



BACKGROUND QUALITY REPORT

Ending Violence Against Women and Girls:

Experiences and Attitudes of 16-year-olds in Northern Ireland

Dimension	Assessment by the author
Introduction	Context for the quality report.
	The Executive Office (TEO) adheres to the UK Statistics Code
	of Practice for Statistics and the National Statistician's guidance
	on quality. This document provides a summary of how the
	following publication adheres to the code in terms of quality.
	www.executiveoffice-ni.gov.uk/evawg-experiences-and-
	attitudes-of-16-year-olds-in-ni
	TEO are currently developing an Equally Safe Strategy on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG). To improve knowledge and understanding of the experiences and attitudes of young people on violence against women and girls, TEO commissioned questions to be included in the 2022 NI Young Life and Times Survey.
	Each year, the Young Life and Times (YLT) survey takes a snapshot of the attitudes and beliefs of 16 year olds in Northern Ireland to a range of societal issues including housing, identity, sports and community relations. The issues covered within the survey differ each year depending on interest, and for the first time in 2022 there was a module included on gender based violence, especially, but not only, violence against women and girls.
	The EVAWG module included a set of 31 questions looking at personal experience of violent acts and behaviours, perceived acceptability of violent acts and behaviours and respondents personally knowing someone who has done violent acts and behaviours. The questions were developed jointly by NISRA statisticians and TEO colleagues working on developing the Equally Safe Strategy, alongside the ARK team.
	The report has been prepared by Statistics & Research Branch (SRB) in The Executive Office (TEO) and published on the TEO website at: www.executiveoffice-ni.gov.uk/evawg-experiences-and-attitudes-of-16-year-olds-in-ni
Relevance	The degree to which the statistical product meets user needs in both coverage and content.
	The survey is asked to a representative sample of the Northern
	Ireland population aged 16 years. A systematic random sample





of 5,000 young people who had their 16th birthday between January and March 2022 were selected from the Child Benefit Register.

Detailed results from the EVAWG module was published for the first time in October 2022. This has followed extensive work by SRB to obtain the data, conduct the analyses and prepare the statistical report. The report is accompanied by data tables which provide a more detailed analysis of the data by gender, religious background, disability, and sexual orientation.

The target audience of the report will be TEO colleagues working on developing the Equally Safe Strategy and will also be of use to the wider public and third sector bodies working in this arena.

Accuracy & Reliability

The proximity between an estimate and the unknown true value.

Data are drawn from a survey sample i.e. not asked of the whole population of Northern Ireland. A sample is drawn from the Child Benefit Register, using a methodology which is designed to provide representative geographic coverage across Northern Ireland.

When reporting differences in the publication, the data are tested to see if they are statistically significant at the 5% level. A reported increase or decrease means there is at least a 95% probability that there is a genuine difference between results and the difference is not simply explained by random chance or sample error.

Quality assurance checks are carried out when the YLT databases are received to ensure data are complete and there are no inconsistent cases. All inconsistencies are thoroughly investigated with ARK.

Some figures may differ slightly to figures published on the ARK website due to different approaches to rounding.

Timeliness & Punctuality

Timeliness refers to the time gap between publication and the reference period. Punctuality refers to the gap between planned and actual publication dates.

Data for the 2022 YLT survey was collected between April – May 2022. The Ending Violence Against Women and Girls: Experiences and Attitudes of 16-year-olds in Northern Ireland report, which is based on the 2022 YLT data, was published in October 2022, approximately five months after the end of the data collection period.

Publication dates are available on the GOV.UK website in the upcoming statistical releases section: https://www.gov.uk/search/research-and-statistics





