



Welsh Government  
Consultation Document

Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and  
Sexual Violence (VAWDASV)

Draft National VAWDASV Indicators

Date of issue: December 2018

Action required: Responses by 29 March 2019

Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg.  
This document is also available in Welsh.

## **Overview**

We want to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales to achieve a prosperous, resilient, cohesive, healthier and more equal nation and society. This can only be achieved if individuals and groups within our communities are able to live free from violence and abuse.

On 29 April 2015, the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) 2015 Act (the Act) was brought into force. The legislation aims to improve the Public Sector response in Wales, to such abuse and violence and was subject to rigorous scrutiny through the legislative process.

During 2018, Welsh Government, with the assistance of the National Advisers for Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) and the VAWDASV Specialist Sector external stakeholders, has been developing a set of National Indicators for Wales that will measure progress against the purpose of the Act.

This work built upon the early development work that was undertaken as part of the National Indicator Task and Finish Group in 2016, under the leadership of the previous National Adviser.

This document sets out our draft proposals for a list of VAWDASV national indicators and how you can feed in your views. This is the first step in identifying a full, inclusive and robust set of National indicators.

What can be included in the National Indicators is limited by the availability of data against which to measure them. Part of our consultation on the indicators, therefore, will be to identify if there are further data sources that we have not yet identified, or if we are able to develop new data sources to include in the National Indicators in future.

## **How to respond**

This is a written, electronic consultation. Questions are at the end of this document. Questions have been summarised in a Questionnaire that can be found at Annex A.

If you are proposing replacement or amended indicators please use the form that can be found at Annex B

Responses can be e-mailed or posted to the contact details below:

### **Contact Details:**

Violence Against Women and Domestic Abuse team  
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WelshGovernment@gov.wales](mailto:VAWDASV.LlywodraethCymru-WelshGovernment@gov.wales)

**Further  
information  
and related  
documents**

**Large print, Braille and alternative language versions of  
this document are available on request.**

**Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual  
Violence (Wales) Act 2015:**

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2015/3/contents/enacted>

**Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual  
Violence National Strategy:**

[https://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/commsafety/161104-  
national-strategy-en.pdf](https://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/commsafety/161104-national-strategy-en.pdf)

**Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual  
Violence Delivery Framework:**

[https://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/commsafety/181716-  
vawdasv-delivery-framework-en.pdf](https://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/commsafety/181716-vawdasv-delivery-framework-en.pdf)

**Contact  
details**

For further information please contact:

email: [VAWDASV.LlywodraethCymru-  
WelshGovernment@gov.wales](mailto:VAWDASV.LlywodraethCymru-WelshGovernment@gov.wales)

## General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

The Welsh Government will be data controller for any personal data you provide as part of your response to the consultation. Welsh Ministers have statutory powers they will rely on to process this personal data which will enable them to make informed decisions about how they exercise their public functions. Any response you send us will be seen in full by Welsh Government staff dealing with the issues which this consultation is about or planning future consultations. Where the Welsh Government undertakes further analysis of consultation responses then this work may be commissioned to be carried out by an accredited third party (e.g. a research organisation or a consultancy company). Any such work will only be undertaken under contract. Welsh Government's standard terms and conditions for such contracts set out strict requirements for the processing and safekeeping of personal data.

In order to show that the consultation was carried out properly, the Welsh Government intends to publish a summary of the responses to this document. We may also publish responses in full. Normally, the name and address (or part of the address) of the person or organisation who sent the response are published with the response. If you do not want your name or address published, please tell us this in writing when you send your response. We will then redact them before publishing.

You should also be aware of our responsibilities under Freedom of Information legislation. If your details are published as part of the consultation response then these published reports will be retained indefinitely. Any of your data held otherwise by Welsh Government will be kept for no more than three years.

## Your rights

Under the data protection legislation, you have the right:

- to be informed of the personal data held about you and to access it
- to require us to rectify inaccuracies in that data
- to (in certain circumstances) object to or restrict processing
- for (in certain circumstances) your data to be 'erased'
- to (in certain circumstances) data portability
- to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) who is our independent regulator for data protection.

