Post Legislative Work of the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act

This paper sets out the individual responses to each of the questions raised in the letter from John Griffiths AM, Chair of the Equality, Local Government and Communities (ELGC) Committee dated 18 December requesting further information following the Post-legislative scrutiny - Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 that took place on 7 November 2018.

1. **A copy of the document listing information on the various strategies, frameworks and funding associated with the Act;**

1.1 **Response:** The document that the former Leader of the House and Chief Whip referred to in the meeting is attached at Annex 1. This document is the Progress on the Implementation of the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 (The Act). It lists all relevant strategies, guidance and frameworks.

1.2 At Annex 2 is a table of each relevant published strategy, guidance document and framework.

1.3 Annex 3 provides details of the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) funding.

2. **A commentary on the progress of implementation of the recommendations from the Committee’s 2016 post-legislative scrutiny report;**

2.1 **Response:** We have published two annual reports since the introduction of the Act. These reports provide details on the progress made to date, much of which is also detailed within this paper. These reports can be accessed here:

- April 2015 – March 2015

- April 2017 – March 2018

2.2 The next progress report is due to be laid before Assembly and published in May 2019 and will cover the period of April 2018 – March 2019.

2.3 **2016 post-legislative scrutiny report: recommendation 1:** The Welsh Government should, as part of its forthcoming delivery plan to accompany the National Strategy, set out specific, individual delivery dates for:

- Each piece of outstanding statutory guidance:
2.3.1 **Response:** Statutory Guidance on The National Training Framework was published in March 2016.

2.3.2 Draft Statutory Guidance on ‘Ask and Act’ training was published in November 2017. This was published as draft guidance in order to allow early implementers to feedback their experiences of implementing the guidance. We have recently re-let the contract to deliver ‘Ask and Act training, which includes the requirement to revise the training in light of this feedback.

2.3.3 Statutory Regional Commissioning Guidance will be published in February 2019.

2.3.4 No other guidance is outstanding.

- The guidance to local authorities on the preparation of local strategies:

2.3.5 **Response:** Statutory Guidance on The National Training Framework was published in March 2016.

- The regulations to be made under section 29(6A) of the Education Act 1996 (as inserted by section 9 of the Act) relating to local authorities’ reporting of how their educational institutions are implementing the Act:

2.3.6 **Response:** The Act confers powers on the Welsh Ministers to issue regulations, rather than place a duty on them to issue regulations. At this time, the Welsh Ministers have decided not to publish guidance on how educational institutions are implementing the Act pending the outcome of the curriculum review. This matter will be kept under review.

- The roll out of the National Survivor Engagement Framework:

2.3.7 **Response:** We have consulted on a National Survivor Engagement Framework. Response rates were disappointing so we will undertake further work this year. This includes further research on how to engage with hard to reach groups and those with protected characteristics. We will take the findings of the study to pilot a National Survivor Engagement panel and ways of supporting regional groups to engage with the National Panel.

2.3.8 We have run workshops with stakeholders and survivors as part of this work and interim findings from the study are expected shortly.

2.4 **2016 post-legislative scrutiny report: recommendation 2:** The Welsh Government should provide a timescale for when the national indicators under section 11 of the Act will be published:

2.4.1 **Response:** The formal consultation on the National Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicators as required under section 11 of the Act was launched on 2 January 2018 and is due to close on 29 March 2019.
2.4.2 The draft National Indicators will be updated to incorporate the feedback received during the consultation with a view to producing a final set of National Indicators by May 2019.

2.4.3 There will be additional work undertaken to look at the additional data sources that can be employed to measure the National Indicators. It is not possible at this stage, however, to identify a timeframe for this as it will depend on the feedback received as part of the consultation exercise. An update on the developments and timescales in this area will be built into the progress updates requested by the Committee under paragraph 15 of this paper.

2.5 2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 3: The Welsh Government should prioritise the publication of the statutory commissioning guidance for specialist services:

2.5.1 Response: We have revised our draft Regional Commissioning Guidance following consultation with stakeholders and intend to publish these in February 2019, with the aim of making them statutory from 1 April 2019. Further details can be found at paragraph 9 of this paper.

2.6 2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 4. The Welsh Government should provide public authorities with guidance on how they can align training packages, needs assessments and outcomes frameworks with the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 and the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015:

2.6.1 Response: ‘Ask and Act’ Guidance (paragraph 2.3.2), Local Strategy Guidance (paragraph 2.3.5), and the Commissioning Guidance (paragraph 2.3.3 and paragraph 10) are designed to assist public authorities in aligning their training packages, needs assessments and outcomes frameworks with the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 and the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

2.6.2 During 2019 officials and the National Advisers will be supporting the further development of the Local Strategies. If it becomes apparent that further guidance is required on this area, officials will action accordingly.

2.7 2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 5: The Welsh Government should provide a timescale for when the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Advisory Board will complete its work into a sustainable funding model for the specialist sector (and when this will be communicated). It should also ensure that sufficient funding is available to the sector to cope with any increases in demand created as a result of the Act:

2.7.1 Response: A Task and Finish Group of key stakeholders was convened to develop a sustainable funding model. Having agreed a definition of sustainable funding, the group concentrated its efforts in supporting the development of regional commissioning guidance as a vehicle for sustainability. The group was suspended while the guidance was finalised.
and consulted upon and has recently been reconvened with new terms of reference under the chair of Yasmin Khan, one of the two National Advisers. It has agreed funding principles as part of its work. Further detail is provided in response to paragraph 8.

2.7.2 The budget for VAWDASV has increased by £0.5 million to £5 million. Funding for accommodation-based services amounts to £9.2 million (as referenced in paragraph 3.2).

2.8 2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 6: The Welsh Government should have urgent discussions with the UK Government about the arrangements for funding of independent domestic violence advisors (IDVAs) and multi-agency risk assessment conferences (MARACs) in Wales to establish the impact of any loss in funding, and how the new transformation fund can drive forward partnership work:

2.8.1 **Response:** Discussions took place with UK Government. The Welsh Government implemented regional funding of the VAWDASV revenue grant in April 2018. This grant is utilised by the regions to fund Independent Domestic Abuse Advisors (IDVAs). Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACS) are funded by the Police or by the Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs). The PCCs are represented on regional VAWDASV Boards.

