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Llywodraeth Cymru
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Welsh Government
Consultation – summary of response

Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence

Draft National Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual
Violence Indicators

21 June 2019

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

Draft National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicators

Consultation – summary of responses

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A summary of responses to the ‘Draft National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicators’

1. Introduction

The Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 places a legal requirement on the Welsh Ministers to set national indicators to measure progress towards the achievement of the purpose of the Act. Our national five-year strategy contains six objectives to meet the purposes of the Act. If we are to collectively achieve these objectives we need a way of measuring progress.

The indicators will be set by Welsh Ministers, reflect the whole of Wales and will enable us to understand the contribution made by all.

A consultation on the ‘Draft National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicators’ was undertaken by Welsh Government. This ran between 19 December 2018 and 29 March 2019. The consultation provided an opportunity to suggest improvements to the proposed indicators and/or measures and how to suggest alternative indicators and/or measures.

2. The Consultation Process

The consultation was launched online and promoted through sector representatives, umbrella bodies and Welsh Government communications activity. Respondents were invited to respond to questions online using the online questionnaire, or else to submit written responses by email.

There were **10** responses to the online questionnaire and **21** emailed responses. Out of the respondents, 6 expressed the wish to remain anonymous. The list of respondents who did not wish to remain anonymous can be found at section 6.

3. Emerging Themes

Most respondents acknowledge that the proposed indicators are a work in progress, and with further development around the proposed measures and data sources, have the potential to provide a way to fully assess whether progress is being made in achieving the objectives outlined within the National Strategy on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence 2016 - 2021.

A number of key themes emerged from the consultation. The key themes are summarised below and Welsh Government responses to these are included at Annex 1.

Wider violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence needs to be included in the indicators and associated measures. The final set of measures must ensure that they include all forms of abuse, not just physical.

Children and Young People. Several concerns were raised to indicate that the experiences of children and young people have not been taken into account in all the proposed measures.

Terminology needs to be consistent and definitions need to be very clear so that data can be captured consistently across Wales/services. We need to be careful about language in relation to goals/measures/objectives/outcomes/indicators, ensuring that we do not use the terms interchangeably and that we carefully define the terms we do use to avoid misunderstanding

Data sources. Much of the feedback relates to relevant data sources. There were many suggested data sources that could be used to measure the indicators, the majority of which relates to service provider data across Wales.

4. Summary of Responses to Specific Consultation Questions

Recommendations for additions or improvements to the indicators and measures submitted as part of the consultation are summarised at Annex 1.

Question 1 - 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 National Strategy on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence?

The responses showed that half of respondents agreed that the proposed set of indicators would fully assess progress being made in achieving the objectives outlined within the National Strategy on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence 2016 - 2021. The other half disagreed as they felt that the proposed measures and data sources did not cover all forms of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

Most that disagreed the indicators would fully assess progress made in achieving the objectives outlined within the National Strategy on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence. However, they did acknowledge that the indicators were a work in progress, and the comments and suggestions were around potential additional indicators and/or measures that could be further developed and not that the indicators presented were incorrect or should be removed.

Only one responded felt that some indicators should be excluded (as explained under question 3 summary below).

Some who agreed with the proposed indicators also made various suggestions to improve further the indicators and/or measures. There was also a recognition the indicators are a good starting point.

Some respondents felt that the experiences of children and young people should be captured through measures under all indicators and not just indicators 3 and 4.

Most respondents felt that the current focus of the measures under most of the indicators is on physical domestic abuse and did not include other forms of abuse,

such as, sexual violence, emotional abuse, financial abuse, coercive control stalking and harassment.

Some respondents chose not to answer this question.

Question 2 - Are there any indicators proposed that you think can be improved? Please confirm you have used the template provided at Annex B

Most respondents felt that all of the indicators could be improved through further development of the proposed measures and data sources.

Some respondents felt that the indicators relating to perpetrators were focussed too much on prosecution, and that we needed to include pre-arrest data (e.g. provided by the third sector, CAF/CASS, etc) to increase our understanding of the scale and nature of perpetration in the pre-criminal justice space.

Question 3 - Are there any indicators proposed that you think should be excluded?

The vast majority of respondents did not think that any indicators should be removed.

Most that answered yes to this question were actually suggesting improvements rather than complete removal of the indicators.

