

## ANROWS 2014 Research Priorities summary

### Strategic Research Theme 1 Experience and impacts

Research priority	Summary	PCI, Length, Budget, Type*
<p>SRT 1.1 Prevalence and incidence of violence against Women.</p> <p>Title: Violence against women: Additional analysis of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Personal Safety Survey, 2012.</p>	<p>This ANROWS research project provides substantial additional analysis of data collected in the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) 2012 Personal Safety Survey (PSS).</p> <p>The PSS is the most comprehensive quantitative study of interpersonal violence in Australia. The survey is administered by the ABS and funded by the Australian Government Department of Social Services. More than 17,000 women and men completed the 2012 survey.</p> <p>The PSS is currently a largely untapped resource - even the publicly available PSS data has yet to be fully explored and applied to the most obviously relevant research and policy contexts. The analysis completed in this project provides several hundred new statistical items related to violence against women, Almost all the data is new - not only has this information not be readily available to the public before, but the data tables themselves have not been generated previously.</p>	<p>Dr Peta Cox, ANROWS</p> <p>6 mths</p> <p>In-house</p> <p>3</p>
<p>SRT 1.2 Prevalence, incidence and dynamics of violence against immigrant and refugee women and their service needs.</p> <p>Title: Promoting community-led responses to violence against immigrant and refugee women in metropolitan and regional Australia: The ASPIRE Project.</p>	<p>Immigrant and refugee women in Australia are known to face barriers accessing services aimed at preventing and responding to domestic and family violence. There is limited evidence available about the contexts, nature and dynamics of violence against immigrant and refugee women to inform development of responsive local and community-based interventions.</p> <p>This participatory research project will work with communities in eight geographic locations (two inner-city, three outer-suburban, and three regional) across Victoria and Tasmania, to generate evidence about immigrant and refugee women's experiences of violence. The project will engage communities through extensive consultation prior to data collection and by facilitating community members' participation in generating and analysing data. A mix of qualitative methods will be used to generate rich data about the family, cultural and place-based contexts that shape the impact and dynamics of violence against immigrant and refugee women; women's help-seeking efforts; and participating cultural communities' attitudes and responses to violence and its prevention.</p> <p>The project will also use Photovoice, a creative photographic methodology, to work with immigrant and refugee women who are leading responses to family violence in diverse cultural communities to document their perspectives on the need for, approaches to, and opportunities for supporting, community-led responses to violence against immigrant and refugee women.</p>	<p>Dr Cathy Vaughan, Uni of Melbourne</p> <p>2 years</p> <p>\$350,488</p> <p>1</p>

+ Most projects also have a number of researchers including individuals and partner organisations in addition to the chief investigators listed here.

\* 1. Open application; 2. Multi-jurisdictional, national; 3. Small-scale, commissioned

