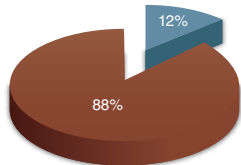


Between January 2003 and August 2008, 605 homicides occurred in British Columbia. 73 (12%) of those homicides resulted from domestic violence. 75% of the domestic violence homicide victims were female and 25% were male (including children and bystanders).

### 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)



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- Seems sad, withdrawn, or afraid?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