

Centre for Research & Education on Violence Against Women & Children





CAN WORK BE SAFE, WHEN HOME ISN'T? Initial Findings of a Pan-Canadian Survey on Domestic Violence and

the Workplace

Growing Evidence

 Internationally, the links between economic independence, being in paid employment and the impact of domestic violence have been steadily developing



Recent Surveys

- Australia: recruitment for online survey by various unions (e.g., education, nursing)
- New Zealand: email recruitment to 10,000 members of NZ's largest union (Public Service Association)
- **Turkey:** pilot, main survey recruitment via companies
- Canada: recruitment mainly via labour unions, open to any worker in Canada 15 years+
- UK: electronic recruitment via union, open to those who experienced or knew someone experiencing DV

http://www.makeitourbusiness.com/content/research



What did we know?

- Women with a history of domestic violence
 - have a more disrupted work history
 - are consequently on lower personal incomes
 - have had to change jobs more often
 - are employed at higher levels in casual and part time work

(Family Violence Prevention Fund, 1998)



What did we know?

- Being in employment is a key pathway for women to leave a violent relationship
- The financial security that employment affords
 - helps to prevent women becoming trapped and isolated in violent and abusive relationships
 - helps them to maintain their home and standard of living

(Patton, 2003)



What did we know?

- Perpetrators who extend their abuse to the work setting are increasing the number of domains in which they control their partners
- By harassing, stalking, and threatening the target at work, offenders may succeed in getting the victim fired and thereby increase the victim's dependence

(Farmer & Tiefenthaler, 1997; Gemignani, 2000, Reeves, O'Leary-Kelly, Farmer, Paetzold, & Tiefenthaler, 2001)



Offenders in the Workplace

- 80% of respondents said their job performance was negatively affected by their domestic violence.
 - Not paying attention to what he was doing because of his relationship issues
 - Preoccupied by thoughts about his partner, such as a previous fight they had
 - Angry or upset about his partner
 - Waiting for his partner to call or on the phone with his partner
- 19% caused or almost caused an accident at work.



What are the costs?

- A recent study by Justice Canada estimates that employers lose \$77.9 million annually as a result of domestic violence.
- Including the impact borne by the justice system, the impact borne by primary victims, and the impact borne by third parties and others, the total economic impact of spousal violence in Canada in 2009 is estimated at \$7.4 billion
- Amounts to \$220 per Canadian
- But the costs, both financial and personal go far beyond that

(Zhang, Ting, Hoddenbagh, McDonald, Scrim, 2012)



Our Survey

• **OBJECTIVE**

 To survey Canadian workers regarding their experiences with domestic violence in the workplace

TARGET RESPONDENTS

- Workers age 15 and up, in all regions of Canada
- Men and women encouraged to fill out the survey

A PARTNERSHIP

Between CLC and Western University



Survey Methods

- Online survey launched on Dec. 6, 2013, ran until June 6, 2014
- CLC recruitment via posters, bookmarks, emails, meetings etc. + media launch
- Offered in both French and English
- Anyone, aged 15+, eligible to participate
- Over 60 questions



Who took part?

- 8,429 total respondents
- 78.4% female
- 49.8% Ontario, 21.6% BC
- 94.1% between 25 and 64 years
- 81.1% permanent employment
- 81.4% unionized (in current or last job)
- Over half from educational or healthcare/social assistance sectors

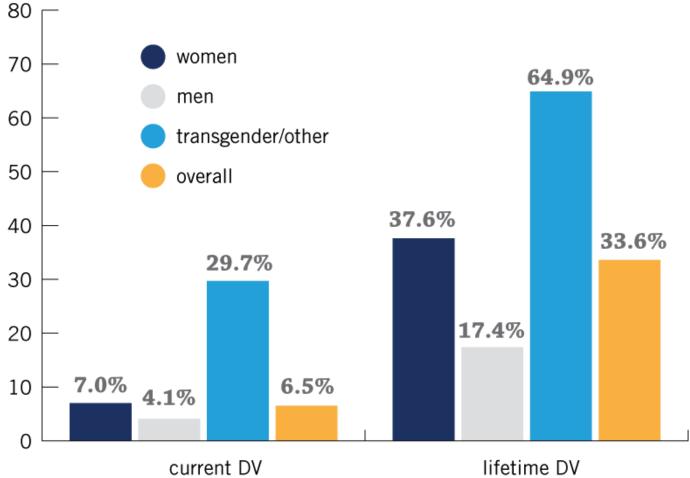


DV prevalence

- One third (33.6%) had experienced DV in their lifetime
- Female, transgender, and Aboriginal respondents, those with disabilities, or a sexual orientation other than heterosexual had higher rates
- Rates consistent with other large Canadian surveys



DV Prevalence





Workplace Impact

Among those who experienced DV...