	<p>The results of the research will be communicated to communities, service providers and policy-makers through written, verbal and visual approaches.</p> <p>This project will produce evidence on violence against immigrant and refugee women that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• encourages culturally-appropriate prevention methods and support interventions;</li> <li>• supports efforts by both the family violence and the multicultural/settlement sectors to develop women-centred approaches to family violence against immigrant and refugee women; and</li> <li>• supports building local communities' awareness and capacity to respond to violence against immigrant and refugee women.</li> </ul>	
<p>SRT 1.3 The effect of social and geographic isolation and remoteness on the ability of women to disclose, report, seek help and receive appropriate interventions</p> <p>Title: Seeking help for domestic violence: exploring rural women's coping experiences. following experiences of domestic violence and/or sexual assault.</p>	<p>Little is known about how social and geographical isolation shape women's coping abilities and domestic violence service provision.</p> <p>This study engages with five different types of social and geographical locations at sites in South Australia and Western Australia to explore how isolation impacts on different women's abilities to seek assistance and cope with experiences of domestic violence.</p> <p>Using a qualitative design this project will gain insights into women's help seeking behaviour and coping mechanisms. The project will also examine how workforce, resources, and contextual factors impact on service provision in rural and remote regions. The findings of this project will enhance service provision for local communities but also serve as a platform to develop knowledge more broadly about what support, information and services are most effective in helping women living in isolation.</p>	<p>Prof Sarah Wendt, Uni of South Australia</p> <p>2 years</p> <p>\$210,138 (to be reduced slightly by under-spend)</p> <p>1</p>
<p>SRT 1.4 Interventions linking service responses for domestic violence and/or sexual assault with drug and/or alcohol use/abuse.</p> <p>Title: Establishing the Connection [between</p>	<p>"Establishing the Connection" examined the complex intersections between alcohol/other drug use and the severity of, or vulnerability to, sexual violence and revictimisation. The project aimed to build the capacity of the sexual assault and alcohol and other drug (AoD) sectors to respond more effectively to the needs of affected women and their families.</p> <p>This is a 12-month, qualitative project involving a detailed literature review, consultation interviews with clinicians and other stakeholders working in the sexual assault and AoD sectors, and a forum to bring together the practice knowledge and needs of both sectors and form collaborations for linked service responses and further work in this area. Findings from the research informed the development of shared practice guidelines to assist service providers in Victoria with the identification, assessment, response and secondary consultation or referral of woman and families affected by co-occurring sexual abuse victimisation and substance use issues. This project brought together research and service provider organisations in the fields of sexual abuse/violence and alcohol and other drugs. It helped to build capacity and strengthen important links between researchers and service providers in both sectors.</p>	<p>Dr Rebecca Jenkinson, AIFS</p> <p>1 year</p> <p>\$105,528.50</p> <p>1</p>

<p>alcohol and other drug use and sexual victimisation].</p>	<p>This project provided evidence and strategies to assist sexual assault and alcohol and other drug services respond more effectively to women and their families affected by sexual assault and substance use.</p>	
<p>SRT 1.6 Literature review and critical analysis of current national and international research on the co-occurrence, intersection and differences between forms of, and responses to, violence against women and their children.</p> <p>Title: Sexual assault and domestic violence in the context of co-occurrence and re-victimisation</p>	<p>The research literature reveals a range of intersections between domestic and family violence, sexual assault, and child abuse in the context of violence against women. Nevertheless, research effort and service responses have typically been fragmented and sector-specific, most likely due to differences in the nature of the forms of violence, the contexts in which they occur and the historical development of responses to each issue.</p> <p>This project will explore the similarities and differences between these different forms of violence against women. In particular, it will include attention to re-victimisation (e.g. child victims of domestic and family violence who subsequently experience adult sexual assault or victims of both domestic violence and sexual assault by different perpetrators) and co-occurrence (e.g. men who perpetrate both child abuse and domestic violence or domestic violence and stranger sexual assault, or women who experience sexual assault as part of domestic and family violence). It would also include exploring the literature on combined service responses to both sexual assault and domestic violence.</p> <p>This project will provide information on the similarities and differences between domestic and family violence to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assist in sharing knowledge between the two sectors; and</li> <li>• inform future research and service delivery for where these two issues overlap.</li> </ul>	<p>Dr Peta Cox, ANROWS</p> <p>6 months</p> <p>In-house</p> <p>3</p>
<p>SRT 1.7 The burden of disease impact of violence against women.</p> <p>Title: National burden of disease study examining the impact of violence against women.</p>	<p>VicHealth's 2004 study The Health Costs of Violence: Measuring the burden of disease caused by intimate partner violence provided valuable policy and practice relevant information on the health impacts of intimate partner violence on women.</p> <p>The study was, however, limited to the Victorian context and is now over 10 years old. Burden of disease is a modelling technique that combines multiple data sources to count and compare the total fatal and non-fatal health loss from diseases and injuries in a population.</p> <p>This national burden of disease study will explore the health impacts of intimate partner violence across Australia. Being undertaken under Australia's national burden of disease framework, it will use an updated methodology developed since the 2004 VicHealth study and thus will be based on contemporary international best practice refined to match the Australian context. The researchers for this study also include members of the research team from the Australian Burden of Disease Study (ABDS) 2011.</p> <p>This project will provide information on the amount of health lost due to death and ill health from intimate partner violence nationally, and provide estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women. This work will contribute to population health monitoring, health and violence against women policy development, health service planning and research. The project will also develop specific recommendations on extending this type of study to other forms of violence against women (e.g., sexual assault and children victimised by violence experienced within their family in the context of violence against women).</p>	<p>Dr Lynelle Moon, AIHW</p> <p>18 months</p> <p>\$196,909</p> <p>2</p>

