

IS-CSD1

Types of GBV

- ✓ Intimate Partner Violence
- ✗ Rape
- ✗ Sexual Assault (excl. rape)
- ✗ Sexual Harassment
- ✗ Stalking

* Family violence includes violence against adult and against children, no data on women separately, types of violence are recorded in accordance with the Act against violence of women: physical, psychological, sexual, economic

Purpose of data collection

Monitoring

Inform/evaluate policy

Data available on

Victim

Background information

Age

Sex

Nationality

ID

Name

Ethnicity

Marital status

Dependants

Other: Address

Relationship with perpetrator

Yes

Type of relationship: Partnership

Repeatedly suffering from GBV

Yes

Perpetrator

Background information

Age

Sex

Nationality

ID

Name

Ethnicity

Marital status

Dependants

Other: Address

Relationship with victim

Yes

Additional information: This means that it is recorded whether there exists a previous relationship between victim and offender (e.g. family, intimate partner) or not (stranger).

Re-offending

No

Witness

Background information

✘ No information collected on Background information

Relationship with victim/perpetrator

No

Incident description by witness

No

Children witnessing IPV incident

No

Incident

Code system used

Specific to organisation

* The code is 5000 (for the adult) and 1.2.1 for the violence in the family

Description of incident

Date/time

Harm/injuries

Location

Type of violence

Other: On incident.

Protection order

Yes

Just data on protection order.

Civil justice data

No information available

Incident respond resources

✗ No information collected on Incident respond resources

Prosecution process

✗ This administrative data source does not collect information on Prosecution process

Outcomes

Perpetrator

N. of cases resulting in arrest

No

List of offenses

No

Victim

Death as result of incident

No

* There is a note, that there is a police intervention, but is not specific on it

Characteristics

Storage System

- ✗ In paper form
- ✗ Electronically (single files)
- ✓ Electronically (database)

Frequency of updating

Ongoing

Quality assurance process

Monthly meetings, on-going training, clear responsibility, a long-term experiences. What is still a challenge is that professionals at the centres of social work does not always fill it in on time, they sometimes see it as bureaucracy

Comparability

- ✓ Geographical
- ✗ Over time

✘ None

Timeliness

1 month - 1 year

Additional information: The deadline for recording the case is 60 days from the incidence. After that time it is not possible to record it. That is the case because professionals also have their paper files in which they have to record everything about the cases. The data can be compiled regularly, actually whenever the authorised person wants to.

Current developments

There are ongoing meetings on a monthly basis between data base operators and practitioners that are organised by the association of centre so social work. The data base can easily be changed if there is a need for a new variable.

Relation with third parties

Reported to third parties

No

Used by third parties:

No

Reporter

- ✔ Victim
- ✘ Witness
- ✘ Offender

Website

[Link to website](#)



Metadata

ORGANISATION: Association of the Centres of Social Work

SECTOR: Social protection

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA: National