	1	59	13
Family	Couple children at home	3,182	27	2	60	11
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	559	25	2	61	11
	Group household	380	27	3	59	11
	Other type of household	400	26	4**	58	12
	Low understanding	2,540	32**	3	52**	13
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,324	25	2	61	12
VAW	High understanding	1,866	21**	1	65**	13
Gender	Low	2,043	30**	2	55**	13
Equality	Medium	3,730	27	2	58	13
Support	High	2,946	22**	2	65**	11
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	23	3	62	10
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	405	28	1	59	13
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,719	26	2	59	13

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.6b: A lot of times women who say they were raped had led the man on and then had regrets

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,786	47	2	38
0	Male	3,984	42**	2	42**
Gender	Female	4,802	53**	2	34**
Age Group	16 to 17 years	126	50	4	41
	18 to 24 years	859	52	2	39
	25 to 34 years	1,240	57**	2	30**
	35 to 44 years	1,513	58**	3	26**
	45 to 54 years	1,635	50	3	34**
	55 to 64 years	1,645	41**	1	43**
	65 to 74 years	1,189	30**	2	53**
	75 years or more	579	21**	1	62**
	New South Wales	1,955	49	3	36
	Victoria	1,875	50	2	37
	Queensland	1,392	45	2	41
State /	South Australia	832	44	2	41
Territory	Western Australia	980	45	1	43**
	Tasmania	564	42	2	41
	Northern Territory	541	46	1	40
	ACT	647	52	2	30**
	Major city	6,065	49	2	37
	Inner regional	1,286	45	3	39
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,071	42**	2	42
700	Remote	270	46	1	43
	Very remote	66	57	-	33
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,143	44	3	41
Socio-	2	1,110	44	2	43**
economic Status	3	1,554	48	3	38
(Quintiles)	4	1,924	49	2	37
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,930	50	2	35
	Australia	6,007	49	2	37
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,063	48	2	37
	Other countries	1,700	42**	3	42**
	First generation	2,779	44**	2	41
Migration Status	Second generation	1,591	56**	3	33**
	Third plus generation	4,416	47**	2	39
1.2	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	1,118	41**	2	42
	Does not speak English well	218	31**	7**	50**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	2,007	44	2	40
Ailivai	Arrived from 2005	735	45	3	41

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.6b: A lot of times women who say they were raped had led the man on and then had regrets

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,786	47	2	38
Indigenous	Indigenous	166	50	3	39
Status [#]	Non-Indigenous	8,620	47	2	38
Highest	University or higher	3,328	57**	3	28**
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,168	48	2	37
	Secondary or below	3,234	43**	2	43**
	Employed	5,519	52**	2	34
	Unemployed	339	46	2	40
Employment	Home duties	475	49	3	36
Status	Retired	1,791	65**	1	30**
	Student	367	73	*	27
	unable to w ork	224	49	1	37
	Manager	843	50	2	33**
	Professional	1,606	60**	2	26**
	Technicians and trade	703	43	2	43
	Community and Personal Service	754	56**	1	33**
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	644	57**	2	32**
	Sales w orker	393	52	1	38
	Machinery operator and driver	187	47	*	42
	Labourer	324	43	5**	38
	Other	27	61	5	29
	Lone person household	1,556	39**	3	45**
	Couple only	2,706	41**	2	43**
Family	Couple children at home	3,157	53**	2	33**
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	594	55**	2	33
riodociioid	Group household	363	51	2	36
	Other type of household	371	48	2	43
	Low understanding	2,485	39**	2	46**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,535	49	2	37
VAVV	High understanding	1,765	57**	3	28**
Gender	Low	2,007	28**	2	58**
Equality	Medium	3,715	47	3	38
Support	High	3,054	65**	2	22**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	45	2	41
Disability Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	428	24**	*	63**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,739	49	2	37
, ,		,			

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.6c: If a woman doesn't physically resist then it isn't really rape

Total Sample				Nett		
Total Sample			Base		Neither	Nett Agree
Note			n			
Male		Total Sample	8,786	85	*	10
Female			3,984	84	1	10
Age Group Age	Gender	Female	4,802	85	*	11
Age Group Age Group Age Group Age Group Age Group 35 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 1,613 45 to 54 years 1,635 88** 1,635 84 1,111 1,635 84 1,635 88** 1,635 86 1,635 86 1,635 87 1,635 88** 1,635 84 1,111 1,236 88** 1,240 88 1,240 1,240 88 1,111 84		16 to 17 years	126	92	-	6
Age Group		18 to 24 years	859	88	*	9
Age Group		25 to 34 years	1,240	84	*	12
A5 to 54 years		35 to 44 years	1,513	87	1	9
State	Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,635	88**	*	8**
New South Wales		55 to 64 years	1,645	86	1	9
New South Wales		65 to 74 years	1,189	78**	1	14**
Victoria 1,875 83 1 11		75 years or more	579	71**	*	17**
State Course South Australia South Austr		New South Wales	1,955	84	*	11
State / Territory		Victoria	1,875	83	1	11
Territory		Queensland	1,392	87	*	9
Tasmania 564 84 - 9 Northern Territory 541 83 1 10 ACT 647 88 * 9 Major city 6,065 84 * 11 11 11 1286 88** * 8** 8** 11 11 1286 88** * 8** 12 11 1286 88** * 8** 12 11 1286 88** * 8** 12 11 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 12 1286 88** * 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 8** 1286 88** 1286 88** 1286 88** 1286 88** 1286 88** 1286	State /	South Australia	832	85	*	10
Northern Territory	Territory	Western Australia	980	87	*	10
Major city		Tasmania	564	84	-	9
Major city		Northern Territory	541	83	1	10
Najor City		ACT	647	88	*	9
Note Color		Major city	6,065	84	*	11
Area Outer regional 1,071 86 1 9		Inner regional	1,286	88**	*	8**
Remote 270 86 - 11 Very remote 66 85 - 14 Socio- economic Status (Quintiles) 4 1,554 85 * 10 5 - High (most advantaged) 2,930 86 1 10 Australia 6,007 89** * 7** Birthplace Main English Speaking countries 1,063 92** * 5** Other countries 1,700 67** 1 23** Migration Status First generation 2,779 75** 1 17** Second generation 2,779 75** 1 17** Second generation 4,416 89** * 7** Language Proficiency Does not speak English w ell 1,118 67** 1 23** Year of Arrival Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**		Outer regional	1,071	86	1	9
Socio- economic Status 3	Alea	Remote	270	86	-	11
Socio-economic Status 2 1,110 84 1 11 Status (Quintiles) 4 1,554 85 * 10 5 - High (most advantaged) 2,930 86 1 10 Birthplace Australia 6,007 89*** * 7** Main English Speaking countries 1,063 92*** * 5** Other countries 1,700 67*** 1 23** First generation 2,779 75** 1 17** Second generation 1,591 89** 1 8** Third plus generation 4,416 89** * 7** Base: First generation Australians speak LOTE at home Speak English w ell 1,118 67** 1 23** Does not speak English w ell 218 49** 3** 35** Base: First generation Australians Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**		Very remote	66	85	-	14
Status S		1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,143	82	*	11
Status (Quintiles) 4		2	1,110	84	1	11
CQuintiles 4		3	1,554	85	*	10
Australia 6,007 89** * 7**		4	1,924	85	*	10
Birthplace Main English Speaking countries 1,063 92** * 5** Other countries 1,700 67** 1 23** Migration Status First generation 2,779 75** 1 17** Second generation 1,591 89** 1 8** Third plus generation 4,416 89** * 7** Base: First generation Australians speak LOTE at home Speak English well 1,118 67** 1 23** Does not speak English well 218 49** 3** 35** Year of Arrival Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**		5 - High (most advantaged)	2,930	86	1	10
Other countries 1,700 67** 1 23** Migration Status First generation 2,779 75** 1 17** Second generation 1,591 89** 1 8** Third plus generation 4,416 89** * 7** Base: First generation Australians speak LOTE at home Speak English well 1,118 67** 1 23** Does not speak English well 218 49** 3** 35** Base: First generation Australians Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**		Australia	6,007	89**	*	7**
Migration Status First generation 2,779 75** 1 17** Second generation 1,591 89** 1 8** Third plus generation 4,416 89** * 7** Base: First generation Australians speak LOTE at home Speak English well 1,118 67** 1 23** Does not speak English well 218 49** 3** 35** Year of Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**	Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,063	92**	*	5**
Migration Status Second generation 1,591 89** 1 8** Third plus generation 4,416 89** * 7** Language Proficiency Base: First generation Australians speak LOTE at home Speak English well 1,118 67** 1 23** Does not speak English well 218 49** 3** 35** Year of Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**		Other countries	1,700	67**	1	23**
Second generation 1,591 89** 1 8*** Third plus generation 4,416 89** * 7** Base: First generation Australians speak LOTE at home Speak English well 1,118 67** 1 23** Does not speak English well 218 49** 3** 35** Year of Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**		First generation	2,779	75**	1	17**
Third plus generation	_	Second generation	1,591	89**	1	8**
Language Proficiency Speak English w ell 1,118 67** 1 23** Does not speak English w ell 218 49** 3** 35** Year of Arrival Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**	Status	Third plus generation	4,416	89**	*	7**
Proficiency		Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Does not speak English w ell 218 49** 3** 35**		Speak English w ell	1,118	67**	1	23**
Year of Arrival Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**	Tronciency	Does not speak English well	218	49**	3**	35**
Arrival Arrived before 2005 2,007 79** 1 14**		Base: First generation Australians	;			
		Arrived before 2005	2,007	79**	1	14**
7.00 00 1 21	Ailivai	Arrived from 2005	735	65**	1	27**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.4.6c: If a woman doesn't physically resist then it isn't really rape (cont.)

		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	weither %	Wett Agree
	Total Sample	8,786	85	*	10
la dia ana	Indigenous	166	82	-	14
Indigenous Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,620	85	*	10
	University or higher	3,328	84	*	13**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,168	88**	*	7**
Education	Secondary or below	3,234	83	*	11
	Employed	5,519	88**	*	9
	Unemployed	339	84	-	10
Employment	Home duties	475	79**	1	14
Status	Retired	1,791	76**	1	15
	Student	367	87	*	11
	unable to w ork	224	85	*	8
	Manager	843	88	*	8
	Professional	1,606	89**	*	9
	Technicians and trade	703	87	*	9
	Community and Personal Service	754	86	1	10
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	644	92**	*	7
	Sales w orker	393	92**	*	6
	Machinery operator and driver	187	83	1	10
	Labourer	324	82	1	11
	Other	27	98	-	2
	Lone person household	1,556	79**	*	13
	Couple only	2,706	84	1	11
Family	Couple children at home	3,157	86	*	10
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	594	90**	1	5**
	Group household	363	82	*	14
	Other type of household	371	85	*	9
	Low understanding	2,485	77**	1	15**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,535	86	*	9
	High understanding	1,765	92**	*	5**
Gender	Low	2,007	71**	1	20**
Equality	Medium	3,715	86	*	9
Support	High	3,054	94**	*	4**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	86	-	10
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	428	72**	-	17**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,739	85	*	10

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.5a: If a woman is raped while she is drunk or affected by drugs she is at least partly responsible

		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	weither %	Wett Agree
	Total Cample	8,786	78	/0 *	70 19
	Total Sample Male	3,984	80	1	18
Gender	Female	4,802	77	*	20
	16 to 17 years	126		_	25
	18 to 24 years	859	82	1	17
	25 to 34 years	1.240	81	*	17
	35 to 44 years	1,513	85**	*	13**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,635	83**	1	15**
	55 to 64 years	1,645	78	1	19
	65 to 74 years	1,189	69**	1	28**
	75 years or more	579	56**	1	38**
	New South Wales	1,955		*	19
	Victoria	1,875	78	1	19
	Queensland	1,392	80	*	19
State /	South Australia	832	78	1	19
Territory	Western Australia	980	77	1	21
·	Tasmania	564	75	*	23
	Northern Territory	541	73 77	*	19
	ACT	647	81	*	17
	Major city	6,065	78	*	20
	Inner regional	1,286	83**	*	15**
Remoteness	Outer regional	1,071	77	*	21
Area	Remote	270	73	1	25
	Very remote	66	73 72	*	28
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,143	75	1	21
Socio-	2	1,110	73 77	*	20
economic	3	1,554	77 79	1	18
Status	4	1,924	80	*	18
(Quintiles)	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,930	79	*	19
	Australia	6,007	83**	*	15**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,063	87**	*	12**
bii tripiace	Other countries	1,700	62**	1	34**
	First generation	2,779	70**	*	27**
Migration	Second generation	1,591	81	1	16
Status	Third plus generation	4,416	83**	*	15**
	Base: First generation Australians	•			10
Language	Speak English well	1,118	60**	1	36**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	218	48**	1	46**
	Base: First generation Australians			1	
Year of	Arrived before 2005	2,007	73**	*	23**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	2,007 735	73 61**	*	23 37**
	ATTIVEG HOTH 2005	135	01		31""

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.5a: If a woman is raped while she is drunk or affected by drugs she is at least partly responsible

		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,786	78	*	19
Indigenous	Indigenous	166	80	-	18
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,620	78	*	19
	University or higher	3,328	78	1	19
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,168	83**	*	15**
Education	Secondary or below	3,234	75**	1	22**
	Employed	5,519	84**	*	15**
	Unemployed	339	77	1	19
Employment	Home duties	475	74	1	23
Status	Retired	1,791	65**	1	30**
	Student	367	73	*	27**
	unable to w ork	224	81	*	16
	Manager	843	84**	*	15**
	Professional	1,606	86**	*	13**
	Technicians and trade	703	81	1	17
	Community and Personal Service	754	83	1	15
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	644	86**	*	13**
	Sales w orker	393	84	*	14
	Machinery operator and driver	187	85	-	12
	Labourer	324	76	-	20
	Other	27	84	-	16
	Lone person household	1,556	69**	1	26**
	Couple only	2,706	77	*	21
Family	Couple children at home	3,157	82**	*	16**
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	594	83	*	16
	Group household	363	78	*	20
	Other type of household	371	77	1	19
	Low understanding	2,485	69**	1	28**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,535	80	*	17
VAIV	High understanding	1,765	89**	*	10**
Gender	Low	2,007	57**	1	39**
Equality	Medium	3,715	81**	*	16**
Support	High	3,054	92**	*	6**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	78	*	19**
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	428	59**	1	37**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,739	80	*	18

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.5b: Women often say no when they mean yes

	ten say no when they mean	•	Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,731	74	1	16
	Male	3,850	73	2	16
Gender	Female	4,881	76	1	16
	16 to 17 years	121	73	1	22
	18 to 24 years	817	76	2	19
	25 to 34 years	1,275	76	1	18
	35 to 44 years	1,535	81**	1	12**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,588	79**	1	13
	55 to 64 years	1,650	76	2	13**
	65 to 74 years	1,168	67**	1	19
	75 years or more	577	48**	2	27**
	New South Wales	2,018	74	1	17
	Victoria	1,915	74	2	17
	Queensland	1,362	75	1	17
State /	South Australia	851	73	1	16
Territory	Western Australia	946	74	2	15
	Tasmania	576	75	1	13
	Northern Territory	525	75	3	13
	ACT	538	76	1	14
	Major city	5,977	73	1	17
_	Inner regional	1,296	78	1	13
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,102	75	2	15
Alou	Remote	253	72	2	14
	Very remote	75	83	1	11
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,141	71	1	20
Socio-	2	1,176	75	1	16
economic Status	3	1,550	74	2	17
(Quintiles)	4	1,967	73	1	17
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,762	77	1	14
	Australia	5,989	80**	1	12**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	980	79**	1	12**
	Other countries	1,753	56**	2	29**
	First generation	2,742	63**	2	25**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,614	80**	2	12**
	Third plus generation	4,375	80**	1	13**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Lawrence		1 171	57**	1	31**
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,171	01		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell Does not speak English w ell	219	36**	8**	38**
Proficiency		219			
	Does not speak English well	219			

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.5b: Women often say no when they mean yes (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,731	74	1	16
Indigenous	Indigenous	175	75	-	16
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,575	74	*	16
	University or higher	3,278	76	1	16
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,086	78**	1	13**
2000011011	Secondary or below	3,313	71**	2	19**
	Employed	5,470	78	1	14
	Unemployed	415	74	1	20
Employment	Home duties	432	75	1	15
Status	Retired	1,736	61**	2	22
	Student	388	74	1	22
	unable to w ork	218	75	1	19
	Manager	805	82**	2	11**
	Professional	1,658	79**	1	14
	Technicians and trade	643	77	1	14
	Community and Personal Service	735	81**	1	14
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	656	80**	1	14
	Sales w orker	381	81	1	12
	Machinery operator and driver	195	69	3	17
	Labourer	333	70	2	18
	Other	24	79	-	6
	Lone person household	1,502	64**	1	21**
	Couple only	2,667	74	1	16
Family	Couple children at home	3,182	78**	1	15
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	559	78	1	15
	Group household	380	74	2	18
	Other type of household	400	73	2	19
	Low understanding	2,540	64**	2	25**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,324	77**	1	14**
VAW	High understanding	1,866	84**	*	9**
Gender	Low	2,043	54**	3	30**
Equality	Medium	3,730	77**	1	15
Support	High	2,946	89**	*	7**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	77	1	18
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	405	56**	2	28**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,719	75	1	16

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.5c: If a woman goes to a room alone with a man at a party, it's her fault if she's raped

			N. «		
		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,731	85	1	12
	Male	3,850	86	1	10
Gender	Female	4,881	83	1	14
	16 to 17 years	121	91		9
	18 to 24 years	817	89**	1	9**
	25 to 34 years	1,275	87	1	11
	35 to 44 years	1,535	92**	1	7**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,588	90**	1	7
	55 to 64 years	1,650	84	1	12
	65 to 74 years	1,168	74**	2	19**
	75 years or more	577	55**	- 1	37**
	New South Wales	2,018	85	1	11
	Victoria	1,915	83	1	13
	Queensland	1,362	87	1	10
State /	South Australia	851	81	*	15
Territory	Western Australia	946	84	1	13
	Tasmania	576	82	2	13
	Northern Territory	525	86	1	10
	ACT	538	85	1	12
	Major city	5,977	85 85	<u>.</u> 1	12
	Inner regional	1,296	86	1	11
Remoteness	Outer regional	1,102	83	1	13
Area	Remote	253	89	3	8
	Very remote	75	81	1	18
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,141	79**	1	17**
Socio-	2	1,176	84	*	13
economic	3	1,550	85	1	11
Status (Quintiles)	4	1,967	86	1	11
(dulities)	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,762	87	1	10
	Australia	5,989	89**	1	8**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	980	90**	*	8**
•	Other countries	1,753	70**	2	25**
	First generation	2,742	75**	2	20**
Migration	Second generation	1,614	90**	2	7**
Status	Third plus generation	4,375	89**	1	9**
	Base: First generation Australians	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	E at home		
Language	Speak English w ell	, 1,171	72**	2	24**
Proficiency	Does not speak English well	219	43**	7**	44**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of	Arrived before 2005	1,979	46**	2	18**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	729	72**	2	24**
	53 5 2555			_	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.5c: If a woman goes to a room alone with a man at a party, it's her fault if she's raped (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,731	85	1	12
Indigenous	Indigenous	175	84	1	12
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,556	85	1	12
Highost	University or higher	3,278	88**	1	10
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,086	89**	1	8**
	Secondary or below	3,313	81**	1	15**
	Employed	5,470	90**	1	8
	Unemployed	415	82	1	15
Employment	Home duties	432	81	2	14
Status	Retired	1,736	68**	2	26**
	Student	388	86	1	11
	unable to w ork	218	82	2	14
	Manager	805	92**	1	5**
	Professional	1,658	92**	1	6**
	Technicians and trade	643	90**	1	7**
	Community and Personal Service	735	90**	*	9
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	656	92**	*	7**
	Sales w orker	381	91**	1	6**
	Machinery operator and driver	195	86	-	12
	Labourer	333	80	1	16
	Other	24	97	-	3
	Lone person household	1,502	74	2	21**
	Couple only	2,667	83	1	13
Family	Couple children at home	3,182	88**	1	9**
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	559	87	*	12
	Group household	380	86	1	9
	Other type of household	400	87	1	11
	Low understanding	2,540	80**	1	16**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,324	85	1	12
VAVV	High understanding	1,866	91**	1	7**
Gender	Low	2,043	66**	2	28**
Equality	Medium	3,730	88**	1	9**
Support	High	2,946	96**	*	3**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	84	1	12
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	405	58**	2	35**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,719	86	1	11
	·				

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.5d: Domestic violence can be excused if the victim is heavily affected by alcohol

			NI- (1		
		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	88	*	11
	Male	3,955	87	*	11
Gender	Female	4,847	89	1	10
	16 to 17 years	133	87	1	11
	18 to 24 years	858	90	*	9
	25 to 34 years	1,280	86	*	12
	35 to 44 years	1,529	89	1	10
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,610	91**	*	8
	55 to 64 years	1,650	89	*	10
	65 to 74 years	1,181	86	*	12
	75 years or more	561	81**	*	16**
	New South Wales	1,996	88	*	11
	Victoria	1,867	86	*	13
	Queensland	1,407	90	1	8
State /	South Australia	831	88	*	10
Territory	Western Australia	960	89	*	10
	Tasmania	571	89	*	10
	Northern Territory	543	86	1	12
	ACT	627	91	*	9
	Major city	6,107	87	*	11
	Inner regional	1,281	90	*	9
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,061	89	-	9
Alea	Remote	261	90	*	9
	Very remote	64	81	-	19
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,149	84**	*	14**
Socio-	2	1,131	86	*	13
economic Status	3	1,515	90	*	9
(Quintiles)	4	1,943	89	*	9
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,934	89	1	10
	Australia	5,989	92**	*	7**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	1,058	91**	*	8
	Other countries	1,741	74**	1	22**
	First generation	2,813	80**	1	18**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,582	91**	*	8**
Otatas	Third plus generation	4,407	92**	*	7**
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	1,134	75**	1	23**
	Does not speak English well	229	59**	4**	32**
	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	2,017	83**	1	15**
Arrivai	Arrived from 2005	762	72**	1	25**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 6.5d: Domestic violence can be excused if the victim is heavily affected by alcohol (cont.)

			Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,802	88	*	11
Indigenous	Indigenous	171	74**	*	25**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,631	88	*	10
Highest	University or higher	3,347	89	*	10
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,191	91**	*	8**
	Secondary or below	3,201	86**	*	13**
	Employed	5,568	90**	*	9
	Unemployed	366	85	*	14
Employment	Home duties	461	86	1	11
Status	Retired	1,754	84**	*	14**
	Student	373	88	*	12
	unable to w ork	218	83	1	15
	Manager	827	92**	*	7**
	Professional	1,652	92**	*	7**
	Technicians and trade	699	87	*	12
	Community and Personal Service	763	89	1	9
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	647	96**	-	4**
	Sales w orker	405	92	*	8
	Machinery operator and driver	189	79**	-	19**
	Labourer	317	81**	2	17**
	Other	28	83	-	17
	Lone person household	1,552	85	*	13
	Couple only	2,674	89	*	10
Family	Couple children at home	3,177	88	1	10
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	610	90	1	8
	Group household	370	85	1	13
	Other type of household	375	88	*	10
	Low understanding	2,475	83**	1	15**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,475	89	*	10
VAVV	High understanding	1,851	92**	*	6**
Gender	Low	1,992	77**	1	20**
Equality	Medium	3,752	89	*	10
Support	High	3,051	95**	*	4**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	547	89	*	10
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	387	82**	*	15
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,825	88	*	10

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.1.1: How respondent would react if present when a family member or close friend was being physically assaulted by her partner – with or without children present

		Base	Most Likely Ignore	Feel Uncomfor- table but Not Act		Physically Intervene
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	*	1	41	57
	Male	7,834	*	1	33**	65**
Gender	Female	9,683	*	2	48**	49**
	16 to 17 years	247	*	1	39	59
	18 to 24 years	1,676	*	1	33**	65**
	25 to 34 years	2,515	1	2	33**	64**
	35 to 44 years	3,048	*	1	37**	62**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	*	1	41	57
	55 to 64 years	3,295	*	1	45**	53**
	65 to 74 years	2,357	*	2	51**	46**
	75 years or more	1,156	1	4**	60**	34**
	New South Wales	3,973	*	2	42	56
	Victoria	3,790	*	1	41	57
	Queensland	2,754	*	1	37**	60**
State /	South Australia	1,683	*	2	46**	51**
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	*	1	40	57
·	Tasmania	1,140	*	2	45	52
	Northern Territory	1,066	*	2	35**	62**
	ACT	1,185	*	1	45	53
		12,042	*	<u>'</u> 1	41	57
	Major city	•	*	1		
Remoteness	Inner regional	2,582	*		41	57 57
Area	Outer regional	2,173		2	41	57
	Remote	523	*	2	35	63
	Very remote	141	*	2	42	55
Socio-	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284		2	43	54
economic	2	2,286	*	1	40	57
Status	3	3,104	*	1	40	58
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	*	1	40	57
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	*	1	41	57
	Australia	11,996	*	1	39**	59**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	*	1	37	64**
	Other countries	3,453	1	2	49**	48**
Migration	First generation	5,521	*	2	45**	52**
Status	Second generation	3,205	*	1	38**	60**
	Third plus generation	8,791	*	1	39	59**
Language	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	1	2	48	48**
	Does not speak English well	437	1	3	54	41**
	Base: First generation Australians	3				
.,						
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	*	1	46	51**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.1.1: How respondent would react if present when a family member or close friend was being physically assaulted by her partner – with or without children present (cont.)

				Feel	sent (cont.)	
		Base	Most Likely Ignore	Uncomfor- table but Not Act	Say or Do Something to Help	Physically Intervene
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	*	1	41	57
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	1	2	33	64
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	*	1	41	57
	University or higher	6,606	*	1	42	56
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	*	1	39	59
	Secondary or below	6,547	*	2	41	56
	Employed	10,989	*	1	37**	61**
	Unemployed	754	*	2	36	61
Employment	Home duties	907	*	2	46**	51**
Status	Retired	3,527	*	3**	54**	41**
	Student	755	*	2	39	59
	unable to w ork	442	-	1	43	55
	Manager	1,648	*	1	34**	64**
	Professional	3,264	*	1	38	61**
	Technicians and trade	1,346	*	1	33**	65**
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	*	1	43	56
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	*	1	39	60
	Sales w orker	774	*	*	36	63**
	Machinery operator and driver	382	*	2	36	61
	Labourer	657	1	2	35**	62
	Other	51	-	-	58	42
	Lone person household	3,058	*	3**	50**	46**
	Couple only	5,373	*	1	42	55
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	*	1	38**	60**
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	*	1	40	58
riouscrioia	Group household	743	*	1	35	63**
	Other type of household	771	1	2	38	58
	Low understanding	5,025	1	2	41	56
Jnderstands	Moderate understanding	8,859	*	1	40	58
VAW	High understanding	3,631	*	1	42	56
Gender	Low	4,050	1	3**	44**	51**
Equality	Medium	7,445	*	1	40	59
Support	High	6,000	*	*	40	59**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	*	2	41	56
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	*	4**	57**	37**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	*	1	40	58

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

[#]Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.1.2: How respondent would react if present when a woman they didn't know was being physically assaulted by her partner – with or without children present

				Feel		
		Base	Most Likely Ignore	Uncomfor- table but Not Act	Say or Do Something to Help	Physically Intervene
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	1	5	64	28
Gender	Male	7,834	1	5	54**	39**
Gender	Female	9,683	1	6	74**	18**
	16 to 17 years	247	=	10**	67	23
	18 to 24 years	1,676	1	9**	61	29
	25 to 34 years	2,515	1	6	62	29
A O	35 to 44 years	3,048	1	4	64	30
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	*	3**	65	30
	55 to 64 years	3,295	1	4	66	28
	65 to 74 years	2,357	1	6	66	24**
	75 years or more	1,156	3**	7	68	19**
	New South Wales	3,973	1	5	65	28
	Victoria	3,790	1	6	63	28
	Queensland	2,754	1	6	63	29
State /	South Australia	1,683	1	6	69**	22**
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	1	5	64	29
	Tasmania	1,140	1	5	64	28
	Northern Territory	1,066	1	3**	63	31
	ACT	1,185	1	4	68	26
	Major city	12,042	1	6	64	27
	Inner regional	2,582	1	4	65	29
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	1	5	63	29
Alea	Remote	523	1	3	62	33
	Very remote	141	-	4	65	31
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	1	6	63	29
Socio-	2	2,286	1	5	64	28
economic	3	3,104	1	6	62	30
Status (Quintiles)	4	3,891	1	5	66	26
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	1	5	66	27
	Australia	11,996	1	5	64	29
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	*	5	64	30
	Other countries	3,453	2	6	67	23**
	First generation	5,521	2	6	66	25**
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	1	6	63	29
Status	Third plus generation	8,791	1	5	64	29
	Base: First generation Australians	s speak LOTE	at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	2,289	2	7	66	24**
rionciency	Does not speak English well	437	5**	7	63	21**
	Base: First generation Australians	s				
Year of	Arrived before 2005	3,986	1	5	67	25**
Arrival	Arrived from 2005	1,464	3**	7	64	24

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.1.2: How respondent would react if present when a woman they didn't know was being physically assaulted by her partner – with or without children present (cont.)

		Base	Most Likely Ignore	Feel Uncomfor- table but Not Act	Say or Do Something to Help	Physically Intervene
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	1	5	64	28
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	*	5	57	36**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	1	5	65	28
Lliaboot	University or higher	6,606	1	6	70**	22**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	1	4	62**	32**
	Secondary or below	6,574	1	6	64	28
	Employed	10,989	1	5	63	30**
	Unemployed	754	1	5	61	31
Employment	Home duties	907	1	6	72**	20**
Status	Retired	3,527	2	7**	67**	22**
	Student	755	1	10**	64	24
	Unable to w ork	442	1	3	61	34**
	Manager	1,648	1	3**	60**	35**
	Professional	3,264	*	4	69**	25**
	Technicians and trade	1,346	1	4	53**	40**
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	1	4	70**	23**
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	1	6	69**	23**
	Sales w orker	774	1	7	65	26
	Machinery operator and driver	382	1	3	54**	40**
	Labourer	657	1	4	54**	39**
	Other	51	-	7	80	13
	Lone person household	3,058	2	7**	66	23**
	Couple only	5,373	1	5	64	28
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	1	5	65	28
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	1	4	64	28
	Group household	743	1	4	60	34**
	Other type of household	771	1	6	64	27
	Low understanding	5,025	2	8**	62**	27
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	1	5	66	27
VAVV	High understanding	3,631	*	3**	65	31**
Gender	Low	4,050	2	8**	60**	28
Equality	Medium	7,445	1	5	64	29
Support	High	6,000	*	3**	69**	26
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	1	4	62	33**
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	2	7	66	23
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	1	5	65	28

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.2: If I needed to get outside advice or support for someone about a domestic violence issue, I would know where to go

	where to go		Nest		
		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	40	1	57
	Male	7,834	44**	1	53**
Gender	Female	9,683	38**	1	60**
	16 to 17 years	247	34	*	64
	18 to 24 years	1,676	45**	1	52**
	25 to 34 years	2,515	41	1	56
	35 to 44 years	3,048	38	1	60**
Age Group	45 to 54 years	3,223	39	*	59
	55 to 64 years	3,295	41	1	57
	65 to 74 years	2,357	40	1	56
	75 years or more	1,156	42	1	52**
	New South Wales	3,973	40	1	57
	Victoria	3,790	42	1	55
	Queensland	2,754	39	1	58
State /	South Australia	1,683	40	*	58
Territory	Western Australia	1,926	41	1	56
	Tasmania	1,140	43	*	54
	Northern Territory	1,066	27**	1	69**
	ACT	1,185	37	1	61
	Major city	12,042	42	1	56
	Inner regional	2,582	37	1	60
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	2,173	37	*	60
Alea	Remote	523	37	*	62
	Very remote	141	27	-	73**
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	2,284	36**	1	62**
Socio-	2	2,286	39	1	58
economic Status	3	3,104	40	1	57
(Quintiles)	4	3,891	42	1	56
	5 - High (most advantaged)	5,692	43**	1	54**
	Australia	11,996	40	1	58**
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	2,043	46**	1	52**
	Other countries	3,453	41	1	55
	First generation	5,521	42	1	54**
Migration Status	Second generation	3,205	41	*	57
Otatas	Third plus generation	8,791	39	1	59
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	2,289	38	1	58
	Does not speak English well	437	53**	3**	41**
V	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	3,986	41	1	55
- ii i i vui	Arrived from 2005	1,464	46**	1	50**

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.2: If I needed to get outside advice or support for someone about a domestic violence issue, I would know where to go (cont.)

		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	17,517	40	1	57
Indigenous	Indigenous	341	27**	1	71**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	17,176	41	1	57
	University or higher	6,606	38**	1	59**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	4,254	40	1	58
Ladoution	Secondary or below	6,547	42	1	55
	Employed	10,989	40	1	58
	Unemployed	754	37	1	59
Employment	Home duties	907	41	1	57
Status	Retired	3,527	41	1	54
	Student	755	43	1	55
	unable to w ork	442	36	1	60
	Manager	1,648	41	1	57
	Professional	3,264	38	1	60
	Technicians and trade	1,346	48**	*	49**
	Community and Personal Service	1,489	32**	*	67**
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	1,300	39	*	59
	Sales w orker	774	45	1	53
	Machinery operator and driver	382	42	*	56
	Labourer	657	39	1	57
	Other	51	30	3	67
	Lone person household	3,058	40	1	56
	Couple only	5,373	41	1	57
Family	Couple children at home	6,339	41	1	57
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	1,153	37	*	61
	Group household	743	44	1	52
	Other type of household	771	40	2	57
	Low understanding	5,025	44**	1	53**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859	40	1	57
VAIV	High understanding	3,631	35**	*	63**
Gender	Low	4,050	42	1	54**
Equality	Medium	7,445	41	1	61**
Support	High	6,000	38**	*	61
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134	40	*	59
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833	41	1	55
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458	41	1	57

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

Weighted to independent population benchmarks

(a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.3.1: Most people turn a blind eye to, or ignore domestic violence

	,		Nett		
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree
		n	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,715	14	2	81
	Male	3,879	16**	2	78**
Gender	Female	4,836	12**	1	84**
	16 to 17 years	114	21	3	76
	18 to 24 years	818	12	1	86**
	25 to 34 years	1,235	17	1	80
	35 to 44 years	1,519	15	2	80
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,613	13	2	82
	55 to 64 years	1,645	12	2	81
	65 to 74 years	1,176	13	1	81
	75 years or more	595	14	1	79
	New South Wales	1,977	14	2	80
	Victoria	1,923	15	1	80
	Queensland	1,347	12	1	84
State /	South Australia	852	13	1	81
Territory	Western Australia	966	14	2	82
	Tasmania	569	12	1	82
	Northern Territory	523	14	1	83
	ACT	558	14	2	78
	Major city	5,935	14	2	81
	Inner regional	1,301	12	*	82
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,112	13	1	83
Alou	Remote	262	12	6**	79
	Very remote	77	21	6	71
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,135	13	1	83
Socio-	2	1,155	12	1	83
economic Status	3	1,589	15	1	81
(Quintiles)	4	1,948	14	2	80
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,758	15	2	80
	Australia	6,007	13	1	83
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	985	14	2	80
	Other countries	1,712	16	2	77**
	First generation	2,708	16	2	78**
Migration Status	Second generation	1,623	12	1	84
	Third plus generation	4,384	13	1	82
Longueses	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home		
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,155	15	2	79
	Does not speak English well	208	30**	6**	60**
V	Base: First generation Australians				
Year of	Arrived before 2005	1,969	14	2	78
Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,505	• • •	_	70

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.3.1: Most people turn a blind eye to, or ignore domestic violence (cont.)

		Base n	Nett Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %
	Total Sample	8,715	14	2	81
Indigenous	Indigenous	170	6	*	93**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,545	14	2	81
	University or higher	3,259	16	1	79
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,063	14	2	81
Lucation	Secondary or below	3,346	13	1	82
	Employed	5,421	14	2	81
	Unemployed	388	13	2	83
Employment	Home duties	446	13	2	82
Status	Retired	1,773	12	1	81
	Student	382	18	2	79
	unable to w ork	224	8	2	87
	Manager	821	18**	2	75**
	Professional	1,612	16	1	81
	Technicians and trade	647	16	2	77
	Community and Personal Service	726	13	2	85
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	653	12	2	83
Occupation	Sales w orker	369	11	*	85
	Machinery operator and driver	193	11	2	84
	Labourer	340	10	2	85
	Other	23	25	8	63
	Lone person household	1,506	11	1	82
	Couple only	2,699	13	1	82
Family	Couple children at home	3,162	15	2	80
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	543	10	2	87**
	Group household	373	18	2	76
	Other type of household	396	13	1	83
	Low understanding	2,550	19**	2	76**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,384	12	1	83
VAW	High understanding	1,780	9	1	86
Gender	Low	2,058	17**	2	78**
Equality	Medium	3,693	13	2	82
Support	High	2,949	12**	1	83**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	587	10	2	85
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	446	13	1	81
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,633	14	1	81

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.3.2: Police now respond more quickly to domestic violence calls than they did in the past

			Nett				
		Base	Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree	DK	
		n	%	%	%	%	
	Total Sample	8,715	12	2	44	42	
Gender	Male	3,879	13	3	41	43	
	Female	4,836	11	2	46	41	
	16 to 17 years	114	9	2	66**	23**	
	18 to 24 years	818	11	3	52**	35**	
	25 to 34 years	1,235	11	3	45	41	
Ago Croup	35 to 44 years	1,519	12	3	39**	46**	
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,613	14	2	38**	45	
Aigo oloup	55 to 64 years	1,645	14	2	44	40	
	65 to 74 years	1,176	11	2	43	44	
	75 years or more	595	9	1	45	45	
	New South Wales	1,977	11	2	46	40	
	Victoria	1,923	11	3	43	44	
	Queensland	1,347	14	2	43	41	
State /	South Australia	852	12	2	40	46	
Territory	Western Australia	966	12	2	41	44	
	Tasmania	569	15	2	48	36	
	Northern Territory	523	14	2	47	36	
	ACT	558	10	3	45	42	
	Major city	5,935	12	3	44	42	
	Inner regional	1,301	12	1	45	42	
Remoteness Area	Outer regional	1,112	14	2	42	42	
702	Remote	262	12	4	46	38	
	Very remote	77	8	5	43	43	
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,135	13	2	46	38	
Socio-	2	1,155	12	2	47	39	
economic Status	3	1,589	14	2	42	42	
(Quintiles)	4	1,948	12	3	43	43	
	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,758	9**	3	43	45	
	Australia	6,007	12	2	44	42	
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	985	12	3	39**	46	
	Other countries	1,712	10	3	46	41	
B.8.1	First generation	2,708	11	3	44	43	
Migration Status	Second generation	1,623	12	3	42	43	
Status	Third plus generation	4,384	13	2	45	41	
Laww	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home				
Language Proficiency	Speak English well	1,155	10	2	47	40	
	Does not speak English well	208	14	7**	45	35	
	Base: First generation Australians						
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,969	11	3	42	44	
, 11 1 7 CI	Arrived from 2005	702	9	3	48	39	

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01 Don't know/refused not shown

Table 8.3.2: Police now respond more quickly to domestic violence calls than they did in the past (cont.)

