

SEXUAL VIOLENCE DATA SOURCE INVENTORY

JANUARY 2019

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To submit a request, please call 1-800-525-0127



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ABOUT THIS INVENTORY


The purpose of this inventory is to guide you, the reader, to viable sources of aggregated sexual violence indicator data. Information about the data sources in this inventory are summarized so practitioners can quickly identify those most useful to their work. Indicators to help track progress on outcomes for Washington’s Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) Program are also included.

How To Use This Inventory

Each data source has a list of indicators that allow the reader to determine if that data source is relevant to your work. Indicators are grouped into categories so you can look for similar data sources that match that category. For each data source, we have included a list of indicators to quickly let you determine which data source is most relevant to your work. The indicators have been grouped into categories of measurement. The categories of measurement are intended to make it easier for you to find what kind of indicator you are most interested in and to cross-reference similar indicators across multiple data sources.

For example, the National Survey of Children’s Health (Table 1) measures percent of Family Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES). This is categorized as childhood trauma. In Appendix A we can see that the Healthy Youth Survey also includes measures associated with childhood trauma (Table 2).

Table 1

Choose categories that are useful to your research 

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Childhood Trauma	% Family ACES (Adverse Childhood Experiences)	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
Community Connectedness	% of adolescents participating in extracurricular and/or out of school activities	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
	% of children ages 6-17 who have participated in organized activities outside of school	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
	% of children ages 12-17 have been engaged in community service or volunteer work in the past 12 months	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
	% of children living in supportive neighborhoods	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
Community Violence & Safety	% of parents who feel their neighborhood is safe for children	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
	% of parents who feel their child’s school is safe	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017

Table 2

Go to Appendix A and locate the same category to see what other data sources capture that type of information (indicators).

	Data Source									
	American Community	BRFSS	Crisis Text Line	GSS	Healthy Youth Survey	NCANDS	Natl. Int. Partner & SV Survey	National School Climate Survey	National Survey of Children Health	NSSP/ESSENCE
Alcohol/Drug Use					X					
Attitudes				X						
Bullying								X		
Childhood Trauma					X	X		X	X	X
Community Engagement & Connectedness									X	
Community Violence & Safety									X	

Appendix A has all 21 data sources by category of measurement so the reader can easily locate resources based on these categories. Appendix A begins on page 40.

If you are interested in cross-referencing the indicators, please refer to Appendix B for a table listing all 113 indicators and each corresponding category of measurement. Appendix B begins on page 42.

Data Sources

There are 21 data sources included in this inventory. The data sources were selected based on recommendations by practitioners and epidemiologists. Please note this is not an exhaustive list of data sources that may include indicators relevant to sexual violence.

1. American Community Survey
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
3. Community Outcome and Risk Evaluation Information System (CORE)
4. Crime Victim Compensation Program – Washington State
5. Crisis Text Line
6. General Social Survey (GSS)
7. Healthy Youth Survey (HYS)
8. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
9. Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV)
10. National Child Abuse & Neglect Data System (NCANDS)
11. National Intimate Partner & Sexual Violence Survey
12. National School Climate Survey
13. National Survey of Children’s Health
14. National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP)
15. Office of Postsecondary Education Campus Safety & Security Analysis Tool
16. Pregnancy Risk Management Surveillance System
17. Title IX College Sexual Violence Survey
18. U.S. Census Bureau
19. U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
20. Washington State Information Network (InfoNet)
21. Washington State Uniform Crime Reporting Program

A few additional data sources have been included. These data sources do not have identified indicators, but may be helpful for your work. This list starts on page 39.

Please note that many of these sources are surveys. A limitation with surveys is the reliance on the participant providing accurate and honest answers (self-reporting). This can be problematic if participants do not feel comfortable providing answers on sensitive subjects.

Data Source Inclusion Criteria

A data source related to sexual violence was included in this inventory if it has the following characteristics:

Included Data Source Characteristics

- The source is publically available or available upon request.
- The source has data relevant to sexual violence or sexual violence prevention work.
- The data elements are collected, analyzed and reported with regularity

Excluded Data Source Characteristics

- The source has major data quality concerns such that the data is not usable.
- The source is not accessible or is too resource intensive to access.
- The source does not provide unique or in-depth perspectives relevant to sexual violence.

Data Source Format

Included Information

- National, state, or local data and type
- Data collection agency/organization
- Contact information to access data
- Indicators
- Reporting timeframe and most recent year indicator data was published
*please note: 'most recent' at time of this publication
- Type of data
- Unit of analysis
- Population sample
- Data collection method and limitations
- Additional comments
- Connected RPE program outcomes

Excluded Information

- The data itself
- Format of the data
- Margin of error
- Response rate for indicator
- Demographic variables

1 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY

National, State

Agency/Organization: U.S. Census Bureau (national), National Women’s Law Center (state)

How to Access: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/> (Information on ACS)

<http://nwlc.org/state-by-state>

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml> (Data available from American Fact Finder web site).

1.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Occupational Status of Women	Gini inequality index	Annual since 2010
	Female wage gap	Annual since 2005
	Male to female median annual earnings ratio	Annual since 2005
	Percent of population high school graduate or higher by sex	Since 2009
	Percent of population bachelor’s degree or higher by sex	

1.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annual
- Indicators published (most recent): 2016
- Unit of analysis: Raw, aggregated by geographical and demographic areas.
- Type of data: Survey

Sampling Method

- Population: Housing unit sample
- Method: Mail households, with telephone follow-up as needed
- Limitation: Non-response error; measurement error

1.3 Comments Regarding the Data

The Gini inequality index is a summary measure of income inequality. The Gini index varies from 0 to 1, with a 0 indicating perfect equality where there is a proportional distribution of income. A Gini index of 1 indicates perfect inequality where one household has all the income and all others have no income.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced rigid gender roles

2 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (BRFSS)

National, State, Local

Agency/Organization: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (national, state, local)

How to Access:

<https://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/DataSystems/BehavioralRiskFactorSurveillanceSystemBRFSS>

