

Cultural
Rights to
Promote
Development
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**Strengthening CSO's
and women's
capacity to stop
Domestic Violence**

**Hand-out for CSOs
on Research
Methodology,
Data Collection
and Analysis**

Dr. Rawwida Baksh

DECIDES CARIBBEAN. Cultural Rights to foster behavioural changes and women's empowerment against Domestic Violence in Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean.



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Hand-out for CSOs on Research Methodology, Data Collection and Analysis

Dr. Rawwida Baksh

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The hand-out provides a model and methodology to conduct research, collect and analyze data on Domestic Violence in Caribbean Countries taking as a reference the research developed for Interarts in 3 Parishes of Antigua and Barbuda in the framework of the DECIDES Caribbean project in 2016 and 2017 by a team led by Dr. Rawwida Baksh.

For further information, visit <http://www.interarts.net/en/encurso.php?p=446>

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Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS 4

1. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 5

 1.1 ETHICAL PRINCIPLES 5

 1.2 RESEARCH METHODS 5

 1.2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW 5

 1.2.2 COLLECTION OF QUANTITATIVE DATA ON THE INCIDENCE OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FROM RELEVANT AGENCIES 6

 1.2.3 INDIVIDUAL IN-DEPTH INTERVIEWS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS 6

 1.2.4 INDIVIDUAL SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS WITH KEY INFORMANTS. 7

 1.2.5 FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS (FGDs) WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS..... 7

2. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RESEARCH TEAM 8

 2.1 PROJECT COORDINATOR..... 8

 2.2 PRINCIPAL RESEARCHER 8

 2.3 LOCAL RESEARCHERS 8

 2.4 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT 9

3. INFORMED CONSENT FORM 10

4. TABLES FOR COLLECTING STATISTICAL DATA FROM RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS AT THE NATIONAL AND PARISH LEVELS 11

 4. (A) REPORTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MADE TO HOTLINES AND SHELTERS (TYPE OF ABUSE, AND SEX AND AGE OF VICTIMS/SURVIVORS AND PERPETRATORS), JANUARY – DECEMBER OF A GIVEN YEAR. 11

 4. (B) REPORTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE MADE TO THE POLICE (TYPE OF ABUSE, SEX AND AGE OF VICTIMS/SURVIVORS AND PERPETRATORS, AND ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN), JANUARY – DECEMBER OF A GIVEN YEAR. 13

 4. (C) COURT CASES RELATED TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, JANUARY – DECEMBER OF A GIVEN YEAR..... 15

 4. (D) PRISON POPULATION BY DV AND CRIMINAL OFFENCES, GENDER AND AGE, JANUARY – DECEMBER OF A GIVEN YEAR. 17

 4. (E) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REPORTED IN SCHOOLS, JANUARY – DECEMBER OF A GIVEN YEAR..... 20

 4. (F) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-RELATED CASES TREATED IN HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CLINICS/CENTRES, JANUARY – DECEMBER OF A GIVEN YEAR. 22

5. QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL IN-DEPTH INTERVIEWS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS 23

6. QUESTIONNAIRES FOR INDIVIDUAL SEMI-STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS 28

 WITH KEY INFORMANTS 28

7. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY QUESTIONS FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS (FGDs) WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS..... 35



List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CBO	Community-based organization
CEDAW	(UN) Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CSO	Civil society organization
DECIDES	Derechos Culturales Para Impulsar el Desarrollo y la Salud (Cultural Rights to Promote Development and Health)
DOGA	Directorate of Gender Affairs, Ministry of Social Transformation and Human Resource Development, Government of Antigua & Barbuda
DV	Domestic Violence
FBO	Faith-based organization
EU	European Union
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GBV	Gender-based Violence
MDGs	(UN) Millennium Development Goals
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OAS/CIM	Inter-American Commission of Women, Organization of American States
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
UNHRC	UN Human Rights Council

1. Research Methodology

1.1 Ethical Principles

Ethical principles are of paramount importance when conducting research on issues such as domestic violence and gender based violence and, in particular when dealing with victims or their sensitive data.

Key ethical principles with regard to social science research in general, and research on domestic violence in particular, include the following:

- **Voluntary participation:** Persons will not be coerced into participating in the Research Project.
- **Informed consent:** Prospective research participants will be fully informed about the procedures and risks involved in research, and must give their consent to participate. The Research Project will provide Informed Consent Forms (see Appendix 1) which all research participants **must sign before participating in the research process.**
- **Risk of harm:** With regard to research on domestic violence, harm may be defined as both physical and psychological. Two standards will be applied in order to protect the privacy of research participants, and in particular victims/survivors and perpetrators:
 - **Confidentiality** – Research participants will be assured that their identity information will not be kept or made available to anyone who is not directly involved in the study; and
 - **Anonymity** – Data gathered from research participants will remain anonymous throughout the study.

1.2 Research Methods

The research methods are discussed further in chronological order, as follows:

1.2.1 Literature Review: Includes the collection, review and analysis of the following kinds of published literature/documents:

- Laws and policies related to GBV and/or DV;
- Published statistical data on GBV and/or DV;
- National Development Plans and Strategies, which may include a focus on GBV and/or DV;
- National Action Plans focused on GBV and/or DV, e.g., *National Strategic Action Plan to End Gender-based Violence*;



- Country reports submitted by the Government to the United Nations and other international agencies that include GBV and/or DV (e.g., CEDAW, Beijing, UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), UNHRC Universal Periodic Reviews, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), etc.);
- Reports commissioned by international and regional organizations that are focused on or include analyses of GBV and/or DV (e.g., UN agencies, OAS/CIM, CARICOM, OECS, etc.);
- Newspaper reports/ features/ editorials/ etc.; Social media blogs, discussions, chats on GBV and/or DV etc.;
- Academic dissertations, research papers, and journal articles that are focused on or include GBV and/or DV;
- Popular music played on the air waves that include GBV and/or DV (e.g., calypsoes, dance hall music, etc.).