2.9 2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 7. The Welsh Government should ensure that each strategy, service, training programme and piece of guidance that is prepared or commissioned as a result of the Act:

- addresses all forms of abuse and violence covered by the Act, not just domestic abuse, and

- uses the UN definitions for violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

2.9.1 **Response:** The Act covers all forms of gender based violence, domestic abuse and sexual violence, these are further defined in section 24 of the Act.

2.9.2 The Act has its own definitions for violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence and these do not refer to the UN definitions.

2.10 2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 8. As a matter of urgency, the Welsh Government should:

- clarify the legal status of the forthcoming delivery plan, which should preferably be issued as statutory guidance to ensure that it can be enforced:

2.10.1 **Response:** The cross-government delivery framework is an action plan rather than guidance, and describes how Welsh Government, working across policy areas with partners and stakeholders, will deliver its commitments in the
National Strategy. It is therefore not appropriate to issue it as statutory guidance.

- Outline when the delivery plan will be published, and how it will be consulted upon:

2.10.2 **Response:** The VAWDASV cross-government delivery framework was developed with key stakeholders from across Welsh Government and external organisations and was published in July 2018. As this is a ‘living’ document, officials will be working with stakeholders on future updates. Further details on this can be found at paragraph 11.


- Ensure that the ten survivor recommendations contained in the report, “Are you listening, am I being heard?” are fully considered during the development of the national survivor engagement framework:

2.10.3 **Response:** The ten survivor recommendations are featured in the National Strategy on Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence 2016-2021. They provided the foundation for the consultation on the National Engagement Framework and inform our ongoing work. Survivors are represented on our working groups and have been particularly active in the development of our communications campaigns.

2.11 **2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 9.** The Welsh Government should commit to including teaching about healthy relationships in the new curriculum under the ‘Health and Well-being’ Area of Learning and Experience (AoLE), and should ensure this is delivered in all schools.

2.11.1 **Response:** Sexuality and Healthy Relationships is included under the ‘Health and Wellbeing’ Area of Learning and Experience (AoLE). Further detail on this can be found at paragraph 5.

2.12 **2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 10.** The Welsh Government should ensure that all schools (and in particular the network of Pioneer Schools) are using the Good Practice Guide developed by Welsh Women’s Aid, and put in place monitoring arrangements on the effectiveness of the Guide. Following an evaluation of the Guide, the Welsh Government should consider making it a piece of statutory guidance.

2.12.1 **Response:** Welsh Government promotes the use and benefits of utilising the Good Practice Guide. VAWDASV policy leads also ensure that the guidance is built into all relevant education publications and guidance produced by Welsh Government.

2.12.2 VAWDASV policy leads are also members of the Sexuality and Relationships Group that has been established to ensure join up across Welsh Government. Issues, including those listed above, will be discussed at these meetings.
2.12.3 VAWDASV policy leads also attend the Personal and Social Education Group, which includes Pioneer Schools and specifically discuss issues around Sexuality and Relationship provision in schools and the development of the new AoLE, where confirmation was given that schools do utilise the Good Practice Guide.

2.13 **2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 11.** The Welsh Government should expedite the preparation of regulations under section 29(6A) of the Education Act 1996 relating to the publication of information by local authorities on how they are exercising their functions to promote the purpose of the Act. It should also commit to requiring local authorities to begin reporting by the start of the 2017/18 academic year:

2.13.1 **Response:** This has been covered under paragraph 2.3.6 in response to recommendation 1.

2.14 **2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 12.** The Welsh Government should publish the toolkit of resources and materials compiled by Welsh Women’s Aid and AVA (Against Violence and Abuse) for use alongside the Good Practice Guide.

2.14.1 **Response:** The toolkit has been published on the Live Fear Free Website:


2.15 **2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 13.** The Welsh Government should outline how healthy relationships and consent education will be addressed by further and higher education institutions, including arranging for the publication of guidance by the Welsh Government and the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales under section 10 of the Act.

2.15.1 **Response:** Officials are working with the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales (HEFCW) to develop a good practice guide that will be similar to the Whole Educational approach and the Good Practice Guide for Governors, but specifically designed for the Higher Education setting.

2.15.2 The need for the development of the guidance has been captured within the HEFCW funding remit letter for 2019-2020 and is expected to be published for consultation by the end of this year.

2.16 **2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 14.** The Welsh Government should review the capacity of the National Adviser’s role, and consider allocating additional resources to it for research and to support the development of local strategies.

2.16.1 **Response:** The National Adviser’s role was increased to full time and is currently filled on a job share basis by Nazir Afzal and Yasmin Khan. This
has allowed a wider range of skills and experiences to be brought to the role than would be the case if one person filled the post.

2.16.2 The National Advisers are supported by Welsh Government officials including those in Knowledge and Analytical Services. An additional post is currently being recruited to provide more dedicated support.

2.17 **2016 post-legislative scrutiny report recommendation 15.** The Welsh Government should clarify what sanctions are available to the Welsh Ministers if the requirements of the Act are not fulfilled by public authorities:

2.17.1 **Response:** Section 19 of the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 provides for action taken in relation to statutory guidance. A relevant authority must issue a policy statement if it has a good reason not to follow statutory guidance and proposes an alternative. Welsh Ministers may direct a relevant authority to take any appropriate action if, in the opinion of the Welsh Ministers, the policy statement is not likely to contribute to the pursuit of the Act.

3. **A list of budget lines and funds that supports projects and initiatives resulting from the Act;**

3.1 **Response:** A list of the budget lines for 2018 – 2019 which support the Act are in Annex 2. The budget allocation for 2019 – 2020 has yet to be finalised.

3.2 As well as the VAWDASV budget, there are a further two budgets that support the delivery of VAWDASV policy:

- £9.2m from Supporting People Funding for accommodation-based services such as refuge accommodation.
- £187,000 from Health funding of Sexual Abuse Referral Centres.

