Family violence against Australian nurses, midwives and carers.



EXPERIENCES OF FAMILY VIOLENCE -

Adult 12-month & lifetime family violence (including child abuse & intimate partner violence) was common amona women & meni



44% women & 51% men had experienced child abuse

(including physical/sexual abuse and/or exposure to intimate partner violence growing up)

HEALTH IMPACTS

Survivor respondents' reported worse health & more visits to a health professional than their colleagues without IPV

POOR PHYSICAL HEALTH 2.5x greater

DEPRESSION

2x greater

ANXIETY 2x greater

PTSD

3x greater

HAZARDOUS DRINKING 2x greater

UNABLE TO ACCESS FRIENDS OR FAMILY FOR SUPPORT 2.5x greater

"I am stronger because of my experiences and I am able to use this to help others who may have had similar experiences and are not coping as well."

55-year old survivor woman working in public aged care

SURVIVOR WOMEN'S 12-MONTH WORKPLACE IMPACTS



phone or email at work.

(n = 393)Partner harassed me via

*Small cell counts prevented analysis of male data

Partner stalked me inside or outside my workplace.

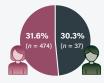


my co-workers.

(n = 134)

(n = 1,464)Partner contacted





Rarely did survivors who needed to take leave from work access FV Leave. rather survivors took personal/sick leave or unpaid & annual

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANMF (VIC BRANCH) & HEALTHCARE WORKPLACES .

RAISE **AWARENESS** **GET TRAUMA-**

INFORM &

ADVOCATE

EDUCATE



Raise awareness via an information campaign with survivor nurse stories **INFORMED**



Adopt a trauma & violence-informed approach to guide leadership & advocacy SUPPORT



Support survivor nurses with accessible FV information

Understand workplace safety is a critical issue for survivor staff; occupational abuse compounds FV trauma

Promote first-line training among colleagues, senior nurses & managers "Family violence is often something we are very ashamed of... I did not want [my colleagues] to see me as different or vulnerable in the work place... You can't swim well, if there is a weight

dragging you down.'

66

63 year-old survivor woman working in private acute care

Elizabeth McLindon "." Kelsey Hegarty "." **Kristin Diemer** *





¹ The prevalence of IPV reported by men respondents was disproportionately high compared with national Australian community prevalence rates, although consistent with two previous 12-month studies of male nurses. Several factors may have contributed to this finding, including a higher proportion of men than women in a same sex relationship and more men than women reporting a history of child abuse, which was associated with higher odds of reporting adult IPV. The male IPV prevalence data had relative standard errors of up to 12%, so these results require a greater degree of interpretive caution. "University of Melbourne; "The Royal Women's Hospital, Victoria.