Domestic Violence is a pattern of coercive behavior that is used by one person to gain power and control over another, which may include physical violence, sexual, emotional and psychological intimidation, verbal abuse, stalking, and economic control.

(Family Violence Prevention Fund. “Model Policy on Domestic Violence in the Workplace”)

Sixty-six percent of senior corporate executives believe their company’s financial performance would benefit from addressing the issue of domestic violence among their employees.


The total health care costs of family violence are estimated in the hundreds of millions each year, much of which is paid for by the employer.

(Pennsylvania Blue Shield Institute, Social Problems and Rising Health Care Costs in Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania: 1992:3-5)

Homicide is by far the most frequent fatality women workers experience at work. In 17% of these homicides, the alleged assailants were current or former husbands or boyfriends.


Significant numbers of employers said domestic violence has a harmful effect on their company’s productivity (49%), attendance (47%), and increases in insurance and medical costs (44%). Eighty percent (80%) of respondents said that domestic violence affects employees from all walks of life and affects all aspects of their lives.


Thirty-seven percent of women who experienced domestic violence report the abuse had an impact on their work performance in the form of lateness, missed work, keeping a job, or career promotions.


One in four American women report that they have been physically abused by a husband or boyfriend at some point in their lives. Thirty percent of Americans say they know a woman who has been physically abused by her husband or boyfriend in the past year.

(Domestic Violence Advertising Campaign Tracking Survey (Wave IV) conducted for the Advertising Council and the Family Violence Prevention Fund, July-October, 1996)
Seventy-four percent of employed battered women reported being harassed by their partners or husbands in the workplace either in person or over the telephone. (Today, e-mail, voicemail, and fax provide additional means of access).

(NY Victim Services Agency)

Ninety-six percent of employees who were victims of domestic violence reported some type of workplace problem as a direct result of their abuse. More than 60% were often late, 54% missed at least three full days of work per month, work performance suffered for 70% of the victims, 60% were reprimanded for diminished performance; and 30% were fired.

(NY Victim Services; US Dept of Labor)

A large majority of Employee Assistance Program providers surveyed have dealt with specific partner abuse situations in the past year, including an employee with a restraining order (83%) or an employee being stalked at work by a current or former partner (71%).

(Isaac, Nancy E., Sc.D., Corporate Sector Response to Domestic Violence, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University School of Public Health, 1997:30)

The 14 member programs of the New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence assist survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence, and members of their families, with 24-hour crisis lines, emergency shelter, counseling, support groups, and help dealing with police, medical and court personnel. In 2003, Coalition member agencies assisted 7,664 battered women, 417 men, and provided shelter to 645 women and children, and four men.

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