World Vision®

COUNTRY RESULTS FOR

Australia

Fearing WRONG

WHY WHAT DOESN'T SCARE US SHOULD

World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. Its 46,000 staff members in nearly 100 countries are committed to working with the world's most vulnerable people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, gender or sexual orientation.

Ipsos is the second largest survey based research company in the world and the largest such organisation owned and run by researchers. Our global operations extend over 6 continents with offices in 64 countries around the world. Ipsos is pleased to work on projects that bring important social and policy issues to light around the world.

About this document

This document has been designed to help you easily understand and interpret the results of the 2014 World Vision Public Opinion Survey on violence. Details of the methodology, sample size and the dates in which this research was carried out are included below:

Methodology:	Online
Fieldwork Dates:	July 17th to July 23rd, 2014
Sample size:	501

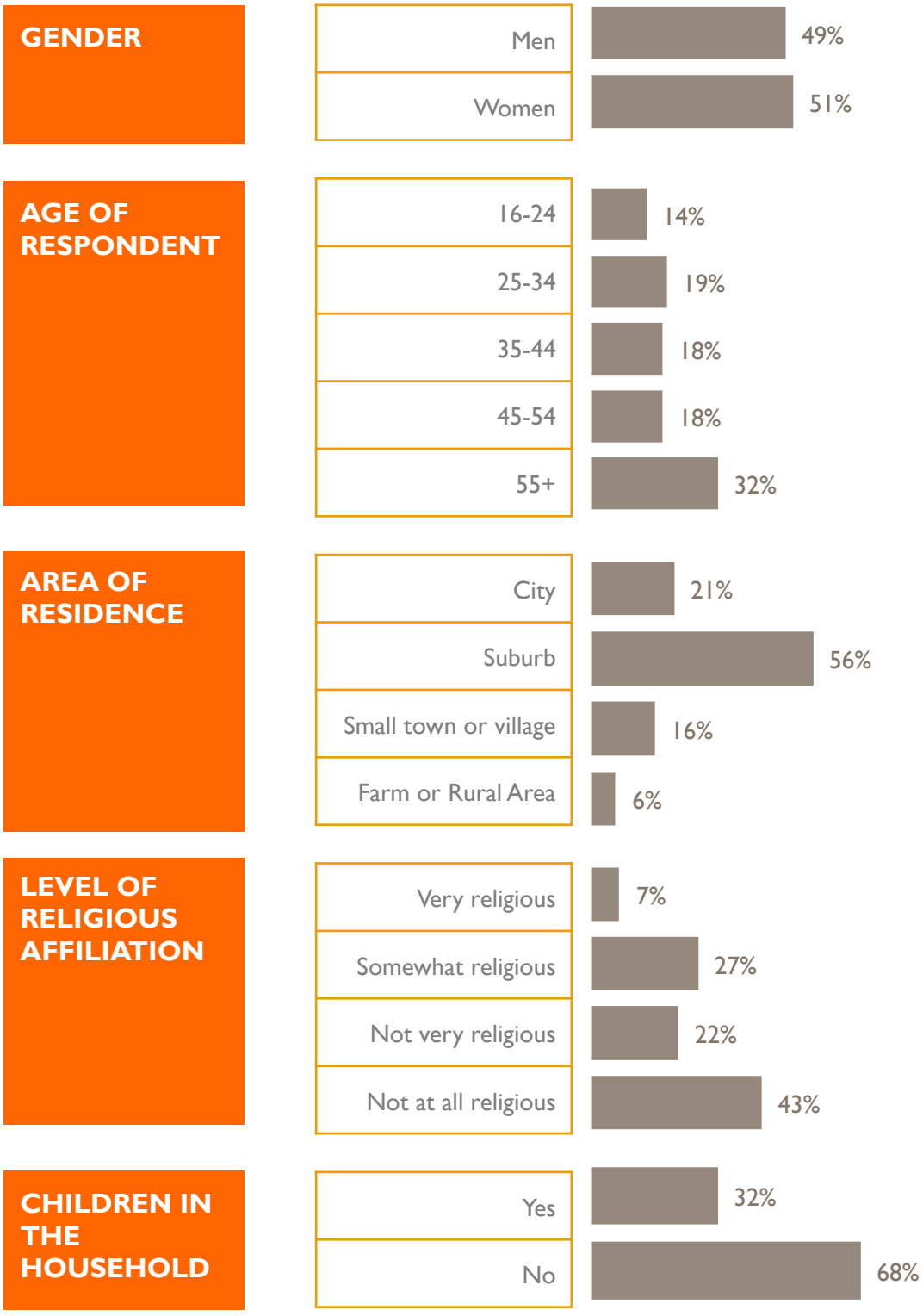
Within this report you will see results for this country compared to countries of similar economic standing and the combined total results for all countries surveyed. Comparators included within this report are:

	Description	Sample size
Developed	World Bank Classification: Gross National Income (GNI) per capita of $12,746 or more	3507
Total	All 28 Countries included in the survey	11,331

The countries included in this study are:

	Countries
Developed	Canada, USA, Australia, UK, Germany, Ireland, Japan
Upper-Middle-Income	Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, South Africa, Thailand
Lower-Middle-Income	Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Nicaragua, Philippines
Fragile States	Bangladesh, Colombia, DRC, Kenya, Lebanon, Pakistan

Demographic breakdown of respondents



Experience and perceptions

AUSTRALIA

Most Common Forms of Violence

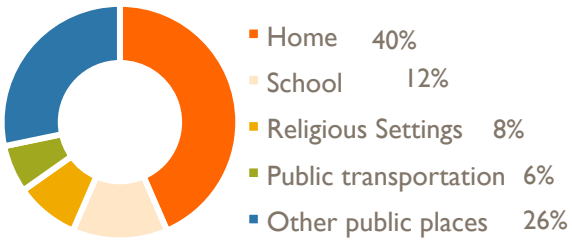
% Happens Very Often	Australia	Developed	Total
Behaviours among children	22%	23%	31%
Physical and Psychological Abuse	17%	16%	28%
Online Threats	17%	18%	25%

43% ↑

feel that in the past five years violence against children in Australia has…

INCREASED

Locations Where Children Are Most Likely To Be At Risk (%)



