



Survey on Violence between Men and Women

7th Global Forum on Gender Statistics
November 2018

Gender Equality Bureau, Cabinet Office, Japan



Violence against women is a **serious violation of human rights**,

and seriously impairs the formation of gender-equal society where men and women respect each other's dignity and promote establishment of an even relationship.



Cases of damages caused by spouses or intimate friends, such as violence, sexual crimes and sexual violence, are becoming a serious social issue in Japan. Since such damages tend to be hidden, it is necessary to conduct a regular survey on a continuous basis, thereby correctly understanding the actual situation of violence.

※ In Japan, the “Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims” (established in 2001) and the “Fourth Basic Plan for Gender Equality” (determined in 2015) provide that efforts shall be made to research and study violence against women.



The Japanese Government **understands the actual situations of violence between men and women** through **a survey conducted every three years** (which has been conducted seven times since FY1999, when the survey was started.)

■ Name of the survey

"Survey on Violence between Men and Women"

■ Target of the survey

5,000 people (men and women)
over the age of 20 throughout Japan
(4,500 people until FY2005)

■ How to conduct the survey

Questionnaire survey with random samples
(selectable from among mail survey, in-person survey and on-line survey)

※ Collection rate of the questionnaire
⇒ Approx. 68.7% (the average of the past seven surveys)

■ Major survey items

- (1) Experience of receiving spousal violence ⇒ DV
- (2) Experience of receiving violence from an intimate friend ⇒ DV
- (3) Experience of being persistently approached, etc. ⇒ Stalker
- (4) Experience of being forced to have sexual intercourse, etc. ⇒ Sexual violence

[The survey results available at: http://www.gender.go.jp/policy/no_violence/e-vaw/chousa/h11_top.html]

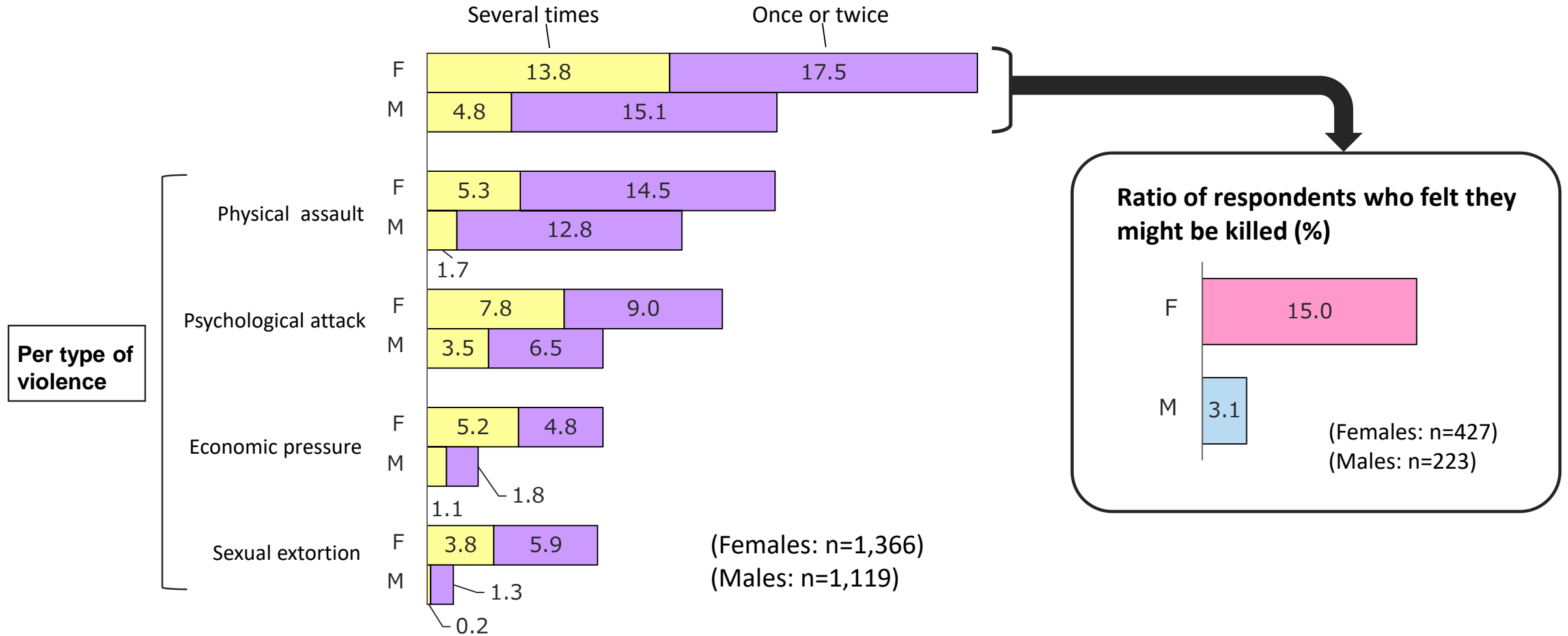
■ Main survey contents

- Have you ever become a victim? (type of violence, timing, relationship with the assailant, etc.)
- Did you feel you might be killed when you were subject to violence?
- Change of life after receiving violence
- Situation of consultation after receiving violence (Did you consult anyone? If yes, whom? If no, why not?) etc.

