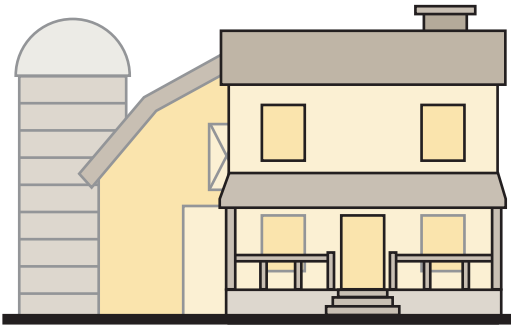


Domestic Violence, Work, & Health



THE STUDY

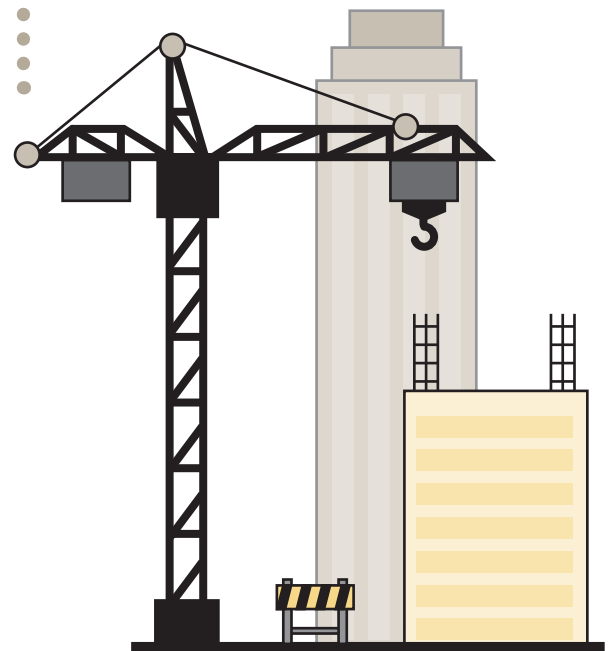
8429 Canadian men and women completed an online survey.

34% had experienced domestic violence at some point in their life.

Unemployed respondents had poorer health compared to employed respondents.

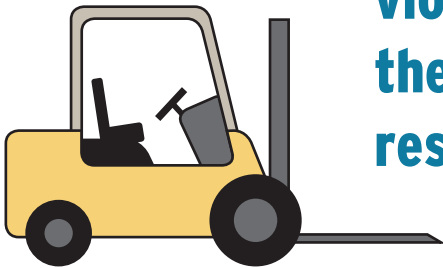
People reporting domestic violence had:

- poorer general health, mental health, and quality of life
- especially poor health if the domestic violence also occurred at or near the workplace
- especially poor health if their ability to get to work was impeded by domestic violence



For more information about workplace training & resources, visit: www.makeitourbusiness.ca

Those with domestic violence experience *and* current unemployment had the poorest general health, mental health and quality of life.



The more ways in which domestic violence occurred at or near the workplace, the poorer the respondent's health.

Work may have protective effects: respondents with domestic violence experience who were working had similar health to those with no domestic violence experience who were unemployed.

PRACTICE & POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Workplace programs and government policies, such as paid domestic violence leave, or workplace training and support pathways, are needed to reframe domestic violence as an occupational health and safety issue; a key goal is to help those exposed to domestic violence stay employed.

For more documents in this series, visit:
www.DVatWorkNet.org