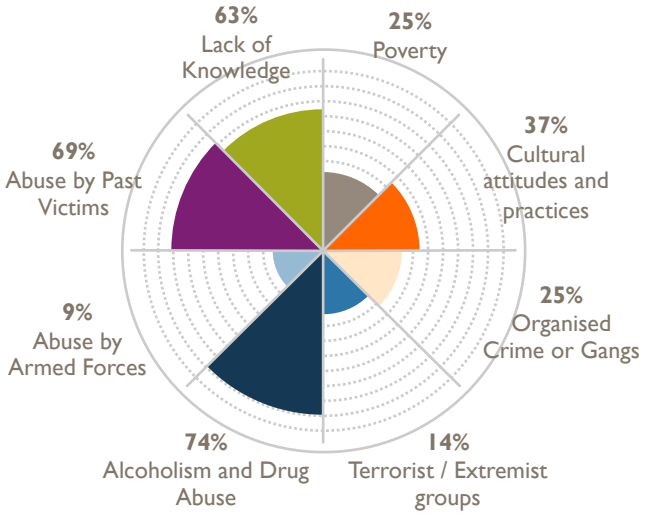
91%

feel that not enough is being done to prevent violence against children in Australia.

76%

are optimistic that violence against children can be reduced in their lifetime

Causes of Violence Against Children



Addressing violence against children

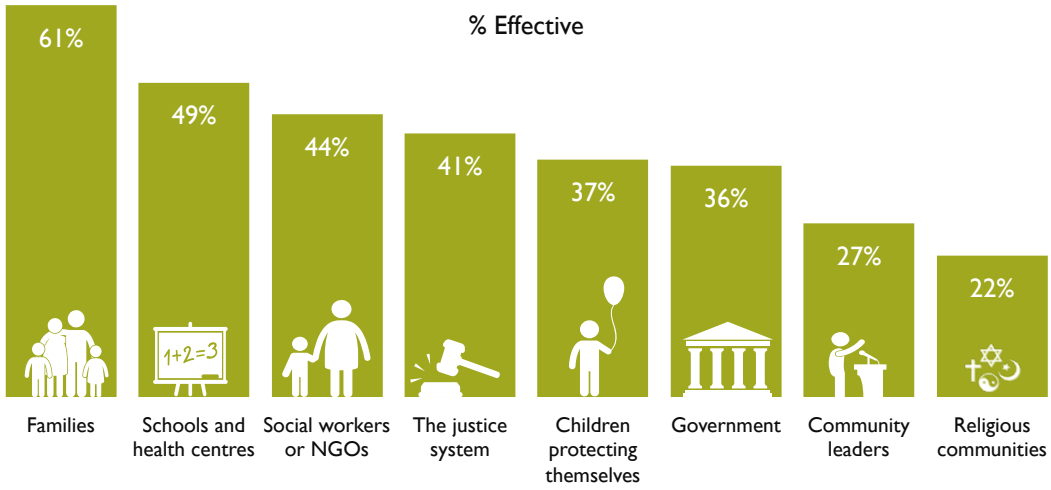
AUSTRALIA

65% say that more needs to be done to protect children from violence in their community.

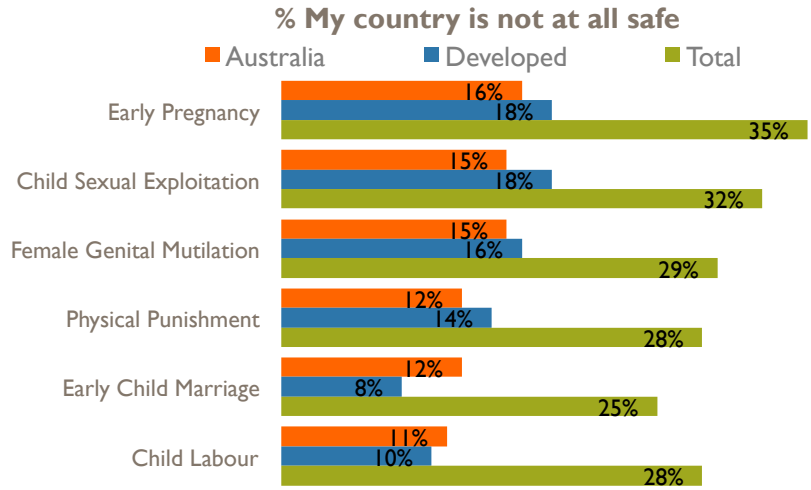
59% say that governments don't have the means to address violence against children, no matter what the laws are

50% say that governments are unwilling to take enough action to end violence against children.

Most Effective Institutions in Combatting Violence Against Children



How Safe is Australia For Children?



Experience and perception

AUSTRALIA

n=Sample Size*

Urban n=388

Rural n=111

Most Common Forms of Violence

% Happens Very Often	Urban	Rural
Behaviours among children	22%	21%
Online Threats	18%	14%
Physical and Psychological Abuse	17%	15%

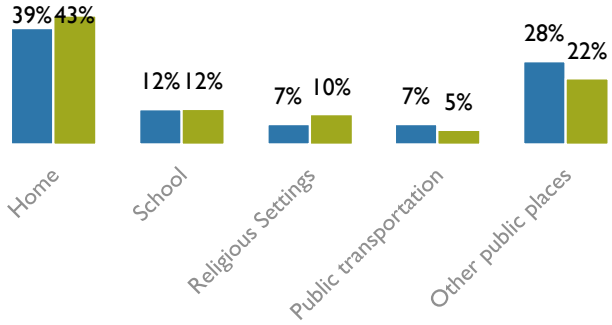
In the past five years urban residents feel that violence against children has …

INCREASED

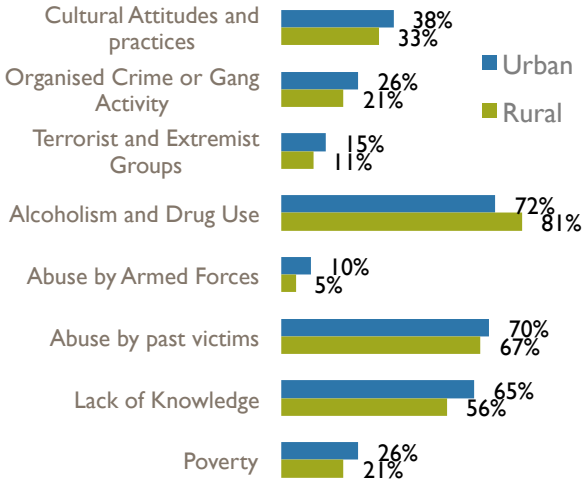
And rural residents feel that it has…

INCREASED

Locations Where Children Are Most Likely To Be At Risk (%)



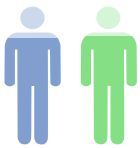
Causes of Violence Against Children



7% urban residents and 13% rural residents

feel that a lot is being done to prevent violence against children in Australia.