1.2.2 Collection of quantitative data on the incidence of Domestic Violence from relevant agencies

The Collection of quantitative data will be focused on relevant institutions that come face to face with the incidence of Domestic Violence in the course of their mandates, e.g., the Police; Courts; Prison and Juvenile detention/training centres; Ministry of Health, Hospitals, Health Clinics/Centres; and Ministry of Education, High Schools.

- Reports of Domestic Violence made to Hotlines and Shelters (Type of Abuse, and Sex and Age of Victims/Survivors and Perpetrators)** (Directorate of Gender Affairs; NGOs);
- Reports of Domestic Violence made to the Police (Type of Abuse, Sex and Age of Victims/Survivors and Perpetrators, and Actions undertaken);**
- Court cases related to Domestic Violence** (Family Court; Magistrate's Court; High Court; Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court; Legal Aid Clinic, Ministry of Legal Affairs);
- Prison population by Domestic Violence and Criminal Offences (by gender and age)** (Prison; Juvenile Detention/Training Centres);
- Domestic Violence-related cases treated in Hospitals and Health Clinics/Centres** (Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health; Health care professionals in Hospitals/Health Centres/Clinics);
- Domestic Violence incidents reported in Schools** (Ministry of Education; Selected High Schools).

1.2.3 Individual in-depth interviews with key stakeholders. Key stakeholders will include:

- Members of Parliament;

- Senior officials in relevant Government Ministries (e.g., Ministry of Legal Affairs; Directorate of Gender Affairs; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Information; etc.);
- The police (Office of the Commissioner of Police; Police officers);
- The courts (Legal Aid Clinic; Family Court, Magistrate's Court, High Court; Eastern Caribbean High Court);
- The prison and juvenile detention/training centres;
- Trade unions;
- Representatives of faith-based organizations and non-governmental organizations.

1.2.4 Individual semi-structured interviews with key informants. Key informants will include:

- Victims/survivors of Domestic Violence; and
- Perpetrators of Domestic Violence.

Individual semi-structured interviews with key informants are optimal for collecting data on individuals' personal histories, perspectives and experiences, particularly when sensitive topics such as DV are being explored. Key informants will be victims/survivors and perpetrators of Domestic Violence. Great care will be taken in identifying and selecting key informants, due to the deeply sensitive nature of their experiences and the ethical principles of voluntary participation, informed consent, confidentiality and anonymity which underpin the Research Project.

1.2.5 Focus group discussions (FGDs) with key stakeholders.

The key stakeholders in the parishes will include:

- Representatives of local/parish councils;
- Healthcare professionals (doctors/nurses/midwives/etc.);
- School principals/teachers/counsellors;
- Representatives of FBOs, NGOs and CBOs;
- A selection of youths (18-25 year olds) living in the selected parishes; etc.

A FGD is a semi-structured group interview/discussion with a small group of individuals (approx. 10-12 to facilitate sharing and discussion). FGDs are effective in eliciting data on the cultural and social norms of a group and in generating broad overviews of relevant issues of concern to the group(s).

2 Roles and Responsibilities of the Research Team

2.1 Project Coordinator

- Facilitate the work of the Principal Researcher, including setting up of weekly Skype meetings to review the Literature Review, quantitative data collection, interviews and FGDs;
- Recruit Local Researchers, in consultation with the Principal Researcher;
- Facilitate the identification and selection of research participants for the interviews and FGDs;
- Oversee the work of the Local Researchers and Administrative Assistant, to agreed standards and timelines;
- Ensure the Research Project is being conducted according to protocol and ethical approval;
- Review outputs/deliverables of the Research Project in a timely manner.

2.2 Principal Researcher

- Work in consultation with the Project Coordinator, including recruitment of the Local Researchers, convening weekly Skype meetings on the Literature Review and Interviews/FGDs;
- Train the Project Coordinator and Local Researchers in the research methodology and use of the research instruments;
- Liaise with the Project Coordinator with regard to the identification and selection of research participants for the interviews and FGDs;
- Ensure the Research Project is being conducted according to protocol and ethical approval;
- Provide technical advice and prepare Consultancy deliverables to the highest international standards;
- Review the research outputs of the Local Researchers, to agreed standards and timelines;
- Prepare the following research outputs: Training/Reference Manual for the conduct of the Desk/Internet Research and Field Research; (2) Research Report comprising a Situational Analysis of DV based on the Literature Review, quantitative and qualitative data collected.

2.3 Local Researchers

- Work on the Research Project under the supervision of the Project Coordinator;



- Participate in training sessions on the research methodology and research instruments for the Research Project conducted by the Principal Researcher;
- Undertake the Literature Review, quantitative data collection, and conduct of the interviews and FGDs, in consultation with the Project Coordinator and Principal Researcher;
- Ensure that Informed Consent Forms are completed, signed and collected before starting the interviews and FGDs. It is important to ensure that key informants (victims/survivors and perpetrators of Domestic Violence) do not include their names on the forms and there is no record of their identity information, since issues of confidentiality and anonymity are critical ethical principles of the Research Project;
- Deliver the required reports of the Literature Review, quantitative data, and interviews and FGDs to the highest standards;
- Participate in weekly Skype meetings with the Project Coordinator and Principal Researcher, to review the research outputs, discuss challenges, troubleshoot solutions, and agree the way forward.