3.3 There are other funding sources across Welsh Government that support VAWDASV issues, however this is often as part of a package of support and therefore it is not possible to identify an actual amount that specifically supports this area. Some such examples of this are:

- All Wales School Liaison Project, that operates within schools across Wales and is funded from the Substance Misuse budget. The overall budget is approximately £2m per year. However tackling VAWDASV issues is only one element in the overall package of provision on offer.
- Parents, Childcare and Employment (PaCE) European Funded Project, that predominantly focuses on employability and skills of parents, but does also touch on VAWDASV issues as one of the barriers for participants. The overall value of this project is £13.5m with £5m allocated directly from Welsh Government funds. Like the All Wales Schools Liaison project, tackling VAWDASV issues is only one element in the overall package of provision on offer.
3.4 Whilst it may not be always be possible to translate the provision and support offered across various funding streams within Welsh Government to a financial investment, we do ensure that we collaborate and discuss issues across Welsh Government. The National Advisers will be establishing a cross-departmental policy group as part of the actions identified within the 2019-2020 Annual Plan. This will bring together all policy leads who provide support and provision to tackle VAWDASV issues.

4. **Details on the number of children who have accessed Hafan Cymru’s services;**

4.1 **Response:** The number of children engaged with Hafan Cymru’s Spectrum Project from April 2017 to March 2018: **25,886** children from Foundation Phase to Key Stage 4.

4.2 The number of children engaged with Hafan Cymru’s Spectrum Project from April 2018 to September 2018: **14,084** children from Foundation Phase to Key Stage 4.

4.3 The number of sessions delivered to children and school staff from April 2018 to September 2018: **1,090** individual sessions across Wales. This data has only been requested since April 2018 and therefore there is no earlier data available.

4.4 The next quarter report covering September 2018 to December 2018 is due to be submitted by the end of January 2019.

5. **Details on the progress of implementing Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE) as a statutory part of the curriculum, following correspondence with the Cabinet Secretary for Education;**

5.1 **Response:** Schools are required to deliver sex education within the national curriculum. The current Relationship and Sexuality Education guidance is being updated following the review and recommendations. The updated guide is currently out to public consultation, which will come to an end in March 2019.

5.2 It is a statutory requirement to deliver Relationship and Sexuality Education during the roll out period of the new curriculum; therefore schools will follow the current curriculum until such a time as they either feel able to deliver the new curriculum or it becomes statutory.

5.3 VAWDASV officials sit on the Relationships and Sexuality Education group and assist in shaping the content of the new curriculum and also ensure that guidance to support the delivery of the current curriculum is up to date and relevant.
Following consultation, the final curriculum will be agreed and ready to implement from April 2022. The timeline of implementation (when the new curriculum will become statutory) is as follows:

- April 2022: Primary Schools (Foundation Phase, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2 and Year 7 of Key stage 3)
- April 2023: Year 8
- April 2024: Year 9
- April 2025: Year 10
- April 2026: Year 11

The new curriculum offers the opportunity to deliver in a completely different way to traditional sex education so will take time to embed, review, amend and reflect to ensure that the new approach is appropriate and is working.

Details on the number of people that have accessed the “Ask and Act” training:

Response: Around 135,000,000 people in Wales have accessed training under the National Training Framework since it was introduced in 2016. The “Ask and Act” working draft guidance was formally launched in November 2017. The programme is currently being piloted in five sites, and will be rolled out across Wales by 2021.

By the end of March 2018, 127,103 workers in relevant authorities had been trained via e-learning (group 1).

1,800 workers have been trained to “Ask and Act” (group 2 and 3) and 4,000 professionals are forecast to be trained in 2019-2020.

Strengthening leadership films aimed at public sector strategic leaders have been viewed over 6,500 times (group 6).

Going forward

Priority areas for 2019-2020 for the roll out of “Ask and Act” (group 2 and 3) are North, Mid and West Wales and, thereafter Western Bay: Swansea, Neath Port Talbot, and Bridgend. This will be delivered by Welsh Women’s Aid.

A consortium of Safelives and Hafan Cymru will deliver training for specialist providers’ frontline staff and their managers (group 4 and 5). The first cohort of both groups will be trained by March 2019.

Welsh Women’s Aid is contracted to deliver training for public sector leadership and a conference is planned for March 2019.

Links to each of the published local strategies:

Response: Links to all the Local Strategies have been included below as requested. Three out of the eight Strategies have been developed as Local
Strategies and cover a 1-year period. The remaining five have been developed following a regional approach and are therefore Strategies covering up to a 5-year period.

- **Local: Neath Port Talbot CBC, Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board**
  
  http://www.safernpt.org/1123

- **Local: City & County of Swansea**
  
  City & County of Swansea and Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board
  
  https://democracy.swansea.gov.uk/ielIssueDetails.aspx?IId=26249&PlanId=0&Opt=3#AI22192&LLL=0

- **Local: Bridgend** – please note work is on-going with Bridgend and Cwm Taf to join up from 2019 onwards.
  

- **Regional: Cwm Taf Region**
  
  Cwm Taf Health Board, Merthyr Tydfil CBC, Rhondda Cynon Taf CBC
  

- **Regional: North Wales Region**
  
  Betsi Cadwalader University Health Board, Conwy CBC, Denbighshire CC, Flintshire CC, Gwynedd CC, Yns Mon, Wrexham CBC
  

- **Regional: Mid and West Wales Region**
  
  Hywel Dda Health Board and Powys Teaching Health Board, Carmarthenshire CC, Ceredigion CC, Pembrokeshire CC, Powys CC
  

- **Regional: Gwent Region**
  
  Aneurin Bevan Health Board, Blaenau Gwent CBC, Caerphilly CBC, Monmouthshire CC, Newport CC, Torfaen CBC
  
  http://www.sewsc.org.uk/index.php?id=95
8. Details on the timescales for establishing the sustainable funding model.

8.1 **Response:** The Sustainable Funding Group was reconstituted in October 2018 and has agreed funding principles. Funding for VAWDASV, however, is derived from a wide variety of sources, many of which are not devolved, including Home Office and Ministry of Justice and often from charitable trusts and grant making bodies. Priorities and timescales for these vary considerable and change over time. For this reason, it has been agreed that the Sustainable Funding Group should act as a standing group, rather than a task and finish group, working to the agreed funding principles. This section links to the information provided at 2.7.1 and 2.7.2 of this paper.

9. Commissioning guidance

9.1 **Response:** The final version of the commissioning guidance which incorporated the feedback received from the consultation process was presented to the Sustainable Funding Group on 06 December 2018. It is intended that the guidance will be formally issued in April 2019. It is currently being prepared for laying before the Assembly and will be published in February 2019.