75% Urban% **76% Rural%**



are optimistic that violence against children can be reduced in their lifetime

*Please Note: Urban/Rural base sizes may be small due to underrepresentation in rural areas online in some markets. Please consider these results directional in nature, differences are not necessarily statistically significant.

Defining violence against children

In order to better understand how violence against children is perceived around the world, respondents in each country surveyed were asked to rate a list of various forms of violence against children. They were presented with a list generated by Ipsos Reid and World Vision to mirror the forms of violence defined by the United Nations.

Each form of violence was rated by the respondent its harmfulness, lasting impact in the victim's life, which gender they feel is most affected by that form of violence and how common they perceive the form of violence to be in their country.

The following pages outline a summary of the harmfulness, impact and frequency by category of violence. The categories of violence represent an aggregate of multiple forms of violence centred as described in the table below.

First we will look overall at a comparison between the categories to identify key priority areas, followed by a look within each category specifically against key comparators.

Categories of Violence	Forms of Violence Against Children
Physical and Psychological Abuse	Physical abuse
	Physical punishment
	Humiliation, threating, scaring or ridiculing
	Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so
	Punishing a child in solitary confinement, isolation or degrading conditions of detention
Traditional practices	Genital cutting
	Binding, scarring, burning or branding children
	Arranged marriage
	Physical punishment for retribution or honour
	Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism
Sexual Behaviors	Forced intercourse
	Forced prostitution/pornography
Behaviors among children	Gang violence
	Cyberbullying
Child Labor	Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development
	Making a child work to pay off family debts
Online Threats	Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate-speech online
	Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex

Forms of violence

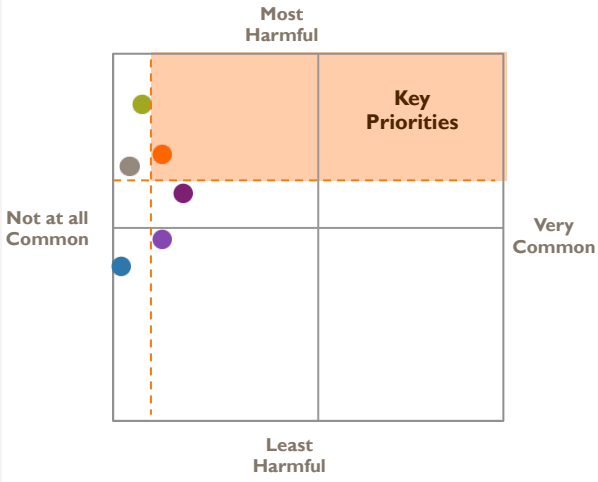
Australia
Developed
Total

AUSTRALIA

Key Priority Areas

Country Average

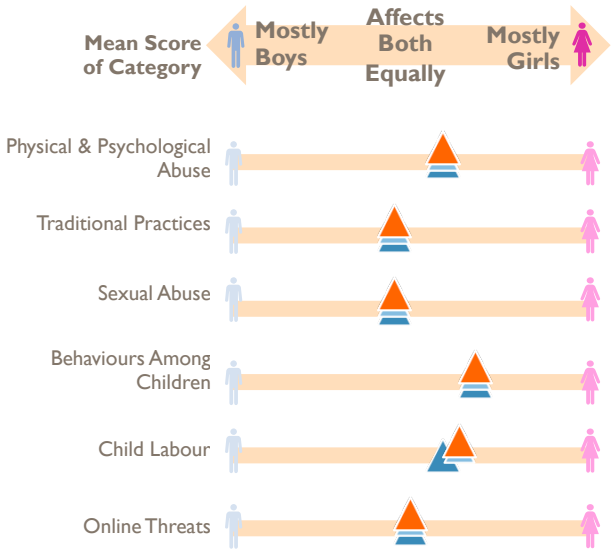
- Physical and Psychological Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Child Labour
- Traditional Practices
- Behaviours Among Children
- Online Threats



Gender Most Affected

This summary compares the perceived gender differences in impact of the categories of violence.

Australia
Developed
Total



Below is a ranking of the categories of violence compared to the ranking of key comparators to understand the differing priorities between the key audience of this report and the broader survey audience.

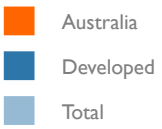
Category of Violence with the Highest Impact	Australia	Developed	Total
Rank			
Sexual Behaviours	1	1	1
Online Threats	2	2	2
Traditional Practices	3	4	4
Behaviours among children	4	3	3
Physical and Psychological Abuse	5	5	5
Child Labour	6	6	6

Most Harmful Category of Violence	Australia	Developed	Total
Rank			
Sexual Behaviours	1	1	1
Online Threats	2	2	2
Traditional Practices	3	3	4
Behaviours among children	4	4	3
Physical and Psychological Abuse	5	5	5
Child Labour	6	6	5

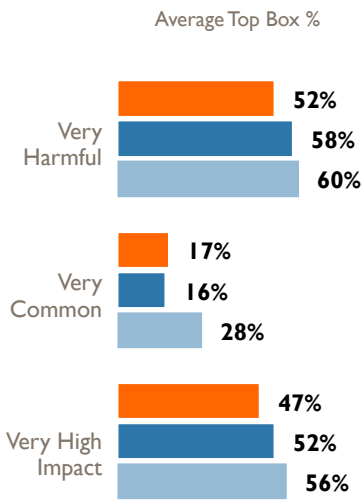
Most Common Category of Violence	Australia	Developed	Total
Rank			
Behaviours among children	1	1	1
Physical and Psychological Abuse	2	3	2
Online Threats	2	2	4
Sexual Behaviours	4	4	4
Traditional Practices	5	5	6
Child Labour	6	5	3

