The Corporate Alliance

Research Outcomes

2nd December 2013
METHODOLOGY

25 qualitative interviews with senior decision makers in Human Resources (HR) and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Telephone survey of 250 HR decision makers and professionals in companies of 50+ employees, mixture of sectors and industries

Focus group among a group of survivors of domestic violence on the impact of domestic violence in the workplace and the role of an employer in this space

Online Public opinion survey of 2000 GB adults
Domestic violence is a widespread issue that affects many people in the UK

- Strongly agree: 36%
- Tend to agree: 43%
- Tend to disagree: 9%
- Strongly disagree: 1%
- Don’t know: 11%

NET: Agree 79%
NET: Agree 10%
If someone is the victim of domestic violence in the home it is likely to negatively affect their performance at work

- Strongly agree: 37%
- Tend to agree: 45%
- Tend to disagree: 6%
- Strongly disagree: 2%
- Don't know: 10%

NET: Agree 82%
NET: Disagree 8%

Base: 2025 GB adults
It is not appropriate to talk about domestic violence at work

- **Strongly agree**: 5%
- **Tend to agree**: 20%
- **Tend to disagree**: 33%
- **Strongly disagree**: 28%
- **Don't know**: 13%

**NET: Agree 26%**  
**NET: Disagree 61%**

Base: 2025 GB adults
Employers have a duty of care towards any of their employees who suffer from domestic violence

- Strongly agree: 21%
- Tend to agree: 40%
- Tend to disagree: 18%
- Strongly disagree: 5%
- Don’t know: 16%

NET: Agree 61%
NET: Agree 22%

Base: 2025 GB adults
If an employer has a programme of support in place for employees who are victims of domestic violence it would improve my attitude towards that employer

NET: Agree 74%
NET: Disagree 11%

Base: 2025 GB adults
Regardless of whether it is right or wrong if someone revealed to their employer that they have been a victim of domestic violence it would negatively affect their professional reputation.

NET: Agree 34%
NET: Disagree 48%

Base: 2025 GB adults
It’s happening

“Cases of domestic violence are relatively rare in the UK” – 4 in 5 (82%) disagree

It affects their bottom line

Domestic violence has at least some impact on:
- **Productivity** of the workforce - 70%
- **Absenteeism** - 74%

They should do something

“Employers have a duty of care towards any of their employees who suffer from domestic violence” - 92% agree
Organisations’ Priorities

- Bullying and harassment: 58% high priority, 20% low priority, 5% no priority
- Long-term chronic health conditions: 48% high priority, 17% low priority, 6% no priority
- Work-life balance: 40% high priority, 16% low priority, 2% no priority
- Mental health: 39% high priority, 19% low priority, 6% no priority
- Stress management and resilience: 38% high priority, 15% low priority, 5% no priority
- Parenthood and childcare: 36% high priority, 14% low priority, 4% no priority
- Domestic violence: 41% high priority, 18% low priority, 22% no priority

Base: All 250 HR decision makers
Q: I am going to read out a number of areas of employee wellbeing and assistance. For each one, please tell me if it is currently a high, medium, low or no priority at all in your organisation?
Recognise that they should do something, think that they already are

“Domestic violence is adequately addressed by my organisation’s current employee welfare arrangements” - 66% agree

Base: All 250 HR decision makers
Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Do you agree strongly, tend to agree, tend to disagree, or disagree strongly?
For more information please contact:

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