

VicHealth PVAW publications and resources 2004-2014

The Health Costs of Violence: Measuring the burden of disease caused by intimate partner violence (2004)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/the-health-costs-of-violence>

This publication is a summary of a study conducted to assess the health impact of intimate partner violence on women. The study was supported by VicHealth in partnership with the Department of Human Services and was conducted with contributions from a range of experts from across Victoria and elsewhere. While focusing on health, it complements a vast body of evidence demonstrating the serious social and economic consequences of intimate partner violence for individuals, families and communities. The technical report mentioned on page five of this publication can be accessed from www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/84/9/06-030411.pdf. This is a WHO document published in the September edition of 'Bulletin of the World Health Organization'.

More than ready: Bystander action to prevent violence against women (May 2012)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/bystander-research-project>

The VicHealth Bystander Research Project is the first of its kind in Australia. To date, the project has included an evidence review to identify research gaps in the field, followed by a state-wide survey to examine readiness for bystander action in the Victorian community. The findings provide a sound evidence base to develop further programs that encourage pro-social bystander action to address the determinants of violence against women. The findings also point to future directions in research related to bystanders and health promotion.

VicHealth local government action guides - Preventing violence against women (Nov 2012)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/vichealth-local-government-action-guides-preventing-violence-against-women>

This guide is one of ten outlining a range of evidence-informed actions that councils may consider when preparing their Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plans and other strategies. The proposed strategies are consistent with national and state health promotion priorities and prevention frameworks, including The Victorian public health and wellbeing plan 2011–2015 and VicHealth's Preventing violence against women: A framework for action.

Local government preventing violence against women report (April 2012)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/local-government-preventing-violence-against-women>

This summary report evaluates the Local Government Networking and Capacity Building Project to Prevent Violence Against Women. Funded by VicHealth and undertaken in partnership with Darebin City Council, this two-year primary prevention initiative enhanced the leadership role of local government by strengthening networks and partnerships across local government in Victoria, and between local government and communities.

Preventing violence before it occurs: A framework and background paper to guide the primary prevention of violence against women in Victoria (Dec 2007)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/preventing-violence-before-it-occurs>

This framework is designed to provide a sound theoretical and evidence base to support future government, community and corporate sector activity to prevent violence against women. It identifies priority strategies, settings and population targets.

Australians' attitudes to violence against women: Findings from the 2013 National Community Attitudes towards Violence Against Women Survey (NCAS) (Sept 2014)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/2013-national-community-attitudes-towards-violence-against-women-survey>

The NCAS was developed by VicHealth in partnership with the University of Melbourne, the Social Research Centre and experts across Australia, and supported by the Australian Government Department of Social Services. The survey tells us that we have been able to challenge a culture that allows violence against women to occur. There have been sustained improvements since 1995 in a number of areas. However, there are other areas in which progress has been minimal, along with some concerning negative findings.

Trends in evaluation: Preventing violence against women (Dec 2013)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/pvaw-evaluation-trends>

These reflections were collected at the VicHealth Community of Practice Forum held in December 2013. The forum aimed to generate discussion among advanced practitioners of primary prevention of violence against women about the challenges and opportunities emerging from their evaluation practice, and start identifying ways of building a stronger culture of evaluation. This is just one of the ways we are capturing and disseminating practice knowledge within the emerging PVAW field.

Creating Healthy Workplaces publications (April 2012)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/creating-healthy-workplaces-publications>

VicHealth commissioned five international evidence reviews to build a body of evidence and knowledge about effective workplace health interventions, including a review of approaches to prevent VAW. The findings of these reports demonstrate how workplaces can begin to make advances, not only in improving the health of employees and preventing future problems, but also in enhancing productivity and reducing absenteeism and staff turnover.

Your guide to building respect, responsibility and equality (April 2012)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/guide-to-equality>

A suite of practical tools and how-to guides to prevent violence against women before it occurs designed to assist local governments, workplaces, maternal child health, faith-based, youth and other agencies to promote respect and build equality in their communities. The following resources are the outcome of significant investment into the primary prevention of violence against women through the Respect, Responsibility and Equality program.

Respect, Responsibility and Equality program report (April 2012)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/respect-responsibility-and-equality-program-report>

This report provides a summary of the activities, findings and learnings of the five scale-up projects funded through Respect, responsibility and equality Phase II, and highlights their contribution to the broader field of policy and practice in preventing violence against women.

Victorian print media coverage of violence against women (June 2012)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/victorian-print-media-coverage-of-violence-against-women>

The media plays a key role in the way people understand social issues such as violence against women. This research focuses on how violence against women has been represented by parts of the Victorian print media. It identifies opportunities to strengthen reporting on violence against women to improve community

understanding of the nature and causes of the issue, particularly for trainee journalists, their mentors and current newspaper editors.

Everyone Wins: Community sporting clubs (June 2011)

https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/everyone-wins_clubs

Everyone Wins provides practical tools and resources to help Victorian community sports clubs become more inclusive and welcoming of everyone in their community. The toolkit specifically aims to help clubs increase the involvement of women and girls, Aboriginal people and people from culturally diverse communities.

Everyone Wins was trialled in VicHealth's Healthy Sporting Environment Demonstration Project, undertaken by Leisure Networks.

Stepping In: Bystander Action Toolkit (Sept 2014)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/search/bystander-action-toolkit>

This toolkit has been designed to support State Sporting Associations as workplace role models. A key aspect of creating a safe and inclusive workplace is to equip all staff to step in when they see or hear about sexist language, sex discrimination or sexual harassment taking place at work.

VicHealth Review of Public Education Campaigns Focusing on Violence Against Women (2005)

<https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/media-and-resources/publications/review-of-public-education-campaigns-focusing-on-violence-against-women>

This report reviews of the communication components of Australian and overseas public education/social marketing campaigns aimed at reducing violence against women. It focuses on campaigns conducted since 1995 that included a primary objective of influencing 'community attitudes' towards violence against women. The purpose of this review was to inform and stimulate thinking on the range of possible types of campaigns and good practice guidelines for communication components of social marketing/public education campaigns in this field.