2.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Sexual violence victimization	In the past 12 months, has anyone exposed you to unwanted sexual situations that did not involve physical touching?	2011; 2018
	In the past 12 months, has anyone touched sexual parts of your body without your consent?	2011; 2018
	At the time of the most recent incident, what was your relationship to the person who [exposed you to unwanted sexual situations/touched sexual parts of your body] without your consent?	2011; 2018
	How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult, ever touch you sexually? (referring to the time period before the respondent was 18 years of age).	2011
	How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult, try to make you touch them sexually? (referring to the time period before the respondent was 18 years of age).	2011
	How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult, force you to have sex? (referring to the time period before the respondent was 18 years of age).	2011
Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors	In the past 12 months, have any of your romantic or sexual partners ever: made decisions for you that you wanted to make, such as the clothes you wear, things you eat or the friends you have; tried to keep you from seeing or talking to your family or friends; or, kept track of you by demanding to know where you were and what you were doing?	2018
Social-Emotional Support	How often do you get the social and emotional support you need?	2010-2017

2.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Biennial

Sampling Method

- Population: Adults age 18+

- Indicators published (most recent): 2012
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Data sets, survey
- Method: Landline/cell phone survey
- Limitation: Non-response error; measurement error; Spanish and English only

2.3 Comments Regarding the Data

The survey is designed by CDC staff and state coordinators each year. It has questions asked every year (fixed core questions), questions asked every other year (rotated core questions), optional modules and state-added questions. The state-added questions on sexual assault, physical assault and injury are not asked every year. Survey sample size depends on the particular question.

Many questions were asked regarding alcohol/drug abuse, sexual violence victimization, and violence and intentional injury behavior between the years 1987 and 2017. However, the questions were not systematically asked or were asked in different ways from year to year.

2018 data will be available in 2019. Email data requests to CHS.DataRequests@doh.wa.gov

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence
- Increased empathy

3 COMMUNITY OUTCOME AND RISK EVALUATION INFORMATION SYSTEM (CORE)

State, Local

Agency/Organization: Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (state, local), Washington State Department of Health (Center for Health Statistics)

How to Access: <https://www.dshs.wa.gov/sesa/rda/research-reports>

3.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Maternal Health	Rate of teen pregnancy (10-17 year olds)	2018

3.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annual
- Indicators published (most recent): 2016
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Data table, reports

Sampling Method

- Population: Live births to adolescent females Department of Health Center for Health Statistics.
- Method: CORE obtains data from multiple government agencies
- Limitation: Collected from birth records, Reports 5-year rate at county level.

3.3 Comments Regarding the Data

Community Outcomes and Risk – School district, locale, county, and state level risk indicators are available from the Community Outcomes and Risks Evaluation Information System, which has over 20 years of data and indicators for prevention planning.

Contact Irina Sharkova, telephone: 360.902-0743, email: sharkiv@dshs.wa.gov

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced rigid gender roles

4 CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAM – WASHINGTON STATE

State

Agency/Organization: Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (state)

How to Access: <http://www.lni.wa.gov/ClaimsIns/CrimeVictims/About/Default.asp#WhatWeDo>

4.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Sexual Violence Victimization	Total number of sexual assault claims received	Since 2014
	Number of sexual assault/same household compensation claims received	Since 2014
	Number of sexual assault/spousal crime compensation claims received	Since 2014
	Total sexual assault claims paid	Since 2014
	Forensic exam sexual assault claims paid	Since 2014
	Amount paid for forensic exam sexual assault claims	Since 2014

4.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Monthly, Annual
- Indicators published (most recent): 2017
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Programmatic data

Sampling Method

- Population: Crime victims
- Method: Number of payments
- Limitation: Limited to claims filed with L&I. CVCP is a last payor of benefits.

4.3 Comments Regarding the Data

This program was created to help victims with the many costs associated with violent crime. The program provides financial compensation to crime victims for such expenses as medical bills, loss of financial support, and funeral expenses. The amount paid is reduced by any public or private insurance payments. Must file a report with law enforcement within one year of the date the crime occurred or within one year of when it reasonably could have been reported. Reasonable cooperation with law enforcement must be provided.

*Note: This data is available for other crimes as well (Homicide, Assault and Vehicular crimes).

Eligible benefits include: Burial, Economic support, Medical and mental health, travel, and forensic exams.

Sexual assault/spousal claims refers to married couples.

Sexual assault/same household refers to:

- Parent/Child
- Siblings

- Aunt or Uncle/Niece or Nephew
- Other, same household

The following examples aren't consistent and can show up as 'spousal status' or 'same household':

- Domestic Partner
- Couple living together but not married

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence

5 CRISIS TEXT LINE

National, State

Agency/Organization: Crisis Trends (national, state)

How to Access: <https://crisistrends.org/#visualizations>

5.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Sexual Violence Victimization	Percent of texters reporting sexual abuse	2013-ongoing
Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors	Percent of texters reporting physical abuse	2013-ongoing

5.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Ongoing
- Indicators published (most recent): Ongoing
- Unit of analysis: Raw, aggregated by geographical areas.
- Type of data: Trend data

Sampling Method

- Population: All persons in the United States
- Method: Number of messages exchanged since August 2013 with Crisis Text Line
- Limitation: sampling bias may exist as data is only collected from people who use the crisis text line.

5.3 Comments Regarding the Data

The trend data can be sorted by all states, individual state, indicator or point-in-time (month and/or year).

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence

6 GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY (GSS)

National, State

Agency/Organization: NORC at the University of Chicago

How to Access: <http://gss.norc.org/>

6.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Attitudes	Attitudes about legality of pornography. “Which of these statements comes closest to your feelings about pornography laws?” Response options: ‘Illegal to all’, ‘Illegal under 18’, ‘Legal’, ‘Don’t know’.	Biannually since 1988
	Prosocial behavior (refers to behaviors intended to help other people) If you had to choose, which thing on this list would you pick as the most important for a child to learn to prepare him or her for life? % selecting response “To help others when they need help”.	Since 1988
	Attitudes regarding Abortion Please tell me whether or not you think it should be possible for a pregnant woman to obtain a legal abortion if (see survey for response options*). Here in [CURRENT STATE], do you think that laws should be changed to make it easier for a woman to get an abortion, be changed to make it harder for a woman to get an abortion, or should the laws stay as they are now?	1988-2018 2018 only

6.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Biennial reports, even numbered years
- Indicators published (most recent): 2018
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Survey

Sampling Method

- Population: Non-institutionalized adults in the U.S.
- Method: Computer assisted personal interviewing
- Limitation: Small state-level response rates.

6.3 Comments Regarding the Data

National data is publically available, however to access state specific data, a research plan, data protection plan, a human subject review clearance and curriculum vitae are needed. More information is located at the GSS web site.

Sample size range: 1) Nationally –2000 to 3,000 each survey, and 2) state – in past 3 surveys combined, n=150. The data is weighted to be representative of the US population on non-institutionalized adults.

