

Appendix A

For Appendix A, see the web-based document at
<<http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index.cfm>>.

Appendix B

Table B1: Questions and data elements included in key national data sources which provide information on the type of violence or the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim

Data source	Violence/family violence/partner violence
Incidence	
ABS National Crime and Safety Survey	<p>Whether a victim of assault in the last 12 months. How did you know the offender in the most recent incident (assault)—partner, parent of victim, sibling, child of victim, other family member, ex-partner, girlfriend or boyfriend, ex-girlfriend or boyfriend, other friend, neighbour, workmate, classmate or fellow student, other known person, recognised but not known, known by role or uniform, did not know offender.</p> <p>Whether a victim of sexual assault in the last 12 months. How did you know the offender in the most recent incident (sexual assault)—family member, ex-partner, friend, neighbour, work/study colleague, acquaintance, not personally known.</p> <p>Whether the person thinks sexual assault is a neighbourhood problem. Whether the person thinks other assault is a neighbourhood problem. Whether the person thinks problems with neighbours or domestic problems are a neighbourhood problem.</p>
ABS Personal/Women's Safety Survey	<p>Whether experienced violence in the last 12 months—physical, sexual. Whether experienced violence since the age of 15—physical, sexual. Relationship to perpetrator—current partner, previous partner, boyfriend/girlfriend/date, family member, friend, boss/co-worker, other known man/woman, stranger.</p>
International Violence Against Women Survey	<p>Whether experienced violence in the last 12 months—physical, sexual. Whether experienced violence in the last 5 years—physical, sexual. Whether experienced violence in lifetime—physical, sexual. Whether experienced childhood abuse—sexual abuse by a non-parent, physical/sexual abuse by a parent, sexual abuse by a parent, physical abuse by a parent. Relationship of perpetrator to victim—current husband/partner, previous husband/partner, current boyfriend, previous boyfriend, other relative, friend/acquaintance, stranger.</p>
Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health	<p>Whether ever been in a violent relationship with a partner/spouse. Whether experienced any of the following in the last 3 years—physical abuse, severe physical violence, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, harassment.</p>

(continued)

Table B1 (continued): Questions and data elements included in key national data sources which provide information on the type of violence or the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim

Data source	Violence/family violence/partner violence
Incidence	
National Drug Strategy Household Survey	<p>Whether verbally abused by a person affected by alcohol in the past 12 months.</p> <p>Whether physically abused by a person affected by alcohol in the past 12 months.</p> <p>Whether put in fear by a person affected by alcohol in the past 12 months.</p> <p>Whether verbally abused by a person affected by illicit drugs in the past 12 months.</p> <p>Whether physically abused by a person affected by illicit drugs in the past 12 months.</p> <p>Whether put in fear by a person affected by illicit drugs in the past 12 months.</p> <p>People responsible for verbal abuse—spouse or partner, parent, child, sibling, other relative, other house/flat resident, current boy/girl friend, former spouse/partner/boy/girl friend, work/school/university mate, friend, other person known to me, not asked.</p> <p>People responsible for physical abuse—spouse or partner, parent, child, sibling, other relative, other house/flat resident, current boy/girlfriend, former spouse/partner/boy/girlfriend, work/school/university mate, friend, other person known to me, not asked.</p> <p>People responsible for putting in fear—spouse or partner, parent, child, sibling, other relative, other house/flat resident, current boy/girlfriend, former spouse/partner/boy/girlfriend, work/school/university mate, friend, other person known to me, not asked.</p> <p>Whether incidents of physical abuse involved sexual abuse.</p> <p>Whether verbally abused someone whilst under the influence of alcohol in the past 12 months.</p> <p>Whether physically abused someone whilst under the influence of alcohol in the past 12 months.</p> <p>Whether verbally abused someone whilst under the influence of illegal drugs in the past 12 months.</p> <p>Whether physically abused someone whilst under the influence of illegal drugs in the past 12 months.</p>
ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS)	<p>Victim of physical or threatened violence in the last 12 months.</p> <p>Whether the person thinks assault is a neighbourhood/community problem.</p> <p>Whether the person thinks sexual assault is a neighbourhood/ community problem.</p> <p>Whether the person thinks family violence is a neighbourhood/ community problem.</p> <p>Whether abuse or violent crime was a problem for the respondent, their family or friends in the last 12 months.</p> <p>Whether witnessing violence was a problem for the respondent, their family or friends in the last 12 months.</p>
ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey	<p>Whether in the last 4 weeks the respondent was attacked by another person and this resulted in a health-related action being taken.</p>
Associated harm/outcomes	
AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database	<p>External cause (using ICD-10-AM codes)—assault. Fifth digit of code specifies the relationship of perpetrator to victim—spouse/domestic partner, parent, other family member, carer, acquaintance/friend, official authorities, person unknown to the victim, multiple persons unknown to the victim, other specified person, unspecified person.</p>
AIHW National Mortality Database	<p>Cause of death (using ICD-10 codes)—assault.</p>
AIC National Homicide Monitoring Program	<p>Relationship between victim and offender—Intimates, family, friends/acquaintances, strangers, other.</p>
Victim support/counselling	
AIHW Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) Database	<p>Reason for seeking assistance—physical/emotional abuse, domestic violence, sexual abuse.</p> <p>Support provided to client—incest/sexual assault counselling and support; domestic violence counselling and support.</p> <p>Women approaching a SAAP agency targeted at women escaping domestic violence.</p>