One respondent suggested that Indicator 4 (Increased awareness amongst children and young people that that abuse is always wrong) could be removed as it should be a lower level indicator to Indicator 3 (Increased awareness amongst children and young people in Wales of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships). Whilst there was no further explanation of what was meant by this suggestion, the respondent suggested that Indicators 3 and 4 could be combined into one: *Increase in access amongst all children and young people in Wales to education and support in relation to safe, equal and healthy relationships*

Question 4 - Are there any other indicators that you think should be included? Please confirm you have used the template provided at Annex B

Some respondents made recommendations for additional indicators that they thought should be included. These are summarised at Annex 2.

Question 5 - How do you think we should communicate the National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicators with the people and communities of Wales?

Various suggestions were put forward for communicating the indicators. Most felt that social media, stakeholder websites (including Welsh Government and other public bodies' websites) and ad campaigns were the most appropriate method of communication.

Question 6 - Are the proposed measures appropriate for reporting against the proposed National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence indicators?

Some respondents made recommendations for changes to the measures or additional measures they thought should be included. These are summarised at Annex 3.

Question 7 - Are there any known 'data gaps'?

Some respondents felt that there was too much reliance on certain sources of data and that services' data should be used either instead of, or in addition to, the current identified data source. Further consideration would be needed into how this information could be accessed and how it could be collated/aggregated on a consistent basis before a decision could be made on whether or not to use this potential data source.

Question 8 - Are there any areas that would benefit from additional, research (ie. outside the scope of this indicator framework)?

There were a number of suggested areas that would benefit from additional research, including:

- Perpetrator programmes – research into the effectiveness of other agencies and the wider public safety holding perpetrators to account should be undertaken that looks to see if it helps towards a behaviour change. Additionally, research into how employers manage perpetrators should also be considered.
- Children and Young People - how well they understood domestic abuse, sexual violence and violence against women. If they could understand what this is at an early age it may prevent them from becoming victims or perpetrators in the future.
- Distance Travelled - ways of capturing outcomes/ distance travelled by both adult and child victims who receive support services.
- Sexual Violence - this area is under- reported and support should be available to enable disclosure ensuring the correct resources are available in a timely manner.
- Adolescent to parent violence

Question 9 – 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?**

Most respondents felt there were no negative effects on the Welsh language, however, some respondents highlighted the need to offer all services bilingually.

Question 10 - Please also explain how you believe the proposed Draft National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence 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.

Some respondents again highlighted the need to ensure all services were offered bilingually so Welsh is not treated any less favourably than English.

Some respondents stated professionals should have access to training in both English and Welsh and the resources be available for sufficient numbers of Welsh speaking professionals to undergo training to ensure survivors have the option to disclose in Welsh when they make contact with services. If all professionals who are trained are English speaking only, this could disadvantage Welsh language speakers who are more comfortable reporting in Welsh. Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence services must ensure they recruit staff who can speak Welsh.

Question 11 - 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:

Many of the points raised under Question 11 relate to the emerging themes identified under section 3 of this summary.

5. Next Steps

The Welsh Government would like to thank respondents for the time they have taken to feed back their comments and ideas. As the overall majority of the consultation responses did not recommend that any of the draft indicators should be removed, we will publish the 10 indicators as presented during the consultation with only minor amendments to the wording as shown under Annex 3.

As indicated in section 4 of the consultation document, we were aware that the draft Indicators and measures might have required further development. This has been confirmed by stakeholders who responded to the consultation.

Although the consultation responses did not recommend any of the indicators should be removed, there were various suggestions for improvements to the measures and data sources identified to report against these measures.

We are therefore proposing to establish a working group made up of all stakeholders that formally fed into the consultation exercise, together with stakeholders who have expressed an interest in being involved in the development of the National Indicators.

The aim of this working group will be to review all the proposed additional indicators, measures and data sources with a view to developing and agreeing any

amendments required by the summer of 2020 for reporting against progress made against the implementation of the National Strategy on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence 2016 - 2021.

The emerging themes, proposed additional indicators, measures and data sources (Annexes 1, 2 and 3) and potential additional research referenced under Question 8 will form the basis of scope for the working group.

National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicator Working Group

The working group will be made up of various stakeholders from the public, private and third sector. We will ensure inclusive representation from organisations working in all areas of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

The intention is that the working group will look at each of the objectives of the National Strategy on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence 2016 – 2021 in turn and will identify and agree the final set of indicators, measures and data sources for each objective. This could include recommendations of useful contextual information that could be used alongside the specified National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence indicators. The group will meet at least 6 times during 2019 – 2020. Stakeholders will not have to attend all 6 meetings if they do not feel that they wish to comment on that area.

