BELFAST AREA DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PARTNERSHIP

Domestic Violence –
A Trade Union Issue?

21st June 2011
Carol Diffin, Chair



N. Ireland Policy Context

- Tackling Violence at Home Strategy 2005 and Action Plan 2010 -2012(Dept of Justice and DHSSPS) www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/ dactionplan2010
- Priority for Action 2009/2010 and 2010/2011
- Children Order N.I. 1995
- ACPC Regional Policy and Procedures 2005
- N.I. Policing Plan 2009-2012
- Homelessness Strategy 2005
- Human Rights Act 1998

Belfast Area
Domestic Violence Partnership

The Belfast Area D V Partnership re established 2008.....

"To develop and maintain local partnerships for shared understanding and work to tackle Domestic Violence in the Belfast Area"

(Mission Statement)



Partnerships Aims

- Working together effectively
- Identify resources
- To support/lobby for initiatives that hold perpetrators accountable
- Strategic fit



Membership

- Age N.I.
- Barnardo's
- Citizens Advice
- Community Safety Partnership
- Court Service / Solicitor
- District Policing Partnership
- Education
- Health and Social Services
- Housing Executive
- NSPCC
- PBNI

- PSNI
- Social Security Agency
- Trade Unions
- Victim Support
- Voluntary/Community Groups
- Women's Aid
- Women's Information Group



Key Themes and Working Groups

Prevention

Protection and Justice

Support

Training and Development



Prevention Working Group

"Explore implementation of Domestic Violence Workplace Policies with private and public sector employees" (DHSSPS and DOJ Action Plan 2010-2012))

Belfast Area Domestic Violence Partnership

- Model Policy template developed.
- Focus group with service users.
- Seminar hosted by Clanmil Housing, facilitated by Business in The Community Feb 2010.
- Seminar hosted by NIPSA May 2010
- Seminar hosted by George Best Belfast City Airport, supported by BITC Nov 10



Finally

Thank you for your attendance today.



Noelle Collins

Belfast and Lisburn Women's Aid

Working to End Domestic Violence



Domestic Violence is....

"Threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, verbal, sexual, financial or emotional) inflicted on one person by another where they are or have been intimate partners or family members, irrespective of gender or sexual orientation."

Inter-Departmental Tackling Violence at Home Strategy 2005



Domestic Violence is....

"The intentional and persistent physical or emotional abuse of a woman, or of a woman and her children in a way that causes pain, distress or injury."

Women's Aid



35 Years Working With Domestic Violence

- 1975 first refuge for women and children opened
- 1981 DV Proceedings Order (NI) introduced
- 1988 Homeless Act
- 1992 research 'Bringing Out Into The Open'
- 2005 'Tackling Violence at Home' government strategy



Domestic Violence – A Crime

- PSNI Statistics indicate that they responded to a domestic violence incident every 21 minutes of every day of the year
- The total of 9903 crimes with a domestic motivation represents an average of approximately 1 domestic crime every 53 minutes in Northern Ireland
- This means more recorded crimes with a domestic motivation (9903) than the combined total of all the following crimes (9864):
 - All recorded sexual offences 1944
 - Robbery 600
 - Armed robbery 537
 - Hijacking 119
 - Theft or unauthorised taking or a motor vehicle 2975
 - Arson 1980
 - Dangerous driving 865
 - Handling stolen goods 226
 - Offences under anti-terrorism legislation 7



Domestic Violence – A Crime

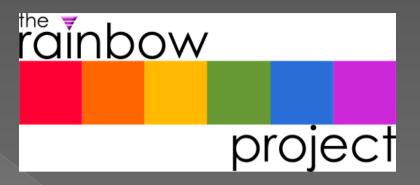
- 18 recorded offences of murder in Northern Ireland
- 7 classed as having a domestic motivation
- Represents 38.9% of all murders had a domestic motivation



Women's Aid - Safety Protection & Support

- 3 refuges with over 100 bed spaces staffed 24 hours providing crisis intervention, needs and risk assessment and safety and support planning
- Outreach service supporting women and children to remain at home if safe to do so
- 2 One Stop Shops Belfast and Downpatrick
- Work with children and young people in refuges, outreach and through education and prevention programmes in schools and youth settings
- Inter-Agency Partnerships
- Information and training on Domestic Violence to a range of agencies/ organisations
- Volunteering opportunities
- Influencing change.





Domestic Violence and Abuse - A Trade Union Issue?