* Pregnancy as a result of rape is a response option.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced tolerance of violence in the community
- Increased empathy

7 HEALTHY YOUTH SURVEY

State, Local

Agency/Organization: The Healthy Youth Survey is a collaborative effort of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Department of Health, the Department of Social and Health Service's Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, and the Liquor and Cannabis Board.

This is the survey Washington State uses; other states use Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System.

How to Access: <https://www.askhys.net/>
<http://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/DataSystems/HealthyYouthSurvey>

7.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Bullying	In the past 30 days, how often were you bullied, harassed, or intimidated at school or on your way to or from school: Because someone thought you were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (whether you are or not)?	2012-2018
Family Risk Factor	When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with.	2002-2018
	My parents ask if I've gotten my homework done.	2016-2018
	Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?	2016-2018
	The rules in my family are clear.	2016-2018
	My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.	2016-2018
	If you drank some beer, wine, or liquor without your parent's permission, would you be caught by them?	2016-2018
	If you carried a handgun without your parent's permission, would you be caught by them?	2016-2018
	If you skipped school, would you be caught by your parents?	2016-2018
Mental Health	How often does a parent or adult in your home swear at you, insult you, put you down or humiliate you?	2016-2018
	During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?	2002-2018
School Environment	I feel safe at my school.	2002-2018
	When a student is being bullied at school, how often do the teachers or other adults at the school try to put a stop to it?	2016-2018
Sexual Behavior	How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?	2010-2016
	How old were you when you had sex for the first time? [sex includes oral, vaginal and/or anal sex]	2018
Sexual Violence Victimization	Have you ever seen a peer or someone your age kiss, touch, or pressure someone to have sex when they did not want to?	2018
	Have you ever been in a situation where someone made you engage in kissing, sexual touch, or intercourse when you did not want to?	2016-2018
	During the past 30 days, have you received sexually suggestive or revealing messages, images, photos or videos via text, app, or social media?	2016-2018

Social-Emotional Support	I know how to disagree without starting a fight or argument.	2014-2016
	There are adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important.	2002-2018
	When you feel sad or hopeless, are there adults that you can turn to for help?	2006-2018
Alcohol/Drug Use	Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more drinks in a row?	2002-2018
Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors	During the past 30 days, did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?	2002-2018
	During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?	2002-2018
	During the past 12 months, did someone you were dating or going out with ever limit your activities, threaten you, or make you feel unsafe in any other way?	2016-2018

7.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Biennial, even years
- Indicators published: 2016
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Survey

Sampling Method

- Population: Grades 6, 8, 10, and 12
- Method: Self-administered during class
- Limitation: Low response rate

7.3 Comments Regarding the Data

Raw data available with data use agreement; contact Department of Health at the link provided above.

Questions are rotated on and off the survey. There are two sexual violence specific questions for the 2018 HYS survey. Both indicators are available in the table above within the sexual violence victimization category of measurement.

Comparable national data to the Healthy Youth Survey may be found using the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS). The YRBSS may be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/index.htm>.

See also QOL: Youth Quality of Life. The QOL is a composite measure from the HYS that is categorized as low, medium low, medium high, and high. The composite comes from the following indicators:

- I feel I am getting along with my parents or guardians.
- I look forward to the future.
- I feel good about myself.
- I am satisfied with the way my life is now.
- I feel alone in my life.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence

- Reduced tolerance of violence in the community
- Skills for healthy/respectful communication
- Increased social support and connectedness

8 HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

State, Local

Agency/Organization: Washington State Department of Commerce

How to Access: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/serving-communities/homelessness/hmis/>

8.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Sexual Violence Victimization	Commercial sexual exploitation – Have you ever received anything in exchange for sex and # of times?	2014-2017

8.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annual
- Indicators published (most recent): 2014
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Snapshot; collected one time.

Sampling Method

- Population: Individuals interacting with homeless service providers
- Method: Collection point at project entry; updates are not required
- Limitation: data is only collected for youth involved with runaway and homeless youth service providers

8.3 Comments Regarding the Data

No individual, identified client data will be accessible at any time to anyone not authorized through the Department of Commerce to access the database. Aggregate reports regarding demographics and service trends will be available to stakeholders upon request and as they are created.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced tolerance of violence in the community
- Child maltreatment

9 MATERNAL, INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD HOME VISITING PROGRAM (MIECHV)

National, State

Agency/Organization: Health Resources & Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health

How to Access: <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/data-research-epidemiology>
<https://mchb.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/mchb/MaternalChildHealthInitiatives/HomeVisiting/pdf/programbrief.pdf>

9.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Family Risk Factors	Maternal and newborn health 1) Breastfeeding 2) Depression screening 3) Postpartum care 4) Tobacco Cessation referrals	2014-2016
	Child injuries, child maltreatment and emergency department visits 1) Child injury (ED visits) 2) Child maltreatment (investigated case)	2014-2016
	School readiness and achievement 1) Early Language/Literacy activities (protective factor) 2) Developmental screening	2014-2016
	Crime or domestic violence 1) IPV Screening 2) IPV Referrals	2014-2016
	Family economic self-sufficiency 1) Primary caregiver education (Achieving high school diploma or equivalent while enrolled in HV program) 2) Continuity of insurance coverage	2014-2016

9.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annual
- Indicators published (most recent): 2016
- Unit of analysis: Raw, aggregated
- Type of data: Report

Sampling Method

- Population: Mothers of children under the age of 6 years enrolled in the program
- Method: Data collected by home visitor or nurse
- Limitation: Limited to persons enrolled in home visiting program

9.3 Comments Regarding the Data

To learn more about persons involved in home visiting programs, reports are available at <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/maternal-child-health-initiatives/home-visiting/home-visiting-program-state-fact->

[sheets](#), and for information related to the Tribal Home Visiting program see <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ecd/home-visiting/tribal-home-visiting>.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Increased social support and connectedness
- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence
- Child maltreatment
- Adverse childhood experiences

10 NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT DATA SYSTEM (NCANDS)

National, State

Agency/Organization: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families (national, state)

How to Access: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/research-data-technology/reporting-systems/ncands>

10.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Childhood Trauma	% of child abuse or neglect cases reporting* child sexual abuse.	1995-2015
Family Risk Factors	% of child protective service non-victims exposed to caregiver risk factor** (investigated and unverified)	1995-2015
	% of child protective service victims exposed to caregiver risk factor** (investigated and verified)	1995-2015

10.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annual
- Indicators published (most recent) : 2015
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Data tables, reports

Sampling Method

- Population: Children ages 0-17 years
- Method: Data collected by child protective service agencies and reported to NCANDS
- Limitation: Voluntary submittal of data by state

10.3 Comments Regarding the Data

The distinction between non-victims and victims are based on the determination that results from the CPS response regarding a report of child maltreatment. This is the final finding or disposition of the CPS investigation. For details see: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/resource/ncands-child-file>

*Once an allegation (called a referral) of abuse and neglect is received by a CPS agency, it is either screened in for a response by CPS or it is screened out. A “screened in” referral is called a report. CPS agencies respond to all reports. In most states, the majority of reports receive investigations, which determines if a child was maltreated or is at-risk of maltreatment and establishes whether an intervention is needed.