6. List of responses

Responses were received from the following organisations and individuals

Organisations:

Older People's Commissioner for Wales

Newport City Homes

Lancaster University Law School / Male Survivors Partnership Board Member

New Pathways

The Mankind Initiative

North Wales Police

Gwynedd County Council and Anglesey County Council (Joint Response)

Barnardo's Cymru

Corporate Safeguarding BCUHB

Cardiff Council, Bridgend County Borough Council and the South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner's Office (Joint Response)

Children's Commissioner for Wales

Gwent VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, DOMESTIC ABUSE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE Regional Response Responses collated from – Gwent VAWDASV Regional Team, Newport City Council, Caerphilly County Borough Council, OPCC Gwent, Supporting People Torfaen, Gwent Police (Joint Response)

NSPCC Cymru/Wales

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent

SafeLives

Domestic Abuse Hub, Swansea Council

DECIPHer: Centre for the Development and Evaluation of Complex Interventions for
Public Health Improvement
Welsh Women's Aid
Hywel Dda University Health Board
All Social Landlords in Gwent
Caerphilly County Borough Council – Caerphilly Homes
The Youth Justice Board for England and Wales
Crown Prosecution Service
South Wales Police

Individuals:

John Killick
Mia Hollsing

Annex 1: Key Themes Emerging

Key Themes	Welsh Government Response
<p>Wider Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence needs to be included in the indicators and associated measures. The final set of indicators and measures must ensure that they include all forms of abuse, not just physical.</p>	<p>We will clarify the National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicators include all forms of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence. This clarification will also be included during the Next Steps as there is further work to be undertaken in relation to the data sources that will inform the development of the measures.</p>
<p>Children and Young People. Several concerns about the inclusion of the experiences of children and young people in the objectives, indicators and measures.</p>	<p>Objective 2 of the National Strategy on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence 2016 – 2021 specifically relates to children and young people. However, children and young people are also included in other relevant National Indicators. The working group proposed under section 5 Next Steps will explore the measures that will be used to report against the indicators. We will ensure they clearly capture information about, or from, children and young people wherever possible.</p> <p>We will also ensure that those with protected characteristics will also be captured in the final set of National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence indicators</p>
<p>Terminology needs to be consistent and definitions need to be very clear so that data can be captured consistently across Wales/services. We need to be careful about language in relation to goals/measures/objectives/outcomes/indicators, ensuring we do not use the terms interchangeably and that we carefully define the terms we do use to avoid misunderstanding</p>	<p>The National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicator Technical document will clarify all terminology used.</p>

<p>Data sources. Much of the feedback relates to relevant data sources. There have been many suggested data sources that can be used to measure the indicators, however much of this relates to service provider data.</p>	<p>We recognise there are various sources of data held by the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence stakeholders, including service providers. We will explore the feasibility of using all sources of data; we must ensure that any potential source will not place undue burden on service providers. We need to identify data that is fully inclusive of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence and can be collected and collated in a consistent way.</p>
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We have not provided a Welsh Government response to the proposed additional indicators as we would like to discuss with stakeholders further to ensure that we understand the proposals being put forward.

We will ensure that all of the below recommendations on additional indicators are explored further through a Stakeholder Working Group that will be established as indicated in Section 5 of the summary consultation responses.

Relevant Objective of the National Strategy on Violence Against, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence:	Proposed Additional Indicators	Proposed New Measure for Indicator	Proposed Data Source
<p>Objective 1: Increase awareness and challenge attitudes of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across the Welsh Population</p>	<p>Additional Increase in contact to Helplines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of counselling sessions delivered to Welsh children and young people about domestic abuse and sexual violence by Childline. 	<p>NSPCC Welsh Women’s Aid UK Forced Marriage Bureau collect this data</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of contacts from Wales to NSPCC’s FGM helpline: https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/child-abuse-and-neglect/female-genital-mutilation-fgm/ • Number of contacts to Live Fear Free Helpline 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of cases in Wales the Forced Marriage Unit gave advice or support to 	
Children and Young People's experiences of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence	No further information provided	SHRN pupil data collected by DECIPHer (Cardiff University)
Increase in contact with services	An increase in contact with specialist services and the Live Fear Free helpline.	Data collected from the Live Fear Free helpline and Welsh Women's Aid national network of specialist services of the number of people accessing services
Challenging attitudes to Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence	Number of workplace policies and training received by organisations	Consider what organisations are doing to challenge abuse
Increase awareness across all sections of society that Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence includes physical, emotional and financial abuse	Number of people who understand the full definition of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence	National crime survey with updated questions to reflect the full definition of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence

	Increased awareness across all sections of society that violence against women, DA (physical, emotional, psychological and emotional) and sexual violence is unacceptable	% of people who are aware of the definition of domestic abuse	National crime survey with updated questions to reflect the full definition of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
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	Children and young people understand what constitutes a healthy safe and equal relationship –as well as understand the Importance of it.	None Suggested	None Suggested
	Increased access amongst all children and young people in Wales to education and support in relation to safe, equal and healthy relationships.	None suggested	None Suggested

<p>Increased knowledge and understanding of, and action against, all forms of abuse (physical, sexual and emotional) in any kind of relationship (family, peer, romantic or otherwise).</p>	<p>The data source collects several data points relating to Children and Young People's experiences of abuse which could be used as potential measures of young people's understandings and actions in relation to Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.</p>	<p>SHRN Pupil Data collected by DECIPHer (Cardiff University)</p>
<p>Increased knowledge and awareness amongst children and young people of their human rights and what kinds of behaviour and relationships are exploitative, abusive and should not be tolerated.</p>	<p>None suggested as proposing to combine Indicator 3 and 4 together into one</p>	

	Percentage of young people who think that it is always unacceptable to: a) Hit or slap their partner/family member b) Control what their partner/family member does e.g. what they wear and who they see c) Control their money	None Suggested	National crime survey with updated questions that reflect the full domestic abuse definition, however young people don't complete the NCS so assessment of the proposed work in school would be needed
	Increased knowledge and understanding of, and action against, all forms of abuse (physical, sexual and emotional) in any kind of relationship (family, peer, romantic or otherwise).	The data source collects several data points relating to Children and Young People's experiences of abuse which could be used as potential measures of young people's understandings and actions in relation to Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.	SHRN Pupil Data collected by DECIPHer (Cardiff University)
OBJECTIVE 3: Increased focus on holding perpetrators to account and provide opportunities to change their behaviour based around victim safety	Perpetrators are able to receive appropriate intervention at all stages of the criminal justice system	None Suggested	None Suggested

	Perpetrators are able to receive appropriate intervention and there is a subsequent fall in reoffending as a result.	Percentage reduction in reoffending by those accessing interventions	Police/LPS data and information from Probation
	Perpetrators are encouraged and able to receive appropriate intervention	Percentage of referrals received from professionals e.g. social workers, support workers, prisons, substance misuse agencies etc.	Perpetrator programme referrals statistics
OBJECTIVE 4: Make early intervention and prevention a priority	Enabling equal access to evidence based early intervention and prevention (all people including children and young people)	None Suggested - this was a recommendation to strengthen Indicator 7: Enabling equal access to & availability of effective, evidence based early interventions by splitting it into two indicators.	
	Availability of evidence based early intervention and prevention (all people including children and young people)	None Suggested - this was a recommendation to strengthen Indicator 7: Enabling equal access to & availability of effective, evidence based early interventions by splitting it into two indicators.	

Survivors have improved ability to access effective early interventions	<p>Time between experience of abuse and accessing support</p> <p>Number of : FGM Orders Clare's Law disclosure DVPO Protection orders People accessing named early intervention projects</p>	Police data(niche) Others Services data systems
Knowledge of and response to Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence improved following training	How knowledge has been embedded for those who have been trained to spot the signs of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.	Data on outcomes of follow-up sessions with trainees and whether there has been an increase in survivors identified by a service
Victims' ability to access support	None Suggested	None Suggested
Support provided to children and young people	None Suggested	Data on the number of children and young people directly supported by specialist children's workers within the Violence Against Women, Domestic

		Abuse and Sexual Violence sector.
Victims will have increased knowledge and access to justice	None Suggested	None Suggested
Victim confidence/satisfaction in the services they received	None Suggested	None Suggested
Satisfaction levels of survivors following interaction with perpetrator programmes	Satisfaction levels	Victim satisfaction data gathered following interaction with a perpetrator programme and data available on court outcomes.
Access to and satisfaction with services.	How many survivors are able to access services and how whether the intervention was successful.	The data source should focus on survivor feedback collated by specialist services.

