University of Huddersfield Repository

Femi-Ajao, Omolade, Kendal, Sarah and Lovell, Karina

Patterns of Disclosure and Help-Seeking by Nigerian Women Resident in England with Lived Experience of Domestic Violence

Original Citation


This version is available at http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/id/eprint/30990/

The University Repository is a digital collection of the research output of the University, available on Open Access. Copyright and Moral Rights for the items on this site are retained by the individual author and/or other copyright owners. Users may access full items free of charge; copies of full text items generally can be reproduced, displayed or performed and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided:

- The authors, title and full bibliographic details is credited in any copy;
- A hyperlink and/or URL is included for the original metadata page; and
- The content is not changed in any way.

For more information, including our policy and submission procedure, please contact the Repository Team at: E.mailbox@hud.ac.uk.

http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/
1. Introduction
- Although domestic violence and abuse is emerging as a global public health problem, the pervasiveness of the problem is unknown. This may be due to inadequate disclosure and help-seeking.
- This study focuses on disclosure and help-seeking practices among Nigerian women resident in England.
- Nigerians in the UK are the largest Black African population.

2. Research Objectives
The objectives of this study include exploring:
- Barriers to disclosure of domestic violence;
- Facilitators of help-seeking for domestic violence;
- Service support needs for Nigerian women experiencing domestic violence and abuse in England.

3. Methodology
1. Systematic Narrative Review (4 studies)
2. 16 semi-structured individual interviews
3. Inductive, Latent Thematic Analysis (8 themes)

4. Result: Key Themes
- Nigerian Upbringing
- Prioritising saving the intimate relationship
- Nigerian ethnic group leaders
- Impact on functionality

5. Decision-making Model of Disclosure and Help-seeking from Statutory Services

6. Conclusion
- Nigerian women experiencing domestic violence are likely to seek help first from individuals within their ethnic community, who may not be adequately equipped to provide appropriate support and referral to professional/statutory services.
- There is need for collaboration between community groups, religious organisations, voluntary sector organisations, and statutory services on supporting BME women experiencing domestic violence.

The first author expresses her gratitude to: The University of Manchester; The Joy Welch Educational Charitable Trust; and The John and Heather Clemence Charitable Settlement for their generous financial support.

First author’s email: omolade.femi-ajao@manchester.ac.uk