** Caregiver Risk Factors (fields 44–55) contains data about the child’s caregiver characteristics or environment that may place the child at-risk for maltreatment. This includes domestic violence, substance abuse, financial problems, inadequate housing, intellectual and developmental disabilities, and more.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES)
- Child maltreatment

11 NATIONAL INTIMATE PARTNER & SEXUAL VIOLENCE SURVEY (NISVS)

National, State

Agency/Organization: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (national, state)

How to Access: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/summaryreports.html>

11.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Mental Health	Prevalence of physical and mental health conditions among those with and without a history of contact sexual violence or stalking by any perpetrator or physical violence by an intimate partner	2010-2012
Sexual Violence Victimization	% of women who have ever experienced sexual violence (other than rape)	2010-2012
	Lifetime prevalence of sexual violence by state of residence	2010-2012
	# of victims of completed alcohol/drug-facilitated penetration	2010-2012
	# of victims of sexual coercion	2010-2012
	# of victims of unwanted sexual contact	2010-2012
	# of victims of non-contact unwanted sexual experiences	2010-2012
	Lifetime reports of rape among victims by type of perpetrator	2010-2012
	Lifetime reports of sexual coercion among victims by type of perpetrator	2010-2012
	Lifetime reports of unwanted sexual contact among victims by type of perpetrator	2010-2012
	Lifetime reports of non-contact unwanted sexual experiences among victims by type of perpetrator	2010-2012
	Lifetime prevalence of sexual violence victimization	2010-2012
	Age at time of first completed rape victimization among female victims by state of residence	2010-2012
	Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors	Lifetime prevalence of stalking by state of residence.
Lifetime prevalence of stalking among female victims by type of tactic experienced, by state of residence		2010-2012
Lifetime reports of stalking among female victims by type of perpetrator, by state of residence		2010-2012
Lifetime prevalence of contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking female victimization by an intimate partner, by state of residence		2010-2012
Lifetime prevalence of contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking male victimization by an intimate partner, by state of residence		2010-2012
Lifetime prevalence of psychological aggression by an intimate partner, by state of residence		2010-2012
12-month prevalence of psychological aggression by an intimate partner, by state of residence		2010-2012
12-month prevalence of contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking male victimization by an intimate partner, by state of residence		2010-2012

Sexual Violence
Perpetration

Sex of perpetrator in lifetime reports of stalking among female
victims, by state of residence

2010-2012

11.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Varies
- Indicators published (most recent): 2017
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Survey, report

Sampling Method

- Population: American non-institutionalized English and Spanish speaking adults age 18+
- Method: Random digit dial (RDD) telephone survey
- Limitation: Data specific to males are suppressed at the state level

11.3 Comments Regarding the Data

National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey— State Report

Published in 2017, this report uses the NISVS data from 2010-2012 to produce national and state victimization estimates for intimate partner violence, sexual violence, and stalking.

- Health related questions (such as chronic health conditions) are asked to help establish a healthy context around violence.
- The survey focuses exclusively on violence allowing for data collection on a broader range of violence subtypes.
- The survey uses behaviorally specific language when asking questions and avoids terms like rape and sexual assault.
- Collects data on lifetime and 12-month prevalence.
- Uses highly trained interviewers and adheres to World Health Organization ethical guidelines for interviewing about violence, including graduated informed consent procedures to ensure safety of the interviewee.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence
- Adverse childhood experiences

12 NATIONAL SCHOOL CLIMATE SURVEY – GAY, LESBIAN, & STRAIGHT EDUCATION NETWORK (GLEN)

National, State

Agency/Organization: GLSEN, Inc. (pronounced *gliss-en*) (national, state)

How to Access:

https://www.glsen.org/sites/default/files/Washington%20State%20Snapshot%20-%202017%20NSCS_0.pdf

12.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Bullying	% of LGBT students reporting prejudice verbal harassment	2015

12.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Biennial
- Indicators published (most recent): 2015
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Survey

Sampling Method

- Population: LGBT youth in U.S. secondary schools
- Method: Online survey
- Limitation: Self-reporting

12.3 Comments Regarding the Data

The National School Climate Survey collected this indicator data once. It is unknown if or when the data will be collected again.

Additional information and reports are available on the glsen.org website at <https://www.glsen.org>.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Decreased tolerance of violence in the community
- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence

13 NATIONAL SURVEY OF CHILDREN’S HEALTH

National, State

Agency/Organization: Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health (national, state)

How to Access: <http://childhealthdata.org/>
<http://childhealthdata.org/browse/data-snapshots/state-snapshot?geo=49>

13.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Childhood Trauma	Has this child experienced one or more adverse childhood experiences from the list of 9 ACEs?	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
	To the best of your knowledge, has this child ever experienced the following: was a victim of violence or witnessed violence in his or her neighborhood?	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
Community Connectedness	During the past 12 months, did this child participate in any organized activities or lessons, after school or on weekend, age 6-17 years?	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
	During the past 12 months, did this child participate in any type of community service or volunteer work at school, church, or in the community, age 6-17 years?	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
	Does this child live in a supportive neighborhood?	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
Community Violence & Safety	Does this child live in a safe neighborhood?	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
	Is this child safe at school, age 6-17 years?	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017
Social/Emotional Support	During the past week, on how many days did all the family members who live in the household eat a meal together?	2003, 2007, 2011-2012, 2016, 2017

13.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annual, previously every five years
- Indicators published (most recent): 2017
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Survey

Sampling Method

- Population: Non-institutionalized children in the U.S. ages 0-17 years
- Method: Telephone survey of households with at least one child age 0-17 years; child selected at random
- Limitation: Non-response error

13.3 Comments Regarding the Data

Sample size range: 1) nationally (2017)– 21,599, 2) WA state (2017)– about 400.