For further details about the information the Welsh Government holds and its use, or if you want to exercise your rights under the GDPR, please see contact details below:

Data Protection Officer:  
Welsh Government  
Cathays Park  
CARDIFF  
CF10 3NQ

e-mail:

[Data.ProtectionOfficer@gov.wales](mailto:Data.ProtectionOfficer@gov.wales)

The contact details for the Information Commissioner's Office are:

Wycliffe House  
Water Lane  
Wilmslow  
Cheshire  
SK9 5AF

Tel: 01625 545 745 or  
0303 123 1113

Website: <https://ico.org.uk/>

# 1. What is this consultation about?

## Background

Much progress has been made to improve the way we work with people affected by violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence (VAWDASV) since the introduction of the Act. Multi agency working is commonplace and a strong, professionalised specialist third sector works alongside the public sector to deliver essential services across Wales.

The VAWDASV National Strategy, which fulfils the requirement in section 3 of the Act, was published in 2016 and builds on our collective progress to date, and prioritises delivery in the areas of prevention, protection, and provision of support, in line with the purpose of the Act.

The Act places a duty on local authorities and local health boards to prepare and publish joint local strategies for tackling violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

The VAWDASV National Strategy outlines the six key objectives that Welsh Ministers expect to achieve by November 2021 and are aligned to deliver against the purpose of the Act which is to improve:

### Arrangements for the **Prevention** of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence

**Objective 1:** Increase awareness and challenge attitudes of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across the Welsh Population

**Objective 2:** Increased awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and that abusive behaviour is always wrong

**Objective 3:** Increased focus on holding perpetrators to account and provide opportunities to change their behaviour based around victim safety.

**Objective 4:** Make early intervention and prevention a priority

### Arrangements for the **Protection** of victims of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence;

**Objective 5:** Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors

### **Support** for people affected by violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

**Objective 6:** Provide victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs led, strength based, gender responsive services across Wales.

If we are to collectively achieve these objectives we need a way of measuring progress so that we can all see if, for Wales as a whole, things are getting better. That is why the Act places a legal requirement on the Welsh Ministers to set national indicators. These indicators must “be applied for the purpose of measuring progress towards the achievement of the purpose of this Act”.

They can be expressed as a value or characteristic that can be measured quantitatively (e.g. a number) or qualitatively (e.g. the quality of something) against a particular outcome. They may also be measureable in relation to Wales or any part of Wales. The indicators are set by Welsh Ministers, reflect the whole of Wales and will enable us to understand the contribution made by all. This document sets out the draft proposals for VAWDASV national indicators for Wales, the criteria we have worked on to identify potential indicators (these can be found in Section 3 of this document) and how you can get involved.

The consultation also provides an opportunity to suggest improvements to the proposed indicators and/or measures and how to suggest alternative indicators and/or measures.

If you wish to put forward an additional indicator we have provided a template for you to complete. You will need to explain clearly the reasons why the proposed indicator best measures the Act and why it would replace or improve upon an existing proposed indicator. This will help us ensure that the final indicator set is limited in number, coherent and useable by public bodies. Keeping the number manageable (i.e. at least one but no more than three indicators per objective) will help in engaging the general public in understanding whether the 6 objectives are being achieved. You are strongly encouraged to refer to the development principles set out in Section 2 and the development criteria set out in Section 3.

## **1.1 How will the indicators be used?**

The indicators have an important role in helping to measure the progress made towards achieving the purpose of the Act throughout Wales as a whole. There will be a report published every year by the Welsh Government on progress made in Wales in achieving the 6 objectives, using the national indicators. This is called the ‘Annual VAWDASV Report’, the first will be published in the financial year following the publishing of the national indicators. It is planned that this report will be published under the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

## **2. National Indicator Development Principles**

A key principle for the development of the national indicators is that they align with, and complement the Well-being Indicators issued under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. In order to develop a coherent and consistent set of indicators, it was agreed that guiding principles would underpin the development work. The following principles are based upon, but do not completely replicate, the work that was undertaken on behalf of Welsh Ministers during the development of the Well-being Indicators by the Public Policy Institute for Wales (PPIW). Their work drew on international evidence which highlighted the challenge for designing effective indicators.