	<p>The project will provide evidence on a national scale about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• what impact intimate partner violence has on women's health; and</li> <li>• how this impact can be measured for other forms of violence against women.</li> </ul>	
<p>SRT 1.8 The impact of domestic violence on parenting, with particular attention to the tactics a perpetrator may use to disrupt the mother-child relationship and what helps to heal or strengthen this relationship.</p> <p>Title: Domestic and family violence and parenting: mixed method insights into impact and support needs.</p>	<p>This project focuses on the impact of domestic and family violence (DFV) on parenting. The aim of this project is to improve understanding of how DFV affects parenting capacity to reduce the negative impact of DFV on women and children. Specifically, it addresses three key questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does a reported history of DFV affect mother-child and father-child relationships?</li> <li>• How do mothers who have experienced DFV perceive it has affected their relationship with their children?</li> <li>• To what extent have these mothers had contact with relevant services and was this contact helpful or unhelpful?</li> </ul> <p>The project will apply a mixed method approach incorporating: a literature review, a quantitative element using three existing, large-scale databases (the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children, the Longitudinal Study of Separated Families and the Survey of Recently Separated Parents 2012), and a qualitative element providing insight into the experiences of mothers who have used services across a range of areas in the context of a history of DFV.</p> <p>A range of publications for the general community, policy makers, practitioners and researchers will be developed from this project to inform policy and practice strategies that respond to the needs of mothers and children who have experienced DFV. The project will also support the further development of approaches to working with DFV perpetrators in the context of their parenting.</p> <p>This project will provide evidence on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the impact of domestic and family violence on parenting; and</li> <li>• how to strengthen mother child relationships following domestic and family violence.</li> </ul>	<p>Dr Rae Kaspiw, AIFS</p> <p>20 months</p> <p>\$324,151.30</p> <p>1</p>
<p>SRT 1.9 Relationship between mental health and sexual assault.</p> <p>Title: Women's Input to a Trauma-informed systems model of care in Health settings: The WITH study.</p>	<p>There is a strong association between sexual violence and mental health problems for women. Mental health and sexual violence services often support the same women, however the two sectors are not necessarily working together as effectively as they could.</p> <p>This is often due to differences in approach, bureaucratic alignment or organisational stress. Although sector specific trauma-informed guidelines have been implemented to varying degrees, there is no model outlining how services can implement trauma-informed practice more effectively when both issues are present. In response, this project will build, implement and evaluate a model for systems of care that are trauma-informed. The model will take a whole of organisation approach for services, including: environment, management, direct contact with clients, practitioner support, referral pathways, information sharing, protocols and policies, and community linkages.</p> <p>To develop the systems model, this project will draw on existing literature and interviews with women who have experienced both mental health problems and sexual violence. It will examine the directionality of the relationship between mental health problems and sexual violence, pathways to safety and care, and the benefits of digital storytelling as a therapeutic process. This material will be used in consultation with stakeholders to build the systems model. The model will then be implemented in three settings - a tertiary women's hospital with a sexual violence service, an area mental health service and a community mental health service. The systems model has the</p>	<p>Prof Kelsey Hegarty, Uni of Melbourne</p> <p>2 years</p> <p>\$314,614</p> <p>1</p>

	<p>potential to improve women’s experience by recognising and responding to their complex pathways to safety and care, no matter which service they approach first.</p> <p>The project will provide an approach for mental health and sexual violence services to better support women seeking their help.</p>	
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## Strategic Research Theme 2 Gender inequality and primary prevention