9.2 Officials are working with stakeholders to ensure that they are ready to implement the guidance in April 2019 and the Sustainable Funding Group will support this work.

10. Details of any future legal consequences in the event that local strategies are not published by deadlines as prescribed in the Act. In the statement made by the then Leader of the House and Chief Whip in Plenary on 27 November, it was mentioned that legal consequences “wasn’t a proportionate response in this instance”, for strategies that weren’t published in their final form this year, but that it would be possible “if, in further iterations, the timescale isn’t met”.

10.1 **Response:** Officials will seek advice from Legal Services to identify the consequences for the relevant authorities should they not publish their local strategies in line with sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Act and update the committee in due course.

10.2 All local strategies have been published as highlighted at section 7 of this paper. Some are in draft format, some have also been developed as local strategies, whist others have been developed as regional strategies.
10.3 Part of the reason that the strategies have not been published as final versions is due to the desire to ensure that the final VAWDASV National Indicators are reflected within the proposed actions and measures.

10.4 Officials and the National Advisers will be working with the relevant authorities during 2019 to build in the final National Indicators and strengthen the local strategies. A deadline date for the publication of final local strategies will be agreed between Welsh Government and relevant authorities.

11. An update on the timescales for the delivery framework


12. A draft of the data that will be collected as part of the National Indicators.

12.1 Response: The formal consultation on the National Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Indicators as required under section 11 of the Act was launched on 2 January 2018. Below is the link to the consultation and the consultation document is attached at Annex 4.


13. In light of the First Minister’s recent announcement about the review of refuge provision, when will the task and finish group considering the review alongside the sustainable funding model complete its work?

13.1 Response: The First Minister commissioned the Wales Centre for Public Policy (WCPP) to conduct the review. Officials have met with the WCPP to begin scoping the work with an expectation that the review of refuge provision will be completed in 3 to 6 months. The scope of the review on sexual violence services is being finalised, this is far more complex.

13.2 The work of the Sustainable Funding group is separate to this work but will, as part of its ongoing work, consider the findings of the WCPP reviews.

14. The Committee also wishes to receive information about the interim arrangements for services while they await outstanding pieces of work (for example, the commissioning guidance, the roll-out of healthy relationships education, the national indicators, and the sustainable funding model).

14.1 Response: The Welsh Government asked Lloyds Foundation to draft a version of its commissioning guidance for use in Wales to take into account the different circumstances in Wales. This it did with Welsh Women’s Aid and the guidance forms the basis of the Regional Commissioning Guidance which
VAWDASV Regional Boards have been utilising since its publication. The Commissioning guidance layers onto this a regional aspect which will have statutory obligations. VAWDASV regions have reported that they would have struggled to meet these obligations with earlier implementation. We are providing them with a small grant to support them to become commissioning ready.

14.2 All maintained secondary schools are required to deliver sex education. Primary schools are not required to deliver sex education but may do so, and all schools are required to have a written policy on provision of sex education.

14.3 The Welsh Government has issued guidance for schools on sex and relationships education, as well as supplementary materials. The Welsh Government also funds Hafan Cymru to deliver its Spectrum project to teach healthy relationships in schools. Additional funding is provided for police liaison work in schools to deliver education in schools, which includes substance misuse and healthy relationships.

14.4 Welsh Government has encouraged relevant authorities to work collaboratively to commission and fund VAWDASV services. This approach was piloted in Gwent in 2015 following the introduction of the Act. Since then 6 regions have been established, based on the local health boards footprint, with the exception of Bridgend, which continued to collaborate with Western Bay, Cwm Taf and Cardiff and the Vale Health Boards. From April 2019 it is expected that Bridgend will join the Cwm Taf region. The VAWDASV grant is paid regionally on the same basis. These regions also mirror the Regional Collaborative Committees set up under Supporting People. The Supporting People grant is a major funder of VAWDASV services.

14.5 The object of regionalisation was to provide a more strategic approach to funding and commissioning services to improve sustainability. This has been supported through the Lloyds Foundation commissioning framework and through the steer of the Sustainable Funding Group.

14.6 Part of the work of the regions is to undertake a needs-analysis to facilitate commissioning. In the absence of the National Indicators, these have supported regional measurement of progress.

15. Finally, the Committee would like to seek periodic updates every three months from the National Advisers, to provide reassurance on the pace of implementation of the Act.

15.1 Response: The National Advisers propose that they will provide periodic updates as requested as follows:

- March 2019
- June 2019
- September 2019
- December 2019
Annex 1

Progress on Implementation of the Act – November 2018

1. National Advisers


**April 2016** – Published National Advisor’s Annual Plan 2016-17.


**May 2016** – Published National Adviser’s First Annual Report The first six months: September 2015 – March 31st 2016.


**January 2018** – National Adviser’s post extended to full time and Nazir Afzal and Yasmin Khan appointed on a job share basis.


2. National Strategy and Delivery Framework

**November 2016** – First five-year National Strategy (2016-21) published with six objectives to align with the Istanbul Convention principles.


**July 2018** – Published VAWDASV Cross-Government Delivery Framework that sets out how we will work across Government to deliver each of the objectives in our National Strategy.

3. Training

June 2015 – Ask and Act piloted in two sites with 1,300 employees.

September 2015 – VAWDASV E-Learning launched. By the end of March 2018 over 127,000 workers in Wales (including those who do not work within the VAWDASV sector) had completed the VAWDASV e-Learning or equivalent training.

March 2016 – The National Training Framework Statutory Guidance published. This set standards, with targets for relevant authorities and bursaries for specialist providers. 135,000 public sector staff trained to date, with new contract let.

April 2017 – Relevant authorities submit their training plans to Welsh Ministers as required by the statutory guidance. The reports are used to monitor activity against the national and regional aims of the National Training Framework.

September 2017 – Phase 2 of National roll out of Ask and Act. Five sites now engaged. The last region in Wales (Dyfed Powys) will join the programme in 2019-2020. Over 1800 practitioners have already been trained to “Ask and Act” and a further 4000 professionals are forecast to be trained during 2018-2019.

May 2018 – Relevant Authorities submit their first annual reports on training as required by statutory guidance.


4. Guidance

October 2015- “Good Practice Guide: A Whole Education Approach to Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence in Wales” showcases the excellent practice which exists across Wales. The Guide will help to support and encourage those schools we know need to do more.