Annex 3: Annex B Consultation Responses to measures and data sources including Welsh Government responses

Welsh Government will ensure all of the below feedback and recommendations to improve the measures and data sources is explored further through a Stakeholder Working Group that will be established as indicated in Section 5 of the summary consultation responses.

National Strategy on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Objective	INDICATOR	ANNEX B CONSULTATION RESPONSES Including Welsh Government response
<p>Objective 1: Increase awareness and challenge attitudes of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across the Welsh Population</p>	<p>Indicator 1: Increase in reporting of all forms of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence</p> <p>This Indicator will be published as stated in the consultation document.</p>	<p>Consultation Responses:</p> <p>In addition to Measure 1.1: Numbers of rape / sexual assault crimes recorded by the police, there was a question in the old British Crime Survey as regards how many people were subject to a rape or sexual assault, could a question be added to the Crime Survey England and Wales?</p> <p>There is a concern that by only using police data we will miss the opportunity to capture data in health settings, where people are more likely to disclose. A combination between police data and prevalence data could be used to set a % target for the number of crimes reporting and outcomes, it would also help determine whether this is a an increase reporting or an increase in incidents.</p> <p>It was suggested that the following measures be added to this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Ask and Act Disclosures; • Number of Disclosures (when agencies are not implementing Ask and Act; and

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people accessing Live Fear Free Helpline for the first time. <p>Welsh Government Responses:</p> <p>We acknowledge that the proposed measures are all sourced from police data and therefore will not capture crimes/incidents that are not reported. Therefore, including a measure sourced from Crime Survey England and Wales data (i.e. ‘Numbers of victims of domestic abuse’) could be an option (if not as a measure, then as ‘contextual data’).</p> <p>Given that the proposed measures are all sourced from police data, there is potential to combine them into one measure (e.g. “Number of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence related crimes/incidents reported by police” – we would need to agree wording/definition) and then disaggregate by Domestic Abuse/Sexual Violence/Honour Based Violence for the purposes of reporting – this would give us one headline measure but make the underlying data available for interested users.</p> <p>We broadly agree with suggestions to include a measure reporting on Ask & Act referrals or calls to the Live Fear Free helpline. The latest Office of National Statistics bulletin on Domestic Abuse in England & Wales includes data on calls to the Live Fear Free helpline but some consideration will need to be given as to how to report this as a measure (i.e. do we just report the numbers of calls from survivors?). We could also consider if this should be included as a National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence indicator or as additional contextual information</p> <p>Some respondents felt that the indicators should specifically reference children, young people and adults. We do not agree that we should</p>
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		<p>reword this indicator to specifically reference children, young people and adults. However, we do think the School Health Research Network (SHRN) pupil data held by the Centre for the Development and Evaluation of Complex Interventions for Public Health Improvement (DECIPHer) at Cardiff University should be explored as a potential source of data (perhaps to produce a measure of indicators 2 and/or 3).</p>
	<p>Indicator 2: Increased awareness across all sections of society that violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence in unacceptable.</p> <p>Slight change to wording from that presented in the consultation document. Published Indicator will be:</p> <p>Indicator 2: Increase in awareness across all sections of society that violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence is unacceptable.</p>	<p>Consultation Response:</p> <p>Some respondents felt that the Crime Survey England and Wales only captures opinions on physical abuse and therefore does not capture all forms of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence (including psychological, coercive control).</p> <p>Welsh Government Responses:</p> <p>Welsh Government acknowledge the proposed measures are sourced from Crime Survey England and Wales questions that only capture opinions on the acceptability of physical abuse. However, there is limited scope to change this (see bullet point below).</p> <p>New questions relating specifically to controlling or coercive behaviour were added to the Crime Survey England and Wales on a split-sample basis in April 2017 and an article summarising initial research into these questions was published by the Office for National Statistics in April 2018. However, more development is required and the questions have been removed from the CSEW from April 2019 while further research is conducted.</p> <p>There seems to be limited feedback on measure 2.2 (<i>Percentage of people who are aware of WG initiatives to reduce Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence</i>). We will explore the</p>