Weighted to be representative of the US population on non-institutionalized children ages 0-17.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Increased social support and connectedness
- Child maltreatment
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

14 NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM/ESSENCE

National, State

Agency/Organization: Washington State Department of Health (state); CDC National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP) (national)

For more information:

- WA State DOH syndromic surveillance: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/ForPublicHealthandHealthcareProviders/HealthcareProfessionsandFacilities/PublicHealthMeasuringUse/SyndromicSurveillance/RHINO>
- CDC NSSP: <https://www.cdc.gov/nssp/index.html>

Please email injury.data@doh.wa.gov with any questions about access to injury data including sexual violence and sexual abuse in Washington State.

14.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Sexual violence victimization	Reports of sexual violence / Suspected sexual violence as specified by practitioners.	2018*
Childhood trauma	Reports of child abuse / child abuse as specified by practitioners.	2018*

14.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Near real-time
- Indicators published (most recent): Daily
- Unit of analysis: aggregate and visit-level
- Type of data: Surveillance

Sampling Method

- Population: Hospital emergency departments and clinic visits from across the state
- Method: Key data elements reported include patient demographic information, chief complaint, and coded diagnoses, and case notes
- Limitation: visit-based not patient-based data; counts are preliminary as the data gets populated in the system overtime.

14.3 Comments Regarding the Data

The RHINO program is responsible for syndromic surveillance data collection, analysis, and distribution at DOH. It is one of two sources of emergency department data for the state. Syndromic surveillance is a real-time, population-based monitoring system. Syndromic data contain both direct and indirect identifiers.

Additionally, RHINO collects syndromic data from outpatient (primary, specialty, and urgent care clinics) across Washington State. It is used to identify, investigate, and design data-driven, rapid responses to emerging public health threats. The majority of users conduct their analyses and produce visualizations in

the ESSENCE platform, where they are able to view a collection of visit-level details for every clinical encounter, including the chief complaint, triage notes, and ICD-10-CM diagnoses.

ESSENCE stands for Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics. This federal surveillance system captures emergency room raw data and facilitates the sharing of queries, automated alerts, and dashboards for easy monitoring by users around the country.

* Viable sexual violence data became available in 2018, though some regions had complete data coverage in 2017.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence
- Crime rates (violent, rape)

15 OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION CAMPUS SAFETY & SECURITY ANALYSIS TOOL

National, State, Local

Agency/Organization: U.S. Department of Education, Campus Safety and Security (national, state, local)

How to Access: <https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/>
<https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/Trend/public/#/subjects>

15.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Sexual Violence Perpetration	Number of incidents of rape reported by colleges and universities	2001-2017
	Number of incidents of non-forcible sexual offenses reported by colleges and universities.	2001-2017

15.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annual
- Indicators published (most recent): 2017
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Data tables, survey, reports

Sampling Method

- Population: College students
- Method: Campus Safety and Security Survey
- Limitation: Non-response error, unclear if the 2016 report includes more than one data collection year for the identified indicator.

15.3 Comments Regarding the Data

Data files will include all data submitted through the Campus Safety and Security Survey during the selected collection year. Each annual survey collects data for the previous three calendar years which allows institutions to correct previously submitted data in a subsequent collection year. Data files are created immediately following each data collection and therefore do not include any corrections made following the close of the selected collection year.

The data are drawn from the OPE Campus Safety and Security Statistics website database to which crime statistics and fire statistics (as of the 2010 data collection) are submitted annually, via a web-based data collection, by all postsecondary institutions that receive Title IV funding. The institution's police department or security departments are required to maintain a public log of all crimes reported to them, or those of which they are made aware.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence

16 PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT MONITORING SYSTEM (PRAMS)

State, Local

Agency/Organization: Washington State Department of Health (state, local)

How to Access: <http://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/HealthBehaviors/PregnancyRiskAssessmentMonitoringSystem>

16.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Mental Health	Since your new baby was born, how often have you felt down, depressed, or hopeless? [Percent reporting Always or Often] Measure: Post-partum depression	2004, 2012 to 2014, 2016 to 2017
Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors	In the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did any of the following people push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way? [Percent reporting husband or partner or ex-husband or ex-partner]	Since 2016
	During your most recent pregnancy, did any of the following people push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way? [Percent reporting husband or partner or ex-husband or ex-partner]	Since 2016
	During your postpartum checkup, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker do any of the following things? “Ask me if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically” [Percent reporting Yes.]	2004, 2009 to 2014, 2016 to 2017

16.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Periodic
- Indicators published (most recent): 2011-2012
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Survey

Sampling Method

- Population: Pregnant individuals and mothers
- Method: Use birth records to query women, statewide mailing with telephone follow-up for anyone who did not complete the survey
- Limitation: Sample of mothers giving birth each year. Indicator questions above had wording changes over time¹.

16.3 Comments Regarding the Data

PRAMS collects data through a statewide mailing of the survey. The PRAMS survey is sent to new mothers two to six months after they deliver their babies. Telephone follow-up is done for those who do not respond to the mailing. The mail and telephone surveys are available in English and Spanish. Washington PRAMS' weighted response rate for 2014 was 60%. In Washington, about 2,200 surveys are sent to participants each year. Approximately 206 mothers are drawn each month from birth certificate

data using a random sample based on race and ethnicity. The sample includes the following racial/ethnic groups: White not Hispanic, African American not Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander not Hispanic, Native American not Hispanic, and Hispanic.

1. Questions for measuring post-partum depression and IPV has changed over time.

Between 2009 to 2011 the wording was “How often have you felt or experienced things this way since your new baby was born?, ‘Down, Depressed, Sad’, ‘Hopeless’, ‘Slowed down’. Since 2012, there were 2 questions used to measure this indicator. The wording was “Since your new baby was born, how often have you felt down, depressed, or hopeless”, and “Since your new baby was born, how often have you had little interest or little pleasure in doing things”.

The question for measuring IPV has changed over time. Between 2004 and 2015 the wording was “During your most recent pregnancy, did your husband or partner push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way?”, and “In the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did your husband or partner push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way?”

Access to state-level selected indicators at this site: <https://www.cdc.gov/prams/prams-data/mch-indicators.html>

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence

17 TITLE IX COLLEGE SEXUAL VIOLENCE SURVEY

National, State

Agency/Organization: Higher Education Data Sharing Consortium (HEDS).

