Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Framework

## **Example of Workforce Level Classifications**

## Identifying the workforce levels relevant to your organisation could be challenging as there may be diversity across roles and responsibilities.

Understanding how employees fit into the workforce levels of the Framework necessitates careful consideration of these differences and your workforce may be represented across all levels with differing learning objectives. Identifying the relevant level is about appreciating the varied nature of roles, the level of contact with people directly impacted by DFV or exposure to DFV in a policy or program development capacity and tailoring the training approach accordingly—acknowledging that one approach may not fit all.

Below are some examples of different roles and how they may fit within the workforce levels.

Example workforce level classifications			
All Roles	Mainstream and Non-DFV Specialist Service Roles	Specialist DFV Service Roles	
Pharmacist	Government Agency front counter worker	• DFV counsellor	
Sports coach	Community centre staff	DFV specialist worker	
TAFE receptionist	<ul> <li>Disability support worker</li> </ul>	in a family support agency	
Biosecurity officer		DFV High Risk Team member	

Examples of each workforce level with indicative learning objectives outlined		
Pharmacist	Government front counter worker	Specialist DFV worker
Likely interaction with someone impacted by DFV:	Likely interaction with someone impacted by DFV:	Likely interaction with someone impacted by DFV:
<ul> <li>may notice signs of physical injuries or behaviours indicative of domestic and family violence while interacting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may frequently receive calls from victim-survivors seeking information about government services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may work with victim-survivors in crisis to assess risk, undertake safety planning and risk management</li> </ul>
with clients. For example, slurred speech or difficulty swallowing may be a sign of non-fatal strangulation	<ul> <li>may hear stories about why the person is seeking assistance that frequently involve DFV</li> </ul>	y post crisis to help them recover and heal from their trauma and re-establish their lives
<ul> <li>may notice the client appears anxious or nervous if their partner is present, even if the partner presents as concerned and caring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may be involved in processing paperwork that indicates the person is a victim-survivor of DFV</li> </ul>	
Indicative learning objectives:	Indicative learning objectives All Roles plus relevant Mainstream and Non-DFV Specialist Roles learning objectives:	Indicative learning objectives
<ul> <li>understand the dynamics of DFV and coercive control</li> </ul>		All Roles plus Mainstream and Non-DFV Specialist Service Roles plus Specialist DFV Service Roles learning objectives:
<ul> <li>understand the tactics adopted by persons using violence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognise the signs a person may be a victim-survivor of DFV</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>nuanced understanding of DFV and coercive control and intervention options</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>understand trauma in the context of DFV</li> <li>self-care and resilience building</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>understand local referral options and pathways</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>understand risk assessment to develop collaborative safety and support plans</li> </ul>
strategies		using a trauma informed approach <ul> <li>applies information sharing</li> </ul>

 applies information sharing requirements and standards to deliver safer and streamlined outcomes for victim-survivors

The Framework provides assistance to help identify workforce levels and outlines additional learning outcomes, training objectives and training content ideas.

## What you may need to do next...

To understand what training and change management activities may be needed in your organisation, you should read the Framework and assess your needs using the supporting tools provided.