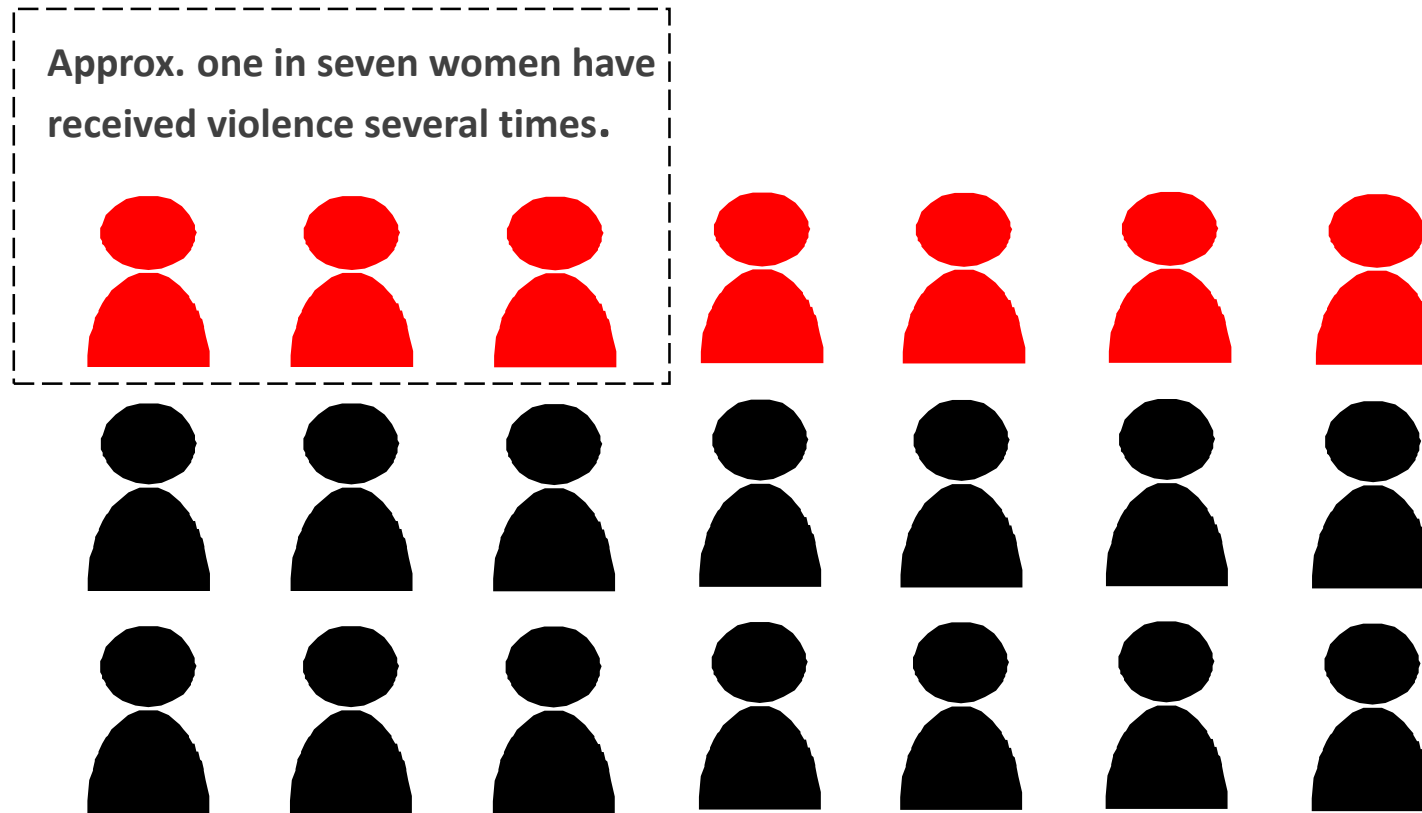
(1) Violence by spouses

Note: "Spouses" include ex-spouses (after divorce, bereavement or dissolution of de facto marriage), as well as de facto partners (without submission of a notification of marriage) and estranged spouses.

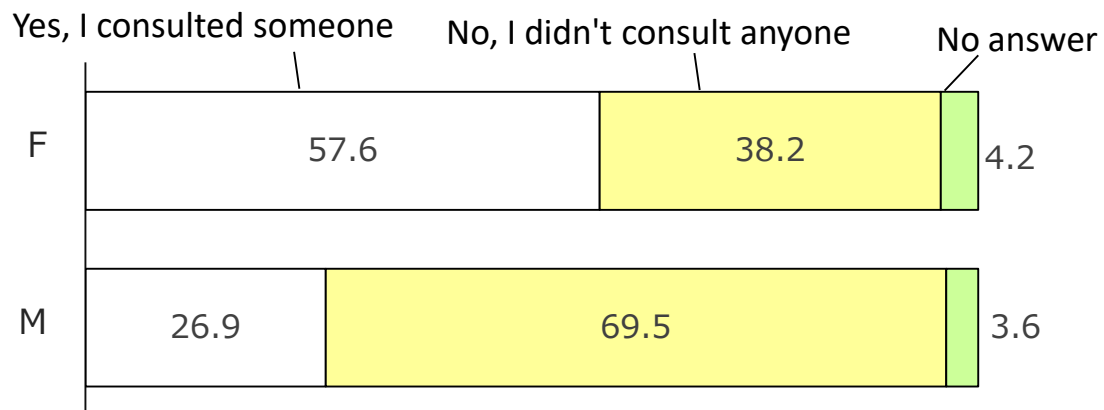
Ratio of respondents who have received violence from their spouse (%)