		Base	Nett Disagree	Neither	Nett Agree	DK
		n	%	%	%	%
	Total Sample	8,715	12	2	44	42
Indigenous	Indigenous	170	16	2	54	28**
Status#	Non-Indigenous	8,545	12	2	44	42
LE ob o o t	University or higher	3,259	10	3	42	45**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,063	14	3	40**	43
	Secondary or below	3,346	11	2	47**	40
	Employed	5,421	12	3	41	44**
	Unemployed	388	13	1	51	35
Employment	Home duties	446	13	2	46	40
Status	Retired	1,773	11	2	46	41
	Student	382	8	2	56**	34**
	unable to work	224	16	3	44	38
	Manager	821	13	2	36**	49**
	Professional	1,612	10	3	43	43
	Technicians and trade	647	14	3	36**	47
	Community and Personal Service	726	12	4	50**	35**
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	653	13	2	36**	48**
Cocapation	Sales w orker	369	11	3	45	41
	Machinery operator and driver	193	14	2	41	44
	Labourer	340	13	2	47	37
	Other	23	-	26	46	27
	Lone person household	1,506	13	1	43	42
	Couple only	2,699	14	2	42	42
Family	Couple children at home	3,162	10	3	44	43
Composition Household	Lone parent children at home	543	14	1	46	38
11000011010	Group household	373	13	4	41	42
	Other type of household	396	10	2	52**	36
	Low understanding	2,550	13	3	41	43
Understands	Moderate understanding	4,384	11	2	45	42 42 43 38 42 36
VAW	High understanding	1,780	12	2	44	42
Gender	Low	2,058	12	3	47	38**
Equality	Medium	3,693	12	3	42	43
Support	High	2,949	12	2	43	44
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	587	20**	1	45	33**
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	446	10	-	42	47
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	7,633	11	3	44	42

^{**} Result is statistically significant, p ≤.01

^{*}Weighted to independent population benchmarks

⁽a) Long-term disability that reduces the amount or kind of activity that can be undertaken Refused not shown

Table 8.4: Women with disabilities who report rape or sexual assault are less likely to be believed than other women

		Page	Nett	Naithar	Nott Agree	DK
		Base n	Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %	Ы Т %
	Total Sample	8,731	43	1	42	14
	Male	3,850	45	1	39**	15
Gender	Female	4,881	41	1	45**	13
	16 to 17 years	121	50		49	1**
	18 to 24 years	817	53**	1	40	6**
	25 to 34 years	1,275	49**	1	38	12
	35 to 44 years	1,535	46	1	39	13
Age Group	45 to 54 years	1,588	42	1	41	15
	55 to 64 years	1,650	36**	1	47**	16
	65 to 74 years	1,168	33**	1	47	19**
	75 years or more	577	30**	1	45	23**
	New South Wales	2,018	44	1	41	14
	Victoria	1,915	41	1	44	14
	Queensland	1,362	46	1	41	12
State /	South Australia	851	40	1	44	15
Territory	Western Australia	946	43	2	42	14
	Tasmania	576	41	*	43	16
	Northern Territory	525	45	1	33**	20**
	ACT	538	37	2	45	16
	Major city	5,977	44	1	41	13
	Inner regional	1,296	39	1	44	16
Remoteness	Outer regional	1,102	39	1	44	16
Area	Remote	253	42	3	37	17
	Very remote	75	44	-	36	19
	1 - Low (most disadvantaged)	1,141	41	1	44	14
Socio-	2	1,176	42	1	42	14
economic	3	1,550	42	1	42	14
Status (Quintiles)	4	1,967	44	1	42	13
,	5 - High (most advantaged)	2,762	45	1	41	13
	Australia	5,989	42	1	43	14
Birthplace	Main English Speaking countries	980	43	1	41	15
	Other countries	1,753	45	2	39	14
	First generation	2,742	45	2	39	14
Migration Status	Second generation	1,614	44	2	42	13
Status	Third plus generation	4,375	41	1	44	14
	Base: First generation Australians	speak LOT	E at home			
Language Proficiency	Speak English w ell	1,171	48**	1	38	13
Fronciency	Does not speak English well	219	39	9**	35	18
	Base: First generation Australians	}				
Year of Arrival	Arrived before 2005	1,979	42	2	40	16
AITIVAI	Arrived from 2005	729	53**	2	37	8**

Table 8.4: Women with disabilities who report rape or sexual assault are less likely to be believed than other women (cont.)

			Nett			
		Base	Disagree %	Neither %	Nett Agree %	DK %
	Total Cample	n 8,731	43	70	42	14
	Total Sample	175	43	*	45	13
Indigenous	Indigenous Non Indigenous	8,556	43	1	43	14
Status#	Non-Indigenous	3,278	43	1	42	13
Highest	University or higher	•	43	1	42	15
Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	2,086				
	Secondary or below	3,313	43	1	43	13
	Employed	5,470	45	1	41	13
	Unemployed	415	45	1	42	12
Employment	Home duties	432	41	2	40	17
Status	Retired	1,736	34**	1	46	19**
	Student	388	50	1	43	6**
	unable to w ork	218	39	2	43	15
	Manager	805	42	1	43	14
	Professional	1,658	43	1	43	12
	Technicians and trade	643	50**	1	35**	14
	Community and Personal Service	735	42	1	45	13
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	656	46	1	42	12
	Sales w orker	381	53**	1	37	9
	Machinery operator and driver	195	36	1	44	19
	Labourer	333	48	1	38	12
	Other	24	46	2	30	22
	Lone person household	1,502	37**	1	43	18**
	Couple only	2,667	39**	1	44	16
Family Composition	Couple children at home	3,182	46**	1	41	11**
Household	Lone parent children at home	559	44	1	41	14
	Group household	380	47	*	40	13
	Other type of household	400	44	2	39	15
l la dans terri	Low understanding	2,540	45	1	39	15
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	4,324	42	1	43	13
VAW	High understanding	1,866	42	1	44	13
Gender	Low	2,043	38**	2	46**	15
Equality	Medium	3,730	45	1	41	13
Support	High	2,946	44	1	41	14
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	567	41	2	45	12
Status by Age ^(a)	Disability and aged 65 years plus	405	31**	2	47	19

Table 10.4b: Comparison of Violence Supportive Attitudes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous respondents

		Ма	lles	Fem	ales
		Indigenous n=152			Non- Indigenous n=9,473
		Α	В	С	D
		%	%	%	%
luctifications.	If she admits to having sex with another man	21 ^{BD}	7 ^D	11 ^{BD}	5
Justifications current	If she makes him look stupid or insults him in front of his friends	13 ^{BD}	5	10 ^{BD}	4
partner	If she ends or tries to end relationship	16 ^{BD}	4	13 ^{BD}	4
Justifications	In order to get access to his children	19 ^{BD}	5 ^D	12 ^{BD}	3
Justifications ex-partner	If he thinks she is unreasonable about property settlement or financial issues	17 ^{BD}	4	11 ^{BD}	4
	DV excused if it results from getting so angry they lose control+	41 ^{BD}	23 ^D	34 ^{BD}	20
	DV excused if the violent person genuinely regrets what they have done*	27	26 ^D	23	17
	DV excused if the violent person was abused as a child*	17	12	16	11
Excuses	DV excused if the violent person is under a lot of stress in their lives*	27 ^{BD}	14 ^D	19 ^D	11
	DV excused if offender is heavily affected by alcohol+	24 ^{BD}	9	19 ^{BD}	8
	Rape results from men not being able to control their need for sex^Δ	52	44 ^D	46	41
	A man is less responsible for rape if he is drunk or affected by drugs at the time $^{\Delta}$	17	8	15	9
	It's a w oman's duty to stay in a violent relationship to keep the family together+	13	11	13	8
	Domestic violence is a private matter to be handled in the family*	27 ^D	20 ^D	21	14
DV excused if the violent person is under a lot of stress in their lives* DV excused if offender is heavily affected by alcohol+ Rape results from men not being able to control their need for sex ^Δ A man is less responsible for rape if he is drunk or affected by drugs at the time ^Δ It's a woman's duty to stay in a violent relationship to keep the family together+ Domestic violence is a private matter to be handled in the family* It's hard to understand why women stay in violent relationships* Most wasses and leave a violent relationship if they	79 ^D	82	76		
Trivialising	·	68 ^D	57 ^D	59 ^D	45
	Where one partner is physically violent towards the other it's reasonable for the violent person to leave the	94	87	95	91 ^B
	Women w ho are sexually harassed should sort it out themselves rather than report it $^\circ$	21	11	12	12

A/B/C/D Significant at the 95% confidence level.

^{*}Asked of split sample Indigenous males (n=76), non-Indigenous males (n=3,803), Indigenous females (n=94), non-Indigenous females (n=4,742)

⁺Asked of split sample Indigenous males (n=76), non-Indigenous males (n=3,879), Indigenous females (n=95), non-Indigenous females (n=4,752)

o Asked of split sample Indigenous males (n=73), non-Indigenous males (n=3,777), Indigenous females (n=102), non-Indigenous females (n=4,779)

 $[\]Delta$ Asked of split sample Indigenous males (n=79), non-Indigenous males (n=3,905), Indigenous females (n=87), non-Indigenous females (n=4,715)

Table 10.4b: Comparison of Violence Supportive Attitudes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous respondents (cont.)

		Ма	les	Fem	ales
		Indigenous n=152	Non- Indigenous n=7,667	Indigenous n=189	Non- Indigenous n=9,473
		Α	В	С	D
		%	%	%	%
	Violence against women is a serious issue	97	97	97	96 ^B
	Slaps or pushes to cause harm or fear- how serious	85	89	95 ^{AB}	94 ^{AB}
	Forces the other partner to have sex - how serious	96	95	95	96
	Tries to scare or control by threatening to hurt other family members - how serious	92	96	96	98 ^{AB}
	Throw s/smashes objects to frighten or threaten - how serious	88	90	95	95 ^{AB}
Repeatedly criticises to make them feel bad or useless - how serious Controls social life by preventing them from seeing family and friends - how serious	80	79	91 ^{AB}	90 ^{AB}	
	79	82	93 ^{AB}	92 ^{AB}	
	Tries to control by denying money - how serious	63	66	84 ^{AB}	82 ^{AB}
Minimising	Stalking via repeatedly following or watching at home or work - how serious	95	92	98 ^B	96 ^B
	Harassment via repeated phone calls - how serious	87	87	93 ^B	92 ^B
	Harassment via repeated email or text messages - how serious	80	83	95 ^{AB}	89 ^{AB}
	Keeps track of partner's location/calls/ activities without consent - how serious	75	81	90 ^{AB}	88 ^{AB}
	Women going through custody battles often make up or exaggerate claims of DV+	77 ^{BCD}	59	58	46
	Women rarely make false claims of rape $^{\circ}$	60	54	66	63 ^B
	Women w ho say they were raped led the man on and had regrets $^{\Delta}$	52 ^{CD}	42 ^{CD}	25	35
	If a w oman doesn't physically resist it isn't really rape [∆]	16	10	12	11
	If a w oman is raped w hile drunk/affected by drugs she is responsible ^Δ	23	18	14	21 ^B
	Women often say no when they mean yes $^{\circ}$	15	16	16	16
Blame	If a w oman goes to a room alone w ith a man it's her fault if she's raped $^\circ$	12	10	12	14 ^B
	Domestic violence excused if victim heavily affected by alcohol+	33 ^{BD}	11	19 ^D	10

A/B/C/D Significant at the 95% confidence level.

^{*}Asked of split sample Indigenous males (n=76), non-Indigenous males (n=3,803), Indigenous females (n=94), non-Indigenous females (n=4,742)

⁺Asked of split sample Indigenous males (n=76), non-Indigenous males (n=3,879), Indigenous females (n=95), non-Indigenous females (n=4,752)

o Asked of split sample Indigenous males (n=73), non-Indigenous males (n=3,777), Indigenous females (n=102), non-Indigenous females (n=4,779)

 $[\]Delta$ Asked of split sample Indigenous males (n=79), non-Indigenous males (n=3,905), Indigenous females (n=87), non-Indigenous females (n=4,715)

Table 10.4c: Comparison between Indigenous males and Indigenous females regarding seriousness of behaviours

		Males			Females			
		Quite Serious A	Very Serious B	Nett Serious C	Quite Serious D	Very Serious E	Nett Serious F	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
	Slaps or pushes to cause harm or fear - how serious	38	47	85	34	61B	95 ^C	
	Forces the other partner to have sex - how serious	24 ^D	73	96	10	85B	95	
	Tries to scare or control by threatening to hurt other family members - how serious	27 ^D	66	92	10	86B	96	
	Repeatedly criticises to make them feel bad or useless - how serious	27	54	80	24	67	91 ^c	
Seriousness	Throws or smashes objects to frighten or threaten - how serious	32	56	88	24	70 ^B	95	
of Behaviours	Controls social life by preventing them from seeing family and friends - how serious	37	42	79	26	67 ^B	93 ^c	
	Tries to control by denying money - how serious	31	32	63	36	49 ^B	84 ^C	
	Stalking - how serious	27	68	95	25	73	98	
	Harassment via repeated phone calls - how serious	31	56	87	31	63	93	
	Harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like - how serious	27	53	80	40	55	95	
	Keeps track of partner via mobile and electronic devices- how serious	32	43	75	33	58	90	

Appendix B: Technical and methodological notes

The notes provided in this appendix provide additional technical and methodological information in support of the material provided in the main body of the report, particularly section 2 – Survey methodology.

Fieldwork statistics and response rates

All call attempts

As per section 2.1.6, a total of 460,643 calls were placed to 87,019 sample records to achieve 17,517 completed interviews. This equates to an interview every 26.2 calls and an average of 5.3 calls per sample record. Fieldwork was conducted over the period 29 January to 29 May 2013 with an average interview length of 19.6 minutes.

Final call disposition

In order to enable the response dynamics of this survey to be more easily compared with international studies using a dual-frame methodology the final call disposition codes used for this survey are those recommended by the American Association of Public Opinion Research.¹

In terms of the final call outcomes the major differences between the sample frames (see Table B1, next page) are the much higher proportion of telephone answering devices (answering machines / voicemail) for the mobile frame (22.3%) compared with the landline frame (6.5%) and a higher proportion of non-working/disconnected numbers in the mobile frame (12.9%) compared with the landline frame (7.6%). The relatively high proportion of uncontactable numbers in the mobile phone frame is reflected in the higher ratio of records used per interview for the mobile phone frame (5.7:1) compared with the landline frame (4.2:1).

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¹ AAPOR, 2011

Table B1: Final call disposition

		Call disposition	Dual-f	rame	Landline	sample	Mobile	sample
Total records		code	n	%	n	%	n	%
Interview	Complete	1.0/1.1	17,517	20.1	8,750	23.6	8,767	17.5
(Category 1)	Partial	1.2	483	0.6	251	0.7	232	0.5
	Household level refusal	2.111	8,069	9.3	7,646	20.7	423	0.8
	Known respondent refusal	2.112	10,186	11.7	1,792	4.8	8,394	16.8
Eligible, non-	Respondent never available	2.21	1,882	2.2	1,023	2.8	859	1.7
interview	Telephone answering device	2.22	13,574	15.6	2,410	6.5	11,164	22.3
(Category 2)	Physically/mentally incapable	2.32	51	0.1	33	0.1	18	0.0
	Language problem	2.33	936	1.1	288	8.0	648	1.3
	Location/activity not allowing interview	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	Alw ays busy	3.12	1,186	1.4	836	2.3	350	0.7
ligibility, non-	No answer	3.13	13,485	15.5	5,217	14.1	8,268	16.5
interview	Call blocking	3.15	1,825	2.1	88	0.2	1,737	3.5
(Category 3)	No screener completed	3.21	223	0.3	101	0.3	122	0.2
	Fax/data line	4.2	1,616	1.9	1,448	3.9	168	0.3
Not eligible	Not w orking/disconnected	4.3	9,260	10.6	2,804	7.6	6,455	12.9
(Category 4)	Non residence	4.5	5,316	6.1	4,139	11.2	1,177	2.4
	No eligible respondent	4.7	1,411	1.6	191	0.5	1,220	2.4
Records used per interview	Total per interview		5.0		4.2		5.7	
TOTAL	Total records		87,019	100.0	37,017	100.0	50,002	100.0

Response rate

The response rate used for this report is AAPOR Response Rate 3 (RR3). ² This relies on estimating the proportion of cases of unknown eligibility that may have been eligible for the survey and including this estimate in the denominator for the calculation of the survey response rate. The formula for Response Rate 3 is:

Where:

- I=Interviews
- P=Partial interviews
- R=Refusals
- NC=Non-contacts
- O=Other
- e=Estimate of the proportion of unknown outcomes likely to have been in-scope
- UH=Unknown, if household / occupied
- UO=Unknown, other.

The e value for this survey is the default value calculated by the AAPOR on-line Response Rate Calculator.³ In this case 0.75. This was calculated as follows:

³ For more complete instructions about how to classify final dispositions see the complete Standard Definitions and Eligibility Calculation documents at http://www.aapor.org

On this basis (refer to Table B2, below) the **contact rate** was 84.5% for the landline frame compared with 60.6% of the mobile phone frame. This is reflected by analysis presented in Table B1 (above) which shows higher non-contact rates (in particular answering devices) for the mobile phone frame.

The **refusal rate** for members of the landline frame was 42.5% compared with 28.9% for the mobile phone frame.

The final **response rate** for the survey was 26.9%. To provide a comparative context, the 2013 response rate was also calculated on an equivalent basis as for the 2009 survey (Interviews / Interviews + Refusals). On this basis the response rate for the 2009 survey was 49.8% compared to 48.1% for the landline component of the 2013 survey.

Table B2: Calculation of response rates

	Total sample	Landline	Mobile phone
Total phone numbers used	13,738	5,853	7,885
⊫Complete interviews (1.1)	17,517	8,750	8,767
P=Partial interviews (1.2)	483	251	232
R=Refusal and break off (2.1)	18,255	9,438	8,817
NC=Non contact (2.2)	15,456	3,433	12,023
O=Other (2.0, 2.3)	987	312	666
е	0.75	0.721	1
UH=Unknow n household (3.1)	16,496	6,141	10,355
UO=Unknow n other (3.2-3.9)	223	101	122
Contact Rate 3			
(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC	70.7	84.5	60.6
Cooperation Rate 3			
V((I+P)+R))	48.3	47.5	49.2
Refusal Rate 3			
R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O))	34.6	42.5	28.9
Response Rate 3			
V((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))	26.9	32.8	22.7

Main themes captured via 'Call Alert forms'

As mentioned in section 2.1.7 – Ethics – 48 Call Alert Forms were raised by interviewers. The broad themes covered by in these forms are as follows:

- Disclosure of previous domestic violence/violence against women/victimisation
- Feedback on the questionnaire/subject matter
- Request for DSS contact details
- Distressed respondents leading to mid-survey terminations
- Distressed respondents who preferred to continue with the interview
- Parents declining consent for the participation of the selected 16–17 year olds
- Request to speak with the University of Melbourne Ethics Coordinator.

Comparative profile of original and revised 2009 estimates

As outlined in section 1.5 – Reading this report – the 2009 data used in this report has been re-weighted so as to better align the 2009 and 2013 estimates and provide a more robust basis for time series analysis. In particular, the decision was taken to apply the Raking approach to weighting adopted for the 2013 survey to the 2009 survey so as to ensure that both data sets were weighted to population benchmarks with respect to age, gender, location, birthplace and educational attainment. The impact of this on selected 2009 findings is provided in Table B3.

The age, gender and geographic profiles of the original and revised 2009 series are very similar. The revised approach to weighting the 2009 led to a slightly different socio-economic profile with a reduced proportion of respondents categorised as from areas of high socio-economic advantage (30.0% in the original series compared with 26.8% in the revised series).

Given the revised approach to weighting specifically included birthplace as a target variable, the proportion of Australian-born persons in the revised sample was weighted to population parameters. This resulted in the Australian born being adjusted down from 75.1% in the original series to 67.0% in the revised series. This had a commensurate impact on the proportion of first-generation immigrants in the final weighted estimates (up from 24.7% to 32.6%).

Table B3: Comparative profile of the original and revised 2009 estimates

2009	2009r
%	%
Total sample n=10,105	n=10,105
Male 48.8	48.8
Female 51.2	51.2
16 to 17 years 3.0	3.6
18 to 24 years 11.0	11.9
25 to 34 years 18.7	17.1**
Age Group 35 to 44 years 18.7	18.8
45 to 54 years 17.5	17.5
55 to 64 years 14.0	14.0
65 to 74 years 10.8	8.8**
75 years or more 6.1	8.1**
New South Wales 33.0	33.0
Victoria 25.1	25.1
Queensland 19.4	19.4
State / South Australia 7.8	7.8
Territory Western Australia 9.8	9.8
Tasmania 2.4	2.4
Northern Territory 0.9	0.9
ACT 1.6	1.6
Major city 70.8	70.4
Inner regional 18.0	18.2
Remoteness Area Outer regional 9.6	9.8
Remote 1.1	1.1
Very remote 0.4	0.4
1 - Low (most disadvantaged) 13.4	14.7**
Socio- 2 16.9	17.4
economic Status	20.4
(Quintiles) 4 20.4	20.6
5 - High (most advantaged) 30.0	26.8**
Australia 75.1	67.0**
Birthplace Main English Speaking countries 11.1	9.1**
Other countries 13.6	23.5**
First generation 24.7	32.6**
Migration Second generation 10.2	17.0**
Status Second generation 19.2	

^{**} Result is statistically significant compared to the 2009 result, p \leq .01

Note: Figures may not always sum to 100% as don't know /refused and 'other' are not always shown.

The revised approach to weighting the 2009 series also adjusted the proportion of university graduates in the sample down so as to match the external benchmarks used for the 2009 survey (i.e. 2006 census counts). This resulted in the proportion of university graduates in the revised sample being weighted down from 33.1 per cent to 16.1 per cent. This had a flow-on effect on the occupational profile of the sample suppressing the estimate for those employed in professional occupations and increasing the representation of those employed in the technical and trade occupations.

Household family composition was also affected by the revised weighting approach, with the proportion of respondents living in 'couple with children' households weighted up and the proportion of respondents living in lone person households weighted down. This is likely a culmination of the various weighting adjustments and is also possibly attributable to the application of the 2013 'design weight' to the revised 2009 series.

