Appendix A

List of core INSPIRE indicators and domains

Impact/goal: All* children, including adolescents, grow up with greater freedom from all forms of violence; and those who do experience violence benefit from more appropriate care, support and access to justice needed to ensure physical, mental and social well-being.

*Including children in situations of vulnerability.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Violence by caregivers	Violent discipline by caregivers	1.1 Violent discipline by caregivers, past month (SDG Indicator 16.2.1) Percentage of girls and boys aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month, by sex and age
Physical punishment in school	Physical punishment by teachers	1.2 Physical punishment by teachers, past 12 months Percentage of female and male children and/or adolescents currently attending school who report being physically punished by a teacher in the past 12 months, by sex and grade level (or age)
Sexual violence in childhood	Lifetime childhood sexual violence	1.3 Lifetime sexual violence in childhood by any perpetrator (SDG Indicator 16.2.3) Percentage of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence before age 18 years, by sex and age
	Past year childhood sexual violence	1.4 Past year sexual violence in childhood by any perpetrator Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-17 years who experienced sexual violence in the past 12 months, by sex and age
Partner violence against adolescents	Violence against adolescent girls within marriage or marriage-like relationships	1.5 Physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner against ever-partnered adolescent girls, past 12 months (SDG indicator 5.2.1, sub-indicator 4) Percentage of ever-partnered adolescent girls aged 15-19 years subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the past 12 months
	Violence against adolescent girls and boys by romantic partners	1.6 Physical and/or sexual violence against adolescents by a romantic partner, past 12 months Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-19 years subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by any romantic partner in the past 12 months, among those who ever had a romantic partner, by sex and age
Peer violence	Bullying victimization	1.7 Peer violence - bullying victimization, past 12 months Percentage of female and male adolescents who experienced bullying during the past 12 months, by type, sex and grade level (or age).
Physical violence against adolescents	Physical attacks against adolescents	1.8 Physical attack against adolescents, past 12 months Percentage of female and male adolescents who were physically attacked in the past 12 months, by sex and grade level (or age)

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Child	Child homicide	1.9 Child homicide rate (SDG indicator 16.1.1)
homicide	rate	Number of victims of intentional homicide aged 0-19 years per 100,000 population aged 0-19 years, by sex and age
Child exposure to	Child exposure to partner violence	1.10 Child exposure to households affected by physical partner violence against women
violence in the home		Percentage of female and male adolescents and young adults aged 13-24 years who report that their father or stepfather ever hit or beat their mother or stepmother during the respondents' childhood, by sex and age of respondent

Monitoring and evaluation

Intermediate (outcome) result: Countries have expanded the research and surveillance evidence base on violence against children and adolescents available for policy-making.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
National prevalence	National prevalence	2.1 National prevalence estimates for key forms of violence against children and adolescents
estimates for key forms of violence	estimates for key forms of violence against children and adolescents	Proportion of 10 impact indicators for which country has recent, national prevalence estimates on violence against children and adolescents from population-based household or school-based surveys, disaggregated by sex and age (if applicable)

Output (lower level result): Countries have strengthened capacity and investment in violence-related surveillance, monitoring and evaluation.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Adminis- trative data	Administrative data systems	2.2 Administrative data systems that track and report data related to violence against children
systems		Proportion of three sectors (social services, justice and health) that have administrative data systems capable of producing key types of administrative data on violence against children at the national level, disaggregated by age, sex and type of violence
Scale up and quality	Scale up and quality of efforts	Scale up and quality of efforts to strengthen monitoring and evaluation efforts
of INSPIRE strategies	to strengthen monitoring and evaluation efforts	Countries or programmes may need to develop locally appropriate indicators to measure scale up and quality of efforts to strengthen monitoring and evaluation related to violence against children, adapted to what is most relevant to the geographic and programmatic context.

Implementation and enforcement of laws

Intermediate (outcome) result: Countries have strengthened Implementation and enforcement of laws and policies that protect children and adolescents from violence, reduce excessive alcohol use and youth access to weapons.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Laws and policies	Laws protecting children from physical punishment	3.1 Laws protecting children from physical punishment (violent punishment) Existence of legislation prohibiting all forms of physical punishment of children, by setting (home, schools, alternative care settings and day care, penal institutions/in places of detention, and as a sentence for an offence)
	Laws protecting children from sexual abuse and exploitation	3.2 Laws protecting children from sexual abuse and exploitation Alignment of the national legal framework with international standards regarding the criminalization of child sexual abuse and exploitation and protection of child victims
	Laws protecting children from key risk factors for violence and exploitation	3.3 Laws and policies protecting children from key risk factors for violence and exploitation Existence of laws, policies or regulations that protect children from key risk factors.
	Laws and policies to protect children	3.4 Laws and policies regarding institutional and duty bearer responses to violence against children Existence of key laws and policies to protect children from violence and ensure an adequate response from duty bearers, professionals, and justice sector institutions
Awareness of laws	Awareness of laws	3.5 Awareness of laws banning violence against children Percentage of female and male adolescents and adults who are aware of legislation banning key forms of violence against children, such as physical punishment (violent punishment), by sex and age