Approx. one in three women who have had a spouse **have received violence from the spouse.**



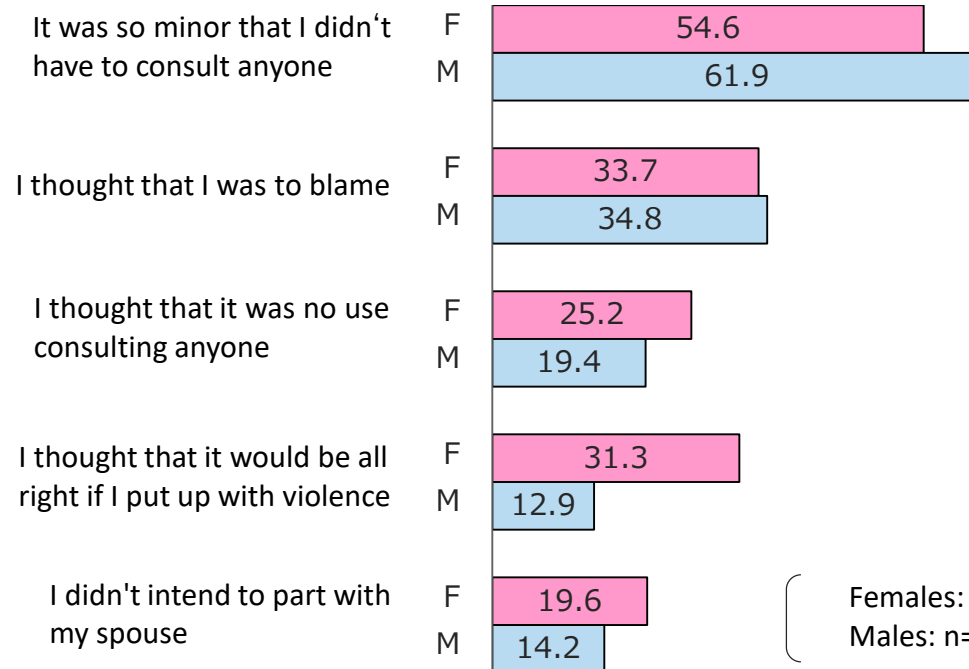
Did you consult anyone about your damage? (%)



Females: n=427
Males: n=223

The most respondents reply that they consulted "family members and relatives" or "friends and acquaintances".
Only a small percentage of respondents consulted the "police".

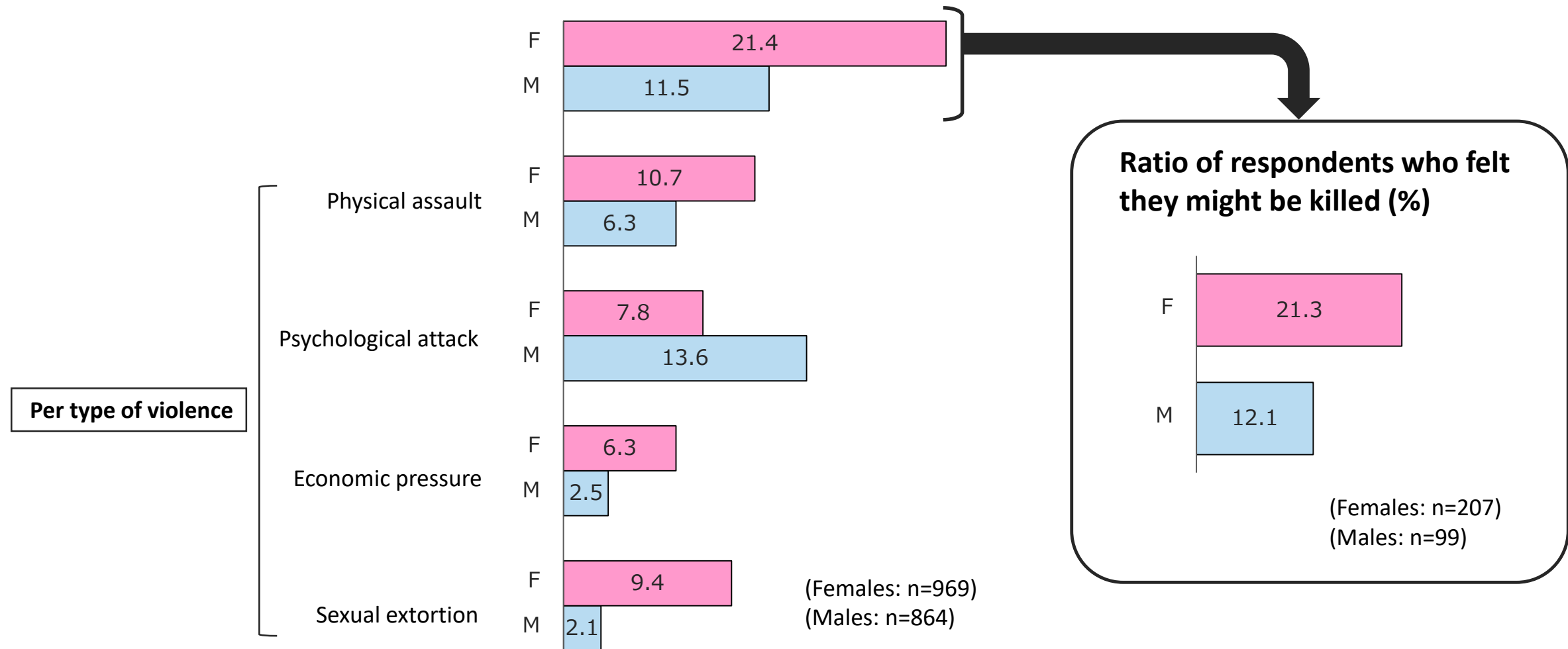
Why didn't you consult anyone? (Only items with the most answers; %)