Forms of violence

AUSTRALIA

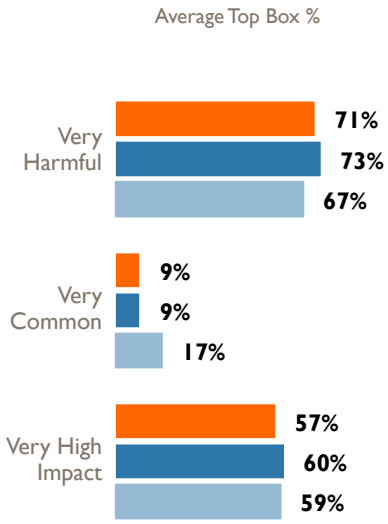


Physical and Psychological Abuse

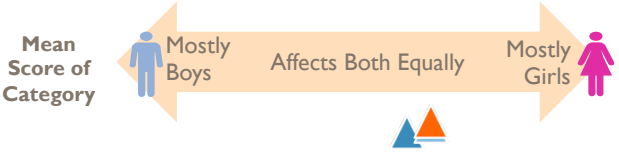


	% Very Harmful	% Very Common	% High Impact
Physical abuse / injury	76	16	62
Physical punishment / spanking	17	24	22
Humiliation, threating, scaring or ridiculing	56	16	51
Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so	50	15	45
Psychological and emotional abuse	59	11	54

Traditional Practices

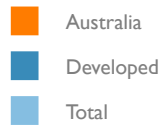


	% Very Harmful	% Very Common	% High Impact
Genital cutting	70	10	60
Binding, scarring, burning or branding children	76	9	62
Arranged marriage	65	7	54
Physical punishment for retribution or honour	71	11	57
Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism	71	8	53

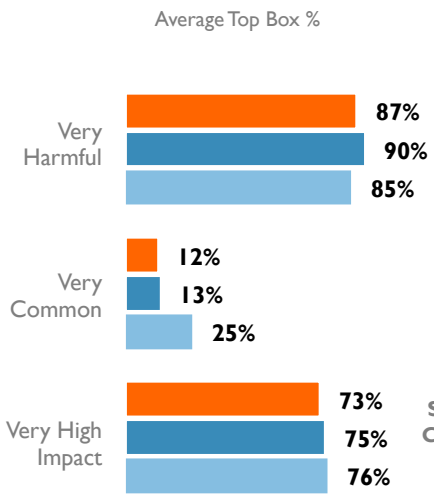


Forms of violence

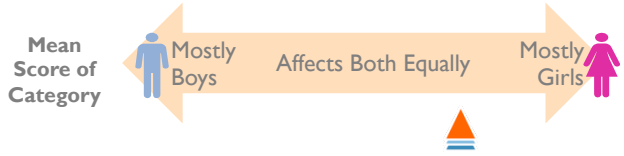
AUSTRALIA



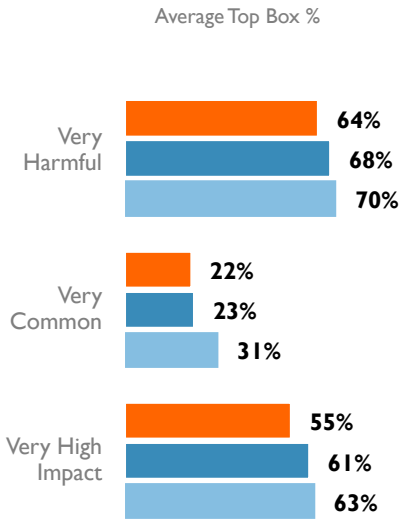
Sexual Abuse



	% Very Harmful	% Very Common	% High Impact
Forced intercourse	87	14	75
Forced prostitution/pornography	88	11	71



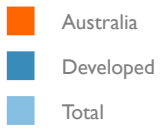
Behaviours Among Children



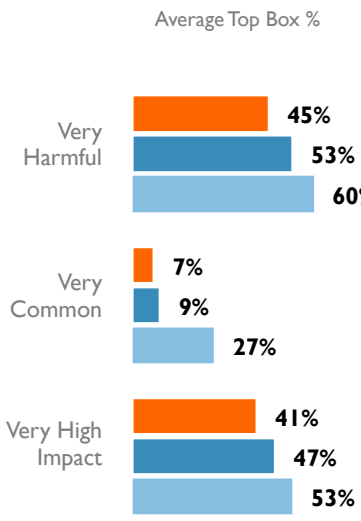
	% Very Harmful	% Very Common	% High Impact
Gang violence	74	13	58
Cyberbullying	54	30	52

Forms of violence

AUSTRALIA

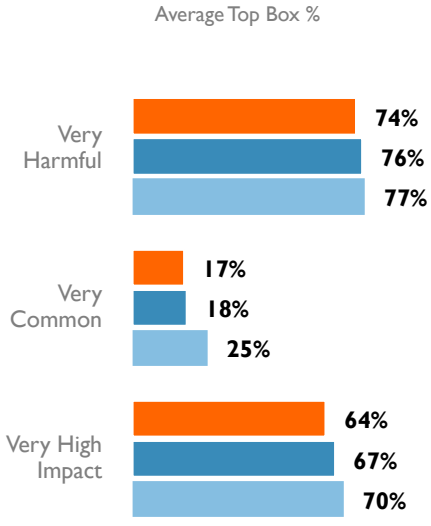


Child Labour

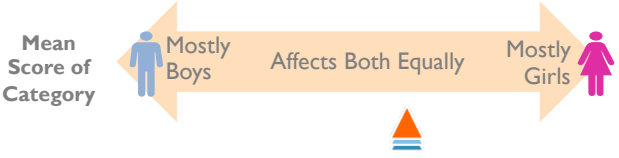


	% Very Harmful	% Very Common	% High Impact
Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development	43	9	41
Making a child work to pay off family debts	46	6	41

