

# Changes to measures for Te Aorerekura Outcomes and Measurement Framework monitoring

Te Aorerekura is Aotearoa New Zealand's national strategy to end family violence and sexual violence. It sets out a 25-year moemoeā (vision) for a country where everyone can thrive, feel safe, and live free from violence.

To help us understand how we are moving toward this vision, [Te Aorerekura Outcomes and Measurement Framework](#) sets out twelve national outcomes. These describe the long-term changes needed for the moemoeā to be realised and support collective impact to eliminate family violence and sexual violence. Each long-term outcome is supported by several shorter-term changes we expect to see in the next five or more years. Tracking these shorter-term changes helps us understand whether we are on the right path toward the long-term outcomes.

The Executive Board for the Elimination of Family Violence and Sexual Violence uses the Outcomes and Measurement Framework to monitor how government agencies are working together toward these outcomes. Monitoring shows what is improving, what still needs attention, and how government can better support people to be safe from Family Violence and Sexual Violence. Each outcome has one or more measures sitting under it that will be used by the Executive Board to monitor progress toward that outcome.

The Executive Board produces a biennial monitoring report that tracks progress toward the outcomes in the Outcomes and Measurement Framework. The first monitoring report was published in December 2023. Since then, the Centre has been evolving measures in collaboration with our partner agencies.

The Centre has developed an additional twelve measures across eight short-term Outcomes and Measurement Framework outcomes. In addition, we have also improved nine measures across nine outcomes, including some that previously relied on qualitative data that are not ideal for monitoring over time. We have prioritised using existing data sources to measure outcomes.

The table below outlines the changed and additional measures, along with a rationale for change.

**Table one: Measures that have been changed or added for the Executive Board’s monitoring of Te Aorerekura Outcomes and Measurement Framework, by short-term outcome.**

<b>First report</b>	<b>Second report</b>	<b>Rationale for change</b>
<b>Decreased abuse towards children and young people</b>		
Not applicable.	Percentage of children (aged 0-14 years) whose primary parent / caregiver reported they carried out physical punishment, such as smacking, on the child in the previous four weeks.  <i>New Zealand Health Survey, Ministry of Health.</i>	This is an additional measure of physical family violence.
Number of children and young people with at least one substantiated finding of abuse (neglect, emotional harm, physical harm and sexual abuse) in the previous 12 months.  <i>Oranga Tamariki administrative data.</i>	Rate of children and young people with at least one substantiated finding of abuse (neglect, emotional harm, physical harm, and sexual abuse) in the previous 12 months, per 1,000 children.  <i>Oranga Tamariki administrative data.</i>	Changed to rate from absolute number to better enable comparison over time as rate controls for population increases.
<b>Improved use of strength-based approaches in government responses</b>		
Number of effective strength-based government family violence and sexual violence approaches.  <i>Executive Board agency reporting.</i>	Number of training completions by frontline statutory workers in the past year for training aligned with the Family Violence Entry to Expert Capability Framework and Family Violence Risk Safety Practice Framework.  <i>Agency reporting to the Centre for Family violence and sexual violence Prevention.</i>	The existing measure was difficult to interpret. The Family Violence Capability Framework is a strengths-based approach, and training consistent with this framework will contribute to improved use of strength-based approaches in government responses.