2.4 Administrative Assistant

- Work on the Research Project under the supervision of the Project Coordinator;
- Participate in training sessions on the research methodology and research instruments for the Research Project conducted by the Principal Researcher;
- Facilitate the work of the Research Team including assisting in making appointments with collaborating organizations and research participants, facilitating weekly Skype meetings; assisting in organizing FGDs; assisting with the preparation of documents (e.g., photocopying of informed consent forms, research questionnaires, etc.);
- Participate in weekly Skype meetings with the Project Coordinator and Principal Researcher, to review the research outputs, discuss challenges, troubleshoot solutions, and agree the way forward;
- Any other relevant tasks that may be required.



3 Informed Consent Form

The main aims of this Research Project are:

- To conduct research on “Domestic Violence in”;
- The research findings will inform advocacy, policy-making and activities to enable cultural and behavioural change and the empowerment of victims/survivors of domestic violence; and
- The research findings will contribute to the prevention and reduction of domestic violence in

1. I understand the information given about the reasons for the study, and the procedures that I am being asked to participate in.
2. I understand that I can ask any questions I may have about the Research Project.
3. I understand clearly what I will be required to do if I agree to participate in this study.
4. I know that I have the right to leave the study at any time if I do not wish to continue.
5. I know that I have the right to refuse to answer questions in the interview or focus group discussion.
6. I am aware that the information that I give will be kept strictly confidential.
7. I agree/ do not agree to take part in this study.

Name or Initials (Block letters): _____

Organization: _____

Signature (Optional): _____

Date: _____

Name of Interviewer: _____

4 Tables for collecting statistical data from relevant institutions at the national and parish levels

The following section presents a set tables used for collecting statistical data from relevant stakeholders in Antigua and Barbuda and refers to local legal frameworks.

4. (a) Reports of Domestic Violence made to hotlines and shelters (Type of Abuse, and Sex and Age of Victims/Survivors and Perpetrators), January – December of a given year.

Note to Local Researchers:

This table needs to be filled out for the period January – December.

Please use separate tables for each hotline or shelter.

Types of abuse, as defined in the Domestic Violence Act 2015 (Please note that the types of abuses below refer to the numbers in the Table):

1. *Physical abuse or threats of physical abuse;*
2. *Sexual abuse or threats of physical abuse;*
3. *Emotional, verbal or psychological abuse;*
4. *Economic abuse;*
5. *Intimidation;*
6. *Stalking;*
7. *Damage to, or destruction of property;*
8. *Entry into the applicant's residence without consent, where the parties do not share the same residence.*

After collecting the data, prepare a critical analysis/report of the findings including as follows:

- *Total number of DV reports made to each institution;*
- *Breakdown of the number of reports by type of abuse, sex and age;*
- *Discuss the kinds of remedy(ies) recommended (e.g., going to the doctor, reporting it to the police, counselling, etc.);*
- *Discuss the kinds of support provided (e.g., accompanying the client to the doctor and/or police, assisting the client to prepare a statement, finding shelter, providing counselling, etc.);*
- *Discuss any follow-up actions undertaken (e.g., liaising with the police, Legal Aid Clinic, courts, employment agencies, etc.);*
- *Analysis of the positive aspects and limitations of service(s) to DV victims/survivors;*
- *Observations on the recording of and access to the data;*
- *Any recommendations, including on the creation of a harmonized reporting protocol for domestic violence.*



	Type of Abuse, as defined by the Domestic Violence Act 2015 (See below the table for types of abuse related to Nos. 1-8)																Other form(s) of abuse, not listed in 1.-8.	What remedy/ies was/were recommended to the client, support provided, and follow-up undertaken?
	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.			
	Sex of Victims/Survivors																	
Age of Victims/Survivors	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
0 - 4																		
5 - 9																		
10 - 14																		
15 - 19																		
20 - 24																		
25 - 29																		
30 - 34																		
35 - 39																		
40 - 44																		
45 - 49																		
50 - 54																		
55 - 59																		
60 - 64																		
65 - 69																		
70 - 74																		
75 - 79																		
80 - 84																		
85 - 89																		
90 - 94																		
95+																		
	Perpetrators by Sex																	
Age of Perpetrators	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
0 - 4																		
5 - 9																		
10 - 14																		
15 - 19																		
20 - 24																		
25 - 29																		
30 - 34																		
35 - 39																		
40 - 44																		
45 - 49																		
50 - 54																		
55 - 59																		
60 - 64																		
65 - 69																		
70 - 74																		
75 - 79																		



80 - 84																			
85 - 89																			
90 - 94																			
95+																			

4. (b) Reports of Domestic Violence made to the Police (Type of Abuse, Sex and Age of Victims/Survivors and Perpetrators, and Actions undertaken), January – December of a given year.

Note to Local Researchers:

This table needs to be filled out for the period January – December by Police stations in the selected parishes.

Please use separate tables for each police station and prepare an aggregate table for each parish, with a separate table for Barbuda (for comparative purposes).