Output (lower level result): Countries have assessed whether legal frameworks and justice system practices align with international norms and best practices that aim to protect children and adolescents from violence.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Review of legal and policy frameworks in accordance with international norms	Review of legal and policy frameworks in accordance with international norms	3.6 Assessment of whether legal framework aligns with international norms National assessment of whether the legal framework aligns with international norms, using the UNODC Model Strategies on Violence against Children Checklist, within the past five years

Norms and values

Intermediate (outcome) result: Norms and values of key groups support non-violent, respectful, nurturing and gender-equitable relationships for all children and adolescents.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Support for physical punishment (home)	Agreement with necessity of physical punishment for child-rearing	4.1 Agreement with the necessity of physical punishment for child-rearing Percentage of adults or adolescents who agree that physical punishment of children is necessary for child-rearing
Support for physical punishment (schools)	Support for physical punishment by teachers	4.2 Support for physical punishment by teachers or administrators in school Percentage of adolescents or adults who agree that teachers or administrators should be allowed to physically punish children in school
Support for positive gender norms	Acceptability of wife-beating	4.3 Acceptability of wife-beating Percentage of females and males aged 13-49 years who agree that a husband (man) is justified in hitting or beating his wife (partner) for at least one specified reason, by sex and age
	Attitudes about women's right to refuse sex	4.4 Attitudes about women's right to refuse sex Percentage of females and males aged 13-49 years who believe that a wife (woman) is obliged to have sex with her husband even if she does not feel like it, by sex and age

Output (lower level result): Key population groups have greater exposure to messages about violence against children, genderequity, and respect for the rights of all children and adolescents.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Scale up, coverage and quality of INSPIRE strategies	Scale up, coverage and quality of Norms and values strategies	Scale up, coverage and quality of Norms and values strategies Countries or programmes may need to develop locally appropriate indicators to measure scale up, coverage and quality of Norms and values strategies, adapted to what is most relevant to the geographic and programmatic context.

Safe environments

Intermediate (outcome) result: Public spaces, online and built	
environments where children and youth spend time are safer and	_
more inclusive for all children.	

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Homicide rates	Homicide rates, all ages	5.1 Homicide rate (SDG indicator 16.1.1) Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100 000 population, by sex and age
Availability of arms and weapons	Adolescent and adult weapon carrying in the community	5.2 Weapon carrying in the community, past month Percentage of female and male adolescents and young adults who report carrying a weapon such as a gun or knife in the community or neighbourhood in the past 30 days, by sex and age
Interaction with unknown persons met online	Online interaction with unknown persons	5.3 Online interaction with unknown persons, past 12 months Percentage of female and male child and adolescent Internet users who interacted online in the past 12 months with persons they had not met before in person, by sex and age
	Face-to-face meeting with persons first met online	5.4 Face-to-face meeting with persons first met online, past 12 months Percentage of female and male child and adolescent Internet users who met face to face in the past 12 months with persons they first met online, by sex and age
		Cross-reference from Education and life skills strategy: 9.2 Percentage of female and male adolescents who stayed away from school during the past month and past 12 months because they felt unsafe at or on the way to/from school or online, by sex and age

Output (lower level result): Countries strengthen the coverage and quality of multi-sectoral efforts to improve the safety of public, online and built environments.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Scale up, coverage and quality of INSPIRE strategies	Scale up, coverage and quality of Safe environments strategies	Scale up, coverage and quality of Safe environments strategies Countries or programmes may need to develop locally appropriate indicators to measure scale up, coverage and quality of Norms and values strategies, adapted to what is most relevant to the geographic and programmatic context.

Parent and caregiver support

Intermediate (outcome) result: Parents and caregivers strengthen positive parenting practices and create more nurturing, supportive parent/child relationships.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Positive discipline by	Positive discipline by caregivers	6.1 Non-violent discipline by caregivers, past month Percentage of girls and boys aged 1-17 years who experienced any
caregivers		non-violent method of discipline by a caretaker in the past month, by sex and age
Positive	Early childhood	6.2 Early childhood caregiver engagement and nurturing
parent/child relationships	nurturing	Percentage of girls and boys aged 36 to 59 months with whom an adult household member engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the past three days
	Parent/guardian understanding of adolescents' problems	6.3 Parent/guardian understanding of adolescents' problems, past month
		Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-17 years who report that their parents or guardians understood their problems and worries most of the time or always during the past 30 days, by sex and age
Parental/	Parental/guardian supervision of adolescents	6.4 Parent/guardian supervision of adolescents, past month
guardian supervision		Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-17 years who report that their parents or guardians knew what they were really doing with their free time most of the time or always, in the past 30 days, by sex and age
		Cross-reference from Norms and values strategy: 4.1 Percentage of adults or adolescents who agree that physical punishment of children is necessary for child-rearing

Output (lower level result): Countries have increased the coverage and quality of programmes to support parents and caregivers and promote positive parenting.