<https://www.hedsconsortium.org/>

How to access Washington findings:

http://www.councilofpresidents.org/docs/reports/2016_12_Campus_Sexual_Violence_Prevention_Report_f.pdf

17.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Attitudes	Attitudes and awareness of sexual violence. 1) Attitudes about bystander intervention 2) Prevalence of sexual assault in the school community 3) Belief about risk of sexual assault for self and/or friends Attitudes and awareness of school's education and response to sexual violence.	2016
Sexual Violence Victimization	Unwanted sexual contact, Attempted sexual assault, Incidence of sexual assault. *These indicators are asked in the campus climate survey for sexual assault however, the Prevention Task Force Final Report for WA does not include this data.	2016

17.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: one time
- Indicators published (most recent): 2016
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Report, survey

Sampling Method

- Population: College students and employees.
- Method: On-line survey, Open for 2 week period. Convenience sample (no specific participant criteria)
- Limitation: intended frequency of survey is unclear. Low response rate (range: 2% to 25% of students) across all participating schools.

17.3 Comments Regarding the Data

Higher Education Data Sharing Consortium (HEDS) develops a campus climate for sexual assault survey for undergraduate institutions available nationwide. Two surveys are developed, one for faculty, staff and administrators, and one for students.

Each institution administers the survey. The data goes directly into HEDS central database. HEDS manages the data and provides each institution with their raw data and additional summary and comparative reports.

Washington State Council of Presidents compiled a report to the legislature that summarizes survey results for participating institutions in Washington. Report linked under “How to access”.

The following schools participated in the *Campus Sexual Violence Prevention Task Force Final Report* (2016):

- Central Washington University
- Eastern Washington University
- Evergreen State College, The
- University of Washington
- Washington State University
- Western Washington University
- The State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

While the data from this data source isn't publically available and was only collected one time, this data source is included in the inventory because the information that could be gained holds a lot of value and because the surveys are created and maintained by HEDS making them easily accessible.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence
- Reduced tolerance of violence in the community
- Skills for being a proactive bystander
- Increased empathy

18 U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

National, State

Agency/Organization: United States Census Bureau (national, state)

How to Access: <http://www.census.gov>
Data access through American Fact Finder web site;
<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

18.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Occupational Status of Women	% of woman-owned businesses (Source: Annual Business Survey (ABS))	2014

18.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annually
- Indicators published (most recent): Reports published irregularly within the 10 year timeframe
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Table, survey

Sampling Method

- Population: All nonagricultural employer businesses filing the 941, 944 or 1120 tax forms.
- Method: Sample approximately 300,000 businesses since 2018 (850,000 in 2017). Stratified by state, frame and industry.
- Limitation: The ABS started in 2017. Prior to that the Survey of Business Owners (SBO) was conducted every 5 years. SBO also had some differences in the sampling.

18.3 Comments Regarding the Data

Refer to the “Survey of Business Owners” for data on woman-owned businesses. The Survey of Business owners had been collected every 5 years since 1972. This data is now being collected through the Annual Business Survey.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced rigid gender roles

19 U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION (EEOC)

National, State

Agency/Organization: United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (national, state)

How to Access: <https://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/statistics/enforcement/>

19.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Occupational Status of Women	Number of employer discrimination charges filed based on sex	Annually 2009-2018
	Number of employer discrimination charges filed based on violation of the Equal Pay Act of 1963.	Annually 2009-2018

19.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annually
- Indicators published (most recent): 2018
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Table

Sampling Method

- Population: Charges filed with U.S. EEOC
- Method: Data compiled by the office of Research, Information and Planning.
- Limitation: Does not include charges filed with state or local Fair Employment Practices Agencies.

19.3 Comments Regarding the Data

Refer to “Charge Statistics (Charges filed with EEOC), FY 1997 – FY 2017.” These shows aggregated charge receipts at the national level. State charge receipts are available by year under Enforcement and Litigation Statistics section.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence
- Reduced tolerance of violence in the community
- Reduced rigid gender roles

20 WASHINGTON STATE INFO NET (INFO NET)

State

Agency/Organization: Washington State Department of Commerce, Office of Crime Victims Advocacy (state)

How to Access: <http://www.commerce.wa.gov/serving-communities/crime-victims-public-safety/office-of-crime-victims-advocacy/ocva-infonet/>

20.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Sexual violence victimization	Total number of clients who received services specific to sexual assault	2009-current
	Total number of sexual assault services provided to clients	2009-current
	Total number of new (never seen before) clients for sexual assault *client intake data	2009-current
	Client relationship to offender**	2016-current
Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors	Total number of clients who received services specific to domestic violence	2009-current
	Total number of services provided to victims of violent crime (not including domestic and sexual assault)	2009-current
	Total number of new (never seen before) clients for domestic violence *client intake data	2009-current
	Total number of new (never seen before) clients by crime type *client intake data	2009-current
	Client relationship to offender**	2016-current

20.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and Reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annual
- Indicators published (most recent): 2016
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Survey

Sampling Method

- Population: Services provided directly or indirectly to a victim of crime
- Method: Number of direct client services, number of hotline/crisis intervention calls
 - Limitation: Based on reports from clients of victim service providers only.

20.3 Comments Regarding the Data

*Client intake data also includes demographics information such as client gender, age, race and ethnicity. Some of the demographics data is optional and not reported regularly.

**Client relationship to offender is an optional reporting field.

Requests for custom reports can also be made to OCVA via e-mail. Custom reports can be filtered using the following criteria: date(s), program and crime types, services provided, whether clients are new or ongoing, and client's county of residence.

Contact information available at link provided above.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence

21 WASHINGTON STATE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

State, Local

Agency/Organization: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (state, local) and Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission (state, local)

How to Access: <http://www.waspc.org/crime-statistics-reports>

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC)

www.waspc.org

Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission

www.cjtc.state.wa.us

21.1 Indicators

Category of Measurement	Indicator	Years Collected
Sexual violence perpetration	Crime rates – rape	1979-2016
Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors	Crime rates – violent crimes	1979-2016
	Weapon used in violent crime	1979-2016

21.2 Data & Sampling Information

Data Collection and reporting

- Reporting timeframe: Annual
- Indicators published (most recent): 2016
- Unit of analysis: Aggregated
- Type of data: Snapshot, report

Sampling Method

- Population: Not available
- Method: Compiled from data submitted to Washington State Crime Reporting Program by state law enforcement agencies
 - Limitation: Data in the report is a snapshot of data in the database. The data is updated on an on-going basis.

