

Common Indicators

Healthcare provision in cases of gender violence in the National Health System

General Objectives

Based on the proposals that have been developed and reached by consensus within the Commission Against Gender Violence of the National health System's Interterritorial Council (NHSIC), the Common Indicators of Gender Violence have been put forward that will give us a clearer picture of the real extent and consequences of gender violence on health and on the healthcare system.

They have been created in compliance with the measures and proceedings laid down in the Organic Law of 1/2004, on Comprehensive Protection Against Gender Violence concerning the healthcare Services and within the conceptual framework and guidelines for intervention proposed for all public administrations in the National Plan for Awareness and Prevention of Gender Violence.

Specific Objectives

- Facilitating the planning of the healthcare provided in cases of gender violence once both its extent and the characteristics of women suffering it are known.
- Promoting the improvement of quality and equity in all healthcare services provided to victims of gender violence by means of an assessment on the impact of initiatives undertaken by healthcare administrations, especially those related to the Common Protocol.
- Favouring cooperation and exchange of experiences and good practices among administrations involved in the healthcare dispensed to women who undergo violence.

Common Indicators

- 1. Cases detected per 100,000 women over 14 years of age.
- 2. Number of grievous bodily harm forms issued.

According to level of care and source

- 3. Cases detected at Primary Care.
- 4. Cases detected at Specialized Care.

According to type of maltreatment

- 5. Cases detected as per maltreatment type.
- 6. Cases detected as per duration of maltreatment.
- 7. Cases detected as per cohabitation with the maltreater.

According to personal particularities of the maltreated woman

- 8. Cases detected as per age.
- 9. Cases detected as per nationality.
- 10. Cases detected as per job situation.
- 11. Cases detected among pregnant women.
- 12. Cases detected among handicapped women.

According to characteristics of type of care received

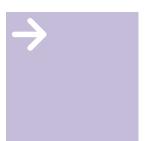
- 13. Women cared for, having received information and support from social and healthcare resources.
- 14. Women cared for, having been assessed in terms of risk.
- 15. Women cared for, for whom a security plan has been devised.
- 16. Cases detected referred to Primary Care.
- 17. Cases detected referred to Specialized Care.
- 18. Cases detected referred to Social Care Services.











Common Indicators

Article 16 of the Organic Law 1/2004

within the National Health's System Interterritorial Council

The Commission Against Gender Violence is set up

Formed by:

- Representatives from all Autonomous Communities with responsibility over this
- Representatives from other areas of the Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs and the Ministry for Equality

Secretary:

 Observatory on Women's Health

Functions:

- Provide technical support and guidance for the healthcare services proposed in this chapter
- Evaluate and propose the measures necessary for applying the healthcare protocol or any other measures considered necessary to enable the health sector to contribute to the eradication of this form of violence

Groups

- Epidemiological vigilance: sources, indicators and authorised records
- Protocols for healthcare assistance
- Ethical and legal aspects
- Training for professionals
- Evaluation of the actions

Will issue an annual report

This shall be submitted to the National Observatory on Violence against Women and the Plenum of the Interterritorial Council







Elaboration:

Commission Against Gender Violence of the National Health System's Interterritorial Council

Commission Secretary:

Observatory on Women's Health

Paseo del Prado, 18-20, 16.ª planta - 28071 Madrid Tel. +34 915 961 980 - Fax +34 915 961 135 participaosm@msc.es www.msc.es/ObservatorioSaludMujer