

Attitudes Matter:

The 2021 National Community Attitudes towards Violence against Women Survey (NCAS), Findings for Young Australians

Coumarelos, Roberts, Weeks & Rasmussen (2023)



About the 2021 NCAS

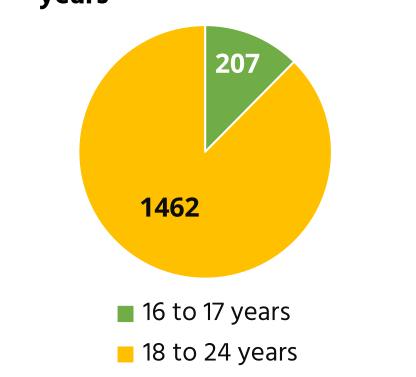
- World's longest running survey of its kind
- Every 4 years
- Measures understanding and attitudes

Monitors progress towards ending VAW:

- changes over time
- gaps in understanding
- problematic attitudes
- factors that may maintain VAW

Sample

- 19,100 Australians
- 1,669 young people 16 to 24 years



NCAS scales: Understanding and attitudes

Attitudes towards Violence Against Women Scale (AVAWS)

- Minimise Violence
- Mistrust Women
- Objectify Women

Understanding of Violence Against Women Scale (UVAWS)

- Recognise DV
- Recognise VAW
- Understand Gendered DV

Attitudes towards Gender Inequality Scale (AGIS)

- Deny Inequality
- Limit Autonomy
- Normalise Sexism
- Reinforce Gender Roles
- Undermine Leadership



Domestic Violence Scale (DVS)

Sexual Violence Scale (SVS) Technologyfacilitated Abuse Scale (TFAS)



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Understanding and attitudes: Change over time

Improvement since 2017?

Understanding of violence against women (UVAWS)



Attitudes towards violence against women (AVAWS)



Attitudes towards gender inequality (AGIS)



Attitudes towards violence against women (AVAWS)



Attitudes towards domestic violence (DVS)



Attitudes towards sexual harassment (SHS)



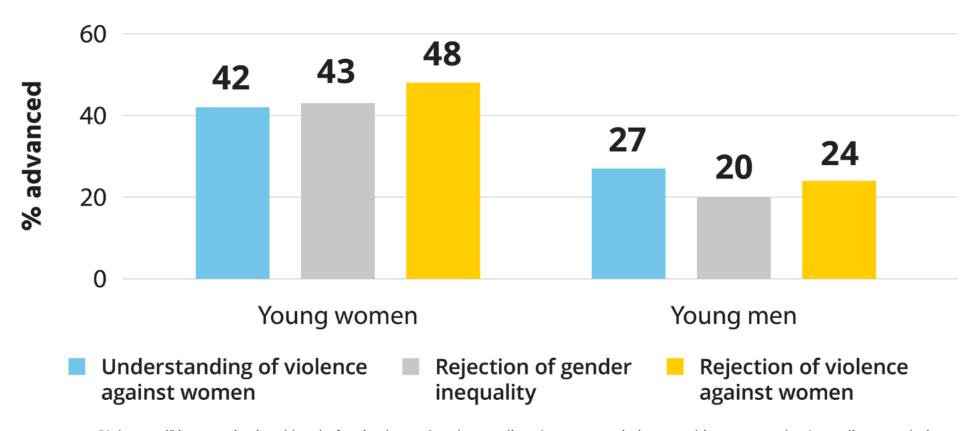
Attitudes towards sexual assault (SAS)



Young people's understanding and attitudes have improved over time ... but progress is slow

Understanding and attitudes:

Young women had more "advanced" attitudes and understanding compared to young men



[&]quot;Advanced" is an aspirational level of attitudes and understanding that we are aiming to achieve across the Australian population.

Understanding and attitudes: Age differences

Younger people (16 to 24 years) compared to 18- to 24-year-olds often had:

- lower understanding of VAW
- lower rejection of problematic attitudes.

Younger people (16 to 24 years) compared to 18- to 24-year-olds had:

- lower understanding of VAW overall, but higher understanding on some measures
- similar rejection of problematic attitudes towards VAW and gender inequality.





Understanding: Behaviours constituting violence

Young Australians had high recognition that DV and VAW can manifest as a diverse range of behaviours

Young Australians have higher recognition of <u>physical forms</u> of <u>DV</u> than:

non-physical forms

- emotional abuse
- financial abuse
- technology-facilitated abuse
- controlling behaviours

