

Prevention of Family Violence Data Platform – User Guide

1. Overview

1.1 Prevention of Family Violence Data Platform ('the Data Platform') home page

There are three buttons on the Data Platform's home page:

- **Explore data & discussion** enables you to view data used to measure the outcomes and indicators from the Victorian Government's <u>Free from Violence</u> Outcomes Framework.
- Search the data enables you to search by outcomes, indicators or keyword
- About the data provides an overview of data inclusion criteria, with the option to search by name of survey or report (data source).



1.2 Top menu bar

Click on buttons at the top of the page to go to the **Indicators and data**, **Introduction**, **About the data**, **Publications and resources**, **Contact** and **Search** pages. Click on **Home** icon to return to Data Platform home page.

أ	licators and data	Introduction	About the data	Publications and resources	Contact	Search Q	Respect Victoria



Indicators and data allows you to navigate through the four Free from Violence Outcomes Framework outcomes and the 26 indicators. From here, select an Outcome (e.g. Outcome 1) and an indicator (e.g. Indicator 1.2 Increased recognition of significant impact of violence on victim survivors).



Introduction takes you to background information about the Data Platform: the purpose of the Data Platform, what data is included, who can use it, what primary prevention is, and a record of data updates.



About the data provides details of inclusion criteria used to determine measure selection, and information about each data source once selected from the Select a data source drop down menu. Information about the data includes the year data was collected and/or published, data custodian/source, and sample size.

		Select a data source
The Prevention of Family Violence Data Victoria. Data on the Platform is drawn 1 Mherever possible. Victorian data is pre	"afform houses a comprehensive collection of data on the prevalence and prevention of family violence in on a wide range of surveys, administrative data collections: long/tudinal studies and published research reports rened. In cases where Victorian radies is unavailable but research has been conducted at the national level, these	ABS Austrolian Census, Victorian data
ustralian results have been included. T	te following inclusion criteria was used to determine suitable data sources:	
 Victorian – data should be reportal Permenentationnan – data should be 	ie al the Victorian level (or at the national level where it tills a data gap on the Plattorn) commentation of the admin mean dation, where resulting and the designed from a sufficient sample size.	
Recency the first release of the Pl in future updates to the Platform. I	eform will reflect a 10 year reference period (2010 to 2020), with additional years of data expected to be added some instances, data prior to 2010 has been included where it is of critical importance to the project (see	
 Validity – data should be an appro 	viate measure of the relevant indicator	
 Frequency – data collected at regul those undertaken on an ad-hoc ba are unavailable. 	ir intervals have been prioritised to ensure change over time can be monitored. One-off data collections or is have been included as a proxy to support measurement of a particular indicator where time-series data	
 Accessibility sources with signific another of another sources are desmod. 	nt barriers to access, such as privacy or confidentiality concerns, high data extraction costs, or extensive ethics - monet the second of the project	
 Sensitivity to change - data must be 	sensitive to variability in the underlying phenomenon under investigation.	
 Consistency of reporting – to reduce data sources with those included in Gender Equality Outcomes Framew 	 displication in data collection and reporting processes, efforts have been made (where practical) to align other Victorian family violence measurement and monitoring mechanisms, such as the ork, 	
nteract with the box on the right to	ccess details about the the data sources included in the Platform	



Publications and resources provides links to key documents relevant to the Data Platform e.g. *Free from Violence: Victoria's strategy to prevent Family Violence.*

Publicatio	ons and resource	25					
The primary pr	revention of family viole	ence and violence ag	ainst women in Victoria is	guided by a number of framev	works and strategic documents. 17	nese include:	
Change the st Changethe stor	tory (Our Watch, ANRO ry is Australia's national	WS and VicHealth, 2 framework for a cor	115) sistent and integrated app	proach to preventing violence a	against women and their children	in Australia.	
Changing the p	picture (Our Watch, 20 picture contains a set of	016) I clear actions that an	reeded to address the n	nany drivers of violence against	t Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islar	der women.	
Counting on a	change: A guide to pro honge is a guide for pol	evention monitoring	(Our Watch, 2017) m, and advocates on mea	suring population-level progre	ess towards the prevention of viol	ence against women and their ch	ildren in Australia
Free from Vio The Free from V	lence: Victoria's strate Violence strategy is Vic	toria's plan to break t	y violence (Victorian Gov he cycle of family violence	emment, 2017) e and violence against women.			
Tracking progra Tracking progra	press in prevention (O esa in prevention is a ne	ur Watch, 2020) dional monitoring re	port on progress towards t	the primary prevention of viole	ence against women and their chil	dren in Australia.	