## 2.1 Principles for measuring the right thing

The indicators should measure outcomes.
The outcomes should resonate with and matter to the public.
There should be a limited number of Outcomes and Indicators: no more than 6 headline outcomes with no more than 4 indicators per outcome.
The indicators should form a coherent set which can be justified by a rationale and a narrative for what it means for Wales.
Outcomes need to align to relevant national outcome frameworks/Indicators.
The indicators cover all forms of violence against women, gender-based violence, domestic abuse and sexual violence as defined in the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015.

## 2.2 Principles for measuring the right way

Effective Communications	What the indicators measure should be capable of being summed up briefly in a way that will be immediately grasped by the public.
	The indicators should allow comparisons to be made over time. Comparisons should remain valid even as policies or data collection methods change, there should be secure sources of data and the value of the indicator should be capable of change over time.
	All audiences need to believe that the indicator really does measure the outcomes effectively and reliably, and the indicator should be understood in the same way by different groups. It may be measurable in relation to Wales or any part of Wales.
	Indicators must provide up-to-date information and with sufficient frequency to allow judgements about progress and stimulate appropriate action.
	Indicators must be selected and designed to avoid encouraging actions that improve the indicator at the expense of wider outcomes.
Accuracy	Where survey data are used, it should be shown that the respondents give consistent answers to the questions on different occasions.
	The indicators should not be based on sample sizes that statisticians judge to be too small to justify conclusions about the outcome measured.
	Where possible, the indicators should incorporate existing Official Statistics, or at least have been tested and found appropriate for analytical purposes.
	The data sources may change to ensure the most accurate data is available over the lifetime of these indicators.

Balance	The whole set should contain subjective as well as objective indicators.
	The set as a whole can contain indicators based on qualitative as well as quantitative data.
Feasibility	It is preferable for the data to exist but not essential. New data-collections will be considered if existing data is insufficient in scope and/or inconsistent.

### 3. National Indicator Development Criteria

We have used the above principles to design and use the following criteria that underpin all the development of our national indicators in relation to the Act.

#### 3.1 Identify a small number of relevant indicators

We want to ensure we are measuring the most important aspects which will enable us to better understand and articulate the progress that is being made in Wales.

#### 3.2 Measures which are meaningful

The indicators should bring complex data together into a format that is meaningful for people working in the field, policy makers and the general public. The indicators should inform and influence national, regional and local strategic, policy and service delivery decisions in pursuant of the purpose of the Act and will be based upon the 3 pillars contained therein;

<b>Prevention</b>	Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence is prevented and wherever possible there is early identification and intervention to limit harm to victims and survivors.
<b>Protection</b>	Suitable and effective processes are in place to protect all individuals experiencing violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.
<b>Support</b>	Individuals experiencing any form of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence can access appropriate, high quality support wherever they are in Wales.

#### 3.3 They should be coherent and fit together

The indicators should be consistent, coherent and, as well as supporting each other, should demonstrate contribution to the wider Well-being Goals contained with the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and apply the sustainable development principle (five ways of working). In considering whether the indicators are consistent with that principle we should consider:

<b>Integration</b>	Indicators help to measure progress against more than one pillar, ideally across more than one performance framework or policy area and support integrated working across public bodies
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<b>Prevention</b>	Does the indicator help us to identify whether we are tackling the underlying causes of Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence?
<b>Long Term</b>	The indicator will be relevant for the next 5 years and will influence policy makers, commissioners and service providers in their decision making to help reduce domestic violence over the long term
<b>Collaboration</b>	The Indicators need to generate discussion with partners leading to collaborative approaches in addressing the underlying issue.
<b>Involvement</b>	The Indicators need to measure all forms of VAWDASV and have been developed with key stakeholders. This consultation will ensure full that we engage and involve all interested parties across Wales in the development of the Indicators

### **3.4 Administrative and survey data**

The indicators should contain both administrative and survey data. Administrative data should be gathered during the routine function of all agencies / services that assist victims of gender based violence e.g. Public Services, Criminal Justice and specialist support services. Administrative data should be used to develop knowledge relating to individual needs, service improvements and the impact of provision.

