# Outcomes Framework

A text-only Easy Read version

## How to use this document

The Australian Government worked with the state and territory governments to write this document.

When you see the word ‘we’, it means all of these governments.

We wrote this document in an easy to read way.

We wrote some important words in **bold**.

This means the letters are thicker and darker.

We explain what these words mean.

There is a list of these words on page **13**.

This is an Easy Read summary of another document.

This means it only includes the most important ideas.

You can find the other document on our website.

www.dss.gov.au/ending-violence

This is a long document.

You don’t need to read it all at once.

You can take your time.

You can ask for help to read this document.

A friend, family member or support person might be able to help you.

## What’s in this document?

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## The National Plan

We wrote the National Plan to End Violence against Women and Children 2022–2032.

We call it the National Plan.

**Violence** is when someone:

* hurts you
* scares you
* controls you.

It can also be called abuse.

The National Plan is a document that explains what we will do to help end violence against women and children.

Many women and children experience violence in their lives.

It will take a lot of work to end violence against women and children.

We need everyone to help us stop violence:

* before it starts
* from getting worse or happening again.

We also need everyone to help us support women and children:

* who experience violence
* to heal from violence.

Most of the violence we want to end is the violence men use against women and children.

We use the words ‘violence against women’ to talk about this problem.

But other people also experience this violence.

And they experience this violence in different ways.

## About this document

This document is our Outcomes Framework for the National Plan.

Outcomes are the results of our actions.

A Framework is a plan for how things should work.

Our Outcomes Framework explains:

* what we will do
* what we want to achieve.

In our Outcomes Framework, we focus on 5 important areas.

1. Our goal.

This focus area is about our goal for the National Plan.

We want everyone to live free from violence.

We want everyone to be safe at home.

We want everyone to be safe at:

* work
* school.

We want everyone to be safe:

* in the community
* online.

2. Our outcomes.

This focus area is about our 6 outcomes.

These outcomes will help us work towards the goals of the National Plan.

We explain our outcomes on page **6** of this document.

3. Our priority groups.

This focus area is about our priority groups.

Priority groups are groups of people in our community who need extra support.

We explain our priority groups on page **8** of this document.

4. Our areas of change.

This focus area is about our 5 areas of change.

Our areas of change are things we can do to help end violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children.

We explain these areas of change in our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Action Plan 2023–2025.

You can find an Easy Read version of our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Action Plan on our website.

www.dss.gov.au/ending-violence

5. Our domains for the National Plan.

This focus area is about our 4 domains.

The National Plan has 4 areas that will help us stop violence against women and children.

We call them our domains.

You can find an Easy Read version of the National Plan on our website.

We explain our domains in ‘Part 1 – What is our Plan about?’

Website – www.dss.gov.au/ending-violence

## Our outcomes

Our Outcomes Framework has **6** outcomes.

We explain each outcome on the following pages.

1. Government services support and protect people.

These services include:

* hospitals
* prisons
* courts.

2. Deliver services to people who have experienced violence.

And provide programs that help stop people using violence before it happens.

Make sure these services and programs:

* work well
* treat everyone fairly
* respect all **cultures**.

Your culture is:

* your way of life
* how you think or act now because of how you grew up
* your beliefs
* what is important to you.

Also make sure these services and programs are easy for people to:

* find and use
* understand.

3. Community **attitudes** that do not support violence because of a person’s **gender**.

Your attitude is what you think, feel and believe.

Your gender is what you feel and understand about who you are as a person.

It isn’t about whether your body looks male or female.

Community attitudes support **gender** **equality**.

Gender equality is when people believe all genders are equal.

4. People who use violence:

* are responsible for their behaviour
* can change and stop their behaviour.

5. In all settings, children and young people are safe.

Services support children and young people.

6. In all settings:

* women are safe
* women are treated with respect
* women experience gender equality.

## People who experience violence

Our society is all the different people around us.

This includes:

* our family and friends
* people in our community
* our leaders.

In the National Plan, we talk about how there are people in our society who experience violence more than others.

This includes:

* Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children
* older women
* children and young people.

This includes women and children:

* who live in places far away from any cities or towns
* from all cultures.

This also includes:

* women and children with disability
* the **LGBTIQA+** community
* men.

The letters LGBTIQA stand for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer or questioning and asexual.

The ‘+’ is for people who are part of the LGBTIQA+ community but don’t talk about themselves using a word from this list.

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, the LGBTIQA+ community also includes Sistergirls and Brotherboys.

