

Faith Communities Against Violence

July 2013

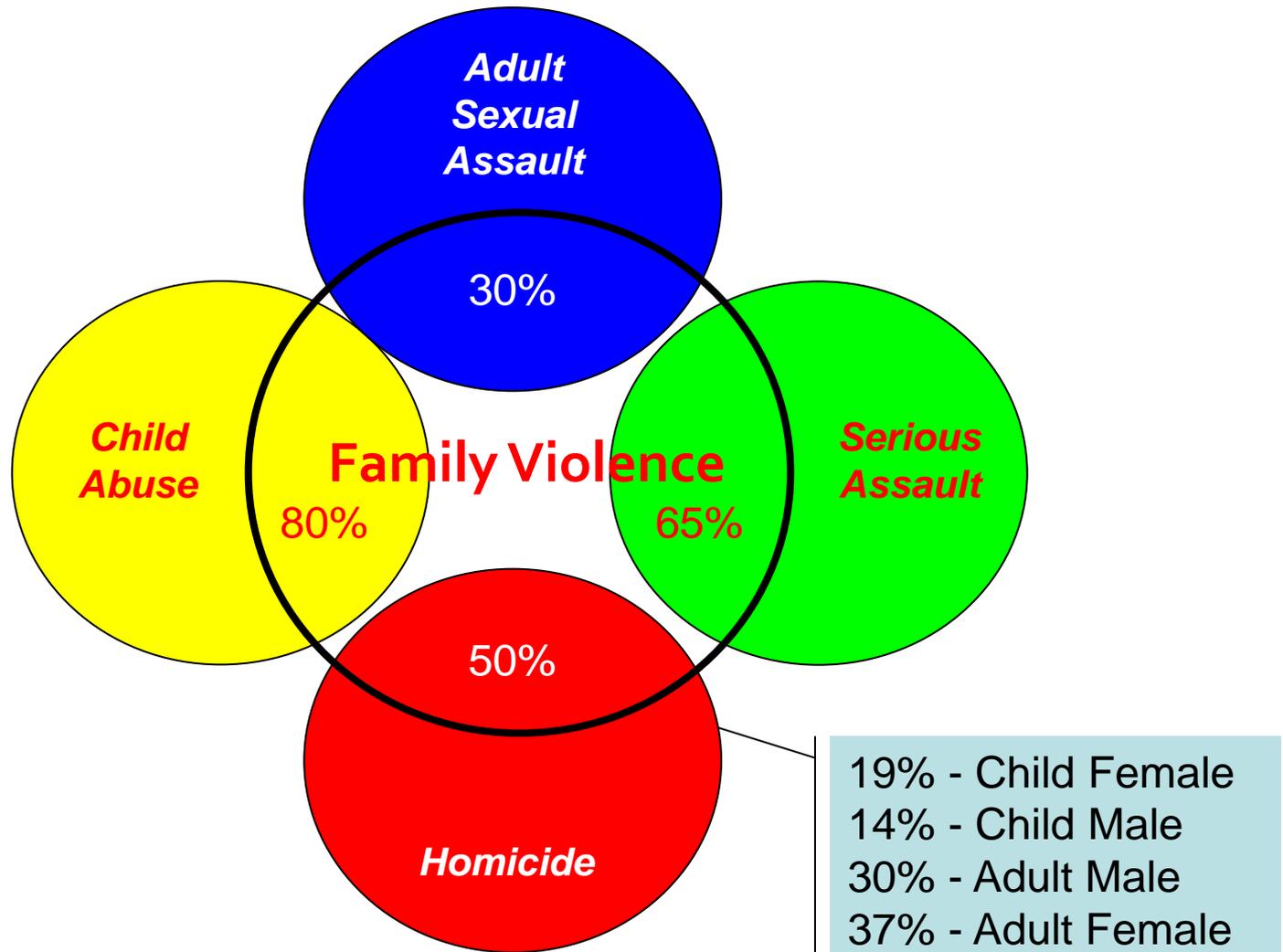
FAMILY VIOLENCE

NZ Context...

- In NZ the home is the most common location of violence
- Victims of Family Violence are more likely to suffer injury than victims of any other type of assault
- Victims of FV are more likely to become repeat victims than victims of any other type of crime
- Estimated social and economic cost of family violence to NZ is \$5.3 billion a year (*Women's Affairs Minister Hekia Parata June 2011*)
- Generally speaking;
 - one in three women experience physical or sexual violence from a partner in their lifetime
 - FV is the largest killer of women under the age of 44 years of age in the world (including traffic accidents, war, natural disasters and disease)

What is Reported to NZ Police?