Research priority and Project title	Summary	PCI, Length, Budget, Type*
<p>SRT 2.1 National framework for the prevention of violence against women.</p> <p>Title: Change the story: A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence (Project in partnership with Our Watch and VicHealth).</p>	<p>The prevention of violence against women is an area of practice that works to change the attitudes, behaviours and environments to stop violence before it occurs. In a world-first, ANROWS is collaborating with Our Watch (as Lead Agency) and VicHealth to produce a national, evidence-based "road map" to prevent violence against women and their children. The National Framework to Prevent Violence against Women and their Children will bring together the international research, and nationwide experience, on what works to prevent violence. Violence cannot be prevented "project by project" – coordination and collaboration is fundamental to our success. The Framework will establish a shared understanding of the evidence and principles of effective prevention, and present a way forward for a coordinated national approach.</p> <p>Prevention of violence against women and their children requires a sustained effort across all levels of society where everyone has a part to play. The National Framework will provide the guidance and support to make this happen. It will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outline the latest evidence on what causes violence against women and their children</li> <li>• Show what works to prevent it, in different sectors and from the individual to societal level</li> <li>• Look at how different forms of disadvantage and discrimination can interact, and how prevention activity should take this into account</li> <li>• Articulate the elements of a coordinated approach to prevention across jurisdictions and sectors.</li> </ul> <p>This project will provide nationally consistent evidence and approaches to prevent violence against women.</p>	<p>Our Watch</p> <p>20 months</p> <p>\$150,000</p> <p>\$75,000 (ANROWS contributi'n)*</p> <p>*This is the only project in the RP 14-16 not led by ANROWS</p> <p>2</p>

<p>SRT 2.2 Media representations of violence against women and their children.</p> <p>Title: Media representations of violence against women and their children (Project in partnership with Our Watch).</p>	<p>The <i>National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2022</i> and academic literature identify the importance of engaging the media in efforts to prevent violence against women and their children. The media have a powerful role to play in helping to shape attitudes, perceptions and behaviours that enable, minimise or excuse violence against women and their children.</p> <p>In collaboration with Our Watch, this project provides a robust analysis of the nature of violence against women representations which will be used as the basis of building industry engagement with the issue. An underpinning premise of this project is recognition that the onus for improved reporting of violence against women does not lie exclusively with the media industry. Responsibility also falls with violence-prevention agencies and those called on by the media to provide “expert” opinion to provide information and resources in a way that facilitates effective and quality reporting.</p> <p>This project provides initial national baseline data on media representations of violence against women. It is intended to inform the development of strategies to effectively engage the media to report in a way that supports prevention efforts and does not cause further harm. It will inform and support work being done by a number of organisations across Australia to work with media to prevent and respond appropriately to violence against women. Key components include a “state of knowledge” (literature review) report on media representations of violence against women; content analysis of media representations of violence against women; and a discourse analysis of media representations of violence against women.</p> <p>This project provides evidence to understand and improve how violence against women is reported in the media and how services can work more effectively with the media.</p>	<p>Dr Georgina Sutherland, Uni of Melbourne</p> <p>1 year</p> <p>(\$75k Our Watch contribution)</p> <p>2</p>
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### Strategic Research Theme 3 Service responses and interventions

Research priority and Project title	Summary	PCI, Length, Budget, Type*
<p>SRT 3.1 National mapping and meta-evaluation outlining key features of effective ‘safe at home’ programs that enhance safety and prevent homelessness for women and their children who have experienced domestic and family violence.</p> <p>Title: National mapping and meta-evaluation outlining key features of effective ‘safe at home’ programs that enhance safety and prevent homelessness for women and their children who have experienced domestic and family violence.</p>	<p>Domestic and family violence have consistently been identified as major reasons for women’s homelessness. A number of jurisdictions have implemented “safe at home” programs or approaches which aim to mitigate the specific homelessness and safety impacts of domestic violence on women and their children. Although these are relatively new programs, a number of these have been evaluated. A meta-evaluation of these programs provides a synthesis and update of existing research on this topic, and identifies the current gaps in evidence.</p> <p>This project maps current Australian “Safe at Home” programs and approaches. Through this process, the researchers identify existing evaluations and reviews on which to undertake a meta-evaluation. These are examined to determine the important program characteristics, outcome domains and research methods in evaluations of Australian “safe at home” programs, including the strengths and weaknesses of previous evaluations. The researchers synthesise these evaluations and literature to produce evidence of the effectiveness of “safe at home” models and identify what key features of these models are most effective in achieving safety for women and their children. The project also makes recommendations concerning key minimum elements to include in future evaluations and what minimum datasets would be required to provide meaningful data for individual programs and support the comparison of future evaluations.</p> <p>The project provides evidence about how women who have experienced domestic and family violence can best be supported to stay safe in their own homes.</p>	<p>A/Prof Jan Breckenridge, UNSW 6 months \$ 98,910 2</p>