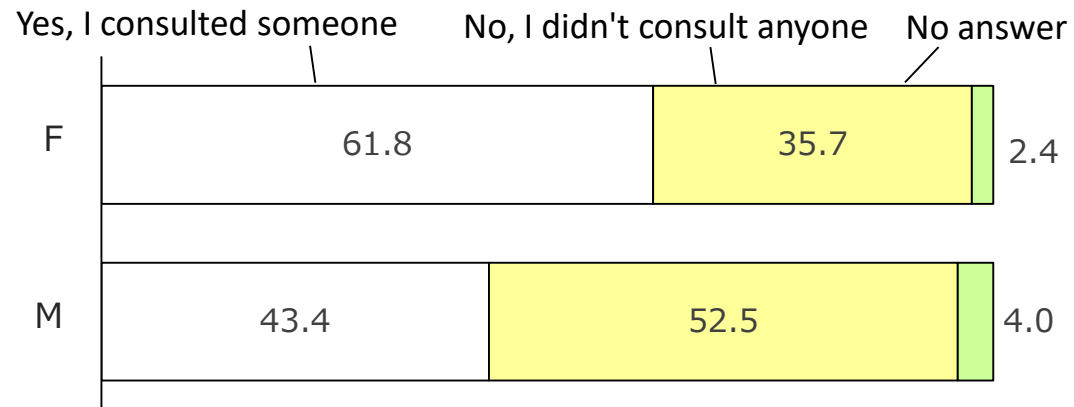
Females: n=163
Males: n=155

(2) Violence by intimate friends

Ratio of respondents who have received violence from their intimate friend (%)



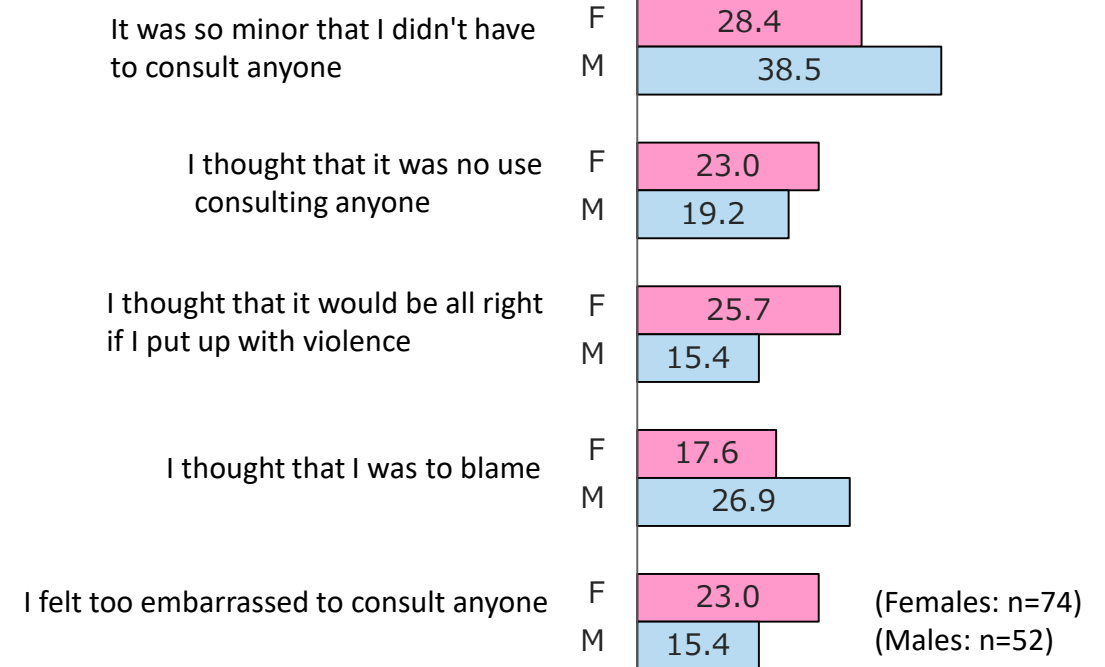
Did you consult anyone about your damage? (%)



