

Table 6.A
Prevalence of violence against women (continued)

Country or area	Year	Prevalence of physical violence against women (%)									Prevalence of sexual violence against women (%)			
		By intimate partner									All perpetrators			
		All perpetrators			Severity of violence			Severity of violence			All perpetrators		By intimate partner	
		Lifetime	Last 12 months	Total	Moderate	Severe	Total	Moderate	Severe	Lifetime	Last 12 months	Lifetime	Last 12 months	
More developed regions														
Albania	2002	..	..	8	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	3	2
Australia	2002/03	48	8	25	..	..	4	..	..	34	4	8	1
Canada ^c	2004	..	..	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	2003	51	12	35	..	..	8	..	..	35	5	11	2
Denmark	2003	38	4	20	..	..	1	..	..	28	2	6	—
Finland	2005/06	44 ^d	12 ^d	18 ^e	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 ^f	..
France	2003	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Germany	2003	37	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	7	..
Italy	2006	19	3	12	..	..	2	..	..	24	4	6	1
Japan—city	2000/01	..	..	13	9	4	3	3	1	..	..	6	1
Lithuania	2000	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
New Zealand—city	2003	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
New Zealand—province	2003	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..
Poland	2004	30	5	15	..	..	3	..	..	17	2	5	—
Republic of Moldova	2005	27	13	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Serbia—city	2003	..	..	23	15	8	3	2	2	..	..	6	1
Switzerland	2003	27	1	9	..	..	1	..	..	25 ^g	1	3	—
United Kingdom ^h	2006/07	..	..	19	15	14	3	2	2	..	..	24	3

Source

All indicators: Compiled by the United Nations Statistics Division from national and international reports (see table 6.E).

Definitions

Physical violence: An act that inflicts physical harm to the body of a woman.

Sexual violence: An act aimed to force the woman to engage in sexual acts against her will (or without her consent).

Notes

.. Data not available.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.5 per cent.

^a Data refer to ever-married women only.

^b Data refer to being hit by partner's hand. Not included are shoving, hits with hard objects and attempted strangulation.

^c Data refer to spousal assault only.

^d At least one form of violence or threat.

^e Data refer to current partnership only. The corresponding figure for previous partnership(s) is 45%.

^f Sexual violence and threatening behaviour. Data refer to current partnership only. The corresponding figure for previous partnership(s) is 17%.

^g Data refer to three categories of violence that may overlap: rape (5.6%), rape attempt (6.8%) and unwanted kisses or sexual touching (18.0%).

^h Data refer to England and Wales only.

Table 6.B

Physical and/or sexual violence against women by current or former intimate partner

