Recommended reading on family and whānau violence

This list of reports, articles and resources is a selection by the New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse (NZFVC). Its purpose is to provide quick access to key research, reports, conceptual frameworks, tools and other resources that have been influential and useful in developing understandings of family violence, whānau violence, violence against women and gendered violence over time. We use “family violence” as an umbrella term including intimate partner violence, child abuse and neglect, elder abuse and more.

Items range from websites, tools and YouTube clips to reports and journal articles. Some are newer; some are classic or seminal pieces we come back to again and again. They are ones we frequently send out when people ask us for information on these topics. It is not intended to be a comprehensive list of the large amount of invaluable research that has been done and resources that have been created, but, we hope, a useful reference.

Where an item is in the NZFVC library, the link goes to the library record – click on the link to bring up a brief description.

Some ways you could use this list include:

- Provide the list to staff who are new to family and whānau violence
- Support staff to build knowledge on identified areas of need
- Incorporate readings into teaching, training and professional development
- Choose items to read and discuss as part of team meetings
- Suggest readings as part of professional supervision
- Share the list with organisations and networks you collaborate and partner with, to assist in developing shared understandings of family and whānau violence.

We thank our Academic and Sector Advisory Groups and other New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse users for their input into the list. The list may be updated in the future. Suggestions for inclusion can be emailed to info@nzfvc.org.nz
Contents

1. Top five reads
2. Definitions
3. Statistics
4. Impacts of violence
5. Conceptual models
6. Risk and protective factors (what 'causes' family violence?)
7. 'What works' reports

Overview

Intimate partner violence – Perpetration
Intimate partner violence – Victimisation
Rainbow (LGBTIQ+) communities
Violence against disabled people
Adverse childhood experiences
Economic costs
Health impacts

Overview

Masculinities, gender roles
Power and control
Coercive control
Intersectionality
Political economy
Masculinities, gender roles
Gender and data
Women's use of violence

Public health

Ecological models
Social determinants of health

Child abuse and neglect
Intimate partner violence
Elder abuse

Definitions

Top five reads

Statistics

Impact of violence

Conceptual models

Violence against disabled people

Economic costs

Health impacts

Overview

Pacific communities
Asian communities

Gendered analysis

Intergenerational trauma

Tangata whenua

New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse
nzfvc.org.nz
8. Victim/survivors’ voices ................................................................................................................... 23
9. Primary prevention .......................................................................................................................... 24
10. Community mobilisation .............................................................................................................. 26
11. Integrated family violence system ................................................................................................. 28
    Integrated system .......................................................................................................................... 28
    Risk assessment ............................................................................................................................... 29
    Information sharing ......................................................................................................................... 29
12. Intervention ..................................................................................................................................... 30
    Intimate partner violence and child abuse and neglect ................................................................. 30
        Child abuse and neglect ............................................................................................................... 30
        Parenting, child abuse and neglect and intimate partner violence ............................................ 30
        Intimate partner violence – victim/survivors ......................................................................... 31
    Sexual violence - victim/survivors ..................................................................................................... 32
    Intimate partner violence – perpetrators ....................................................................................... 32
    Response-based practice .................................................................................................................. 33
    Intervention by population group .................................................................................................... 33
        Tangata whenua ......................................................................................................................... 33
        Pacific communities ................................................................................................................... 34
        Asian communities ..................................................................................................................... 34
        Young people – relationship violence ..................................................................................... 35
        Rainbow (LGBTIQ+) communities ............................................................................................ 36
        Disabled people .......................................................................................................................... 36
        Elder abuse and neglect ............................................................................................................... 36
        Men ................................................................................................................................................ 36
    Intervention by sector ....................................................................................................................... 37
        Health .......................................................................................................................................... 37
        Justice ......................................................................................................................................... 37
        Education ..................................................................................................................................... 39
13. Co-occurring issues ......................................................................................................................... 40
    Poverty ............................................................................................................................................. 40
    Alcohol and other drugs .................................................................................................................... 40
    Mental health ................................................................................................................................... 40
14. Evaluation ....................................................................................................................................... 41
15. Further reading ................................................................................................................................ 43
1. Top five reads

UN Women (2016)
Package of essentials for addressing violence against women
Concise, user-friendly briefs:

• 10 essentials for addressing violence against women
• 10 essentials for prevention of violence against women
• 10 essentials for service provision to survivors of violence against women
• Ending violence against women key reference documents

Kruger, T., and others (2004)
Transforming whānau violence: A conceptual framework
Wellington: Second Māori Taskforce on Whānau Violence.
An updated version of the report from the former Second Māori Taskforce on Whānau Violence.

Family Violence Death Review Committee reports
The focus of the Family Violence Death Review Committee (FVDRC) is to reduce family violence deaths by: reviewing and reporting family violence deaths to the Health Quality & Safety Commission and developing strategies to reduce family violence.