Table B3 (cont.): Comparative profile of the original and revised 2009 estimates

		2009	2009r
		%	%
	Total Sample	10,105	10,105
Indigenous	Indigenous	1.6	1.6
Status#	Non Indigenous	98.4	98.4
Highest	University or higher	33.1	16.1**
Highest Education	Trade, certificate or diploma	22.3	28.0**
	Secondary or below	43.6	54.8**
	Employed	62.9	60.5**
	Unemployed	6.8	7.2
Employment	Home duties	5.4	5.8
Status	Retired	17.2	17.7
	Student	4.5	5.8**
	unable to w ork	2.0	1.9
	(Base: employed persons)		
	Manager	13.3	13.8
	Professional	29.9	20.8**
	Technicians and trade	14.6	17.6**
	Community and Personal Service	11.4	11.5
Occupation	Clerical and administrative	11.9	13.5**
	Sales w orker	7.9	9.5**
	Machinery operator and driver	2.7	3.2
	Labourer	5.2	6.6**
	Other	2.8	2.9
	Lone person household	17.5	9.7**
	Couple only	26.6	27.0
Family Composition	Couple children at home	39.9	46.8**
Household	Lone parent children at home	8.8	7.5
	Group household	2.6	3.2
	Other type of household	4.2	5.2
	Low understanding	5,025.0	6**
Understands VAW	Moderate understanding	8,859.0	20**
VAIV	High understanding	3,631.0	50**
Gender	Low	4,050.0	5**
Equality	Medium	7,445.0	18**
Support	High	6,000.0	41**
Disability	Disability and aged <65 years	1,134.0	23.0
Status	Disability and aged 65 years plus	833.0	10**
by Age ^(a)	Does not have a disability	15,458.0	22.0

^{**} Result is statistically significant compared to the 2009 result, p ≤.01

Note: Figures may not always sum to 100% as don't know /refused and 'other' are not always shown.

A comparison of 2013 landline estimates and 2013 dual-frame estimates

As discussed in section 2.1.3, given the change in methodology there is interest in ascertaining how the 2013 survey results differ from those that would have been obtained had a single frame landline survey been conducted instead. The impact of the dual-frame design on the 2013 estimates can be inferred from the results set out in Table B4, which compare independently weighted 2013 estimates using the landline sample frame with the final dual-frame survey estimates for a range of selected variables. By and large the differences are marginal ranging from zero to 1.8 percentage points. The magnitude of these changes gives confidence that the move to a dual-frame design, of itself, has only had a very marginal impact on the time series measures and provides a robust basis for comparison against the revised 2009 series.

Table B4: Selected 2013 landline results and 2013 dual-frame results

		2013 landline sample %	2013 dual frame %	Difference +/- %
	Total Sample	8,750	17,517	
Gender	Low	25.6	26.2	-0.6
Equality	Medium	44.0	43.8	0.2
Support	High	30.4	30.0	0.4
Community Understand	DV4. Men mainly commit acts of domestic violence	32.0	30.2	1.8
VAW	VAW6. VAW is common (% agree)	68.5	67.9	0.6
	DV2a. Slaps of pushes to cause harm or fear (% alw ays)	70.0	68.6	1.4
Is this	Dv2c. Forces other partner to have sex (% alw ays)	79.4	79.2	0.2
DV/VAW?	DV2g. Repeatedly criticises (% always)	48.6	50.2	-1.6
	DV2k. Controls social life (% alw ays)	55.0	55.1	-0.1
	SV1a. Harassment via repeated phone calls (% alw ays)	52.4	53.3	-0.9
luctifications	DV7a. Admits to having sex with another man (% agree)	6.0	6.2	-0.2
for VAW	DV7c. Ends / Tries to end relationship (% agree)	3.7	4.3	-0.6
Excuses	Dv6i. Violent person so angry they lose control (% agree)	21.8	21.7	0.1
for VAW	Dv6k. Violent person affected by alcohol (% agree)	8.1	8.7	-0.6
Trivialising	DV6o. It's a woman's duty to stay in a violent relationship (% agree)	8.1	9.3	-1.2
VAW	SV3d. Women who are sexually harassed should sort it out themselves (%agree)	12.0	11.9	0.1
	VAW 4. VAW is a serious issue (% agree)	94.7	95.1	-0.4
	Dv6n Women going through custody battles often make up claims (% agree)	52.9	52.7	0.2
Minimising	DV2b. Slaps of pushes to cause harm or fear (% very serious)	53.9	52.3	1.6
VAW	Dv2d. Forces other partner to have sex (% very serious)	76.1	75.9	0.2
	DV2h. Repeatedly criticises (% very serious)	39.4	41.5	-2.1
	DV2I. Controls social life (% very serious)	47.8	49.1	-1.3
Blam ing victim	SV3c. Women often say no when they mean yes (%agree)	16.4	16.4	0.0

^{**} Result is statistically significant compared to the 2009 result, p ≤.01

Note: Figures may not always sum to 100% as don't know /refused and 'other' are not always shown.

Approach to weighting

Weighting the 2013 General Community sample

A two-stage approach was used to weight the survey data involving the calculation a **design weight** (to adjust for the varying chances of selection of sample members) and a **post stratification weight** to further weight the data to known population procedures.

The calculation of the design weight

The approach adopted for the calculation of the design weight was based on work of Jonathan Best⁴ and, in addition to typical adjustments relating to the number of in-scope persons in each household and the number of fixed-line telephone connections per household, also determines a pre-weight to adjust for the overlapping chances of selection for persons with both a mobile phone and a landline.

Task 1 - Calculate the probability of each record being sampled in the landline sample frame (PLL)

 $P_{LL} = S_{LL}/U_{LL} \times LL/AD$

Where:

P_{LL} = Probability of being in the landline sample frame

 S_{LL} = the size of the landline sample (n=8,750)

U_{LL} = the residential landline universe = 7,754,038⁵

LL – is the number of landlines in the household (See Variable TS2num – Cap at 3 for weighting purposes. If dk/ref replace with '1').

AD is the number of in-scope persons per household. (Dem16num). Note: When the value for AD (Dem 16num) was missing and could not be derived from the response to Dem7 (family composition of household) it was replaced with the mean Dem16num value for the relevant Dem7 category.

DEM7=2. Couple no children	2.2
DEM7=3. Couple with no children at home	2.1
DEM7=4. Couple with children at home	2.8
DEM7=5. Single parent with children at home	2.0
DEM7=6. Single parent with no children at home	1.3
DEM7=7. Group household	3.0
DEM7=8. Other	2.9

Save this variable to the file as $P_{\text{LL.}}$

⁴ Jonathon Best, First-Stage Weights for Overlapping Dual Frame Telephone Surveys. Presented at AAPOR's 65th Annual Conference, Chicago, IL May 15, 2010

⁵ See notes on calculating ULL and UMP on page 141.

Task 2 – Calculate the probability of being sampled in the mobile phone sample (P_{MP})

 $P_{MP} = S_{MP}/U_{MP}$

Where ...

 P_{MP} = Probability of being in the mobile phone sample frame

S_{MP}= size of the Mobile Phone sample (n=8,767)

 U_{MP} = the number of persons with a cell phone = 14,700,676⁶

Save this variable to the file as P_{MP}, will be zero for respondents without a mobile phone.

Task 3 – Calculate the design weight for each record in the data file.

Using the previous information calculate the design weight or pre-weight for each record as follows.

PreWt= $1/[(P_{LL}+P_{MP})-(P_{LL}P_{MP})]$

Create a weighted file by applying the pre-weights.

Calculate and apply the post stratification weight

The final weights to be applied to each record in the pre-weighted data file to best match the Rim weighting targets were calculated using Quantum survey analysis software.

Rim weighting targets using 2011 Census data	%
Total aged 18 years and over	100.0
<u>Location</u> ^Z	
Greater Sydney	20.5
Rest of NSW	11.7
Greater Melbourne	18.9
Rest of Vic.	6.3
Greater Brisbane	9.5
Rest of Qld	10.3
Greater Adelaide	5.8
Rest of SA	1.7
Greater Perth	8.1
Rest of WA	2.3
Greater Hobart	1.0
Rest of Tas.	1.3
Greater Darwin	0.6
Rest of NT	0.4
Australian Capital Territory	1.7

⁶ See notes on calculating ULL and UMP on page 141

 $^{^{\}rm 7}$ Based on postcode provided by the respondent.

Rim weighting targets using 2011 Census data (cont.)	%
age by gender by education ⁸	
Males	
University graduate, 16-24	0.47
Not University graduate, 16-24	7.25
University graduate, 25-34	2.30
Not University graduate, 25-34	6.32
University graduate, 35-44	2.10
Not University graduate, 35-44	6.69
University graduate, 45-54	1.67
Not University graduate, 45-54	6.83
University graduate, 55-64	1.28
Not University graduate, 55-64	5.95
University graduate, 65-74	0.57
Not University graduate, 65-74	4.10
University graduate, 75+	0.26
Not University graduate, 75+	3.14
Females	
University graduate, 16-24	0.73
Not University graduate, 16-24	6.69
University graduate, 25-34	3.21
Not University graduate, 25-34	5.53
University graduate, 35-44	2.66
Not University graduate, 35-44	6.48
University graduate, 45-54	1.90
Not University graduate, 45-54	6.87
University graduate, 55-64	1.28
Not University graduate, 55-64	6.14
University graduate, 65-74	0.49
Not University graduate, 65-74	4.36
University graduate, 75+	0.21
Not University graduate, 75+	4.50
Birthplace	
Australia/Overseas Main English speaking country9	76.1
Overseas NESB	23.9
Telephone status ¹⁰	
Mobile only	0.19
Dual-user	0.721
Landline only	0.089

The final stage in this process, after investigation, was to trim the weights at the 95th percentile thereby increasing the effective base size from 11,630 (with an efficiency of 66%) to an effective base of 12,159

 $^{^8}$ Unigrad (Question Dem8=8 or 9), Not unigrad (Question Dem8 \neq 8 or 9) 9 Question Dem3a =codes 7, 8 and 13.

¹⁰ Mobile Only (Question T1=2,3 or 4), Dual-user (Question T1=1 or T3=1), Landline only (Question T3=2,3 or 4)

(with an efficiency of 69.4%). This meant capping and re-scaling the weights such that the final weighted sample size was equal to the unweighted sample size (n=17,517). The disproportionate geographic stratification is the reason for the sample efficiency of <80 per cent.

Calculating U_{LL} and U_{MP} the post stratification weight

 U_{11}

Total number of private dwellings – 9,117,035¹¹

- Proportion of households with a landline telephone connection 81% of persons aged 18 years and over live in a household with a fixed-line telephone connection (ACMA, 2011, p8)¹².
- Number of landlines for each household with a telephone connection. The default estimate is 1.05.

 $U_{LL} = 9,117,035 \times 0.81 \times 1.05$

 U_{LL} - Estimate of the number of residential phone lines in Australia = 7,754,038.

 U_{MP}

Proportion of persons with a mobile phone in Australia is – 89% of people aged 18 years and over living in a household with a fixed line have a mobile (ACMA 2011, p. 13).

Number of persons aged 18 years and over in Australia is 16,517,613. 13

 $U_{MP} = 0.89 \times 16,517,613 = 14,700,676.$

Weighting the 2013 Indigenous sample

As mentioned in section 1.4, the estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sample have been independently weighted to better align the survey estimates for this group of respondents to independent age, gender, Remoteness Area and State/Territory population benchmarks. The reason for calculating this additional weight (only to be used when generating or analysing results for the Indigenous sample) is to ensure that the reported survey findings are as closely aligned with Indigenous population parameters as possible.

To create this weight all Indigenous records retained their existing pre-weight. A Rim weighting procedure was then used to align the Indigenous sample with the following Census parameters (see next page). The re-weighted Indigenous data was scaled to the unweighted sample size (n=341). All non-Indigenous records kept the same weight as previously calculated and, as such, are not affected by this process.

¹¹ Table generated using ABS TableBuilder © Commonwealth of Australia, 2011 Dwelling Type on Census Night (includes occupied and unoccupied private dwellings).

¹² Australian Communications and Media Authority, Communications Report, 2010-11 series. Report 2 – Converging communications channels: Preferences and behaviours of Australian communications users, 2011.

¹³ Source: 2011 Census. Table generated using ABS Table Builder.

Table B5. Weighting targets for the Indigenous sample

	Unweighted	Indigenous	Census
	n=341	%	
Remoteness area			
Major Cities of Australia	148	43.4	34.9
Inner Regional Australia	57	16.7	21.5
Outer Regional Australia	83	24.3	20.8
Remote/Very remote / Not available	53	15.5	22.2
Gender			
Male	152	44.6	48.2
Female	189	55.4	51.8
Age			
16 - 24 years	67	19.7	27.3
25 - 34 years	66	19.4	21.2
35 - 44 years	61	17.9	20.1
45 - 54 years	62	17.9	15.8
55 - 64 years	52	15.2	9.6
65+ years	34	10.0	6.1
State / Territory			
New South Wales	84	24.6	31.8
Victoria	31	9.1	7.1
Queensland	71	20.8	26.7
South Australia	21	6.2	5.8
Western Australia	29	8.5	13.1
Tasmania	34	10.0	3.6
Northern Territory	62	18.2	10.9
Australian Capital Territory	9	2.6	1.0

Weighting the 2009 General Community sample

As noted in section 1.5, the 2009 survey results used in this report have been re-weighted to more closely align with the method used for the 2013 season.

The procedure used was similar to that adopted for the 2013 series and involved the calculation of a design weight (to adjust for the varying chances of selection of sample members) and a post stratification weight to further weight the data to known population procedures (using a Rim weighting or Raking procedure).

Pre-weight

The pre-weight was simply the number of qualifying respondents in the household divided by the number of landlines in the household. For example, if there were three qualifying respondents in the household and two landlines the pre-weight would be 3/2=1.5. The number of qualifying respondents was taken from question dem16 (2009 questionnaire), capped at 5 for weighting purposes and the number of landlines from (TS2num, 2009 questionnaire) and capped at 3 for weighting purposes.

Post stratification targets

Rim weighting targets using 2006 Census data	%
Total aged 16 years and over	100.00
Location Greater Sydney	20.89
Rest of NSW	12.12
Greater Melbourne	18.39
Rest of Vic.	6.67
Greater Brisbane	8.84
Rest of Qld	10.58
Greater Adelaide	5.73
Rest of SA	2.03
Greater Perth	7.32
Rest of WA	2.48
Tasmania	2.40
Northern Territory	0.90
Australian Capital Territory	1.65

age by gender by education		
<u>Males</u>		
	Uni, 16-24	0.47
	Not Uni, 16-24	7.43
	Uni, 25-34	1.89
	Not Uni, 25-34	6.56
	Uni, 35-44	1.78
	Not Uni, 35-44	7.41
	Uni, 45-54	1.60
	Not Uni, 45-54	7.10
	Uni, 55-64	1.01
	Not Uni, 55-64	6.00
	Uni, 65-74	0.38
	Not Uni, 65-74	3.89
	Uni, 75+	0.21
	Not Uni, 75+	3.10

Rim weighting targets using 2006 Census data	%
<u>Females</u>	
Uni, 16-24	0.72
Not Uni, 16-24	6.90
Uni, 25-34	2.61
Not Uni, 25-34	6.06
Uni, 35-44	2.11
Not Uni, 35-44	7.48
Uni, 45-54	1.71
Not Uni, 45-54	7.26
Uni, 55-64	0.91
Not Uni, 55-64	6.10
Uni, 65-74	0.32
Not Uni, 65-74	4.19
Uni, 75+	0.16
Not Uni, 75+	4.65
<u>Birthplace</u>	
Australia/Overseas ESB*	76.12
Overseas NESB	23.88

The resultant weight enabled the 2009 survey estimates to be aligned with the 2006 census counts in terms of birthplace and educational attainment thereby providing a more robust basis for comparison with the 2013 survey estimates.

Weighting the 1995 sample

The sample from the 1995 survey was not re-weighted for this report. The research design for the 1995 survey included a stratified random sample to ensure that the probability of selection was equal to population distributions, with an independent sample drawn for each capital city and region. Final survey results were weighted to the 1991 Census.

Results from the 2009 and 2013 surveys were tested for significance at the 95 per cent and 99 per cent confidence intervals across the general community sample. The confidence intervals used indicate that the probability is either .95 or .99 that the true population estimate falls within this range. The significance testing was only completed against those questions that demonstrated change across at least one of the time periods.

Multiple linear regression modelling

Multiple linear regression modelling was used throughout this report to measure the relationship between selected characteristics and dependent variables of interest, namely the GE, UVAW and VSA variables. When the inputs to these models are limited to selected demographic variables the variance explained ranges from 8.9% with respect to UVAW model (see section 6.9) to 17.3% for the N-MESC model relating to violence supportive attitudes (see section 10.2). When the attitudinal constructs of gender equality and understanding violence against women were added to the models exploring violence supportive attitudes the explanatory power increased. In particular the full model exploring the drivers of violence supportive attitudes among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island respondents explained 54% of the variance in violence supportive attitudes (see section 10.5).

The relatively low explanatory power of the socio-demographic variables in explaining variance in the GE, UVAW and VSA Scales seems to be in keeping with accumulated knowledge and other modelling work in this area (Carlson & Worden 2005) and does not detract from the usefulness of these results in terms of

highlighting the differences in the distribution of these attributes across the population. Nor does it detract from the usefulness of these results in informing the targeting of interventions. It does confirm the discussion in this report, that attitudes on violence against women are influenced more by the intersecting social, cultural and environmental landscape than by any single factor.

In their work looking at attitudes and beliefs towards domestic violence Carlson and Worden's multivariate analyses found "little support for conventional wisdom about the impact of socioeconomic background on tolerance for or knowledge about DV, although gender, generation, and second hand familiarity with DV incidents play a role in opinions and beliefs." These results endorse those reported in this study and confirm the need to avoid simplified explanations.

Appendix C: Scales and constructs

Gender Equality Scale

As discussed in Section 4 – attitudes to gender equality – previous research conducted into violence against women has found that an individual's views regarding gender equality are a key determinant of their propensity to hold attitudes that are supportive of violence against women.¹⁴

Taylor & Mouzos (2006, p. 143) describe the procedure which was used to formulate the gender equality scores for the 2006 Victorian survey. Like the earlier Victorian survey, the 2009 and 2013 national surveys asked respondents a series of attitudinal questions relating to gender equality adapted from Inglehart & Norris (2003). Responses to these questions were based on a Likert scale of 1 'strongly agree' and 5 'strongly disagree'. These questions were:

- 1. On the whole, men make better political leaders than women.
- 2. When jobs are scarce men should have more right to a job than women.
- 3. A university education is more important for a boy than a girl.
- 4. A woman has to have children to be fulfilled.
- 5. It's OK for a woman to have a child as a single parent and not want a stable relationship with a man (reversed scored).

Cronbach's alpha for this scale is 0.64 in 2013 compared with 0.62 in 2009 (McGregor 2009, p. 208). In both the 2009 and 2013 surveys an additional three questions were asked. These were:

- 6. Discrimination against women is no longer a problem in the workplace in Australia.
- 7. Men should take control in relationships and be the head of the household.
- 8. Women prefer a man to be in charge of the relationship.

Cronbach's alpha for the extended Gender Equality Scale was 0.72 in 2009 and 0.73 in 2013. As such the additional items improved the reliability of the scale.

¹⁴ VicHealth, Community Attitudes to Violence Against Women Survey, 2006, p. 10.

The calculations for the scale are based on question battery ATT4 in the questionnaire, statements a to h (1 strongly agree to 5 strongly disagree).

	a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h
Strongly agree	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1
Somewhat agree	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Neither agree/disagree	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Somewhat disagree	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4
Strongly disagree	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5

A gender equality score was calculated for each respondent using the following method:

The highest possible score a respondent could achieve was calculated by multiplying the scores for each statement (i.e. 8 x 5=40). This score was then multiplied by 2.5 to provide a gender equality score for each respondent out of 100.

Where a respondent provided a 'don't know' or 'refused' response their highest possible score was recalculated by reducing the number of statements included (i.e. $7 \times 5=35$), and then multiplied to achieve 100 (so in this case 35×2.857). Where multiple responses were missing, the score was adjusted accordingly so all respondents received a score out of 100.

The Gender Equality Scale was divided into three categories where Low<75, Medium = 75 to 90, and High>90. This scale is consistent with previous surveys in this series to ensure comparability across the time series.

Understanding Violence Against Women (UVAW) Scale

Introduction

As mentioned in Section 5, the UVAW Scale has been developed from those questions thought to indicate whether or not a respondent had a more or less 'nuanced' understanding of violence against women. The questions used in this scale identified whether a person recognised less overt/more subtle forms of violence such as harassment, coercion, or intimidation as behaviours which could be classified as violence against women.

As explained in the body of the report six items were used to construct this scale – three from the domestic violence battery (DV2) and three from the sexual harassment / sexual violence battery (SV3). The final six items are listed below, followed by a detailed explanation of the process used to identify them.