Country or area	Year	Proportion of ever-partnered women who experienced physical or sexual violence by current or former intimate partner (%)															
		In the last 12 months								During lifetime							
		Total	Age group							Total	Age group						
			15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49		15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
Africa																	
Egypt	1995/96	13	21	19	14	13	13	8	5	34	29	34	34	37	36	33	32
Ethiopia–province	2002	54	50	60	64	62	52	42	28	71	60	67	76	77	71	68	61
Namibia–city	2001	20	28	26	15	19	20	15	19	36	43	36	33	34	36	36	44
United Republic of Tanzania–city	2001/02	22	23	30	26	20	19	13	4	41	30	39	46	44	46	40	35
United Republic of Tanzania–province	2001/02	29	37	32	34	29	22	18	21	56	44	49	58	62	56	59	65
Zambia	2001/02	27	33	35	30	24	20	17	16	48	38	49	53	49	46	50	44
Asia																	
Azerbaijan	2006	10 ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 ^a	14 ^a	11 ^a	15	14 ^{a,b}	..	14 ^{a,c}	..
Bangladesh–city	2001	30	48	37	36	28	19	16	10	53	59	56	57	55	49	48	34
Bangladesh–province	2001	32	41	34	40	33	26	19	26	62	53	53	68	67	63	57	62
Cambodia	2000	15	4	12	19	17	17	11	18	18	4	14	21	19	18	13	22
India	1998/2000	10	10	11	12	12	10	8	6	19	13	17	21	22	21	19	17
Maldives	2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thailand–city	2000	21	44	30	27	22	20	19	8	41	48	44	47	42	41	37	35
Thailand–province	2000	23	39	31	23	21	27	18	20	47	50	52	46	39	54	48	45
Turkey	2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	3 ^d	..	30 ^e	..	29 ^f	..	26
Latin America and the Caribbean																	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	44	50	51	55	55	58	54
Brazil–city	2000/01	9	19	12	10	11	7	4	9	29	24	22	30	30	30	28	38
Brazil–province	2000/01	15	20	25	15	12	13	14	6	37	27	39	33	36	45	42	32
Colombia	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	39	43	43	44	45	43	48
Dominican Republic	2002	11	15	17	13	11	10	5	6	22	20	26	25	23	22	23	16
Ecuador	2004	10 ^a	15 ^a	15 ^a	10 ^a	11 ^a	10 ^a	6 ^a	7 ^a	31 ^a	22 ^a	29 ^a	29 ^a	32 ^a	37 ^a	29 ^a	32 ^a
El Salvador	2002/03	24 ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haiti	2000	13	25	31	19	26	22	13	13	29	26	33	25	31	27	22	36
Nicaragua	1997/98	13	18	16	14	14	11	12	7	30	27	27	29	32	33	33	30
Paraguay	2004	7 ^a	12 ^a	9 ^a	7 ^a	6 ^a	5 ^a	5 ^a	..	19 ^a	18 ^a	20 ^a	20 ^a	21 ^a	17 ^a	20 ^a	..
Peru	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	31	37	41	43	45	45	44
Peru–city	2000	19	41	28	23	20	10	19	8	51	54	50	55	49	51	54	47
Peru–province	2000	34	49	44	36	34	35	26	24	69	60	68	64	70	72	71	76
Oceania																	
Samoa	2000	22	36	33	26	21	22	12	18	46	52	47	40	46	48	49	49
Solomon Islands	2008	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
More developed regions																	
Australia	2002/03	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	2004	2 ⁱ	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 ^{l,j}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denmark	2005	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Finland	2005/06	7 ^a	15 ^{a,k}	..	9 ^{a,e}	..	7 ^{a,f}	..	5 ^{a,l}	30	26 ^{a,k}	..	29 ^{a,e}	..	27 ^{a,f}	..	28 ^{a,l}
France	2000	3 ^a	4 ^{a,k}	..	3 ^{a,e}	..	3 ^{a,f}	..	2 ^{a,l}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	2003	3	7	..	4	..	3	..	1	29	29 ^{a,k}	..	31 ^{a,e}	..	28 ^{a,f}	..	25 ^{a,l}
Italy	2006	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 6.B

Physical and/or sexual violence against women by current or former intimate partner (continued)

Country or area	Year	Proportion of ever-partnered women who experienced physical or sexual violence by current or former intimate partner (%)															
		In the last 12 months								During lifetime							
		Total	Age group							Total	Age group						
			15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49		15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
More developed regions (continued)																	
Japan–city	2000/01	4	4	3	6	3	6	3	2	15	7	13	14	17	18	14	16
Lithuania	2000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	23 ^{a,k}	..	31 ^{a,e}	..	33 ^{a,f}	..	45 ^{a,l}
Norway	2004	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	2004	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Republic of Moldova	2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 ^h	20 ^h	18 ^h	20 ^h	25 ^h	29 ^h	27 ^h	28 ^h
Serbia–city	2003	4	14	6	2	4	3	2	3	24	20	19	19	26	24	26	28
Slovakia	2008	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 ^g	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sweden	1999/2000	5 ^a	5 ^{a,k}	..	4 ^{a,e}	..	5 ^{a,f}	..	5 ^{a,l}	21 ^a	20 ^{a,k}	..	20 ^{a,e}	..	21 ^{a,f}	..	21 ^{a,l}
Switzerland	2003	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom ^{m,n}	2006/07	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source

All indicators: Compiled by the United Nations Statistics Division from national and international reports (see table 6.E).

Definitions:

Physical violence: An act that inflicts physical harm to the body of a woman.