(Females: n=207)
(Males: n=99)

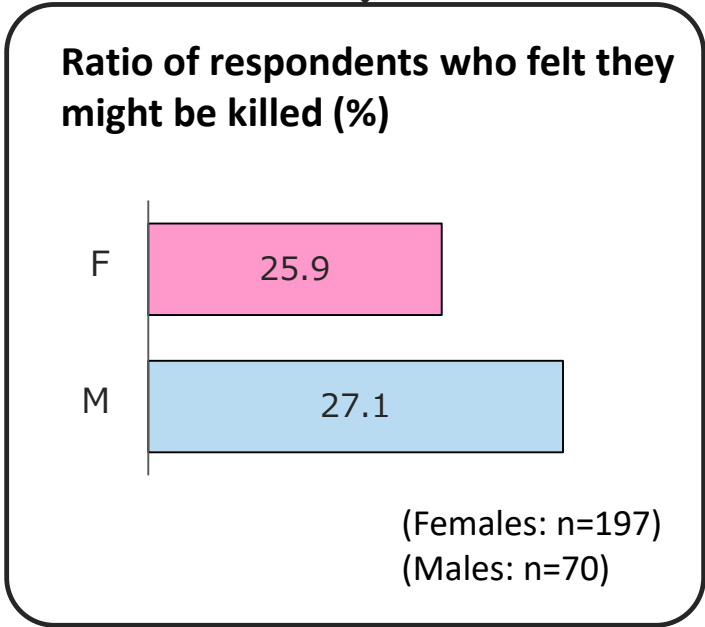
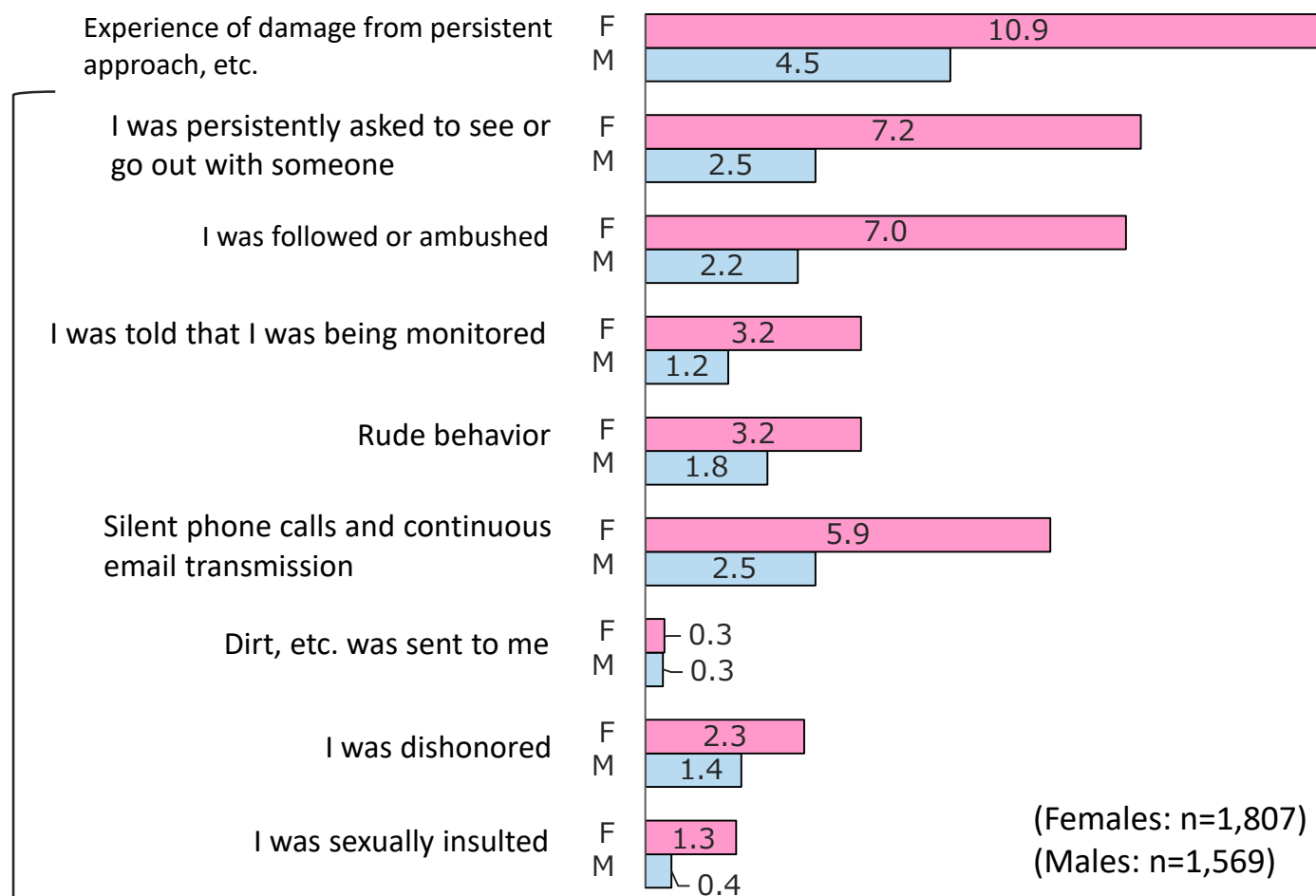
The most respondents reply that they consulted "family members and relatives" or "friends and acquaintances". Only a small percentage of respondents consulted the "police".