Response based practice (website)
The Centre for Response Based Practice aims to provide and promote socially just and effective responses to violence and other forms of oppression and adversity. Areas of interest include:

• Close analysis of interaction, especially in cases of violence
• Language in colonial discourse and in therapy
• The functional links between colonialism and western mental health traditions
• Developing effective responses to violence through therapy, research advocacy and analysis
• Brief, systemic, collaborative, feminist, and other social justice informed therapies
• Countering academic and professional views of victims and perpetrators of violence that are too monadic (individualistic and psychological) and lack appreciation of social interaction and social context.

Fanslow, J. (2005)
Beyond zero tolerance: Key issues and future directions for family violence work in New Zealand
Wellington: Families Commission.
2. Definitions

Ministry of Women's Affairs (2013)
Current thinking on primary prevention of violence against women
Wellington: Ministry of Women’s Affairs.
Provides a list of commonly used definitions of different kinds of violence
(page 15 onwards).

For definitions from a Māori worldview, see Conceptual models: Tangata whenua, in particular:
Kruger, T., and others (2004)
Transforming whānau violence: A conceptual framework
Wellington Second Māori Taskforce on Whānau Violence.
An updated version of the report from the former Second Māori Taskforce on Whānau Violence.

Pihama, L., Te Nana, R., Cameron, N., Smith, C., Reid, J., & Southe, K. (2016)
Māori cultural definitions of sexual violence
Sexual Abuse in Australia and New Zealand, 7(1), 43-51.
3. Statistics

This section includes a range of sources for statistics on how widespread violence is in New Zealand and internationally. It includes data on different types of violence, fatalities and rates of violence for specific groups and communities (where available).

Overview

**Aotearoa New Zealand**

New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse

**Data summaries**

*A collation of New Zealand family violence statistics from government and non-government agencies and research studies, updated annually.*

New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse

**Family violence statistics (webpage)**

*This page on the NZFVC website provides links to a range of New Zealand sources of statistics on family and whānau violence.*

Family Violence Death Review Committee (2014)

**Fourth annual report**

Wellington: Health Quality and Safety Commission.

*Includes in-depth statistical analysis of family violence homicides between 2009 and 2012.*


**Family violence indicators: Can administrative data sets be used to measure trends in family violence in New Zealand?**

Wellington: Superu.

*Includes recommendations for improving data collection systems in New Zealand.*


**The scale and nature of family violence in New Zealand: A review and evaluation of knowledge**

Wellington: Ministry of Social Development.

*International*

See the [Family violence statistics - international resources](#) webpage for international data.
Child abuse

Aotearoa New Zealand


International


Intimate partner violence – Victimisation

Aotearoa New Zealand

Fanslow, J. L., & Robinson, E. M. (2011) *Sticks, stones, or words? Counting the prevalence of different types of intimate partner violence reported by New Zealand women* *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma, 20*, 741–759.


More articles from the New Zealand Violence Against Women Study are available in the NZFVC library.

International

See the Family violence statistics - international resources webpage for international data.
Intimate partner violence – Perpetration

Aotearoa New Zealand

Hitte home: Men speak about abuse of women partners
Wellington: Department of Justice.

International

Why do some men use violence against women and how can we prevent it?: Quantitative findings from the United Nations Multi-country Study on Men and Violence in Asia and the Pacific
Bangkok, Thailand: UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women, and UN Volunteers.

Violence against disabled people

Aotearoa New Zealand

The scale and nature of family violence in New Zealand: A review and evaluation of knowledge
Wellington: Ministry of Social Development.

International

Hughes, K., & others (2012)
Prevalence and risk of violence against adults with disabilities: A systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies
The Lancet, 379(9826), 1621-1629.

Jones, L., and others (2012)
Prevalence and risk of violence against children with disabilities: A systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies
The Lancet, 380(9845), 899-907.

Rainbow (LGBTIQ+) communities

Aotearoa New Zealand

Hohou te Rongo Kahura: Outing Violence (website)
Includes a survey report, resources, statistics, fact sheets and other information.

International

Walters, M. L., and others (2013)
The national intimate partner and sexual violence survey: 2010 findings on victimization by sexual orientation
Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
4. Impacts of violence

Information on the impacts of violence is summarised in many reports in this reading list. This section highlights additional key sources of information, in particular on health impacts. Further information is available under Victim/survivor voices.

Adverse childhood experiences

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2012)
Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study
Atlanta, GA: National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
The groundbreaking Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study is one of the world’s largest studies on childhood abuse and neglect and later life health and wellbeing.

Adverse Childhood Experiences
ACEs too high! (website)
This website reports on new research about adverse childhood experiences and covers how people, organisations, agencies and communities are implementing practices based on the research.

Publications from the Dunedin Multidisciplinary Health and Development Study (a longitudinal study which has followed the lives of 1037 children born in Dunedin in 1972-73) and Christchurch Health and Development Study (CHDS) (a longitudinal study which has followed the lives of 1265 children born in Christchurch in 1977).

Economic costs

Measuring the economic costs of child abuse and intimate partner violence to New Zealand

Productivity gains from workplace protection of victims of domestic violence
Wellington: MoreMedia Enterprises.

Health impacts

Violence against women in New Zealand: Prevalence and health consequences
The New Zealand Medical Journal, 117(1206).