		<p>feasibility of adding a question (or two) to the National Survey to produce this measure. However, we are conscious some concerns were raised at the workshops last year that this would be a fairly 'blunt instrument' in terms of establishing the Welsh population's understanding of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence issues (particularly in relation to coercive and controlling behaviours). Specifically, we discussed the potential for further research/survey activity to provide a more nuanced evaluation of the Welsh population's awareness of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence issues (this was referenced in the consultation document).</p>
<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</p>	<p>Indicator 3: Increased awareness amongst children and young people in Wales of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships.</p> <p>Slight change to wording from that presented in the consultation document. Published Indicator will be:</p> <p>Indicator 3: Increase in awareness amongst children and young people in Wales of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships</p>	<p>Consultation Response:</p> <p>A number of respondents have noted that focussing solely on provision delivered by Spectrum will not give a full picture of children and young people attending Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence awareness sessions. Numerous specialist young people's groups have been referenced (specifically Equilibrium, R.A.Y project and CHYPS) as well as other relevant stakeholders (All School Core Liaison Programme, schools counselling services, youth services).</p> <p>Some respondents have also pointed out that attendance at a session does not necessarily result in increased awareness.</p> <p>Some respondents noted that the wording of objective 2 has been split to form indicators 3 and 4. It was questioned whether this was useful or workable. One respondent suggested the indicator "<i>Increased access amongst all children and young people in Wales to education and support in relation to safe, equal and healthy relationships</i>" therefore, we could consolidate indicators 3 & 4 into one indicator along these lines.</p>

	<p>Indicator 4: Increased awareness amongst children and young people that abuse is always wrong.</p> <p>Slight change to wording from that presented in the consultation document. Published Indicator will be:</p> <p>Indicator 4: Increase in awareness amongst children and young people that abuse is always wrong.</p>	<p>The SHRN pupil data held by DECHIPHer and the data in the Welsh Network of Healthy School Schemes 'In Perspective' reports are two specific data sources that were referenced by respondents.</p> <p>Measure 4.1 – as noted in the comments relating to indicator 2 above, this CSEW-sourced measure only captures opinions on the acceptability of physical abuse.</p> <p>Welsh Government Response:</p> <p>Collecting data from all relevant identified stakeholders (and then somehow consolidating it so that we are able to produce a robust measure of the numbers of children and young people attending some form of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence awareness session across Wales) would require a <i>substantial</i> investment of resource, not only for Welsh Government but also by stakeholders. A more feasible approach would be to explore which data sources are already collected centrally and develop measures accordingly and/or explore the potential to use OpenData sources.</p> <p>We acknowledge that it is a fair point that attendance at sessions does not necessarily result in increased awareness. However, capturing the extent of attendees' awareness before and after sessions would represent an additional complication to the already unwieldy/unfeasible data collection exercise outlined above. Arguably, rethinking/rewording the indicators to focus on access to services and support might be a better approach (see bullet below for further thoughts on this).</p> <p>We will explore the possibility through the proposed working group in order gather the views of all stakeholders.</p>
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		<p>Given their specific focus on children and young people, we will explore these data-sources in more detail as potential measures of children and young people’s understandings and behaviours in relation to Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.</p> <p>We acknowledge that the Crime Survey England and Wales only captures opinions on the acceptability of physical abuse and would not capture children (as Crime Survey England and Wales only reports on young people 16 – 24 and 25 and over), however there is limited scope to change this.</p>
<p>Objective 3: Increased focus on holding perpetrators to account and provide opportunities to change their behaviour based around victim safety</p>	<p>Indicator 5: Increase in Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence related incidents resulting in an arrest, prosecution and conviction.</p> <p>This Indicator will be published as stated in the consultation document.</p>	<p>Consultation Response</p> <p>The attrition rate of reported domestic abuse related offences to positive outcome/conviction for the victim is very significant here. Other possible considerations to measure this indicator could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An increase in the number of cases supported by the victim • A reduction in the number of victim does not support/ evidential difficulties including victim not attending court • Reduction in the number of repeat offenders presenting at court (demonstrating effectiveness) • Reduction in the number of Breaches in Restraining Orders (demonstrating effectiveness) • Total number of cases that resulted in an arrest, prosecution and conviction for domestic abuse rather than another criminal charge; resulting in a lack of recognition for domestic abuse <p>Respondents made the point that focussing on criminal justice system data does not necessarily reflect the wider picture or capture outcomes for those perpetrators/survivors who are outside the criminal justice system.</p>