Page	Sub-domain	Indicator
Scale up, coverage	Scale up, coverage and	Scale up, coverage and quality of Parent and Caregiver Support strategies
and quality of INSPIRE strategies	quality of Parent and caregiver support strategies	Countries or programmes may need to develop locally appropriate indicators to measure scale up, coverage and quality of Parent and caregiver support strategies, adapted to what is most relevant to the geographic and programmatic context

Income and economic strengthening

Intermediate (outcome) result: Households/families with children have greater economic security, more gender-equitable norms, and lower levels of intimate partner violence.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Household economic insecurity	Children living below national poverty line	7.1 Children below the national poverty line (SDG indicator 1.2.1) Percentage of girls and boys aged 0-17 years living in households below the national poverty line, by sex and age
	Children in food insecure households	7.2 Children living in food insecure households (SDG indicator 2.1.2) Percentage of girls and boys aged 0-17 years whose households experienced food insecurity at moderate or severe levels, in the past 12 months, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) or another regionally or nationally validated scale
Women's economic empower-ment within the house-hold	Decision- making within the household among currently- partnered women and girls	7.3 Empowerment of currently-partnered women and girls Percentage of currently-partnered women and girls aged 15-49 years who participate (alone or jointly) in all three of the following decisions: their own health care, making large purchases, and visits to family, relatives and friends, by age (15-19 and 15-49)

Output (lower level result): Households have greater access to economic support programmes that integrate attention to gender equity and family violence prevention.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Access to social protection and household economic support	Children covered by	7.4 Children covered by social protection systems (SDG indicator 1.3.1)
	social protection (economic assistance programmes)	Percentage of girls and boys aged 0-17 years living in households covered by social protection floors/systems (i.e. economic assistance programmes) within the last three months
Scale up, coverage	Scale up, coverage and	Scale up, coverage and quality of (I) Income and economic strengthening Strategies
and quality of INSPIRE strategies	quality of Income and economic strengthening Strategies	Countries or programmes may need to develop other locally appropriate indicators to measure scale up, coverage and quality of Income and economic strengthening strategies, adapted to what is most relevant to the geographic and programmatic context.

Response and support services

Intermediate (outcome) result: Countries have strengthened the quality and coverage of reporting mechanisms, response services and prevention of violence against children in all sectors.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Disclosure of violence in childhood	Disclosure of childhood sexual violence	8.1 Disclosure of lifetime childhood sexual violence Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-17 years who ever disclosed experiences of childhood sexual violence, among those who ever experienced sexual violence, by sex
	Disclosure of physical violence in childhood	8.2 Disclosure of lifetime physical violence in childhood Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-17 years who ever disclosed experiences of physical violence in childhood, among those who ever experienced physical violence, by sex
Help- seeking for violence in childhood	Help-seeking for childhood sexual violence	8.3 Help-seeking for lifetime childhood sexual violence Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-17 years who sought institutional or professional help for sexual violence, among those who report experiencing sexual violence ever in life, by sex
	Help-seeking for physical violence in childhood	8.4 Help-seeking for lifetime physical violence in childhood Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-17 years who sought institutional or professional help for physical violence in childhood, among those who report experiencing physical violence ever in life, by sex
Receipt of services for violence in childhood	Receipt of services for childhood sexual violence	8.5 Receipt of services for lifetime childhood sexual violence Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-17 years who ever received services for childhood sexual violence, among those who ever experienced sexual violence, by sex and by type of service received
	Receipt of services for physical violence in childhood	8.6 Receipt of services for lifetime physical violence in childhood Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-17 years who ever received services for physical violence in childhood, among those who ever experienced physical violence, by sex and by type of service received
Awareness of services	Awareness of support services for violence	8.7 Awareness of support services for violence among adolescents Percentage of female and male adolescents aged 13-19 years who know someplace they can go for help in cases of physical or sexual violence, by sex and age
Justice system support for children	Justice sector support for child victims	8.8 Support for children in contact with the justice system Percentage and number of girls and boys below age 18 years in contact with the justice system during the past year who received specialized support
	Children in detention	8.9 Children in detention Number of girls and boys below 18 years of age in detention per 100 000 child population, by sex and age

Output (lower level result): Countries have strengthened the capacity of whole sectors (justice, social welfare, health, education) to prevent and respond to violence against children and adolescents.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Capacity of child protection system	Capacity of child protection system	8.10 Size of the social service workforce Number of social service workers with responsibility for child protection (or child welfare) per 100 000 children, according to type (e.g. governmental and non-governmental)
Health sector guidelines on violence against children	Health sector guidelines on child maltreatment	8.11 Health sector guidelines on child maltreatment Existence of national guidelines, protocols or standard operating procedures (SOPs) for the health system's response to child maltreatment, consistent with WHO guidelines (expected in 2019) and international human rights standards
	Health sector guidelines on sexual violence against children	8.12 Health sector guidelines on sexual violence against children Existence of national guidelines, protocols or standard operating procedures (SOPs) for the health system's response to sexual violence against children and adolescents that are consistent with WHO guidelines and international human rights standards
Scale up, coverage and quality of INSPIRE strategies	Scale up, coverage and quality of Response and support strategies	Scale up, coverage and quality of Response and support strategies Countries or programmes may need to develop other locally appropriate indicators to measure scale up, coverage and quality of Response and support strategies, adapted to what is most relevant to the geographic and programmatic context.