Types of abuse, as defined in the Domestic Violence Act 2015 (Please note that the types of abuses below refer to the numbers in the Table):

- 1. Physical abuse or threats of physical abuse;*
- 2. Sexual abuse or threats of physical abuse;*
- 3. Emotional, verbal or psychological abuse;*
- 4. Economic abuse;*
- 5. Intimidation;*
- 6. Stalking;*
- 7. Damage to, or destruction of property;*
- 8. Entry into the applicant’s residence without consent, where the parties do not share the same residence.*

After collecting the data, prepare a 3-5 page critical analysis/report of the findings for each parish with a separate one for Barbuda, including as follows:

- Total number of DV reports made to each parish;*
- Breakdown of the number of reports to the police by type of abuse, sex and age;*
- What are the top 5 offences in order of the number of arrests made by the Police;*
- Discuss the services provided the police (e.g., taking a statement from the applicant, accompanying the applicant to the doctor, investigating the report, arresting/charging/remanding the alleged perpetrator, issuing the applicant with a Protection Order, etc.);*
- Discuss any follow-up actions undertaken by the police (e.g., liaising with the Legal Aid Clinic, liaising with any institution to provide counselling, following the case through to court, etc.);*
- Give reasons for the failure of the police to investigate/detain/charge/remand alleged perpetrators reported by victims/survivors;*
- Analysis of the positive aspects and limitations of service(s) offered by the police to DV victims/survivors;*
- Observations on the recording of and access to the data by the police;*
- Any recommendations, including on the creation of a harmonized reporting protocol for domestic violence.*



Hand-out for CSOs on Research Methodology, Data Collection and Analysis

Dr. Rawwida Baksh

	Type of Abuse, as defined by the Domestic Violence Act 2015 (See below the table for types of abuse related to Nos. 1-8)																Other form(s) of abuse not listed in 1.-8.	What services were provided to the applicant, and follow-up undertaken?
	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.			
	Sex of Victims/Survivors																	
Age of Victims/Survivors	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
0 - 4																		
5 - 9																		
10 - 14																		
15 - 19																		
20 - 24																		
25 - 29																		
30 - 34																		
35 - 39																		
40 - 44																		
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60 - 64																		
65 - 69																		
70 - 74																		
75 - 79																		
80 - 84																		
85 - 89																		
90 - 94																		
95+																		
	Perpetrators by Sex																	
Age of Perpetrators	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
0 - 4																		
5 - 9																		
10 - 14																		
15 - 19																		
20 - 24																		
25 - 29																		
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55 - 59																		
60 - 64																		
65 - 69																		
70 - 74																		
75 - 79																		
80 - 84																		

85 - 89																	
90 - 94																	
95+																	

4. (c) Court Cases related to Domestic Violence, January – December of a given year.

Note to Local Researchers:

This table needs to be filled out for the period January – December, by the following:

- The Courts of Justice (Family Court, Magistrate’s Court, High Court);*
- Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court – Data to be obtained from the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP);*
- Legal Aid Clinic, Ministry of Legal Affairs.*

Please use separate tables for each Court (Family Court, Magistrate’s Court, High Court, Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court), and the Legal Aid Clinic.

After collecting the data, prepare a 3-5 page critical analysis/report of the findings for each court and the Legal Aid Clinic, including as follows:

- Total number of DV cases which have appeared before the court;*
- Breakdown of the number of cases by type of abuse; and sex and age of DV victims/survivors and perpetrators;*
- What are the top 5 offences in order of the number of cases brought before the court;*
- Discuss the services provided by the court to DV victims/survivors (e.g., issuing the applicant with a Protection Order, providing legal information and advice to the victim/survivor during the court process, etc.);*
- Discuss reasons for the failure of the court to convict alleged perpetrators reported by victims/survivors;*
- Discuss reasons why DV victims/survivors drop out of the court process before the matter is concluded;*
- Analysis of the positive aspects and limitations of the service(s) offered by the court to DV victims/survivors;*
- Observations on the recording of and access to the data by the court;*
- Any recommendations, including on the creation of a harmonized reporting protocol for domestic violence.*

	Type of Abuse, as defined by the Domestic Violence Act 2015 (See below the table for types of abuse related to Nos. 1-8)																Other form(s) of abuse not listed in 1.-8.	Services provided by the court to the applicant	Reasons for DV victim drop-out of court cases		
	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
Age of Victims/Survivors																					
0 - 4																					



Hand-out for CSOs on Research Methodology, Data Collection and Analysis

Dr. Rawwida Baksh

5 - 9																				
10 - 14																				
15 - 19																				
20 - 24																				
25 - 29																				
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35 - 39																				
40 - 44																				
45 - 49																				
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60 - 64																				
65 - 69																				
70 - 74																				
75 - 79																				
80 - 84																				
85 - 89																				
90 - 94																				
95+																				
	Perpetrators by Sex																			
Age of Perpetrators	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
0 - 4																				
5 - 9																				
10 - 14																				
15 - 19																				
20 - 24																				
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60 - 64																				
65 - 69																				
70 - 74																				
75 - 79																				
80 - 84																				
85 - 89																				
90 - 94																				
95+																				

4. (d) Prison population by DV and criminal offences, gender and age, January – December of a given year.

Note to Local Researchers:

This table needs to be filled out for the period January – December, by the following:

- *The Prison;*
- *Juvenile Detention/Training Centres.*

Please use separate tables for each institution.