LGBT Intimate Partner Abuse Harriet Long - LGB & T Advocacy Worker harriet@rainbow-project.org

Sexual Orientation (LGB)

Sexual Orientation is a person's attraction, whether emotional, psychological and/or sexual,

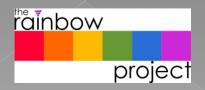
to people of the opposite or same gender.

This is made up of feelings, behaviour and identity

How many LGB people are there?

- It is estimated that between 6% 10% of the UK population are Bisexual, Gay or Lesbian.
- This would mean that between and 101,100 and 168,500 people in Northern Ireland fit into this group

Based on National Statistics 2006, estimated population for NI of 1,685,000.



Heterosexism

The assumption that everyone is heterosexual and that heterosexual relationships are natural, normal and worthy of support. These assumptions are systematic and insitutionalised.

(Ristock 2005)

LGB Intimate Partner Abuse

1 in 4 LGB people experience relationship abuse



In a same sex relationship your partner can deliberately use your sexual identity and orientation as a form of control

Threatening to 'out' you to family, friends, partners, colleagues, neighbours, church group

Undermining and belittling your sexual orientation and questioning your identity

Controlling how you express yourself as an LGB person

Controlling your social life and interactions with other LGB people.

Forcing you to act 'straight'

It's hard to get help It's hard to know what to do

It's hard to talk about

There are lots of reasons why people don't tell anyone what is happening to them or seek help. If you are gay, lesbian or bisexual there are even more...

Messages in society make your sexual orientation and identity feel abnormal, wrong and/or misguided and so it is harder to come forward to discuss problems in your relationship.

You may feel vulnerable, fearful and confused and not want to disclose your sexual orientation to strangers

Your partner may have isolated you from friends, family and professionals that even if you want to seek help you are not sure how to or where to.

You may be afraid that people will not believe you or take you seriously.

You might worry about homophobia and assumptions being made about your sexual orientation and your relationship

"It is because we face oppression and because we have built unique communities that battering is different in our relationships that heterosexual ones....Understanding these differences is critical to recognising battering outside its stereotypical heterosexual form." Allen & Leventhal, 1999

Sexual Orientation in the Workplace

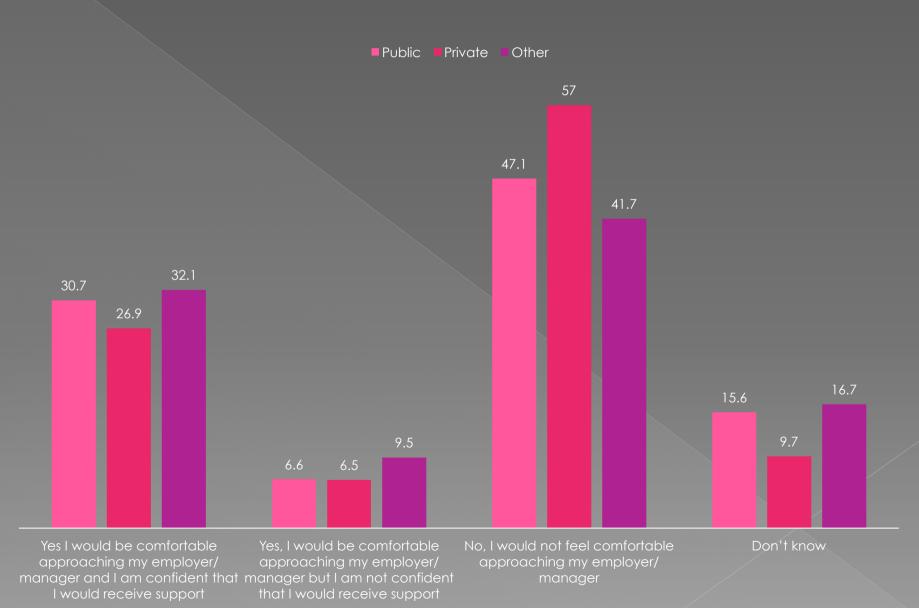
- 1 in 4 LGB people conceal their SO in the workplace
- 33% of LGB people don't know anyone else in their organisation who is LGB
- 27% of LGB people believe that their SO will have a negative impact on their chances of progressing at work

(McDermott 2011)

Same Sex Domestic Violence Policy

Over half of respondents (52%) from the public sector said that they did not know if their organisation had a domestic violence policy or if it mentioned support for same sex attracted people. (McDermott 2011)

Approaching A Manager



Recommendations:

- Review and/or develop equality and diversity policies and practice -offering the same workplace entitlements and support for LGB people as their heterosexual counterparts
- Introduce SO training of broad issues affecting LGB employees including relationship abuse
- Include participation at training in staff appraisals
- Address heterosexism in language, imagery, humour etc.
- Include a specific same sex relationship abuse section in your domestic violence workplace policy
- Provide information on and reference to LGB support & services outside the organisation
- Liaise and build relationships with existing LGB staff groups. Develop a staff group if not.