% of Serious Violence that is Family Violence



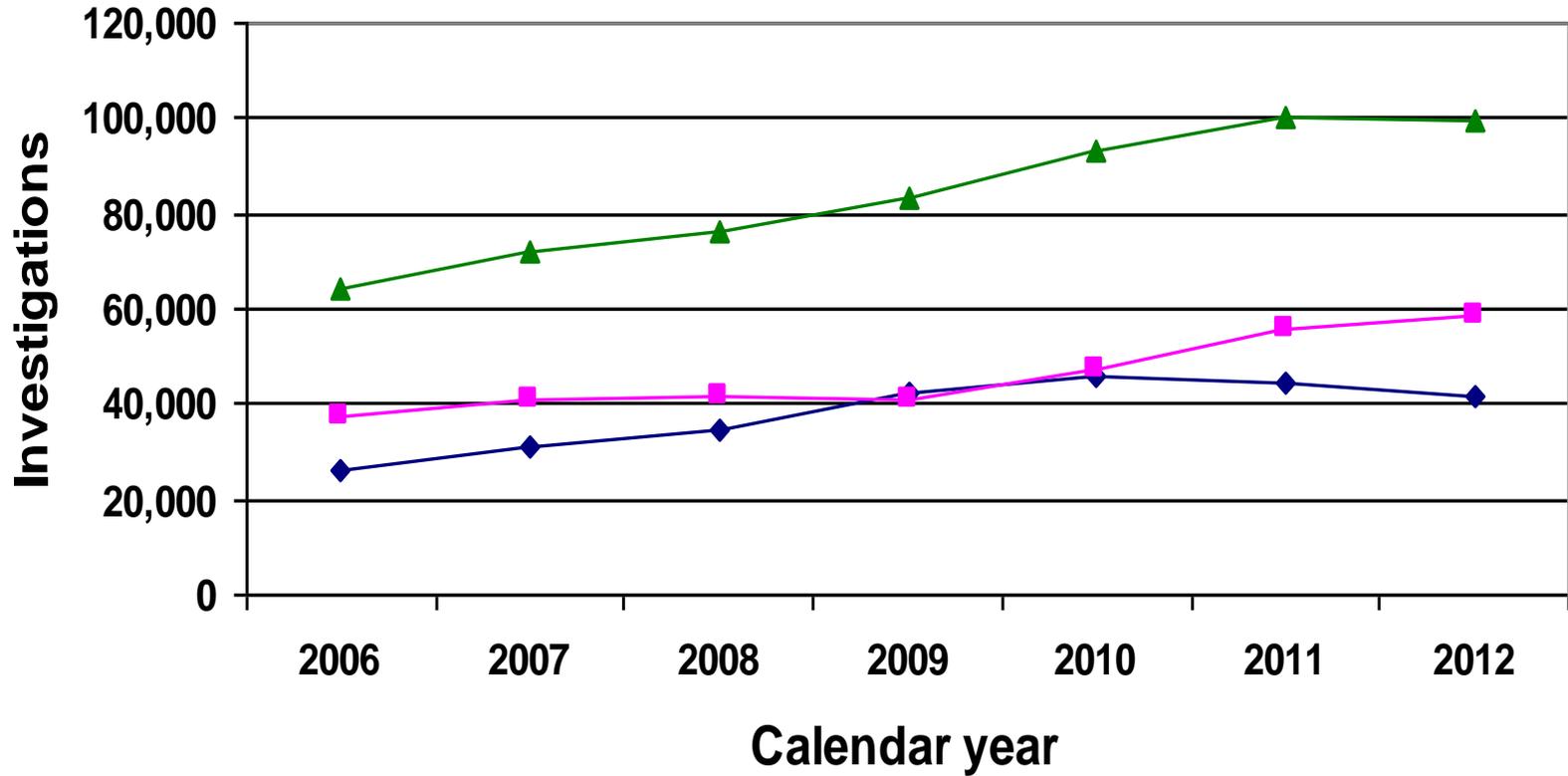
Police Response to Family Violence

NZ Police attended close to 100,000 family violence incidents and offences in NZ in 2012.