ANROWS (2016)
A preventable burden: Measuring and addressing the prevalence and health impacts of intimate partner violence in Australian women. Key findings and future directions
Sydney, NSW: ANROWS.
Find that intimate partner violence contributes an estimated 5.1% to the disease burden in Australian women aged 18-44 years, which is higher than any other risk factor in the study, including tobacco use, high cholesterol or use of illicit drugs.
5. Conceptual models

Tangata whenua


Intergenerational trauma


Pacific communities


and

The eight ethnic-specific frameworks (Cook Islands, Fiji, Niue, Samoa, Tuvalu, Tonga, Tokelau and I-Kiribati).

Asian communities


Asian & Pacific Islander Institute on Gender-Based Violence (USA) (website)

See also under Gendered analysis – intersectionality

**Gendered analysis**

**Overview**


**Feminist movement**


**Power and control**


Interviews with Ellen Pence on YouTube: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r9dZ0gr78eE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r9dZ0gr78eE) and [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bZeppoVr5f0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bZeppoVr5f0)
The Domestic Abuse Intervention Programs (DAIP)
Power and control wheel, Equality wheel and other wheels

Adaptations of the power and control wheel:

Domestic Abuse Intervention Programs (DAIP)
Post-separation power and control wheel

Caring Dads
Child abuse: Not valuing children

National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL)
Abuse in later life: Power and control wheel

Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence
People with disabilities and their caregivers: Equality wheel

Texas Council on Family Violence
LGBTIQ violence: Gay, lesbian, bisexual and trans power and control wheel

Asian & Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence
Lifetime perspective: Lifetime spiral of gender violence

Many other adaptations have also been developed.

Coercive control

Stark, E. (2012)
Re-presenting battered women: Coercive control and the defense of liberty

Coercive control: The entrapment of women in personal life
Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Stark, E. – YouTube clips:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NLIXrt6WNsM
and
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s3XZatJgtaw

Intersectionality

Domestic violence at the margins: Readings on race, class, gender, and culture
New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press
AWID (2004)
*Intersectionality: A tool for gender and economic justice*
Toronto, Ont: Association for Women’s Rights in Development.
Plain language resource on intersectionality. Not on violence specifically.

Crenshaw, K. (1991)
*Mapping the margins: Intersectionality, identity politics, and violence against women of Color*
*Stanford Law Review*, 43(6), 1241-1299.

*Toward a field of intersectionality studies: Theory, applications, and praxis*

*What will it take to end gender-based violence?*
Women’s Studies Journal, 29(2), 50-59.
*Winner of the 2015 Women’s Studies Journal Graduate Prize for a Feminist Essay.*

INCITE! (2014)
*Color of Violence: The INCITE! Anthology*
An anthology of critical writings investigating the intersecting ways in which violence and oppression exist in the lives of women of colour and their communities. It also maps innovative strategies of movement building and resistance used by women and trans people of colour around the world.

**Political economy**

True, J. (2012)
*The political economy of violence against women: A feminist international relations perspective*
New York: Oxford University Press.

**Masculinities, gender roles**

*Aotearoa New Zealand*

*The culture of cool: Getting in early to prevent domestic violence*
Unpublished paper.

*The cultures of cool and being a man: Getting in early to prevent domestic violence*
Unpublished paper.

Busch, Rl, Morgan, M., & Coombes, L. (2014)
*Manufacturing egalitarian injustice: A discursive analysis of the rhetorical strategies used in fathers’ rights websites in Aotearoa/New Zealand*
*Feminism & Psychology*, 24(4), 440-460.
International

UN Women (2016)
Self-Learning Booklet on Masculinities and Violence Against Women and Girls
Developed as the result of a series of training courses that aim to strengthen capacities of practitioners and advocates to understand, integrate and address critical gender issues in their lives and work.

Hegemonic masculinity: Rethinking the concept
Gender & Society, 19, 829-859.

Gender and data

Cross-national and multilevel correlates of partner violence: An analysis of data from population-based surveys
The Lancet Global Health, 3.

Braaf, R., & Meyering, I. B. (2013)
The gender debate in domestic violence: The role of data
Sydney, NSW: Australian Domestic & Family Violence Clearinghouse, University of New South Wales.

New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse (2007)
Family violence and gender fact sheet

Holtzworth-Munroe, A (2005)
Male versus Female Intimate Partner Violence: Putting Controversial Findings into Context

Kimmel, M. S. (2002)
"Gender symmetry" in domestic violence: A substantive and methodological research review
Violence Against Women, 8, 1332-1363.

Women’s use of violence

Intimate partner violence

Arrested female offenders in Auckland City: April – September 2008
Auckland; Shine.

Women’s initiation of physical violence against an abusive partner outside of a violent episode
Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 30(15), 2659-268.
Hitting back: Women's use of physical violence against violent male partners, in the context of a violent episode
Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 30(17), 2963-2979.

Hester, M. (2009)
Who does what to whom? Gender and domestic violence perpetrators
Bristol: University of Bristol in association with the Northern Rock Foundation.