Types of abuse, as defined in the Domestic Violence Act 2015 (Please note that the types of abuses below refer to the numbers in the Table):

1. *Physical abuse or threats of physical abuse;*
2. *Sexual abuse or threats of physical abuse;*
3. *Emotional, verbal or psychological abuse;*
4. *Economic abuse;*
5. *Intimidation;*
6. *Stalking;*
7. *Damage to, or destruction of property;*
8. *Entry into the applicant's residence without consent, where the parties do not share the same residence.*

After collecting the data, prepare a 3-5 page critical analysis/report of the findings for the Prison and Juvenile Detention/Training Centres, including as follows:

- *Total number of DV perpetrators;*
- *Breakdown of the number of cases by type of abuse; and sex and age of the perpetrators;*
- *What are the top 5 offences in order of the number of DV perpetrators held in prison and juvenile detention/training centres;*
- *Compare the prison sentences to DV perpetrators to other criminal offences;*
- *Discuss the services provided by the prison and juvenile detention/training centres to DV perpetrators (e.g., counselling, anger management programmes, other rehabilitative programmes, family visits, etc.);*
- *Analysis of the positive aspects and limitations of the service(s) offered by the prison and juvenile detention/training centres to DV perpetrators;*
- *Observations on the recording of and access to the data;*
- *Any recommendations, including on the creation of a harmonized reporting protocol for domestic violence.*



Type of offence committed by DV perpetrators	Males			Females			Percentage of DV offenders of the total prison population
	Age	Number	%	Age	Number	%	
Domestic Violence offences (as defined in the DV Act 2015): 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. Other	0-19						
	20-29						
	30-39						
	40-49						
	50-59						
	60-69						
	70+						
	Name of offence with the highest prison sentence/penalty	0-19					
20-29							
30-39							
40-49							
50-59							
60-69							
70+							
Name of offence with the 2 nd highest prison sentence/penalty		0-19					
	20-29						
	30-39						
	40-49						
	50-59						



**Hand-out for CSOs on Research Methodology,
Data Collection and Analysis**

Dr. Rawwida Baksh

Type of offence committed by DV perpetrators	Males			Females			Percentage of DV offenders of the total prison population
	Age	Number	%	Age	Number	%	
	60-69						
	70+						
Name of offence with the 3 rd highest prison sentence/penalty	0-19						
	20-29						
	30-39						
	40-49						
	50-59						
	60-69						
	70+						

4. (e) Domestic Violence Reported in Schools, January – December of a given year.

Note to Local Researchers:

This table needs to be filled out for the period January – December, by the following:

- *Ministry of Education, Senior Education Officer – Counselling/HFLE (if such records are kept);*
- *1 High School per selected parish (select schools which have a Counsellor who handles such cases).*

Please use separate tables for each institution.

Types of abuse, as defined in the Domestic Violence Act 2015 (Please note that the types of abuses below refer to the numbers in the Table):

1. *Physical abuse or threats of physical abuse;*
2. *Sexual abuse or threats of physical abuse;*
3. *Emotional, verbal or psychological abuse;*
4. *Economic abuse;*
5. *Intimidation;*
6. *Stalking;*
7. *Damage to, or destruction of property;*
8. *Entry into the applicant's residence without consent, where the parties do not share the same residence.*

After collecting the data, prepare a 3-5 page critical analysis/report of the findings from the Ministry of Education (national level) and the high schools in the 3 selected parishes, including as follows:

- *Total number of DV cases reported in schools at the national and parish levels;*
- *Breakdown of the number of cases by type of abuse; and sex and age of the victims/survivors and perpetrators at the national and parish levels;*
- *Discuss the services provided by school counsellors to DV victims/survivors (e.g., counselling, meeting with parents/guardians, report to the police, etc.);*
- *Analysis of the positive aspects and limitations of the service(s) offered by school counsellors to the DV victims/survivors;*
- *Observations on the recording of and access to the data;*
- *Any recommendations, including on the creation of a harmonized reporting protocol for domestic violence.*



	Number of Students who reported experiencing DV						Types of DV abuses reported in schools (List 5 most frequently reported abuses)	Services provided by schools to DV victims/survivors (List 5 most frequently used services)
	Males			Females				
	Age Group	No.	%	Age	No.	%		
Jan-Dec 2015	0-4						1.	1.
	5-9						2.	2.
	10-14						3.	3.
	15-19						4.	4.
	20-24						5.	5.



4. (f) Domestic Violence-related cases treated in Hospitals and Health Clinics/Centres, January – December of a given year.

Note to Local Researchers:

This table needs to be filled out for the period January – December, by the following:

- *Ministry of Health, Statistical Division (if such records are kept);*
- *1 Hospital or Health Clinic/Centre per selected parish*

Please use separate tables for each institution.

After collecting the data, prepare a 3-5 page critical analysis/report of the findings from the Ministry of Education (national level) and the high schools in the selected parishes, including as follows:

- *Total number of DV cases reported in hospitals and health clinics/centres at the national and parish levels;*
- *Breakdown of the number of cases by type of abuse, and the sex and age of the victims/survivors;*
- *Discuss the services/treatments provided by health professionals to DV victims/survivors (e.g., treatments for physical injuries, counselling, reports to the police, etc.);*
- *Analysis of the positive aspects and limitations of the service(s) offered by hospitals and health clinics/centres to DV victims/survivors;*
- *Observations on the recording of and access to the data;*
- *Any recommendations, including on the creation of a harmonized reporting protocol for domestic violence.*

	Number of persons treated for DV-related health conditions						DV-related health conditions treated (List 5 most frequently treated conditions)	Treatments provided for the DV-related health conditions (List 5 most frequent treatments)
	Males			Females				
	Age	No.	%	Age	No.	%		
Jan-Dec 2015							1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

5 Questionnaire for Individual In-depth Interviews with Key Stakeholders

Note to Local Researchers:

- See Section 1.2.3 above for a list of key stakeholders. The Questionnaire should be adapted for the specific stakeholder being interviewed.
- Seek statistics to back up statements wherever possible.
- Seek reports, studies, articles, etc. on DV/GBV.
- Seek reports, studies, articles, etc. on Violence and Security.
- After conducting the interviews, prepare a critical analysis/report of knowledge and perspectives expressed by the key stakeholders on the issues raised in the questionnaire. Include any conclusions and recommendations, including on the creation of a harmonized reporting protocol for domestic violence.