- DV2g. If one partner in a domestic relationship repeatedly criticises the other one to make them
 feel bad or useless, is this a form of domestic violence? (1 Yes, always, 4 No)
- DV2k. If one partner in a domestic relationship controls the social life of the other partner by preventing them from seeing family and friends, is this a form of domestic violence? (1 – Yes, always, 4 – No)
- DV2m. If one partner in a domestic relationship tries to control the other partner by denying them money, is this domestic violence? (1 – Yes, always, 4 – No)
- SV1a. Do you regard stalking to be a form of violence against women? By stalking I mean being repeatedly followed or watched at home or work? (1 – Yes, always, 4 – No)
- SV2a. Do you regard harassment via repeated phone calls to be a form of violence against women?
 (1 Yes, always, 4 No)
- SV2c. Do you regard harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like to be a form of violence against women? (1 – Yes, always, 4 – No)

Scale construction

The domestic violence (DV2_a-m) and violence against women (SV_1a-2c) questionnaire items (see below) were interrogated to explore the relationship between and within these questions.

• DV2a. Slaps or pushes to cause harm or fear – a form of domestic violence

- DV2c. Forces the other partner to have sex a form of domestic violence
- DV2e. Tries to scare or control by threatening to hurt other family members a form of domestic violence
- DV2g. Repeatedly criticises to make them feel bad or useless a form of domestic violence
- DV2i. Throws or smashes objects to frighten or threaten a form of domestic violence
- DV2k. Controls the social life by preventing them from seeing family and friends a form of domestic violence
- DV2m. Tries to control by denying money a form of domestic violence
- SV1a. Stalking a form of violence against women
- SV2a. Harassment via repeated phone calls a form of violence against women
- SV2c. Harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like a form of violence against women

From an analysis perspective we were interested in exploring the structure of the data as part of ascertaining if more than one factor was present in the data. First, 'don't know' and 'refused' responses were set to 'missing' to exclude them from the analysis. Excluding 'don't know' and 'refused' responses meant the analysis dataset contained 15,616 valid responses from the original 17,517 records. Consideration was given to replacing missing values and linear interpolation was trialled. Upon review, the integrity of the data was not improved and the decision was made to take the more conservative approach of removing missing data using listwise case exclusion. All items were positively worded and did not require reverse scoring.

At a total level (10 items) the data displayed low to moderate inter-item correlations ranging from 0.173 to 0.775. Internal consistency for the entire set of (10) items was measured using Cronbach Alpha and found to be high (α =0.841). Corrected Item-Total Correlations were between 0.368 and 0.636 suggesting that while some items had a strong relationship with the overall construct others did not. Basic frequencies suggested the data was not normally distributed.

Item reduction was then conducted using Principal Axis Factoring as the extraction technique given the data was not normally distributed. Some of the data items were highly correlated and so data was rotated using the Direct Oblimin method. We also attempted using Principal Components Analysis, and Maximum Likelihood as extraction techniques; however, the data solution did not improve. Using Principal Axis Factoring extraction and Direct Oblimin rotation a simple two-factor solution emerged explaining 55.4% of variance (eigenvalues greater than one and confirmed via the scree plot). The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) measure was high (0.858) indicating that the underlying data was adequate to explore using factor analysis. Barlett's Test of Sphericity was significant indicating that the variables do not relate excessively to one another and this was confirmed in the correlation matrix. Table D1 provides the pattern matrix and the two factors identified were:

- 1. Subtle violence against women (dv2g, dv2k, dv2m, sv1a, sv2a and sv2c)
- 2. Overt violence against women (dv2a, dv2c, dv2e and dv2i).

Table C1: Factor pattern matrix for the 'understanding violence against women' scale

	Factor	
	1	2
DV2a. Slaps or pushes to cause harm or fear – a form of domestic violence (Overt VAW)	-0.053	0.574
DV2c. Forces the other partner to have sex – a form of domestic violence (Overt VAW)	-0.007	0.568
DV2e. Tries to scare or control by threatening to hurt other family members – a form of domestic violence (Overt VAW)	0.021	0.611
DV2g. Repeatedly criticises to make them feel bad or useless – a form of domestic violence (Subtle VAW)	0.419	0.359
DV2i. Throws or smashes objects to frighten or threaten – a form of domestic violence (Overt VAW)	0.027	0.572
DV2k. Controls the social life by preventing them from seeing family and friends – a form of domestic violence (Subtle VAW)	0.397	0.362
DV2m. Tries to control by denying money – a form of domestic violence (Subtle VAW)	0.437	0.278
SV1a. Stalking – a form of violence against women (Subtle VAW)	0.567	0.121
SV2a. Harassment via repeated phone calls – a form of violence against women (Subtle VAW)	0.903	-0.112
SV2c. Harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like – a form of violence against women (Subtle VAW)	0.907	-0.118

Scale properties

Cronbach Alpha was used to measure the internal consistency of the Overt (α =0.691) and Subtle (α =0.845) factors and both demonstrated high internal reliability. The Cronbach Alpha could not be increased through the deletion of any item in the Overt or Subtle factors and Corrected Item Total Correlations were 0.467 or greater for the Overt factor and 0.564 or greater for the Subtle factor. It is recommended that both scales remain intact. This analysis also demonstrates the appropriateness of using the Subtle understanding of VAW scale as an analytical construct throughout this report.

<u>Violence Supportive Attitudes (VSA) Construct</u>

As discussed in Section 6, to assist our understanding of violent supportive attitudes, in general, an overall construct / amalgam of the questionnaire items which measure violence supportive attitudes, and were suitable for amalgamation, has been developed in order to provide an overarching summary variable measuring overall violence supportive attitudes (VSA). The following variables were initially included as part of the exploratory investigation (# denotes those subsequently omitted from the model).

Table C2: Measures included in the Violence Supportive Attitudes Construct

Theme and item	Reverse score (Y/N)
Minimising VAW	
VAW4. Violence against women is a serious issue? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	N
DV2b. Slaps or pushes to cause harm or fear? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
DV2d. Forces the other partner to have sex? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
DV2f. Tries to scare or control by threatening to hurt other? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
DV2h. Repeatedly criticises to make them feel bad or useless? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
DV2j. Throws or smashes objects to frighten or threaten? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
DV2I. Controls the social life by preventing them from seeing family and friends? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
DV2n. Tries to control by denying money? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
DV6n. Women going through custody battles often make up or exaggerate claims of DV? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
SV1b. Stalking – how serious? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
SV2b. Harassment via repeated phone calls – how serious? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
SV2d. Harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like – how serious? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
SV2f. Keeps track of partner via mobile and electronic devices – how serious? (1 Very serious, 4 Not at all)	N
SV3b. Women rarely make false claims of being raped? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	N
SV3g. If a woman doesn't physically resist – even if protesting verbally – then it isn't really rape? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
Trivialising VAW DV6c. It's hard to understand why women stay in violent relationships? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)#	Υ
DV6d. DV is a private matter to be handled in the family? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
DV6I. Most women could leave a violent relationship if they really wanted? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
DV6m. One partner is physically violent towards the other it is reasonable for violent person to leave the family home? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree) #	N
DV6o. It's a woman's duty to stay in a violent relationship to keep the family together? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
SV3d. Women who are sexually harassed should sort it out themselves rather than report it? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ

Table C2: Measures included in the Violence Supportive Attitudes Construct (cont.).

Theme and item	(Y/N)
Excuses for VAW	
DV6f. DV can be excused if the violent person was abused as a child? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Y
DV6g. Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person is under a lot of stress in their lives? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Y
DV6h. DV excused if the violent person genuinely regrets what they have done? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
DV6i. DV excused if results from getting so angry they temporarily lose control? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
DV6k. DV excused if OFFENDER heavily affected by alcohol? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
SV3h. Rape results from men not being able to control their need for sex? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree) #	Υ
SV3j. A man is less responsible for rape if he is drunk or affected by drugs? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
DV6j. DV excused if VICTIM heavily affected by alcohol? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
SV3c. Women often say no when they mean yes? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
SV3f. If a woman goes to a room alone with a man at a party, it is her fault if she is raped? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
SV3k. If a woman is raped while she is drunk or affected by drugs she is at least partly responsible? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
SV3I. A lot of times, women who say they were raped had led the man on and then had regrets (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
Justifications for VAW	
DV7aa. Admits to having sex with another man? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
DV7ab. Makes him look stupid or insults him in front of his friends? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
DV7ac. Ends or tries to end the relationship? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
DV9b_1. In order to get access to his children? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
DV9b_2. If he thinks she is unreasonable about property settlement and financial issues? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
Blaming the victim	
DV6j. DV excused if VICTIM heavily affected by alcohol? (1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	Υ
SV3c. Women often say no when they mean yes?(1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	У
SV3f. If a woman goes to a room alone with a man at a party, it is her fault if she is raped? 1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	У
SV3I. A lot of times, women who say they were raped had led the man on and then had regrets? 1 Strongly agree, 5 Strongly disagree)	У

[#] Omitted from the model. With all the other items it was easy to see that people with low scores on the construct answered towards one end of the rating scale and those with high scores answered towards the other end of the scale. With these three items, however, there was no pattern at all in how people answered and the construct scores were much improved by dropping the items.

The basic approach to compiling this construct was to standardise all 4 and 5 point scale items and to tally scores across all items answered (remembering that some items were randomly asked of only half of the sample members). The resultant score for each respondent was converted into a standardised score (Z-score) for analysis purposes whereby a low score is associated with a low score on violence supportive attitudes and a high score is conversely associated with a high score on violence supportive attitudes.

One of the issues to be resolved in constructing this overarching VSA Scale is that of the 39 items included in this construct 27 items were not asked of every respondent due to the time-saving decision taken to ask certain blocks of questions of just half of the respondents. This affects two banks of questions, DV6 (15 items) and SV3 (12 items).

Each bank is split into two parts with 7, 8, 6 and 6 items, respectively:

- DV6 a–g (Respondents, n=8,715)
- DV6 h–o (Respondents, n=8,802)
- SV3 a-f (Respondents, n=8,731)
- SV3 g–l (Respondents, n=8,786)

Respondents were randomly allocated to one part in DV6 and one part in SV3, resulting in four possible pathways through the questionnaire. The allocation worked out as follows. Although the allocation to each combination of blocks was uneven, the total number of responses per item is approximately the same (8,760 on average).

Table C3: Allocation of respondents to DV6 and SV3 rotation blocks

DV6		SV3		n
А	В	А	В	
				6,045
				2,686
				2,670
				6,116

To assess the impact of the assignment of respondents into the four questionnaire pathways, a comparison of person and item measures was undertaken using the Rasch measurement model. Such an approach to scale construction and assessment is very common across fields such as health studies, education, psychology, marketing, economics and social sciences. Rasch analysis is a method for obtaining objective, fundamental, linear measures from stochastic observations of ordered category responses. One particular strength of the Rasch model is the wealth of diagnostics it generates that enable the detection of misfitting items, unusual patterns of response and multidimensionality. For more details about the Rasch model, refer to Bond and Fox (2007).

The particular implementation of the Rasch model used here was the Winsteps computer program (Linacre, 2012). Of relevance to the analysis are Winstep's facilities for detecting differential item functioning (DIF), where groups of persons respond differently to items, and for comparing the distribution of measures among different groups of persons.

First, in the DIF analysis, item difficulties were estimated for all persons and then the pairwise differences between the four pathways were calculated. None of the differences between pathways was greater than 1.15% (which occurred for item *DV2d Forces the other partner to have sex*). Given the range of item measures was from 25.59% (*DV6C It's hard to understand why women stay in violent relationships*) to 62.34% (*DV2F Tries to scare or control by threatening to hurt other family members*) this difference had no substantive impact on the overall distribution of measures. (Note that the default scale for the Rasch model is log-odds and these have been converted here to a 0–100 scale to aid with interpretation.)

Next, an analysis of variance was carried out for the overall distribution of measures across the four different pathways. This also yielded a non-significant result (p = 0.225) suggesting no evidence of differences between measures for the four groups of respondents.

In summary, then, neither the item difficulties nor the person measures estimated by the Rasch model were significantly affected by the allocation of respondents into the four questionnaire pathways. Treating the persons as essentially one group with respect to patterns of item response is therefore a reasonable approach.

As mentioned previously, the 2013 NCAS was largely designed as a continuation of the previous 2009 national survey and an earlier 1995 national survey (refer back to Section 1.1 - Background and Objectives). Given this starting point one of the challenges in analysing and reporting the 2013 data was to bring a fresh perspective to the analysis and to look to draw out new findings and implications. To meet these challenges the Understanding Violence Against Women (UVAW) Scale and the Violence Supportive Attitudes (VSA) Construct were created. While, as discussed above, these variables have been rigorously developed and are psychometrically sound they are analytic devices for this data set and this report only and are not intended as definitive or transferrable measures of the underlying UVAW and VSA Constructs. More so they are devices which enable us to examine the survey findings at a more aggregated level and to examine hitherto unknown linkages between socio-demographic variables and a broad-based conceptualisation of community knowledge and understanding of violence against women and a multifaceted depiction of violence supportive attitudes (based on known domains of justifying, excusing, minimising, trivialising violence against women and victim blaming).

Construct comparisons between 2009 and 2013

To enable comparisons with the 2013 results, construct scores were calculated for the 2009 data. Since the set of items making up each construct was not identical over the two surveys, 2009 person scores were found as the average of their responses to the available items, scaled to give a maximum score of 100%. When drawing conclusions about changes in average scores over time, it should be noted that construct scores for 2009 and 2013 are only approximately equivalent and so minor differences are to be expected.

Appendix D: Questionnaire

2013 NATIONAL COMMUNITY ATTITUDES TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN SURVEY GENERAL COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Version 14 (Main Study)

Call outcome codes (SMS screen)

- 1. No answer
- 2. Answering machine
- 3. Fax machine / modem
- 4. Engaged
- 5. Telstra message / Disconnected
- 6. Appointment
- 7. Named person not known (only applies if calling back to keep an appointment and phone answerer denies knowledge of named person)
- 8. Other out of scope (refer briefing notes)
- 9. Claims to have done survey
- 10. Away for duration
- 11. LOTE (Cantonese, Mandarin, Vietnamese, Italian, Greek, Hindi, Punjabi, Arabic, Turkish, Serbo-Croatian) follow up
- 12. LOTE (Other languages) no follow up please record language
- 13. LOTE (Language unknown) follow up to establish language (CATI to treat as appointment)
- 14. Too old / frail / deaf
- 15. Stopped interview (male interviewer required)
- 16. Terminated during screening / midway (HIDDEN CODE)
- 17. Not a residential number
- 18. (SUPERVISOR USE ONLY) Refused prior (e.g. phoned 1800 number to refuse participation after receiving PAL)
- 19. Not called, interviewer gender not same as respondent gender
- 20. Remove from list (add to do not call register)

Modules

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*(ALL)

SAMTYP

- 1. Landline
- 2. Mobile

1.1.

INTRODUCTION AND SCREENING

IF SAMTYP=1 CONTINUE OTHERWISE GO TO INTRO4

*(LANDLINE SAMPLE)

Intro1 Good (morning/afternoon/evening). My name is (...). I'm calling on behalf of the Australian Government from the Social Research Centre. We are conducting an important community attitudes study across Australia. The study is looking at community attitudes to violence and the results will be used to try and improve public health and safety.

IF NECESSARY: Any information provided is protected by strict Commonwealth and State privacy laws. The Australian Government department responsible for overseeing the survey is the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

- 1. Continue
- 2. Make appointment (GO TO SDUM1)
- 3. Out-of-scope, no-one in household aged 16 years or over (GO TO TERM1)
- 4. Household Refusal (GO TO RR1)
- 5. Queried about how landline number was obtained (GO TO PTEL)
- 6. QR LOTE Mandarin / Cantonese / Vietnamese / Italian / Greek / Hindi / Punjabi / Arabic / Turkish / Serbo-Croatian (language follow up) (GO TO ALOTE)
- 7. QR LOTE Other language identified (no language follow up) (RECORD LANGUAGE THEN GO TO TERM3)
- 8. QR LOTE Language not identified (make appointment)

*(LANDLINE SAMPLE SAMTYP=1)

Intro2 To help with this important study we'd like to arrange to interview the person aged 16 or over who is going to have the next birthday.

IF NECESSARY: Many households will have received a letter about the study from the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

- 1. Continue with same person NO NEED TO REINTRODUCE (GO TO INTRO6)
- 2. Switch to new person (CONTINUE)
- 3. Make appointment (GO TO SDUM1)
- 4. Phone answerer refused to pass on to selected person (GO TO RR1)
- 5. No-one in household aged 16 years and over (GO TO TERM 1)
- 6. Selected respondent refusal (GO TO RR1)
- 7. Wants a copy of the letter before proceeding (GO TO ALET)

*(LANDLINE SAMPLE SAMTYP=1 & INTRO2=2)

Intro3 Good (morning/afternoon/evening). My name is (...). I'm calling on behalf of the Australian Government from the Social Research Centre. We are conducting an important community attitudes

study across Australia. The study is looking at community attitudes to violence and the results will be used to try and improve public health and safety.

IF NECESSARY: Any information provided is protected by strict Commonwealth and State privacy laws. The Australian Government department responsible for overseeing the survey is the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

- 1. Continue (GO TO INTRO6)
- 2. Make appointment (GO TO SDUM1)
- 3. Selected respondent refusal (GO TO RR1)
- 4. Wants more information about clients (GO TO PCLIENT)

*INTRODUCTORY QUESTION FOR MOBILE PHONE SAMPLE

*(MOBILE SAMPLE SAMTYP=2)

Intro4 Good (morning/afternoon/evening). My name is (...). I'm calling on behalf of the Australian Government from the Social Research Centre. We are conducting an important community attitudes study across Australia. The study is looking at community attitudes to violence and the results will be used to try and improve public health and safety. We are looking to interview people aged 16 and over.

IF NECESSARY: Any information provided is protected by strict Commonwealth and State privacy laws. The Australian Government department responsible for overseeing the survey is the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

- 1. Continue
- 2. Appointment (GO TO SDUM1)
- 3. Out-of-scope, aged less than 16 years (GO TO TERM1)
- 4. Refusal (GO TO RR1)
- 5. Queried about how number was obtained (GO TO PTEL_MOB)
- 6. Queried about why mobile was called (GO TO PINFO_MOB)
- 7. QR LOTE -
 - Mandarin/Cantonese/Vietnamese/Italian/Greek/Arabic/Hindi/Punjabi/Arabic/Turkish/Serbo-Croatian (language follow up) (GO TO ALOTE)
- QR LOTE Other language identified (no language follow up) (RECORD LANGUAGE THEN GO TO TERM3)
- 9. QR LOTE Language not identified (make appointment)

*MOBILE SAMPLE

Intro5 May I just check whether or not it is safe for you to take this call at the moment. If not, I am happy to call you back when it is more convenient for you.

- 1. Safe to take call (GO TO SDUM1)
- 2. Not safe to take call (GO TO SDUM1)
- 3. Selected respondent refusal (GO TO RR1)

SDUM1 INTERVIEWER TO RECORD GENDER OF SELECTED RESPONDENT (STAMP ON SAMPLE RECORD) (ASK IF NECESSARY)

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

*MOBILE SAMPLE

MOB APPT A Just so I know your time zone, can you tell me which state you're in?

- 1. NSW
- 2. VIC
- 3. QLD
- 4. SA
- 5. WA
- 6. TAS
- 7. NT
- 8. ACT
- 9. (Refused) (GO TO TERM2)

PREMOB APPT IF Intro5 = 1 GO TO SDUM. OTHERS CONTINUE.

*MOBILE SAMPLE

MOB_APPT Do you want me to call you back on this number or would you prefer I call back on another phone?

- 1. This number
- 2. Home phone
- 3. Respondent Refusal (GO TO RR1)

(STAMP ON SAMPLE RECORD)

SDUM For this study we are particularly interested in interviewing people from a variety of backgrounds. (Just to help us when we call back) may I just check whether or not (you are / that person is) of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin or whether you or either of your parents were born in China, Hong Kong, Vietnam, India, Greece or Italy?

- 1. Not selected SCALD group
- 2. ATSI
- 3. China/Hong Kong
- 4. Vietnam
- 5. India
- 6. Greece
- 7. Italy
- 8. Selected SCALD group (not specified)
- 9. (Don't Know)
- 10. (Refused)

PREAPPOINTMENT IF Intro5 = 1 GO TO Intro6. OTHERS CONTINUE.

APPOINTMENT

1. TYPE STOP, MAKE APPOINTMENT (RECORD HOME PHONE NUMBER, IF NECESSARY)

*(SELECTED RESPONDENT INTRO2=1 OR INTRO3=1 OR INTRO5=1)

Intro6 To check whether you are eligible for this survey would you mind telling me how old you are?