- That is an average of 250 FV occurrences each day (1 every 5 minutes).
- Context - it is estimated that still only 18-20% of all FV incidents are reported to Police.
- Children are present at and / or witness family violence in over 50% of family violence occurrences reported to Police

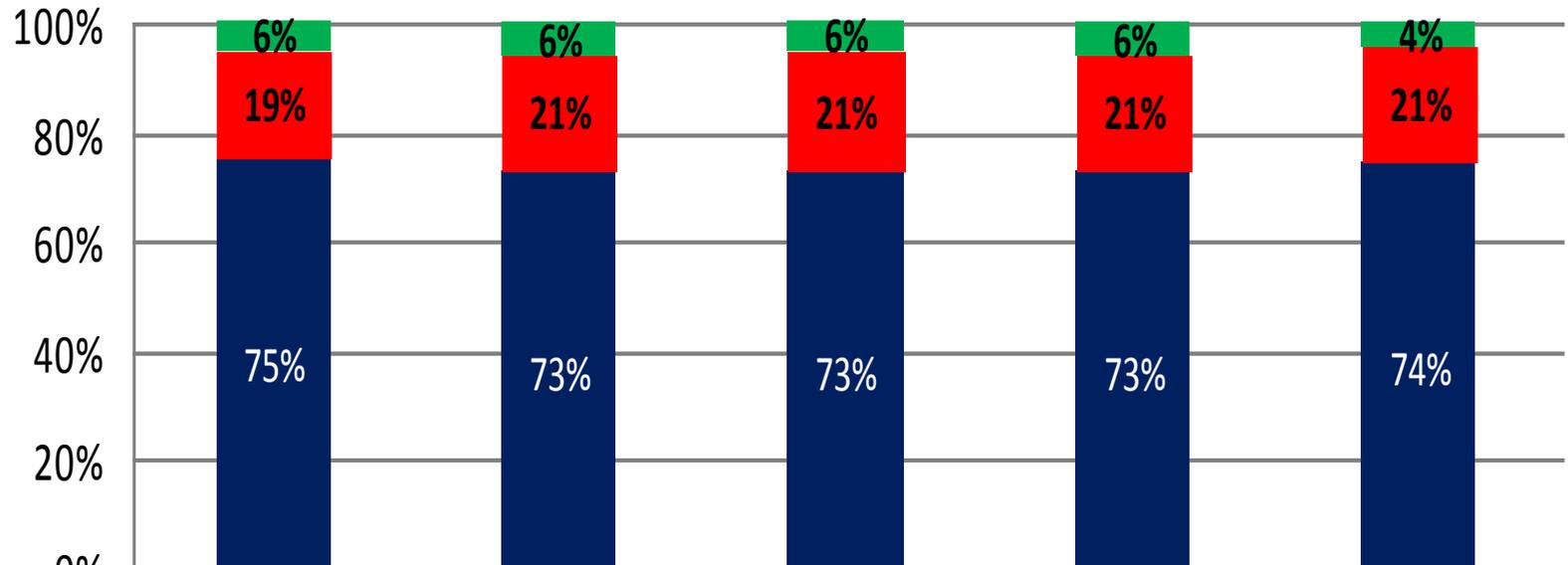
Review of Police FV response Oct 2010 – Dec 2011.
Situational Response Model as of 1 July 2012.

