How to Analyze GBVIMS Data

The information entered into the incident data tab in the Incident Recorder can be used to generate various types of statistics. Once you have created these statistics, there are many questions you can ask to help you analyze the statistics you produced. This analysis will help you learn more about your programs, identify gaps in service, and design more effective programs for GBV prevention and response. In order to generate these statistics, you can use the information from the incident data tab to create pivot tables that you can customize in various ways. For example, you can customize the pivot table to look at different time frames (more than just one month) or to look at data that is simply not captured in the monthly statistics report.

Here is a list of the basic information that can be easily pulled out of the Incident Recorder and used to inform your programs. Once you are comfortable creating pivot tables that capture this information, you can look at other data in the incident recorder to look for trends or gaps in service.

1. Number of Incidents Reported
2. Types of Violence
3. Age and Sex of Survivors
4. Age Range of Survivors
5. Time Elapsed between Incident and Report
6. Perpetrator-Survivor Relationship
7. Services Provided and Referrals Made

The data can be presented in three ways:

1. Pivot table
2. Pivot chart
3. Narrative form

(See below for examples of how to present the statistics)

It is important to note that the statistics you can create from the pivot tables are NOT analyzed until you reflect on what the data means. After organizing the data correctly in the appropriate form (pivot table, pivot chart or narrative) it's time to start with the analysis! Begin by asking yourself the following questions:

➢ What does this data mean?
➢ What could the data possibly be telling us about our (program, services, outreach, etc.)? What doesn't it tell us?
➢ How does this data compare to last month, last year? How is this quarter different from last quarter?
➢ How can this information be used?
  ➢ For our program design?
  ➢ For our prevention programming?
  ➢ For our information dissemination/awareness raising?
  ➢ For our advocacy efforts? What precautions do we need to consider before sharing the data externally?

How to Present your Data/Statistics

The information produced from your pivot table can be presented in three different ways. Before you consider how you want to present your data, there are a couple things to keep in mind:

! You should include the timeframe of the data (What time period does this data represent?)

! You should make sure to include that this is only *reported* incidents and does not reflect the prevalence of GBV in a particular area

This information can be pulled out in pivot tables and can be shared in one of the following formats:

Narrative

This means explaining the data/statistics in writing (in a paragraph or bullet points). For example:

In 2009, *CountryName* reported the following types of violence:

- o 540 out of 1366 (40%) of incidents reported were classified as rape,
- o 331 out of 1366 (24%) of incidents reported were classified as sexual assault,
- o 75 out of 1366 (5%) of incidents reported were classified as physical assault,
- o 23 out of 1366 (2%) of incidents reported were classified as forced marriage,
- o 299 out of 1366 (22%) of incidents reported were classified as denial of resources, opportunities and services, and
- o 98 out of 1366 (7%) as psychological/emotional abuse.

Pivot Table

Types of Violence (2009) CountryName	Total
Rape	540
Sexual Assault	331
Physical Assault	75
Forced Marriage	23
Denial of Resources, Opportunities, or Services	299
Psychological/Emotional Abuse	98
Grand Total	1366

Pivot Chart