

## Appendix 2

### Findings of the 2013 NCAS on attitudes towards violence against women

Findings of the 2013 NCAS on attitudes towards violence against women	1995	2009	2013
Circumstances in which violence towards a current/former partner can be justified (% agree)			
Partner admits to sex with another man	6	5	6
Partner makes him look stupid or insults him in front of his friends	n/a	3	5**
Partner ends or tries to end relationship	n/a	3	4
Against ex-partner to get access to children	n/a	4	4
If ex-partner is unreasonable about property settlement and financial issues	n/a	2	4**
Attitudes excusing violence (% agree)			
Rape results from men not able to control their need for sex	n/a	35	43**
A man is less responsible for rape if drunk/affect by drugs at the time	n/a	8	9
Domestic violence can be excused if people get so angry they lost control	n/a	20	22
Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person regrets it	n/a	25	21**
Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person was abused as a child	n/a	n/a	12
Domestic violence can be excused if the violent person is under a lot of stress	n/a	n/a	12
Domestic violence can be excused if the offender is heavily affected by alcohol	n/a	8	9

	1995	2009	2013
<b>Attitudes trivialising violence (% agree)</b>			
Where one partner is violent it's reasonable for them to be made to leave the family home	n/a	90	89
It's hard to understand why women stay	77	82	78**
Most women could leave a violence relationship if they really wanted to	n/a	54	51
Women who are sexually harassed should sort it out themselves	20	13	12 <sup>#</sup>
Domestic violence is a private matter to be handled in the family	18	14	17**
It's a women's duty to stay in a violent relationship to keep the family together	n/a	8	9
<b>Attitudes minimising violence</b>			
Violence against women is a serious issue	n/a	96	95
<i>Certain behaviours are serious (% agree)</i>			
Slaps/pushes to cause harm/fear	93	92	92
Forces partner to have sex	95	96	96
Tries to scare/control by threatening to hurt others	n/a	97	97
Throws/smashes objects to frighten/threaten	87	94	93 <sup>#</sup>
Repeated criticises to make partner feel bad/useless	72	84	85 <sup>#</sup>
Controls social life by preventing partner seeing family and friends	84	85	87 <sup>#</sup>
Tries to control by denying partner money	77	75	74 <sup>#</sup>
Yells abuse at partner	70	79	n/a
Stalking by repeatedly following/watching at home or work	n/a	96	94
Harassment by repeated phone calls	n/a	92	90
Harassment by repeated emails, text messages	n/a	86	86
<i>Seriousness/acceptability of tracking a female partner by electronic means without their consent (% agree)</i>			
Serious	n/a	n/a	85
Never acceptable	n/a	n/a	61
<i>Attitudes towards false allegations of partner violence and rape (% agree)</i>			
Women going through custody battles often make up or exaggerate claims of domestic violence in order to improve their case	n/a	51	53

Women rarely make false claims of rape	59	60	59
A lot of times women who say they were raped led the man on and later had regrets	n/a	n/a	38
If a woman doesn't physically resist – even if protesting verbally – then it isn't really rape	n/a	n/a	10

	1995	2009	2013
<b>Attitudes shifting blame from perpetrator to victim (% agree)</b>			
If a woman is raped while drunk/ affect by drugs she is at least partly responsible	n/a	18	19
Women often say 'no' when they mean 'yes'	18	14	16
If a woman goes to a room alone with a man at a party, it is her fault if she is raped	n/a	n/a	12
Domestic violence can be excused if the victim is heavily affected by alcohol	n/a	9	11

**Table: 2013 NCAS findings on attitudes towards violence against women.<sup>1</sup>**

1 Source: VicHealth, *Australians' attitudes to violence against women: 2013 National Community Attitudes Towards Violence against Women Survey – Research Summary*, September 2014, pp 4-5, available at: <https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/2013-national-community-attitudes-towards-violence-against-women-survey>. (\* indicates that the difference between 2009 and 2013 is statistically significant, # indicates that the difference between 1995 and 2013 is statistically significant).