Family Violence Investigations



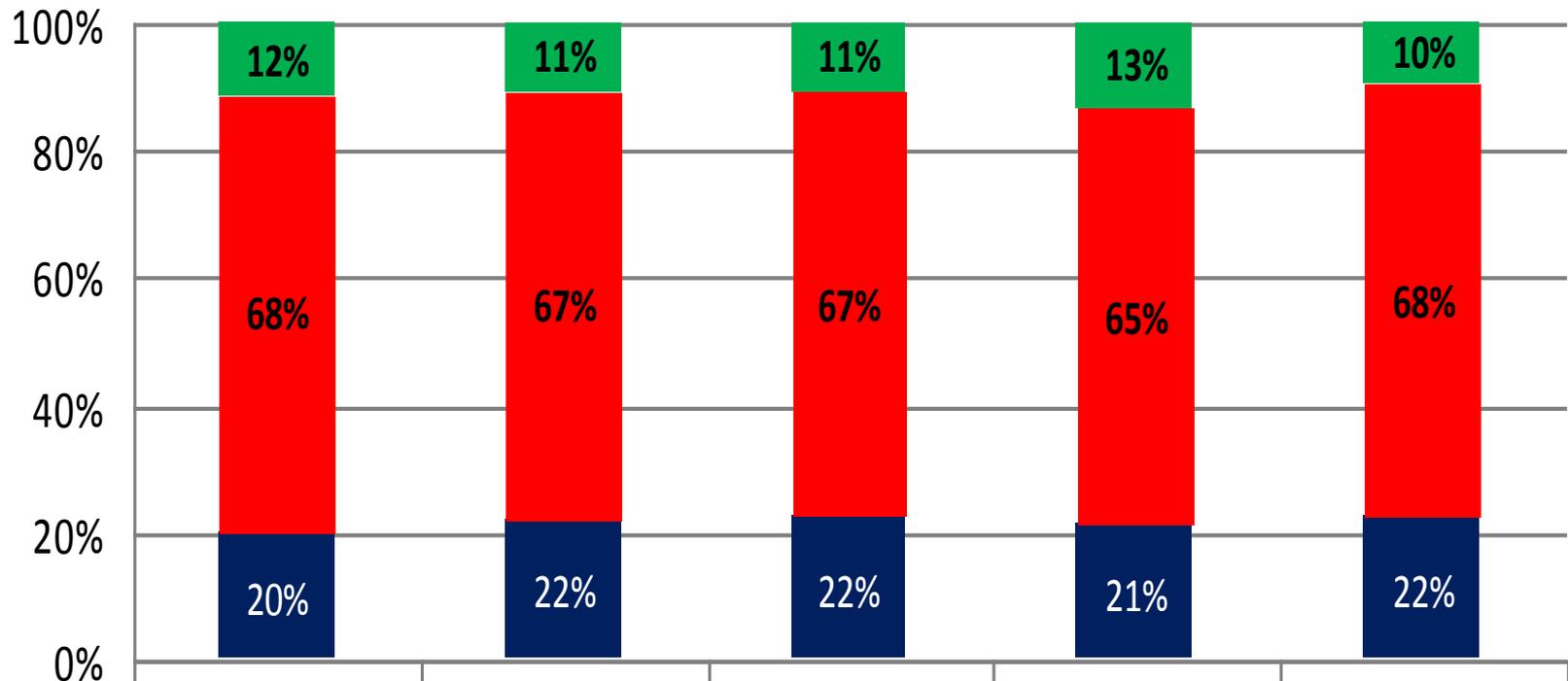
◆ With Offence ■ Non Offence ▲ Total FV Investigations

FV Persons by Gender and Role (Offender, Suspect, Bound by Order)



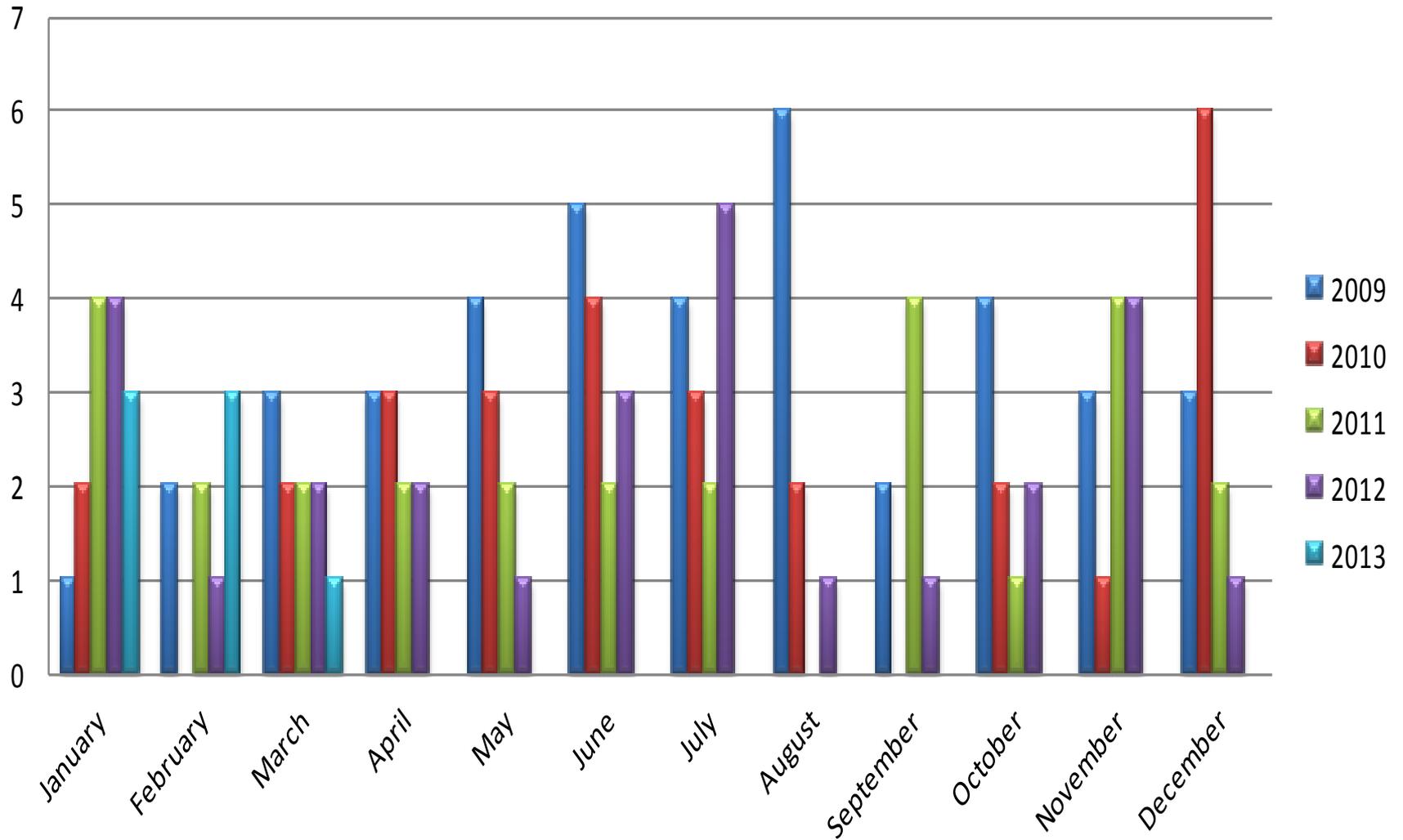
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
■ Omitted	2,077	2,813	2,964	3,213	2,377
■ Female	7,116	9,575	10,948	11,398	11,353
■ Male	28,042	33,359	37,034	38,968	39,489