Survey data provides regular, comparable and representative information which is key to capturing data for the majority of individuals who do not seek assistance or report their experiences. Survey data provides a reliable way of knowing whether the rate of violence is increasing or decreasing and can also provide information relating to help seeking and non-reporting behaviours, consequences, risks and furthermore, inform work relating to costs of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence. For comparable and robust data it is essential for all sources of administrative and survey data to work from the same, consistent definitions and measurement units for violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

## **4. Proposal**

From the work to date and the key criteria set out in section 3 we have proposed a list of 10 national VAWDASV indicators for Wales. In developing the proposed list some indicators have been included which, if agreed, would require further development. We have taken this approach in order not to be constrained by existing data sources. Following the consultation, the development and potential cost of indicators will be considered against other criterion, including feedback from the consultation, to determine their viability.

### **4.1 The detailed list**

On the following pages you will find the details of each of the 10 indicators and associated potential measures on which we would like your views. Each indicator has been assigned a number (1-10) and this document provides you with information on

- What is being measured;

- How it will be measured;
- The source of the data we propose to use;
- The rationale and reasoning behind the selection of the indicator.

For the purposes of the consultation it should be noted that all indicators are treated equally, with the numbers included for ease of reference only.

## 4.2 Summary of Indicators

<b>OBJECTIVE 1: Increase awareness and challenge attitudes of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across the Welsh Population</b>
<b>Indicator 1:</b> Increase in reporting of all forms of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV)
<b>Indicator 2:</b> Increased awareness across all sections of society that violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence is unacceptable.
<b>OBJECTIVE 2: Increased awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and that abusive behaviour is always wrong</b>
<b>Indicator 3:</b> Increased awareness amongst children and young people in Wales of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships
<b>Indicator 4:</b> Increased awareness amongst children and young people that that abuse is always wrong.
<b>OBJECTIVE 3: Increased focus on holding perpetrators to account and provide opportunities to change their behaviour based around victim safety</b>
<b>Indicator 5:</b> Increase in VAWDASV related incidents resulting in an arrest, prosecution and conviction.
<b>Indicator 6:</b> Perpetrators are able to receive appropriate intervention
<b>OBJECTIVE 4: Make early intervention and prevention a priority</b>
<b>Indicator 7:</b> Enabling equal access to & availability of effective, evidence based early interventions.
<b>OBJECTIVE 5: Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors</b>
<b>Indicator 8 :</b> Those in relevant job roles trained to recognise and appropriately responded to VAWDASV
<b>OBJECTIVE 6: Provide victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs led, strength based, gender responsive services across Wales</b>
<b>Indicator 9:</b> Ensuring that victims receive appropriate support
<b>Indicator 10:</b> Increased victim confidence and access to justice

## 5. Detailed National VAWDASV Indicators, Measure and Data Source

<b>OBJECTIVE 1: Increase awareness and challenge attitudes of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across the Welsh Population</b>	
<b>Indicator 1:</b> Increase in reporting of all forms of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV)	
<b>Measure 1.1:</b> Numbers of rape / sexual assault crimes recorded by the police	
<b>Measure 1.2:</b> Number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes recorded by police	
<b>Measure 1.3:</b> Number of Honour Based Violence incidents and crimes reported by the police	
<b>Data Source</b>	Police Recorded Crime Data
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>We will continue to challenge attitudes in order to prevent violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence happening in the first place. Ultimately, we intend to build a society which does not tolerate violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.</p> <p>The increased awareness raising campaigns across the Welsh Population and the roll out of targeted training provision for front line services, such as Police, Fire and Rescue, Education and Health professionals, are expected to lead to an increased awareness to identify incidents of VAWDASV and an increase confidence by victims to report these incidents.</p>
<b>Issues to Consider</b>	<p>It is not possible to measure the extent an increase in reporting is as a result of better awareness across the Welsh population and/or training of front line staff/support staff or whether it is due to an increase in the actual number of incidents.</p> <p>Views are being sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the indicators and measures, including whether or not there are other more appropriate indicators that will measure increased awareness, including any relevant data sources.</p>
<b>Indicator 2:</b> Increased awareness across all sections of society that violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence is unacceptable.	
<b>Measure 2.1:</b> Percentage of people who think that it is always unacceptable to hit or slap their partner	
<b>Measure 2.2:</b> Percentage of people who are aware of Welsh Government initiatives to reduce violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual	

