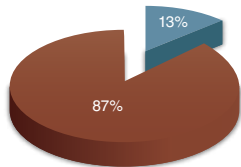


Between January 2003 and December 2011, 952 homicides occurred in British Columbia; 13% of those homicides resulted from domestic violence. 73% of the domestic violence homicide victims were female and 27% were male (including children and bystanders).

Homicides in B.C. (2003–2008)



■ domestic violence ■ other

For more information on what to do when domestic violence touches your workplace, visit

[www.worksafebc.com/
domesticviolence](http://www.worksafebc.com/domesticviolence)



WORKING TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Always keep yourself safe.

Don't get in the middle of an assault.

In an emergency, call 911.

Do you suspect that your co-worker is being abused?



You can help.

Recognize the signs of domestic violence

Have you noticed an employee who:

- Seems sad, withdrawn, or afraid?
- Has trouble concentrating?
- Acts nervous when the phone rings?
- Arrives late and misses work more often than usual?

Is someone in your workplace:

- Receiving harassing emails?
- Being stalked or watched at work?
- Being threatened?

Domestic violence does not stay at home when a victim comes to work

The effects of domestic violence often extend outside the home. Domestic violence can enter the workplace when an abuser attempts to harass, stalk, threaten, or injure a victim at work.

Domestic violence can happen to anyone, regardless of age, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, culture, or ethnicity.

How can you help your co-worker or employee?

- Listen — don't judge
- Offer support
- Ask what she/he needs to feel safe at work
- Develop policies and have a plan in place to protect your workplace from violent incidents