What we haven't looked at:

- Homophobic Family Abuse
- Transgender & Gender Identity
- Intimate Partner Abuse for Transgender People
- Transphobic Family Abuse

All impacting the workforce & requiring employers & services to develop nuanced knowledge & support.

Partnerships

- RSG Domestic & Sexual Violence Unit
- Prevention & Support Sub Group 'Hard to Reach' groups
- Victim Support
- PSNI (PPU's, RCU, MARAC and Community Safety)
- LGB&T groups
- Scottish Women's Aid
- Domestic Violence Helpline

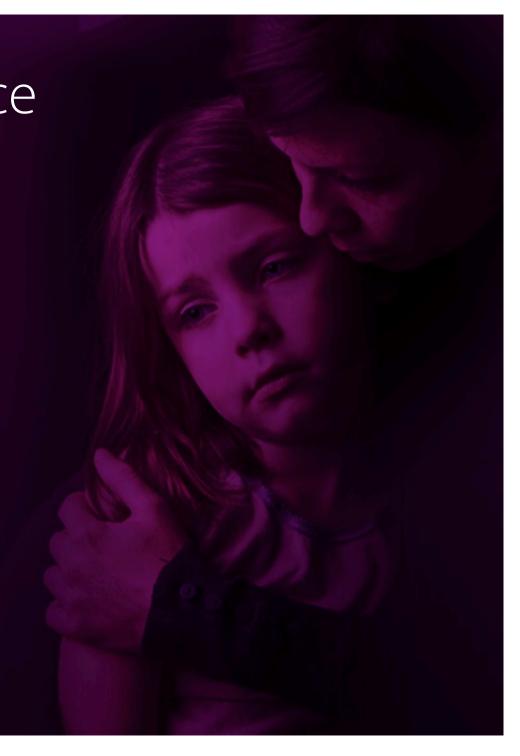
Campaigning on behalf of all victims of Domestic Violence at work or at home

Domestic Violence

Today's Objectives

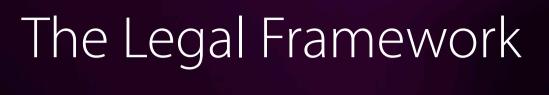
•Explain why it is a workplace issue

•How you, as Trade Union Representatives, can identify and support employees



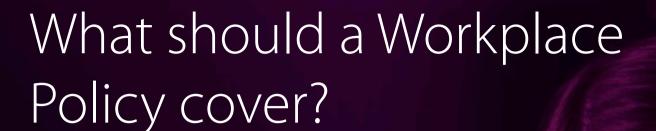


- A deterioration in an employee's performance
- Increased and unexplained absenteeism
- Poor time-keeping
- Threat to job security and prospects



 Duty of Care under the Health & Safety at Work (NI) Order 1978

 The Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations (NI) 1992



- A policy statement that has clear aims and states the organisation's commitment to treat domestic violence seriously
- A clear definition of domestic violence

What should a Workplace Policy cover?

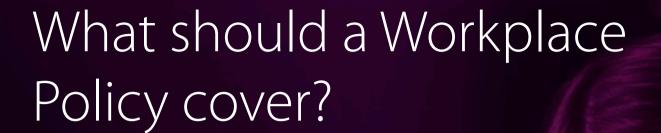
- An acknowledgement that the majority of victims are women but that men are also affected as are women and men in same-sex relationships
- A clear statement that the organisation is committed to the principle that domestic violence and abuse is unacceptable behaviour and that everyone has a right to live free from fear and abuse

What should a Workplace Policy cover?

A statement that, where domestic violence occurs or has the potential to occur in the workplace, the paramount consideration of the employer is to ensure the health and wellbeing of employees and to ensure that, where appropriate, perpetrators of abuse are challenged and held to account to reduce the potential for re-offending

What should a Workplace Policy cover?