(continued)

Table B1 (continued): Questions and data elements included in key national data sources which provide information on the type of violence or the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim

Data source	Violence/family violence/partner violence
Victim support/counselling	
AIHW National Child Protection Data Collection	Children who were the subject of a notification. Children who were the subject of an investigation. Children who were the subject of a substantiation. Type of abuse (for a substantiation)—physical, sexual, emotional, neglect. Relationship of person believed responsible for the abuse to the child (for a substantiation) —natural parent, step-parent, de facto step-parent, sibling, other relative/kin, foster parent, residential-based carer, other person with duty-of-care responsibility, other child, friend/neighbour, stranger, other. Children on child care and protection orders.
Police and criminal justice system	
ABS Recorded Crime—Victims	Offence category (using Australian Standard Offence Classification)—homicide and related offences, acts intended to cause injury (not reported), sexual assault and related offences (not reported).
ABS National Criminal Courts Collection	Principal offence (using Australian Standard Offence Classification)—homicide and related offences, acts intended to cause injury, sexual assault and related offences. Final orders granted by the court. Breaches of protection orders—breach of domestic violence order, breach of restraining order, breach of justice order.
ABS National Corrective Services Collection	No information on offence.
ABS National Prisoner Census	Principal offence (using Australian Standard Offence Classification)—homicide and related offences, acts intended to cause injury, sexual assault and related offences.

Note: Data sets are listed in the order presented in this report.

Appendix C

Methodology

Indirect age standardisation

This is a method of removing the influence of age when comparing populations with different age structures. In situations where populations are small or where there is some uncertainty about the stability of age-specific rates, indirect standardisation is used. This effectively removes the influence of different age structures, but does not provide a measure of incidence or prevalence in terms of a rate. Rather, the summary measure is a ratio of the number of observed cases compared to the number that would be expected if the age-specific rates of the standard population applied in the population under study. Calculation of these ratios comprises the following steps:

Step 1: Calculate the age-specific rates for each age group in the standard population.

Step 2: Apply these age-specific rates to the number of people in each age group of the population under study, and sum these to derive the total expected number of cases in that population.

Step 3: Sum the observed cases in the population under study and divide this number by the expected number derived in step 2. This is the standardised mortality/morbidity ratio (SMR).

An SMR of one indicates the same number of observed cases as were expected, suggesting rates in the two populations are similar. An SMR greater than one indicates more cases observed than were expected, suggesting rates in the population under study are higher than in the standard population.

Age-specific rates

Age-specific rates were calculated by dividing the number of events (such as deaths or hospital separations) occurring in each specified age group by the estimated resident population for the corresponding age group. The rates are expressed as events per 1,000 or per 100,000 of the population.

List of abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AGD	Attorney-General's Department
AHMAC	Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council
AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology
AIFS	Australian Institute of Family Studies
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
ARIA	Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia
ATSIHWIU	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health and Welfare Information Unit
ATSIS	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services
ACVPA	Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards
CAI	computer-assisted interviewing
CATI	computer-assisted telephone interview
CIPHER	Capacity Building in Indigenous Policy-relevant Health Research
CLSP	Community Legal Services Program
CMC	Crime and Misconduct Commission
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CSMAC	Community Services Ministers' Advisory Council
CURF	Confidentialised Unit Record File
DCD	Department for Community Development (Western Australia)
DCM	Department of the Chief Minister (Northern Territory)
DHS	Department of Human Services (Victoria)
DVC	Department of Victorian Communities (Victoria)
FaCSIA	Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
FVRAP	Family Violence Regional Activities Program
GSS	General Social Survey
HEUNI	European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations
HPF	(Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Health Performance Framework
ICD-10-AM	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Problems, Tenth Edition, Australian Modification
INOIS	Integrated Numerical Offender Identification System
IVAWS	International Violence Against Women Survey
IWP	Indigenous Women's Project

LAC	Legal Aid Commission
LASSIE	Legal Aid Statistical System Information Exchange
NAGATSIHID	National Advisory Group on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Information and Data
NATSIHS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
NATSIS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey
NATSISS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey
NCCJS	National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics
NCSIMG	National Community Services Information Management Group
NCSU	National Crime Statistics Unit
NDSHS	National Drug Strategy Household Survey
NHIG	National Health Information Group
NICSA	National Initiative to Combat Sexual Assault
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
PADV	Partnerships Against Domestic Violence
PAPI	Pen-and-paper interviewing
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
SAAP	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program
SCATSIH	Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
SCRGSP	Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision
Tas	Tasmania
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

Symbols used in the tables

–	nil or rounded to zero
..	not applicable
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not published but included in totals where applicable
*	estimate has a relative standard error between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

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