Education and life skills

Intermediate (outcome) result: Children and adolescents increase school attendance and achievement, postpone child marriage and early childbearing; build more gender-equitable, non-violent relationships; and reduce risk behaviours such as substance abuse.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
School	Out-of-school rates	9.1 Out-of-school rates, primary and lower secondary
attendance and parity		Percentage of primary and lower secondary school age children who did not attend school during the academic school year, by sex and by school age (primary, lower secondary)
Perceived safety at or on the way to school	Missed school due to safety concerns	9.2 Missed school due to safety concerns, past month and past 12 months Percentage of adolescents who stayed away from school during the past month and past 12 months because they felt unsafe at or on the way to/from school or online, by sex and age
Adolescent	Early sexual	9.3 Early sexual debut
sexual and reproductive health	debut	Percentage of females and males aged 15-19 years who had their first sexual intercourse before age 15, by sex
behaviour	Early childbearing before age 15 and 18 years	9.4 Early childbearing before age 15 and 18
		Percentage of women and girls aged 15-19 years who gave birth before age 15 years
		Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who gave birth before age 18 years
Child	Child marriage before age 15 and 18 years	9.5 Child marriage before age 15 and 18 years (SDG indicator 5.3.1)
marriage		Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in union before age 15 years and before age 18 years
Adolescent	Adolescent binge	9.6 Adolescent binge drinking
alcohol use	drinking	Percentage of adolescents who had at least one episode of binge drinking in the past month
		Cross reference with all intermediate (outcome) level indicators of the Norms and values strategy.

Output (lower level result): Children and adolescents have greater access to education, life skills and livelihood programmes that are safe, effective, gender-responsive and engaged in violence prevention.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
Coverage of school-	Exposure to violence	9.7 Exposure to violence prevention and response curricula in the past 12 months
based violence prevention	prevention curricula in schools	Percentage of female and male children and adolescents who were taught in their classes in the past academic year how to prevent and respond to violence, by sex and grade level (or age)
Scale up,	Scale up,	Scale up, coverage and quality of Education and life skills
coverage and quality of INSPIRE strategies	coverage and quality of Education and life skills	Countries or programmes may need to develop locally appropriate indicators to measure scale up, coverage and quality of Education and life skills strategies, adapted to what is most relevant to the geographic and programmatic context.

Multisectoral actions and coordination

Intermediate (outcome) result: Countries have strengthened multisector, multi-stakeholder actions and coordination to prevent and respond to violence against children.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
National plans and	National, multisectoral,	10.1 National, multisectoral plans and actions to address violence against children
actions	multi-stakeholder plans and actions	Existence of a national, multisectoral plan(s) or strategy(ies) for coordinated action to prevent and respond to violence against children that meets key criteria for quality, according to status of plan

Output (lower level result): Countries have strengthened the capacity of multisectoral, multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms, with child and adolescent participation.

Domain	Sub-domain	Indicator
National planning mechanisms	National coordination and planning mechanisms	10.2 National coordination and planning mechanisms Existence of a functioning, national, multisectoral, multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism tasked with overseeing national plans or strategies to prevent and respond to violence against children and adolescents, with child and adolescent participation

Appendix B

Illustrative survey questionnaire items

This appendix provides examples of survey items that can be used to measure the surveybased core INSPIRE indicators. Please consider that while much is known about how best to measure some indicators in this list, most indicators can be measured with a variety of survey questions, depending on what is most appropriate, relevant and ethical for the setting. In addition, some indicators are still emerging or "aspirational", meaning that more methodological work is needed to understand how to measure them best.

Indicator	Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators	
1.1 Violent	MICS Child discipline module (http://mics.unicef.org/tools)	
discipline by caregivers, past month (SDG 16.2.1)	PRIMARY CAREGIVERS OF CHILDREN ARE ASKED: Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or other adult in your household has used this method with (NAME) in the past month.	
	Sub-items c, d and f-k measure violent discipline. Options a, b and e measure non-violent discipline as part of indicator 6.1.	
	a. Took away privileges, forbade something (NAME) liked or did not allow him/her to leave the house?	
	b. Explained why (NAME)'s behaviour was wrong?	
	c. Shook him/her?	
	d. Shouted, yelled at or screamed at him/her?	
	e. Gave him/her something else to do?	
	f. Spanked, hit or slapped him/her on the bottom with bare hand?	
	g. Hit him/her on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object?	
	h. Called him/her dumb, lazy, or another name like that?	
	i. Hit or slapped him/her on the face, head or ears?	
	j. Hit or slapped him/her on the hand, arm or leg?	
	k. Beat him/her up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could?	
1.2 Physical	2018 GSHS core questionnaire (<u>www.who.int/chp/gshs/methodology/en/</u>)	
punishment by teachers, past 12 months	ADOLESCENTS CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL ARE ASKED: During the past 12 months, did your teacher ever hit, slap or physically hurt you on purpose?	

Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators

1.3 Lifetime sexual violence in childhood by any perpetrator (SDG 16.2.3)

1.4 Past year sexual violence in childhood by any perpetrator Recommended measures of childhood sexual violence are evolving rapidly in light of ongoing methodological work. The following questions may be considered illustrative of what existing international surveys have used to measure this domain:

DHS violence module

(https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS-Questionnaires.cfm) RESPONDENTS AGED 15+ YEARS ARE ASKED:

- a. At any time in your life, as a child or as an adult, has anyone ever forced you in any way to have sexual intercourse or perform any other sexual acts when you did not want to?
- b. In the last 12 months has anyone physically forced you to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?
- c. How old were you the first time you were forced to have sexual intercourse or perform any other sexual acts?