<p>SRT 3.2 Literature review on existing knowledge, practice and responses to violence against women in Australian Indigenous communities.</p> <p>Title: Existing knowledge, practice and responses to violence against women in Australian Indigenous communities: State of knowledge paper</p>	<p>Research links the over-representation of Indigenous women in domestic and family violence statistics to the various inter-generational impacts of colonisation and socio-economic exclusion.</p> <p>Despite the high numbers of Indigenous women experiencing violence, support needs for Indigenous women and their families cannot always be met through mainstream approaches and service models. Consequently, Indigenous women have called for services that are community owned and driven, address the needs of the whole family, and that account for cultural and place-based contexts in which the violence occurs.</p> <p>This conceptual report provides a comprehensive overview of the existing state of knowledge on Australian Indigenous experiences, understandings and responses to violence against women. The report focuses on Indigenous perspectives to family and domestic violence as well as reviewing the available evidence-base for programmatic responses to violence against Indigenous women. Particular attention is paid to published accounts of Indigenous approaches to ‘what works’ (including specific programs or approaches and/or key features of such approaches), what is needed across the continuum from prevention to intervention, and Indigenous perspectives on what constitutes success and innovation in the context of violence against women. While Indigenous communities have embarked on a variety of innovative community driven responses to violence against women, the report finds little evaluative evidence for the impact and effectiveness of these programs and authors call for funding and expertise to fill this gap.</p> <p>The report informs a number of ANROWS priority topics that both directly or indirectly address Indigenous experiences of violence against women.</p>	<p>Dr Ray Lovett, AIATSIS</p> <p>6 months</p> <p>\$37,950</p> <p>3</p>
<p>SRT 3.3 Evaluations of innovative approaches encompassing Indigenous perspectives that successfully support Australian Indigenous women subjected to family and/or sexual violence.</p> <p>Title: Advocacy for safety and empowerment: good practice and innovative approaches with Indigenous women experiencing family and domestic violence in remote and regional Australia.</p>	<p>Over past decades there has been much debate about ways of supporting victims of family and domestic violence, especially of Aboriginal women in remote and regional areas.</p> <p>This research seeks to explore the challenges in partnership with three community-based, women’s specialist services that are long established in their communities, and are influenced by the politics of self-determination, identity and empowerment.</p> <p>Using participatory methodology the project asks how remote and regional women’s organisations that serve Indigenous populations have learned lessons and thrived. It focuses on three key service challenges: outreach, advocacy, and safety planning. It explores the ways services respond to the culturally and context specific needs of Aboriginal women, with what priorities, under what conditions, and with what success criteria? It also explores how and in what ways have Indigenous women themselves (as workers, clients and community members) acted to shape and influence the approaches of women’s specialist services.</p> <p>In co-developing and testing methods for monitoring and evaluation, the project will produce practical resources for regional and remote family and domestic violence services, and ultimately improve responses and support for Aboriginal women and their children.</p>	<p>Dr Judy Putt, UNE</p> <p>18 months</p> <p>\$245,294</p> <p>1</p>