21.3 Comments Regarding the Data

The data displayed in this report should not be compared to the FBI Crime in The United States 2016 report, published the same year. The FBI converts the data that Washington State submits into the Summary Reporting System (SRS) standard system response format and the offenses are counted differently. Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reports may be accessed at bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/dataonline/Search/Crime/Crime.cfm. Additional data may be requested from local law enforcement. The National Center for Juvenile Justice maintains access to the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports (EZASHR) at www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezashr/.

The indicators associated with this data source can be connected to the following RPE program outcomes:

- Reduced perpetration of sexual violence

LIST OF ADDITIONAL DATA SOURCES

DATA SOURCE	RELEVANT DATA	TIME FRAME	ACCESS
Corporation for National & Community Service	Civic life (family and community indicators)	Varies	https://www.nationalservice.gov/vcla/state/Washington
Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting Systems	Coded hospital observation raw data. Contains age, sex, zip code, billed charges, diagnosis, etc.	Annual	http://www.doh.wa.gov/ForPublicHealthandHealthcareProviders/HealthcareProfessionalsandFacilities/DataReportingandRetrieval/HospitalInpatientDatabaseCHARS
Healthy People 2020	% adolescents participating in extracurricular and/or out of school activities (ages 12-17)	Annual	https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/data/map/3943?yea
National Survey on Drug Use & Health	% of past month binge alcohol use among minors (ages 12-17)	Annual	https://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh/reports?tab=33
Washington Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Information System (WEMSIS)	Washington state's prehospital raw data repository for electronic patient records, as reported by EMS in the field. Data collected by first responders (firefighters, paramedics, etc.) and is mostly open text.	Continuous	https://www.wemsis.org
Washington Violent Death Reporting System (WA-VDRS)	Data available will include race, ethnicity, sex, place of injury, pregnancy status, military status, homelessness status and, circumstances.	Available 2018 Current national data	https://www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/InjuryandViolencePrevention/WashingtonStateViolentDeathReportingSystem https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html

APPENDIX A: Crosswalk cross-referencing the categories of measurement with the 21 data sources.

How-to use this crosswalk: Each data source is linked with one or more categories of measurement for easy cross-reference with the indicators table in Appendix B to help you find the most appropriate data source for your work.

Category of Measurement	Data Source										
	American Community BRFSS	Crisis Text Line	GSS	Healthy Youth Survey	NCANDS	Natl. Int. Partner & SV Survey	National School Climate Survey	National Survey of Children Health	NSSP/ESSENCE		
Alcohol/Drug Use				X							
Attitudes			X								
Bullying				X			X				
Childhood Trauma					X			X	X		
Community Engagement & Connectedness								X			
Community Violence & Safety								X			
Family Risk Factor				X	X						
Mental Health & Suicidal Behavior				X		X					
Occupational Status of Women	X										
School Environment / Bystander Intervention				X							
Sexual Behavior				X							
Sexual Violence Perpetration						X					
Sexual Violence Victimization		X	X	X		X			X		
Social-Emotional Support				X				X			
Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors		X	X	X		X					

Data Source (continued)

Category of Measurement	Data Source (continued)										
	CORE	Crime Victim Compensation	HMIS	EEOC	InfoNet	MIECHV	Campus Safety & Security Tool	PRAMS	Title IX College SV Survey	Census Bureau	WA Uniform Crime Report
Alcohol/Drug Use											
Attitudes								X			
Bullying											
Childhood Trauma											
Community Engagement & Connectedness											
Community Violence & Safety											
Family Risk Factor						X					
Maternal Health	X										
Mental Health & Suicidal Behavior							X				
Occupational Status of Women				X					X		
School Environment / Bystander Intervention											
Sexual Behavior											
Sexual Violence Perpetration							X				X
Sexual Violence Victimization		X	X		X			X			
Social-Emotional Support											
Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors					X			X			X

APPENDIX B: Table listing the 113 identified indicators and corresponding category of measurement

How-to use this table: Each indicator is grouped within its category of measurement for easy cross-reference with the crosswalk in Appendix A to help you find the most appropriate data source for your work.

Category of Measurement	Indicator
Alcohol/Drug Use	1. Think back over the last 2 weeks. How many times have you had five or more drinks in a row?
Attitudes	2. Attitudes of sexual violence issues and perceived risk on/around your school.
	3. Awareness of your school's education and response to sexual violence.
	4. Attitudes about legality of pornography.
	5. Prosocial behavior (refers to behaviors intended to help other people).
	6. Attitudes towards abortion.
Bullying	7. % of LGBT students reporting prejudice verbal harassment.
	8. In the past 30 days, how often were you bullied, harassed, or intimidated at school or on your way to or from school: Because someone thought you were gay, lesbian, or bisexual (whether you are or not).
Childhood Trauma	9. Has this child experienced one or more adverse childhood experiences from the list of 9 ACEs
	10. To the best of your knowledge, has this child ever experienced the following: was a victim of violence or witnessed violence in his or her neighborhood.
	11. % of child abuse or neglect cases reporting child sexual abuse.
	12. Reports of child abuse / child abuse as specified by practitioners.
Community Connectedness	13. During the past 12 months, did this child participate in any organized activities or lessons, after school or on weekend, age 6-17 years.
	14. During the past 12 months, did this child participate in any type of community service or volunteer work at school, church, or in the community, age 6-17 years
	15. Does this child live in a supportive neighborhood
Community Violence & Safety	16. Does this child live in a safe neighborhood
	17. Is this child safe at school, age 6-17 years
Family Risk Factor	18. When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with.
	19. My parents ask if I've gotten my homework done.
	20. Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?
	21. The rules in my family are clear.
	22. My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.
	23. If you drank some beer, wine, or liquor without your parent's permission, would you be caught by them?
	24. If you carried a handgun without your parent's permission, would you be caught by them?
	25. If you skipped school, would you be caught by your parents?