Contact provides contact details for enquiries and feedback about the Data Platform. Contact information for people experiencing family violence is also provided.

Indicators and data Introduction About the data Publications and resources Contact	Search Q Respec
Contact	
Enquiries and feedback	
For enquiries or to provide feedback about the Prevention of Family Violence Data Platform, please contact research/threspectivictoria.vic.gov.au	
If you or someone you know is experiencing family violence, help is available. In an emergency, call 000.	
To lab its a true, considential councellar, contact Celor Strue. Sele Steas is analyzed 24/15 support people in Victoria subo are experiencing or at risk of experiencing family violence or abuse. Inform: Nov 015 158 mella subotracembersteracarpae	
or visit the Safe Steps website to use the webchet support service.	

2. Explore data & discussion: Indicators and data

From the home page, click on **Explore data & discussion** to go to the **Indicators and data** page, where you can click on the four outcomes and their indicators.





2.1 Selecting an indicator to view the data

From Indicators and data:

- Select Outcome 1, 2, 3 or 4 (e.g. click on **Outcome 2**). The page defaults to Outcome 1.
- Select an Indicator (e.g. click on **Indicator 1.2**) to go to a high-level **Indicator overview**. This is a snapshot of some key findings from the data used to measure this indicator.
- Click **Go to data** to go to the detailed **Indicator** page and view all measures for this indicator.

2.2 Indicator page navigation

You can use the **left and right arrows** at the top of the page to move between **Indicator overview pages** (e.g. from Indicator 1.2 to Indicator 1.3). The **up arrow** takes you back to the **Indicators and data** page.



Click on the **Go to data** button to go to the detailed **Indicator** page.



Each **Indicator** page includes graphs of the data, along with detailed narratives and discussion under the **Key findings**, **Further discussion**, **Reason for inclusion**, **About the data**, and **Links and resources** buttons.



Measures are organised in categories down the left. Click the **Select a measure to view data** drop down menu to view and select measures for this Indicator.

Indicators and data Introduction About the data	Publications and resources Contact	Search Q
Outcome 1 > Indicator 2: Increased recognition	on of significant impact of violence on victim survivors	$\otimes \ominus \ominus \bigcirc$
Private employers' support for	Select a measure to view data	
domestic violence survivors	% Victorian non-public sector organisations that have a formal policy or strategy in place to supp	ort employees experiencing family o 🔿
Understanding of family violence issues	% Victorian non-public sector organisations that have a formal policy or strategy in place to % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence leases % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence % Victorian non-public sector organisations that provide access to paid domestic violence % Victorian non-public sector	support employees experiencing family o ave [WGEA]
Understanding domestic violence as a crime		

Left and right arrows at the top of the page enable you to move back and forth between the measures for this indicator (e.g. from Measure 1.2.1 to Measure 1.2.2). The **up arrow** takes you back to the **Indicator overview**. The **double up arrow** takes you back to the **Indicators and data** page.

Indicators and data Introduction About the data Publications and resources Contact	Search Q
Outcome 1 > Indicator 2: Increased recognition of significant impact of violence on victim survivors	$\otimes \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$



Hover boxes appear when rolling over figures in graphs. These provide a brief explanation of the data variable included in the figures in graphs, which are discussed in greater detail in the key findings section below.



2.3 Indicator page contents

Key findings describes, where possible, change over time (including statistically significant change) and/or differences between population groups, e.g. men and women. **Side scroll bars** can be used to move text up and down.

