

THE WORKPLACE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The following is a summarization of research conducted by
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The following information was obtained through a survey given to 198 batterers participating in a batterer's intervention program.

As reported by batterers:

- 37.1% acknowledged that they had made their partner (ex-partner) late or miss work or interfered with ability to get to work.
 - 45.9% caused her to be emotionally traumatized
 - 41.7% injured their partner
 - 35.1% interfered with her sleep
 - 25.4% destroyed her personal property
 - 20.8% interfered with her transportation
 - 16.3% interfered with childcare arrangements
 - 15% refused to take care of the children
 - 9.9% took or hide items she needed for work
 - 9.7% did not give their partner (ex-partner) phone messages about work from her boss/co-worker
 - 4.6% lied about children (e.g., child is sick, babysitter is sick) to make their partner (ex-partner) miss or leave work
 - 2.9% tried to stop their partner (ex-partner) from getting a driver's license
- Tactics used to interfere with partner from doing her job
 - Contacted their partner (ex-partner) while she was at her job approximately 2.01 times a day, every day.
 - 53.5% harassed their partner at her job (e.g. argued with their partner on phone, sent threatening messages, spread rumors)
 - 38.4% acted jealous of their partner's co-workers/boss (accused her of having sex with co-workers/boss, stopped their partner from spending time with her co-workers/boss)
 - 34.8% monitored their partner while she was at work (e.g. followed her to work, called her at work, asked their partner's co-worker/boss to keep an eye on her, asked a friend to keep an eye on partner)
 - 30.8% controlled their partners work hours/schedule
 - 24.2% told or made their partner (ex-partner) quit her job
 - 17.7% yelled at their partner at her job (including in front of her co-workers/boss)
 - 16.7% called their partner insulting names at her job (including in front of her co-workers/boss)
 - 11.1% controlled their partner's pay (picked-up partner's pay check)
 - 9.6% threatened to physically hurt (e.g. slap, hit, punch, kick, strangle) partner at her job
 - 7.1% physically hurt (e.g. slapped, hit, punched, kicked, strangled) partner at her job
- Impact on victim's ability to keep her job
 - 15.2% reported "my partner (ex-partner) has gotten in trouble at job because I frequently called"
 - 5.6% reported "my partner (ex-partner) has gotten in trouble at work because I visited her too often"

- Impact of batterer's abusive behavior on his work performance
 - 56.9% have not been able to concentrate at work because of their feelings/ thoughts about their partner (ex-partner)
 - 51.8% have missed work because of their abusive behavior
 - 43.4% have not been able to perform work duties because of their feelings/ thoughts about their partner (ex-partner)
 - 37.6% have made mistakes at work due to their abusive behavior

- Batterer's use of workplace resources to abuse and control partner
 - 33.8% used work resources (e.g. phone, email, co-worker/boss, company car) to monitor their partner
 - 7.1% have learned from their co-workers/boss different ways of abusing or controlling their partner (ex-partner)
 - 5.6% used work resources (e.g. phone, email, co-worker/boss, company car) to harass their partner

- Employers and co-workers knowledge about abuse and actions taken
 - 86.2% of the batterer's employers/co-workers currently know about his abusive behavior
 - 74% of the batterer's employers give them time off for court dates
 - 66.2% of the batterer's employers took action to assist him to keep employment; 45.5% of the batterer's employers disapproved of domestic violence
 - 62.1% of the batterer's employers took actions to support him getting intervention
 - 49.5% of the batterer's employers approved/supported the batterer
 - 25.5% of the batterer's employers (or boss) has expressed sympathy for the victim
 - 11.1% of the batterer's employers took actions to end the batterer's employment

For more information about Dr. Glass and/or her research you may contact her at:

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Research and Professional Experience

My research focus is the development, implementation and evaluation of community-based interventions to prevent and reduce disparities in health access, quality of care and health outcomes for survivors of intimate partner violence (IPV). I recently completed two years of research training as a Building Interdisciplinary Research Careers in Women's Health (BIRCWH) Scholar supported through the Center for Research on Women's Health at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Further, I am the Principal Investigator (PI) on a NIH/National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR) funded study to evaluate a workplace intervention to prevent and reduce the impact of IPV on the health, safety and employment of immigrant and US born Latinas. Additionally, I have two studies funded by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). One study assesses the risk and protective factors of repeat victimization for women in same-sex relationships and the second is an effectiveness trial of a housing program for battered women and their children.

Over the past several years, I have worked collaboratively with the Thai Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) and the Thai Deans Council to develop a strategy to build public health nursing capacity and infrastructure to address HIV/AIDS and other public health issues.

Currently, I am the President of the Nursing Network on Violence Against Women, International

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