violence.	
<b>Data Source</b>	Crime Survey England and Wales
<b>Rationale</b>	The indicators proposed will measure (as much as practically possible) both awareness of Welsh Government initiatives and attitudes to VAWDASV.
<b>Issues to Consider</b>	<p>There are 3 questions in the Crime Survey England and Wales which ask whether hitting a partner is acceptable in response to the partner i) constantly nagging or moaning ii) flirting with other people or iii) having an affair or cheating.</p> <p>We may need to consider further wider one off research/survey into awareness across the population that VAWDASV is unacceptable in order to ensure we can assess views across different groups.</p> <p>Views are being sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the indicators and measures, including whether or not there are other more appropriate indicators that will measure increased awareness, including any relevant data sources.</p>

**OBJECTIVE 2: Increased awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and that abusive behaviour is always wrong**

**Indicator 3:** Increased awareness amongst children and young people in Wales of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships

**Measure 3.1:** Percentage/number of school children and young people in Wales attending awareness sessions (via Spectrum or other providers)

<b>Data Source</b>	Spectrum data / PLASC /Welsh Women's Aid
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence can have a huge impact on children and young people. It can affect their safety, health and wellbeing, educational attainment, family and peer relationships, and their ability to enjoy healthy, happy, respectful relationships in the future.</p> <p>Raising awareness of children and young people about equality, respect, and consent is critical if we are to end violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.</p>
<b>Issues to Consider</b>	<p>This indicator is aimed at children and young people, however the largest and most reliable data sources are for school children.</p> <p>Views are being sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the measures and whether or not there are other data sources that can and should be</p>

	<p>used to report on all children and young people in Wales.</p> <p><b>Children</b> definition for the indicator would be up to 16 years  <b>Young people</b> definition for the indicator purposes would be over 16 years to 24 years</p>
<p><b>Indicator 4:</b> Increased awareness amongst children and young people that that abuse is always wrong.</p>	
<p><b>Measure 4.1:</b> Percentage of young people who think that it is always unacceptable to hit or slap their partner</p>	
<b>Data Source</b>	Crime Survey England and Wales
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence can have a huge impact on children and young people. It can affect their safety, health and wellbeing, educational attainment, family and peer relationships, and their ability to enjoy healthy, happy, respectful relationships in the future.</p> <p>Raising awareness of children and young people that abuse is always is critical if we are to end violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.</p>
<b>Issues to Consider</b>	<p>This indicator is aimed at children and young people, however the data source will only report on young people as defined below.</p> <p>Views are sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the measures and whether or not there are other data sources that can and should be used to report on all children and young people in Wales.</p> <p><b>Children</b> definition for the indicator would be up to 16 years  <b>Young people</b> definition for the indicator purposes would be over 16 years to 24 years</p>

**OBJECTIVE 3: Increased focus on holding perpetrators to account and provide opportunities to change their behaviour based around victim safety**

**Indicator 5:** Increase in VAWDASV related incidents resulting in an arrest, prosecution and conviction.

**Measure 5.1:** Percentage of domestic abuse related prosecutions resulting in a conviction.

**Measure 5.2:** Arrests per 100 domestic abuse related crimes

**Data Source**

Crown Prosecution Service Data  
Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue

**Rationale**

We cannot tackle violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence effectively without working to prevent perpetrators from abusing in the first place or holding them to account when they do.

If raising awareness leads to an increase in reporting, particularly in early reporting, as well as better understanding of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence, it follows that there should be an increase in prosecutions.