Construct validity of the Conflict Tactics Scales: A mixed-method investigation of women’s intimate partner violence

The development of a theory for women’s use of violence in intimate relationships
Violence Against Women, 12, 1026-45.

Child maltreatment

Viewing mothering, violence and sexuality through the lens of ethnicity: Mainstream media constructions of Tania Witika as a transgressive mother

Fitzroy, L. (2001)
Violent women: Questions for feminist theory, practice and policy
Critical Social Policy, 21(1), 7-34.

Featherstone, B. (1997)
What has gender got to do with it? Exploring physically abusive behaviour towards children

Featherstone, B., & Trinder, L. (1997)
Familiar subjects? Domestic violence and child welfare
Child and Family Social Work, 2, 147-159.

Public health

Ecological models

World Health Organization (website)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (website)
Expanded ecological models

Fanslow, J. L. (2005)
Beyond zero tolerance: Key issues and future directions for family violence work in New Zealand
Wellington: Families Commission.

Heise, L. (2011)
What works to prevent partner violence? An evidence overview
London: Strive.

Social determinants of health

Commission on Social Determinants of Health (2008)
Closing the gap in a generation: Health equity through action on the social determinants of health

A conceptual framework for action on the social determinants of health
Social Determinants of Health Discussion Paper 2 (Policy and Practice)
6. Risk and protective factors
(what 'causes' family violence?)

Public health approaches seek to identify "risk and protective factors" for violence rather than causes. Risk factors increase a person's chance of experiencing or perpetrating abuse and protective factors reduce it. Understanding these contributors to violence and the way they interact is critical to informing effective prevention and intervention efforts. Information on issues that contribute to violence is also available in many of the items under Conceptual models. This section lists research specifically seeking to identify risk and protective factors.

Child abuse and neglect

Aotearoa New Zealand

Lives cut short: Child death by maltreatment
Wellington: Dunmore Publishing.

International

Child abuse and neglect - CDC (webpage)
Lists individual, family and community risk and protective factors

Risk and protective factors for child abuse and neglect
Child Families Communities Australia paper
Melbourne, Vic: Australian Institute of Family Studies.

Australian Institute of Family Studies (2014)
Who abuses children: Fact sheet
CFCA Resource sheet
Melbourne, Vic: Australian Institute of Family Studies.

Intimate partner violence

Aotearoa New Zealand

Juxtaposing beliefs and reality: Prevalence rates of intimate partner violence and attitudes to violence and gender roles by New Zealand women
Violence Against Women, 16, 812-831.
International


Elder abuse

7. 'What works' reports

This section contains reports which review research on different types of violence, the impacts of violence and evidence-informed strategies to prevent and respond to violence ("what works").

**Aotearoa New Zealand**

Fanslow, J. L. (2005)
*Beyond zero tolerance: Key issues and future directions for family violence work in New Zealand*
Wellington: Families Commission.

Mardani, J. (2010)
*Preventing child neglect in New Zealand: A public health assessment of the evidence, current approach and best practice guidance*
Wellington: Office of the Children's Commissioner.

**International**

Fortson, B. L., Klevens, J., Merrick, M. T., Gilbert, L. K., & Alexander, S. P. (2016)
*Preventing child abuse and neglect: A technical package for policy, norm, and programmatic activities*
Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

*This technical package represents a select group of strategies based on the best available evidence to help prevent child abuse and neglect.*

*THRIVES: A global technical package to prevent violence against children*
Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

*THRIVES represents a select group of complementary strategies that reflect the best available evidence to help countries sharpen their focus on priorities with the greatest potential to reduce violence against children.*

Basile, K. C., and others (2016)
*STOP SV: A technical package to prevent sexual violence*
Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

*Prevention of violence against women and girls: What does the evidence say?*
*The Lancet*, 385(9977): 1555–1566

*This paper reviews the evidence for interventions to reduce the prevalence and incidence of violence against women and girls.*

Futures Without Violence (2015)
*Safe, healthy and ready to learn: Policy recommendations to ensure children thrive in supportive communities free from violence and trauma*


World Health Organization & John Moores University (2009) *Violence prevention: The evidence* Geneva: World Health Organization. *This series of briefings for advocates, programme designers and implementers and others summarises the evidence for the effectiveness of strategies for preventing violence: (1) increasing safe, stable and nurturing relationships between children and their parents and caregivers; (2) developing life skills in children and adolescents; (3) reducing availability and harmful use of alcohol; (4) reducing access to guns, knives and pesticides; (5) promoting gender equality; (6) changing cultural norms that support violence; and (7) victim identification, care and support.*


8. Victim/survivors' voices

Wilson, D., & Webber, M. (2014)
*The people’s report: The People’s Inquiry into addressing child abuse and domestic violence*
Auckland: The Glenn Inquiry.

*Women moving away from violence: Planning it - doing it*
Christchurch: Christchurch Women’s Refuge

It’s STILL Not OK! (2010)
*Protecting victims, rebuilding lives, sending the right message: A discussion paper written by survivors of domestic violence*
Upper Hutt: It’s STILL Not OK!