March 2016 - National Training Framework Statutory Guidance - This guidance sets out a series of requirements to be made on the relevant authorities under the 2015 Act in relation to the delivery and standards of training in relation to these issues.

March 2016 - Awareness raising guidance for school governors - The guide contains a number of actions which governors can take to make their school safer.


June 2016 - Review of existing healthy relationship and violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence related teaching resources. As part of the package of education measures developed to support the implementation of the Act, Welsh Women’s Aid in partnership with AVA (Against Violence and Abuse) were commissioned to research and compile a package of recommended best practice materials on VAWDASV which were published to provide information and guidance to primary, secondary and further education providers.


August 2016 – Lloyds Foundation Toolkit - Commissioning Guidance for violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence services - The Lloyds Bank Foundation, in collaboration with specialist services, published a collaborative commissioning toolkit for Wales in recognition of the changes being brought about by the implementation of the VAWDASV Act. Officials disseminated this to VAWDASV networks across Wales and it has helped inform the regional commissioning guidance.


June 2017 - “Information and Guidance on Domestic Abuse: Safeguarding Older People in Wales” - The Guidance offers practical advice to professionals, and will improve recognition and understanding of domestic abuse experienced by older people.


November 2017 – Statutory Guidance for Relevant Authorities on Ask and Act - This guidance will assist practitioners and managers in implementing ‘Ask and Act’ in their relevant authority.


February 2018 – Statutory Guidance on Local Strategies - The Guidance has been produced to inform the development of local strategies required under the Act


March 2018 – Draft Regional Commissioning Guidance issued for consultation - Date of issue: 29 March 2018 closed on 22 June 2018
June 2018 – In development - Regional Commissioning Guidance has been revised following the consultation with publication by February 2019. It will become Statutory in April 2019.

5. Supporting Needs-led Planning and Delivery

December 2017 – Regional Plans submitted for roll out of regionalisation - Regions are currently working with stakeholders to conduct a needs and gap analysis to inform their 2019-2020 annual Delivery Plans for the VAWDASV revenue grant.

May 2018 – First local authority and local health board local strategies submitted as regional plans. Links to each strategy can be found at section 7 of the main paper.

6. Children and Young People

September 2015 – Youth participation project tackling issues of harmful cultural practices

December 2015 - National Education Conference - Keeping Learners Safe – Everybody’s Business

June 2016 - Estyn was commissioned to carry out a review of existing healthy relationship education within schools

February 2017 - Sex and Relationships Expert Panel - The expert panel was established to help inform the development of the future Sex and Relationships curriculum as part of the Health and Wellbeing Area of Learning and Experience, and identify issues and opportunities which could inform decisions around supporting the teaching profession deliver high quality SRE in schools more effectively.

June 2017 - A review of healthy relationships education” published by Estyn.

January 2018 – Report and recommendations by the Sex and Relationships Expert Panel


7. Perpetrators

January 2018 – Gwent pathfinder project mapping perpetrator services

January 2018 – Integrated Offender Management Board approved project initiation document for the VAWDASV workstream of the Framework to support positive change for those at risk of reoffending.
April 2018 – Perpetrator Services Network launched to share good practice and issues

December 2018 – Launch of the National Guidance for Perpetrator Services. These Standards are intended to be used by both commissioners and services when making decisions regarding the development, delivery, evaluation and commissioning (or decommissioning) of VAWDASV perpetrator services in Wales.


8. Survivor Engagement


September 2018 – Following the consultation a project has been running to deliver two main activities:
- improving representation of future survivor engagement by undertaking primary research with those survivor groups who are under-represented in the findings from previous survivor engagement work; and
- a small scale pilot for a national survivor engagement panel.

The pilot will run until March 2019 and will make recommendations for longer term practice following assessment of the findings. I look forward to sharing the outcomes in due course.

2019 In Development:

- National Survivor Panel and commission will be developed further.
- Two workshops are taking place in January and February this year with stakeholders and survivors which will inform the pilot and development of the data collection tools and outcomes framework

An emerging findings report will be shared with the VAWDASV policy team in summer 2019. The final research report will be published in Winter 2019. It will make recommendations with regards to the development of indicators and processes for the collection and application of National Survivor Framework baseline and outcome data in future.

9. National Indicators

May 2017 – Development work internally and externally on identifying data sources to inform measures.
**September 2018** – Draft National Indicators produce and discussed at an internal workshop with cross-government input.

**October 2018** – Draft National Indicators discussed and amended at an external workshop with Key stakeholders before finalising ready for the open consultation.

**January 2019** – Launch of the Consultation on VAWDASV National Indicators. This is the first step in identifying a full and robust set of national indicators.


10. **Domestic Homicide Reviews**

**June 2018** – Report completed on Domestic Homicide Reviews with recommendations for greater integration with other death reviews. Officials have reviewed the report and recommendations in order to advise Ministers and to seek agreement on the next steps. The report will be submitted to Ministers for consideration by February 2019, together with the recommendations for the next steps.

11. **Communications and Awareness Raising**

**September 2015** – Youth Participation project to raise awareness of harmful cultural practices

**March 2017** – Stakeholder communications group, including survivor representation, set up to inform development of communications campaigns

**January 2018** – Launch of “This is Me” campaign to tackle gender stereotyping - The “This is Me” campaign led to an increased use of the Live Fear Free website by over 6,000%. We reached 7 million impressions through TV and radio advertisements and saw significant increases across use of our social media channels.