Why didn't you consult anyone? (Only items with the most answers; %)



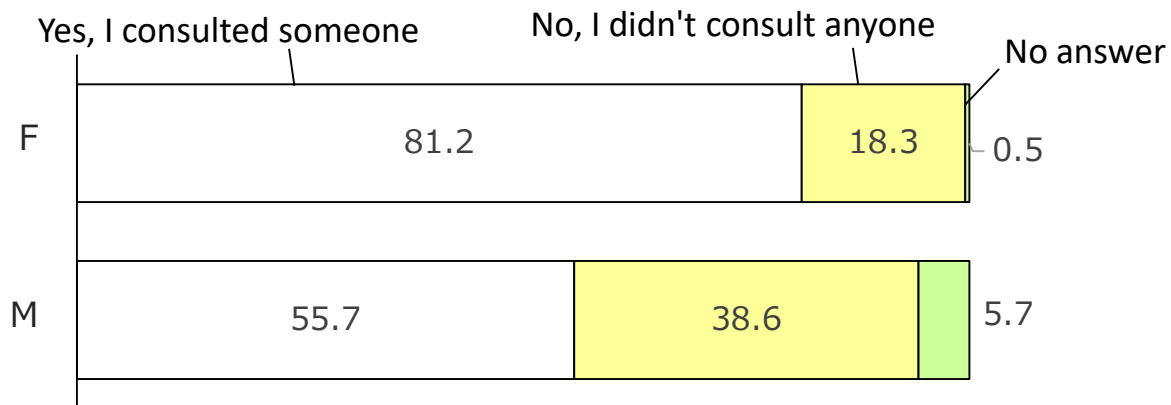
(3) Damage from persistent approach, etc.

Ratio of respondents who have been persistently approached (%)



Per type of violence

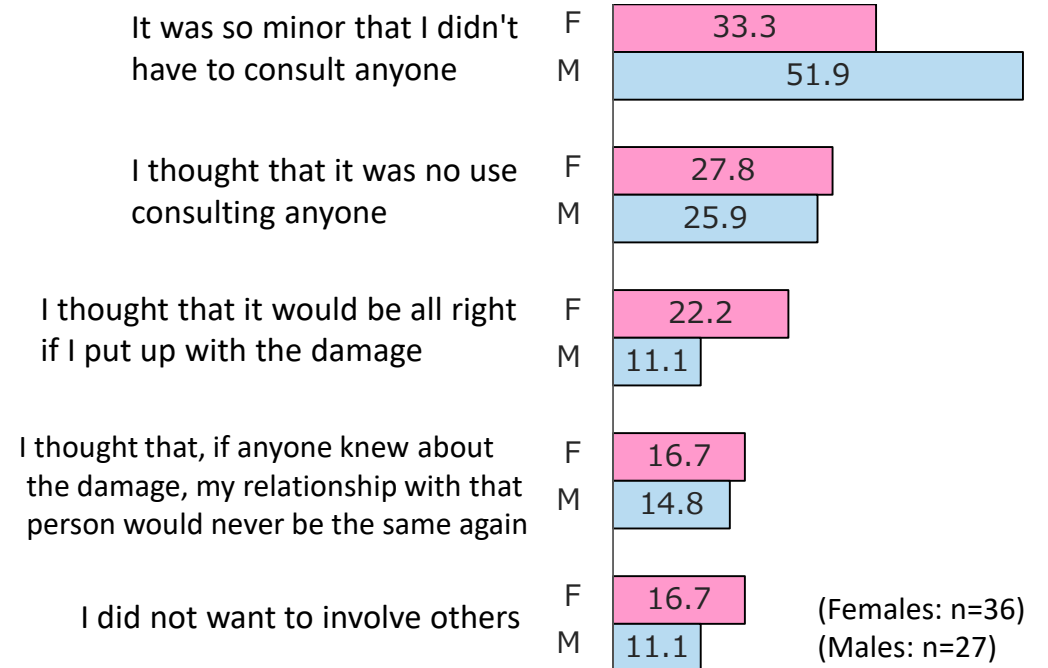
Did you consult anyone about your damage? (%)



(Females: n=197)
(Males: n=70)

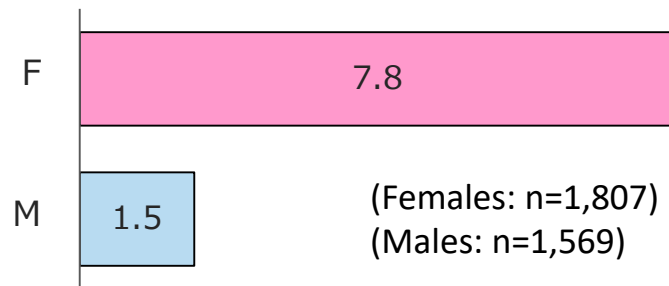
Compared with cases of DV, a larger percentage of respondents reply they consulted someone.