38% reported that DV affected their ability to get work

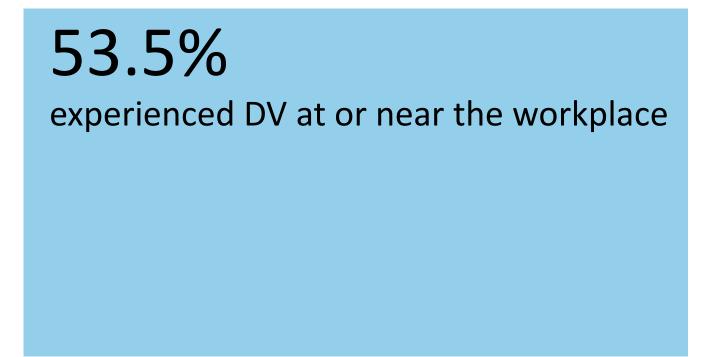
Getting to Work

- "I would have to find a safe house because of violence at night. Then I would be without work clothing or school uniforms for the kids. My children and I would be too emotionally upset to go to work and school the next day."
- *"Sleep deprivation affected [my] ability to focus at work or get there on time."*
- "I ended up taking a lot of time off and for the most part no one really understood exactly why I was gone for so long."
- "[I] lied about injury and absence due to fear and not able to admit to abuse at that time."



Workplace Impact

Among those who experienced DV...





DV at the Workplace

	53.5% DV continue at work	ed 46.5% DV did not continue at work (or no response)		
	ABUSIVE ACTS AT OR NEAR WORKPLACE			
	40.6% abusive phone calls/text messages			
	20.5% stalking/harassment near workplace			
	18.2% abuser physically came to workplace15.6% abusive email messages			
	14.5% ä	abuser contacted co-workers/employer		
	2.2% oth	ner		



DV at the Workplace

- *"Constant phone calls prevented me from doing my job properly, as it tied up the phone required for business."*
- *"He pretended to be security and dragged me out of work."*
- "[The abuser] would phone my workplace to see what time I had left, and phoned when I arrived to make sure I was actually going to work."
- *"My ex-husband threatened to call my employer to tell them lies about me."*



Workplace Impact

Among those who experienced DV...

81.9% found that DV negatively affected their work performance



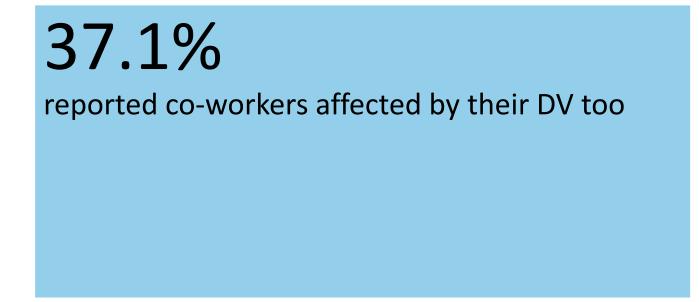
Negative Impact on Performance

- "I was tired and distracted yet work was a place where I felt safe."
- *"…there's no doubt it had impact, but I took pride in my ability to stay focussed and on task with a professional presentation. However, those were very difficult times."*
- *"Dealing with my ex-husband left me feeling anxious, tired due to lack of sleep. It affected the pleasure my work usually gives me."*



Workplace Impact

Among those who experienced DV...