Sexual violence: An act aimed to force the woman to engage in sexual acts against her will (or without her consent).

Notes

.. Data not available.

a Data refer to physical violence only.

b Data refer to the age group 30–39.

c Data refer to the age group 40–49.

d Data refer to the age group 15–24.

e Data refer to the age group 25–34.

f Data refer to the age group 35–44.

g Data refer to violence by current partner only.

h Data refer to violence by current or most recent partner.

i Data refer to spousal assault only.

j Data refer to the last five year only.

k Data refer to the age group 18–24.

l Data refer to the age group 45–59.

m Data refer to England and Wales only.

n Includes non-physical abuse (emotional, financial), threats, force, sexual assault or stalking.

Table 6.C
Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C)

Country or area	Year	Proportion of women 15–49 years old who have undergone FGM/C (%)										
		Total	Place of residence		Age group							
			Urban	Rural	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	
Africa												
Benin	2001	17	13	20	12	13	17	18	18	25	24	
Benin ^a	2006	13	9	15	8	..	..	..	16	..	..
Burkina Faso	1998/99	72	82	70	64	71	75	74	74	77	74	
Burkina Faso	2003	77	75	77	65	76	79	79	82	83	84	
Cameroon	2004	1	1	2	—	3	2	1	1	2	2	
Central African Republic	1994/95	43	40	46	35	43	44	44	48	51	53	
Central African Republic	2000	36	29	41	27	34	36	40	43	42	42	
Chad	2000	45	43	46	42	44	44	47	45	45	52	
Chad ^a	2004	45	47	44	43	..	..	..	46	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1994	43	40	45	35	42	48	47	44	45	44	
Côte d'Ivoire	1998/99	45	39	48	41	43	42	49	45	51	51	
Côte d'Ivoire ^a	2006	36	34	39	28	..	..	..	44	..	..
Djibouti ^a	2006	93	93	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt	1995	97	94	100	98	98	97	96	97	97	97	
Egypt	2000	97	95	99	99	97	97	97	97	97	98	
Egypt	2003	97	95	99	97	97	97	97	96	97	98	
Egypt ^a	2005	96	92	98	96	..	..	..	96	..	..
Eritrea	1995	95	93	95	90	94	95	96	97	96	97	
Eritrea	2001/02	89	86	91	78	88	91	93	93	94	95	
Ethiopia	2000	80	80	80	71	78	81	86	84	86	87	
Ethiopia ^a	2005	74	69	76	62	..	..	..	81	..	..
Gambia ^a	2005/06	78	72	83	80	..	..	..	80	..	..
Ghana	2003	5	4	7	3	4	6	6	7	6	8	
Ghana ^a	2006	4	2	6	1	..	..	..	6	..	..
Guinea	1999	99	98	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	100	
Guinea ^a	2005	96	94	96	89	..	..	..	99	..	..
Guinea-Bissau ^a	2006	45	39	48	44	..	..	..	49	..	..
Kenya	1998	38	23	42	26	32	40	41	49	47	48	
Kenya	2003	32	21	36	20	25	33	38	40	48	48	
Mali	1995/96	94	90	96	93	94	94	95	94	94	92	
Mali ^b	2001	92	90	93	91	91	92	92	92	91	91	
Mali ^a	2006	85	81	87	85	..	..	..	85	..	..
Mauritania	2000/01	71	65	77	66	71	73	74	72	77	69	
Niger	1998	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	3	
Niger ^a	2006	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
Nigeria	1999	25	30	23	9	20	26	31	31	38	48	
Nigeria	2003	19	28	14	13	17	21	19	22	22	28	
Senegal ^c	2005	28	22	35	25	28	28	30	31	30	31	
Sierra Leone ^a	2006	94	86	97	81	..	..	..	98	..	..
Somalia	2006	98	97	98	97	..	..	..	99	..	..
Sudan ^d	1989/90	89	93	87	87	90	89	90	89	89	91	

Table 6.C

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) (continued)