VACS questionnaire

(www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html) RESPONDENTS AGED 13-24 YEARS ARE ASKED:

Sexual touch

Pressured sex

a. Has anyone ever touched you in a sexual way without your permission, but did not try and force you to have sex?

Attempted forced or pressured sex

a. Has anyone else ever tried to make you have sex against your will but did not succeed? **Physically forced sex**

a. Has anyone else ever physically forced you to have sex against your will and did succeed?

a. Has anyone else ever pressured you to have sex, through harassment or threats and did succeed?

FOR EACH AFFIRMATIVE RESPONSE: Did this happen to you within the past 12 months? How old were you the first time anyone [DESCRIBE ACT REPORTED]?

GKO questionnaire (http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/gko/tools/survey/)

INTERNET USERS ARE ASKED: In the past 12 months, have any of these ever happened to you on the Internet, [or when texting or using a mobile phone]?

- a. I have been asked for sexual information about myself (like what my body looks like without clothes on or sexual things I have done) when I did not want to answer such question.
- b. I have been asked to talk about sexual acts with someone on the Internet when I did not want to.
- c. I have been asked by someone on the Internet to do something sexual when I did not want to.
- d. I have been asked on the Internet for a photo or video showing my private parts [TRANSLATE AS APPROPRIATE] when I did not want to.

Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators

1.5 Physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner against ever partnered adolescent girls, past 12 months (SDG 5.2.1, subindicator 4)

DHS violence module

(https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS-Questionnaires.cfm)

EVER PARTNERED GIRLS AND WOMEN AGED 15+ ARE ASKED: Did your (current/last/any previous) husband/partner ever do any of the following things to you:

- a. Push you, shake you, or throw something at you?
- b. Slap you? Twist your arm or pull your hair?
- c. Punch you with his fist or with something that could hurt you?
- d. Kick you, drag you, or beat you up?
- e. Try to choke you or burn you on purpose?
- f. Threaten or attack you with a knife, gun, or other weapon?
- g. Physically force you to have sexual intercourse with him when you did not want to?
- h. Physically force you to perform any other sexual acts you did not want to?
- Force you with threats or in any other way to perform sexual acts you did not want to?

FOR EACH ACT REPORTED: How often did this happen during the last 12 months?

The WHO MCS questionnaire measures additional acts of Sexual intimate partner violence: Did you ever have sexual intercourse you did not want to because you were afraid of what your partner or any other husband or partner might do if you refused? Did your husband/partner or any other husband or partner ever force you to do anything else sexual that you did not want or that you found degrading or humiliating?

1.6 Physical and/or sexual violence against adolescents by a romantic partner, past 12 months

VACS questionnaire

(www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html)

MALE AND FEMALE ADOLESCENTS AGED 13+ YEARS ARE ASKED: Has a [INSERT TERM FOR ROMANTIC/DATING/INTIMATE PARTNER] ever:

- a. Slapped, pushed, shoved, shook, or intentionally threw something at you to hurt you?
- b. Punched, kicked, whipped, or beat you with an object?
- c. Choked, smothered, tried to drown you, or burned you intentionally?
- d. Used or threatened you with a knife, gun or other weapon?
- e. Tried to make you have sex against your will but did not succeed? They might have tried to physically force you to have sex or they might have tried to pressure you to have sex through harassment or threats.
- f. Ever physically forced you to have sex against your will and did succeed?
- g. Ever pressured you to have sex, through harassment or threats and did succeed?

(FOR EACH ACT REPORTED): Has this happened in the past 12 months?

1.7 Peer violence - bullying victimization, past 12 months

2018 GSHS core questionnaire (www.who.int/chp/gshs/methodology/en/)

ADOLESCENTS CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL ARE ASKED: Bullying occurs when one or more students or someone else about your age teases, threatens, ignores, spreads rumours about, hits, shoves, or hurts another person over and over again. It is not bullying when two people of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.

- 1. During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property/not on school
- 2. During the past 12 months, have you ever been cyber bullied? Count being bullied through texting, Instagram, Snapchat, Facebook, [COUNTRY SPECIFIC EXAMPLES], or other social media.