<p>SRT 3.4 Models of accessible service provision for women with disability who have experienced sexual assault and/or domestic violence.</p> <p>Title: What does it take? Developing informed and effective tertiary responses to violence and abuse for women and girls with disabilities in Australia.</p>	<p>This national project will identify models of good practice for responding to women and girls with disabilities who have experienced domestic violence or sexual assault.</p> <p>A national survey will be conducted to understand the extent to which existing mainstream and specialist services are effective and accessible. Based on the findings of the survey, three services that represent models of good practice will be identified and invited to participate in in-depth case-studies. To inform the case-studies, interviews or focus groups will be carried out with women and/or girls with disabilities who have used the services, as well as with service staff.</p> <p>A cross sector action group will also be formed at each site, which will include women with disabilities and service providers. The groups will collaborate with the researchers to understand the research findings and to develop guidelines and recommendations for new and improved practice.</p> <p>This research will result in an in-depth understanding of current mainstream and specialist approaches to supporting women and girls with disabilities who have experienced violence or abuse, provide three models of good practice, and guidelines for the provision of high quality, accessible services for this target group.</p> <p>This project will provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• better knowledge about the services available to women and girls with a disability experiencing violence; and</li> <li>• evidence to support better services for women with a disability experiencing violence.</li> </ul>	<p>Dr Patsie Frawley, Deakin University</p> <p>2 years</p> <p>\$353,618</p> <p>1</p>
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## Strategic Research Theme 4 Systems

Research priority and Project title	Summary	PCI, Length, Budget, Type*
<p>SRT 4.1 Improving legal and justice responses to violence against women.</p> <p>Title: Domestic and family violence protection orders in Australia: An investigation of information sharing and enforcement</p>	<p>The National Research Agenda identified that a multi-jurisdictional comparison of legal and justice system responses across Australia is needed which identifies how the law can work in a holistic context to promote the safety of women and their children, as well as key elements of approaches that are effective in improving legal and justice responses to violence against women. “Improving legal and justice responses to violence against women” was therefore identified as a research priority (numbered 4.1) in the <i>ANROWS Research Priorities 2014-15</i> released in May 2014.</p> <p>ANROWS, in consultation with a project Advisory Group, is in the process of scoping a project for research priority 4.1 to be led by the Queensland Centre for Domestic and Family Violence Research as part of the Queensland Government’s in-kind contribution to ANROWS.</p> <p>This project will identify a particular topic through which to explore the features of legal and justice systems that provide the best outcomes for victims. The project methodology will be developed and refined in accordance with the chosen topic and is expected to employ a mixed-method (quantitative and qualitative components).</p>	<p>A/Prof Annabel Taylor, QCDFVR</p> <p>2 years</p> <p>In-kind from Qld government</p> <p>2</p>
<p>SRT 4.2 Meta-evaluation of existing interagency partnerships, collaboration, coordination and/or integrated interventions and service responses to violence against women.</p> <p>Title: Meta-evaluation of existing interagency partnerships, collaboration, coordination and/or integrated interventions and service responses to violence against women.</p>	<p>It is increasingly acknowledged that coordinated, multi-agency and integrated responses in interventions targeting both victims and/or perpetrators are best practice in responding to violence against women.</p> <p>All Australian jurisdictions are developing, or have developed, some types of integrated response to VAW and a number of jurisdictions have conducted reviews or evaluations of these approaches. Further research is needed, however, to inform national directions and recommendations for the evidence-based development of these responses. In particular, there is a need to explore how government agencies, especially within the same regional context, can collaborate more effectively with each other and with the broader NGO sector.</p> <p>This meta-evaluation project will examine the key features of effective coordinated, multi-agency and integrated responses to violence against women. Specific attention will be paid to the nature of the program or approach, the policy context in which the program is operating, and the similarities and differences between responses to domestic and family violence and sexual assault. Key features and characteristics of these approaches that increase safety, improve positive outcomes for women and their children, and hold perpetrators accountable for their behavior will be identified. The project will also examine the ways in which government policies and service systems provide an appropriate context for funded government and non-government services to collaborate effectively.</p> <p>This project will provide evidence about how services can work better together to respond to the needs of women and their children who have experienced domestic and family violence.</p>	<p>A/Prof Jan Breckenridge, UNSW</p> <p>1 year</p> <p>\$123,170</p> <p>2</p>