Tolerton, J. (2008)
*It’s time we started telling these stories*
Wellington: Family and Community Services, Ministry of Social Development.
9. Primary prevention

Primary prevention aims to stop violence before it occurs, for example by promoting respectful, non-violent relationships and changing the social and cultural norms that support violence. It is sometimes called working "upstream" of violence.

Aotearoa New Zealand

Ministry for Women (2015)
Wāhine Māori, wāhine ora, wāhine kaha: Preventing violence against Māori women
Wellington: Ministry for Women.

Ministry for Women (2015)
A malu i 'āiga, e malu fo'i i fafo: Protection for the family, protection for all: Samoan people’s understanding of primary prevention of violence against women
Wellington: Ministry for Women.

Ministry of Women’s Affairs (2013)
Current thinking on primary prevention of violence against women
Wellington: Ministry of Women’s Affairs.

Fanslow, J. L. (2005)
Beyond zero tolerance: Key issues and future directions for family violence work in New Zealand
Wellington: Families Commission.

Te Ohaakii a Hine - National Network Ending Sexual Violence Together (TOAH-NNEST)
Primary prevention research on sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand (webpage)
Compiled by TOAH-NNEST

International

UN Women (2016)
10 essentials for prevention of violence against women
Geneva: UN Women.

UN Women (2016)
A framework to underpin action to prevent violence against women
Geneva: UN Women.

10 principles for effective prevention messaging
National Sexual Violence Resource Centre
Our Watch, VicHealth (Victorian Health Promotion Foundation) & ANROWS (2015)
*Change the story: A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia*
Melbourne, Vic: Our Watch.

Walden, I. (2014)
*Primary prevention of violence against women*
ADFVC Fast Facts.
Sydney, NSW: Australian Domestic and Family Violence Clearinghouse.

*From work with men and boys to changes of social norms and reduction of inequities in gender relations: A conceptual shift in prevention of violence against women and girls*
*The Lancet, 385*(9977), 1580-1589.

Flood, M. (2011)
*Involving men in efforts to end violence against women*
*Men and Masculinities, 14*(3), 358-377.

Pease, B. (2008)
*Engaging men in men’s violence prevention: Exploring the tensions, dilemmas and possibilities*
ADFVC Issues Paper 17.
Sydney, NSW: Australian Domestic and Family Violence Clearinghouse.
10. Community mobilisation

Community mobilisation is an approach to preventing violence which enables and builds local community ownership. Principles of community mobilisation include social change, whole community engagement, collaboration, community leadership and a vision for a better world. Community mobilisation is an emerging approach to addressing family violence, however there are international examples that show a reduction in violence in relatively short periods of time.

**Aotearoa New Zealand**

Auckland: New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse, University of Auckland.

Social Action Team, Ministry of Social Development
Social change toolkit
*Provides resources, tools, tips and guidance to support community based social change projects.*

**It’s Not OK Campaign** (website)
including **It’s not OK Campaign Community Evaluation Project (2105)**

**E Tū Whānau** (website)

**Pasefika Proud** (website)

**International**


**SASA!** (website)
*SASA! is a community mobilisation initiative working to prevent violence against women and HIV in Uganda. SASA! is one of the few community mobilisation initiatives worldwide that has done comprehensive research and evaluation. This found that the initiative significantly reduced rates of intimate partner violence and lead to a wide range of positive changes in people’s relationships and the community. SASA! is an acronym for the four phases of action (Start, Awareness, Support and Action) and also means "now" in Kiswahili.*
Creative Interventions (2012)
Creative Interventions Toolkit: An Invitation and Practical Guide for Everyone to Stop Violence
Promotes an approach called community-based interventions to violence or what some call community accountability or transformative justice as a way to break isolation and to create solutions to violence from those who are most affected by violence – survivors and victims of violence, friends, family and community.

Kim, M., & Asian & Pacific Islander Institute of Domestic Violence (2005)
The community engagement continuum: Outreach, mobilization, organizing and accountability to address violence against women in Asian and Pacific Islander communities
11. Integrated family violence system

This section contains information on building an integrated system to respond to intimate partner violence and child abuse and neglect, as opposed to fragmented and isolated services and initiatives.

Integrated system

Aotearoa New Zealand

Family Violence Death Review Committee (2016)
Family Violence Death Review Committee: Fifth report: January 2014 to December 2015
Wellington: Health Quality and Safety Commission.
See also previous annual reports
The second half of the report focuses on developing part of the ‘road map’ for moving towards an integrated family violence system. It provides practical examples of how integrative practice and an integrated system can enable safer responses to people, their families and whānau.

Herbert, R., & Mackenzie, D. (2014)
The way forward: An integrated system for intimate partner abuse and child abuse and neglect in New Zealand
Wellington: The Impact Collective.
This report proposes the establishment of an integrated system, a “formal and proactive response whereby all agencies will deliver consistent and safe services. ... An integrated system for IPV and CAN is where all agencies and individuals who are either directly or indirectly involved at all levels operate as one system.”