Indicator	Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators
1.8 Physical	2013 and 2018 GSHS core questionnaires (www.who.int/chp/gshs/methodology/en/)
attack against adolescents, past 12 months	A physical attack is defined as an incident in which one or more people hit or strike someone, or when one or more people hurt another person with a weapon (such as a stick, knife or gun). It is not a physical attack when two students of about the same strength or power choose to fight each other. During the past 12 months, how many times were you physically attacked?
1.10 Child exposure to households affected by physical partner violence against women	VACS questionnaire (www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html) How many times did you see or hear your mother or stepmother being punched, kicked, or beaten up by your father or stepfather? (Never, Once, More than one time, Do not know) DHS violence module (https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS-Questionnaires.cfm) As far as you know, did your father ever beat your mother? WHO MCS questionnaire (www.who.int/reproductivehealth/topics/violence/mc_study/en/) When you were a child, was your mother hit by your father (or her husband or boyfriend)?
3.5 Awareness of laws banning violence against children	Adapted from Bussmann et al.¹ and the 2013 Ontario, Canada Parent Survey ADULTS OR ADOLESCENTS ARE ASKED: Based on what you have heard or know about laws in your country, please indicate whether you believe that the law allows parents or guardians to punish a child who misbehaves using the following acts: [ADAPT SUB-ITEMS TO INCLUDE ACTS THAT ARE OR ARE NOT BANNED BY LAW IN THAT COUNTRY OR STATE, E.G. ANY PHYSICAL PUNISHMENT OF A CHILD OF ANY AGE; SPANKING THE CHILD'S BOTTOM WITH A HAND, BEATING WITH A STICK OR OTHER OBJECT, ETC.]
4.1 Agreement with necessity of physical punishment for child-rearing	MICS Child discipline module (http://mics.unicef.org/tools) PRIMARY CAREGIVERS OF CHILDREN ARE ASKED: Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?
4.2 Support for physical punishment by teachers or administrators in school	Adapted from an Ipsos survey carried out for Reuters (www.ipsos.com/sites/default/files/news_and_polls/2014-10/6619-topline.pdf) Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements: Teachers or administrators should be allowed to physically punish children at school, for example, by hitting a child with a hand or an object, as long as it isn't excessive. (Strongly agree, Somewhat agree, Somewhat disagree, Strongly disagree, Don't know)

^{1.} Bussmann KD, Erthal C, Schroth A. *Effects of Banning Corporal Punishment in Europe: A five nation comparison*. In: Durrant JE and Smith AB, editors. Global Pathways to Abolishing Physical Punishment: Realizing children's rights. New York: Routledge; 2010: 299-322. (www.taylorfrancis.com/books/e/9781136886355)

Indicator	Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators
4.3 Acceptability of wife-beating	DHS core questionnaire (https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS-Questionnaires.cfm).
	RESPONDENTS AGED 15+ YEARS ARE ASKED: In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations: a. If she goes out without telling him?
	b. If she neglects the children?
	c. If she argues with him?
	d. If she refuses to have sex with him?
	e. If she burns the food?
	DHS and WHO MCS surveys sometimes ask about additional circumstances, such as: <i>If he suspects that she has been unfaithful.</i>
	VACS surveys measure this indicator among respondents aged 13-24 years.
4.4 Attitudes about women's	RHS and WHO MCS (www.who.int/reproductivehealth/topics/violence/mc_study/en/)
right to refuse sex	RESPONDENTS AGED 15+ YEARS ARE ASKED: In this community and elsewhere, people have different ideas about families and what is acceptable behaviour for men and women in the home. I would like you to tell me whether you generally agree or disagree with the statement. There are no right or wrong answers: It is a wife's obligation to have sex with her husband even if she doesn't feel like it. (Strongly agree, Somewhat agree, Somewhat disagree, Strongly disagree, Don't know)
5.2 Weapon	2018 GSHS core expanded module on violence (www.who.int/chp/gshs/methodology/en/)
carrying in the community, past month	ADOLESCENTS ARE ASKED <i>During the past 30 days, on how many did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, club or</i> [COUNTRY SPECIFIC OPTIONS]?
5.3 Online	GKO survey questionnaire (http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/gko/tools/survey/)
interaction with unknown persons, past 12 months	CHILD AND ADOLESCENT INTERNET USERS ARE ASKED: In the past year, have you ever had contact on the Internet with someone you have not met face to face before?
5.4 Face-to-face	GKO survey questionnaire (http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/gko/tools/survey/)
meeting with persons first met online, past 12 months	CHILD AND ADOLESCENT INTERNET USERS ARE ASKED: In the past year, have you ever met anyone face to face that you first got to know on the Internet?

Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators

6.1 Non-violent discipline by caregivers, past month

MICS Child discipline module (http://mics.unicef.org/tools)

PRIMARY CAREGIVERS OF CHILDREN ARE ASKED: Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or any other adult in your household has used this method with (NAME) in the past month.

Sub-items a, b and e measure non-violent discipline. Options c, d and f-k measure violent discipline as part of indicator 1.1.

- a. Took away privileges, forbade something (NAME) liked or did not allow him/her to leave the house?
- b. Explained why (NAME)'s behaviour was wrong?
- c. Shook him/her?
- d. Shouted, yelled at or screamed at him/her?
- e. Gave him/her something else to do?
- f. Spanked, hit or slapped him/her on the bottom with bare hand?
- g. Hit him/her on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object?
- h. Called him/her dumb, lazy, or another name like that?
- i. Hit or slapped him/her on the face, head or ears?
- j. Hit or slapped him/her on the hand, arm or leg?
- k. Beat him/her up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could?

6.2 Early childhood caregiver engagement and nurturing

MICS Questionnaire for children under five (http://mics.unicef.org/tools)

IN REGARD TO EACH SPECIFIC CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE IN THE HOME, CAREGIVERS ARE ASKED: In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with (NAME):

- a. Read books or looked at picture books with (NAME)?
- b. Told stories to (NAME)?
- c. Sang songs to or with (NAME), including lullabies?
- d. Took (NAME) outside the home?
- e. Played with (NAME)?
- f. Named, counted, or drew things for or with (NAME)?

