

HBA Data Collection Workshop

Thames Valley BAMER Project

Workshop: 10am – 1pm

Lunch: 1pm – 2pm



Discussion guidelines

- Purpose
- Confidentiality
- Consent
- Parking slide

Parking

Men – the affects of honour on men

Disabilities

Child marriage – honour codes

Revenge porn – breach of honour?

Gaps in perpetrator data



What do we gain from collecting data on HBA?

What could you achieve if you had better data?

What can't you do at the moment, due to a lack of data?

What other services' data would be useful for your service?

What could you achieve if you had better data?

Better partnerships

Demonstrating impact of services

Appropriate responses

Safer support

Better understanding

Acknowledge gaps

Help identify appropriate pathways

Better training and awareness to support other services

Funding purposes

Information

Further safeguarding for siblings

Better support for service users – tailored specifically

Improved outcomes

What can't you do at the moment, due to a lack of data?

Can't effectively bring HBA into the public consciousness

Can't measure the risks/ know full extent of risks

Don't know full extent of problem / can't see full picture

Can't understand needs of clients

Can't show problems to funders so unable to apply for funding

Service users voices are not informing services

What other services' data would be useful for your service?

Police data

Education sector – what they notice

Ethnicity

National data

MARAC data

Difference between crimes, data and incidents

Data collection strategy to clarify what we're collecting

Experiences of incidents and crime

Who is suffering? What abuse are they suffering?

What do we gain from collecting data on HBA?

- Informs service provision
- Prevention actions e.g. by police, education, health

Ways in which honour can be broken

“Honour codes”

- Going against parental authority/community values
- “Westernised” dress, behaviour and attitude
- Pre-marital sex or extra-marital affairs
- The existence of a “non-approved” relationship
- Sexual orientation
- Pregnancy out of wedlock
- Rejecting a forced or arranged marriage
- Leaving a partner
- Seeking divorce particularly when a dowry may be large
- Being raped or sexually abused

Notes on “Honour codes” from delegates:

- Males being held responsible for upholding honour (as well as females)
- Pressure to have children – especially boys
- Restrictions around dress codes
- Dress codes for widows – the colour that women wear
- Widows having to stay inside to ‘purify’ themselves in certain communities/religions
- Restrictions for mothers who have newborn babies
- Not being cut
- Risk to third party who was involved in the breaking of “honour” Example: Girl breaks honour by having a boyfriend and he also experiences repercussions
- Disabilities
- Perceptions/ gossip
- Being a widow or divorced - shame
- Expectations around female’s role/not having an education
- Missing male voice – triggers for males
- Harder to find information on men – different roles to women
- A lot of male actions are accepted
- “Women’s issue” – research tends to be focused on women

HBA Screening Questions (H-DASH)

- Is the victim truanting (under 18 years)?
- Is there evidence of self-harm?
- Is the victim being held/kept at home or behaviour/activity being policed?
- Is the victim frightened of being forced into a marriage?
- Is the victim frightened of being taken abroad?
- Is the victim very isolated?
- Is the victim in a relationship that is not approved of by the family/community?
- Is the victim attempting to leave or separate?
- Are there threats the child(ren) will be taken away?
- Are there threats to hurt/kill the victim/child(ren)?

HBA Screening Questions (H-DASH) – Delegates comments / suggested amendments

- Truantiing: under 18 – restrictive?
- Is the victim **very isolated** - What do we mean when we say **isolated**? What constitutes **very**?
- Financial considerations
- Nothing mentioned around sexual assault
- Family dynamics
- Does the victim have a job?
- Are there siblings / family members who have suffered HBA?
- Does the victim have access to health services **on their own**?
- Have they got access to their own passport etc?
- Is the victim from an FGM-affected community?
- 'Rights of passage' – what does that mean in the person's community?
- Who are you afraid of?
- What is your sexuality?
- How do you identify in terms of your gender?
- What religion and sect are you?
- What is your ethnicity?
- How do you see yourself as part of the community?
- Are you living in the family home?
- Who can you talk to?
- Have you reported this issue?
- Are there issues around dowry?
- Do you have HBA in family history?
- Can you access healthcare on your own?
- Have you been locked up?

Group consensus on collecting data on “honour codes”?

Group agreed that all the indicators discussed will be helpful prompts for individual practitioners to assess whether there are elements of “honour”.

Possible Data

- Ethnicity/nationality of victim
- Age of victim
- Religion of victim
- No. and age of children
- Residency
- Profession
- Ethnicity/nationality of perpetrator/s
- Age of perpetrator/s
- Religion of perpetrator/s
- No. and age of children
- Residency
- Profession
- Honour codes

Anything else?