By measuring the number of prosecutions we aim to demonstrate that we are holding perpetrators to account for their actions.

**Issues to Consider**

Justice is a non-devolved area in Wales and therefore is outside the scope of the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 (The Act). However, it is envisaged that by working in partnership with the Ministry of Justice, the Home Office, the Crown Prosecution Service and the four Welsh Police Forces to raise awareness and provide targeted training it would lead to a greater number of arrests, prosecutions and convictions.

It will not be entirely possible to evidence that this is a direct result of the introduction of The Act.

Views are being sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the indicators and measures, including whether or not there are other more appropriate indicators that will measure increased focus on holding perpetrators to account.

<b>Indicator 6:</b> Perpetrators are able to receive appropriate intervention	
<b>Measure 6.1:</b> Perpetrators are able to receive appropriate intervention	
<b>Measure 6.2:</b> Percentage of perpetrators accessing intervention	
<b>Data Source</b>	Rates of re-offending Data source required for measure 6.2.
<b>Rationale</b>	We recognise that we cannot tackle violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence effectively without working to prevent perpetrators from abusing in the first place and this is an area of work that Welsh Government is committed to develop.
<b>Issues to Consider</b>	Evidenced and accredited programmes are an important element of prevention and we need to collate the data from these programmes to inform the reporting against this indicator.  Views are being sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the indicators and measures, including whether or not there are other more appropriate indicators that will measure increased focus on holding perpetrators to account.

<b>OBJECTIVE 4: Make early intervention and prevention a priority</b>	
<b>Indicator 7:</b> Enabling equal access to & availability of effective, evidence based early interventions.	
<b>Measure 7.1:</b> Number of cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) in Wales	
<b>Measure 7.2:</b> Number of cases referred to Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (referrals and repeat referrals)	
<b>Measure 7.3:</b> Number of Forced Marriage Protection Orders	
<b>Measure 7.4:</b> Number of Female Genital Mutilation Protection Orders	
<b>Measure 7.5:</b> Number of safeguarding referrals for those at risk of Female Genital Mutilation	
<b>Data Source</b>	Safelives Data Ministry of Justice Data Public Health Wales Data Safeguarding Data Multi-Agency Support Hub Data
<b>Rationale</b>	Intervening early is vital to stopping violence from escalating and reducing the harm to victims and their children. Identifying violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence at the earliest opportunity and providing an appropriate response to minimise

	impact and harm is critical to achieving the prevention, protection and support purposes of the National Strategy.
<b>Issues to Consider</b>	<p>Measure 7.1 may not be an appropriate measure for early intervention because a case reaching MARACs is generally an indication of high risk to the victim.</p> <p>Views are being sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the indicators and measures, including whether or not there are other more appropriate indicators that will measure the proposed indicator.</p>

<b>OBJECTIVE 5: Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors</b>	
<b>Indicator 8</b> : Those in relevant job roles trained to recognise and appropriately responded to VAWDASV	
<b>Measure 8.1</b> : Number of professionals completing relevant groups of the National Training Framework.	
<b>Measure 8.2</b> : Number and percentage of professionals completing relevant training	
<b>Data Source</b>	National Training Framework
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>We need to evidence that professionals across all relevant authorities (local health board, local authorities, NHS trusts and Fire and Rescue Services) are supported to increase their understanding and knowledge of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence, resulting in improved responses to disclosures, The National Training Framework has been designed and implemented to do just that.</p> <p>There are also a number of other relevant and appropriate training courses that have been developed and implemented across the VAWDASV specialist sector that also need to be reported against.</p> <p>We expect the inclusion of this indicator to ensure that we can not only report against the implementation of the National Training Framework but also all other relevant training.</p>
<b>Issues to Consider</b>	<p>Whilst we have identified the relevant data source for measure 8.1, we are yet to identify a data source for 8.2.</p> <p>Many Specialist VAWDASV services will collate data on training that they provide, however we need to</p>