Key findings	Measure 1.2.4: Proportion of Victorians who have experienced physical violence and/or sexual violence, or stalking who perceived the most recent incident of that violence as a crime at the time, by gender
Further discussion	Findings from the Personal Safety Survey suggest that in 2016, almost four in 10 (37.6%) Victorians who reported having experienced physical assault by a male perceived the most recent incident of that assault as a crime at the time it occurred. A
Reason for inclusion	larger proportion of Victorian women than men reported having perceived their most recent incident of physical assault by a male as a crime (39.1% compared with 36.4%, respectively). Among those Victorians who experienced physical threat by a material association of the second seco
About the data	35% reported having perceived that threat as a crime at the time. More women (42.3%) than men (35%) reported perceiving physical threat by a male as a crime at the time.
Links and resources	Around one-third (29.7%) of Victorians who reported having experienced stalking by a man perceived their most recent incider as a crime at the time (27.3% of women and 40.4% of men).

Further discussion provides more detailed information and discussion of the findings. Where possible, this may include brief comment on the degree to which observed change reflects expectations of change over time, as outlined in key primary prevention monitoring papers such as Our Watch's <u>Counting on Change</u> (2017) and <u>Tracking Progress in Prevention</u> (2020).

Key findings	Measure 1.2.4: Proportion of Victorians who have experienced physical violence and/or sexual violence, o stalking who perceived the most recent incident of that violence as a crime at the time, by gender
Further discussion	Most recent incident data does not lend itself well to analysis of change over time (time-series analysis) because most recent incident time periods between survey waves may overlap if they have not occurred in recent years. As such, only 2016 data
Reason for inclusion	presented here as baseline.
About the data	It is anticipated that in the short- and medium-term, high-quality gender equality and family violence and violence against women prevention initiatives will contribute to decreases in the condoning of violence and an increase in recognition of vio behaviours as criminal (Our Watch, 2020).
Links and resources	



Reason for inclusion identifies if the measure is a direct or proxy measure of the Indicator. In some instances this section also includes information about how the data measure reflects an aspect of change expected by the broader primary prevention evidence base and frameworks, such as <u>Change the Story</u>.

Key findings	Measure 1.2.4: Proportion of Victorians who have experienced physical violence and/or sexual violence, or stalking who perceived the most recent incident of that violence as a crime at the time, by gender
Further discussion	Recognition of the violence people have experienced as a crime indicates social awareness of violence as inexcusable, criminal and impacting adversely on victim-survivors. This is a key part of measuring the extent to which the social condoning of violer
Reason for inclusion	against women, a key driver of violence against women identified in <i>Change the Story</i> (Our Watch et al., 2015) is being challenged.
About the data	
Links and resources	

About the data supports the accurate interpretation of the data by defining key terms and providing further explanation and technical notes on the data instruments.

Key findings	Measure 1.2.4: Proportion of Victorians who have experienced physical violence and/or sexual violence, or stalking who perceived the most recent incident of that violence as a crime at the time, by gender
Further discussion	Data for this measure comes from the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) Personal Safety Survey (PSS), which measures the nature and extent of violence experienced by Australians since the age of 15. Data is generated through PSS respondents'
Reason for inclusion	answers to questions about the most recent incident of violence or stalking they have experienced in their lifetime, perpetrate by anyone. The most recent incident of violence or stalking must have occurred within the 10 years prior to the survey, and si
About the data	the age of 15. Respondents were asked about whether they perceived the incident of violence or stalking as a crime at the tin of occurrence (i.e. not at the point of survey), and if not, whether that perception has subsequently changed.
Links and resources	The ABS define violence as any incident involving the occurrence, attempt or threat of physical or sexual assault. In this defini 'violence' is only physical in nature. Non-physical violence is measured separately in the PSS as emotional abuse. Stalking is

Links and resources lists all publicly available resources cited in the previous pages, such as data surveys, instruments, and relevant policies, frameworks or publications. Click on the **link icon** on the right of each resource to open.