FV Persons by Gender and Role (Victim, Person at Risk)



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
■ Omitted	4,477	5,033	5,500	7,418	5,434
■ Female	25,795	30,737	34,474	36,233	38,112
■ Male	7,530	9,922	11,362	11,813	12,460

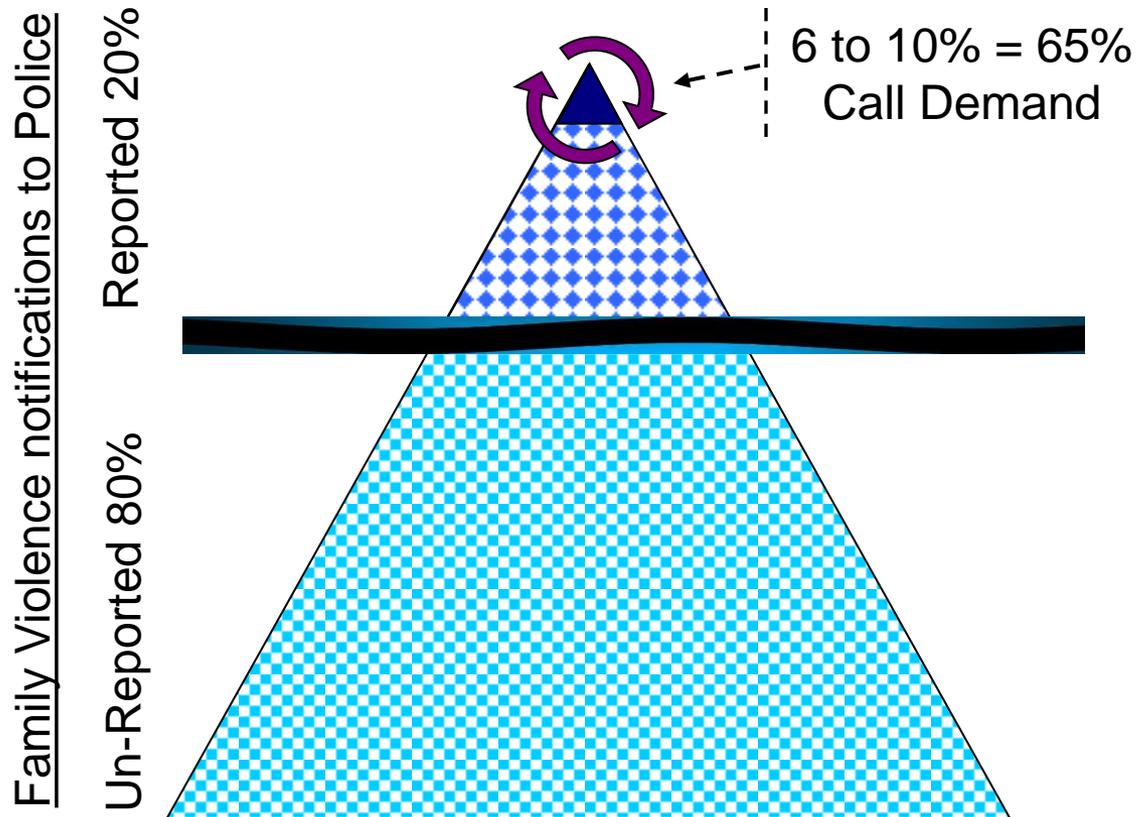
Death Investigations - FV



Family Violence - Role of Police

- Critical responder - primary role = establish safety and offender accountability as appropriate.
- ALSO - information collector, initial risk assessor and facilitator of intervention.
- FV response must be collaborative to be effective and is a multi-agency responsibility.
- Police do not address the underlying causes and behavior – but play a key role in facilitation of protective responses for victims and children.
- The most crucial work is prevention – often invisible and not measurable.

Police Perspectives -The Iceberg Profile



Cornerstones of FV response

- Evaluating known information pre-attendance.
Investigation and assessment of new information at incident.
