

**True or False?**

**1. A woman attending a Christian church in Australia is less likely to experience domestic violence than a woman who doesn't attend.**

**False**

**Rates of domestic violence in Australia are the same regardless of Church attendance.**

**True or False?**

**2. There are no verses in the Bible that can be read as overtly supporting domestic abuse.**

**True**

**True or False?**

**3. A woman experiencing domestic violence is more likely to successfully leave the relationship if she is attending a Christian church**

**False**

**Australian Studies have shown that a woman who attends a church is more likely to return to a violent partner than a woman who does not attend a church.**

**True or False?**

**4. The only smart option for victims of domestic violence is to leave the family home and set up a new life away from the perpetrator.**

**False**

**While victims need to leave an abusive relationship, NSW programs like “Staying Home, Leaving Violence” offer the support of NSW police to remove the perpetrator from the home and support the victim to remain *safely* where they are.**

**True or False?**

**5. A woman experiencing domestic violence is only likely to seek support from her church leaders/pastor when fearing for her life.**

**True**

**Studies have shown that a woman who reveals domestic violence to her pastor or church leader/s most likely does so when she believes that her life is in danger.**

**True or False?**

**6. Both partners in a marriage are responsible for 50% of any relationship problem.**

**False**

**When there is a power imbalance in a relationship one partner can exert control over the other.**

**True or False?**

**7. The biggest killer of Australian women aged 15-44 is violence perpetrated by a man.**

**True**

**Further to this, violence is the biggest killer of women 15-44 worldwide. More women die of this than car accidents, cancer, malaria and war combined**

**True or False?**

**8. A perpetrator of domestic violence can be recognized by their aggressive personality and emotional outbursts at church.**

**False**

**Many perpetrators are expert manipulators and exercise this manipulation within the church context. Anglican minister Michael Jensen that the most important thing for him to notice is where he is being “battered up” and charmed into supporting the perpetrator even before violence is revealed.**

**True or False?**

**9. The issues in a marriage are private and should not be shared with others**

**False**

**When violence, abuse and control are involved in a marriage the issue will not resolve through keeping issues private.**

**True or False?**

**10. When there is domestic violence in a marriage, marriage counselling and couples therapy will help teach both parties how to make their relationship healthy again.**

**False**

**Marriage counselling can be dangerous for a victim of domestic violence, particularly if it occurs following revelations of violence. A perpetrator can use information from the sessions to manipulate, control and further undermine the victim**

**True or False?**

**11. A perpetrator of domestic violence is likely to stop attending their church once their partner reveals the abuse.**

**False**

**It is more common for a perpetrator, rather than the victim, to continue to attend their church, particularly if they perceive that they have influence and a positive reputation within the church. Victims often report feeling like they are judged for “giving up” on the marriage and the perpetrator.**

**True or False?**

**12. It is not for church leaders and congregation members to take sides when a couple split with allegations of domestic abuse.**

**True**

**However, allegations of domestic violence must be taken seriously and the victim protected within the church from the perpetrator.**

**True or False?**

**13. In 2014 a Sydney woman was stabbed to death by her husband, only shortly after being told by her church leaders to return home to her violent husband**

**True**

**True or False?**

**14. Domestic violence is something that is unlikely to occur in a Christian Marriage**

**False**

**It is just as likely to occur in a church-attending couple than a non-church-attending couple.**

**True or False?**

**15. If domestic violence is occurring in a congregation members marriage, there will be "red flags" that will alert other church members to this possibility.**

**False**

**Often perpetrators and victims will present as an ideal and respectable family.**

**True or False?**

**16. Domestic violence is a result of alcohol or drug abuse.**

**False**

**Drug and alcohol abuse increase the likelihood of domestic violence, however domestic violence still occurs without alcohol and drugs.**

**True or False?**

**17. Marriage conflict is different to abuse within a marriage.**

**True**

**Abuse involves a power imbalance between the two parties.**

**True or False?**

**18. Domestic violence happens to 1 in 10 women**

**False**

**1 in 6 women in Australia will experience domestic violence**

**True or False?**

**18. On average, 8 women and 2 men are hospitalized each day in Australia after being assaulted by their spouse or partner.**

**True**

**True or False?**

**20. The cost of domestic violence to the Australian economy is \$1 billion per year.**

**False**

**The annual cost is approximately \$22 Billion.**

**True or False?**

**21. People aged 25 -65 are more likely to have attitudes that support violence against women than people 16-24.**

**False**

**In 2017 the Australian institute of Health and Welfare found that young adults overwhelmingly held attitudes supporting violence against women.**

**True or False?**

**22. A woman can be raped by someone she is in a sexual relationship with (according to law)**

**True**

**True or False?**

**23. Women with a disability are more likely to experience domestic violence**

**True**

**True or False?**

**24. White Ribbon ambassadors are men trained to spread awareness and engage with men to challenge violence against women**

**True**

**In 2016 there were 2100 white ribbon ambassadors.**

**True or False?**

**25. A woman is less likely to experience domestic abuse when pregnant**

**False**

**Pregnancy places a woman at greater risk of domestic violence compared to when she is not pregnant.**

**True or False?**

**26. Over 80% of women and 95% of men who experience domestic violence never contact police about the incident.**

**True**

**82% of women will never contact police about a domestic violence incident, and 97% of men.**

**True or False?**

**27. Women who do seek help for domestic violence do so from police, victims services and health workers**

**False**

**Victims of domestic violence are most likely to seek help from family members or friends.**

**True or False?**

**28. Children whose parents are in a violent relationship are often victims of sexual assault related to domestic violence**

**True**

**True or False?**

**29. Major sporting events have been linked to higher rates of domestic violence**

**True**

**True or False?**

**30. Christmas Day is the day of the year that a woman is most likely to experience domestic violence**

**True**

**True or False?**

**31. Rosie Batty, with her son Luke (11), left her husband due to domestic violence. After Luke's father made threats to kill him, the courts ordered the father to cease contact with his son.**

**False**

**Despite fears and appeals, the Victorian Family Court ordered that Luke's father was to have access to the boy on a weekly basis at Luke's sporting games**

**True or False?**

**32. Victims of domestic violence who engage and participate in the legal processes will be well supported and protected.**

**False**

**The majority of victims of domestic violence who engaged the justice and legal systems against the perpetrator reported that the escalation in threats from the perpetrator was not counter balanced by positive outcomes in the system.**