Country or area	Year	Proportion of women 15–49 years old who have undergone FGM/C (%)									
		Total	Place of residence		Age group						
			Urban	Rural	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49
Africa (continued)											
Sudan ^d	2000	90	92	88	86	89	89	90	92	92	93
United Republic of Tanzania	1996	18	10	20	13	16	19	21	18	21	22
United Republic of Tanzania ^a	2004/05	15	7	18	9	..	..	..	16	..	..
Togo ^a	2006	6	4	7	1	..	..	..	9	..	..
Uganda ^a	2006	1	—	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Asia											
Yemen	1997	23	26	22	19	22	21	23	24	25	25
Yemen ^a	2003	38	33	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sources

All indicators: UNICEF, *Female genital Mutilation/Cutting – A Statistical Exploration*, 2005; and Population Reference Bureau, *Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: Data and Trends*, 2008. Both compilations have the DHS and MICS as their primary sources.

Definition

Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C): Any procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-therapeutic reasons.

Notes

.. Data not available.

— Magnitude nil or less than half of unit employed.

^a Data from Population Reference Bureau, *Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: Data and Trends*, 2008.

^b Data for 2001 for Mali includes the district of Kidal, which was excluded in the 1996 DHS. This has increased the proportion of circumcised women from 9.3% in the districts of Tombouctou/Gao to 33.6% in Tombouctou/Gao/Kidal.

^c Data for Senegal (2005) are preliminary.

^d Data refer to the northern part of the country.

Table 6.D

Women's attitudes towards wife beating

		Proportion of women who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons, by level of education (%)																			
Country or area	Year	Burning the food				Arguing with him				Going out without telling him				Neglecting the children				Refusing to have sex with him			
		Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+
Africa																					
Benin	2001	29	35	24	12	39	46	34	17	44	51	39	20	51	58	46	26	17	21	13	6
Burkina Faso	2003	26	28	25	13	52	56	48	25	53	57	48	23	55	58	51	33	37	41	33	13
Cameroon	2004	19	30	21	11	27	35	31	17	34	41	39	24	45	44	51	40	20	36	23	10
Egypt	2005	19	31	23	10	37	57	46	21	40	59	50	24	40	57	50	25	34	51	41	19
Eritrea	2002	29	34	31	15	45	55	43	20	52	62	53	26	51	55	55	35	48	58	47	23
Ethiopia	2005	61	68	61	24	59	64	59	27	64	70	62	34	65	70	64	38	44	51	40	15
Ethiopia	2000	65	70	62	27	61	66	60	28	56	60	53	27	65	67	66	42	51	56	45	17
Ghana	2003	14	24	15	8	30	43	31	21	34	47	38	26	37	51	41	28	20	33	20	13
Guinea	2005	35	37	28	26	58	61	49	44	72	74	67	65	70	72	65	64	62	66	47	45
Kenya	2003	16	24	19	9	46	61	52	27	39	58	44	23	55	66	61	39	29	47	33	16
Lesotho	2004	13	24	16	8	36	46	43	26	24	43	30	14	37	49	42	29	20	40	25	11
Madagascar	2003/04	8	9	8	8	3	3	4	2	14	12	15	15	25	25	25	25	6	6	6	4
Malawi	2004	11	12	12	7	12	11	13	9	14	13	15	10	17	16	18	14	14	15	15	8
Malawi	2000	17	16	18	9	19	17	21	12	17	15	18	11	22	19	24	16	18	19	19	10
Mali	2001	34	34	37	21	62	64	63	42	75	77	75	56	71	72	76	61	74	76	75	52
Morocco	2003/04	24	36	20	5	51	66	52	25	50	68	50	20	49	65	49	23	43	59	41	18
Mozambique	2003	24	27	23	12	33	37	32	21	37	41	36	22	38	41	38	26	34	41	33	15
Nigeria	2003	31	43	30	18	44	56	44	30	53	71	51	33	49	61	50	37	38	54	36	20
Rwanda	2005	11	13	11	3	7	8	8	3	26	30	27	12	41	42	43	27	14	18	14	7
Rwanda	2000	22	28	22	10	12	15	11	6	37	46	36	17	56	63	57	37	33	43	32	17
Senegal	2005	23	27	20	15	49	56	44	30	50	58	43	28	49	55	43	31	45	54	37	24
United Republic of Tanzania	2004/05	20	22	20	9	46	48	48	27	43	45	45	23	47	47	50	29	29	33	30	12
Uganda	2000/01	22	28	23	14	37	44	39	23	56	60	58	45	67	71	69	59	24	32	25	13
Zambia	2001/02	45	49	51	33	52	54	58	41	79	75	83	72	61	62	65	52	47	50	54	32
Zimbabwe	1999	12	19	16	8	32	43	38	25	28	33	32	24	31	34	34	29	22	32	30	16
Asia																					
Armenia	2005	2	0	4	2	15	0	28	15	10	17	20	10	17	15	29	17	4	—	4	4
Armenia	2000	5	12	7	5	14	12	24	14	20	23	21	20	27	23	28	27	7	12	22	7
Jordan	2002	60	84	78	55	4	21	11	2	24	63	48	18	37	74	57	31	..	..	..	..
Turkmenistan	2000	22	33	26	22	34	45	36	34	40	58	50	40	44	48	45	44	21	34	30	21
Indonesia	2002/03	3	4	3	2	5	8	6	4	18	18	19	17	20	18	20	19	7	8	8	6
Nepal	2001	5	6	4	1	9	9	9	5	12	13	13	8	25	25	26	26	3	4	2	1
Philippines	2003	3	6	5	2	5	5	8	4	9	21	15	7	21	34	26	19	3	4	5	3