forms targeting a partner's identity or experience

 disability, sexual orientation, religion, migrant status

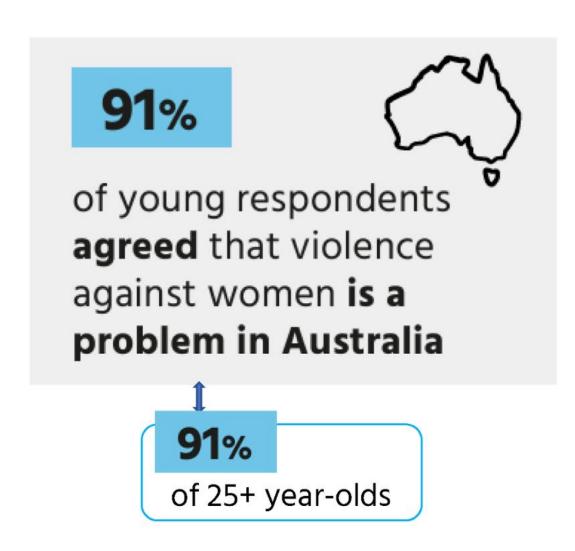
Understanding: Gendered nature of DV

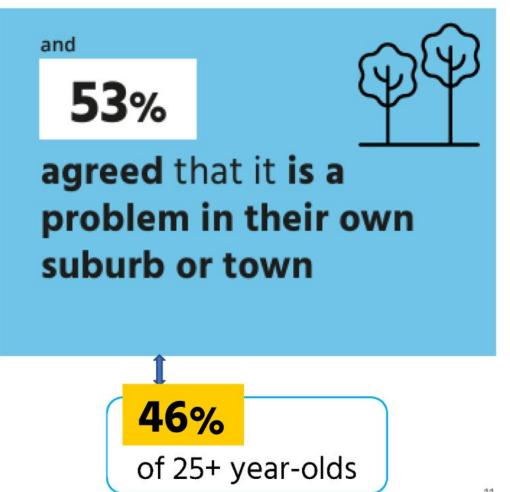
"Who is more likely to experience fear as a result of domestic violence?"

45% "Both equally"

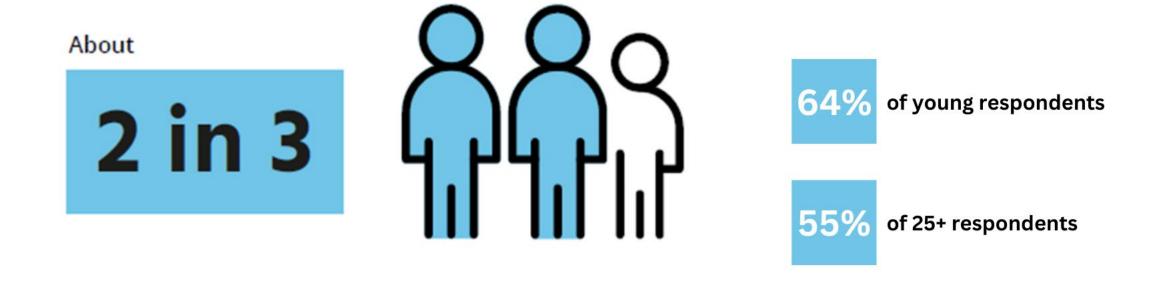
25% of 25+ year-olds

Understanding: Most young people recognised that violence is a problem in all communities...





Understanding: Many young Australians know where to get help...



young respondents knew how to

access domestic violence services

12



Attitudes: Gender inequality

Young people had high rejection of many problematic attitudes

Higher rejection: rigid gender roles

Lower rejection:

limiting personal women's autonomy in relationships

than

- deny gender inequality experiences
- normalise sexism
- undermine women's leadership



Attitudes: Violence against women

Young Australians strongly reject many problematic attitudes

Higher rejection:

 objectify women and disregard consent

- minimise VAW
- mistrust women's reports of violence



Consent

Most young Australians recognise that

consent must be active and ongoing



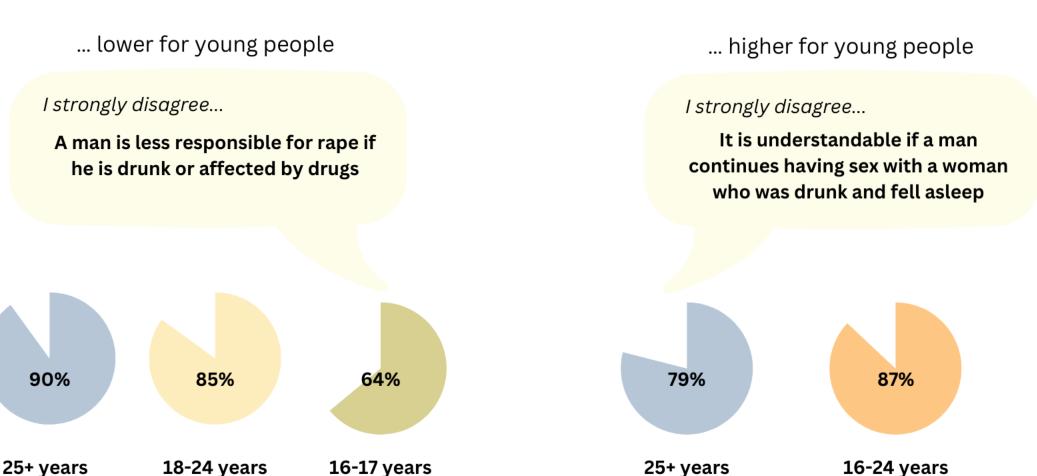
... but there is still room for improvement

Fewer young respondents strongly disagreed that a man was justified in forcing sex when **the** woman had initiated **kissing** and then pushed the man away, compared to when the man had initiated kissing



Consent: Mixed results when alcohol or drug use is involved

Rejection of the following problematic attitudes about rape were, when compared to people 25 years and over was...





Bystander responses



Bystander responses: Context is everything...

Scenario	Who would be bothered?	Of those who were bothered, who would intervene?
Friend verbally abuses their partner	98%	96%
Boss tells a sexist joke	89%	63%
Friend tells a sexist joke	78%	88%



Key messages



Key messages: High-level implications





- Work across genders and particularly with men and boys
- Strengthen co-design with young people and victims and survivors



Key messages: Understanding





- o recognition that violence is a problem in their local area
- knowledge about accessing services
- Challenge gender-ignoring biases by highlighting pervasive gendered differences in norms, structures and systems





Key messages: Attitudes





- Challenge young people's acceptance of male power in intimate relationships and dating scripts
- Implement education about ongoing consent
- Dispel myths and misconceptions that fuel mistrust of women



Key messages: Bystander responses

- Increase young people's knowledge, skills and confidence to act as prosocial bystanders
- Remove barriers to speaking up, including barriers involving power dynamics





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