- Risk Assessment – translation into risk management and safety planning to:
 - Reduce the number of ‘serious incidents’
 - Reduce the number of incidents that may turn critical
 - Reduce repeat victimisation
 - **SAVE LIVES**

Police working in FV

- District Family Violence Coordinators (12)
- Area Family Violence Coordinators (44)
- FV investigators
- Family Safety Teams (6 teams – 5 Districts)
- General Duties (Uniform) - FV largest P1
- Criminal Investigation Branch – FV over half all serious criminal investigations
- Child Protection Teams (FV child abuse / neglect 90% of all cases)

Roles of FV Specialists (100)

- FV Coordinators (predicated on early intervention – the key to reduction in serious harm and homicides)
 - Sustained monitoring of FV investigations
 - Focus on high risks and repeats
 - Collaborative internal and interagency responses
 - Responsiveness to at risk families
 - Participation in PFVDR / FVDRC
 - FST

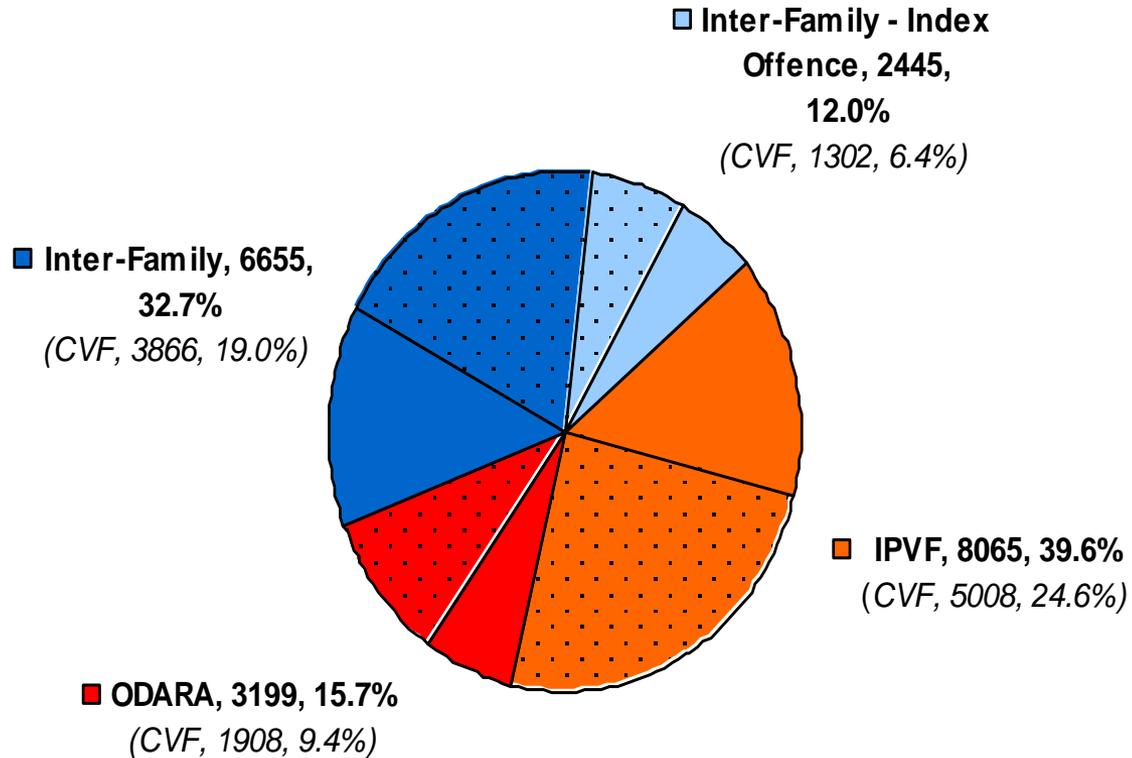
New Response From 1 July 2012

A **situational response model** that...