Family Risk Factor	26. How often does a parent or adult in your home swear at you, insult you, put you down or humiliate you?
	27. % of child protective service non-victims exposed to caregiver risk factor (investigated and unverified).
	28. % of child protective service victims exposed to caregiver risk factor (investigated and unverified).
	29. Maternal and newborn health.
	30. Child injuries, child maltreatment and emergency department visits.
	31. School readiness and achievement.
	32. Crime or domestic violence.
Maternal Health	33. Family economic self-sufficiency.
	34. Rate of teen pregnancy.
Mental Health and Suicidal Behavior	35. During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?
	36. Prevalence of physical and mental health conditions among those with and without a history of contact sexual violence or stalking by any perpetrator or physical violence by an intimate partner.
	37. Measure: Post-partum depression. Since your new baby was born, how often have you felt down, depressed, or hopeless? [Percent reporting Always or Often]
Occupational Status of Women	38. Female wage gap.
	39. Gini inequality index
	40. Male to female median annual earnings ratio
	41. No. of employer discrimination charges filed based on sex.
	42. No. of employer discrimination charges filed based on violation of the Equal Pay Act of 1963.
	43. % of students completing college by sex.
	44. % of students completing high school by sex.
School Environment	45. % of woman-owned businesses.
	46. I feel safe at my school.
Sexual Behavior	47. When a student is being bullied at school, how often do the teachers or other adults at the school try to put a stop to it?
	48. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?
Sexual Violence Perpetration	49. Sex of perpetrator in lifetime reports of stalking among female victims, by state of residence.

	50. No. of incidents of rape reported by colleges and universities.
	51. No. of incidents of non-forcible sexual offenses reported by colleges and universities.
	52. Crime rates – rape.
Sexual Violence Victimization	53. How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult, ever touch you sexually? (referring to the time period before the respondent was 18 years of age).
	54. How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult, try to make you touch them sexually? (referring to the time period before the respondent was 18 years of age).
	55. How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult, force you to have sex? (referring to the time period before the respondent was 18 years of age).
	56. Have you ever been in a situation where someone made you engage in kissing, sexual touch or intercourse when you did not want to?
	57. Have you ever seen a peer or someone your age kiss, touch, or pressure someone to have sex when they did not want to?
	58. % of women who have ever experienced sexual violence (other than rape).
	59. Lifetime prevalence of sexual violence by state of residence.
	60. # of victims of completed alcohol/drug-facilitated penetration.
	61. # of victims of sexual coercion.
	62. # of victims of unwanted sexual contact.
	63. # of victims of non-contact unwanted sexual experiences.
	64. Lifetime reports of rape among victims by type of perpetrator.
	65. Lifetime reports of sexual coercion among victims by type of perpetrator.
	66. Lifetime reports of unwanted sexual contact among victims by type of perpetrator.
	67. Lifetime reports of non-contact unwanted sexual experiences among victims by type of perpetrator.
	68. Lifetime prevalence of sexual violence victimization.
	69. Age at time of first completed rape victimization among female victims by state of residence.

Sexual Violence Victimization	70. Commercial sexual exploitation – Have you ever received anything in exchange for sex and # of times?
	71. Total sexual assault claims paid.
	72. Total number of sexual assault claims received.
	73. Number of sexual assault/same household compensation claims received.
	74. Number of sexual assault/spousal crime compensation claims received.
	75. Forensic exam sexual assault claims paid.
	76. Amount paid for forensic exam.
	77. Total number of clients who received services specific to sexual assault.
	78. Total number of sexual assault services provided to clients.
	79. Total number of new (never seen before) clients for sexual assault (based on client intake data)
	80. Client relationship to offender.
	81. In the past 12 months, has anyone exposed you to unwanted sexual situations that did not involve physical touching?
	82. In the past 12 months, has anyone touched sexual parts of your body without your consent?
	83. At the time of the most recent incident, what was your relationship to the person who [exposed you to unwanted sexual situations/touched sexual parts of your body] without your consent?
	84. During the past 30 days, have you received sexually suggestive or revealing messages, images, photos or videos via text, app, or social media?
	85. Reports of sexual violence/suspected sexual violence as specified by practitioners.
86. Percent of texters reporting sexual abuse.	
Social-Emotional Support	87. I know how to disagree without starting a fight or argument.
	88. There are adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important.
	89. When you feel sad or hopeless, are there adults that you can turn to for help?
	90. During the past week, on how many days did all the family members who live in the household eat a meal together?

Violence (including IPV and Stalking) & other violent behaviors	91. During the past 30 days, did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?
	92. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?
	93. Lifetime prevalence of stalking by state of residence.
	94. Lifetime prevalence of stalking among female victims by type of tactic experienced, by state of residence.
	95. Lifetime reports of stalking among female victims by type of perpetrator, by state of residence.
	96. Lifetime prevalence of contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking female victimization by an intimate partner, by state of residence.
	97. Lifetime prevalence of contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking male victimization by an intimate partner, by state of residence.
	98. 12-month prevalence of contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking male victimization by an intimate partner, by state of residence.
	99. Crime rates – violent crimes.
	100. Weapon used in violent crime.
	101. Total number of clients who received services specific to domestic violence.
	102. Total number of services provided to victims of violent crimes (not including domestic violence and sexual assault)
	103. Total number of new (never seen before) clients for domestic violence (based on client intake data).
	104. Total number of new (never seen before) clients by crime type (based on client intake data).
	105. Client relationship to offender.
Violence (including IPV and Stalking) &	106. In the past 12 months, have any of your romantic or sexual partners ever: made decisions for you that you wanted to make, such as the clothes you wear, things you eat or the friends you have; tried to keep you from seeing or talking to your family or friends; or, kept track of you by demanding to know where you were and what you were doing?
	107. During the past 12 months, did someone you were dating or going out with ever limit your activities, threaten you, or make you feel unsafe in any other way?
	108. Percent of texters reporting physical abuse.
	109. Lifetime prevalence of psychological aggression by an intimate partner, by state of residence.

other violent behaviors	110. 12-month prevalence of psychological aggression by an intimate partner, by state of residence.
	111. In the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did any of the following people push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way? [Percent reporting husband or partner or ex-husband or ex-partner]
	112. During your most recent pregnancy, did any of the following people push, hit, slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way? [Percent reporting husband or partner or ex-husband or ex-partner]
	113. During your postpartum checkup, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker do any of the following things? “Ask me if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically” [Percent reporting Yes.]

APPENDIX C: Definitions

Category of Measurement – A system for classifying the indicators, similar to a benchmark.

Crosswalk – A table that focuses on areas of overlap between two or more fields.

Data Source – A collection of data related to a specific topic or purpose. The types of data sources included in this inventory are surveys, and reports.

Indicator –A single question or variable included in a data source to measure the current state of something. Indicators are a tool an organization can use to monitor progress toward achieving desired program outcomes.

Outcome – An outcome is the result of program activities and efforts. Outcomes are specific, measurable statements and often require performance tracking over time.