		<p>Welsh Government Response:</p> <p>Welsh Government welcomes this input. However, comments do not necessarily directly underpin indicator 5 (as it stands, the indicator has a clear focus on arrests, prosecutions and convictions as opposed to, say, breaches of restraining orders). That said, there is certainly scope to investigate whether these potential measures could underpin other indicators. For example, ‘Number of cases supported by the victim’ could arguably support indicator 10) and, similarly, some measure of out of court disposals could perhaps inform indicator 7. Further work will be undertaken to investigate the feasibility and robustness of these measures.</p> <p>Whilst Welsh Government acknowledges the point that the measures and data sources focus on the Criminal Justice Service data, we would argue that indicator 5 is specifically intended to focus on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence arrests/prosecutions/convictions as this is a fundamental aspect of holding perpetrators to account. Further to this, consideration of those not known to the criminal justice system is embedded throughout the other indicators (e.g indicators 6, 7, 9).</p> <p>There is however scope to consider through the working group if pre-arrest measures can and should be included.</p>
	<p>Indicator 6: Perpetrators are able to receive appropriate intervention.</p> <p>This Indicator will be published as stated in</p>	<p>Consultation Response:</p> <p>Some respondents felt that the word appropriate is subjective and needs further clarification</p> <p>Welsh Government Response:</p>

	<p>the consultation document.</p>	<p>We agree that the word ‘appropriate’ is subjective and needs further clarification. This will be further discussed at the proposed working group to ensure we identify a clear definition that is agreed by all. We also acknowledge there may be different types of ‘appropriate’ interventions for different groups of people. This definition will then be included in the amended Technical document that supports the National Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicators.</p> <p>We note the responses are quite light on detailed data sources / measures for this indicator). Therefore, further consideration is needed as to what data/information is out there and readily available (NOMS, MoJ). As noted above, we would need to focus on data that is collected/held centrally rather than across numerous stakeholders and/or explore the potential for using OpenData sources.</p>
<p>Objective 4: Make early intervention and prevention a priority</p>	<p>Indicator 7: Enabling early access to and availability of effective, evidence-based early interventions.</p> <p>Slight change to wording from that presented in the consultation document. Published Indicator will be:</p> <p>Indicator 7: Enable equal access to & availability of effective, evidence based</p>	<p>Consultation Response:</p> <p>Measures 7.1-7.5 – whilst MARAC is not early intervention, using the number of Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) cases per 10,000 female population will show difference across Wales and referrals through agencies other than the police/IDVA are an indication of earlier intervention. The use of IDVA data should sit under indicator 9. It is important to include outreach services, and look for a way to capture people's knowledge of routes to information and support, for e.g. asking Bright Sky (Vodafone/Hestia) for a regular picture of their data analytics, ditto organisations who run key websites where people might be seeking information or help. Including demographic data and the time elapsed before someone has been able to access support will help determine equality and availability.</p> <p>A proposed measures could be:</p>

	<p>early interventions for victims and survivors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of people accessing the Live Fear Free helpline and website. • The amount of victims that are from minority ethnic groups accessing services. • The amount of referrals to domestic abuse services that identify as LGBTQ. <p>Within Wales domestic abuse questions are asked to all women in pregnancy and by health visitors – The routine enquiry forms part of the ‘All Wales maternity records’ and the ‘Healthy Child Wales programme’- providing measures of whether this has been asked, the amount of positive responses and outcomes such as referral to local services would demonstrate early intervention more effectively. To capture a broader spectrum of the population, there would be a need for Health Boards to demonstrate if domestic abuse is disclosed/ asked about when patients access other services such as emergency departments, mental health services and inpatient care.</p> <p>Measures could be:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of patients who access health services that are asked about domestic abuse. • Amount of patients that accessed the Live Fear Free helpline/website following advice/referral from a public sector organisation. <p>Welsh Government Response: We acknowledge measures focussing on Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) and/or Independent Domestic Abuse Advisors (IDVAs) do not sufficiently capture ‘early interventions’.</p> <p>However, there seems to be some consensus around a measure detailing numbers of Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPOs)</p>
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		<p>issued by the police. There is some published data relating to this area in the ONS' latest 'Domestic Abuse in England & Wales' bulletin.</p> <p>However, as outlined in the responses, measures focussed on MARACs and/or IDVAs could arguably form part of the evidence base underpinning indicator 9 (i.e. not 'early intervention' but 'appropriate support').</p> <p>The response suggests the inclusion of a measure based on calls to the Live Fear Free helpline. However, our view is that this measure probably fits better under indicator 1.</p> <p>The response also refers to 'health data'. We are conscious that data from the health sector is an area that has not yet been explored in depth. This is an area that will be developed through the working group that will be established as indicated in Section 5 of the summary consultation responses.</p> <p>We note there was limited feedback on measures 7.3, 7.4 or 7.5 (which relate specifically to forced marriage and FGM protection orders). We will continue to investigate potential data sources to produce these measures.</p>
<p>OBJECTIVE 5: Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors</p>	<p>Indicator 8: Those in relevant jobs are trained to recognise and appropriately respond to Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence.</p>	<p>Consultation Response: Some felt that it would be better to have both measure 8.1 (Number of professionals completing relevant groups of the National Training Framework) and 8.2 (Numbers and percentages of professionals completing relevant training): as a number and then a third measure that combines the two as a percentage of professionals who have received training.</p>