Table 6.D

Women's attitudes towards wife beating (continued)

		Proportion of women who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons, by level of education (%)																			
		Burning the food				Arguing with him				Going out without telling him				Neglecting the children				Refusing to have sex with him			
Country or area	Year	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+	Total	None	Primary	Secondary+
		Latin America and the Caribbean																			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	5	10	7	3	6	12	9	4	9	12	13	5	17	19	20	13	3	6	4	2
Dominican Republic	2002	2	7	4	1	1	3	2	1	3	9	5	1	7	12	10	4	1	3	1	0
Haiti	2000	11	13	14	5	11	14	13	4	29	36	33	17	28	33	31	18	14	21	14	6
Nicaragua	2001	5	10	6	1	4	10	6	1	6	12	9	2	9	17	12	5	3	6	4	1
More developed regions																					
Republic of Moldova	2005	4	4	17	4	5	9	24	5	7	12	19	7	18	26	32	18	3	9	19	3

Source

All indicators: Macro International, Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) STATcompiler (accessed in October 2009).

Notes

.. Data not available.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.5 per cent.

Table 6.E

Sources of data on prevalence of violence against women (tables 6.A and 6.B)

Country or area	Survey year	Source
Africa		
Egypt	1995/96	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Ethiopia–province	2002	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Mozambique	2004	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Namibia–city	2001	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
United Republic of Tanzania–city and province	2001/02	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Zambia	2001/02	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Asia		
Azerbaijan	2006	State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Macro International, 2008. <i>Demographic and Health Survey 2006</i> . Baku.
Bangladesh–city and province	2001	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Cambodia	2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
China, Hong Kong SAR	2005	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
India	1998/2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Maldives	2006	Fulu, Emma. 2007. The Maldives Study on Women's Health and Life Experiences. Initial results on prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses to violence.
Republic of Korea	2004	Byun, Whasoon. 2007. Violence against women in Korea and its indicators. Invited paper, Expert Group Meeting on indicators to measure violence against women, Geneva, 8-10 October.
Thailand–city and province	2000	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Turkey	2008	Henrice A.F.M. (Henriette) Jansen, Sunday Üner, Filiz Kardam and others, 2009. <i>National Research on Domestic Violence Against Women in Turkey</i> . Ankara.
Philippines	2005	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Latin America and the Caribbean		
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	Instituto Nacional de Estadística and others, 2004. <i>Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud 2003</i> . Miraflores.
Brazil–city and province	2000/01	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Colombia	2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Costa Rica		Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Dominican Republic	2002	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Ecuador	2004	Centro de Estudios de Población y Desarrollo Social, 2009. Violencia contra la mujer. www.cepar.org.ec/endemain_04/nuevo06/violencia/violencia_m.htm (accessed in July 2009).
El Salvador	2002/03	Asociación Demográfica Salvadoreña and others, 2004. <i>Encuesta Nacional de Salud Familiar, FESAL 2002/03</i> .
Haiti	2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Mexico	2003	Ramírez, Eva Gisela, 2007. ENDIREH-2006's achievements and limitations in determining indicators for measuring violence against women in Mexico. Invited paper, Expert Group Meeting on indicators to measure violence against women, Geneva, 8-10 October.
Nicaragua	1997/98	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Paraguay	2004	Centro Paraguayo de Estudios de Población and others, 2005. <i>Encuesta nacional de demografía y salud sexual y reproductiva, 2004</i> .
Peru	2000	Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson, 2004. <i>Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study</i> . Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro.
Peru– city and province	2000	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.