Key findings	stalking who perceived the most recent incident of that violence as a crime at the ti	ne, by gender
Further discussion	Resource	Go to
	Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2017). Personal Safety, Australia, 2016. Canberra: ABS.	@
Reason for inclusion	Our Watch (2020). Tracking progress in prevention: A national monitoring report on progress towards the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia. Melbourne: Our Watch.	Q
About the data	Our Watch, Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety (ANROWS) and VicHealth (2015). Change the story: A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women and their children. Melbourne: Our Watch.	Q



3. Search the data

Click on **Search the data** from the home page or **Search** at the top of each page. Here you can **Search data by outcome or indicator** or **Search data by keyword**.

Search data by outcome or	indicator	Search	data by keyv	vord				
2 Search		Indicator_ID	Measure_ID	Measure_Display_Name	Year	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Valu
Cutcome 1(36) Cutcome 1(36) Cutcome 1(36) Cutcome 1(36) Cutcome 2(37) Cutcome 3(37) Cutcome		⊜ 1.1	≘ 1.1.1	Victorian mean score on the NCAS Understanding Violence Against Women Scale (IVAWS) by center (NCAS)	2009	Women	(1)	67.
						Men		56.
						Persons	1	61.
					2013	Women		66.
						🗇 Men		58.
						Persons		62.
					2017	Women	1	73.
						Men	(8)	66.
						Persons	0	69.
		1.2	⊟ 12.1	St Victorian non-public sector organisations that have a formal policy or strategy in place to support employees experiencing family or domestic violence [WGEA]	□ 2013-14	Private sector organisations		31.
						Private sector organisations		34.
					2015-16	Private sector organisations		39.
					2016-17	Private sector organisations		42.
					2017-18	 Private sector organisations 		41.
 Outcome 3 (52) 		- 111			2018-19	Private sector organisations Drivate sector organisations		62.
∧ □ 3.1 Increased feelings of s	afety for people whe (2)		□ 122	provide access to paid domestic violence leave	2015-10	Private sector organisations	8	13
∧ □ 3.2 Increase in people fee	ling able, safe and (14)			[WGEA]	2016-17	Private sector organisations	10	19.
∧ □ 3.4 Reduction in people s	ubject to family viole (7)				C) 2018-19	Private sector organisations Private sector organisations	(1) (2)	24.
○ □ 3.5 Reduction in women	whilect to general vio. (7)		0 123	The Victorians who agree with the statement	10 2009	Women	10	81
The second state of the se	i v' i cem		11 180	"Violence against women is common in our	11 2000	E Men	19	62.
				community", by gender [NCAS]		Persons	10	71.
Note: Please visit the corre	sponding indicator				11 2013	(ii) Women	1	74
page in "Indicators and da	ta" section for					Men		60.0
more details on the measu	res.							

3.1 Search data by outcome or indicator

Click on **Search data by outcome or indicator** and a list of all outcomes and indicators and their measures will be displayed. You can select these using the check boxes.

- Toggle the boxes to select/deselect the outcomes and indicators you are interested in.
- The indicator measure, data type variables and percentages/amounts will be displayed on the right-hand side.

Note: If you would like to see the graph and read more about the data you have selected, you must navigate back to the specific indicator by returning to **Indicators and data** page along the top menu bar.