Wilson, D., & Webber, M. (2014)
The people’s blueprint: Transforming the way we deal with child abuse and domestic violence in New Zealand
Auckland: The Glenn Inquiry.
See also other publications from The Glenn Inquiry

Summary of recommendations following an inquest into the deaths of Bradley, Ellen and Edward Livingstone
Bradley and Ellen Livingstone were murdered by their father Edward Livingstone in Dunedin in 2014, following the children’s mother’s decision to separate from Edward Livingstone.

Murphy, C., & Fanslow, J. (2012)
Building collaborations to eliminate family violence: Facilitators, barriers and good practice
Auckland; New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse, University of Auckland.

International

Royal Commission into Family Violence: Report and recommendations
Melbourne, Vic: Royal Commission into Family Violence.


Risk assessment


Information sharing

12. Intervention

Information on these pages focuses on intervention once violence has occurred.

Intimate partner violence and child abuse and neglect

Child abuse and neglect

*Aotearoa New Zealand*


*Parenting, child abuse and neglect and intimate partner violence*

*Aotearoa New Zealand*


*International*


**Reshaping the child protection response to domestic violence through collaborative working**  

**The batterer as parent: Addressing the impact of domestic violence on family dynamics**  

Humphreys, C., & Absler, D. (2011)  
**History repeating: child protection responses to domestic violence**  

Hester, M. (2011)  
**The three planet model: Towards an understanding of contradictions in approaches to women and children's safety in contexts of domestic violence**  

David Mandel, [Safe and Together](#) (website)  
*Resources include* the Safe and Together domestic violence informed continuum of practice, *a continuum of domestic violence practice for child welfare services. The continuum is designed to support organisational responsiveness to adult and child victims, and perpetrators of domestic violence*

Edleson, J. L., & Nissley, B. A. (2011)  
**Emerging responses to children exposed to domestic violence**  

MINCAVA  
[Honor Our Voices: Children’s perspectives of domestic violence](#) (website)  
*An online learning module providing the opportunity to see domestic violence through the eyes and voices of children.*

**Intimate partner violence – victim/survivors**

*Aotearoa New Zealand*  

**Becoming better helpers: Rethinking language to move beyond simplistic responses to women experiencing intimate partner violence**  

**Help-seeking behaviors and reasons for help seeking reported by a representative sample of women victims of intimate partner violence in New Zealand**  
**International**

Sullivan, C. M. (2012)  
*Advocacy services for women with abusive partners: A review of the empirical evidence*  
Harrisburg, PA: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence.

Sullivan, C. M. (2012)  
*Domestic violence shelter services: A review of the empirical evidence*  
Harrisburg, PA: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence.

For further reading see [Victim/survivors' voices](#)

**Sexual violence - victim/survivors**

Includes vision, principles, guidelines, inclusive practice, research and resources.

**Intimate partner violence – perpetrators**

**Aotearoa New Zealand**

*Responding to perpetrators of family violence*  
NZFVC Issues Paper 11.  
Auckland: New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse, University of Auckland.

Roguski, M., & Gregory, N. (2014)  
*Former family violence perpetrators' narratives of change* and *summary report*  
Wellington: Kaitiaki Research and Evaluation and The Glenn Inquiry

**International**

Project Mirabal (website)  
*Project Mirabal was an innovative United Kingdom research project from 2009-2015 which investigated the extent to which perpetrator programmes reduce violence and increase safety for women and children, and the routes by which they contribute to coordinated community responses to domestic violence.*

Centre for Innovative Justice (2015)  
*Opportunities for Early Intervention: Bringing Perpetrators of Family Violence into View*  
Melbourne, Vic: RMIT University.

*Why does he do that?: Inside the minds of angry and controlling men*  
New York: Berkley Publishing Group.
Response-based practice

Coates, L., & Wade, A. (2007)  
*Language and violence: Analysis of four discursive operations*  

*Telling it like it isn’t: obscuring perpetrator responsibility for violent crime*  

Richardson, C., & Wade, A. (2010)  
*Islands of safety: Restoring dignity in violence-prevention work with indigenous families*  
*First Peoples Child & Family Review, 5*(1), 137-145.

Intervention by population group

Tangata whenua

*Guidelines for mainstream crisis support services for survivors (round two): Good Practice Responding to Sexual Violence.*  
See *Inclusive Practice: Māori*

*‘Hooked up’: Te hononga whaiāipo: Reducing and preventing violence in taitamariki Māori intimate partner relationships*  

E Tu Whānau (2013)  
*e Tu Whānau: Programme of Action for addressing family violence 2013-2018*  
Wellington: Family and Community Services, Ministry of Social Development.  
See website for updates.

Robertson, N., and others (2013)  
*Evaluation of the Whānau Ora Wellbeing Service of Te Whakaruruhau: Final report*  
Hamilton: Māori and Psychology Research Unit, University of Waikato.

Kruger, T., and others (2004)  
*Transforming whānau violence: A conceptual framework*  
Wellington: Second Māori Taskforce on Whānau Violence.  
*An updated version of the report from the former Second Māori Taskforce on Whānau Violence.*
Puao-te-ata-tu: The report of the Ministerial Advisory Committee on a Māori Perspective for the Department of Social Welfare
Wellington: Department of Social Welfare.