6.3 Parent/ guardian understanding of adolescents, past month

2013 and 2018 GSHS core questionnaire

(www.who.int/chp/gshs/methodology/en/)

ADOLESCENTS ARE ASKED: During the past 30 days, how often did your parents or guardians understand your problems and worries? (Never, rarely, sometimes, most of the time, always)

6.4 Parent/ guardian supervision of adolescents, past month

2013 and 2018 GSHS core questionnaire

(www.who.int/chp/gshs/methodology/en/)

ADOLESCENTS ARE ASKED: During the past 30 days, how often did your parents or guardians really know what you were doing with your free time? (Never, rarely, sometimes, most of the time, always).

Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators

7.2 Children living in food insecure households (SDG 2.1.2)

The FIES household scale

(www.fao.org/in-action/voices-of-the-hungry/fies/en/)

RESPONDENTS AGED 15+ YEARS ARE ASKED: Now I would like to ask you some questions about food. During the last 12 months, was there a time when:

- 1. You or others in your household worried about not having enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources?
- 2. Still thinking about the last 12 months, was there a time when you or others in your household were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food because of a lack of money or other resources?
- 3. Was there a time when you or others in your household ate only a few kinds of foods because of a lack of money or other resources?
- 4. Was there a time when you or others in your household had to skip a meal because there was not enough money or other resources to get food?
- 5. Still thinking about the last 12 months, was there a time when you or others in your household ate less than you thought you should because of a lack of money or other resources?
- 6. Was there a time when your household ran out of food because of a lack of money or other resources?
- 7. Was there a time when you or others in your household were hungry but did not eat because there was not enough money or other resources for food?
- 8. Was there a time when you or others in your household went without eating for a whole day because of a lack of money or other resources?

7.3 **Empowerment** of currentlypartnered women and girls

DHS core questionnaire

(https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS-Questionnaires.cfm)

CURRENTLY MARRIED OR COHABITING WOMEN AND GIRLS ARE ASKED:

- 1. Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself?
- 2. Who usually makes decisions about making major household purchases?
- 3. Who usually makes decisions about visits to your family or relatives? (You, Your husband/partner, You and your husband/partner jointly, Someone else)

7.4 Children covered by social protection systems (SDG 1.3.1)

MICS Social Transfers Module, Household Questionnaire (http://mics.unicef.org/tools)

RESPONDENTS AGED 15+ YEARS ARE ASKED: I would like to ask you about various external economic assistance programmes provided to households. By external assistance I mean support that comes from the government or from non-governmental organizations such as religious, charitable, or community-based organizations. This excludes support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.

- 1. Are you aware of (NAME OF PROGRAMME*)?
- 2. Has your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (NAME OF PROGRAMME*)?
- 3. When was the last time your household or anyone in your household received assistance through (NAME OF PROGRAMME*)?

[*QUESTIONS ASK ABOUT UP TO 3 SPECIFIC LOCAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES BY NAME, ANY RETIREMENT PENSION AND 'ANY OTHER' PROGRAMME, ADAPTED TO THAT SETTING]

8.1 Disclosure of lifetime childhood sexual violence

VACS questionnaire

(www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html)

ADOLESCENTS AGED 13-17 YEARS WHO REPORT CHILDHOOD SEXUAL VIOLENCE ARE ASKED: Did you tell <u>anyone</u> about <u>any</u> of these experiences? Who did you tell?

Indicator	Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators
8.2 Disclosure of lifetime physical violence in childhood 8.3 Help-seeking for lifetime childhood sexual violence	VACS questionnaire (www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html)
	ADOLESCENTS AGED 13-17 YEARS WHO REPORT PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN CHILDHOOD ARE ASKED: <i>Did you tell anyone about any of these experiences? Who did you tell?</i>
	VACS questionnaire (www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html) ADOLESCENTS WHO REPORT CHILDHOOD SEXUAL VIOLENCE ARE ASKED: Thinking about all your unwanted sexual experiences, did you know a hospital/clinic, police station, helpline (REPLACE WITH RELEVANT COUNTRY SPECIFIC NAME), social welfare (REPLACE WITH RELEVANT COUNTRY SPECIFIC NAME), or legal office to go for help? Did you try to seek help from any of these places for any of these experiences? [THERE MAY ALSO BE FOLLOW UP QUESTIONS FOR TYPE OF HELP SOUGHT] DHS violence module (https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS-Questionnaires.cfm)
	ADOLESCENTS WHO REPORT CHILDHOOD SEXUAL VIOLENCE ARE ASKED: Thinking about what you yourself have experienced among the different things we have been talking about, have you ever tried to seek help? From whom have you sought help? Anyone else? [RECORD ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED USING PRECODED CATEGORIES: RELIGIOUS LEADER, DOCTOR/MEDICAL PERSONNEL, POLICE, LAWYER, SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANIZATION, OTHER.]
8.4 Help-seeking for lifetime physical violence in childhood	VACS questionnaire (www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html) ADOLESCENTS WHO REPORT PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN CHILDHOOD ARE ASKED: Thinking about all these experiences, did you know a hospital/clinic, police station, helpline (REPLACE WITH RELEVANT COUNTRY SPECIFIC NAME), social welfare (REPLACE WITH RELEVANT COUNTRY SPECIFIC NAME), or legal office to go for help? Did you try to seek help from any of these places for any of these experiences? [THERE MAY ALSO BE FOLLOW UP QUESTIONS FOR TYPE OF HELP SOUGHT] DHS violence module (https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS-Questionnaires.cfm) ADOLESCENTS WHO REPORT PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN CHILDHOOD ARE ASKED: Thinking about what you yourself have experienced among the different things we have been talking about, have you ever tried to seek help? From whom have you sought help? Anyone else? [RECORD ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED USING PRECODED CATEGORIES: RELIGIOUS LEADER, DOCTOR/MEDICAL PERSONNEL, POLICE, LAWYER, SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANIZATION, OTHER.]
8.5 Receipt of services for lifetime childhood sexual violence	VACS questionnaire (www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html) ADOLESCENTS WHO REPORT SEXUAL VIOLENCE ARE ASKED: Did you receive any help for any of these experiences from a hospital/clinic, police station, helpline, social welfare or legal office?

