

Over-arching aims of the Budget-19 research and evaluation programme

Evaluate the impact of the Budget-19 investment in building the capability of specialist sexual violence services and creating a more integrated, efficient, and responsive system for all.

Increase understanding of how best to support people affected by sexual violence, with a focus on select priority groups.



Baseline survey primary question

How, and when, is the Budget-19 investment expected to impact services and the sector?

Participants*

	Interviews	People
PfO Advisors	21	22
Crisis Support Service	25	34
Male Survivors of Sexual Abuse (MSSA)	7	9
Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB)	3	6
Safe to talk national helpline	1	2
TOTAL	57	73

*Participants did not include Kaupapa Māori agencies. Research with the Kaupapa Māori agencies is being carried out in a separate workstream led by a team of Kaupapa Māori researchers.

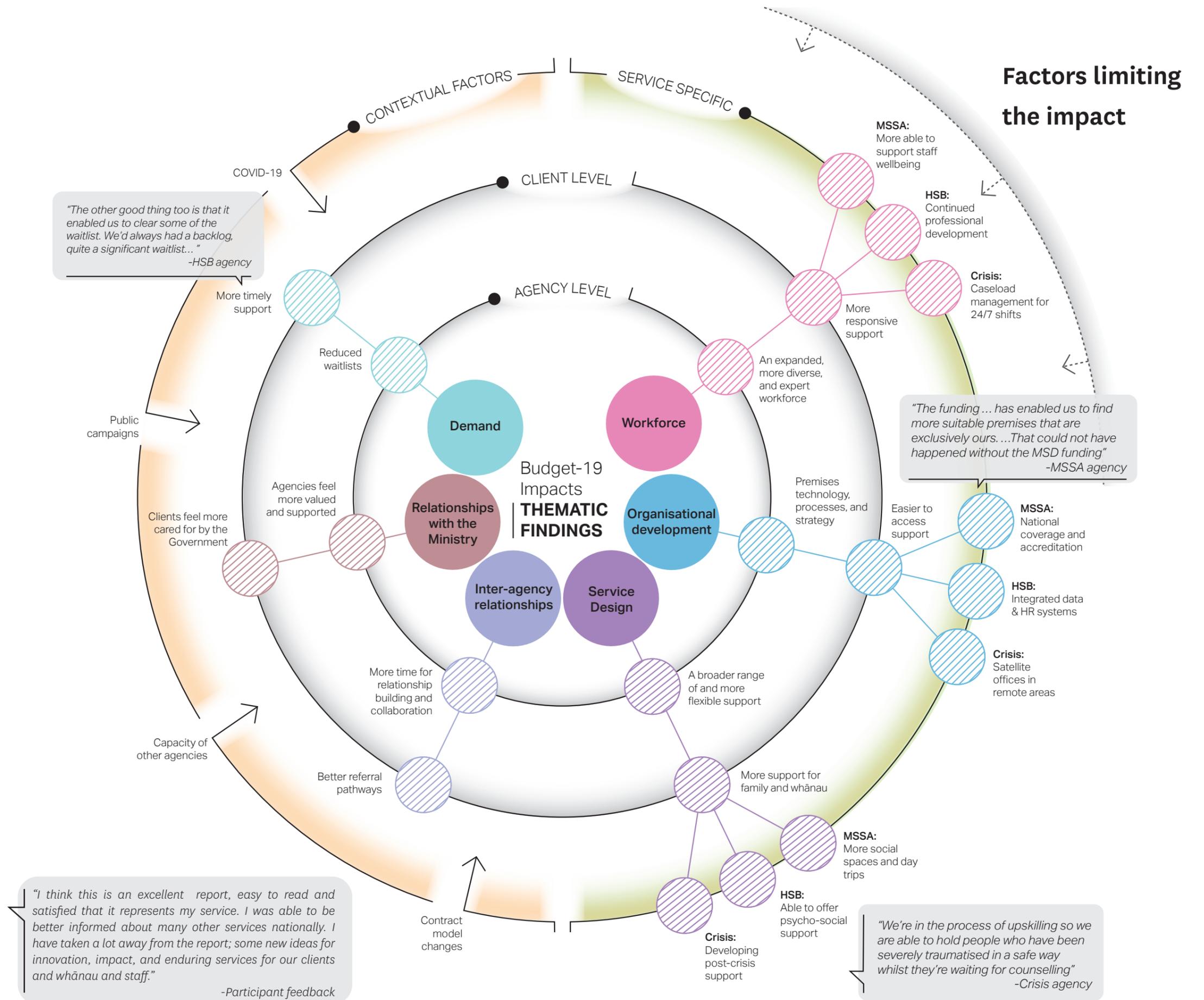
Methods

Data collection:

- Semi-structured interviews with local contract managers - Partnering for Outcomes (PfO) Advisors
- Semi-structured interviews with sexual violence support agencies funded by Budget-19.

Data analysis: Notes and transcripts were thematically analysed using the framework method and NVivo software.

Quality assurance: Participants were able to review the report to check that it accurately represented what they said.



Factors limiting the impact



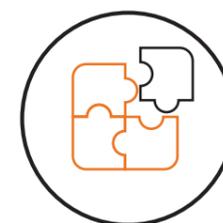
Workforce issues:

- Difficulty recruiting people with the necessary skills and experience
- Family and whānau support requires specific skills
- Limited applications from culturally and gender diverse people
- Pay inequity makes it difficult to recruit and retain staff
- Lack of training means using existing staff to upskill others



Contract limitations:

- Long-term plans limited by lack of certainty due to contract length
- Separate contracts for adults & young people impedes holistic care
- Funding does not acknowledge full costs of a 24/7 service
- MSSA service is constrained by the need for men to disclose
- More funding is needed for prevention and education
- Concerns about ongoing costs of new premises



Other factors:

- Rural agencies face additional costs, such as travel
- Ever-increasing demand
- Capacity of other services impacting provision on wrap-around support and smooth referral pathways.

What more can the Ministry do?



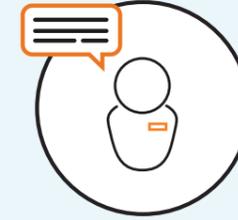
More funding for:

- 24/7 crisis support
- Family and whānau support
- Suitable premises and ongoing costs



More support for:

- Workforce development, eg. by ensuring training is fit for purpose
- Service and sector level integration, by facilitating information sharing
- Plugging system gaps, especially ACC support and services teen survivors.



“... I actually don't think it's just the money. I don't think there's enough professional people out there that have the capacity to do the work”

-Crisis agency