**April 2018** – “Don’t be a Bystander” campaign launched which highlights the powerful impact of a positive intervention for victims and survivors of VAWDSV.
### Annex 2: Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Key Documents (not in chronological order)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Web link (if available)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>URL</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAWDASV Toolkit for schools delivering educational resources</td>
<td><a href="https://livefearfree.gov.wales/policies-and-guidance/violence-teaching-resources?lang=en">https://livefearfree.gov.wales/policies-and-guidance/violence-teaching-resources?lang=en</a></td>
<td>This toolkit, information and guidance provides primary, secondary and further education providers with a range of best practice materials to utilise within their education settings.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Guidance for School Governors</td>
<td><a href="http://gov.wales/docs/livefearfree/160316-governor-guide-en.pdf">http://gov.wales/docs/livefearfree/160316-governor-guide-en.pdf</a></td>
<td>A Guide to inform school governors of the issues surrounding violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence, and the need to have an appropriate policy in place to help staff to recognise the signs of abuse and how to get help for themselves, to assist their colleagues and the young people in their school.</td>
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<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAWDASV Toolkit for schools delivering educational resources and materials</td>
<td><a href="https://livefearfree.gov.wales/policies-and-guidance/violence-teaching-resources?lang=en">https://livefearfree.gov.wales/policies-and-guidance/violence-teaching-resources?lang=en</a></td>
<td>Review of existing healthy relationship and violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence related teaching resources. As part of the package of education measures developed to support the implementation of the Act, Welsh Women’s Aid in partnership with AVA (Against Violence and Abuse) were commissioned to research and compile a package of recommended best practice materials on VAWDASV which were published to provide information and guidance to primary, secondary and further education providers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tackling Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence: A Collaborative Commissioning Toolkit (Lloydsbankfoundation Toolkit)</td>
<td><a href="https://www.lloydsbankfoundation.org.uk/Domestic%20Abuse%20Toolkit_Wales_web.pdf">https://www.lloydsbankfoundation.org.uk/Domestic%20Abuse%20Toolkit_Wales_web.pdf</a></td>
<td>This toolkit has been produced by Lloyds Bank Foundation for England &amp; Wales in association with specialist UK violence against women charities. It aims to help agencies in Wales to work together to provide an effective commissioning approach to ensure the future well-being of all those affected by violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAWDASV Guidance for Local Strategies</td>
<td><a href="https://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/community-safety/180317-guidance-for-local-strategies-en.pdf">https://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/community-safety/180317-guidance-for-local-strategies-en.pdf</a></td>
<td>The purpose of this guidance is to assist local authorities, Local Health Boards and their partners to develop local strategies that comply with the requirements and purposes of the Act. This guidance should be used to inform the design, development and review of local strategies required by the Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft guidance for the commissioning of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence services in Wales</td>
<td><a href="https://beta.gov.wales/draft-guidance-commissioning-violence-against-women-domestic-abuse-and-sexual-violence-services">https://beta.gov.wales/draft-guidance-commissioning-violence-against-women-domestic-abuse-and-sexual-violence-services</a></td>
<td>The guidance will promote high quality collaborative commissioning that delivers more consistent and effective services to prevent VAWDASV and protect and support victims of VAWDASV in Wales. The final version will be published in February 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Perpetrator Service Standards</td>
<td><a href="https://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/comm-safety/181206-vawda-perpetrator-service-standards-en.pdf">https://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/comm-safety/181206-vawda-perpetrator-service-standards-en.pdf</a></td>
<td>These Standards are intended to be used by both commissioners and services when making decisions regarding the development, delivery, evaluation and commissioning (or decommissioning) of VAWDASV perpetrator services in Wales.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Survivor Engagement Framework</td>
<td><a href="https://livefearfree.gov.wales/policies-and-guidance/national-survivor-engagement-framework?skip=1&amp;lang=en">https://livefearfree.gov.wales/policies-and-guidance/national-survivor-engagement-framework?skip=1&amp;lang=en</a></td>
<td>The purpose of a National Survivor Engagement Framework is to ensure that the needs and experiences of survivors of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence, including the most marginalised survivors, those who face multiple disadvantage in accessing help and support, are understood. It is also important that those for whom policy is made, are able to influence and guide that policy and share what works for them.</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft national violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence indicators</td>
<td><a href="https://beta.gov.wales/draft-national-violence-against-women-domestic-abuse-and-sexual-violence-indicators">https://beta.gov.wales/draft-national-violence-against-women-domestic-abuse-and-sexual-violence-indicators</a></td>
<td>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”. This document sets out the proposed set of National Indicators and is currently out to consultation</td>
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</table>
## Annex 3: VAWDASV Budget and Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Line</th>
<th>Brief description</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central Services and Administration MEG</strong>&lt;br&gt;Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Authority</strong></td>
<td>Funding to be allocated to VAWDASV Regional Boards to support frontline delivery of VAWDASV services.</td>
<td>£1,937,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Third Sector</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Welsh Women’s Aid</td>
<td>Support VAWDASV agenda across Wales, including the Children Matters Project;</td>
<td>£564,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• BAWSO</td>
<td>Activity to support discussions, training, support and awareness-raising on Female Genital Mutilation; honour-based violence; Forced Marriage; and modern slavery;</td>
<td>£446,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hafan Cymru Spectrum Project</td>
<td>Project delivered in schools throughout Wales to teach children about healthy relationships, about abuse, its consequences and where to seek help;</td>
<td>£376,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Safer Wales Dyn Project</td>
<td>Provision of the Dyn Wales helpline to support male victims across Wales, and a dedicated IDSVA for men who live in South Wales; and</td>
<td>£65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• New Pathways</td>
<td>Support for professionals who work with people affected by sexual violence or at risk. Working with sexual violence and human trafficking and children and young people counselling across South, Mid and West Wales.</td>
<td>£73,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Staffing</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Anti-Slavery Co-ordinator</strong>&lt;br&gt;Post is continuing to work to create greater private sector engagement and sponsorship of actions to tackle slavery in Wales.&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>FGM, HBV and FM Lead</strong>&lt;br&gt;Covers the non-devolved issues of FGM, HBV and FM, to maintain</td>
<td>£222,199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
working relationships across Welsh Government, and externally with Whitehall Departments and key third sector organisations.