[REPLACE HELPLINE, SOCIAL WELFARE AND/OR LEGAL OFFICE WITH RELEVANT

COUNTRY SPECIFIC NAMES, BASED ON WHAT IS LOCALLY AVAILABLE.]

Indicator	Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators
8.6 Receipt of services for lifetime physical violence in childhood	VACS questionnaire (www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html) ADOLESCENTS WHO REPORT PHYSICAL VIOLENCE ARE ASKED: Did you receive any help for any of these experiences from a hospital/clinic, police station, helpline, social welfare or legal office? [REPLACE HELPLINE, SOCIAL WELFARE AND/OR LEGAL OFFICE WITH RELEVANT COUNTRY SPECIFIC NAMES, BASED ON WHAT IS LOCALLY AVAILABLE.]
8.7 Awareness of support services for violence among adolescents	Adapted from VACS (www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/vacs/methods.html) ALL ADOLESCENTS ARE ASKED: Thinking about all types of (unwanted sexual experiences/experiences of physical violence) that we have discussed, do you know a hospital/clinic, police station, helpline, social welfare or legal office to go for help?
9.1 Out-of-school rates, primary and lower secondary	DHS household questionnaire (https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSQ7/DHS7_Household_QRE_EN_16Mar2017_DHSQ7.pdf) RESPONDENTS AGED 15+ YEARS ARE ASKED ABOUT EACH CHILD IN THE HOUSEHOLD AGED 5 YEARS OR OLDER: Has (NAME) ever attended school? Did (NAME) attend school at any time during the [20xx-20xx] school year? During [this/that] school year, what level and grade [is/was] (NAME) attending?
9.2 Missed school due to safety concerns, past month and past 12 months	2013 and 2018 GSHS core expanded questionnaire for violence module (www.who.int/ncds/surveillance/global-school-student-survey/methodology/en/) ADOLESCENTS CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL ARE ASKED: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?
9.3 Early sexual debut	DHS core questionnaire (https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS-Questionnaires.cfm) RESPONDENTS AGED 15+ YEARS WHO REPORT EVER HAVING HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE ARE ASKED: How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?
9.4 Early childbearing before 15 and 18 years of age	DHS and MICS core women's questionnaires (http://mics.unicef.org/tools) WOMEN AND GIRLS AGED 15+ YEARS WHO EVER GAVE BIRTH ARE ASKED: Now I would like to record the names of all your births,starting with the first one you had. On what day, month and year was (NAME) born? Surveys without a detailed birth history module may ask: RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE EVER GIVEN BIRTH: How old were you the first time you gave birth?

Illustrative survey questionnaire items for measuring INSPIRE indicators

9.5 Child marriage before 15 and 18 years of age (SDG 5.3.1)

DHS core women's questionnaire

(https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS-Questionnaires.cfm) and MICS core women's questionnaire (http://mics.unicef.org/tools)

WOMEN AND GIRLS WHO MARRIED OR LIVED WITH A MAN ONLY ONCE ARE ASKED: In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)?

WOMEN AND GIRLS WHO MARRIED OR LIVED WITH A MAN MORE THAN ONCE: Now I would like to ask about your first (husband/partner). In what month and year did you start living with him?

Surveys such as VACS may ask about the age rather than the month and year:

WOMEN AND GIRLS WHO EVER MARRIED OR LIVED WITH A MAN: How old were you when you first started living with a husband or partner?

9.6 Adolescent alcohol binge drinking

2017 Standard YRBS survey

(www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/pdf/2017/2017_yrbs_standard_hs_questionnaire.pdf)

ADOLESCENT RESPONDENTS ARE ASKED: The next 2 questions ask about how many drinks of alcohol you have had in a row, that is, within a couple of hours. For the first question, the number of drinks you need to think about is different for female students and male students. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 4 or more drinks of alcohol in a row (if you are female) or 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row (if you are male)?

9.7 Exposure to violence prevention and response curricula in the past 12 months

2018 GSHS core expanded survey (www.who.int/chp/gshs/methodology/en/)

ADOLESCENTS CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL ARE ASKED: During this school year, were you taught in any of your classes:

- a. How to avoid physical fights and violence?
- b. What to do if someone is trying to force you to have sexual intercourse?
- c. What to do if someone is trying to touch you in a sexual way when you do not want them to?
- d. How to avoid being bullied?
- e. What to do if you were being bullied or if you saw someone being bullied?
- f. What to do if you were physically attacked or if you saw someone being physically attacked?