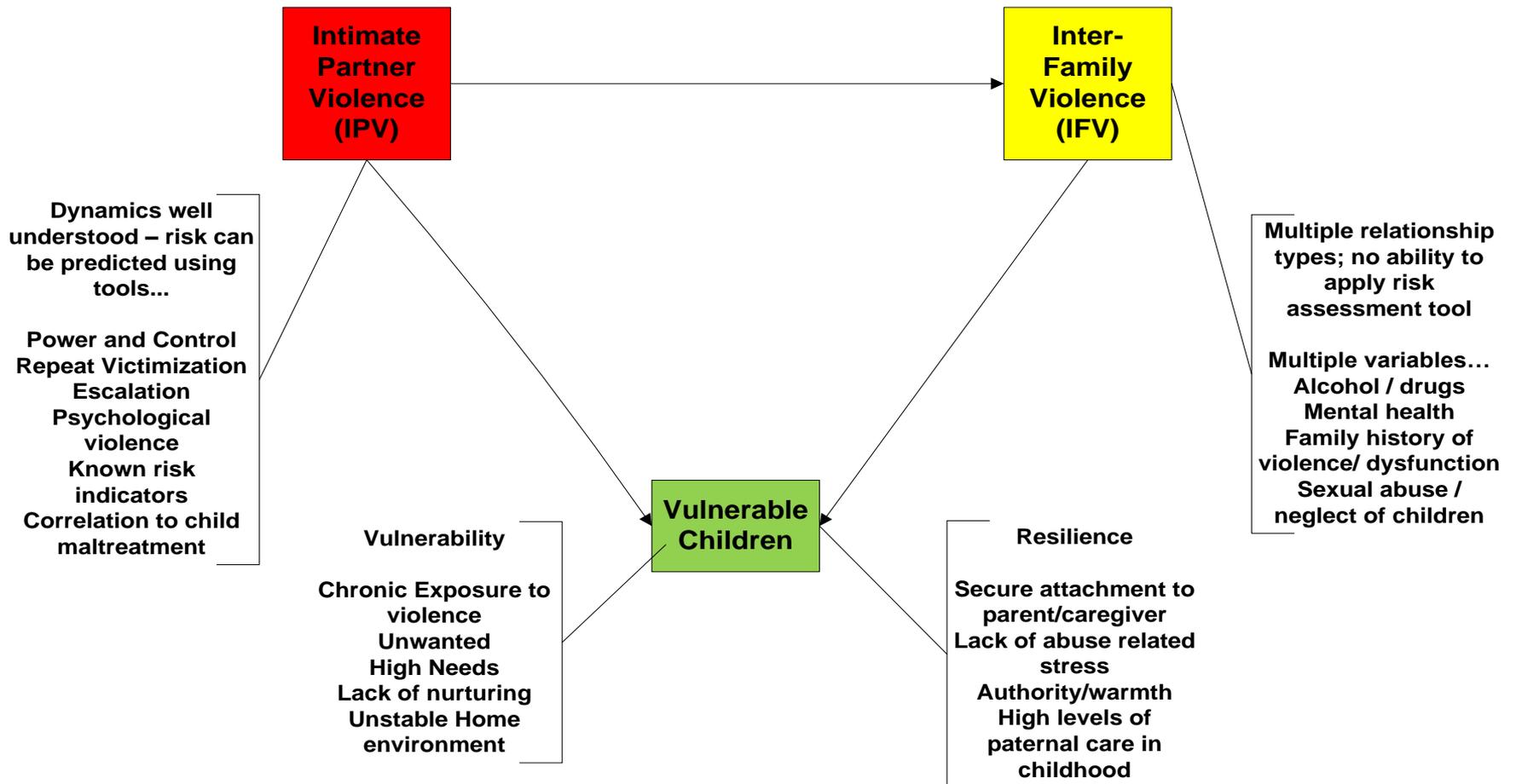
- distinguishes between Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and non IPV (Inter-Family Violence) occurrences
- applies a validated risk assessment tool that will predict the likelihood of re-assault in IPV relationships (ODARA)
- requires the collection and sharing of risk information in IPV contexts where ODARA does not apply (Intimate Partner Vulnerability Factors – IPVF)
- requires the collection and sharing of risk information specifically about children at all FV occurrences (Child Risk Factors CRF)
- requires that victims are provided with relevant information, receive advocacy advice and are told of referral to relevant FV service providers on attendance

