## How we can work together to make Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities safer

A system that listens and learns will address:

Intergenerational trauma and the ongoing impacts of colonisation

Dispossession

Inequity

Racism

**Contemporary** trauma

Adequate and secure housing

Access to secure employment

Financial security

Alternatives to incarceration

Community and family violence

Effective acute and early intervention services:

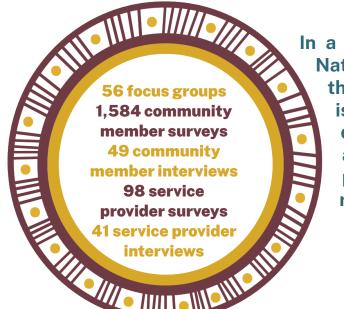
- accessible
- appropriate

Provide support for cultural healing



Reducing family and community violence. Increasing community safety for all.





In a ground-breaking study, the Australian National University sought to understand the causes of family violence and what is needed to reduce it. The study was designed, led and governed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, in partnership with urban, regional and remote communities.

The catalysts of violence include: poor quality housing, racism, financial stress, alcohol and other drug use, poor physical health, poor social and emotional wellbeing, poor mental health, unemployment, contact with the justice system, and incarceration.



What is needed?

Investment in a system that listens and learns.

This will improve:



Service delivery



**Public housing** 



**Public health** 



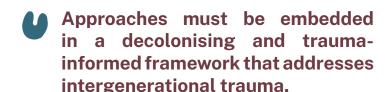
Social security



**Evaluation** 

## Community led approaches.

Reducing family and community violence can only be achieved when Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities lead change.



The 'one size fits all' approach to policy does not work. Locally based models with local decision-making are key.

Find out more about the FaCtS study and download a copy of the report:

bit.ly/FaCtS\_ANU

Talk to us about how we can work together with communities to deliver change facts.study@anu.edu.au