<p>SRT 4.3 Evaluation of innovative models of interagency partnerships, collaboration, coordination and/or integrated responses to family and/or sexual violence against women in Australian Indigenous communities.</p> <p>Title: Evaluation of innovative models of interagency partnerships, collaboration, coordination and/or integrated responses to family and/or sexual violence against women in Australian Indigenous communities.</p>	<p>The high prevalence and incidence of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women is well-documented.</p> <p>Over the past decade, there have been an increasing number of Indigenous-specific responses to violence against women, including interagency collaborations, integrated responses and a range of innovative, holistic, and community driven (grass roots) responses. Robust, formal evaluations of such programs are needed and evaluations need to be at various intervals in the lifespan of a program and across a spectrum of different types of approaches designed to reduce the incidence of family violence.</p> <p>This project will be based on an analysis of whole-of-family and whole-of-community approaches within some Indigenous communities that address the needs of women, children, men and extended family members as a family unit. It will analyse how government interagency processes can engage with, and include, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in partnerships to resolve domestic and family violence and sexual assault including through community-led committees.</p> <p>The project will include comparative evaluations of approaches in different Indigenous Australian communities that can identify key elements of successful approaches that may apply in more than one context (i.e. in a different Indigenous community to those included in the study). It will be conducted in collaboration with one or more Indigenous communities and/or Indigenous organisations.</p> <p>This project will provide evidence about how services can work better together to respond to domestic and family violence in Australian Indigenous communities.</p>	<p>Prof Harry Blagg, Uni of Western Australia</p> <p>2 years</p> <p>\$197,509</p> <p>2</p>
<p>SRT 4.4 Understanding experiences of women with mental health issues who are sexually assaulted and/or experience domestic violence in engaging with all facets of the criminal justice system.</p> <p>Title A: Women, disability and violence: Creating access to justice</p> <p>Title B: The Forgotten Victims: Prisoner Experience of</p>	<p><b><u>Disability:</u></b></p> <p>“Women, disability and violence: creating access to justice” will investigate the experiences of women with disability in relation to violence and subsequent access to justice. While it is recognised that women with disability are vulnerable to high rates of violence, there is an on-going need to gather systematic data about women’s experiences of violence in order to enhance prevention and response. This project aims to give primacy to the voices and knowledge of women with disability in order to better understand their experiences of violence, especially sexual assault and intimate partner violence, and pathways and barriers to accessing support and justice responses to such violence.</p> <p>This is an 18-month qualitative project involving a literature review, focus groups with fifty women and 12 stakeholder interviews with service providers and enforcement officers. In partnership with People With Disability Australia, findings from the research will produce grounded research outcomes for women with disability and advocacy and support organisations. The findings will inform the development of a targeted workshop (delivered in person and on-line) focused on enhancing service and enforcement responses to disclosures of violence by women with disability.</p>	<p>Dr JaneMaree Maher</p> <p>18 months</p> <p>\$229,108</p> <p>1</p>