First report	Second report	Rationale for change
<b>Less harm by government agencies toward people, whānau and families</b>		
<p>Extent that communities view harm by government is being addressed.</p> <p><i>Community feedback.</i></p>	<p>Percentage of people who felt safer after having contact with a government service (including ACC, excluding Police) after they experienced an offence by a family member.</p> <p><i>New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, Ministry of Justice.</i></p>	<p>Changed from a qualitative to a quantitative measure to better monitor progress over time.</p> <p>The new measure represents less harm by government by measuring safety (or satisfaction for Police responses) felt by family violence and sexual violence victims following contacts with a government service.</p>
<b>More government agencies understand their roles, responsibilities, and opportunities in eliminating family violence and sexual violence.</b>		
<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p><i>Percentage of the government family violence and sexual violence workforce who rate their own understanding of how to meet the needs of people, whānau and families impacted by family violence and sexual violence as good or very good.</i></p> <p><i>Family violence and sexual violence Workforce Pulse Survey, The Centre for Family violence and sexual violence Prevention.</i></p>	<p>This measure is a proxy for workers' understanding of their role and responsibilities. Note this measure is also used for the outcome "<i>Improved understanding and response from all government agencies for people, whānau and families impacted by family violence and sexual violence.</i>"</p>
<b>More recognition of tangata whenua, communities' and specialist sectors' needs and priorities in government approaches</b>		
<p>Extent that communities view inclusion of their needs and priorities in government approaches is improving.</p> <p><i>Community feedback.</i></p>	<p>Percentage of adults who agree the government changes services in response to community feedback.</p> <p><i>Kiwis Count Survey, Public Service Commission.</i></p>	<p>Changed to a quantitative measure to better monitor progress over time.</p> <p>The Kiwis Count Survey is about government as a whole responding to community needs.</p>

First report	Second report	Rationale for change
<b>Increased tangata whenua and community leadership to eliminate family violence and sexual violence</b>		
Extent that communities believe government organisations enabled tangata whenua and community led family violence and sexual violence initiatives across New Zealand. <i>Community feedback.</i>	Percentage of family violence multi-agency response sites where local iwi or hapu are involved in governance.  <i>Site reporting to the Centre for Family Violence and Sexual Violence Prevention.</i>	Changed to a quantitative measure to better monitor progress over time, and data for family violence and sexual violence plans was not centrally available.  The involvement of local iwi or hapū in family violence multi-agency response governance reflects tangata whenua and community leadership.
Number of regions and iwi that have family violence and sexual violence plans.		
<b>Improved support for families, whānau, and caregivers</b>		
Not applicable	Percentage of children (aged 0-14 years) whose primary parent/caregivers feels there is someone they can turn to for day-to-day emotional support with raising children.  <i>Source: New Zealand Health Survey, Ministry of Health.</i>	Measure added to provide an additional measure of caregiver having support for parenting.
<b>More people, whānau and families can access early family violence and sexual violence services and support</b>		
Not applicable	Total number of adult and child safety programme completions in the past financial year.  <i>Family violence programmes data tables, Ministry of Justice.</i>	Additional measure to complement the measures for Ministry of Social Development funded services.
Not applicable	Percentage of victims of family violence offences who have been protected from anyone by a Protection Order, a Restraining Order, or a Police Safety Order.  <i>New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, Ministry of Justice.</i>	Additional measure to complement the measures for Ministry of Social Development funded services.

First report	Second report	Rationale for change
<b>Improved understanding and response from all government agencies for people, whānau and families impacted by family violence and sexual violence</b>		
Not applicable	<p>Percentage of the government family violence and sexual violence workforce who rate their own understanding of how to meet the needs of people, whānau, and families impacted by family violence and sexual violence as good or very good.</p> <p><i>Family violence and sexual violence Workforce Pulse Survey, The Centre for Family violence and sexual violence Prevention.</i></p>	<p>Family violence and sexual violence workers self-rating their understanding of how they respond to family violence and sexual violence is a proxy for government agencies meeting the needs of people impacted by family violence and sexual violence. Note this measure is also used for the outcome “Improved understanding and response from all government agencies for people, whānau and families impacted by family violence and sexual violence.”</p>
<b>More people, whānau and families feel safe and supported after accessing a specialist service or support</b>		
Not applicable	<p>Percentage of people who felt safer after having contact with a non-government family violence and sexual violence service (e.g. Victim Support Women’s Refuge, Shine, Salvation Army) after they experienced an offence by a family member.</p> <p><i>New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, Ministry of Justice.</i></p>	<p>Measure of family violence and sexual violence victims feeling of safety following a specialist service response.</p>
<p>Moved measure to this outcome from “More people, whānau and families can access early services and support.”</p>	<p>Percentage of people who used Family Violence Safety and Stability Services reported they are satisfied or very satisfied with the services in the previous financial year.</p> <p><i>Annual report, Ministry of Social Development.</i></p>	<p>This measure is a better measure of support than access and so was moved to this outcome.</p>