- Age given (RECORD AGE IN YEARS ______) (RANGE 16 TO 99) (GO TO CHECK PCAGE)
- 2. Refused (PROGRAMMER NOTE RECORD IN DATA AS 8888 and ask Intro7)

*(REFUSED AGE Intro6=2)

Intro7 Could you please tell me which of the following age groups you are in? (READ OUT)

- 1. 16 17 years (CONTINUE)
- 2. 18 24 years (GO TO GEND1)
- 3. 25 34 years (GO TO GEND1)
- 4. 35 44 years (GO TO GEND1)
- 5. 45 54 years (GO TO GEND1)
- 6. 55 64 years, or (GO TO GEND1)
- 7. 65 74 (GO TO GEND1)
- 8. 75 + years (GO TO GEND1)
- 9. (Refused) PROGRAMMER NOTE RECORD IN DATA AS 8888) (GO TO TERM1)

CHECK PCAGE IF INTRO6=16 OR 17 OR INTRO7=1 COTINUE OTHERWISE GO TO GEND1

*PROGRAMMER NOTE: DISPLAY LANDLINE AND MOBILE SAMPLE SCRIPT AS APPROPRIATE.

*(PARENTAL PERMISSION FOR 16 OR 17 YEAR OLD) (INTRO6 = 16 OR 17 OR INTRO7=1)

PC1 I need to get permission from your parent or guardian to interview you. May I speak with him or her please?

EXPLAIN TO PARENT / GUARDIAN: Good (morning/afternoon/evening). My name is (...). I'm calling on behalf of the Australian Government from the Social Research Centre. We are conducting an important community attitudes study across Australia. The study is looking at community attitudes to violence and the results will be used to try and improve public health and safety.

For this study we are speaking with the person in the household aged 16 years and over who is having the next birthday. If the selected person is aged 16 or 17 we need to get permission from their parent or guardian to interview them.

(SAMTYP = 2, Mobile)

For this study we are speaking with the mobile phone owner aged 16 years and over. If the selected person is aged 16 or 17 we need to get permission from their parent or guardian to interview them.

Do I have your permission to interview the 16 or 17 year old that we have selected for interview?

IF RESPONDENT IS SUSPICIOUS OR DOUBTFUL: If you want to verify that the survey is legitimate, or if you would like more information, you can call the Social Research Centre's 1800 number (1800 023 040) during business hours, or you can check our website at www.srcentre.com.au.

IF RESONDENT NEEDS MORE ASSURANCE1: Or you could check the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs website at www.ofw.fahcsia.gov.au.

IF RESPONDENT NEEDS MORE ASSURANCE2: Or you can contact Karen Gauntlett from the Department on 02 6146 1835.

- 1. Continue
- 2. Parent refusal (GO TO RR1)
- 3. Refused to pass to parent (GO TO RR1)
- 4. Make appointment to get permission from parent (TYPE STOP, MAKE APPOINTMENT AND RECORD CONTACT NUMBER FOR PARENT)

*(RECORD PARENTAL PERMISSION)

PC2 In order to show that I have got permission to proceed with this interview would you mind telling me your first name please?

- 1. Permission given, name provided (RECORD PARENTS NAME) (CONTINUE)
- 2. Permission given, name NOT provided (CONTINUE)
- 3. Parental permission refused (GO TO RR1)

CHECK_PC IF PC2 = 1 OR 2 CONTINUE OTHERWISE GOTO GEND1.

*(PARENTAL CONSENT GIVEN)

PC3 Thank you for providing your consent. If you could please put me back on to (the qualifying respondent) we can begin the survey.

*(ALL) (PROGRMMER NOTE – THIS IS TO BE STORED AS SURVEY DATA AND STAMP ON SAMPLE RECORD)

GEND1 RECORD GENDER OF SELECTED RESPONDENT

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

GEND2 (PROGRAMMER NOTE: AUTOCODE FROM INTERVIEWER ID AND RESPONSE TO GEND1) – USE INTQUALS OR SIMILAR

- Male selected / Male interviewer
- 2. Female selected / Female interviewer
- 3. Male selected / Male interviewer required (GO TO S2INTRO A)
- 4. Female selected / Female interviewer required (GO TO S2INTRO B)

*(GENDER MATCH)

S1 That's great, you qualify to participate. This survey involves answering a series of questions today which will take about 20 minutes. All information you give us will be strictly confidential. We'd prefer that you answer all the questions, but if there are any that you don't want to answer, that's fine, just let me know.

IF RESPONDENT IS SUSPICIOUS OR DOUBTFUL: If you want to verify that the survey is legitimate, or if you would like more information, you can call the Social Research Centre's 1800 number (1800 023 040) during business hours, or you can check our website at www.srcentre.com.au.

IF RESONDENT NEEDS MORE ASSURANCE1: Or you could check the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs website at www.ofw.fahcsia.gov.au.

IF RESPONDENT NEEDS MORE ASSURANCE2: Or you can contact Karen Gauntlett from the Department on 02 6146 1835.

- 1. Start survey (GO TO S3)
- 2. Wants a copy of the letter before proceeding (GO TO ALET)
- 3. Stop interview, make appointment (GO TO CHECKSDUM)
- 4. Household refusal (ATTEMPT CONVERSION / RECORD REASON) (GO TO RR1)
- 5. Respondent refusal Landline (ATTEMPT CONVERSION / RECORD REASON) (GO TO RR1)
- 6. Parent refusal (ATTEMPT CONVERSION / RECORD REASON) (GO TO RR1)
- 7. QR LOTE Cantonese / Mandarin / Vietnamese / Italian / Greek / Hindi / Punjabi / Arabic / Turkish / Serbo-Croatian (language follow up) (GO TO ALOTE)
- 8. QR LOTE Other language identified (no language follow up) (RECORD LANGUAGE THEN GO TO TERM3)
- 9. QR LOTE Language not identified (make appointment) (RECORD ON SMS)
- 10. Queried about how LANDLINE telephone number was obtained (DISPLAY PTEL)
- 11. Queried about how MOBILE telephone number was obtained (DISPLAY PTEL_MOB)
- 12. Respondent refusal Mobile (ATTEMPT CONVERSION / RECORD REASON) (GO TO RR1)

*(NOT A GENDER MATCH)

S2 INTRO A I need to arrange for a male interviewer to call back.

INTRO B I need to arrange for a female interviewer to call back

EXPLAIN IF NECESSARY: While we will not be asking personal questions, to make sure that everyone is entirely comfortable with the interview, the Department thinks it is best that males are interviewed by males and females by females.

- 1. Wants a copy of the letter before proceeding (GO TO ALET)
- 2. Stop interview, make appointment (GO TO CHECKSDUM)
- 3. Household refusal (ATTEMPT CONVERSION / RECORD REASON) (GO TO RR1)
- 4. Respondent refusal Landline (ATTEMPT CONVERSION / RECORD REASON) (GO TO RR1)
- 5. Respondent refusal Mobile (ATTEMPT CONVERSION / RECORD REASON) (GO TO RR1)
- 6. Parent refusal (ATTEMPT CONVERSION / RECORD REASON) (GO TO RR1)
- 7. QR LOTE Cantonese / Mandarin / Vietnamese / Italian / Greek / Hindi / Punjabi/Arabic/Turkish/Serbo-Croatian (language follow up) (GO TO ALOTE)
- 8. QR LOTE Other language identified (no language follow up) (RECORD LANGUAGE THEN GO TO TERM3)
- 9. QR LOTE Language not identified (make appointment) (RECORD ON SMS)
- 10. Queried about how LANDLINE telephone number was obtained (DISPLAY PTEL)
- 11. Queried about how MOBILE telephone number was obtained (DISPLAY PTEL_MOB)

CHECKSDUM IF INTRO2 = 1 OR INTRO3 = 1 OR SDUM = 9 (Don't know) GO TO SDUM2 OTHERWISE GO TO APPOINTMENT2.

(STAMP ON SAMPLE RECORD)

SDUM2 For this study we are particularly interested in interviewing people from a variety of backgrounds.

Just to help us when we call back may I just check whether or not you are of Aboriginal or Torres

Strait Islander origin or whether you or either of your parents were born in China, Hong Kong,

Vietnam, India, Greece or Italy?)

- 1. Not selected SCALD group
- 2. ATSI
- 3. China/Hong Kong
- 4. Vietnam
- 5. India
- 6. Greece
- 7. Italy
- 8. Selected SCALD group (not specified)
- 9. Don't Know

10. Refused

APPOINTMENT2

1. TYPE STOP, MAKE APPOINTMENT (RECORD HOME PHONE NUMBER, IF NECESSARY)

*(WANT TO RECEIVE A COPY OF THE LETTER)

ALET RECORD ADDRESS DETAILS TO SEND COPY OF LETTER

(RECORD NAME AND VERIFY ADDRESS DETAILS FROM SAMPLE / COLLECT ADDRESS DETAILS)

*PROGRAMMER NOTE RE ALET: WILL NEED TO BE ABLE TO TRACK INTERVIEWS RESULTING FROM SENDING A COPY OF THE LETTER]
*(LOTES)

ALOTE RECORD LANGUAGE (ALL OTHERS LANGUAGES RECORDED AS LOTE NO FOLLOW UP)

- 1. Cantonese (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)
- 2. Vietnamese (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)
- 3. Italian (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)
- 4. Greek (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)
- 5. Mandarin (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)
- 6. Hindi (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)
- 7. Punjabi (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)
- 8. Arabic (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)
- 9. Turkish (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)
- 10. Serbo-Croatian (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY FOLLOW UP)

*(QUERIED HOW LANDLINE NUMBER WAS OBTAINED) (S1=10 OR S2=9))

PTEL Your telephone number has been chosen at random from all possible telephone numbers. We find that this is the best way to obtain a representative sample of people across Australia.

*(QUERIED HOW MOBILE NUMBER WAS OBTAINED) (S1=11 OR S2=10)

PTEL_MOB Your mobile number was automatically generated from all possible mobile phone numbers. We're calling mobile phones as well as landlines so we can get a representative sample of people across Australia.

*(WANTS MORE INFO ABOUT THE CLIENT INTRO3=4)

PCLIENT The survey is being conducted by the Social Research Centre on behalf of the Victorian Health Promotion Foundation (VicHealth) and the Australian government Department of Family, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA). FaHCSIA is the federal government department responsible for providing programs, policies and services to support children and families, seniors, Indigenous people, vulnerable people, and people with disabilities and their carers. It is also responsible for housing services and payments.

VicHealth is a statutory authority, funded by the Victorian Government and works in partnership with organisations, communities and individuals to promote good health and prevent ill health.

*(QUERIED ABOUT WHY MOBILE WAS CALLED INTRO4=6)

PINFO_MOBILE Your number was randomly generated by a computer. We're calling mobile phones as well as landlines because lots of people have mobile phones but don't have landlines. So, we call mobile phones as well as landlines so we can get a representative sample of people across Australia.

*(REFUSED)

RR1 OK, that's fine, no problem, but could you just tell me the main reason you do not want <IF PC1= 2 or 3: your son/daughter> to participate, because that's important information for us?

- 1. No comment / just hung up
- 2. Too busy
- 3. Not interested
- 4. Too personal / intrusive
- 5. Don't like subject matter
- 6. Letter put me off
- 7. Don't believe surveys are confidential / privacy concerns
- 8. Silent number
- 9. Don't trust surveys / government
- 10. Never do surveys
- 11. 15-20 minutes is too long
- 12. Get too many calls for surveys / telemarketing
- 13. Too old / frail / deaf / unable to do survey (CODE AS TOO OLD / FRAIL / DEAF)
- 14. Not a residential number (business, etc) (CODE AS NOT A RESIDENTIAL NUMBER)
- 15. Language difficulty (CODE AS LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY NO FOLLOW UP)
- 16. Going away / moving house (CODE AS AWAY DURATION)
- 17. Asked to be taken off list (add to do not call register)
- 18. Dislike being called on my mobile
- 19. Other (Specify)

*(REFUSED)

RR2 RECORD RE-CONTACT TYPE

- 1. Definitely don't call back
- 2. Possible conversion
- *PROGRAMMER NOTE: IS SAMPLE TYPE = 2 (MOBILE) INSERT "people" AND "voicemail" OTHERWISE INSERT "households" AND "answering machine".
- *(ANSWERING MACHINE/VOICEMAIL SCRIPTS)

Answering machine message 1

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is <SAY NAME> calling on behalf of the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs from the Social Research Centre. We are telephoning (people/households) across Australia to conduct an important study to better understand community attitudes to violence. The results will be used to try and improve public health and safety. If you would like to participate in this study, please call 1800 023 040 and we will call you back at a time that is convenient to you. Thank you.

Answering machine message 2

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is <SAY NAME> calling on behalf of the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs from the Social Research Centre. We left a message recently on your (voicemail/answering machine) regarding an important study to better understand community attitudes to violence. The results will be used to try and improve public health and safety. If you would like to participate in this study, please call 1800 023 040 and we will call you back at a time that is convenient to you. Thank you.

*(ALL)

- S3 This interview may be monitored for quality purposes. Please advise if you don't want this call to be monitored.
 - 1. Monitoring allowed
 - 2. Monitoring not permitted

*(ALL)

TS1 TIMESTAMP1

1.2.

MODULE 1: VIOLENCE GENERALLY AND VIOLENCE

AGAINST WOMEN

*[BASE IS ALL UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED]

*(ALL)

VAW4 I'd like to start with a question about violence against women. Do you agree or disagree that violence against women is a serious issue for our community?

(PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or somewhat agree / disagree).

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Somewhat agree
- 3. (Neither agree or disagree)4. Somewhat disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)
- 7. (Refused)

VAW6 And do you agree or disagree that violence against women is common in our community?

(PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or somewhat agree / disagree).

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Somewhat agree
- 3. (Neither agree or disagree)4. Somewhat disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)
- 7. (Refused)

*(ALL)

TS2 TIMESTAMP2

1.3.

MODULE 2: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

*(ALL)

*[ROTATE ORDER OF PAIRED STATEMENTS]

Now thinking about domestic violence. I'd like you to tell me whether or not you regard the following sorts of behaviour as domestic violence and how serious you think they are?

Continue

DV2a If one partner in a domestic relationship slaps or pushes the other partner to cause harm or fear, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

- 1. Yes, always
- 2. Yes, usually
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)

6. (Refused)

DV2b And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship slapping or pushing the other partner to cause harm or fear to be (READ OUT)

- Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2c If one partner in a domestic relationship forces the other partner to have sex, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

- 1. Yes, always
- 2. Yes, usually
- Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2d And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship forcing the other partner to have sex to be (READ OUT))

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2e If one partner in a domestic relationship tries to scare or control the other partner by threatening to hurt other family members, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

- 1. Yes, always
- 2. Yes, usually
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2f And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship trying to scare or control the other partner by threatening to hurt other family members as.... (READ OUT))

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2g If one partner in a domestic relationship repeatedly criticises the other one to make them feel bad or useless, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

- 1. Yes, always
- 2. Yes, usually
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2h And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship repeatedly criticizing the other one to make them feel bad or useless as.... (READ OUT))

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2i If one partner in a domestic relationship throws or smashes objects near the other partner to frighten or threaten them, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

- 1. Yes, always
- 2. Yes, usually
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2j And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship deliberately throwing or smashing objects near the other partner to frighten or threaten them to be (READ OUT))

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or

- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2k If one partner in a domestic relationship controls the social life of the other partner by preventing them from seeing family and friends, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

- 1. Yes, always
- 2. Yes, usually
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2I And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship controlling the social life of the other partner by preventing them from seeing family and friends as (READ OUT))

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2m If one partner in a domestic relationship tries to control the other partner by denying them money, is this domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

- 1. Yes, always
- Yes, usually
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DV2n And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship trying to control the other partner by denying them money as (READ OUT))

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

*(ALL)

TS3 TIMESTAMP3

- DV4 Do you think that it is mainly men, mainly women or both men and women that COMMIT ACTS of domestic violence? (IF BOTH PROBE TO CLARIFY: Both but men more often, both but women more often, or both equally?).
 - 1. Mainly men
 - 2. Both but men more often
 - 3. Both equally
 - 4. Both but women more often
 - 5. Mainly women
 - 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)
 - 7. (Refused)

DV4c Do you think that men or women would be more likely to suffer PHYSICAL HARM as a result of domestic violence?

- 1. Men
- 2. (Equal)
- 3. Women
- 4. (Don't know)
- 5. (Refused)

DV4a Thinking about both female and male victims of domestic violence, would you say the LEVEL OF FEAR experienced is worse for males, worse for females or equally bad for both? (PROBE TO CLARIFY: A BIT WORSE OR MUCH WORSE)

- 1. Much worse for males
- 2. A bit worse for males
- 3. Equally bad for both males and females
- 4. A bit worse for females
- 5. Much worse for females
- 6. (Don't know)
- 7. (Refused)

*[SET QUOTA SO THAT 8750 RESPONDENTS ASKED BLOCK A AND THE OTHER 8750 ASKED BLOCK B – NEED TO ENSURE THAT ALL QUOTAS ARE SPLIT EVENLY (E.G. ACROSS STATES AND TERRITORIES, LL / MP, BUT ALLOCATION OF SAMPLE TO EACH QUOTA NEEDS TO BE OTHERWISE RANDOM TO ENSURE EVEN REPRESENTATION OF EACH GENDER]]

*(HALF SAMPLE CONTINUE, OTHERS, GO TO DV6 h

DV6 I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree.

IF NECESSARY: There are no right or wrong answers, only opinions.

(STATEMENTS – BLOCK A)

a) Domestic violence is a criminal offence

- b) Most people turn a blind eye to, or ignore domestic violence
- c) It's hard to understand why women stay in violent relationships
- d) Domestic violence is a private matter to be handled in the family
- e) Police now respond more quickly to domestic violence calls than they did in the past
- f) Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person was themselves abused as a child
- g) Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person is under a lot of stress in their lives
- h) Domestic violence can be excused if, afterwards, the violent person genuinely regrets what they have done

*(IF ANSWERED DV6 a to g, GO TO DV7a, OTHERS, CONTINUE)

IF NECESSARY: There are no right or wrong answers, only opinions.

(STATEMENTS – BLOCK B)

- Domestic violence CAN BE EXCUSED if it results from people getting so angry that they temporarily lose control
- j) Domestic violence can be excused if THE VICTIM is heavily affected by alcohol
- k) Domestic violence can be excused if THE OFFENDER is heavily affected by alcohol
- I) Most women could leave a violent relationship if they really wanted to
- m) In domestic situations where one partner is physically violent towards the other it is entirely reasonable for the violent person to be made to leave the family home
- n) Women going through custody battles often make up or exaggerate claims of domestic violence in order to improve their case
- o) It's a woman's duty to stay in a violent relationship in order to keep the family together

(RESPONSE FRAME)

- Strongly agree
- 2. Somewhat agree
- 3. (Neither agree or disagree)
- 4. Somewhat disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)
- 7. (Refused)

*[ROTATE STATEMENTS]

DV7a Now some questions about the use of physical force in relationships. Do you agree or disagree that a man would be justified in using physical force against his wife, partner, or girlfriend if ... (PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or somewhat agree / disagree).

*[PROGRAMMING NOTE: DISPLAY THE FOLLOWING TEXT ABOVE EACH STATEMENT "A man would be justified in using physical force if..."]

(STATEMENTS)

- a) She admits to having sex with another man
- b) She makes him look stupid or insults him in front of his friends
- c) She ends or tries to end the relationship

(RESPONSE FRAME)

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Somewhat agree
- 3. (Neither agree or disagree)
- 4. Somewhat disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. (Don't Know)
- 7. (Refused)

DV9b And do you agree or disagree that a man would be justified in using physical force against his EX-

PARTNER... (PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or somewhat agree / disagree).

- 1. In order to get access to his children
- 2. If he thinks she is unreasonable about property settlement and financial issues

(RESPONSE FRAME)

- Strongly agree
- 2. Somewhat agree
- 3. (Neither agree or disagree)
- 4. Somewhat disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. (Don't Know)
- 7. (Refused)

*(ALL)

CAUSE1 There are many reasons why some men are violent towards women, I'm now going to read out three statements and I'd like you to tell me which ONE of these you think is the MAIN reason why some men are violent towards women.

INTERVIEWER NOTE: PROMPT FOR ONE THING THEY CONSIDER TO BE THE MAIN CAUSE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN. RE-READ STATEMENTS AS NECESSARY.

