SAFER HOW, SAFER WHEN

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WOMEN'S

REFUGE

Executive Summary

NCIWR's Research Unit is carrying out a multi-phase research project on the risks that wahine and tamariki face because of family violence, and what really makes a difference when building genuine, sustained safety for wahine and tamariki after family violence. Phase one involved a mapping of risk and the implications for safety across the life-span, including through analysis of data recorded on risk assessments at the time that women seek help. These percentages are based on a sample of 3,500 client risk assessments entered into Women's Refuge's client database between November 2022 and November 2023.

Phases two and three will involve surveying and interviewing wahine, along with the use of supplementary data-sets, to explore the nature and resolution of specific types of risk and the roles that different people, organisations, and systems can play (more of) in making safe options possible.



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Sample size – 3500

Research undertaken – November 2022 – 23

Research outputs will be in either a three-part or four-part sequence to ensure these can demonstrate progress throughout the broader project. The topics include 'rethinking family violence risk', 'seeking safety – the essential ingredients', 'family violence and health' (which may be separate to or a component of the former), and 'making safety last: the who, how, and when of changing what's possible for victims.

The proposed dates for outputs within this sequence (subject to the timing of the availability of research funds) are:

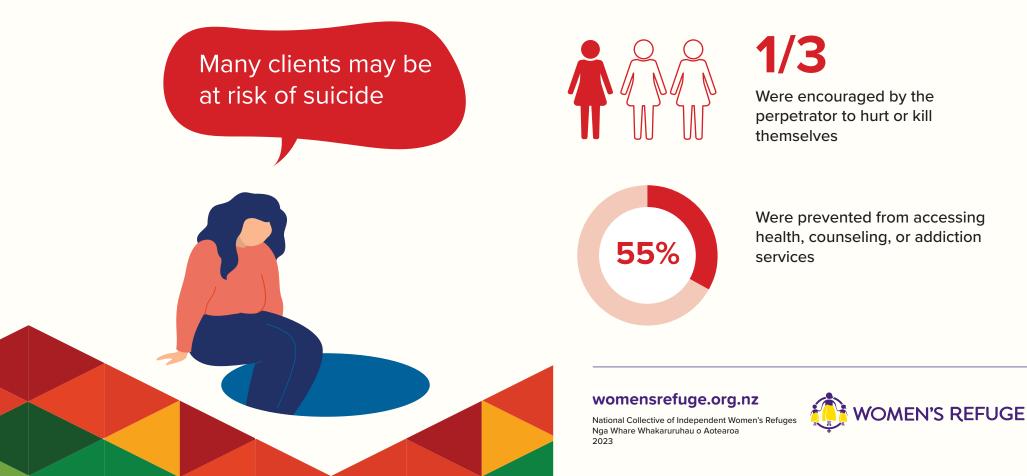
Phase 1: Rethinking family violence risk - completed.Phase 2: 27 March 2024



Phase 3: 27 June 2024Phase 4: (If confirmed fourth phase)September 2024

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Believe their perpetrators could kill them

Experience more severe violence from their perpetrators when they tried to seek safety

Experience an escalation of physical violence in the four weeks before coming to Refuge

Experience an escalation of intimidating behaviour in the four weeks before coming to Refuge

Are aware that their perpetrators had histories of violence towards others

Of those with a protection order say this has already been breached

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Of clients who were mothers, the abuse also involved:



79%

Of victims' children were made to feel afraid

Assaulting them while they were pregnant



Harming them in front of their children

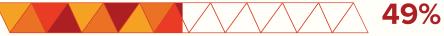
Taking or threatening to take their children

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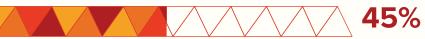














The impacts of non-physical abuse tactics threaten women's wellbeing and opportunities far into the future





Were stopped from seeing or having relationships with whānau and friends



Were made to take out debt they didn't want



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