Why didn't you consult anyone? (Only items with the most answers; %)

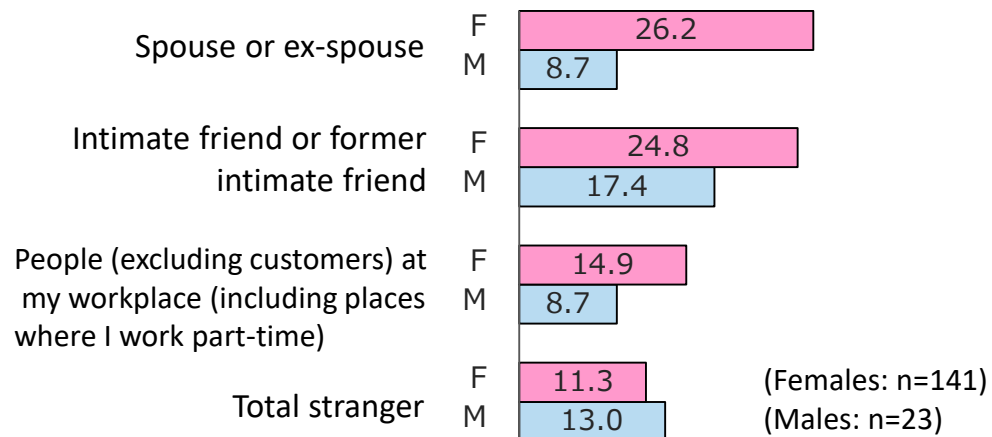


(4) Forced sexual intercourse, etc.

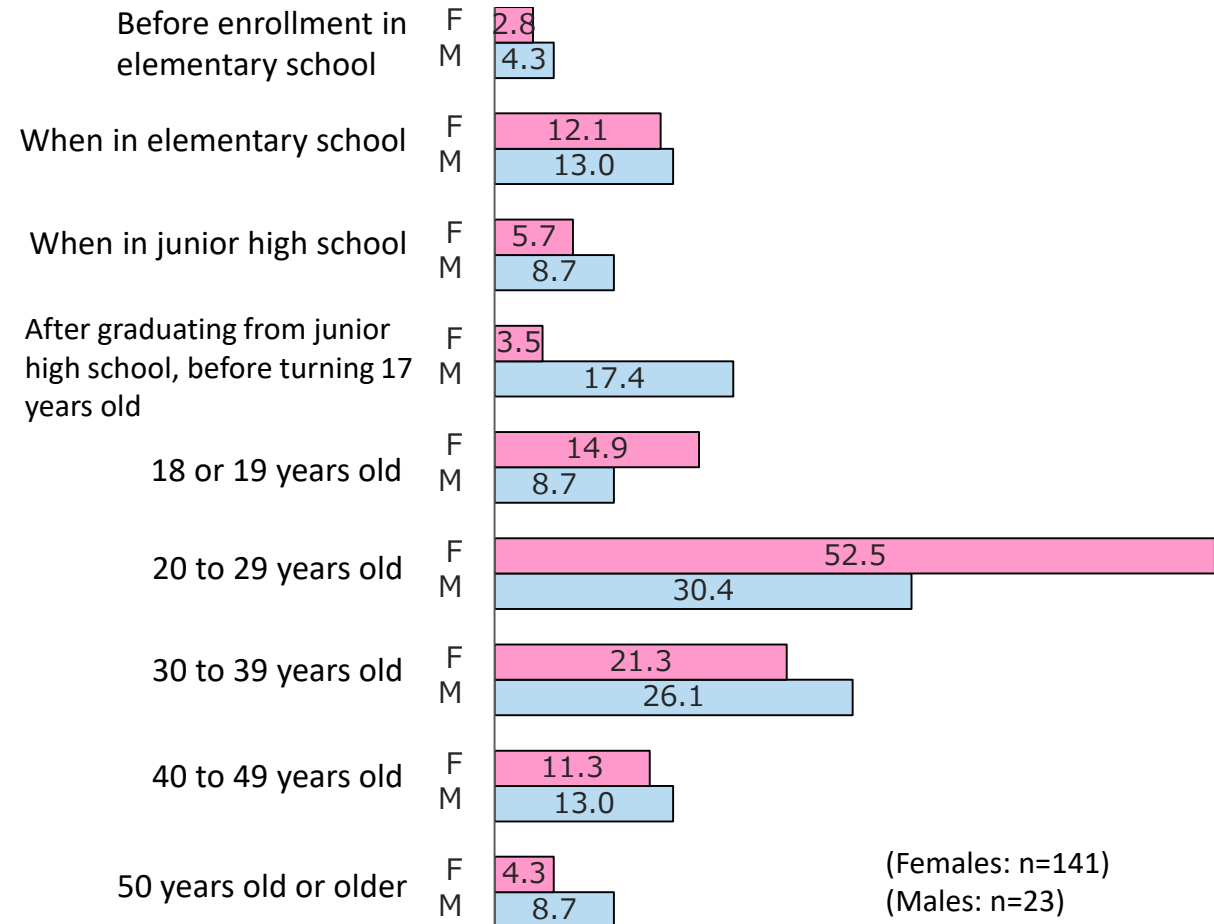
Ratio of respondents who have been forced to have sexual intercourse, etc. (%)



