About the tool

Based on the results from the study “Mapping the current status and potential of administrative sources of data on gender-based violence in the EU”, an online ‘mapping tool’ has been developed.

This tool provides information on the current status of the main administrative data sources and statistical products containing data on GBV at EU-level (data collected in 2013).

The aim of the ‘online mapping tool’ is to contribute to the efforts at EU-level for the collection of comparable data on different types of violence against women across the EU-28. The information will help to ascertain the real extent of the phenomenon of GBV in the European Union and support the Member States in identifying appropriate solutions to the problem.

Background information

The study “Mapping the current status and potential of administrative sources of data on gender-based violence in the EU” identifies and analyses administrative data sources on gender-based violence and subsequent statistical products across the EU (data mapped in 2013).

Administrative data can provide detailed information on how judicial, police, health and social protection services respond (or do not respond) to the demands of victims of GBV. The response may be assistance in seeking justice, obtaining medical care, counselling, housing or other support; as well as how they deal with and respond to perpetrators, dependents, and witnesses. In this sense, administrative data sources reflect only what is recorded by an agency interacting with a victim or perpetrator of gender-based violence.

The availability of this data in all Member States makes administrative data providers a valuable source of information to be assessed for collecting comparable data on GBV in EU.

Therefore, this mapping tool aims to support the urgent task in EU-28 of collecting comparable and harmonised data on GBV, by providing detailed information to the users:

- to know the current status of administrative data in EU and
- to assess the potential use of administrative data for obtaining comparable data on GBV at
without forgetting the limitations of this type of data source, the main one being the fact that they
do not reflect the prevalence of GBV, due to underreported gender-based violence incidents.

Two publications complement the study:

Administrative data sources on gender-based violence against women in the EU: Report

Administrative data sources on gender-based violence against women in the EU: Technical
analysis

Methodology

The information provided through the ‘online mapping tool’ has been developed based on the
following steps and criteria:

1. A review of existing information and publications on administrative data collection on
gender-based violence at international, European Union and national level (EU-28).

2. Carrying out more than 150 in-depth interviews with national stakeholders involved in or
knowledgeable of administrative data collection with regards to gender-based violence.

3. Identification and compilation of information across the European Union related to
administrative data sources and statistical products

4. Description of each administrative data source and statistical product by national
researchers.

5. Compilation of information in 28 national reports detailing the status of administrative data
sources and statistical products on gender-based violence in each EU Member State.