- Gender
- Income status
- First language
- Marital status
- Disabilities
- Sexual orientation
- Social care involvement
- Housing status
- Perpetrator's relationship to you
- Who else lives with you
- Literacy
- Right of passage in your culture
- Pregnancy
- Country of origin
- Origin of abuse
- Where do perpetrators live?
- Financial situation
- Previous convictions

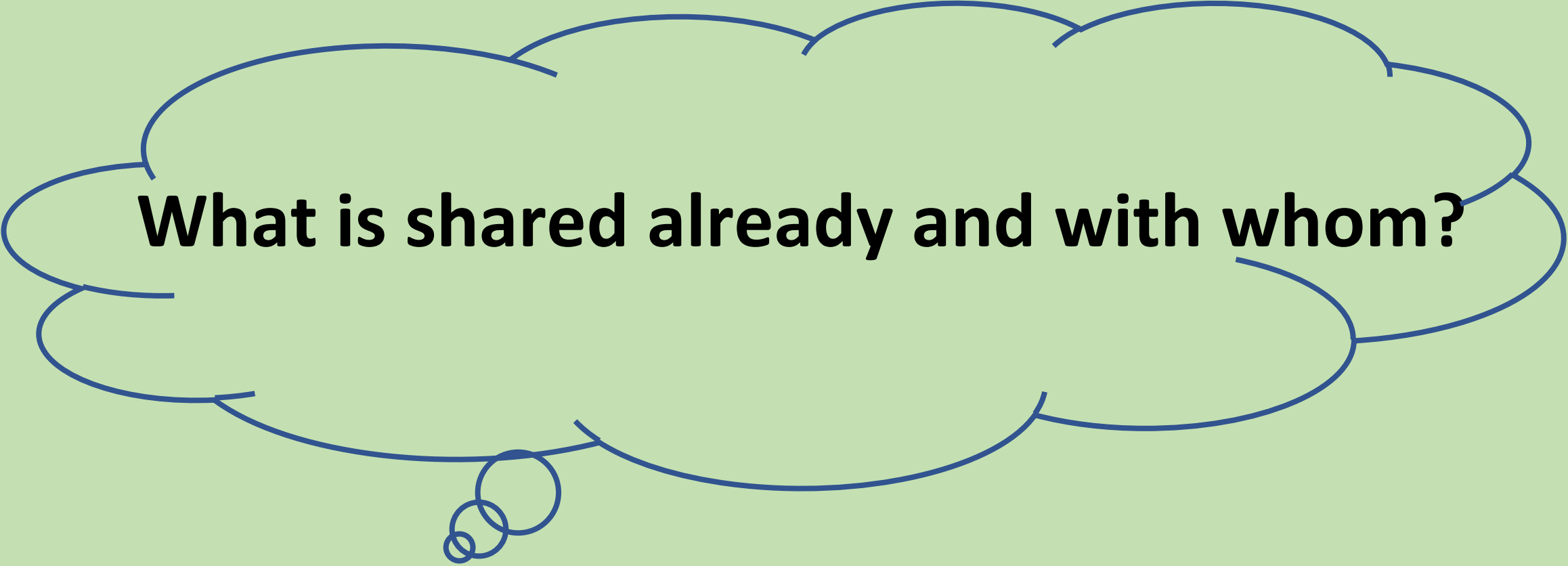
Break Time!



What data do we want to collect? What is **core** and what is **aspirational**? **Group agreed core as follows:**

- Ethnicity/nationality of victim
- Age of victim
- Religion of victim*
- No. and age of children
- Residency
- Profession
- Harm (physical, sexual etc)
- Relationship of perpetrator to victim
- Ethnicity/nationality of perpetrator/s
- Age of perpetrator/s
- Religion of perpetrator/s*
- No. and age of children
- Residency
- Profession
- Honour codes

* Ensure data on religion is not misused, e.g. in a way that is stereotyping



What is shared already and with whom?



What **core** and **aspirational** data could you share?

Delegates notes:

- Capacity to share
- Resources to process the data
- Looking at who your stakeholders are across the Thames Valley
- Creating a service level agreement

Ethnicities / nationalities of groups who uphold “honour”

How useful is it to have specific ethnicity/country of origin data for HBA purposes?

For example, is it useful to have victims recorded as ‘South Asian’, or to include countries of origin such as Bangladesh and Pakistan?

Group consensus on classification of ethnicities/nationalities...??

Further time needed to agree specific classifications.

What systems do you use?

List all services:

NICHE

APRICOT

IMPACT

MYRJ

MODUS

COMPAS

What issues may come up when we share data with each other from our different systems? Further time needed to discuss.

E.g. is one person that calls a service 6 times recorded as one case or 6?

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How do we standardise data collection?

Further time needed to discuss.

Consider implications such as GDPR

Ideas:

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Next steps:

- Working group – evaluate what we've spoken about today and build
- Commitment to taking this forward
- How to continue this conversation / go forward with aspirations
- Breaking down into different areas to have discussions? Or Thames Valley wide?
- What is possible to collect / share? - Core / aspirational
- Strategy to inform detailed data mapping
- Shared space to share data? Website
- VAWG group TV?
- TV HBA group as interim?
- DA umbrella?

Actions:

- Working group going forward?
- Feeding into expert groups

Thank you for participating