For further reading see Conceptual models: Tangata whenua

Pacific communities

See Inclusive practice: Pacific

Pasefika Proud (2014)
Wellington: Ministry of Social Development

Rankine, J., Percival, T. and others (2015)
Pacific peoples, violence, and the Power and Control Wheel
Journal of Interpersonal Violence, first published online

For further reading see Conceptual models: Pacific communities

Asian communities

See Inclusive practice: Asian; Muslim women

Developing intimate partner violence intervention services for youth from migrant communities of colour
A technical report for Shakti Community Council, Inc. based on interviews with youth from Asian and Middle Eastern communities in Auckland, New Zealand
Auckland: University of Auckland.

Sultana, F., & Nair, S. (2011)
Purple dandelion: A Muslim woman's struggle against violence and oppression
Auckland: Exisle.

For further reading see Conceptual models: Asian communities
Young people – relationship violence

'Hooked up' : Te hononga whaiāipo: Reducing and preventing violence in taitamariki Māori intimate partner relationships  

Developing intimate partner violence intervention services for youth from migrant communities of colour: A technical report for Shakti Community Council, Inc. based on interviews with youth from Asian and Middle Eastern communities in Auckland, New Zealand.  
Auckland: University of Auckland.

Breaking the silence but keeping secrets: What young people want to address sexual violence  
Auckland: Tu Wahine Trust and HELP (Auckland Sexual Abuse HELP Foundation).

'I couldn’t even dress the way I wanted.’: Young women talk of ‘ownership’ by boyfriends: An opportunity for the prevention of domestic violence?  
Feminism & Psychology, 23(4), 536–555.

Ministry of Education (2015)  
Relationship education programmes: Guide for schools.  
Wellington: Ministry of Education.

Ministry of Education. (2015)  

International

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2017)  
Dating Matters: Interactive guide on informing policy  
Looking at both organisational policy and public policy, the guide provides a framework for ensuring that the best available data, evidence and practice are included in policy development, implementation and evaluation.

VAWnet (updated 2017)  
Special Collection: Preventing and Responding to Teen Dating Violence

Respectful relationships education: Violence prevention and respectful relationships education in Victorian secondary schools  
Rainbow (LGBTIQ+) communities

See Inclusive practice: LGBTI+

Houhou te Rongo Kahukura – Outing violence (website)
Includes the report Building Rainbow communities free of partner and sexual violence (2016).

Rainbow Youth & It’s not OK Campaign (2015)
‘You, me / us’ booklet
A resource on healthy relationships for sexuality and gender diverse communities.

Disabled people

See Inclusive practice: People with disability

The hidden abuse of disabled people residing in the community: An exploratory study
Gisborne: Tairawhiti Community Voice.

A systematic review of the effectiveness of interventions to prevent and respond to violence against persons with disabilities
Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 29(17), 3207-3226.

Women with Disabilities Victoria (2014)
Voices against violence (website)

Elder abuse and neglect

Glasgow, K., & Fanslow, J. L. (2007)
Family violence intervention guidelines: Elder abuse and neglect
Wellington: Ministry of Health.

Men

See Inclusive Practice: Men

Listening to the therapeutic needs of male survivors of childhood sexual abuse
Journal of Interpersonal Violence, first published online, April 2017
Intervention by sector

Health

Aotearoa New Zealand

Fanslow, J. L., & Kelly, P. (2016)
Family violence assessment and intervention guideline: Child abuse and intimate partner violence
(2nd ed.). Wellington: Ministry of Health.

Glasgow, K., & Fanslow, J. L. (2007)
Family violence intervention guidelines: Elder abuse and neglect
Wellington: Ministry of Health.

National Institute for Public Health & Mental Health Research, Auckland University of Technology
Violence Intervention Programme (VIP) evaluations (webpage)

International

The health-systems response to violence against women
The Lancet, 385(9977), 1567-1579.

Justice

Family law

‘Ordinary decent domestic violence’: A discursive analysis of family law judges’ interviews

Indirect abuse involving children during the separation process

Wilcox, K. (2012)
Family law and family violence: Research to practice
Research & practice brief 2
Sydney, NSW: Australian Domestic and Family Violence Clearinghouse

Elizabeth, V., Gavey, N., & Tolmie, J. (2012)
He’s just swapped his fists for the system: The governance of gender through custody law
Gender & Society, 26(2), 239-260.
See also other publications from this study on women’s experiences of the Family Court
Hester, M. (2011)  
**The three planet model: Towards an understanding of contradictions in approaches to women and children’s safety in contexts of domestic violence**  

**Protection orders**  
**Living at the cutting edge: Women’s experiences of protection orders: Volume 1: The women’s stories**  
Hamilton: University of Waikato.  
**Living at the cutting edge: Women’s experiences of protection orders: Volume 2: What’s to be done? A critical analysis of statutory and practice approaches to domestic violence**  
Hamilton: University of Waikato.  

