VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN DOES NOT STOP AT THE WORKPLACE DOOR

Surveys conducted in OECD countries indicate that

between
16% and 58 %
of victims

have experienced work-related interference by a perpetrator, such as:

- **being prevented from getting to work**
- **being followed to or near their workplace**
- **experiencing abuse at work.**



90 % of women who have experienced economic violence from an intimate partner also experienced psychological violence and 54 % have experienced physical violence.

Sources: OECD, 2025

Across the eight Member States studied in the FRA–EIGE survey (FRA & EIGE, 2026)

DENMARK

Fleeing violence should not cost someone their income. In Denmark, workers who resigned to escape an abusive partner were previously classified as voluntarily unemployed — and faced a three-week wait for unemployment benefits.

HK STAT

The rule had a gendered impact. Women moving to crisis accommodation were particularly affected. In the first year alone, 5 women represented by HK Stat lost their entitlement after being classed as voluntarily unemployed.

Trade union action changed the law. Since February 2026, people who leave work and relocate to escape violence are no longer treated as voluntarily unemployed.