Online Threats



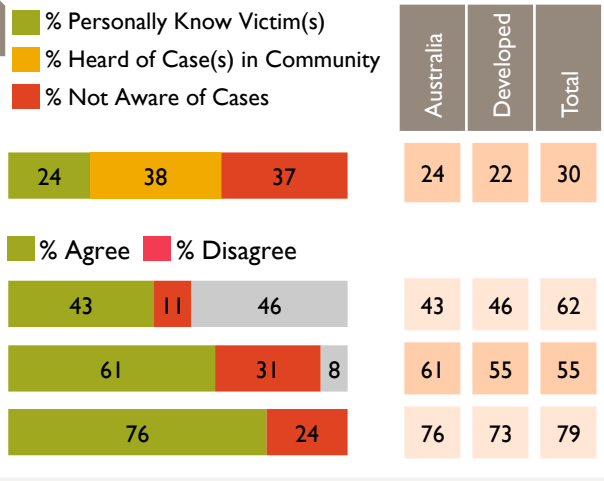
	% Very Harmful	% Very Common	% High Impact
Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate-speech online	65	16	60
Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex	83	17	68



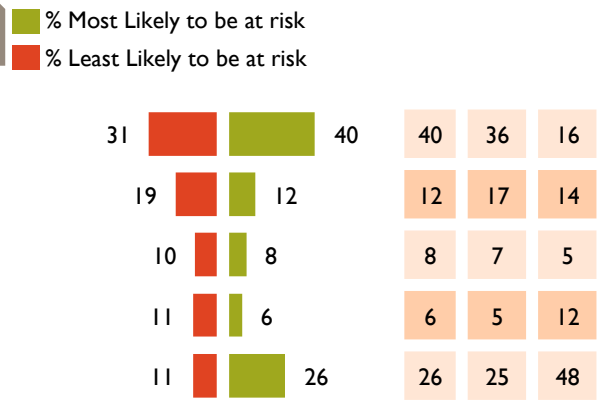
Results in detail*

AUSTRALIA

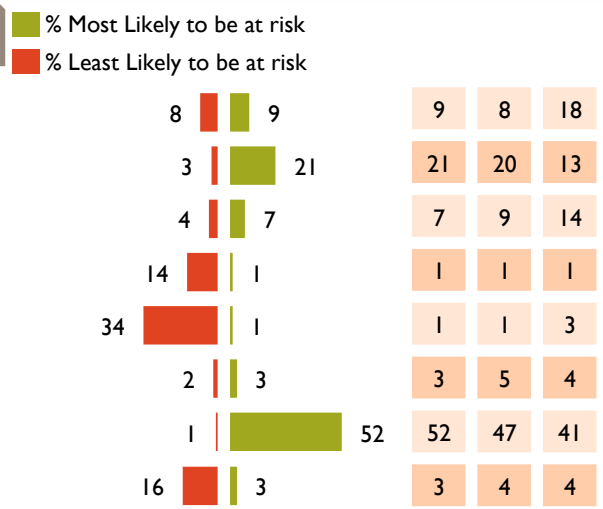
Incidence, Action and Optimism



Locations Where Children Are Most at Risk



Importance in Protecting Children from Violence

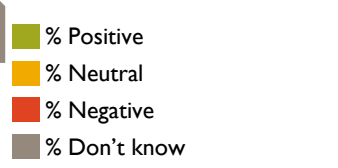


*Percentage totals presented in the Results in detail may vary slightly from 100%, due to the rounding of totals to the nearest whole number.

Results in detail

AUSTRALIA

Safety in Relation to Worst Forms of Violence Against Children



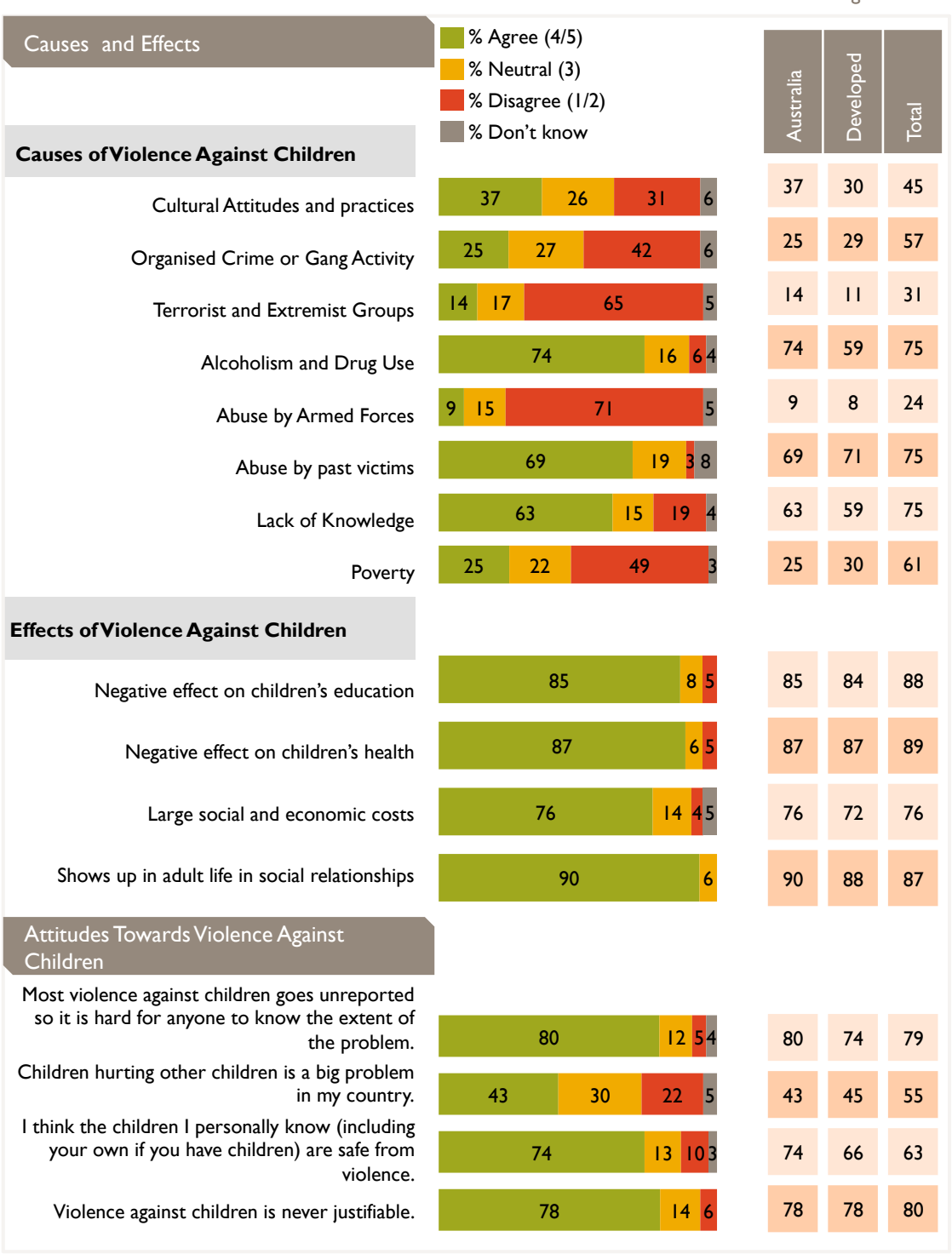
	% Positive	% Neutral	% Negative	Australia	Developed	Total
Early child marriage	46	26	24	46	47	27
Child labour	50	23	25	50	46	23
Female genital mutilation	42	26	28	42	45	30
Physical Punishment	14	45	39	14	12	13
Child sexual exploitation	18	40	39	18	15	15
Early pregnancy	10	38	49	10	10	13