IF REQUIRED, CLARIFY THAT THESE ARE SOME OF THE POSSIBLE REASONS THAT HAVE BEEN GIVEN FOR WHY MEN COMMIT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (READ OUT AND ROTATE STATEMENTS 1 TO 3)

- 1. Men not being able to manage their anger
- 2. Men being under financial stress
- 3. The belief that men should be in-charge of relationships
- 4. (Don't Know / Can't Say)
- 5. (Refused)

*(ALL)

TS4 TIMESTAMP4

*[SET QUOTA SO THAT 8750 RESPONDENTS ASKED DV10a1 / DV10c1 AND THE OTHER 8750 ASKED DV10a2 / DV10c2 – NEED TO ENSURE THAT ALL QUOTAS ARE SPLIT EVENLY (E.G. ACROSS STATES AND TERRITORIES, LL / MP, BUT ALLOCATION OF SAMPLE TO EACH QUOTA NEEDS TO BE OTHERWISE RANDOM TO ENSURE EVEN REPRESENTATION OF EACH GENDER]]

*(HALF SAMPLE CONTINUE, OTHERS GO TO DV10a2)

DV10a1 Which one of these best describes how you think you would react if you were present when

a woman that you didn't know was being physically assaulted by her partner in front of her young children? Would you

(READ OUT ALL OPTIONS BEFORE CODING THE RESPONSE)

- 1. Most likely ignore the situation
- 2. Feel uncomfortable but not say or do anything
- 3. Physically intervene to try and stop the violent person, OR
- 4. Say or do something else to try and help
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

*(IF ANSWERED DV10a1, GO TO DV10c1, OTHERS, CONTINUE)

DV10a2 Which one of these best describes how you think you would react if you were present when a woman that you didn't know was being physically assaulted by her partner? (READ OUT ALL

OPTIONS BEFORE CODING THE RESPONSE)

- 1. Most likely ignore the situation
- 2. Feel uncomfortable but not say or do anything
- 3. Physically intervene to try and stop the violent person, OR
- 4. Say or do something else to try and help
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

*(HALF SAMPLE, CONTINUE, OTHERS GO TO DV10c2)

DV10c1 Which one of these best describes how you think you would react if you were present when a family member or close friend of yours was being physically assaulted by her partner in front of her young children? (READ OUT ALL OPTIONS BEFORE CODING THE RESPONSE)

- 1. Most likely ignore the situation
- 2. Feel uncomfortable but not say or do anything
- 3. Physically intervene to try and stop the violent person, OR
- 4. Say or do something else to try and help
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

*(IF ANSWERED DV10c1, GO TO DV15, OTHERS CONTINUE)

DV10c2 Which one of these best describes how you think you would react if you were present when a family member or close friend of yours was being physically assaulted by her partner? (READ OUT ALL OPTIONS BEFORE CODING THE RESPONSE)

- 1. Most likely ignore the situation
- 2. Feel uncomfortable but not say or do anything
- 3. Physically intervene to try and stop the violent person, OR
- 4. Say or do something else to try and help
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

*(ALL)

DV15 I'm going to read out a statement and I'd like you to tell me the extent to which you agree or disagree with it.

If I needed to get outside advice or support for someone about a domestic violence issue, I would know where to go. (PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or somewhat agree / disagree).

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Somewhat agree
- 3. (Neither agree or disagree)
- 4. Somewhat disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. (Don't Know)
- 7. (Refused)

*(ALL)

TS5 TIMESTAMP5

MODULE 3: SEXUAL VIOLENCE & HARASSMENT

*(ALL)

1.4.

SV1a Now thinking generally about violence against women, not just domestic violence.

Do you regard stalking to be a form of violence against women. By stalking I mean being repeatedly followed or watched at home or work? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

- 1. Yes, always
- 2. Yes, usually
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

SV1b And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard stalking to be READ OUT)

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

SV2a Do you regard harassment via repeated phone calls to be a form of violence against women? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

1. Yes, always

- 2. Yes, usually
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

SV2b And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard harassment via repeated phone calls to be READ OUT)

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

SV2c Do you regard harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like to be a form of violence against women? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes).

- 1. Yes, always
- 2. Yes, usually
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. No
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

SV2d And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like to be READ OUT)

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

SV2e If a man keeps track of his wife's, partner's or girlfriend's location, calls or activities through her mobile phone or other electronic devices without her consent would you say that was...

- 1. Always acceptable
- 2. Sometimes acceptable
- 3. Rarely acceptable
- 4. Never acceptable
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

SV2f And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all?

(PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard a man tracking a woman through her phone or other electronic device without her consent to be.... READ OUT)

- 1. Very serious
- 2. Quite serious
- 3. Not that serious, or
- 4. Not at all serious
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

*[SET QUOTA SO THAT 8750 RESPONDENTS ASKED BLOCK A AND THE OTHER 8750 ASKED BLOCK B – NEED TO ENSURE THAT ALL QUOTAS ARE SPLIT EVENLY (E.G. ACROSS STATES AND TERRITORIES, LL / MP, BUT ALLOCATION OF SAMPLE TO EACH QUOTA NEEDS TO BE OTHERWISE RANDOM TO ENSURE EVEN REPRESENTATION OF EACH GENDER])]

*[ENSURE THAT 4375 OF THOSE WHO ANSWERED DV6 BLOCK A ARE ASKED SV3 BLOCK A AND THE OTHER 4375 SV3 BLOCK B / AND 4375 OF THOSE WHO ANSWERED DV6 BLOCK B ARE ASKED SV3 BLOCK A AND THE OTHER 4375 SV3 BLOCK B]

SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree.

*(HALF SAMPLE, CONTINUE, OTHERS, GO TO SV3 g)

IF NECESSARY: There are no right or wrong answers, only opinions.

(STATEMENTS – BLOCK A)

- a) Women are more likely to be raped by someone they know than by a stranger
- b) Women RARELY make false claims of being raped
- c) Women often say 'no' when they mean 'yes'
- d) Women who are sexually harassed should sort it out themselves rather than report it
- e) Women with disabilities who report rape or sexual assault are less likely to be believed than other women
- f) If a woman goes to a room alone with a man at a party, it is her fault if she is raped

(RESPONSE FRAME)

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Somewhat agree
- **3.** (Neither agree nor disagree)
- 4. Somewhat disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)
- 7. (Refused)

IF NECESSARY: There are no right or wrong answers, only opinions.

(STATEMENTS – BLOCK B)

- g) If a woman doesn't physically resist even if protesting verbally then it isn't really rape
- h) Rape results from men not being able to control their need for sex
- i) A woman cannot be raped by someone she is in a sexual relationship with
- j) A man is less responsible for rape if he is drunk or affected by drugs at the time
- k) If a woman is raped while she is drunk or affected by drugs she is at least partly responsible
- I) A lot of times, women who say they were raped had led the man on and then had regrets

(RESPONSE FRAME)

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Somewhat agree
- 3. (Neither agree nor disagree)
- 4. Somewhat disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)
- 7. (Refused)
- Now thinking about women who have disabilities, do you think they are more or less likely to experience violence from people around them than women without disabilities or do you think there is no difference? (IF QUERIED, STATE THAT ANSWER CAN BE BASED ON WHATEVER RESPONDENT CONSIDERS TO BE A DISABILITY)

IF NECESSARY: 'People around them' would include family, friends and carers, and also extend to strangers.

- 1. More likely
- 2. No difference
- 3. Less likely
- 4. (Don't Know / Can't Say)
- 5. (Refused)

*(ALL)

1.5.

TS6 TIMESTAMP6

MODULE 4: COMMUNITY ATTITUDES

*PROGRAMMER NOTE: STATEMENTS I, j, k, I, m, n AND o TO BE ASKED OF A RANDOM SELECTION OF 1,000 CASES ONLY (E.G. EVERY nth INTERVIEW).

*(ALL)

ATT4 The statements I'm about to read out describe attitudes which different people have. For each statement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree

IF NECESSARY: There are no right or wrong answers, only opinions.

(STATEMENTS)

- a) On the whole, men make better political leaders than women.
- b) When jobs are scarce men should have more right to a job than women.

- c) A university education is more important for a boy than a girl
- d) A woman has to have children to be fulfilled
- e) It's OK for a woman to have a child as a single parent and not want a stable relationship with a man
- f) Discrimination against women is no longer a problem in the workplace in Australia
- g) Men should take control in relationships and be the head of the household
- h) Women prefer a man to be in charge of the relationship

(RESPONSE FRAME)

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Somewhat agree
- 3. (Neither agree nor disagree)
- 4. Somewhat disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)
- 7. (Refused)

*(ALL)

TS7 TIMESTAMP7

1.6.

MODULE 7: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

*(ALL)

DEM Next some questions about you to help us analyse the results of this survey, all answers are completely confidential.

1. Continue

*(ALL)

DEM2 Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

- 1. No
- 2. Yes, Aboriginal
- 3. Yes, Torres Strait Islander
- 4. Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
- 5. (Don't Know)
- 6. (Refused)

DEM3a In which country were you born?

- 1. Australia (GO TO DEM4a)
- 2. China
- 3. Greece
- 4. India
- 5. Italy
- 6. Lebanon
- 7. New Zealand
- 8. North America
- 9. Other Europe
- 10. Pacific Islands
- 11. South and Central America or the Caribbean
- 12. Turkey
- 13. United Kingdom / Ireland
- 14. Vietnam
- 15. Other Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Israel, Syria, Saudi Arabia)

- 16. North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, Libya)
- 17. Horn of Africa (Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea)
- 18. Other Africa
- 19. Central Asia (Afghanistan, Georgia, Kazakhstan)
- 20. South Asia (Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh)
- 21. Other East or Southeast Asia
- 22. Other (specify)
- 23. (Don't know) (GO TO DEM4a)
- 24. (Refused) (GO TO DEM4a)

*(NOT BORN IN AUSTRALIA DEM3a=2- TO 22)

DEM4 In what year did you first arrive in Australia to live?

- 1. Year given (Specify) (ALLOWABLE RANGE: 1900 TO 2013)
- 2. Don't know
- 3. Refused

DEM4a In which country was your mother born?

DEM4b In which country was your father born?

- 1. Australia
- 2. China
- 3. Greece
- 4. India
- 5. Italy
- 6. Lebanon
- 7. New Zealand
- 8. North America
- 9. Other Europe
- 10. Pacific Islands
- 11. South and Central America or the Caribbean
- 12. Turkey
- 13. United Kingdom / Ireland
- 14. Vietnam
- 15. Other Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Israel, Syria, Saudi Arabia)
- 16. North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, Libya)
- 17. Horn of Africa (Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea)
- 18. Other Africa
- 19. Central Asia (Afghanistan, Georgia, Kazakhstan)
- 20. South Asia (Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh)
- 21. Other East or Southeast Asia
- 22. Other (specify)
- 23. (Don't know)
- 24. (Refused)

*(ALL)

DEM5 Do you speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
 No (GO TO DEM7)
- 3. Don't know (GO TO DEM7)
- 4. Refused (GO TO DEM7)

*(LOTE AT HOME DEM5=1)

DEM5a This may not apply to you but, would you say that you speak English...? (READ OUT)

- 1. Very well
- 2. Well

- 3. Not well, or
- 4. Not at all

*(ALL)

DEM7 Which of the following categories best describes your household?

READ OUT

- 1. Person Living Alone
- 2. Married or de-facto couple with no children
- 3. A couple with a child or children at home
- 4. A couple whose children have left home
- 5. A single parent with a child or children at home
- 6. A single parent whose children have left home
- 7. Non-related Adults Sharing House/Apartments/Flat, or
- 8. Some other sort of household
- 9. (Refused)

DEM8 What is the highest level of formal education you have completed?

(NOTE: IF UNSURE OR AMBIGUOUS PROBE FURTHER)

(IF YEAR 12 OR BELOW, PROBE FOR TRADE OR APPRENTICESHIP, ETC)

- 1. Primary School
- Year 10 or below
 Year 11
- 4. Year 12
- 5. Trade / apprenticeship qualification
- 6. Other TAFE/ Technical
- 7. Certificate or Diploma / Associate Diploma
- 8. Degree or Graduate Diploma
- 9. Post Graduate
- 10. Other (Specify)
- 11. (Don't Know)
- 12. (Refused)

DEM9 Do you currently do any paid work at all in a job, business or farm? (IF NOT EMPLOYED PROBE: What would you say is your main activity at the moment?)

- 1. Employed
- 2. Unemployed
- 3. Engaged in home duties
- 4. A student
- 5. Retired, or
- 6. Unable to work
- 7. Other (Specify)
- 8. (Don't know)
- 9. (Refused)

PREDEM11 IFDEM9 = 1 (EMPLOYED) CONTINUE OTHERS GO TO DEM12

*(HAVE A JOB DEM9=1)

DEM11 What is your (main) occupation?

- 1. Manager
- 2. Professional

- 3. Technicians and Trades Worker
- 4. Community and Personal Service Worker
- 5. Clerical and Administrative Worker
- 6. Sales Worker
- 7. Machinery Operators and Driver
- 8. Labourer
- 9. Other (please specify)
- 10. (Refused)

PREDEM12 IF DEM7 = 1, 5, 6 OR 7 (ONLY ADULT IN HOUSEHOLD OR SHARE HOUSE) GO TO DEM14 OTHERWISE CONTINUE

*(OTHER ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD DEM7=2 OR 3 OR 4)

DEM12 Are you <IF DEM9=2,3,4,5,6: 'Usually"> the main income earner in the household? (INTERVIEWER NOTE: If equal earners, code as 1)

- 1. Yes (GO TO DEM16)
- 2. No

*(NOT THE MAIN INCOME EARNER DEM12=2)

DEM13 Could you tell me please what sort of work the main income earner in your household does?

- 1. Manager
- 2. Professional
- 3. Technicians and Trades Worker
- 4. Community and Personal Service Worker
- 5. Clerical and Administrative Worker
- 6. Sales Worker
- 7. Machinery Operators and Driver
- 8. Labourer
- 9. Other (please specify)
- 10. (Refused)

*(AUTOFILL 1 IF DEM7=1 (LIVING ALONE))

PREDEM16 IF DEM7=1 (LIVING ALONE) GO TO DEM17, ELSE CONTINUE

*(NOT LIVING ALONE DEM7=2 TO 9)

DEM16 (Just to confirm) including you, how many people aged 16 years and over live in this household?

- 1. Number given (Specify) RECORD WHOLE NUMBER (ALLOWABLE RANGE 1 TO 20)
- 2. Don't know (PROGRAMMER NOTE: RECORD IN DATA AS 999)
- 3. Refused (PROGRAMMER NOTE: RECORD IN DATA AS 888)

DEM17 Do you have any long-term difficulty hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, bending, learning or doing any similar activities? (IF YES PROBE: Is that always, often, sometimes or rarely)

- 1. Yes, always
- 2. Yes, often
- 3. Yes, sometimes
- 4. Yes, rarely
- 5. No, never
- 6. Don't Know / Can't Say
- 7. Refused

*(HAS A DISABILITY DEM 17=1 or 2 or 3 or 4)

DEM17b (Does this condition / Do these conditions) reduce the amount or kind of activity you can do in your daily life?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't Know / Can't Say
- 4. Refused

*(ALL)

TS8 TIMESTAMP 8

1.7.

MODULE 8: TELEPHONE STATUS

PRET1 IF MOBILE SAMTYP=2 CONTINUE. OTHERWISE GO TO PRET2

*(MOBILE SAMTYP=2)

- T1 Finally, I have a question or two about your use of telephone services. Is there at least one working fixed line telephone inside your home that is used for making and receiving calls?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No (GO TO TS15)
 - 3. Don't know (GO TO TS15)
 - 4. Refused (GO TO TS15)
- *PROGRAMMER NOTE: IF T1 = 1 SUPPRESS TEXT IN BRACKETS.
- *(LANDLINE SAMTYP=1 OR HAVE AT LEAST ONE LANDLINE IN HOUSEHOLD T1=1)
- T2 (Finally, I have a question or two about your use of telephone services). How many residential phone numbers do you have in your household not including lines dedicated to faxes, modems or business phone numbers? Do not include mobile phones.

INTERVIEWER NOTE: If needed, explain as 'how many individual landline numbers are there at your house that you can use to make and receive calls?'

- Number of lines given (SPECIFY_____) RECORD WHOLE NUMBER (ALLOWABLE RANGE 1 TO 15) *(DISPLAY "UNLIKELY RESPONSE" IF >3)
- 2. Don't know
- 3. Refused

PRET3 IF SAMTYP=1 CONTINUE. OTHERWISE GO TO TS9

*(LANDLINE SAMTYP=1)

T3 Do you also have a working mobile phone?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't know

4. Refused

*PROGRAMMER NOTE: IF NO POSTCODE FROM SAMPLE SUPPRESS CODE 1.

DEM18 And finally, could I just confirm your postcode please?

DISPLAY POSTCODE FROM SAMPLE WHERE AVAILABLE

- 1. Postcode from sample correct
- 2. (Specify postcode)
- 3. Don't know postcode (Specify suburb, town or locality)
- 4. Can't say /refused

*(ALL)

TS9 TIMESTAMP 9

CLOSE That's the end of the survey. I would like to thank you very much on behalf of the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs and the Social Research Centre for your co-operation in this survey. Just to remind you, my name is (...) from the Social Research Centre.

END Do you have any queries or concerns about the survey, or would you like more information about violence against women?

- 1. Yes (GO TO INFO)
- 2. No (thank respondent and close appropriately) (GOTO TS10)

INFO I can give you our 1800 number (1800 023 040) or you could check the Department's website for additional information at www.ofw.fahcsia.gov.au

For further information on the survey you can contact Karen Gauntlett from the Department 02 6146 1835.

If you would like to have a confidential discussion with with an experienced counsellor (about domestic violence or sexual assult) you can call the Violence against Women

National hotline - 1800 200 526.

*(ALL)

TS10 TIMESTAMP10

INTERVIEWER TO ENTER ONCE INTERVIEW IS COMPLETE:

LANG Which language was this interview was mainly completed in

- 1. English
- 2. Cantonese

- 3. Greek
- 4. Italian
- 5. Mandarin
- 6. Vietnamese
- 7. Hindi
- 8. Punjabi
- 9. Arabic
- 10. Turkish
- 11. Serbo-Croatian

*(AUTOFILL FOR ALL INTERVIEWS COMPLETE TO DATE AS NORMAL)

INTERVIEWER TO ENTER ONCE INTERVIEW IS COMPLETE:

INT1 Was this a normal interview or a refusal conversion?

- 1. Normal
- 2. Refusal Conversion

TERMINATIONS

TERM1 Thanks for being prepared to help out, but for this survey we need to talk to people aged 16 years and over.

TERM2 Thanks but to know the best time to call you back on your mobile we need to know the State or Territory that you live in.

TERM3 Thanks for your time, but in this instance we're unable to continue with the survey.