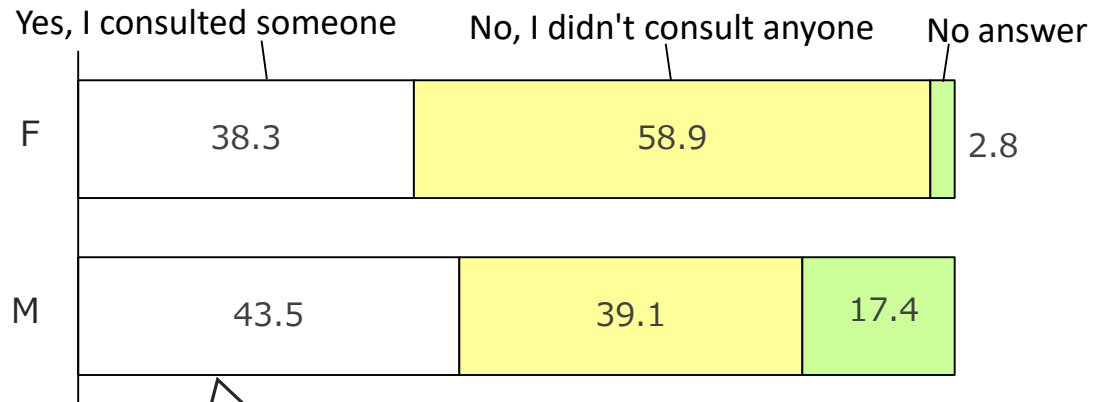
Relationship with the assailant (only items with the most answers; %)



When were you victimized? (%)



Did you consult anyone about your damage? (%)

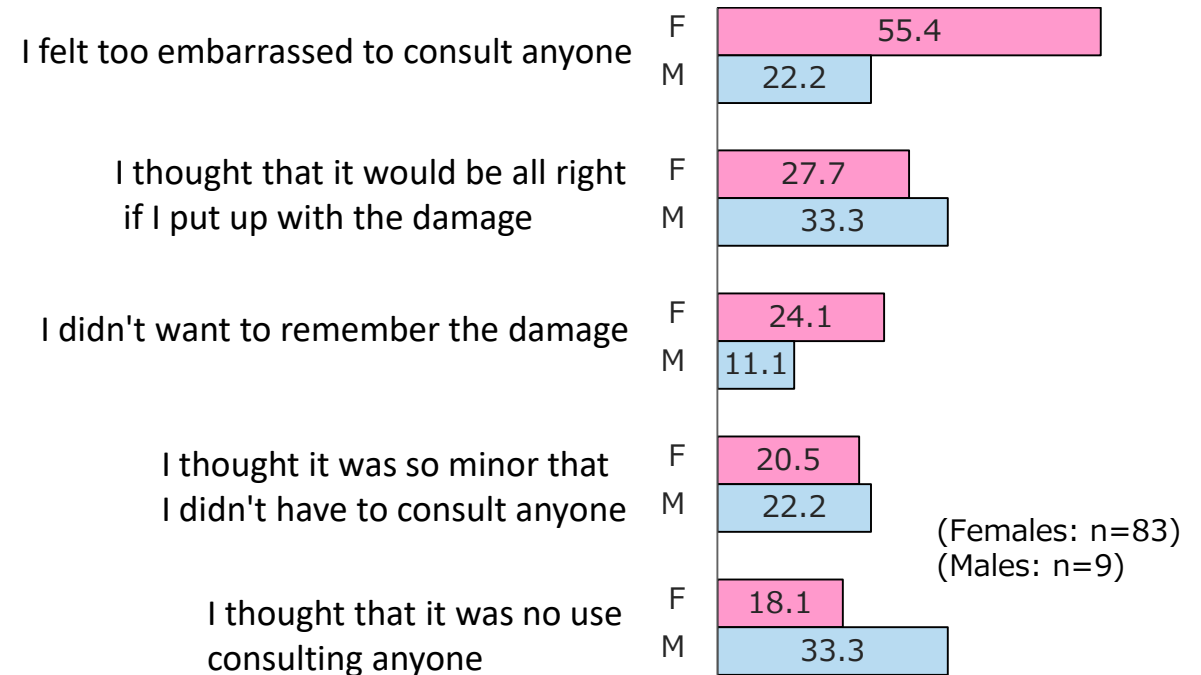


(Females: n=141)
(Males: n=23)

Compared with cases of DV and stalkers, a smaller percentage of respondents reply they consulted someone.

The percentage of respondents who have consulted the "police" or the "designated contact office for supporting victims of sexual crimes and sexual violence" is also low.

Why didn't you consult anyone?
(Only items with the most answers; %)



- Materials to be used when considering revision of laws ⇒ The laws have been revised three times
- Materials to be considered in connection with support for victims (including improvement of the consultation framework, prevention and awareness raising)
- Basic materials to be used as performance indicators of, or at the time of establishment of, the Government's Basic Plan for Gender Equality
- Materials to be considered in meetings for discussing violence against women
- Materials for public relations and awareness raising (to make people recognize the existence of violence)

Thank you !