								STATIS ALC
Search data by outcome or indi	cator	Search o	data by keyv	rord				
Outcome 3	1	indicator_ID	Measure_ID	Measure_Display_Name	Year	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	/alue
C Marine in a first a tradition in a first		0 3.1	🖯 3.1.1.a	16 Victorians who walked in the local area alone	2012	 Females 		79.
 2.5 increase in positive bystance 	er benaviour in			after dark in last 12 months and reported feeling safe, by gender (PSS)		 Males 		90.
S>Measure 2.5.3: Proportion (Persons		86.	
 Outcome 3 (52) 					2016	Females		76.
 Increased feelings of safety 					 Males 		90.	
Sh>Measure 3.1.1: Proportion (Persons		84.	
Measure 3.1.2: Proportion (3.1.2.a 9 Victorians who waited for public transport alone after dark in last 12 months and reported feeling safe, by gender (PSS) 	3.1.2.8	% Victorians who waited for public transport	2012	Females		55.	
~ 3.2 Increase in people feeling a			Males		77.			
ch>Measure 3.2.1: Number and	rate					Persons	(1)	69.
chaMaasura 3,2,10 Number of	Catogor	- chall	leasure 3	2 3: Proportion of Victorians	□ 2016	Females		67.
cho Manura 3 2 11: Senior Ric	who experienced general physical assault or partner violence, who sought advice or help from someone about their experience of violence, by gender				Males		84.	
Co-measure 3.2.11. Jenurs Ny				2012	Persons		77.	
Sheasure 3.2.12 Seniors Rig All Seniors Rights					Females		69.	
Measure 3.2.13: Seniors Rig					Males		75.	
Measure 3.2.14: Seniors Rig					Persons		73.	
Solution of Viewson and Solution of Viewson and Solution of Viewson and Solution						Females		73.
Sheasure 3.2.5: Increase in 1	ictorians' use of 1800					Males		86.
Solution (b)>Measure 3.2.6: Proportion (b)	f Victorians who agre					Persons		81.
Kolonia (b)>Measure 3.2.7: Proportion (b)	f Victorians who agre	3.2	∃ 321.1	 Number of family incidents in Victoria as recorded by Victoria Police [CSA] 	□ 2014-15		۲	70,901.
Measure 3.2.8: Total number	r of advice calls relate				2015-16		13	78,006
					2016-17		8	76,494.1
Note: Please visit the correspon	ding indicator				2017-18		<u>ا</u>	76,113.
page in "Indicators and data" s	ection for			11 Michaeles rate of second of feerby includeds and	E 2010-19		1	22,052
more details on the measures			E 2212	 victorian rate of recorded family incidents per 300,000 executation (CSA). 	E 2014-15		8	



3.2 Search data by keyword

• Click on **Search data by keyword** and type your keyword of interest (e.g. 'AHRC', the acronym for the Australian Human Rights Commission or 'disability') into the search bar. Hit 'Enter' or click the Search icon.

Note: Users must search by acronym of organisation or survey (e.g. search PSS not Personal Safety Survey), not the full name of organisation/publisher of report.

• Relevant indicators, measures, years and values (e.g. percentages) will be displayed.

Example:

• Searching the data by keyword 'disability' will show all relevant measures from Outcomes 1 to 4, e.g. Indicator 3.2, measure 3.2.8.

Note: If you would like to see the graph and read more about the data you have selected, you must navigate back to the specific indicator by returning to **Indicators and data** page along the top menu bar. You can determine the indicator number by looking at the Indicator_ID.

Search data by outcomes or indicators	Search	data by key	word				
Disability 0	indicator_ID	Musure_ID	Measure_Display_Name	Year	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Value
	ci 14	1.4.6.3.b-е	Diversity in Victorian Public Service: % surveyed senior	2019	E LGBTIQ	(±)	8.4
		⊡ 1.4.9.1.b-d	 Diversity in Victorian public boards: % Victorian public board positions held by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people, people with disability, and people of diverse cultural and inguistic backgrounds [VPSC] 	Jun-2019	 Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander 	+	1.3
					 Culturally and linguistically diverse 	+	15.7
					People with disability		0.9
	⊡ 3.2	⊡ 3.2.8.c	% Seniors Rights Victoria's advice call clients during	□ 2017-2019	 With disability 	+	58.8
			2017-19, by disability status [SRV]		 Without disability 	+	41.2
		⊡ 3.2.8.d	% Seniors Rights Victoria's advice call clients during	2017-2019	 Hearing sensory disability 	+	11.4
			2017-19, by type of disability (with disability only) [SRV]	1	Intellectual disability	+	0.6
					 Neurological disability 	+	6.6
					Physical disability		75.0
					Psychiatric disability	+	11.4
					 Speech sensory disability 	(±	0.6
					Vision sensory disability	(±	3.1
	E 3.4	⊡ 3.4.1.e	Partner violence: % Victorians aged 18+ who have	⊜ 2016	 With disability 	+	1.8
			experienced violence by an intimate partner in last 12 months, by disability status [PSS]		 Without disability 	E	1.4
					 With or without disability 	+	1.5
	⊡ 3.6	⊡ 3.6.2.a	% Victorians with disability who have experienced general physical/sexual violence in last 12 months, by	2012	Females	with disability	5.1
			gender [PSS]		Males	with disability	9.7
Note: Disease visit the server and in a indicator					Persons	⊕ with disability	7.3
page in "Indicators and data" section for				2016	Females	· with	6.4



