

Impacts of domestic and family violence

Domestic and family violence (DFV) is when someone behaves abusively towards a person they are in a relationship with. It is a pattern of behaviour that controls or dominates a person and makes them fear for their own and/or other people's safety and wellbeing.



DFV IS A
MAJOR
SOCIAL,
HEALTH AND
WELFARE
ISSUE

- 22 million Australians have experienced DFV since the age of 15 (AIHW)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women experience violence at a rate three times that of non-indigenous women (<u>Our Watch</u>)
- People with disability are nearly two times as likely to experience DFV (AIHW)
- For migrant and refugee women, experiences of violence are compounded by racism, immigration processes, language barriers, religious beliefs (<u>Our Watch</u>)
- Intimate partner violence is experienced at higher rates across LGBTIQA+ individuals and communities (ARCSHS)

DFV ALSO HAS ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

- \$22 billion a year is the estimated cost of DFV
- \$1.9 billion of this is attributed to businesses and productivity
- Absenteeism makes up \$860 million for those experiencing violence and \$443 million for perpetrators

DFV IMPACTS
THE
WORKPLACE

- Experiencing violence can impact productivity, withdrawal from colleagues, difficulty concentrating and impacts on attendance
- Work can provide economic security and stability for people experiencing violence

Monash Gender & Family Violence Prevention Centre





Gendered drivers of domestic and family violence

Domestic and family violence (DFV) can happen to anyone across all of society however it overwhelmingly affects women.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS GENDERED

- 1 in 4 women compared to 1 in 13 men have experienced DVF
- Women were sexually assaulted at a rate 7 times higher than men
- Almost 2 in 5 women have experienced sexual harassment in the workplace
- Men are more likely to experience violence from another man who is a stranger, in a public place. Women are more likely to experience violence from a man who is a partner, in a private place

 ABS, Personal Safety Survey

DRIVERS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- **DRIVER 1:** Condoning of violence against women
- **DRIVER 2:** Men's control of decision-making and limits to women's independence in public and private life
- **DRIVER 3:** Rigid gender stereotyping and dominant forms of masculinity
- **DRIVER 4:** Male peer relations and cultures of masculinity that emphasise aggression, dominance and control

 Our Watch, Change the Story

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IS PREVENTABLE.

TOGETHER WE CAN ADDRESS THE UNDERLYING REASONS THAT VIOLENCE EXISTS IN THE COMMUNITY INCLUDING NEGATIVE ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS.



1800 RESPECT: 1800 737 732 | NSW DV LINE: 1800 656 463



Workplaces can make a difference

Responsibility for preventing family violence sits with everyone. This tip sheet outlines some key actions that workplaces can take to help prevent violence.

EQUALITY AND RESPECT

- Leaders to role model respect and commit to gender equality
- Train staff in workplace equality and respect, see tools from Our Watch here.
- Equal pay for equal jobs
- Call out sexist jokes and conversations that condone violence

The standard we let slide, is the standard we accept.

Step up. Speak out. Set the standard.

CULTURE

- Company values to reflect equality and respect and clearly communicated behaviours on what is and isn't accepted
- Diverse leadership and management teams
- Embed a culture that does not tolerate bullying or harassment

POLICIES AND PRACTICES

- Have DFV policies and practices in place to support victimsurvivors and hold perpetrators to account
- Address work practices that discriminate against women
- Connect people experiencing DFV to local specialist referral services and/or Women's Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Service
- Provide practical support, for example a portion of pay to a new bank account, access to phone and/or computer, a meeting room/private space and time to organise personal admin
- Refer to the <u>Male Champion's of Change</u> guide for workplace responses to those using violence and <u>Insight Exchange</u> workplace resources on supporting people experiencing violence

EVERY CONVERSATION COUNTS

- Every staff member has an opportunity to promote gender equality and respect
- Make your conversation count with customers, your team, clients and stakeholders. We can all make a difference.





Supporting disclosures of domestic and family violence

Disclosures of DFV may be to a line manager, HR or to a co-worker. It's not their role to provide counselling, but they do play a vital role in listening to the person experiencing violence.

Here are some helpful ways to support employees responding to DFV disclosures.

ACKNOWLEDGE

- Believe experiences
- Truly listen and take disclosures seriously
- Be empathetic, compassionate and non-judgmental

It's important to remember that a perpetrator's use of violence is a choice.

BE THERE

- Offer support not solutions be guided by the person who has experienced violence
- The impacts of DFV can be long lasting and recovery is not a linear process
- On average, it takes 7 attempts to leave a DFV relationship and costs \$18,000 (ANROWS)

CONNECT

- Assess for immediate danger call 000 if risk is high
- Refer to specialist supports like 1800 RESPECT on 1800 737 732 to the local <u>Women's Domestic Violence Court Advocacy</u> <u>Service</u> or use <u>Ask Izzy</u> to find a local DFV service

physical violence		spiritual abuse
sexual violence		financial abuse
verbal abuse	DEV	elder abuse
emotional abuse	includes,	identity-based abuse
psychological abuse	but is not limited to:	technology facilitated abuse
economic abuse		control and domination
cultural abuse		threats
social abuse		coercion



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