**Criminal justice**  
Family Violence Death Review Committee (2016)  
**Family Violence Death Review Committee: Fifth report: January 2014 to December 2015**  
Wellington: Health Quality and Safety Commission.  
See pages 91-99 and [previous annual reports](#)  

Centre for Innovative Justice (2015)  
**Opportunities for Early Intervention: Bringing Perpetrators of Family Violence into View**  
Melbourne, Vic: RMIT University.  

"Meet me at the hill where we used to park": Interpersonal processes associated with victim recantation  
*Social Science & Medicine, 73*(7), 1054-1061.  

**Restorative justice**  
Heilman and others (2016)  
**Whose Justice, Whose Alternative? Locating Women’s Voice and Agency in Alternative Dispute Resolution Responses to Intimate Partner Violence**  

**Domestic violence and restorative justice initiatives: Who pays if we get it wrong?**  
In: Strang and Braithwaite (Eds.), *Restorative justice and family violence*  
Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  

For further reading see [Intimate partner violence intervention - perpetrators](#)
Education

Ministry of Education
Vulnerable Children Act 2014 – requirements for schools and kura (webpage)

Ministry of Education (2015)
Relationship education programmes: Guide for schools
Wellington: Ministry of Education.

Ministry of Education. (2015)
Sexuality education: A guide for principals, boards of trustees and teachers Wellington: Ministry of Education.

Respectful relationships education: Violence prevention and respectful relationships education in Victorian secondary schools
Melbourne, Vic: Department of Education and Early Childhood Development.

For further reading see Young people - relationship violence
13. Co-occurring issues

Poverty

Beddoe, L. (2016)
*Feral families, troubled families: The spectre of the underclass in New Zealand*
Social Work Research in New Zealand (website)

*Child abuse: What role does poverty play?*

*Domestic violence at the margins: Readings on race, class, gender, and culture*
Rutgers University Press.

Alcohol and other drugs

*Elephant in the room: Responding to alcohol misuse and domestic violence*
*ADFVC Issues paper, no.24.*
Sydney, NSW: Australian Domestic and Family Violence Clearinghouse.

*Alcohol and other drugs and family violence: A selected bibliography* (2015)
Prepared by the New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse, University of Auckland.

Mental health

*He drove me mad (DVD)*
Auckland: Mental Health Foundation of New Zealand and New Zealand Homeworks Trust.

*He drove me mad: An investigation into the relationship between domestic violence and mental illness*
14. Evaluation

**Aotearoa New Zealand**

Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC)

*Making a Difference: Sexual Violence Primary Prevention Toolkit* (website)

An online toolkit on sexual violence primary prevention activities, developed by ACC. Provides a wide range of information and resources to support people to plan, implement and evaluate effective primary prevention initiatives.

**International**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

*EvaluACTION* (website)

EvaluACTION is designed for people interested in learning about program evaluation and how to apply it to their work. Evaluation is a process, one dependent on what you’re currently doing and on the direction in which you’d like go.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

*Understanding evidence* (website)

A free online tool to support evidence based decision-making, defined as a "process for making decisions about a program, practice, or policy that is grounded in the best available research evidence and informed by experiential evidence from the field and relevant contextual evidence."

Friends: National Resource Centre for Community Based Child Abuse Prevention

*Evaluation Toolkit* (website)

Child Welfare Information Gateway

*Evaluation Toolkit and Logic Model Builder* (website)

Center for Policy Research, in partnership with National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (2017)

*Building evidence for domestic violence services and interventions: A framing paper*

This paper seeks to inform discussions designed to facilitate the exchange of ideas and develop recommendations for conducting rigorous research to build the evidence for domestic violence services.

Breckenridge, J., & Hamer, J. (2014)

*Traversing the maze of 'evidence' and 'best practice' in domestic and family violence service provision in Australia*

ADFVC issues paper 26

Sydney, NSW: Australian Domestic and Family Violence Clearinghouse

Kwok, W. L. (2016)

*Preventing violence against women. Doing evaluation differently: A five step guide for funders, evaluators and partners to build capacity for evaluation, learning and improvement*

Melbourne, Vic: Victorian Health Promotion Foundation.
VicHealth (2014)
Preventing violence against women: Community of practice reflections
Melbourne, Vic: Victorian Health Promotion Foundation.

Melbourne, Vic: Victorian Health Promotion Foundation.

Kwok, W. L. (2013)
Evaluating preventing violence against women initiatives: A participatory and learning-oriented approach for primary prevention in Victoria
Melbourne, Vic: Victorian Health Promotion Foundation.

Evaluation for improvement: A seven-step empowerment evaluation approach for violence prevention organizations
Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Lyon, E., & Sullivan, C. M. (2007)
Outcome evaluation strategies for domestic violence service programmes receiving Family Violence Prevention and Services Administration (FVPSA) funding: A practical guide
Harrisburg, PA: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence.
15. Further reading

Additional readings on these and other topics are available in the New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse library. Try the Quick Topic Search or How to search the library.

Information is also available from many of the organisations on our Links page.

For further assistance, you are welcome to contact the NZFVC Information Specialist, ph. (09) 923 4640.

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