Impact on Co-Workers

- *"People were sympathetic and horrified, but also very, very uncomfortable..."*
- The domestic violence caused unease between me and my coworkers because I had to miss work or sometimes cried. Also, some people felt helpless; they would have liked to intercede, but did not dare for fear of endangering me or themselves."
- *"I could see how my situation could place others in danger and was lucky that none of the threats were brought forth or followed up."*



Workplace Impact

35.4%

reported having at least one co-worker they believe is experiencing, or has previously experienced, DV

11.8%

reported having at least one coworker who they believe is being abusive, or has previously been abusive toward a partner



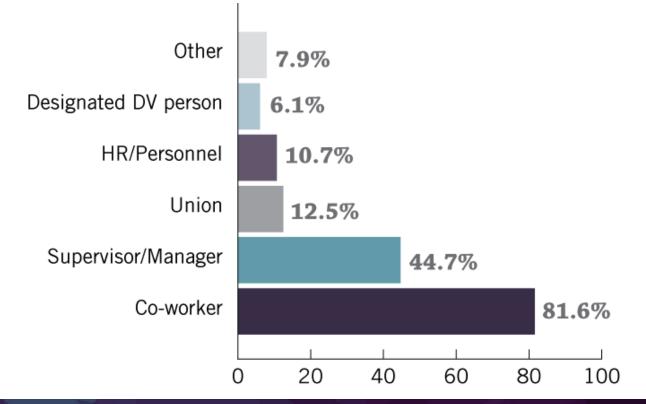
What do co-workers know?

 "People just knew, I was ashamed, they didn't have much respect for me."



Workplace Support

 43.3% of those experiencing DV discussed it with someone at work





Workplace Support

- "...confiding in co-workers helped alleviate the stress of being attacked going to the car, the unending phone calls over and over and over and the extreme fatigue both physically and mentally."
- "The support from the few co-workers and the employer Psychologist was empowering. The gossip was malicious and not at all helpful."



Providing Information

Workers received info about DV from:

28% employer 27% union



Providing Information

- "... we bring to work everything that happens at home. We can't compartmentalize or mentally separate these different aspects of our lives. While it might not technically be the responsibility of the employer or union to provide shelter or assistance for employees being victimized by abusers at home, the workplace is a logical place to provide help, support, and resources for victims of violence."
- *"I think creating the ability in the union and in any work environment for discussions around these issues is more important than people realize."*



Perceived Workplace Support

10.6%

think that employers are aware when DV is affecting their workers

of those **62.3%**

think employers act positively



Perceived Workplace Support

11.3%

think that union officials are aware when DV is affecting members

of those **86.6%** think unions act positively



Workplace Support

 "I was extremely nervous about sharing my situation... understanding that it may have a negative impact on how my supervisor viewed me and my work. However, that was unfounded and so far they have been very helpful and understanding and have also respected my privacy and been careful not to intrude."



Workplace Support

- "My employer simply said to me, take whatever time you need and if you need any help with anything just let me know. I was very fortunate to have such an understanding and flexible employer."
- "There are some co-workers who will listen; however most don't really want to get involved. The only concern my boss had was how soon was I going to return to work."



Workplace Impact

Among those who experienced DV...

8.5% lost a job due to DV



Job Loss

 "I was in trouble for missing a lot of work and now I can't miss work without a doctor's note."

• The only concern my boss had was how soon was I going to return to work."



Beliefs about DV in the Workplace

91.5% (all respondents) DV impacts the work lives of workers



Beliefs about DV in the Workplace

74.4% (all respondents) Workplace supports such as paid leave and safety policies can reduce the impact of DV



Summary

- Many workers have directly experienced DV, or know of co-workers who have
- DV has significant impacts on the workplace
- Workplaces responses are mixed, but when in place, seen as generally positive
- People believe that supports like paid leave and DV safety policies can help





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Canadian Labour Congress Congrès du travail du Canada









Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada







A National Resource Center



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Learn	Assess	Implement	Evaluate	Resources	







Founded by business leaders and focused on the workplace. Since 1995, the Alliance has brought together dozens of progressive companies who exchange information, collaborate on projects, and use their influence to instigate change.







Providing education, policy, training and staff engagement it ensures workplaces are responsive to the issue, compliant with the Fair Work Act, and actively giving back to local domestic violence shelters.





Provides information and education to help employers and other workplace stakeholders to meet their obligations under the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act. Teaches how to **recognize** abusive relationships, **respond** to domestic violence, and **refer** victims and abusers to supports that offer help.



- A Canadian-led international network to mobilize knowledge about domestic violence in the workplace, including research questions, new/promising evidence, and best practices.
- Audiences are researchers, policy actors, legislators, labour organizations, employers, worker and domestic violence advocates, and survivors of domestic violence.
- For more information contact <u>bmacquar@uwo.ca</u>



Questions?



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