First report	Second report	Rationale for change
Not applicable	<p>The percentage of victims of sexual violence who reported they received the support they needed, when they needed it.</p> <p><i>Annual report, Ministry of Social Development.</i></p>	Additional sexual violence measure to complement the family violence measure.
<b>More people who use or have used violence can access effective and early services and supports</b>		
Not applicable	<p>Total number of confirmed referrals for non-violence programmes to non-violence providers made by the court.</p> <p><i>Family violence programmes data tables, Ministry of Justice</i></p>	Measures assess whether people using violence are being referred to interventions that reduce risk and reoffending
<p>Total number of people accessing family violence, and/or sexual violence offender behaviour change, rehabilitation, and recovery services in the previous financial year.</p> <p><i>Department of Corrections Administrative data.</i></p>	<p>The percentage difference in resentencing after 12 months for people who have completed the community non-violence programmes for women or men who use family violence, compared with similar people who have not participated in either that specific intervention or a similar type of intervention.</p> <p><i>Annual Report, Department of Corrections.</i></p>	Changed to measure of rehabilitation for family violence specific programmes to better track effectiveness over time.
<b>More people who use or have used violence are held accountable</b>		
Not applicable	<p>Percentage of people who were victims of a crime by a family member who reported that crime to Police in the past year.</p> <p><i>New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, Ministry of Justice.</i></p>	The Justice system is one way people who use violence are held accountable for their actions. Victims' reporting to Police is one way the Justice system is made aware of people who use violence.
Not applicable	<p>Percentage of people who were victims of sexual assault who reported that crime to Police in the past year.</p> <p><i>New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey, Ministry of Justice.</i></p>	

First report	Second report	Rationale for change
Not applicable	<p>Percentage of sexual assaults reported to Police where action was taken against the perpetrator within two years.</p> <p><i>Progression of reported sexual assaults through the criminal justice system report, Ministry of Justice.</i></p>	<p>Measure of how often statutory enforcement action for sexual assault is initiated within two years, providing an outcome-focused view of accountability.</p>
<b>Less family violence and sexual violence reoffending</b>		
Not applicable	<p>Percentage of people with a sexual offence charge from Police in the past financial year, who had received the same charge within the previous two years.</p> <p><i>Administrative data, New Zealand Police.</i></p>	<p>Monitoring family violence and sexual violence reoffending offers a clear indication of progress toward reducing repeat harm.</p>
Not applicable	<p>Percentage of people with a sexual offence charge from Police in the past financial year, who had received the same charge within the previous two years.</p> <p><i>Administrative data, New Zealand Police.</i></p>	
<b>More people, whānau and families can access a range of effective healing responses across their life course</b>		
<p>Geographical spread of government-funded healing services for family violence or sexual violence.</p> <p><i>Ministry of Social Development and ACC administrative data (2023), collected by the Ministry of Social Development as part of data collection for the report on family violence and sexual violence service gaps (2023).</i></p>	<p>Percentage of contracted government family violence and sexual violence expenditure going toward healing services.</p> <p><i>Agency reporting to The Centre for Family violence and sexual violence Prevention.</i></p>	<p>The service gaps research was a one-off project, so it is not appropriate for monitoring progress over time.</p> <p>The new measure includes government funding of healing services as a proxy for availability of these services.</p>

First report	Second report	Rationale for change
<p><b>More quality information, developed in partnership with tangata whenua, communities and specialist sectors, strengthens practice, monitoring and evidence-based decision-making</b></p>		
<p>Percentage of workforces who say they always or often have access to the right information (e.g., research, practice guidance) to support them to improve in their role.</p> <p><i>Family violence and sexual violence Workforce Pulse Survey, The Centre for Family violence and sexual violence Prevention.</i></p>	<p>Percentage of workforce who say they always or often have access to the training, guidance, information, and resources to support them to develop in their practice and role.</p> <p><i>Family violence and sexual violence Workforce Pulse Survey, The Centre for Family violence and sexual violence Prevention.</i></p>	<p>Updated wording to “develop in their practice and role” in response to feedback that “support them in their role” was unclear.</p>