Breakdown of FV Occurrences - National

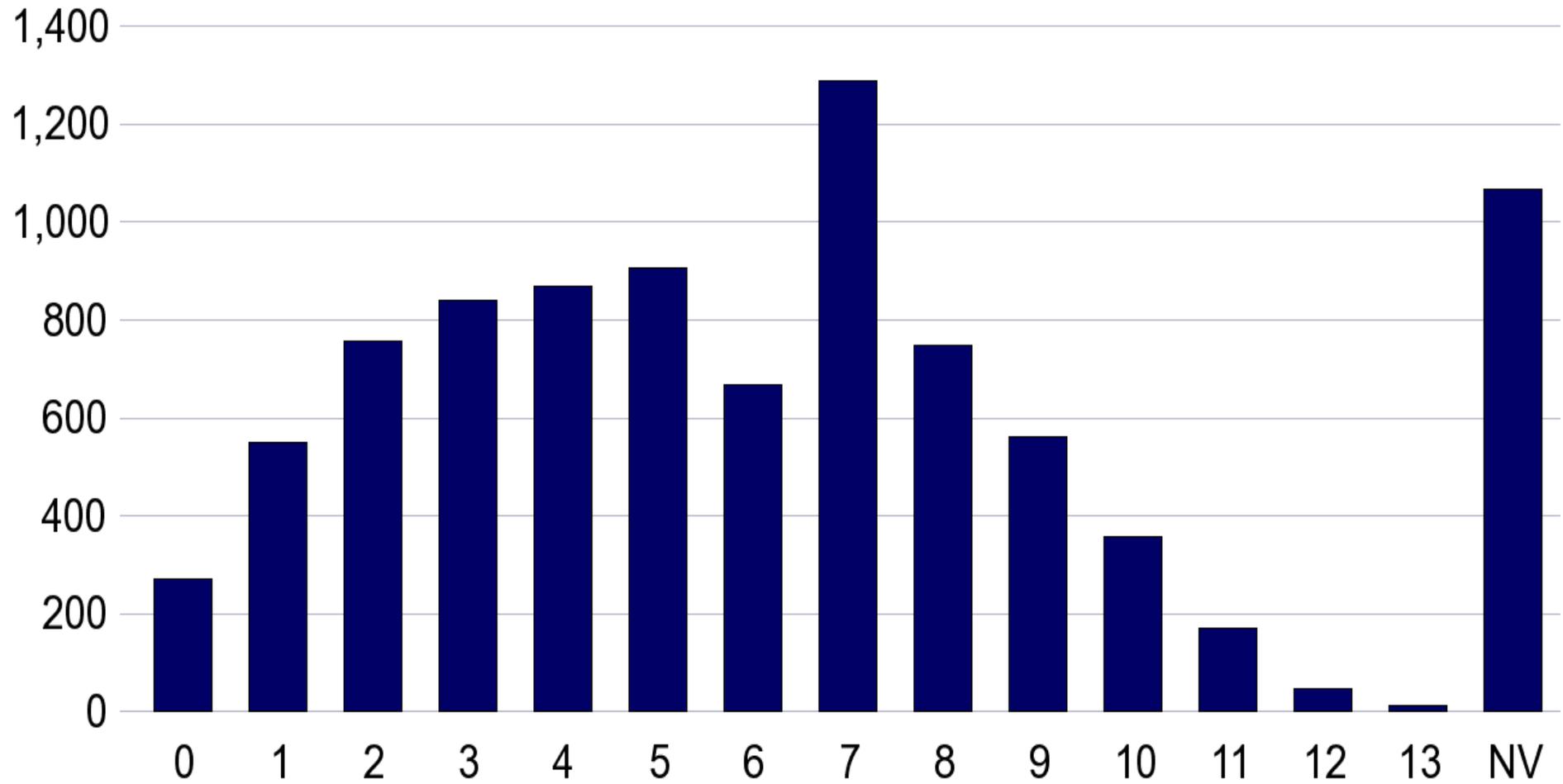
Occurrences created 01 July to 30 Sep 2012



Telling Triangle – FV Violence Dynamics



5. ODARA Validated Scores - Fiscal YTD



Current Initiatives / Activities

- Loves-Me-Not - High school – year 12 healthy relationship program
- isafe – women’s relationship risk assessment tool
- ODARA development – use of information in Court
- Elderly abuse and isolation policy development
- Forced and underage marriage policy development
- Focus on children living with FV and referrals to statutory agency

Ripple Effect : Preventative Actions