	<p>This Indicator will be published as stated in the consultation document.</p>	<p>Stakeholder data referenced as a way to report against the measures under Indicator 8.</p> <p>There is a need to consider training not only to relevant authorities, but also to others who play a role in domestic abuse support and housing.</p> <p>Welsh Government Response</p> <p>The consultation responses did not provide much detail on potential data sources. However, some stakeholders are referenced. Our concern would be that the relevant data is held by a range of stakeholders with no established central data-collection process. Similarly, there is limited information provided on how double-counting would be avoided (as requested in the consultation response).</p> <p>We need to identifying and agree what ‘relevant jobs’, which ‘professionals’ and ‘what training’ and decide what data is available as sources for the indicators. This will be progressed through the working group detailed under section 5 of this consultation summary.</p>
<p>OBJECTIVE 6: Provide victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs led, strength based, gender responsive services across Wales</p>	<p>Indicator 9: Ensuring that victims receive appropriate support.</p> <p>Slight change to wording from that presented in the consultation document. Published Indicator will be:</p>	<p>Consultation Response:</p> <p>Some respondents felt that stating ‘community services’ is too vague and non-refuge services should be named. Victims/survivors reporting that they have had a good interaction is a far better measure than training and similarly, access to a service is not a measure of appropriate intervention. By creating a public discourse it will be possible to create surveys to target those with lived experience and ask them if the support they received was appropriate and timely. Using an outcome measurement tool within services such as Insights or On Track would help to measure the length of abuse and whether the help provided is appropriate and effective.</p>

	<p>Indicator 9: Ensure that victims receive appropriate support</p>	<p>Some respondents felt that there was a need for indicators and measures for the number of children and young people directly supported by specialist children’s workers within the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence sector.</p> <p>Welsh Government Response: As noted above, measures focussing on MARACs and/or IDVAs (originally proposed under indicator 7) could arguably form part of the evidence base for this indicator.</p> <p>Measure 9.1 (“Number of referrals to refuges or other community services”): Limited feedback to this measure. Some responses proposes some form of survivor/victim survey. We will look to link this to any VAWDASV research required as part of the work of the working group as set out in Section 5 of this consultation response.</p> <p>Any additional measure will be discussed as part of the working group and would seek to include, where possible, information for protected characteristics</p>
	<p>Indicator 10: Increased victim confidence and access to justice.</p> <p>Slight change to wording from that presented in the consultation document. Published Indicator will be:</p>	<p>Consultation Responses: Some responses proposed measures that look at satisfaction levels and success rates sourced from ‘survivor feedback collated by specialist services’.</p> <p>The responses refer again to a potential survivor/victim survey or consultation to help shape future provision</p> <p>Responses note the limitations of the CSEW data (small sample size and restricted to a question asked every 3 years)</p>

	<p>Indicator 10: Increase victim confidence and access to justice</p>	<p>Welsh Government Response:</p> <p>Clarification would need to be sought on which specialist services, how this information could be accessed and can it be collated/aggregated on a consistent basis. Potential concerns may be that we would be considering a number of disparate data collections spread across multiple services. Also, there could be an added burden introduced on the services to provide the information for collation centrally.</p> <p>The potential survivor/victim survey or consultation to help shape future provision could arguably help produce a qualitative measure instead of a quantitative measure.</p> <p>We acknowledge the limitations of the Crime Survey England and Wales. However, one response also references a statutory obligation for police forces to collate information on Domestic Abuse victim's satisfaction with police service – this is worth investigating further along with any other information relating to all forms of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.</p>
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