Heard About Violence Against Children From…

	% Yes	Australia	Developed	Total
Directly from my friends, family, co-workers or neighbors	36	36	31	54
Television, newspapers, magazines or radio	85	85	86	91
Twitter, Facebook or other forms of social media	24	24	25	46
Online news or information sources other than social media	38	38	39	51
Information provided by governments	29	29	21	28
Information provided by religious communities	11	11	9	20
Information provided by cultural organisations	3	3	3	10
Information provided by the school in my community	16	16	15	24
NGOs, Not for profits or civil societies	22	22	20	33
None of the above	7	7	7	2

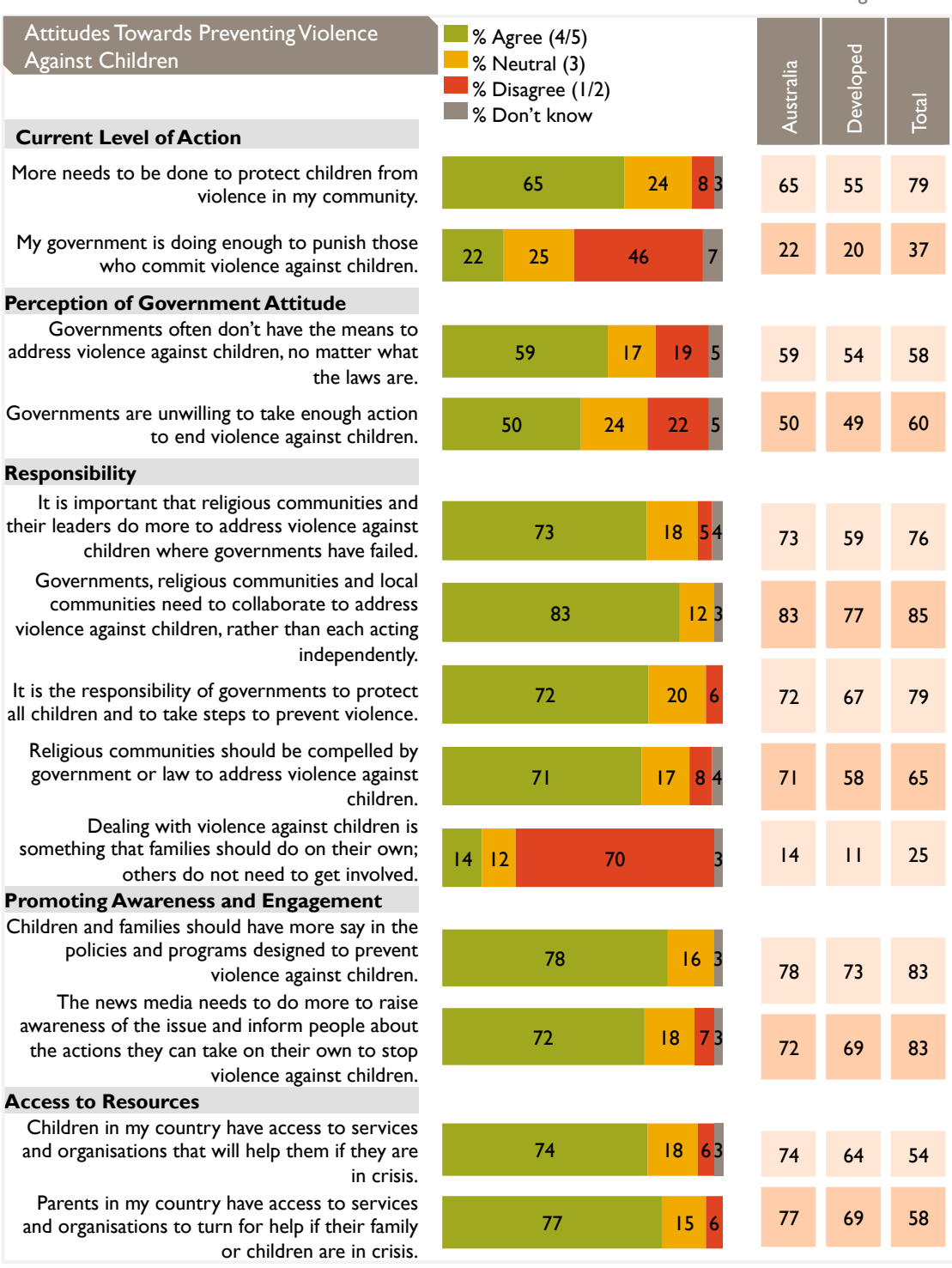
Results in detail

AUSTRALIA



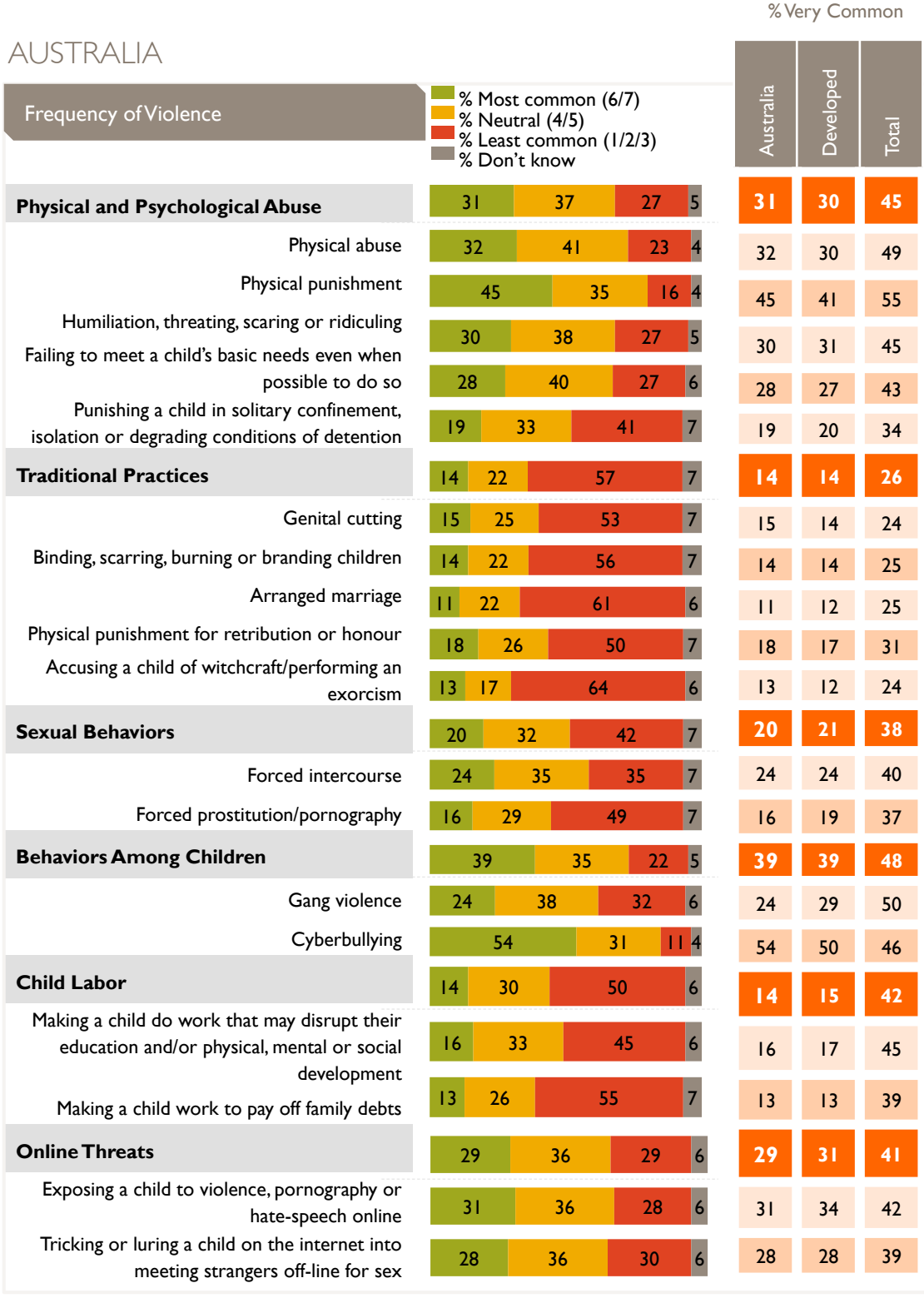
Results in detail

AUSTRALIA



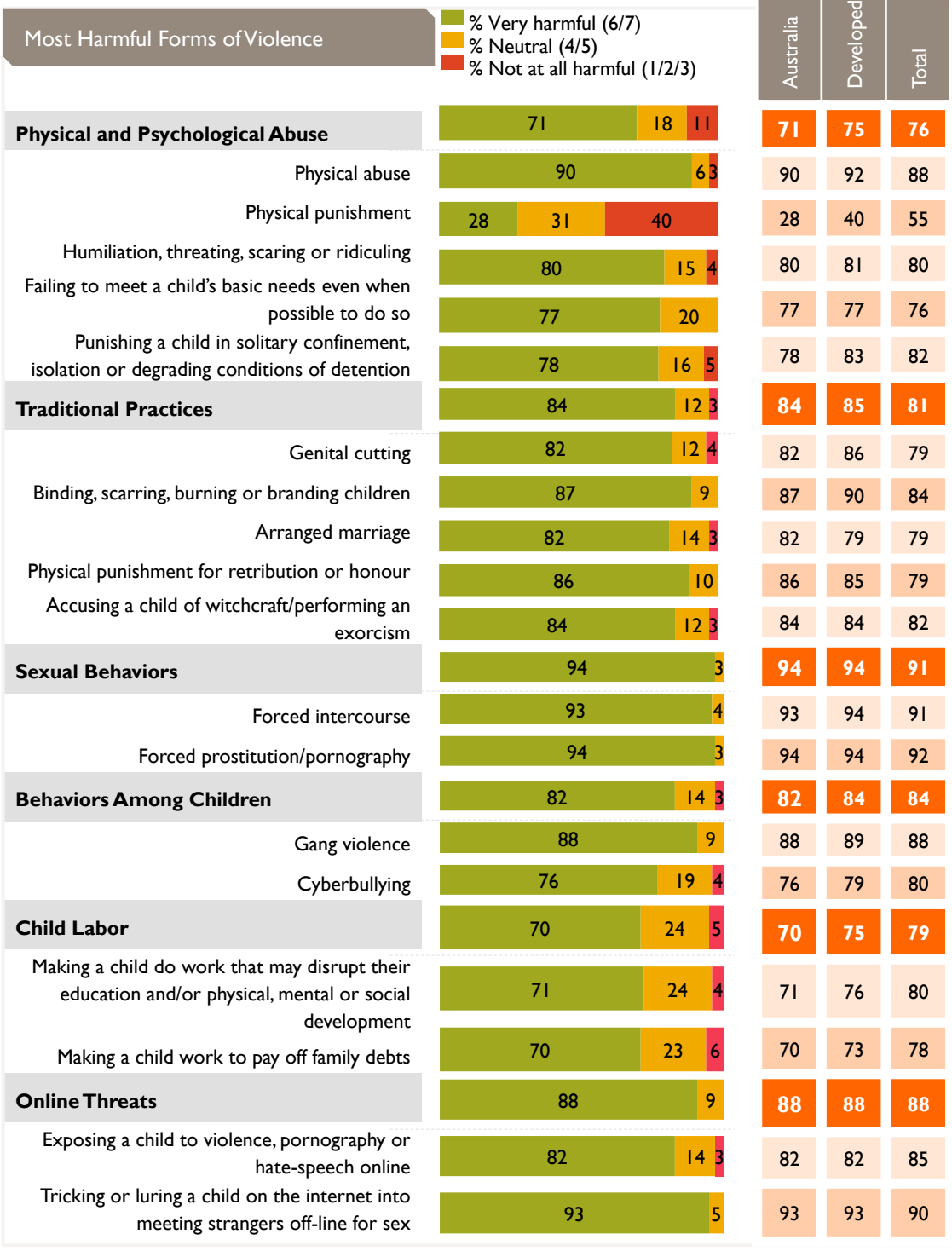