	In the event of a change to a pre-announced release date, the delay would be announced and explained and the new publication date specified. If necessary, updates would be given regularly.
Accessibility & Clarity	Accessibility is the ease with which users are able to access the data, also reflecting the format in which the data are available and the availability of supporting information. Clarity refers to the quality and sufficiency of the metadata, illustrations and accompanying advice.
	The Ending Violence Against Women and Girls: Experiences and Attitudes of 16-year-olds in Northern Ireland report is available to download free of charge in PDF format at: www.executiveoffice-ni.gov.uk/evawg-experiences-and-attitudes-of-16-year-olds-in-ni
	The statistical tables are also available to download in Microsoft Excel and Open Document Spreadsheet formats, from this webpage. If requested, Statistics and Research Branch (SRB), the NISRA branch authoring the report, can provide hard copies.
	The publications are also accessible through the UK Official and National Statistics Publication Hub at: https://www.gov.uk/search/research-and-statistics
	The report contains contact details of SRB in case further information is required. Additional ad-hoc analysis, where appropriate, is provided on request.
Coherence & Comparability	Coherence is the degree to which data that are derived from different sources or methods, but refer to the same topic, are similar. Comparability is the degree to which data can be compared over time and domain. The YLT survey is the only source of publicly available data, representative of young people aged 16 years in the Northern Ireland population, for the questions required to produce the
	report. As such, there are no direct comparisons with other data sources. 2022 is the first time EVAWG questions were included in the YLT survey so comparisons over time can not be made.
	No other data sources were used in this report.
Trade-offs between Output Quality	Trade-offs are the extent to which different aspects of quality are balanced against each other.
Components	It could be considered that there is some trade-off between 'relevance' and 'accuracy and reliability'. The sample size of the YLT survey in 2022 was 2,073, but due to a high demand for questions to be included in the survey, it was split into two versions and only half of the sample were administered the EVAWG module, where 1,034 answered at least one question.





	While this is sufficient to conduct the single year analysis required for reporting purposes, any analysis requested by Local Government Districts or other sub-population breakdowns may not be possible due to sample size. Data are only analysed if the sample size is large enough for robust analysis.
Assessment of User Needs and	The processes for finding out about users and uses, and their views on the statistical products.
Perceptions	The development of the Ending Violence Against Women and Girls: Experiences and Attitudes of 16-year-olds in Northern Ireland report was in response to a lack of population-level data on violence against women and girls. This data is needed to help inform the development of an Equally Safe Strategy to tackle Violence Against Women and Girls, which TEO is currently working on.
	The main customer group for the report are TEO colleagues responsible for developing and delivering The Equally Safe Strategy. The questions on ending violence against women and girls, which this report is based on, were developed with TEO colleagues. The development of these questions was an iterative process that commenced in early 2022.
	The views and needs of users are sought and valued. Within the report there is a link to a short <u>readership survey</u> which allows users the opportunity to provide feedback on the content and presentation of the report.
Performance, Cost and Respondent	The effectiveness, efficiency and economy of the statistical output.
Burden	The YLT survey was launched by Queen's University Belfast (QUB) and Ulster University (UU) in the autumn of 1998. It is overseen by Access Research Knowledge (ARK) on behalf of the two universities. The mission of YLT is to monitor the attitudes and behaviour of young people in Northern Ireland annually to provide a time-series and a public record of how our attitudes and behaviour develop on a wide range of social policy issues. The survey is run on a modular format, with some modules being repeated every year. The rest of the survey varies annually, but all the modules are designed to be repeated in years to come.
	The YLT survey is a unique survey product in Northern Ireland. Costs are shared across all those purchasing modules of questions in the survey. SRB procures at least two module each year and in 2022, it purchased, for the first time, a module on ending violence against women and girls.
	Like costs, respondent burden is shared across all public sector organisations purchasing modules within the survey. The total time to complete these modules is subsequently apportioned across all public sector organisations required to report respondent burden. As with all public sector surveys which meet the criteria for inclusion, a survey control return is completed by





	SRB for the YLT module(s). The compliance burden is calculated from the median time taken to complete the survey and the number of respondents.
Confidentiality, Transparency and Security	The procedures and policy used to ensure sound confidentiality, security and transparent practices. All YLT data received by SRB are anonymised (name/address information is not contained in the database). In addition, the data represent a sample of the population and there is no way for SRB to identify the sample that was chosen from the population. The database supplied to SRB by ARK is held on a network that is only accessible to SRB statisticians. No raw data are presented. All data are presented as frequencies (counts) or percentages. In line with good practice, statistical disclosure control is applied to data tables where the cell count is less than (<) 5. Both the report and statistical tables provide detail to assist user interpretation. If any gaps persist, users are invited to contact SRB directly.