## Our targets

We made **6** targets to help us work towards our outcomes.

We explain each target on the following pages.

### Target 1

We made **6** targets to help us work towards our outcomes.

We explain each target on the following pages.

We want to make sure less women are killed each year by their partner.

A partner might be:

* a boyfriend or girlfriend
* a husband or wife.

We also want to make sure less women are killed each year by someone who used to be their partner.

We want this number to go down by at least **25%** each year.

### Target 2

We want all Australians to know more about:

* what violence against women is
* what violent behaviours look like.

This includes information about **family and domestic violence**.

Family and domestic violence is when someone close to you hurts you.

They might be:

* your boyfriend or girlfriend
* your husband or wife
* a member of your family.

They might also be:

* someone who lives with you
* someone who takes care of you.

This includes information about **sexual violence**.

Sexual violence is when someone:

* makes you do sexual things you don’t want to do
* does something sexual to you that you don’t want them to do

This includes information about support services for women who experience:

* family and domestic violence
* sexual violence.

We use a scale to measure how well Australians understand violence against women.

We want this to improve every 4 years.

### Target 3

We want to change community attitudes about violence against women.

This includes community attitudes about women who experience sexual violence.

People often treat these women unfairly.

For example, people might think it was a woman’s fault if she experienced violence.

We want more Australians to know that any violent behaviours towards women is wrong.

We also want more Australians to know that there is no excuse for violence against women.

We want more people in the community to have attitudes that say violence against women is not okay.

We use a scale to measure attitudes about violence against women in the community.

We want this to improve every 4 years.

### Target 4

We want more people in the community to have attitudes that support gender equality.

We want more people to support women who:

* are leaders
* want to be leaders.

We want more people to support women to make their own decisions about their bodies.

We want more people to agree that **sexism** is not okay.

Sexism is when people don’t treat women and girls as well as they treat men and boys.

We also want to help change the attitude that women should:

* do all of the tasks in the home – like cook and clean
* behave a certain way – like always speaking in a polite way to people.

We want more people in the community to have attitudes that support gender equality.

We use a scale to measure attitudes about gender equality in the community.

We want this to improve every 4 years.

### Target 5

We want to help change community attitudes that say sexual violence against women is okay.

This includes family and domestic violence.

We want more people to have attitudes that agree that violence against women is not okay.

We use a scale to measure attitudes about sexual violence against women in the community.

We want this to improve every 4 years.

### Target 6

We want to make sure less Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and children experience family and domestic violence.

We want this number to go down by at least **50%** by 2031.

## Word list

This list explains what the **bold** words in this document mean.

Attitudes

Your attitude is what you think, feel and believe.

Cultures

Your culture is:

* your way of life
* how you think or act now because of how you grew up
* your beliefs
* what is important to you.

Family and domestic violence

Domestic and family violence is when someone close to you hurts you.

They might be:

* your boyfriend or girlfriend
* your husband or wife
* a member of your family.

They might also be:

* someone who lives with you
* someone who takes care of you.

Gender

Your gender is what you feel and understand about who you are as a person.

It isn’t about whether your body looks male or female.

Gender equality

Gender equality is when people believe all genders are equal.

LGBTIQA+

The letters LGBTIQA stand for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer or questioning and asexual.

The ‘+’ is for people who are part of the LGBTIQA+ community but don’t talk about themselves using a word from this list.

Outcomes Framework

Outcomes are the results of our actions.

A Framework is a plan for how things should work.

Priority groups

Priority groups are groups of people in our community who need extra support.

Sexism

Sexism is when people don’t treat women and girls as well as they treat men and boys.

Sexual violence

Sexual violence is when someone:

* makes you do sexual things you don’t want to do
* does something sexual to you that you don’t want them to do.

Violence

Violence is when someone:

* hurts you
* scares you
* controls you.

It can also be called abuse.

## Contact us

You can call us.

**1300 653 227**

You can call us from:

* 8:30 am to 5:00 pm
* Monday to Friday.

If you are deaf, or have a hearing or speech impairment, you can also call the National Relay Service.

**133 677**

You can send us an email.

enquiries@dss.gov.au

You can write to us.

**Department of Social Services   
GPO Box 9820  
Canberra   
ACT 2601**

You can visit our website.

[www.dss.gov.au/ending-violence](http://www.dss.gov.au/ending-violence)

The Information Access Group created this text-only Easy Read document. For any enquiries, please visit www.informationaccessgroup.com. Quote job number 5653-C.