Results in detail

AUSTRALIA



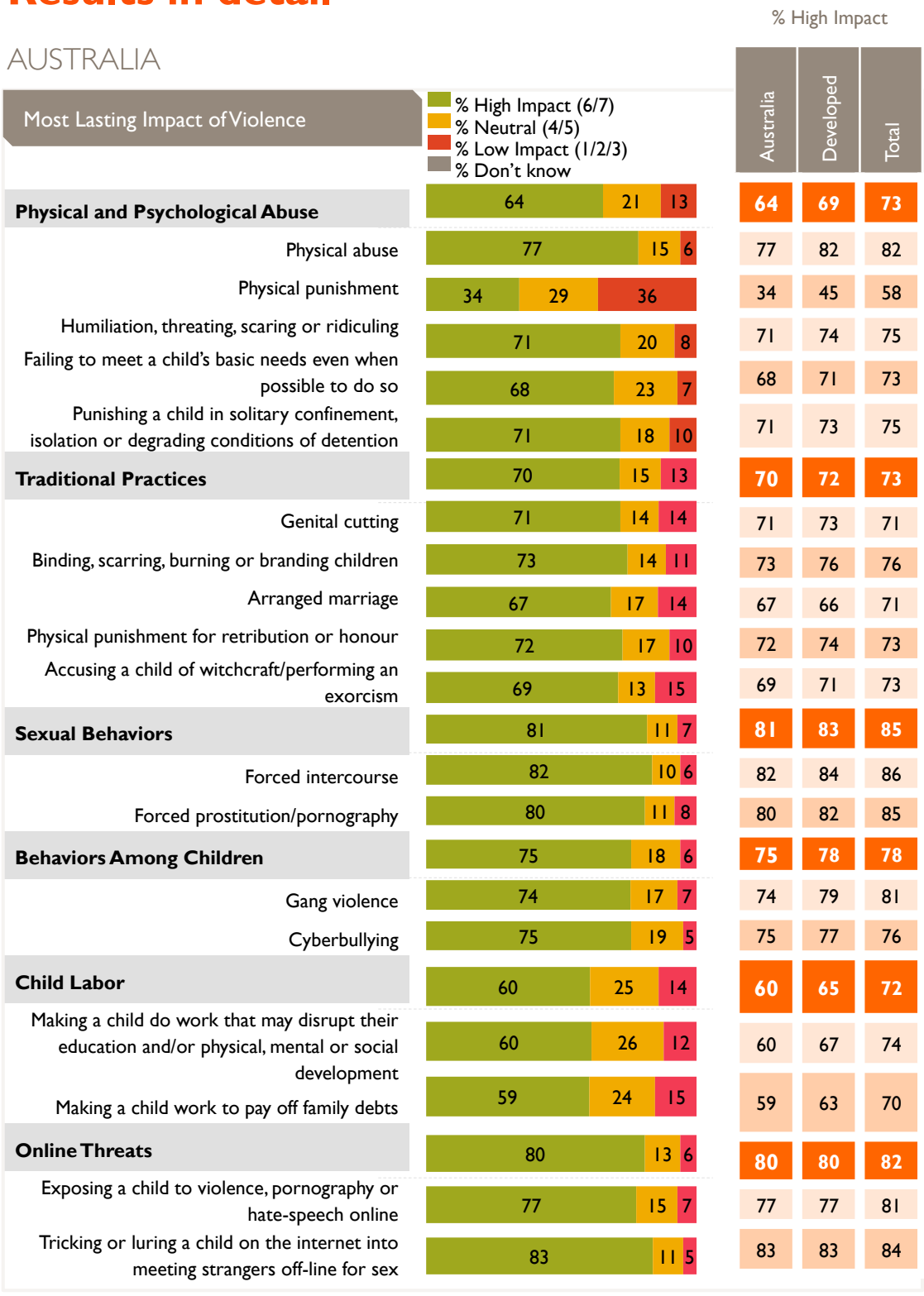
Results in detail

AUSTRALIA



Results in detail

AUSTRALIA



Results in detail

AUSTRALIA

Most Lasting Impact of Violence

% Mostly Affects

	Australia		Developed		Total	
	👦	👧	👦	👧	👦	👧
Physical and Psychological Abuse	**6**	**3**	**5**	**3**	**8**	**8**
Physical abuse	10	3	7	4	10	8
Physical punishment	8	3	7	3	9	7
Humiliation, threating, scaring or ridiculing	3	3	3	3	6	8
Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so	2	5	2	4	4	8
Punishing a child in solitary confinement, isolation or degrading conditions of detention	5	4	5	3	11	7
Traditional Practices	**5**	**32**	**4**	**30**	**9**	**22**
Genital cutting	13	42	12	45	20	26
Binding, scarring, burning or branding children	5	19	3	16	8	11
Arranged marriage	1	64	1	54	2	47
Physical punishment for retribution or honour	5	23	5	21	9	14
Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism	1	14	1	14	4	12
Sexual Behaviors	**1**	**37**	**1**	**39**	**3**	**39**
Forced intercourse	2	30	1	33	3	35
Forced prostitution/pornography	1	45	1	46	2	44
Behaviors Among Children	**20**	**12**	**18**	**9**	**20**	**14**
Gang violence	39	6	35	4	35	7
Cyberbullying	1	17	2	14	5	20
Child Labor	**12**	**6**	**12**	**5**	**15**	**8**
Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development	9	6	10	5	13	8
Making a child work to pay off family debts	15	5	15	4	18	9
Online Threats	**3**	**24**	**3**	**24**	**5**	**25**
Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate-speech online	5	6	6	7	7	15
Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex	*	41	1	41	3	35