<p>Victimisation and Engagement with the Criminal Justice System</p>	<p><b>Prisoner:</b> The research project involves an analysis of interviews with women prisoners about the relationship between their victimisation experiences and engagement with the criminal justice system. The primary analysis, documenting the experiences of victims, will be augmented with an analysis of the views of key stakeholders involved in providing services to this population. This will lead to the identification of areas of unmet need, the barriers that exist to service utilisation, and articulation of potential solutions.</p>	<p>Prof Andrew Day 12 months \$47,498 1</p>
<p>SRT 4.5 Integrated child protection and domestic and family violence approaches and practice.  Title: The PATRICIA Project: Pathways in Research In Collaborative Inter-Agency working.</p>	<p>In recent years domestic and family violence referrals to child protection services have increased dramatically creating important interface issues between the two systems. This project explores the relationship between statutory child protection, family law, and community-based services that seek to support women and children exposed to domestic and family violence. There are five strands to the project: the State of Knowledge, Pathways, Case Studies, Perpetrator Accountability, and Action Research components.</p> <p>Women’s pathways to service are examined using NSW, Western Australian and Victorian administrative datasets. The findings, together with an international scoping review on collaborative practice across child protection, family law and community-based services (the State of Knowledge), case studies of promising collaborative initiatives in five states, and analysis of interventions with perpetrators of domestic and family violence in the context of child protection (using a "case reading" process developed by David Mandel and Associates as part of the <i>Safe and Together</i> approach to building a domestic violence-informed child welfare system) will be synthesised through a participatory action research process to strengthen the co-design of the service systems in the five participating states: New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia, Queensland and South Australia.</p> <p>The intended project outcomes are to foster the use of evidence to enhance greater cross-sector collaboration to support women and their children and support stronger accountability for perpetrators of domestic abuse by strengthening the response to them in the context of child protection. The over-arching research question is: <i>What are the elements that facilitate differential pathways and appropriate service system support for the safety and well-being of women and children living with and separating from family violence in an integrated intervention system?</i> The project is supported by an Advisory Group comprised of both government and non-government stakeholders.</p>	<p>Prof Cathy Humphreys, Uni of Melbourne 2 years \$321,823 from ANROWS + \$434,063 from DSS for expans'n 1</p>

<p>SRT 4.6 The role of income support policies and employment and financial management services in building economic security for women who have experienced domestic and family violence.</p> <p>Title: Building effective policies and services to promote women's economic security following domestic and family violence.</p>	<p>Economic security is central to the capacity of women to transition from violent relationships, and to achieve wellbeing following domestic and family violence. Poor economic wellbeing also has adverse national impact and costs, including income support payments and lost productivity. Combining rigorous quantitative and qualitative methodologies and an employment-focused research-to-practice partnership, this research will build new evidence about the economic dimensions of domestic and family violence; women's economic circumstances and financial needs following violence; the impact of the income support, employment services, and financial support systems; and international best practice in building women's economic security following violence.</p> <p>A key contribution will be analysis of women's economic pathways following violence, including their experiences of financial wellbeing and stress, and their use of various services and supports. Through interviews with practitioners and sector leaders, the project will assess the efficacy and impact of income support, employment services, and other services and supports for promoting economic security, and will identify ways services can better work together to improve job search outcomes and employment retention following domestic violence. Results will improve the targeting, timing, adequacy and co-ordination of services and supports to promote women's economic wellbeing.</p> <p>This project will provide evidence about the economic dimensions of domestic and family violence and how systems and services can best support the financial security of women who have experienced this violence.</p>	<p>Dr Natasha Cortis, University of NSW</p> <p>18 months</p> <p>\$159,113</p> <p>1</p>
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## Strategic Research Theme 5 Knowledge translation and evaluation

Research priority and Project title	Summary, Findings, Dissemination	PCI, Length, Budget, Type*
<p>SRT 5.1 Literature review on knowledge translation and exchange within the violence against women field.</p> <p>Title: Review of the evidence on knowledge translation and exchange in the violence against women field.</p>	<p>The idea and practice of knowledge translation, that is bridging the “know-do” gap is a vital component of the work of ANROWS. This is particularly important given the key functions of ANROWS: to focus on translating evidence into information to support ongoing improvements in the work of practitioners; to help inform policy development and service delivery responses.</p> <p>This state of knowledge report will support ANROWS’s knowledge translation activities and research dissemination strategies. It will pay particular attention to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do dissemination and knowledge translation strategies work best in translating research findings into practice in the field of violence against women?</li> <li>• What are the similarities and differences in knowledge translation needs in the sexual assault sector compared to domestic violence sectors, and for the different communities and types of practitioners (i.e. policy-makers, researchers and service providers as well as specialist vs generalist workers and professional vs semi-professional etc.)?</li> <li>• What are the most appropriate dissemination strategies to increase violence against women research’ reach to policy-makers and service-providers?</li> </ul> <p>This project will provide information on how research may be presented in a way that is accessible and most likely to influence changes in policy and practice.</p>	<p>Dr Robyn Mildon, Parenting Research Centre (PRC)</p> <p>4 months</p> <p>\$37 370</p> <p>3</p>