	<p>ensure that we are not double counting this data, if that training also forms part of the National Training Framework and therefore will be captured under Measure 8.1.</p> <p>Any recommended data sources put forward will need to evidence that it is outside of the National training Framework.</p> <p>Views are being sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the indicators and measures, including whether or not there are other more appropriate indicators that will measure the proposed indicator.</p>
<p><b>OBJECTIVE 6: Provide victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs led, strength based, gender responsive services across Wales</b></p>	
<p><b>Indicator 9: Ensuring that victims receive appropriate support</b></p>	
<p><b>Measure 9.1: Number of referrals to refuges or other community services</b></p>	
<b>Data Source</b>	Data source to be agreed
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>Providing support for people affected by violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence can be complex, as people's experiences and needs can be very different. We need to promote a supportive culture, underpinned by a range of services that are best placed to respond to the needs of individuals and families.</p> <p>Public services, community and voluntary organisations and independent specialist violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence services all have a key role to play in the provision of a range of support options. A collaborative approach will ensure greater focus on the delivery of services and will facilitate greater value for money and flexibility of funded services to meet local need.</p> <p>The purpose of this indicator is to capture the support offered, provided and offered across Wales.</p>
<b>Issues to Consider</b>	<p>This indicator and/or measure may be updated once the recently announced Wales Centre for Public Policy Reviews into refuges and SARCs have been concluded.</p> <p>Any recommended data sources put forward will need to evidence that it is outside of the National training Framework.</p>

	<p>We need to identify a consistent way to capture, measure and report the views of the survivors when accessing support.</p> <p>Views are being sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the indicators and measures, including whether or not there are other more appropriate indicators that will measure the proposed indicator.</p>
<p><b>Indicator 10:</b> Increased victim confidence and access to justice</p>	
<p><b>Measure 10.1:</b> Percentage of victims of partner abuse who felt very or fairly satisfied with the outcome following their experience with the police and the Crown Prosecution Service.</p>	
<p><b>Data Source</b></p>	<p>Crime Survey England and Wales</p>
<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>Providing support for people affected by violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence can be complex, as people’s experiences and needs can be very different. We need to promote a supportive culture, underpinned by a range of services that are best placed to respond to the needs of individuals and families.</p> <p>We know that how services are delivered is as important as what is delivered. Timely responses which respond to multiple needs without judgement are needed. We need to support survivors to navigate an often complex route to services and support them to develop positive coping strategies, and enable empowerment and self-protection.</p> <p>This indicator will allow us to measure survivor satisfaction.</p>
<p><b>Issues to Consider</b></p>	<p>This question is only asked every three years (asked in 2018 and previously in 2015) and the sample sizes may be small. Consideration should be given as to whether there is a different data source that can be used to capture this.</p> <p>We need to identify a consistent way to capture, measure and report the views of the survivors when accessing support.</p> <p>Views are being sought from respondents on the appropriateness of the indicators and measures, including whether or not there are other more appropriate indicators that will measure the proposed indicator.</p>

## 5.1 Identified limitations

What can be included in the national indicators is limited by the availability of data against which to measure them. Part of our consultation on the indicators, therefore, will be to identify if there are further data sources that we have not yet identified, or if we are able to develop new data sources to include in the national indicators in future.

## 5.2 Specific Consultation Questions

<p><b>Question 1</b></p>	<p>Do you agree or disagree that the proposed set of indicators, as a whole, fully assess whether progress is being made in achieving the Objectives outlined within the VAWDASV National Strategy?</p> <p>Please provide an explanation for your response.</p>	<p>Strongly Agree Agree Disagree Strongly Disagree</p>
<p><b>Question 2</b></p>	<p>Are there any indicators proposed that you think can be improved?</p> <p>If yes, please list those you think can be improved and outline what your suggested improvements would be.</p> <p>You must consider the criteria identified in Section 3 when proposing an improvement.</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>
<p><b>Question 3</b></p>	<p>Are there any indicators proposed that you think should be excluded?</p> <p>If yes, please list those you think should be excluded and outline why</p> <p>You must consider the criteria identified in Section 3 when proposing the deletion of an indicator.</p>	<p>Yes / No</p>
<p><b>Question 4</b></p>	<p>Are there any other indicators that you think should be included?</p> <p>If yes, please complete the template provided.</p> <p>You must consider the criteria identified in Section 3 when proposing a new indicator.</p>	<p>Yes / No</p>
<p><b>Question 5</b></p>	<p>How do you think we should communicate the national VAWDASV indicators with the people and communities of Wales?</p>	
<p><b>Question 6</b></p>	<p>Are the proposed measures appropriate for reporting against the proposed national</p>	<p>Yes / No</p>