Table 6.E

Sources of data on prevalence of violence against women (continued)

Country or area	Survey year	Source
Oceania		
Samoa	2000	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Solomon Islands	2008	Secretariat of the Pacific Community for the Ministry of Women, Youth & Children's Affairs, 2009. <i>Solomon Islands Family Health and Safety Study: A study on violence against women and children</i> .
More developed regions		
Albania	2002	Albania Institute of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Institute of Statistics and others, 2005. <i>Reproductive Health Survey. Albania 2002</i> . Tirana.
Australia	2002/03	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Canada	2004	Statistics Canada, 2006. <i>Measuring Violence Against Women: Statistical Trends 2006</i> . Ottawa: Minister of Industry.
Czech Republic	2003	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Denmark	2003	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Finland	2005/06	Minna Piispa, Markku Heiskanen, Juha Kääriäinen and Reino Sirén, 2006. <i>Violence against Women in Finland</i> . Helsinki: National Research Institute of Legal Policy Publication and The European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control - affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI).
	1997	Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV), 2006. <i>Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions</i> . December.
France	2003	Federal Ministry for Families, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, 2003. <i>Health, Well-Being and Personal Safety of Women in Germany. A Representative Study of Violence against Women in Germany</i> . Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV), 2006. <i>Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions</i> . December.
Germany	2003	Federal Ministry for Families, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, 2003. <i>Health, Well-Being and Personal Safety of Women in Germany. A Representative Study of Violence against Women in Germany</i> .
Italy	2006	ISTAT, 2006. <i>Violence and abuses against women inside and outside family</i>
Japan - city	2000/01	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Lithuania	2000	Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV), 2006. <i>Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions</i> . December.
New Zealand—city and province	2003	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Country Fact Sheets. Geneva: WHO.
Norway	2004	Haaland, Thomas, Sten-Erik Clausen and Berit Schei, 2005. <i>Couple Violence - different perspectives. Results from the first national survey in Norway</i> . NIBR Report.
Poland	2004	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Republic of Moldova	2005	Moldova National Scientific and Applied Center for preventive Medicine, Ministry of Health and Protection and ORC Macro, 2006. <i>Moldova Demographic and Health Survey 2005</i> . Chisinau.
Serbia - city	2003	García-Moreno, C., H.A.F.M. Jansen, M. Ellsberg, L. Heise and C. Watts, 2005. <i>WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women: Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses</i> . Geneva: WHO.
Slovakia	2008	Bodnárová, Bernardina, Jarmila Filadelfiová and Barbara Holubová, 2009. <i>Representative Research on Prevalence and Experience of Women with Violence against Women in Slovakia</i> . Bratislava: Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family.
Switzerland	2003	Johnson, Holly, Natalia Ollus and Sami Nevala, 2008. <i>Violence Against Women. An International Perspective</i> . New York: Springer.
Sweden	1999/2000	Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV), 2006. <i>Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions</i> . December.
United Kingdom	2006/07	Povey, David (Ed.), Kathryn Coleman, Peter Kaiza, Jacqueline Hoare and Krista Jansson. 2008. <i>Homicides, Firearm Offences and Intimate Violence 2006/07</i> , 3rd edition (Supplementary Volume 2 to Crime in England and Wales 2006/07). 31 January.