**National Advisers**
In accordance with the VAWDASV Act the National Adviser for Violence Against Women and other forms of Gender-based Violence, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence is a statutory role which works alongside officials to advise and assist the Welsh Ministers in tackling these issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publicity</th>
<th>Contract for a full service agency for three years from July 2017. Specialist skills such as media planning and buying, consumer PR, animation, television advertising and digital targeting are only available via a full-service agency. Support activity to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and White Ribbon day on the 25th November 2018 and to support community-led work to take forward the THIS IS ME and the Bystanders campaign. £180,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| National Training Framework (NTF) | **NTF**
The funding has been granted on a 5 year indicative basis – one year for early adoption in 2015-16, followed by 2-4 years to 2019-20 for continuation and national delivery. **NTF Groups 4, 5 & 6**
Training over a period of eighteen months with the option of an extension for a further twelve months. The contract was be awarded in October 2018 with a final end date of March 2021 £270,000 |
<p>| Live Fear Free Contract | Funds the Live Fear Free website and helpline to provide 24 hour confidential support, information and advice to women, men and children experiencing abuse, concerned others £455,000 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Live Fear Free Evaluation</strong></th>
<th>To ensure the outcomes of the future helpline service can be evidenced and its impact assessed.</th>
<th>15,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Secondments</strong> - Stalking, Harassment &amp; Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) in Wales Secondment/collaborative agreement</td>
<td>Assistant Chief Constable for Dyfed Powys Police, Liane James, was seconded to the Welsh Government in October 2017 for a 12 month period. Welsh Government and Dyfed Powys Police agreed to share the cost of the 12 month secondment. The secondment ended in September 2018.</td>
<td>£45,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sexual Violence</strong></td>
<td>One-off support which will provide enhanced services until the end of this year aimed at reducing long-standing waiting.</td>
<td>£150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Perpetrator Support Work** | • Families Centric Intervention

A match funding opportunity with the South-Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). The grant will fund a family intervention project that will work with whole families where domestic abuse has been identified and the family remains together. This is a partnership opportunity with the PCC and Her Majesty’s Prison Probation Service (HMPPS) in Wales which will facilitate the intervention assessment to run in HMP Swansea and HMP Cardiff.

• *Any Man Can*

To deliver an early intervention/preventative approach that explores emotional intelligence and provides a forum for men to understand their emotions and linked behaviours. The programme is not specifically for perpetrators of violence, but for all men:

• whose attitudes and beliefs are being noticed by others and are concerning;
• who may have been | £57,518 |
involved in violence outside of the home;
- who may be sexist or have strong beliefs about gender;
- who may be abusive at times;
- who are not ready to acknowledge the extent of the abuse or violence at home or risk they pose; or
- who may deny they are perpetrators but may want to be better fathers or partners.

- Launch of the VAWDASV Perpetrator Service Standards at an event on 6th December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Survivor Engagement</strong></th>
<th>Small scale research study to better understand the views and needs of those survivor groups whom the engagement activities and consultation have not effectively reached to date.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It is intended that the findings from this qualitative study, will complement the development of a National Survivor Engagement Framework and inform the future design of a national approach engaging survivors in policy development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This work will entail</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Primary research with those survivor groups who are under-represented in the findings from previous survivor engagement work; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- The development and testing of data collection tools and an outcomes framework and measures to evaluate a pilot of a National Survivor Panel.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Regional Development</strong></th>
<th>To support collaborative regional commissioning and to meet the</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£95,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
requirements of the statutory commissioning guidance in 2019

| Capital Investment reports | The Welsh Government estate team advised commissioning an investment analysis of two high value capital grant applications for refurbishment to ascertain the value before and after the renovations are undertaken. This will allow us to establish whether the investments are worthwhile. | £2,000 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health and Social Services MEG Sexual Abuse Referral Centres Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aneurin Bevan University Health Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiff and the Vale University Health Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cwm Taf University Health Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hwyl Dda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsi Cadwallader</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Welsh Government
Consultation Document

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

Draft National VAWDASV Indicators
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 fear 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
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:

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

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

Contact details

For further information please contact:

email: 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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effective Communications</th>
<th>What the indicators measure should be capable of being summed up briefly in a way that will be immediately grasped by the public.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicators must provide up-to-date information and with sufficient frequency to allow judgements about progress and stimulate appropriate action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicators must be selected and designed to avoid encouraging actions that improve the indicator at the expense of wider outcomes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accuracy</th>
<th>Where survey data are used, it should be shown that the respondents give consistent answers to the questions on different occasions.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The indicators should not be based on sample sizes that statisticians judge to be too small to justify conclusions about the outcome measured.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where possible, the indicators should incorporate existing Official Statistics, or at least have been tested and found appropriate for analytical purposes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The data sources may change to ensure the most accurate data is available over the lifetime of these indicators.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>The whole set should contain subjective as well as objective indicators.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The set as a whole can contain indicators based on qualitative as well as quantitative data.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| 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;

- **Prevention**: 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.
- **Protection**: Suitable and effective processes are in place to protect all individuals experiencing violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.
- **Support**: 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:

- **Integration**: 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
- **Prevention**: Does the indicator help us to identify whether we are tackling the underlying causes of Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence?
- **Long Term**: The indicator will be relevant for the next 5 years and will influence their decision making to help reduce domestic violence over the long term
- **Collaboration**: The Indicators need to generate discussion with partners leading to collaborative approaches in addressing the underlying issue.
- **Involvement**: The Indicators need to measure all forms of VAWDASV and have been developed with key stakeholders. This consultation will
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVE 1: Increase awareness and challenge attitudes of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across the Welsh Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 1</strong>: Increase in reporting of all forms of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 2</strong>: Increased awareness across all sections of society that violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence is unacceptable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 3</strong>: Increased awareness amongst children and young people in Wales of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 4</strong>: Increased awareness amongst children and young people that that abuse is always wrong.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVE 3: Increased focus on holding perpetrators to account and provide opportunities to change their behaviour based around victim safety</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 5</strong>: Increase in VAWDASV related incidents resulting in an arrest, prosecution and conviction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 6</strong>: Perpetrators are able to receive appropriate intervention</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>OBJECTIVE 4: Make early intervention and prevention a priority</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 7</strong>: Enabling equal access to &amp; availability of effective, evidence based early interventions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVE 5: Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 8</strong>: Those in relevant job roles trained to recognise and appropriately responded to VAWDASV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVE 6: Provide victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs led, strength based, gender responsive services across Wales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 9</strong>: Ensuring that victims receive appropriate support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator 10</strong>: Increased victim confidence and access to justice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Detailed National VAWDASV Indicators, Measure and Data Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 1: Increase in reporting of all forms of Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measure 1.1:</strong> Numbers of rape / sexual assault crimes recorded by the police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measure 1.2:</strong> Number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes recorded by police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measure 1.3:</strong> Number of Honour Based Violence incidents and crimes reported by the police</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Source:** Police Recorded Crime Data

**Rationale:** 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.

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.

**Issues to Consider:** 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.

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.

**Indicator 2:** Increased awareness across all sections of society that violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence is unacceptable.

**Measure 2.1:** Percentage of people who think that it is always unacceptable to hit or slap their partner

**Measure 2.2:** Percentage of people who are aware of Welsh Government initiatives to reduce violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

**Data Source:** Crime Survey England and Wales

**Rationale:** The indicators proposed will measure (as much as practically possible) both awareness of Welsh Government initiatives and attitudes to VAWDASV.

**Issues to Consider:** 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.
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.

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.

**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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Spectrum data / PLASC / Welsh Women’s Aid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Rationale | 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. |

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.

**Issues to Consider**

This indicator is aimed at children and young people, however the largest and most reliable data sources are for school children.

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 used to report on all children and young people in Wales.

**Children** definition for the indicator would be up to 16 years

**Young people** definition for the indicator purposes would be over 16 years to 24 years

**Indicator 4:** Increased awareness amongst children and young people that that abuse is always wrong.

**Measure 4.1:** Percentage of young people who think that it is always unacceptable to hit or slap their partner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Crime Survey England and Wales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Rationale | 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.

Raising awareness of children and young people that abuse is always critical if we are to end violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues to Consider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This indicator is aimed at children and young people, however the data source will only report on young people as defined below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**Children** definition for the indicator would be up to 16 years

**Young people** definition for the indicator purposes would be over 16 years to 24 years
| 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 leave 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. |
Indicator 6: Perpetrators are able to receive appropriate intervention

Measure 6.1: Perpetrators are able to receive appropriate intervention

Measure 6.2: Percentage of perpetrators accessing intervention

| Data Source | Rates of re-offending  
Data source required for measure 6.2. |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|

Rationale

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.

Issues to Consider

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.

OBJECTIVE 4: Make early intervention and prevention a priority

Indicator 7: Enabling equal access to & availability of effective, evidence based early interventions.

Measure 7.1: Number of cases discussed at Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) in Wales

Measure 7.2: Number of cases referred to Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (referrals and repeat referrals)

Measure 7.3: Number of Forced Marriage Protection Orders

Measure 7.4: Number of Female Genital Mutilation Protection Orders

Measure 7.5: Number of safeguarding referrals for those at risk of Female Genital Mutilation

| Data Source | Safelives Data  
Ministry of Justice Data  
Public Health Wales Data  
Safeguarding Data  
Multi-Agency Support Hub Data |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|

Rationale

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.

Issues to Consider

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.
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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator 8</th>
<th>Those in relevant job roles trained to recognise and appropriately responded to VAWDASV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measure 8.1</td>
<td>Number of professionals completing relevant groups of the National Training Framework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure 8.2</td>
<td>Number and percentage of professionals completing relevant training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>National Training Framework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Rationale | 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. 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. 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. |

| Issues to Consider | Whilst we have identified the relevant data source for measure 8.1, we are yet to identify a data source for 8.2. Many Specialist VAWDASV services will collate data on training that they provide, however we need to 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. Any recommended data sources put forward will need to evidence that it is outside of the National training Framework. 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. |

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

**Indicator 9:** Ensuring that victims receive appropriate support

**Measure 9.1:** Number of referrals to refuges or other community services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Data source to be agreed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Rationale** | 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.          

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.          

The purpose of this indicator is to capture the support offered, provided and offered across Wales. |

**Issues to Consider** |

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.

Any recommended data sources put forward will need to evidence that it is outside of the National training Framework.

We need to identify a consistent way to capture, measure and report the views of the survivors when accessing support.

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. |

**Indicator 10:** Increased victim confidence and access to justice

**Measure 10.1:** 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Crime Survey England and Wales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rationale</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

This indicator will allow us to measure survivor satisfaction.

**Issues to Consider**

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.

We need to identify a consistent way to capture, measure and report the views of the survivors when accessing support.

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.

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1</th>
<th>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? Please provide an explanation for your response.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Question 2</td>
<td>Are there any indicators proposed that you think can be improved? If yes, please list those you think can be improved and outline what your suggested improvements would be.</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 3</th>
<th>Are there any indicators proposed that you think should be excluded?</th>
<th>Yes / No</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If yes, please list those you think should be excluded and outline why</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must consider the criteria identified in Section 3 when proposing the deletion of an indicator.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Question 4</td>
<td>Are there any other indicators that you think should be included?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If yes, please complete the template provided.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must consider the criteria identified in Section 3 when proposing a new indicator.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Question 5</td>
<td>How do you think we should communicate the national VAWDASV indicators with the people and communities of Wales?</td>
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<td>Question 6</td>
<td>Are the proposed measures appropriate for reporting against the proposed national VAWDASV indicators?</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If no, please list those you think are inappropriate and outline what your suggested measures and data sources would be.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must consider the criteria identified in Section 3 when proposing a new measure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Question 7</td>
<td>Are there any known data gaps?</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If Yes, please outline what these gaps are</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question 8</td>
<td>Are there any areas that would benefit from additional research (i.e. outside the scope of this indicator framework)?</td>
<td>Yes / No</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If Yes, please outline what areas should be investigated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Question 9</td>
<td>We would like to know your views on the effects that Draft National Indicators would have on the Welsh language, specifically on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?

| Question 10 | 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>| 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: |</p>
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<td>Are there any indicators proposed that you think can be improved? Please confirm you have used the template provided at Annex B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question 3</td>
<td>Are there any indicators proposed that you think should be excluded?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question 4</td>
<td>Are there any other indicators that you think should be included? Please confirm you have used the template provided at Annex B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question 5</td>
<td>How do you think we should communicate the national VAWDASV indicators with the people and communities of Wales?</td>
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<td>Question 6</td>
<td>Are the proposed measures appropriate for reporting against the proposed National VAWDASV indicators? Yes / No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question 7</td>
<td>Are there any known ‘data gaps’?</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the proposed indicator a replacement indicator or an improvement to an existing indicator? Please tick one box:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Replacement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Improvement can include changes to proposed measures or additional/changes to data sources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which indicator does this proposed indicator improve upon or replace?</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>What is the name of replacement or new indicator?</th>
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<tr>
<th>What is the proposed measure(s) for the replacement indicator?</th>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is the data source for this Measure?</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which one of the 6 VAWDASV National Strategy Objectives does the proposed replacement, improvement or new indicator report against?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ □ □ □ □ □</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.