

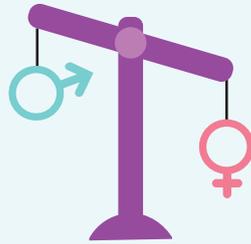
Particular expressions of gender inequality consistently predict higher rates of violence against women.

Gendered Drivers of Violence Against Women:



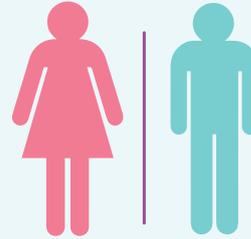
1

Condoning violence against women



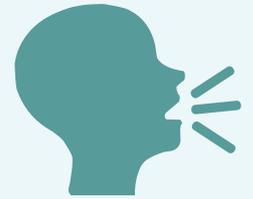
2

Men's control of decision-making and limits to women's independence.



3

Rigid gender roles and constructions of masculinity and femininity



4

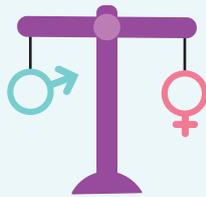
Disrespect towards women and male relations that emphasise aggression

Actions to Address the Gendered Drivers of Violence Against Women:



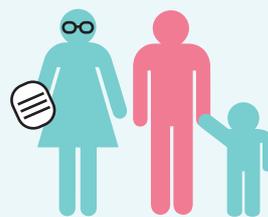
1

Challenge condoning of violence against women



2

Promote women's independence and decision-making



3

Foster positive personal identities and challenge gender roles



4

Strengthen positive, equal and respectful relations between the genders



5

Promote and normalise gender equality

The media shapes the way people, communities and society view men's perpetration of violence. There are 3 approaches to preventing violence that can be taken.

How can the media help prevent violence?

1

Primary prevention: How can I stop it from occurring?

- ▶ **Consciously avoid gender stereotypes in language, images and representations used.**
- ▶ **Draw attention to inequalities and how they create an environment of higher risk for some groups. Make sure to use a diversity of experts and sources, and create space for marginalised people.**
- ▶ **Do an organisational equity and diversity audit, including measurable actions such as salaries, editorials, policies, staffing, topics covered by genders, and promoting women's leadership.**

2

Secondary prevention: How can I intervene?

- ▶ **Consider how your reporting may condone or condemn men's perpetration of violence against women and children.**
- ▶ **Call out bad behaviour when interviewing and reporting: Hold people accountable, highlighting statements that are sexist and contribute to inequality.**
- ▶ **Due to the impacts of racism and colonisation, there are different stigmas surrounding violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women. When reporting, avoid damaging stereotypes and emphasise that this is an issue for all Australians.**

3

Tertiary prevention: What can I do once it has occurred?

- ▶ **Hold perpetrators to account. Put the perpetrator in view as the person choosing to use violence i.e. "Man assaults woman" instead of "woman assaulted".**
- ▶ **Support victim-survivors to tell their stories, safely in their own way.**
- ▶ **Learn skills in trauma-informed reporting.**
- ▶ **Avoid phrases or narratives that sympathise with the perpetrator, i.e. "He was a good bloke", he "just snapped".**
- ▶ **Avoid giving graphic details about violence that could be used for copycat behaviour.**