1. What are the most prevalent forms of Domestic Violence experienced in the country?

Please list:

2. Do you believe that women generally feel safe in their relationships with intimate partners? Why or why not?

Which women may feel safe and which not? Please elaborate.

3. Do you believe that men generally feel safe in their relationships with intimate partners? Why or why not?

Which men may feel safe and which not? Please elaborate.

4. Do you believe that girls and boys feel in their home(s)? Why or why not?

Which girls and boys feel safe and which not? Please elaborate.

5. Is domestic violence a major/ minor problem in the country? Please explain.

6. Is child abuse a major/ minor problem in the country? Please explain.

7. Have incidents of domestic violence increased/ decreased/ remained the same over the past 5 years?
8. Have incidents of child abuse increased/ decreased/ remained the same over the past 5 years?
9. Are the following forms of domestic violence found the country?
 - Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family, including: battering, sexual abuse of female and male children in the household;
 - Marital rape;
 - Violence against men;
 - Any other(s).
10. What are the most prevalent forms of domestic violence among those listed above?
11. Looking at each form of domestic violence identified above, please describe characteristics of those who have been most commonly victimized (age, ethnicity, marital status, geographical location, etc.).
 - (a) Do these characteristics (i.e., age, ethnicity, marital status, geographical location, etc.) describe those who have been identified as ‘vulnerable persons, groups and/or communities in the country?

If not, please describe ‘vulnerable persons’ (in relation to domestic violence) in the country.
 - (b) In addition to this list (above), which of following characteristics of vulnerable populations describe the women/girls in the country:
 - Women/ girls in poverty living in rural or remote communities
 - Young women/ girls
 - Destitute women
 - Elderly women
 - Women/ girls with disabilities
 - Women/ girls belonging to minority groups
 - Indigenous women/ girls
 - Women migrants, including women migrant workers
12. Looking at each form of violence identified within your country context, please describe characteristic of those who have been most commonly identified as the perpetrators of the forms of DV listed above (age, ethnicity, marital status, geographical location, etc.).
13. Please discuss the following in your country context:

- Advocacy on DV;
 - Laws that effectively prohibit DV. Which laws exist?
 - Efforts to reform existing laws;
 - Access to legal information;
 - Aid or protection for victims/survivors;
 - Education, advocacy, community-based, and other means to address the causes and consequences of violence;
 - Media coverage of DV, including social media.
14. Are acts of violence against women and girls portrayed through local media (For example, depicting incest or rape, the use of women and girls as sex objects, pornography)?
15. Are you aware of interventions and activities implemented by the following government agencies to address DV?
- (If so, what are they?):
- Ministry of National Security and/or Police Force;
 - Directorate of Gender Affairs;
 - Ministry of Legal Affairs;
 - Ministry of Labour;
 - Ministry of Social Development;
 - Ministry of Health;
 - Ministry of Education;
 - Ministry of Finance;
 - Ministry of Immigration;
 - AIDS Secretariat/ Division;
 - Other Ministries.
16. What sex-disaggregated data and statistics are gathered by government agencies/organizations related to DV?
- How is this information disseminated/shared?
17. Does the government successfully participate in the promotion of ending DV (including the implementation and enforcement of laws and policies)? (Please explain)
18. Is the government meeting its obligations to end DV?
- If not, what further actions should be taken?



19. What collaborative or multi-disciplinary efforts exist among government Ministries/Divisions/ Agencies to address DV?
20. Do private sector institutions successfully participate in the promotion of ending DV? (Please explain)
21. What private-public sector collaborative or multi-disciplinary efforts exist to address DV?
22. Do civil society organizations, including men's groups, participate in the promotion of ending DV? (Please give examples and explain how)
23. Do faith-based organizations participate in the promotion of ending DV? (Please give examples and explain how)
24. Do the regionally and international organizations based locally participate in the promotion of ending DV? (Please explain)
25. Please name the organizations, institutions, divisions etc. you view as principally responsible for the prevention and reduction of DV.
26. Please name the organizations, institutions, etc. you view as principally responsible for caring for/addressing the needs of victims/survivors.
27. Please indicate the organizations, institutions, etc. you view as principally responsible for caring for/addressing the needs of families of victims/survivors.
28. Please indicate the organizations, institutions, etc. you view as principally responsible for targeting interventions at high-risk communities and vulnerable groups.
29. Please indicate the organisations, institutions, etc. you view as principally responsible for addressing perpetrators (reformation, rehabilitation, punishment).
30. Among the agencies deemed principally responsible for addressing DV in all its forms in Antigua & Barbuda, is there adequate understanding and efforts to address the following:
 - Dynamics and types of abuse, including how, when and where it can happen, and ability to recognize some of its indicators in clients and files.
 - The differing ways in which DV is manifest in different communities.
 - The impacts of DV on women, men and children.
 - The impact of DV on a victim's ability to interact with legal, economic and social-cultural systems.



- Characteristics of abusers and how these affect the abuser's relationship with legal, economic and social-cultural systems.