4. About the data

Clicking on **About the data** will take you to an overview of the inclusion criteria used to select measures of Free from Violence Outcomes Framework indicators for the Data Platform. **Select a data source** (e.g. a survey or report) from the drop-down menu on the right to view details of each data source on the Data Platform.

About the data	Select a data source
In Prevention of Family Violence Data Platform houses a comprehensive collection of data on the prevention of family violence in Victoria. Data on the Platform I drawn from a wide range of surveys, a diministrative data collection, longitudinal studies and published research reports Witterier possible. Victoria data as prevented in cases where Victoria data su visualizable but research has been conducted at the national level. Their Victoria, Data so the Platform I drawn from a wide victoria data su visualizable but research has been conducted at the national level. Their Victoria – data so thould be reportation (or loss of the national levels) their of the strategies of the strategies and victoria data so provide the theorem experiment have been included. The biolowing inclusion criteria was used to determine untable data sources. Victoria – data should be reportation ello (or at the national levels their difficient) data sources. Prevency – the fastiones in the representative of the whele population, where possible, and be derived from a sufficient source to be added in future updates to the Tratform. In some instances, data pror to 2010 has been included where it is of critical importance to the proyet (see National Communy Mithidos Strates). Vicense melliones population where possible, and be derived. The off data collections or the calcelexet are updated intervals have been included as a prever to support measurement of a particular indicator where times indicator - Arcenability – source where deemed beyond the scope of the puppiet. - Arcenability – source where deemed beyond the scope of the puppiet. - Arcenability – source where deemed beyond the scope of the puppiet. - Arcenability – source where deemed beyond the scope of the puppiet. - Arcenability – source where deemed beyond the scope of the puppiet. - Arcenability – source where deemed beyond the scope of the puppiet. - Sensitivity to charge data must be instructed scope poly theorement and monitoring mechanisms, such as the	ABS Australian Census: Victorian data

4.1 Select a data source

Once a data source has been selected from the **Select a data source** drop-down menu, information about the source is provided, such as:

- Year data included on Platform was collected/published, e.g. First year: 2012
- Data custodian/source, e.g. Instrument custodian: VicHealth
- Sample size, e.g. Sample size in this Data Platform: 603 participants.

inst year; tregency; elegraphy of instrument: elegraphy of instrument: alegraphy of ample in this Data Platform instrument standians instrument standians instrument year; alest year; alest year; hard included in this Data Platform; hard included in this Data Platform; hour of the Viciean Pytander Research Repo cells and discriminatory behalikous at hamful	2012 Standahone survey Victoria Victoria Victoria Victoria Orossectional survey 2012 Name diat participants 2012 et the Discrimination Against Women Survey was conducted to examine whether Victorians recognite or requiring their Intervintion, and their readiness to act on unfair conditions in a range of social	Select a data source Select a data source More Than Ready Bystander action to prevent Household Income and Labour Dynamics in Au Provate Han Ready, Bystander action to prevent National Community Attitudes on Violence aga. Nattitudes on Violence aga. Nationa
Vicieatis and the Social Research Centre condu- conducted with Viccolan ersidents aged 13 years discriminatory behaviour as harmful or deserving at workplaces and in sports clubs.	ctad the lingui-scale community phone survey acoos V (conia n 2011. The random telephone survey was and over it was their of 1s kind to licent of kinds, their V conian recognized service and a attention and, secondy, their readness to take action in situations of servism or discrimination in public,	Background and inclusion criteria

Click Background and inclusion criteria to return to previous About the data page.

A pdf report with all data source information can be downloaded by clicking **Download** 'About the **Data' Report** in bottom right hand corner.



Prevention of Family Violence Data Platform - User Guide