ALLTERM

- 1. HOUSEHOLD REFUSAL-LANDLINE (INTRO1=4) OR (S1=4) OR (S2=3)
- 2. NO-ONE IN HOUSEHOLD AGED 16 OR ABOVE-LANDLINE (INTRO1=3) OR (INTRO2=5)
- 3. PHONE ANSWERER REFUSED TO PASS TO SELECTED PERSON LANDLINE (INTRO2=4)
- 4. SELECTED RESPONDENT REFUSAL LANDLINE (INTRO2=6) OR (INTRO3=3) OR (S1=5) OR (S2=4)
- 5. OUT OF SCOPE, AGED LESS THAN 16 YEARS MOBILE (INTRO4=3)
- 6. SELECTED RESPONDENT REFUSAL MOBILE (INTRO=4) OR (INTRO5=3) OR (MOB_APPT=3) OR (MOB_APPT_A = 9) OR (S1=12) OR (S2=5)
- 7. SELECTED RESPONDENT REFUSED TO DISCLOSE AGE (INTRO7=9)
- 8. PARENT REFUSAL TO CONSENT (PC1=2) OR (PC2=3) OR (S2=6) OR (S1=6)
- 9. REFUSED TO PASS TO PARENT FOR CONSENT (PC1=3) AND (INTRO6<16; OR INTRO7=1)
- 10. LOTE LANGUAGE OUT OF SCOPE (INTRO1=7) OR (INTRO4=8) OR (S2=8)
- 11. ALL OTHER TERMINATIONS

Interviewer Declaration

I certify that this is a true, accurate and complete interview, conducted in accordance with the briefing instructions, the IQCA standards and the MRSA Code of Professional Behaviour (ICC/Esomar). I will not disclose to any other person the content of this questionnaire or any other information relating to the project. Interviewer name:

Signed: Date

Appendix E: Main questionnaire changes between 2009 and 2013

Question	Comment
VAW4. I'd like to start with a question about violence against women. Do you agree or disagree that violence against women is a serious issue for our community? 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
VAW6. And do you agree or disagree that violence against women is common in our community? 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2a. If one partner in a domestic relationship slaps or pushes the other partner to cause harm or fear, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes). 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2b. And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? (PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship slapping or pushing the other partner to cause harm or fear to be (READ OUT) 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2c. If one partner in a domestic relationship forces the other partner to have sex, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes). 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2d. And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? (PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship forcing the other partner to have sex to be (READ OUT)) 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change

Out of the state o	
Question	Comment
DV2e. If one partner in a domestic relationship tries to scare or control the other partner by threatening to hurt other family members, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes). 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2f. And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? (PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship trying to scare or control the other partner by threatening to hurt other family members as (READ OUT)) 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2g. If one partner in a domestic relationship repeatedly criticises the other one to make them feel bad or useless, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes). 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2h. And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? (PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship repeatedly criticizing the other one to make them feel bad or useless as (READ OUT)) 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2i. If one partner in a domestic relationship throws or smashes objects near the other partner to frighten or threaten them, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes). 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2j. And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? (PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship deliberately throwing or smashing objects near the other partner to frighten or threaten them to be (READ OUT)) 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change

Question	Comment
	Comment
DV2k. If one partner in a domestic relationship controls the social life of the other partner by preventing them from seeing family and friends, is this a form of domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes). 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2I. And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? (PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship controlling the social life of the other partner by preventing them from seeing family and friends as (READ OUT)) 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2m. If one partner in a domestic relationship tries to control the other partner by denying them money, is this domestic violence? (IF YES, PROBE: Would you say that is always the case, usually the case, or just sometimes). 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV2n. And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? (PROMPT IF REQUIRED: Do you regard one partner in a domestic relationship trying to control the other partner by denying them money as (READ OUT)) 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV4. Do you think that it is mainly men, mainly women or both men and women that COMMIT ACTS of domestic violence? (IF BOTH PROBE TO CLARIFY: Both but men more often, both but women more often, or both equally?). 1. Mainly men 2. Both – but men more often 3. Both – equally 4. Both – but women more often 5. Mainly women 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 In 2009 the probe was worded If both probe to clarify: Mainly men, mainly women or both equally.
DV4c Do you think that men or women would be more likely to suffer PHYSICAL HARM as a result of domestic violence? 1. Men 2. (Equal) 3. Women 4. (Don't know) 5. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV4a Thinking about both female and male victims of domestic violence, would you say the LEVEL OF FEAR experienced is worse for males, worse for females or equally bad for both? (PROBE TO CLARIFY: A BIT WORSE OR MUCH WORSE) 1. Much worse for males 2. A bit worse for males 3. Equally bad for both males and females 4. A bit worse for females 5. Much worse for females 6. (Don't know) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change

Question	Comment
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. a) Domestic violence is a criminal offence 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. b) Most people turn a blind eye to, or ignore domestic violence 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. c) It's hard to understand why women stay in violent relationships 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. d) Domestic violence is a private matter to be handled in the family 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. e) Police now respond more quickly to domestic violence calls than they did in the past 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. f) Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person was themselves abused as a child 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included for the first time in 2013

Question	Comment
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. I) Most women could leave a violent relationship if they really wanted to 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. m) In domestic situations where one partner is physically violent towards the other it is entirely reasonable for the violent person to be made to leave the family home 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. n) Women going through custody battles often make up or exaggerate claims of domestic violence in order to improve their case 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV6. I am going to read out some statements about domestic violence. For each one please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. o) It's a woman's duty to stay in a violent relationship in order to keep the family together 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DV7a. Now some questions about the use of physical force in relationships. Do you agree or disagree that a man would be justified in using physical force against his wife, partner, or girlfriend if (PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or somewhat agree / disagree). a) She admits to having sex with another man 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change

Question	Comment
DV7a. New come greations about the use of about of the second state of the second stat	
DV7a. Now some questions about the use of physical force in relationships. Do you agree or disagree that a man would be justified in using physical force	
against his wife, partner, or girlfriend if (PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or	
somewhat agree / disagree).	
b) She makes him look stupid or insults him in front of his friends1. Strongly agree	Included 2009, 2013
Somewhat agree	Question retained without change
3. (Neither agree or disagree)	•
4. Somewhat disagree	
5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know)	
7. (Refused)	
DV7a. Now some questions about the use of physical force in relationships. Do	
you agree or disagree that a man would be justified in using physical force	
against his wife, partner, or girlfriend if (PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or	
somewhat agree / disagree).	
c) She ends or tries to end the relationship 1. Strongly agree	Included 2009, 2013
2. Somewhat agree	Question retained without change
3. (Neither agree or disagree)	g-
4. Somewhat disagree	
5. Strongly disagree	
6. (Don't Know) 7. (Refused)	
DV9b. And do you agree or disagree that a man would be justified in using	
physical force against his EX-PARTNER (PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or	
somewhat agree / disagree).	
In order to get access to his children	
1. Strongly agree	Included 2009, 2013
Somewhat agree (Neither agree or disagree)	Question retained without change
4. Somewhat disagree	
5. Strongly disagree	
6. (Don't Know)	
7. (Refused) DV9b. And do you agree or disagree that a man would be justified in using	
physical force against his EX-PARTNER (PROBE: Strongly agree / disagree or	
somewhat agree / disagree).	
2. If he thinks she is unreasonable about property settlement and financial	
issues	Included 2000, 2012
Strongly agree Somewhat agree	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
3. (Neither agree or disagree)	Queenen retained mineat enange
4. Somewhat disagree	
5. Strongly disagree	
6. (Don't Know) 7. (Refused)	
CAUSE1. There are many reasons why some men are violent towards women,	
I'm now going to read out three statements and I'd like you to tell me which ONE	
of these you think is the MAIN reason why some men are violent towards	
women.	
Men not being able to manage their anger Man hairs under fraggisch attenda	Included for the first time in 2013
Men being under financial stress The belief that men should be ín-charge' of relationships	
4. (Don't Know / Can't Say)	
5. (Refused)	
DV10a1 Which one of these best describes how you think you would react if you	
were present when a woman that you didn't know was being physically	
assaulted by her partner in front of her young children? Would you	
Most likely ignore the situation Feel uncomfortable but not say or do anything	Substantially altered from 2009 (see removed items
Physically intervene to try and stop the violent person, OR	table below), no time series comparison possible
4. Say or do something else to try and help	
5. (Don't Know)	
6. (Refused)	•

Question	Comment
DV10a2 Which one of these best describes how you think you would react if you were present when a woman that you didn't know was being physically assaulted by her partner? 1. Most likely ignore the situation 2. Feel uncomfortable but not say or do anything 3. Physically intervene to try and stop the violent person, OR 4. Say or do something else to try and help 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	As above, substantially altered from 2009, no time series comparison possible
DV10c1 Which one of these best describes how you think you would react if you were present when a family member or close friend of yours was being physically assaulted by her partner in front of her young children? 1. Most likely ignore the situation 2. Feel uncomfortable but not say or do anything 3. Physically intervene to try and stop the violent person, OR 4. Say or do something else to try and help 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Substantially altered from 2009, no time series comparison possible
DV10c2 Which one of these best describes how you think you would react if you were present when a family member or close friend of yours was being physically assaulted by her partner? 1. Most likely ignore the situation 2. Feel uncomfortable but not say or do anything 3. Physically intervene to try and stop the violent person, OR 4. Say or do something else to try and help 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Substantially altered from 2009, no time series comparison possible
DV15 I'm going to read out a statement and I'd like you to tell me the extent to which you agree or disagree with it. If I needed to get outside advice or support for someone about a domestic violence issue, I would know where to go. 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree or disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Pilotting in 2013 indicated that this question was clearer when the narrative was in the first person.
SV1a Now thinking generally about violence against women, not just domestic violence. Do you regard stalking to be a form of violence against women. By stalking I mean being repeatedly followed or watched at home or work? 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV1b And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change

Question	Comment
SV2a Do you regard harassment via repeated phone calls to be a form of violence against women? 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV2b And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV2c Do you regard harassment via repeated emails, text messages and the like to be a form of violence against women? 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV2d And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV2e If a man keeps track of his wife's, partner's or girlfriend's location, calls or activities through her mobile phone or other electronic devices without her consent would you say that was 1. Always acceptable 2. Sometimes acceptable 3. Rarely acceptable 4. Never acceptable 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included for the first time in 2013
SV2f And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious or not at all? 1. Very serious 2. Quite serious 3. Not that serious, or 4. Not at all serious 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included for the first time in 2013

Question	Comment
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. a) Women are more likely to be raped by someone they know than by a stranger 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. b) Women RARELY make false claims of being raped 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. c) Women often say 'no' when they mean 'yes' 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. d) Women who are sexually harassed should sort it out themselves rather than report it 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. e) Women with disabilities who report rape or sexual assault are less likely to be believed than other women 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change

Question	Comment
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. f) If a woman goes to a room alone with a man at a party, it is her fault if she is raped 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included for the first time in 2013
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. g) If a woman doesn't physically resist —even if protesting verbally — then it isn't really rape 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included for the first time in 2013
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. h) Rape results from men not being able to control their need for sex 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. i) A woman cannot be raped by someone she is in a sexual relationship with 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. j) A man is less responsible for rape if he is drunk or affected by drugs at the time 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change

Question	Comment
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and	
harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree,	
somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree.	
k) If a woman is raped while she is drunk or affected by drugs she is at least	
partly responsible 1. Strongly agree	Included 2009, 2013
2. Somewhat agree	Question retained without change
3. (Neither agree nor disagree)	Question retained without shange
4. Somewhat disagree	
5. Strongly disagree	
6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)	
7. (Refused)	
SV3 I'm now going to read out some statements about sexual assault and	
harassment. For each one, please tell me whether you strongly agree,	
somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree.	
I) A lot of times, women who say they were raped had led the man on and then	
had regrets 1. Strongly agree	
Somewhat agree	Included for the first time in 2013
3. (Neither agree nor disagree)	
4. Somewhat disagree	
5. Strongly disagree	
6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)	
7. (Refused)	
SV4 Now thinking about women who have disabilities, do you think they are	
more or less likely to experience violence from people around them than women	
without disabilities or do you think there is no difference?	
1. More likely	Included for the first time in 2013, replaces 2009
2. No difference	question (see Table below)
3. Less likely	
4. (Don't Know / Can't Say)	
5. (Refused)	
ATT4 The statements I'm about to read out describe attitudes which different	
people have. For each statement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree	
a) On the whole, men make better political leaders than women.	
Strongly agree	
Somewhat agree	Included 2009, 2013
3. (Neither agree nor disagree)	Question retained without change
4. Somewhat disagree	
5. Strongly disagree	
6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)	
7. (Refused)	
ATT4 The statements I'm about to read out describe attitudes which different	
people have. For each statement please tell me whether you strongly agree,	
somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree	
b) When jobs are scarce men should have more right to a job than women.	
Strongly agree Somewhat agree	Included 2009, 2013
(Neither agree nor disagree)	Question retained without change
Somewhat disagree	
5. Strongly disagree	
6. (Don't Know / Can't Say)	
7. (Refused)	
ATT4 The statements I'm about to read out describe attitudes which different	
people have. For each statement please tell me whether you strongly agree,	
somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree	
c) A university education is more important for a boy than a girl	
1. Strongly agree	Included 2009, 2013
	Question retained without change
2. Somewhat agree	
3. (Neither agree nor disagree)	
3. (Neither agree nor disagree)4. Somewhat disagree	
3. (Neither agree nor disagree)	

Question	Comment
ATT4 The statements I'm about to read out describe attitudes which different people have. For each statement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree d) A woman has to have children to be fulfilled 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
ATT4 The statements I'm about to read out describe attitudes which different people have. For each statement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree e) It's OK for a woman to have a child as a single parent and not want a stable relationship with a man 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
ATT4 The statements I'm about to read out describe attitudes which different people have. For each statement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree f) Discrimination against women is no longer a problem in the workplace in Australia 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
ATT4 The statements I'm about to read out describe attitudes which different people have. For each statement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree g) Men should take control in relationships and be the head of the household 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
ATT4 The statements I'm about to read out describe attitudes which different people have. For each statement please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree h) Women prefer a man to be in charge of the relationship 1. Strongly agree 2. Somewhat agree 3. (Neither agree nor disagree) 4. Somewhat disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. (Don't Know / Can't Say) 7. (Refused)	Included 2009, 2013 Question retained without change
DEM2 Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin? 1. No 2. Yes, Aboriginal 3. Yes, Torres Strait Islander 4. Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 5. (Don't Know) 6. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change

Question	Comment		
DEM3a In which country were you born?			
1. Australia (GO TO DEM4a)			
2. China			
3. Greece			
4. India			
5. Italy			
6. Lebanon			
7. New Zealand			
8. North America			
9. Other Europe			
10. Pacific Islands			
11. South and Central America or the Caribbean	Included 1995, 2009, 2013		
12. Turkey	Question retained without change		
13. United Kingdom / Ireland	adobter retained milieut endinge		
14. Vietnam			
15. Other Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Israel, Syria, Saudi Arabia)			
16. North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, Libya)			
17. Horn of Africa (Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea)			
18. Other Africa			
19. Central Asia (Afghanistan, Georgia, Kazakhstan)			
20. South Asia (Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh)			
21. Other East or Southeast Asia			
22. Other (specify)			
23. (Don't know) (GO TO DEM4a)			
24. (Refused) (GO TO DEM4a)			
DEM4 In what year did you first arrive in Australia to live?			
1. Year given (Specify) (ALLOWABLE RANGE: 1900 TO 2013)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013		
2. Don't know	Question retained without change		
3. Refused			
DEM4a In which country was your mother born?			
DEM4b In which country was your father born?			
1. Australia			
2. China			
3. Greece			
4. India			
5. Italy			
6. Lebanon			
7. New Zealand			
8. North America			
9. Other Europe			
10. Pacific Islands			
11. South and Central America or the Caribbean	Included 1995, 2009, 2013		
12. Turkey	Question retained without change		
13. United Kingdom / Ireland	· ·		
14. Vietnam			
15. Other Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Israel, Syria, Saudi Arabia)			
16. North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, Libya)			
17. Horn of Africa (Somalia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea)			
18. Other Africa			
19. Central Asia (Afghanistan, Georgia, Kazakhstan)			
20. South Asia (Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh)			
21. Other East or Southeast Asia			
22. Other (specify)			
23. (Don't know)			
24. (Refused)			
· · · · · · ·			

Question	Comment		
DEM5 Do you speak a language other than English at home? 1. Yes 2. No (GO TO DEM7) 3. Don't know (GO TO DEM7) 4. Refused (GO TO DEM7)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change		
DEM5a This may not apply to you but, would you say that you speak English? (READ OUT) 1. Very well 2. Well 3. Not well, or 4. Not at all	Included for the first time in 2013		
DEM7 Which of the following categories best describes your household? READ OUT 1. Person Living Alone 2. Married or de-facto couple with no children 3. A couple with a child or children at home 4. A couple whose children have left home 5. A single parent with a child or children at home 6. A single parent whose children have left home 7. Non-related Adults Sharing House/Apartments/Flat, or 8. Some other sort of household 9. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change		
DEM8 What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (NOTE: IF UNSURE OR AMBIGUOUS PROBE FURTHER) (IF YEAR 12 OR BELOW, PROBE FOR TRADE OR APPRENTICESHIP, ETC) 1. Primary School 2. Year 10 or below 3. Year 11 4. Year 12 5. Trade / apprenticeship qualification 6. Other TAFE/ Technical 7. Certificate or Diploma / Associate Diploma 8. Degree or Graduate Diploma 9. Post Graduate 10. Other (Specify) 11. (Don't Know) 12. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change		
DEM9 Do you currently do any paid work at all in a job, business or farm? (IF NOT EMPLOYED PROBE: What would you say is your main activity at the moment?) 1. Employed 2. Unemployed 3. Engaged in home duties 4. A student 5. Retired, or 6. Unable to work 7. Other (Specify) 8. (Don't know) 9. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change		

Question	Comment		
DEM11 What is your (main) occupation? 1. Manager 2. Professional 3. Technicians and Trades Worker 4. Community and Personal Service Worker 5. Clerical and Administrative Worker 6. Sales Worker 7. Machinery Operators and Driver 8. Labourer 9. Other (please specify) 10. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change		
DEM12 Are you <if 'usually"="" dem9="2,3,4,5,6:"> the main income earner in the household? (INTERVIEWER NOTE: If equal earners, code as 1) 1. Yes (GO TO DEM16) 2. No</if>	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change		
DEM13 Could you tell me please what sort of work the main income earner in your household does? 1. Manager 2. Professional 3. Technicians and Trades Worker 4. Community and Personal Service Worker 5. Clerical and Administrative Worker 6. Sales Worker 7. Machinery Operators and Driver 8. Labourer 9. Other (please specify) 10. (Refused)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change		
DEM16 (Just to confirm) including you, how many people aged 16 years and over live in this household? 1. Number given (Specify) RECORD WHOLE NUMBER (ALLOWABLE RANGE 1 TO 20) 2. Don't know (PROGRAMMER NOTE: RECORD IN DATA AS 999) 3. Refused (PROGRAMMER NOTE: RECORD IN DATA AS 888)	Included 1995, 2009, 2013 Question retained without change		
DEM17 Do you have any long-term difficulty hearing, seeing, communicating, walking, climbing stairs, bending, learning or doing any similar activities? (IF YES PROBE: Is that always, often, sometimes or rarely) 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, often 3. Yes, sometimes 4. Yes, rarely 5. No, never 6. Don't Know / Can't Say 7. Refused	Included for the first time in 2013		
DEM17b (Does this condition / Do these conditions) reduce the amount or kind of activity you can do in your daily life? 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know / Can't Say 4. Refused	Included for the first time in 2013		

Removals from the 2013 questionnaire

Question	Comment		
DV2i If one partner in a domestic relationship yells abuse at the other partner is this a form of domestic violence? 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, usually 3. Yes, sometimes 4. No Don't know 5. Refused And how serious is this, would you say very, quite, not that serious, or not at all?	These two questions are from a series and are repeated for seven other behaviours. Together the series consumes a significant proportion of survey time. This was suspended for 2013 to make way for other questions.		
VAW 3 I'd like to start with a question about your own personal safety. In your everyday life what is the main from of violence you personally are most worried about?	This question appeared in the 2006 and 2009 questions as a 'warm-up'. It was removed in 2013 to reduce average interview length.		
DV7 Violence can be justified if a current partner: - Argues/refuses to obey - Keeps nagging - Refuses sex - Does not do the chores - Does something to make him angry DV9 Violence can be justified if a former partner: - Refuses to return to the relationship - Starts a new relationship - If she tries to turn here children against her partner	The justifications series had a number of limitations (see Section 6.1). For this reason the number of items were reduced, to enable a number of additional items to be added to assess the strength of agreement with 'excuses' for violence		
DV8 Are there any other circumstances in which you think it is might be acceptable for a man to use physical force against his wife, partner or girlfriend?	Open ended questions involve a disproportionately large amount of survey time and have limited capacity to enable monitoring over time.		
DV6 Domestic violence is more likely to occur in migrant families	This was removed as the evidence relating to this statement is unclear, making it difficult to assess a valid response		
SV3 Women raped by partners should report to the police	This question was initially included to tap community understanding that forced sex in an intimate relationship is a crime. However, it is unclear whether the respondents interpret it this way or as something victims should feel compelled to do. There are several other questions addressing this theme.		
SV3 Few people know how often women with disabilities experience sexual assault	This question was removed following review and consultation with disability experts as its policy/practice relevance was unclear. The question also assumes knowledge many respondents are unlikely to have. A replacement question asks respondents directly about their understanding of the prevalence of interpersonal violence affecting women with disabilities (see SV4 above)+E148		

Question	Comment		
DV6, DV6i DV6A - Women with Intellectual disabilities are less likely to experience domestic violence than other women If agrees, Why do you say that? DV6i And do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree that women with physical disabilities are less likely to experience domestic violence than other women? If agrees, why do you say that?	These questions were replaced with with a clearer single item following pilot testing (see SV4 above)		
SV3 Women ask for rape	This question has yielded very high 'disagree' rates suggesting minimal room for improvement. Its removal was designed to partly offset the addition of statement assessing more subtle rape myths		
DV6 Most people are reluctant to go to the police	This question yielded very high 'agree' rates. Its policy/practice relevance is unclear, in that it is not known whether respondents are commenting on victim's reluctance or barriers to reporting. There are a number of other questions that tap women's responses to violence.		
DV10 a How likely do you think you would be to intervene in any way at all if a woman that you didn't know was being physically assaulted by her partner in public? DV 10b How likely do you think you would be to intervene in any way at all if a neighbour was being physically assaulted by her partner? DV 10c If you became aware that a family member or close friend was of yours was currently a victim of domestic violence, how likely would you be to intervene in any way at all? DV10d If unlikely to intervene – What are your main reasons for feeling that you would be unlikely to intervene? DV11 In what way would you intervene if a family member or close friend was currently a victim of domestic violence?	These questions were replaced with reworded questions, drawing on wording from a dedicated survey assessing bystander responses to violence against women (VicHealth 2011). Following piloting there was room for only two of the three scenarios. The open ended questions were removed to make way for other items.		
DV13 Are people more or less likely to talk about being the adult victims of domestic violence?	Minimal use was made of this item in reporting in both 2006 and 2009. Its policy and practice implications are unclear.		
ATT2, ATT3 There were several questions in 2009 seeking to gauge recall of advertising related to violence against women.	These questions were removed as there had been minimal nation-wide, population-based social marketing to address violence against women in the period between the 2009 and 2013 survey		
Dem 17 Income	This question was removed because it was a source of confusion for many respondents, affecting data quality. Other questions on occupation and education are adequate to test relationships between violence supportive attitudes and socio-economic status.		



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