31. What gaps exist in the prevention of DV?
32. What gaps exist in the response to DV?
33. What gaps exist in the prevention and response to child abuse and crimes against youth?
34. What gaps exist in the legislative and policy framework to address DV in the country?
35. How successfully have the agencies chiefly responsible for addressing DV implemented the following measures while addressing these crimes:
 - a) Established safe environments for all clients to allow disclosure of abuse where appropriate.
 - b) Integrated knowledge of abuse into how the case/file is handled.
 - c) Ensured institution-wide awareness of DV risk factors.
 - d) Responded appropriately to a disclosure of abuse or violence.
 - e) Made effective referrals to community services.
 - f) Managed files involving DV appropriately, including confidentiality.
 - g) Managed the impact of this work on themselves.
 - h) Introduced specific interventions for women living in poverty or socially and economically disenfranchised.
36. Does your organization budget for DV/GBV (i.e., are there budget-lines related to DV/GBV in your annual budget)?
 - a. If so, what headings/areas (e.g., Staffing, Counselling, Training, Workshops, Events & Advocacy, Media, Public Relations, etc.) include a focus on DV/GBV?
37. Which organizations, institutions, etc. are you aware of which include DV/GBV costing in their annual budgets?
38. Are mechanisms in place within the Ministry of Finance for DV/GBV social, health and economic costing?
39. Are mechanisms in place in other government Ministries/ Divisions/ Agencies for DV/GBV social, health and economic costing?
40. What, in your view, should be included in a harmonized reporting protocol for domestic violence?

6. Questionnaires for Individual Semi-structured Interviews with Key Informants

6.(a) Questionnaire for Semi-structured Interview with Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence

Note to Local Researchers:

- *Great care needs to be taken in identifying and selecting **Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence** to be Key Informants to participate in these interviews.*
- *At the start of the Interview, introduce the project briefly, focusing on the importance of DV victims/survivors. It's critical to create a safe space – an atmosphere of confidentiality and trust.*
- *Enable the Key Informant to speak (or not) as they wish. Participants should not be pressured or coerced (in any form) to answer questions.*
- *After conducting the interviews, prepare a critical analysis/report of experiences of Victims/Survivors on the issues raised in the questionnaire. Include any pertinent conclusions and recommendations, including relevant information that should be included in a harmonized reporting protocol for domestic violence.*

Questionnaire for Individual Semi-structured Interviews with Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence		
1. Background Information		
a) Initials of Key Informant/Year of Birth/Age		
b) Sex/Gender		
c) Urban/Rural		
d) Highest level of Educational Attainment		
e) Occupation		
f) Ethnicity		
2. Would you like to share your experience of Domestic Violence? (The abuses listed below are as defined in the <i>Domestic Violence Act 2015</i>)		
a) Physical abuse or threats of physical abuse	Yes/No	



b) Sexual abuse or threats of sexual abuse		
c) Emotional, verbal or psychological abuse		
d) Economic abuse		
e) Intimidation		
f) Harassment		
g) Stalking		
h) Damage to or destruction of property		
i) Entry into the applicant's residence without consent, where the parties do not share the same residence		
j) Any other not identified above		
<p>3. Who did you tell what was happening or ask for help?</p> <p>On a scale of 1-10, how helpful were they (1 being the least helpful and 10 being the most helpful).</p>		
a) A hotline or shelter?	1-10	
b) The Police (Parish/Headquarters)		
c) Department of Gender Affairs (DOGA)		
d) School (Teacher/Counsellor/Other)		
e) Hospital/Health Centre/Health Clinic		
f) Church/FBO (Priest/Pastor/Other)		



g) Employer/Colleague/Other		
h) Counsellor/Psychologist/ Psychotherapist/Psychiatrist		
i) Legal Aid		
j) Attorney-at-law		
k) The Court (Family Court, Magistrate’s Court, High Court)		
l) Family/Relative/Friend/ Neighbour		
4. What kind of help did they offer?		
a) Medical care		
b) Food/Shelter/Clothes (for you and your children)		
c) Protection Order/ Other Orders		
d) Counselling		
e) Legal assistance (through the Court system)		
f) Job training		
g) Employment		
h) Other forms of assistance		
5. Did you observe or experience any kind of violence as a child or when you were growing up?		
a) Home (Father/Mother/Siblings/ Family dynamics, etc.)		
b) School (corporal punishment, bullying, teacher/student classroom dynamics, male/female student		



interactions, etc.)	
c) Village/community/street culture	
d) Church/faith-based organization	
e) Music (calypso, dance hall, etc.)	
f) Messages through the media (radio, TV, newspapers, social media, etc.)	
g) Politics	
6. How did these experiences affect you?	
7. Do you think these early memories contributed to your experience of Domestic Violence?	Yes/No How?
8. Did you know there are laws in Antigua & Barbuda to address Domestic Violence?	Yes/No Which laws?
9. What was your experience of accessing legal assistance?	
a) The Police	
b) Legal Aid	
c) The Courts (Family, Magistrate's, High Courts)	
10. If you did not seek legal assistance, why not?	
11. What support services do you need at this time?	
12. Provide a referral to a Domestic Violence hotline, in case the Victim/Survivor needs any counselling following this Interview.	
13. Thank the Victim/Survivor for participating in the Interview.	