	<p>VAWDASV indicators?</p> <p>If no, please list those you think are inappropriate and outline what your suggested measures and data sources would be.</p> <p>You must consider the criteria identified in Section 3 when proposing a new measure</p>	
<b>Question 7</b>	<p>Are there any known data gaps? If Yes, please outline what these gaps are</p>	Yes / No
<b>Question 8</b>	<p>Are there any areas that would benefit from additional research (i.e. outside the scope of this indicator framework)?</p> <p>If Yes, please outline what areas should be investigated</p>	Yes / No
<b>Question 9</b>	<p>We would like to know your views on the effects that Draft National Indicators would have on the Welsh language, specifically on opportunities for people to use Welsh and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than English. What effects do you think there would be? How could positive effects be increased, or negative effects be mitigated?</p>	
<b>Question 10</b>	<p>Please also explain how you believe the proposed Draft National Indicators could be formulated or changed so as to have positive effects or increased positive effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language, and no adverse effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.</p>	
<b>Question 11</b>	<p>We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related issues which we have not specifically addressed, please use this space to report them:</p>	

## Consultation Response Form

Your name:

Organisation (if applicable):

email / telephone number:

Your address:

<b>Question 1</b>	Do you agree or disagree that the proposed set of indicators, as a whole, fully assess whether progress is being made in achieving the Objectives outlined within the VAWDASV National Strategy?
<b>Question 2</b>	Are there any indicators proposed that you think can be improved? Please confirm you have used the template provided at Annex B
<b>Question 3</b>	Are there any indicators proposed that you think should be excluded?
<b>Question 4</b>	Are there any other indicators that you think should be included? Please confirm you have used the template provided at Annex B
<b>Question 5</b>	How do you think we should communicate the national VAWDASV indicators with the people and communities of Wales?
<b>Question 6</b>	Are the proposed measures appropriate for reporting against the proposed National VAWDASV indicators? Yes / No

<b>Question 7</b>	Are there any known 'data gaps'?
<b>Question 8</b>	Are there any areas that would benefit from additional, research (ie. outside the scope of this indicator framework)?
<b>Question 9</b>	<p>We would like to know your views on the effects that Draft National Indicators would have on the Welsh language, specifically on opportunities for people to use Welsh and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than English. What effects do you think there would be?</p> <p>How could positive effects be increased, or negative effects be mitigated?</p>
<b>Question 10</b>	Please also explain how you believe the proposed Draft National Indicators could be formulated or changed so as to have positive effects or increased positive effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language, and no adverse effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.
<b>Question 11</b>	<p>We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related issues which we have not specifically addressed, please use this space to report them:</p> <p>Please enter here:</p>

Responses to consultations are likely to be made public, on the internet or in a report. If you would prefer your response to remain anonymous, please tick here:

**Annex B:** Please use this template if you wish to amend a proposed indicator, if you wish to replace one of the proposed indicators or propose an additional indicator. (complete one form per indicator)

Is the proposed indicator a replacement indicator or an improvement to an existing indicator? Please tick one box:

Replacement  \*Improvement  New

\*Improvement can include changes to proposed measures or additional/changes to data sources

Which indicator does this proposed indicator improve upon or replace?

What is the name of replacement or new indicator?

What is the proposed measure(s) for the replacement indicator?

What is the data source for this Measure?

Which one of the 6 VAWDASV National Strategy Objectives does the proposed replacement, improvement or new indicator report against?

Please provide an explanation for why this indicator best measures the Objective of the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence National Strategy in line with the criteria identified in Section 3.