- Details of the first point of contact for employees who need to discuss issues around domestic violence
- A commitment to early intervention by identifying ways of creating a supportive environment and to creating confidential mechanisms for employees experiencing domestic violence to seek help and information in order to empower them to make their own decisions



- A commitment to offering ongoing support to employees experiencing domestic violence including time off
- A commitment to training and educating on domestic violence issues

What should a Workplace Policy cover?

- Provision of resources within the workplace, such as posters, leaflets etc to raise awareness about the domestic violence helpline and other support services and
- Mechanisms for monitoring and reviewing the policy's effectiveness and for regularly updating information on help available and how to contact support services





- Allowing flexible or more flexible working or special leave
- Offer financial support by way of an advance in pay
- Provide access to appropriate, confidential, independent professional counselling
- Allow the individual to change work patterns or workload



- Facilitating a transfer to another post or relocation, for safety reasons, where this would be appropriate and supportive of the employee
- Awareness training for all staff so that they understand why there is a need for a workplace policy and know how to behave and help in the situation



- Diverting telephone calls
- Diverting emails to a separate folder
- With consent advising colleagues of the situation on a need-to-know basis and agreeing what the response should be if the abuser/ alleged abuser contacts the office

Belfast Health & Social Care Trust Domestic Abuse Support Service

Orla Barron
Health & Social Inequalities Manager
June 2011



Background

- Biggest employer in Northern Ireland
- 78% female/22% male
- Tasked with delivery of best health and social care services to Belfast population of some 340,000 people + regional services
- Purpose of organisation is to improve health and well-being and reduce health and social inequalities



How common is domestic violence in the workplace?

- Not uncommon for abuser to seek out abuse partner at work –risk for victim & colleagues
- Approx. 18,700 violent workplace events committed by partner
- 74% employed battered women are harassed by their partners at work, either in person or over the phone



Why a workplace policy on domestic abuse?

- Duty of care
- Moral /Ethical reasons
- Human Right fundamental right to be free from abuse
- Business case it is a workplace issue
 – impact on performance, health and
 social well-being, motivation,
 concentration, absenteeism etc

Confidential Support for all Trust Staff



Lets take a moment to think....

- Perpetrator comes home not happy terror sets in, tension building, verbal abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse...little or no sleep...
- Next day, get kids up ...upset and concerned, have to keep them quiet for fear of waking perpetrator (75% of mothers said kids had witnessed domestic violence, 33% had seen their mothers beaten, 10% had witnessed sexual violence)
 - Get them to school no bus fare/petrol money
- Into work arrives late, not able to concentrate, not performing, mistake mademanager calls you in ... Verbal warning
- Abusive texts start, silent phone calls, team members vexed that you are not sharing workload- tension building in office
- Nearly time to go home what lies ahead???....



Impact on individual

- Someone who is battered psychologically and/or physically, beaten and urinated on – how much selfesteem can they retain? How can they be expected to perform in the workplace?
- A factor of at least 1 in 4 suicide attempts by women. Stark and Flitcraft 1996.
- The impact of domestic violence has been found to have psychological parallels with the impact of torture and the imprisonment on hostages. *Graham et al 1988.*
- DV knows no boundaries of culture, age, sexual preference, body ability, class, ethnicity or creed. *Lloyd* 1997.



Journey so far

- February 08 workplace policy and plan of action with Trade Unionside
- Based on original good practice example of SEBT Legacy Trust and Unison
- Working in partnership with Trade Unionside
- Executive Team + TJNF ratified approach in April 08





Support Worker

- Trawled for expressions of interest for voluntary role of support worker
- Recognised importance of diversity of officer –gender, age, location, professional background, level
- 30 support workers shortlisted with managerial approval
- 2 day intensive training –Women's Aid, MAP, Rainbow Project, PSNI, DVU at DHSSPSNI, Staffcare and Social Work



Role

- Not to "rescue"
- To listen, to inform of options, to signpost, to offer practical and emotional support
- Practical examples time off for appointments, court dates, salary advance, act as intermediary, change location, contact number, hours of work, liaise with manager



Awareness

- Raise awareness of domestic abuse, impact on workplace, support service for staff
- Official launch in December 08 attended by Chief Executive and Chair
- Newspaper articles, information on intranet, payslips, posters
- Lunchtime awareness sessions
- Targeted training Occupational Health, Managers, Staff



Continuous Journey

- Pilot & evaluation completed –
 Occupational Health, refresher training
- Regular review meetings with DASOs
- Share best practice mutual learning
- "Domestic Violence happens to " regular" people"
- An evolving and challenging piece of work, but worthwhile



www.belfastdvp.co.uk

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