6.(b) Questionnaire for Semi-structured Interviews with Perpetrators of Domestic Violence

Note to Local Researchers:

- *Great care needs to be taken in identifying and selecting **Perpetrators of Domestic Violence** to be Key Informants to participate in these interviews.*
- *The safety of the Interviewer is also critical. These interviews will be conducted by two persons, one doing the interview and the other taking notes. Should the Interviewer(s) feel unsafe or threatened at any time, they should terminate the Interview and take necessary action.*
- *At the start of the Interview, introduce the project briefly. It's critical to create a safe space – an atmosphere of non-judgement, confidentiality and trust.*
- *Enable the Key Informant to speak (or not) as they wish. Key Informants should not be pressured or coerced (in any form) to answer questions.*
- *After conducting the interviews, prepare a critical analysis/report of experiences of Victims/Survivors on the issues raised in the questionnaire. Include any pertinent conclusions and recommendations.*

Questionnaire for Individual Semi-structured Interviews with Perpetrators of Domestic Violence	
1. Background Information	
a) Initials of Key Informant/Year of Birth/Age	
b) Sex/Gender	
c) Urban/Rural	
d) Attainment	
e) Occupation	
f) Ethnicity	
2. Would you like to share your experience of what happened with your intimate partner/ in your domestic relationship(s)? (The abuses listed below are as defined in the <i>Domestic Violence Act 2015</i>)	



a) Physical abuse or threats of physical abuse	Yes/No	
b) Sexual abuse or threats of sexual abuse		
c) Emotional, verbal or psychological abuse		
d) Economic abuse		
e) Intimidation		
f) Harassment		
g) Stalking		
h) Damage to or destruction of property		
i) Entry into the applicant's residence without consent, where the parties do not share the same residence		
3. When did this/these experience(s) take place?		
4. Did you observe or experience any kind of violence as a child or when you were growing up?		
a) Home (Father/Mother/Siblings/ Family dynamics, etc.)		
b) School (corporal punishment, bullying, teacher/student classroom dynamics, male/female student interactions, etc.)		
c) Village/ community/ street culture		
d) Church/faith-based organization		



e) Music (calypso, dance hall, etc.)	
f) Messages through the media (radio, TV, newspapers, social media, etc.)	
g) Politics	
5. How did these experience(s) affect you?	
6. Do you think these early memories contributed to your experience of Domestic Violence?	Yes/No How?
7. Did you talk to anyone about what was happening with your intimate partner/ in your domestic relationship(s)? On a scale of 1-10, how helpful were they (1 being the least helpful and 10 being the most helpful).	
a) A hotline or shelter?	1-10
b) The Police (Parish/Headquarters)	
c) Department of Gender Affairs (DOGA)	
d) School (Teacher/Counsellor/Other)	
e) Hospital/Health Centre/Health Clinic	
f) Church/FBO (Priest/Pastor/Other)	
g) Employer/Colleague/Other	
h) Counsellor/Psychologist/ Psychotherapist/Psychiatrist	
8. Did you know there are laws in the country to address Domestic Violence?	Yes/No Which laws?

9. If you did not seek legal assistance, why not?	
10. Would you like to tell us your experience of the system? How do you feel you were treated?	
a) The Police	
b) Lawyer(s)	
c) The Courts (Family, Magistrate's, High Courts)	
d) Prison	
e) FBOs/NGOs/CBOs/etc.	
f) Other?	
11. Did you experience any difficulties or challenges during your experience of Domestic Violence?	
12. What support services do you think would be useful to persons in similar circumstances?	
13. Provide a referral to a Domestic Violence hotline, in case the Key Informant needs any counselling following the Interview.	
14. Thank the Key Informant for participating in the Interview.	

7. Research Methodology Questions for Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with Key Stakeholders

Note to Local Researchers:

Two Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) will be conducted in each of the selected Parishes, i.e., a total of 2 FGDs for each Parish will be held.

- *A FGD is a semi-structured group interview/discussion with a small group of individuals. FGDs are effective in eliciting data on the cultural and social norms of a group and in generating broad overviews of issues of concern to the group(s).*
- *Focus Group participants will be sampled through collaboration and networking with key agencies/organizations at the national and parish levels.*
- *Participants will include key stakeholders located at the parish level, as well as a selection of youths (18-25 year olds) living the parish:*
 - *Members of Parliament (MPs);*
 - *Representatives of local/parish councils;*
 - *Healthcare providers (doctors/nurses/midwives/etc.);*
 - *School teachers/counsellors;*
 - *Representatives of NGOs, CBOs and FBOs based in the parish;*
 - *A selection of youths living in the parish; etc.*
- *The FGDs will also be segregated by sex, i.e., there will be separate FGDs for males and females, to facilitate the open sharing of information and perspectives on Domestic Violence.*
- *Participants will be encouraged to respond to the lead questions asked by the facilitator, talk to one another, exchange ideas, and ask questions;*
- *FGDs will be conducted by the 2 Local Researchers, comprised of one facilitator and one note-taker;*
- *Informed consent forms will be completed, signed and collected before starting the FGD;*
- *FGDs will be recorded using digital recorders if the participants give their consent.*

Focus Group Questions

1. Is Domestic Violence a problem in this parish?

Who experiences Domestic Violence in this parish? (Women and girls? Men and boys? Which women and girls? Which men and boys?)

Have incidents/reports of Domestic Violence increased/ decreased/ remained the same over the past 5 years?

2. What are the root causes of Domestic Violence?

Which social and cultural norms serve to reinforce and perpetuate Domestic Violence?

What are the impacts of Domestic Violence in the family/ community/ country?

3. What laws and policies are in place to address Domestic Violence?

How effective are the laws and policies in addressing Domestic Violence?

**4. Which institutions/organizations are taking action on Domestic Violence?
What services do they offer?**

The Police

The Courts

Legal Aid

Department of Gender Affairs

Schools

Hospitals/ Health Centres

NGOs, CBOs, FBOs, etc.

5. What more needs to be done to help victims/survivors and perpetrators of Domestic Violence?

DECIDES CARIBBEAN. Cultural Rights to foster behavioural changes and women's empowerment against Domestic Violence in Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean.