

**Meeting of the Friends of the Chair of the United Nations
Statistical Commission on Statistical Indicators on
Violence against Women
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Methodological Overview of Surveys on Violence against Women¹

By United Nations Statistics Division²

¹ Issued without formal editing.

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Introduction

1. Recognizing that violence against women represents an omni-present and extremely hurtful phenomenon in the contemporary world, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a set of resolutions calling on governments to undertake all necessary activities and measures to eradicate these practices. This highest representative body also requested the UN Secretariat to work on adequate tools for measuring the prevalence and incidence of violence against women and to develop universal standards and definitions in that respect. The UN General Assembly specifically requested that the United Nations Statistical Commission, as the apex body of the international statistical system, identifies and defines statistical indicators on violence against women. Consequently, the UN Statistical Commission established the group of countries acting as Friends of the Chair and entrusted it with developing the indicators and other methodological standards for implementation in national statistical systems.
2. Under this mandate, the Friends of the Chair submitted a report to the UN Statistical Commission at its 40th session in February 2009 consisting of an interim set of statistical indicators³. The UN Statistical Commission requested the Friends of the Chair to continue their work towards establishing indicators and accompanying guidelines for developing statistical surveys on violence against women.
3. In order to comply with this request, the United Nations Statistics Division, acting as the secretariat of the Friends of the Chair, undertook a methodological overview of surveys on violence against women that were conducted in the recent years. The major goal of the overview is to assess the extent of applicability of the interim set of indicators in the representative corps of conducted survey on violence against women. Even more specifically, the purpose is to evaluate whether these surveys were able to provide statistics as requested by the interim set of indicators. The findings are designed to guide the further work of the Friends of the Chair in developing more specific recommendations in terms of classification of different forms of violence, severity, frequency, relationship to the offender and so forth.
4. Hence, the starting point of this analysis is the interim set of indicators, defined as follows:
 - a) Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to physical violence in the last 12 months by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency
 - b) Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to physical violence during lifetime by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency
 - c) Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual violence in the last 12 months by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency
 - d) Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual violence during lifetime by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency
 - e) Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical violence by current or former intimate partner in the last 12 months by frequency
 - f) Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical violence by current or former intimate partner during lifetime by frequency

³ The full text of the report is available as the document number E/CN.3/2009/13 submitted to the Fortieth Session of the United Nations Statistical Commission and (in all official United Nations languages) also at: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/doc09/2009-13-GenderStats-E.pdf>.

The definition of terms is as follows:

- (a) Total rate: Proportion of women aged 15 years and over subjected to physical/sexual violence over the total number of women aged 15 years and over. This rate may be presented as a fraction (e.g. 1 out of 10) or as a percentage (e.g. 10 per cent of total)
 - (b) Age-specific rate: Proportion of women of a certain age subjected to physical/sexual violence over the total number of women of the same age (5-year age groups starting at 15 years of age). This rate may be presented as a fraction (e.g. 1 out of 10) or as a percentage (e.g. 10 per cent of total).
 - (c) Total and specific rates for intimate partner violence: Proportion of women aged 15 and over subjected to physical or sexual violence by current or former partner over the total number of women aged 15 and over who have or had an intimate partner.
5. This paper is organized in two parts and the accompanying annexes. Overall characteristics and descriptions of the included surveys, i.e. similarities and differences in methodologies applied to collect the relevant information, are elaborated in the first part. The second part discusses the availability of these indicators in terms of total rates, age intervals, definitions of severity of violence, type of perpetrators, and frequencies of violent acts.
 6. For this overview 59 nationally representative surveys were identified, coming from 49 countries⁴. It has to be clearly emphasized that this list is not exhaustive: there are national surveys that were conducted but not covered in this overview. Some of the surveys conducted under the project *International Violence against Women Survey* hosted by the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI) are not represented here. This is primarily the consequence of the fact that the availability of data from these not included surveys and the timetable for the production of this overview did not coincide. However, it is expected that the sample that is used for this overview is highly representative and provides solid ground for discussions and conclusions.
 7. All statistics pertaining to the interim set of indicators as described above were extracted from the surveys – where available - and are displayed in tables 1 through 6 at the end of this overview. Overall availability of proposed indicators is summarized and presented in percentages⁵, while the description of availability of individual indicators is provided in the second part.

1. Methods of collection

8. The report of the Friends of the Chair submitted to and adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission in February 2009 points to a separate, dedicated statistical surveys on violence against women developed within the national statistical system as the optimal vehicle for collecting accurate and reliable statistics on this phenomenon. It also mentions a possibility of using a module attached to some other statistical survey as an alternative, in case the first option is not feasible. In this overview, a number of national separate and dedicated statistical surveys are taken into account, such as those conducted by Armenia, Australia⁶, Cambodia⁷, Canada⁸, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Mexico⁹, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania,

⁴ The list of countries and sources is presented in Annex A.

⁵ See Annex B.

⁶ Included are results from two surveys.

⁷ Included are results from two surveys.

⁸ Included are results from two surveys.

⁹ Mexico conducted two dedicated violence against women surveys, in 2003 and 2006. Included in this overview is only the more recent one, due to language barrier.

Slovakia, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States of America. An attached module to the national demographic and health survey was used for collection of statistics on violence against women in Albania, Bolivia, El Salvador, Moldova and Paraguay.

9. Included in this overview are ten countries¹⁰ that used the World Health Organization Violence against Women (WHO-VAW) methodology, as a part of the WHO Multi-country study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence. In five of these countries¹¹ the survey was conducted in both the Capital (or another large city) and in the province, and these results from both the large city and the province are included in this report. In addition, four countries¹² directly applied the WHO-VAW methodology on a nationally representative population sample, and these are included in this report as well.
10. Another ten countries¹³ applied Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) methodology and module; their results are mutually comparable and included in this overview.
11. One nationally representative study (Russia) attempted to assess violence based on the family as a unit of enumeration, and questions regarding violence were asked in an impersonal way. Respondents (both women and men) answered whether certain violent acts happened in their own family, but it was not specified to whom (the victim), and by whom (the perpetrator). Consequently, this survey did not prove to be a valid source for extracting the data on indicators as defined by the interim set.

1.1. Age groups

12. As already well documented, the age of the woman victimized by violence is crucial information necessary for assessing the scope and impacts of this phenomenon. Consequently, all the indicators are requesting the relevant statistics to be disaggregated by 5-year age groups. The findings indicate that the delineation of age groups varied between different surveys. In most cases 5-year age groups were used for presentation and analysis of the results, pursuant to the Friends of the Chair report. However, in several surveys, 10-year age groups were used, while a few of them combined 5- and 10-year intervals. Some surveys have also disaggregated the youngest age group, up to 20, to smaller than 5-year age groups (either presenting data by single years of age or by some combination of 2- or 3-year age groups). It indicates that designers of these surveys recognized women's age as an important risk factor for experiencing violence, and young women as the most vulnerable group. Wherever information of age of victimized women was available, irrespective of the age classification applied, they have been presented in this overview, followed by an explanatory footnote.

1.2. Severity of violence

13. When it comes to severity, two major approaches can be distinguished. The first assessment of the severity of perpetrated violence against women is based on the characteristics and the existence of physical injuries themselves. More specifically, in terms of whether the violence resulted in some form of injury and if so, how severe the injury was. The second approach was based on the nature of violent acts themselves, placing them in either "moderate" or "severe" acts.

¹⁰ Bangladesh, Brazil, Ethiopia, Japan, Namibia, Peru, Samoa, Serbia, Tanzania, and Thailand.

¹¹ Bangladesh, Brazil, Peru, Tanzania, and Thailand.

¹² Maldives, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, and Turkey.

¹³ Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Haiti, India, Nicaragua, Peru, and Zambia.

14. In WHO-VAW survey, women were considered to have suffered severe violence if they have experienced at least one of the following acts: being hit with a fist or something else, kicked, dragged, beaten up, burnt on purpose, threatened with or had a weapon used against them. Severe violence may also include moderate acts that escalated into more severe ones. Women are considered to have suffered moderate violence if they have been slapped, pushed, shoved or had something thrown at them. Moderate violence excludes any of the acts categorized as severe violence.
15. In DHS surveys, “moderate” violence is considered as an incidence where a woman experienced at least one act of the following: (a) being pushed, shaken, or thrown something at her, (b) being slapped or arm-twisted, (c) punched with a fist or something that could hurt, (d) bitten, and (e) kicked or dragged. Severe violence is considered if someone did at least one act of the following to women: (f) tried to strangle or burn her, (g) threaten her with a knife, gun, or other type of weapon, and (h) attacked her with a knife, gun or other type of weapon.
16. In the US survey, for example, there are two options of severity of violence: simple assault, and aggravated assault. In other countries the survey relied on women’s own estimation and perception of severity of experienced violence.
17. Figures on severity of experienced violence presented below are, most often, related to violence performed by an intimate partner, if not indicated differently.

1.3. Relationship to the perpetrator(s)

18. Most of the surveys recognized and measured violence perpetuated by an intimate partner, current or former one, as the only perpetrator. Several surveys have also distinguished between former and current partner, recognizing that women are the most in danger of their former partners, or when being in the process of separation. If not indicated differently, total rate by the relationship to the intimate partner as a perpetrator is presented as a proportion of ever-partnered or ever-married women who experienced physical/sexual intimate partner violence, during the lifetime/last twelve months.
19. Some surveys have “other than intimate partner” as a single category. In other cases, categories included “family member”, at times further distinction of members being whether male or female; father/stepfather; mother/stepmother; sister/brother; daughter/son; and also father in law and mother in law. Other categories included friends or neighbors; professional caregivers or helpers; colleagues at work or school; casual acquaintances, and unknown persons (strangers). In two surveys, boyfriend as a perpetrator was also considered as a separate category.

1.4. Frequency

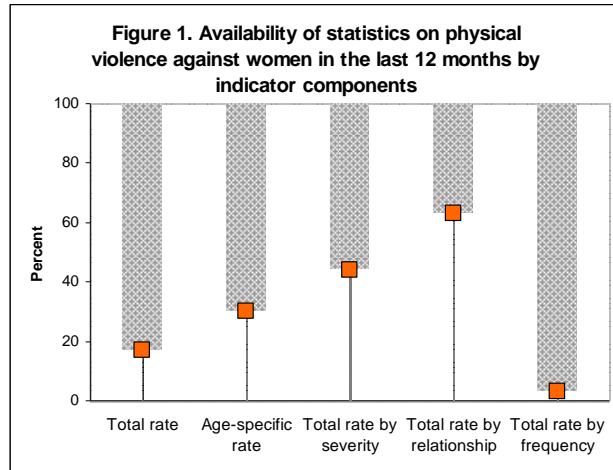
20. Frequency was not uniformly assessed as well. WHO-VAW method considered three categories of frequencies of violent acts: once, a few times, and many times. However, different surveys defined it in a different way. In presenting the findings for each set of indicators, the availability of statistics on frequency is provided as well as additional elaboration of modalities.

2. Indicators on Violence against Women

21. These indicators have been presented in Tables 1 to 6, and their description is elaborated in paragraphs below.

2.1 Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to physical violence in the last 12 months by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

22. Availability of this indicator in nationally representative surveys is presented in Table 1 and Figure 1, as well as its disaggregation by severity, relationship to the perpetrator(s), and frequency.



Total rate

23. Total rate of women subjected to physical violence in last 12 months was available in ten surveys (17%). In one national survey, that figure encompassed total violence, not just physical, and therefore, it could be an overestimate, which has to be taken into account when comparing indicators themselves.

Age-specific rate

24. Further disaggregation for age groups was available for just three surveys, but in 10-year age groups. In one of them, age specific rate was not calculated for the total number of interviewed women in each age group; instead, it presents a simple breakdown of the total rate, by age groups. Presenting data in such a way limits comparisons with standard age-specific rates, coming from other surveys.

25. However, standard age-specific rate was available in another fifteen surveys as well, although total rate was not presented. These rates were coming from WHO-VAW Multi-country surveys.

Severity

26. Disaggregation by severity of physical violence suffered by women in the past 12 months was available in less than half of the considered surveys (27 or 44%). Categories “moderate” and “severe” were provided in 24 surveys, while acquired injuries, as an indicator of severity of violence, were presented in four surveys.

Relationship to the perpetrator

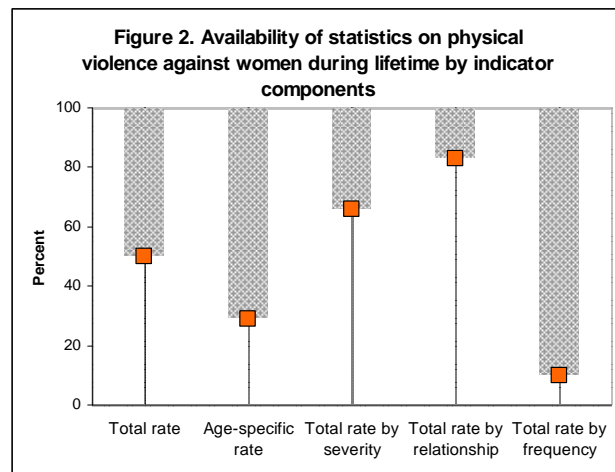
27. Relationship to the perpetrator, distinguished for at least an intimate partner, was available in almost two thirds of the surveys (38 or 63%). Out of these 38, 30 mentioned just an intimate partner as a perpetrator, while the rest (eight) of the surveys considered other categories of perpetrators. If not indicated differently, total rate by the relationship to the intimate partner as a perpetrator is presented as a proportion of ever-partnered or ever-married women who experienced intimate partner violence during the last twelve months.

Frequency

28. The information on frequency of women subjected to physical violence in the last 12 months was available in just two surveys (3%), but disaggregated by either severity or age group, and therefore, their values have not been presented in Table 1.

2.2 Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to physical violence during lifetime by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

29. Availability of this indicator in nationally representative surveys is presented in Table 2, as well as its disaggregation by severity, relationship to the perpetrator(s), and frequency.



Total rate

30. Total rate of women subjected to physical violence during lifetime was retrieved from 30 surveys (50%). There is possible overestimation of the total rate which comes from the one national survey, since it presents both physical and sexual violence. The total rate from another survey is also of the vague quality, since women were asked for experience with violence in their families, but not directly whether it happened to them.

Age-specific rate

31. Disaggregation of rates for age groups was available in 17 surveys (29%), although in seven of them, the total rate was not available; these were coming from WHO-VAW Multi-country surveys.

Severity

32. Disaggregation by severity of lifetime physical violence against women was available in two thirds of the considered surveys – in 39 surveys (66%). Both categories “moderate” and “severe” were considered in 28 surveys, while acquired injuries, as the single indicator of severity of violence, were presented in 5 surveys.

Relationship to the perpetrator

33. Statistics on relationship to the perpetrator(s), for at least one and the most common category - current or former intimate partner - was available in a significant majority the surveys, i.e. 49 surveys (83%). In general, total rate of women subjected to physical violence by the intimate partner as a perpetrator is presented as a proportion of ever-partnered or ever-married women who experienced physical intimate partner violence during their lifetime. In two surveys, this rate is a proportion of women who experienced physical violence starting from age 15; in one survey, it is a proportion of women who experienced moderate (and severe) abuse, while in another one, the rate referred to the last five years, not the lifetime.

34. Six surveys recognized and separately measured intimate partner violence perpetrated by current partner and former partner. Further disaggregation by perpetrators other than intimate partner was available in fifteen surveys.

Frequency

35. Frequency of different acts of physical violence against women was available in just six surveys (10%). In two of them, data are disaggregated by either severity of violent acts, or age group, and, therefore, their values have not been presented in Table 2. In three surveys, data on frequency are available, but just among women who experienced violence by perpetrators other than intimate partners. In one survey, frequency statistics are available, although the question itself is unclear and imprecise; the indicator is noted in Table 2, under an assumption that women are the victims of the violent acts happening in their families. It could be implied that generating statistics on frequency in this manner refers primarily (or exclusively) to intimate partner violence, although that is not completely clear.

36. This practically means that none of the surveys provided reliable data of frequency of physical violence against women during their lifetime, no matter of perpetrator. All six generated values have their own limitations and they are not mutually comparable.

2.3 Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual violence in the last 12 months by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

37. Availability of this indicator from nationally representative surveys is presented in Table 3, as well as its disaggregation by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency.

Total rate

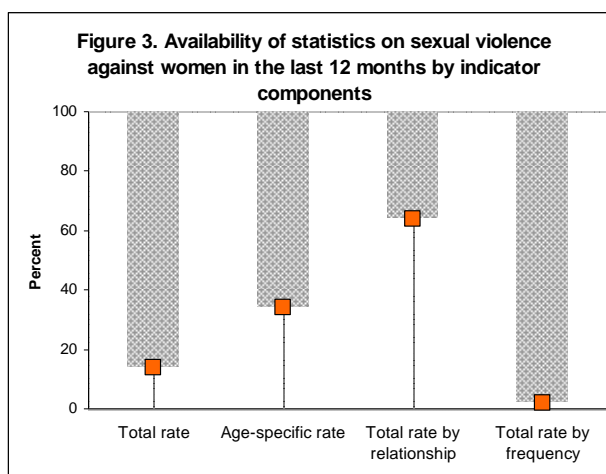
38. Total rate was retrieved from just eight surveys (13%). For one of them, it is not clear whether available rate presents sexual violence by all perpetrators, or just by an intimate partner.

Age-specific rate

39. Disaggregation by age groups was available in one third of the surveys – in 20 surveys (34%). Five years age groups, as proposed by the friends of the Chair, were available in 15 surveys, while at the other five, a combination of 5-year and 10-year intervals was presented.

Relationship to the perpetrator

40. Information on the relationship to the perpetrator was generated in 38 surveys (64%), for at least whether the violence was perpetrated by the intimate partner. For the other, non-partner perpetrators, out of these 38 surveys, data were available in just four of them. One survey made distinction between current and former intimate partners as perpetrators of violence.



Frequency

41. Frequency of this act was available in just one survey, and it refers to a spouse (intimate partner) as a perpetrator.
42. This practically means that frequency is largely missing for this indicator as well.

2.4 Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual violence during lifetime by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

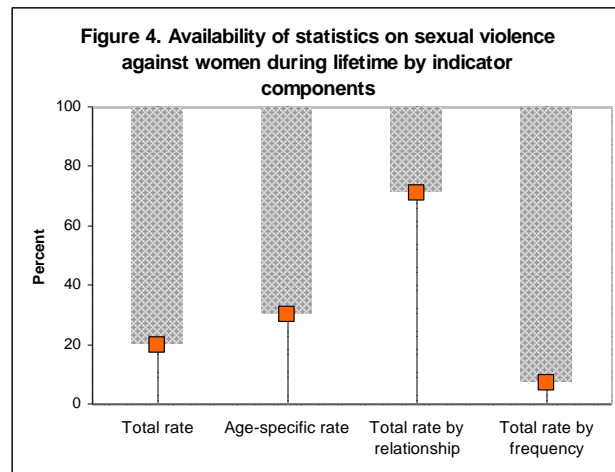
43. Availability of this indicator in nationally representative surveys is presented in Table 4, as well as its disaggregation by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency.

Total rate

44. This indicator was retrieved from 20% of the surveys (12 out of 59 surveys).

Age-specific rate

45. Age-specific rate was available for 18 surveys (29%). Five years age groups, as proposed by the friends of the Chair, were available in 16 surveys. In four surveys (four), statistics by 5-year age groups were available only for violence perpetrated by the intimate partner.



Relationship to the perpetrator

46. Information on the relationship to the perpetrator was available for 42 surveys (71%), where at least an intimate partner was distinguished as a perpetrator. A few surveys distinguished violence perpetrated by current and former partners. In 28 surveys information on the relationship to the perpetrator, in addition to an intimate partner, includes data for other categories of perpetrators of sexual violence as well.

Frequency

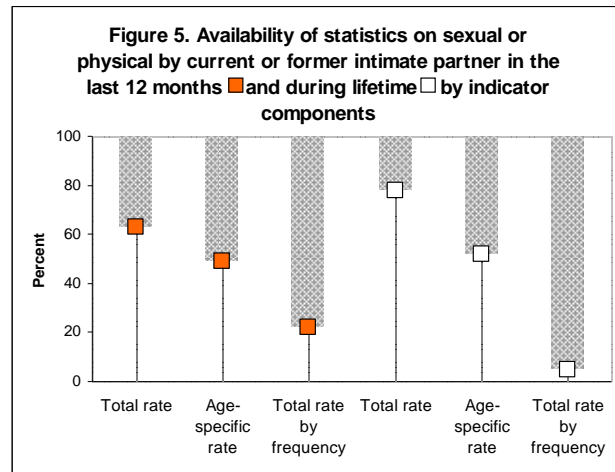
47. Frequency of this act was available in just 4 surveys (6%). In three of them, frequency is broken down in just two groups (1-2 times, and three and more times), exclusively for non-intimate partner violence. Hence, this indicator is also largely missing.

2.5 Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical violence by current or former intimate partner in the last 12 months by frequency

48. Availability of this indicator in nationally representative surveys is presented in Table 5, as well as its disaggregation by age and frequency.

Total rate

49. In the process of developing this methodological overview it became apparent that the last two set of indicators – intimate partner violence – pose methodological challenges. The first one, also recognized in the report of the Friends of the Chair, is that these two indicators overlap with the first four, since they are a subset of the former. This may confuse the developers of statistical instruments for measuring violence against women.



50. In addition, the way these two indicators are defined - as either physical OR sexual violence, performed by an intimate partner – would imply that one form of violence excludes the other. For example, analysts and compilers of results might be unsure whether to add all the occurrences of both physical and sexual violence suffered by a woman or to focus on the one with most incidences. Physical violence by intimate partner is much more frequent than sexual violence; therefore applying the definition as it stands might underestimate occurrences of sexual violence. Sexual violence in many cases appears along with physical violence, i.e. overlap with it.

51. Consequently, this indicator and the accompanying rate can be defined as physical AND/OR sexual violence, among ever-partnered women. Some national surveys considered this comprehensive indicator, which is the case when WHO-VAW method was applied. When indicator concerns just physical violence, it was indicated in footnotes to Table 5.

52. Total rate of women subjected to intimate partner violence in the last 12 months was available from 62 surveys (63%). Four of them considered just physical violence, and therefore, such a figure could be underestimated because data for sexual violence are missing.

Age-specific rate

53. Further disaggregation by age groups of women suffering violence was available for less than half of surveys – 29 surveys (49%). Five years age groups, as proposed by the Friends of the Chair, were available in 23 surveys, while for the rest of them, different combinations of age intervals were presented.

Frequency

54. Frequency of this act was available in thirteen surveys, or 22%.

2.6 Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical violence by current or former intimate partner during lifetime by frequency

55. Availability of this indicator in nationally representative surveys is presented in Table 6, as well as its disaggregation by age and frequency.

Total rate

56. This indicator was retrieved from more than three quarters of the surveys – 46 surveys (78%, Table 6). As mentioned above, indicator proposed in this way might be missing certain number of women who experienced both sexual and physical intimate partner violence during their lifetime, and therefore, in certain cases (indicated in the footnotes) this indicator is underestimated.

Age-specific rate

57. Further disaggregation for age groups was available for more than half of the surveys – 31 surveys (53%). Five years age groups, as proposed by the friends of the Chair, were available in 26 surveys, while for the rest of the surveys (five), different combinations of age groups were presented.

Frequency

58. Frequency of this act was available in just three surveys (5%).

Concluding remarks

59. Statistics for only one indicator – women experiencing physical violence during lifetime by relationship to the perpetrator - were generated by over 80% of the total number of surveys subjected to this analysis. And even for that indicator the list of relationship in most cases included current or former intimate partner, not the fully developed list of different relationships. Data for all the other indicators were generated by a fewer number of surveys. It is especially telling to note the very low number of surveys that were generating information on frequency of violence against women for all forms violence.
60. The relationship to the perpetrator of violence against women was one of the major focuses of all the surveys. It is necessary to note that the classification of perpetrators in most cases stopped at the intimate partner (current or former) and in cases where it was extended, it differed significantly from one survey to the other.
61. The relative lack of the availability of the total rate of women subjected to physical violence in the last 12 months and during lifetime (17% and 50%, respectively) and sexual violence in the last 12 months and during lifetime (14% and 20%, respectively) points to the need to further investigate the type of methodological obstacles that prevented such computations. Similarly, the availability of statistics on age-specific rates for both physical and sexual violence was available in about one-third of the surveys and this also calls for additional technical analysis on the computation of rates.
62. It appears that the last two indicators of the interim set – physical or sexual violence by current or former immediate partner in the last 12 months and during lifetime – need to be revisited. The first conclusion is that they should be reformulated in the line of including the and/or qualifier, replacing just the or.
63. More substantially, these two indicators differ from the first four only by the fact that both physical and sexual violence are added together and that the denominator for the rates refers to ever-partnered women only – not to the total number of women in 5-year age groups. The fact that they are essentially redundant with the first four appears to generate confusion in applying the interim set of indicators. This overview found that even for the first four indicators the denominator is more

often than not the total number of ever-partnered women when age-specific rates of women subjected to violence are calculated.

64. Furthermore, given the ongoing discussion that the definition of the intimate partner should not be limited only to a partner in sexual intercourse, but could also be extended to a non-sexual relationship – boyfriend, for example – raises the questions how significant is the difference between the number of ever-partnered women and the total number of women in each age group. It can be expected that the differences might be somewhat significant in very early ages under consideration – 15 and 16; the broader definition of intimate partner would certainly decrease these differences to the minimum in older ages – implying that almost all women over 18 were in some kind of relationship that falls within the category of intimate.
65. The variability of the capacities of surveys for measuring violence against women included in this overview to generate indicators as defined in the report of the Friends of the Chair points to the need to move beyond indicators and to define and develop a set of classifications of violence, severity of violence, definition and classification of relationship to the perpetrator, and frequency; the need to develop international guidelines that will provide a sound and comprehensive methodological package for instituting violence against women statistical surveys in national statistical systems; and the need to follow-up these activities with training and capacity-building.

ANNEX A. List of the countries and sources

| Country | Source |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ALBANIA | Reproductive Health Survey |
| ARMENIA | WRC 2007 Domestic Violence and Abuse of Women in Armenia, May 2007 |
| AZERBAIJAN | Demographic and Health Survey 2006, module on domestic violence |
| AUSTRALIA (1) | Personal safety 2005. Australian Bureau of Statistics. |
| AUSTRALIA (2) | International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS) - Australian component, 2003 |
| BANGLADESH – city and province | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| BOLIVIA | Instituto Nacional De Estadistica, Encuesta Nacional de Demografia y Salud, 2003 |
| BRAZIL – city and province | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| CAMBODIA (1) | Violence against women. A baseline survey. Cambodia Final Report, 2005 |
| CAMBODIA (2) | Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson. Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro, 2004 |
| CANADA (1) | Measuring Violence Against Women: Statistical Trends, 2006 |
| CANADA (2) | General Social Survey on Victimization - Violence Against Women module, 2004 |
| COLOMBIA | Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson. Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro, 2004 |
| DENMARK | Men's violence against women. Extent, characteristics and the measures against violence - 2007. English Summary. Minister for Gender Equality National Institute of Public Health, Denmark, National Health Survey, 2000 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson. Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro, 2004 |

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| EGYPT | Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson. Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro, 2004 |
| EL SALVADOR | Encuesta Nacional de salud Familiar, FESAL 2002/03 |
| ETHIOPIA - province | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| ECUADOR | Available at www.cepar.org.ec/endemain_04/nuevo06/violencia/violencia_m.htm |
| FINLAND | Minna Piispa, Markku Heiskanen, summary Juha Kääriäinen & Reino Sirén National Research Institute of Legal Policy Publication No. 225 The European Institute for Crime Prevention and Publication Series No. 51. Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI) Helsinki 2006 VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN FINLAND, and also CAHRV project: Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions, December 2006 (the report was prepared within the Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV) and funded through the European Commission, 6 th Framework Programme, Project No. 506348) |
| FRANCE | Dominique Fougeyrollas-Schwebel. Violence against women in France: the context, findings and impact of the Enveff survey? CNRS-IRIS-CREDEP Universit'e Paris Dauphine, France. Published in Statistical Journal of the United Nations ECE 22 (2005) 289–300 289 IOS Press, and also CAHRV project: Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions, December 2006 (the report was prepared within the Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV) and funded through the European Commission, 6 th Framework Programme, Project No. 506348) |
| GERMANY | Health, Well-Being and Personal Safety of Women in Germany. A representative Study of Violence against Women in Germany, commissioned by the Federal Ministry for Families, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth |
| HAITI | Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson. Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro, 2004 |
| INDIA | Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson. Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro, 2004 |
| IRELAND | Domestic Abuse of Women and Men in Ireland Report on the National Study of Domestic Abuse From the National Crime Council in association with the Economic and Social Research Institute. © National Crime Council 2005. Designed and Printed by First Impression July, 2005 |

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| | Violence and abuses against women inside and outside family, ISTAT, 2006, also |
| ITALY | Measuring violence: indicators from the Italian violence against women surveys. Submitted by ISTAT, Ms Maria Giuseppina Muratore. Expert Group Meeting on indicators to measure violence against women, Geneva, 8-10 October 2007 |
| JAPAN - city | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| KIRIBATI | Kiribati family health and support study: a study on violence against women and children, 2008 |
| KOREA | Violence against women in Korea and its indicators. Invited paper, prepared by Whasoon Byun, Korean Women's Development Institute. Expert Group Meeting on indicators to measure violence against women, Geneva, 8-10 October 2007 |
| LITHVANIA | CAHRV project: Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions, December 2006. (the report was prepared within the Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV) and funded through the European Commission, 6 th Framework Programme, Project No. 506348. |
| MALDIVES | The Maldives Study on Women's Health and Life Experiences. Initial results on prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses to violence. Author: Emma Fulu |
| MEXICO | ENDIREH-2006'S achievements and limitations in determining indicators for measuring violence against women in Mexico. Invited paper. Submitted by Mexico, prepared by Eva Gisela Ramirez. Expert Group Meeting on indicators to measure violence against women, Geneva, 8-10 October 2007 |
| MOLDOVA | Demographic health survey (DHS), 2005 |
| NAMIBIA - city | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| NIKARAGUA | Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson. Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro, 2004 |
| NORWAY | Thomas Haaland, Sten-Erik Clausen and Berit Schei Couple Violence - different perspectives. Results from the first national survey in Norway. NIBR Report: 2005:3 |
| PARAGUAY | Encuesta nacional de demografía y salud sexual y reproductiva endsr 2004 |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| PERU | Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson. 2004. Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro. |
| PERU – city and province | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| POLAND | Beata Gruszczyńska, Przemoc wobec kobiet w Polsce. Aspekty prawnokryminologiczne, Oficyna Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa 2007. Survey on Violence Against Women in Poland. Key Findings. |
| ROMANIA | VIOLENȚA DOMESTICĂ ÎN ROMÂNIA. Ancheta Sociologica La Nivel National, Martie – Aprilie 2008 |
| RUSSIA | Violence in family. Moscow, June - Decembre 2006 |
| SAMOA | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| SERBIA - city | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| SLOVAKIA | Representative Research on Prevalence and experience of Women with Violence against Women [VAW] in Slovakia. Bratislava, May 2008 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | Solomon Islands Family Health and Safety Study: A study on violence against women and children. Report prepared by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community for Ministry of Women, Youth & Children's Affairs, 2009 |
| SPAIN | Macro-survey regarding violence against women http://www.migualdad.es/violencia-mujer/estadistica.html this link is broken, data are not the part of the report |
| SWITZERLAND | Delivery of the report pending |
| SWEDEN (1) | CAHRV project: Comparative reanalysis of prevalence of violence against women and health impact data in Europe – obstacles and possible solutions, December 2006 (the report was prepared within the Co-ordination Action on Human Rights Violations (CAHRV) and funded through the European Commission, 6 th Framework Programme, Project No. 506348) |

| | |
|---|--|
| SWEDEN (2) | Partner violence against women and men. A summary of report 2009:12. |
| THAILAND – city and province | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA – city and province | WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. Initial results in prevalence, health outcomes and women's responses. Garcia-Moreno C, Jansen HAFM, Ellsberg M, Heise L, Watts C. World Health Organization, 2005 |
| TURKEY | National Research on Domestic Violence Against Women in Turkey. Ankara, January 2009 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | Homicides, Firearm Offences and Intimate Violence 2006/07, 3rd edition (Supplementary Volume 2 to Crime in England and Wales 2006/07) David Povey (Ed.), Kathryn Coleman, Peter Kaiza, Jacqueline Hoare and Krista Jansson |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). U.S. Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Intimate partner violence in the U.S., 2005 |
| ZAMBIA | Kishor, Sunita and Kiersten Johnson. Profiling Domestic Violence – A Multi-Country Study. Calverton, Maryland: ORC Macro, 2004 |

ANNEX B. Availability of indicators proposed by Friends of Chair (1-6)

1. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **physical violence in the last 12 months** by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

| | Availability / total number of surveys | % |
|--|--|----|
| 1.1 Total rate | 10/59 | 17 |
| 1.1.1. Age-specific rate | 18/59 | 30 |
| 1.2. Total rate by severity | 27/59 | 44 |
| 1.3. Total rate by relationship to perpetrator | 38/59 | 63 |
| 1.4. Total rate by frequency | 2/59 | 3 |

2. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **physical violence during lifetime** by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

| | Availability / total number of surveys | % |
|--|--|----|
| 2.1 Total rate | 30/59 | 50 |
| 2.1.1. Age-specific rate | 17/59 | 29 |
| 2.2. Total rate by severity | 39/59 | 66 |
| 2.3. Total rate by relationship to perpetrator | 49/59 | 83 |
| 2.4. Total rate by frequency | 6/59 | 10 |

3. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **sexual violence in the last 12 months** by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

| | Availability / total number of surveys | % |
|--|--|----|
| 3.1 Total rate | 8/59 | 14 |
| 3.1.1. Age-specific rate | 20/59 | 34 |
| 3.2. Total rate by relationship to perpetrator | 38/59 | 64 |
| 3.3. Total rate by frequency | 1/59 | 2 |

4. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **sexual violence during lifetime** by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

| | Availability / total number of surveys | % |
|--|--|----|
| 4.1 Total rate | 12/59 | 20 |
| 4.1.1. Age-specific rate | 18/59 | 30 |
| 4.2. Total rate by relationship to perpetrator | 42/59 | 71 |
| 4.3. Total rate by frequency | 4/59 | 7 |

5. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical **violence by current or former intimate partner in the last 12 months** by frequency

| | Availability / total number of surveys | % |
|------------------------------|--|----|
| 5.1 Total rate | 38/59 | 63 |
| 5.1.1. Age-specific rate | 29/59 | 49 |
| 5.2. Total rate by frequency | 13/59 | 22 |

6. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical **violence by current or former intimate partner during lifetime** by frequency

| | Availability / total number of surveys | % |
|------------------------------|--|----|
| 6.1 Total rate | 46/59 | 78 |
| 6.1.1. Age-specific rate | 31/59 | 52 |
| 6.2. Total rate by frequency | 3/59 | 5 |

TABLES

Table 1. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **physical violence in the last 12 months** by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

| | Albania | Armenia [#] | Azerbaijan | Australia (1) | Australia (2) | Bangladesh city | Bangladesh pr. | Bolivia | Brazil city | Cambodia (1) | Cambodia (2) | Canada (1) | Canada (2) | Colombia | Denmark | Dominican R. | Egypt | El Salvador | Ethiopia pr. | Ecuador | Finland | France | Germany | Haiti | India | Ireland | Italy | Japan city | Kiribati |
|---|---------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------|-------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|
| 1.1 Total rate | 4.5 | | 8.0 | 4.7 | 8.0 | | | | | | | | | | 3.7 | | | | | | 11.6 ¹⁴ | | | | | | 2.7 | | |
| 1.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | ¹⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | ¹⁶ | | | | | | | | | | | | ¹⁷ | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | 36.4 | 19.3 | | 19.0 | | | | | | 13.0 | | | | 20.7 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | |
| 20-24 | | | | 26.3 | | 23.7 | 18.9 | | 12.3 | | | | | | | | | | 32.9 | | | | | | | | 7.0 | 1.7 | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | 25.9 | 18.5 | | 8.7 | | | | | | 7.4 | | | | 34.7 | | | | | | | | | 5.0 | |
| 30-34 | | | | 27.5 | | 15.5 | 17.9 | | 9.2 | | | | | | | | | | 34.5 | | | | | | | 4.0 | 2.7 | | |
| 35-39 | | | | | | 9.0 | 12.9 | | 5.6 | | | | | | 4.5 | | | | 27.8 | | | | | | | | 5.5 | | |
| 40-44 | | | | 20.8 | | 6.9 | 9.3 | | 2.7 | | | | | | | | | | 22.5 | | | | | | | 2.5 | 2.4 | | |
| 45-49 | | | | | | 2.4 | 9.2 | | 8.1 | | | | | | 3.4 | | | | 14.7 | | | | | | | | 1.3 | | |
| 50-54 | | | | 15.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.3 | | |
| 55-59 | | | | 10.1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.1 | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.3 | | |
| 70-74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2 Total rate by severity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| acquired injuries (consequences) | | | 39.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.0 ¹⁸ | | | | | 14.0 ¹⁹ | | | | | | | | | |
| moderate (by type) | | | | | | 8.7 | 6.5 | | 5.0 | 14.0 | | 39.7 | | 1.8 | 17.8 | | | | 7.4 | | | | | | | 11.7 | | 2.4 | |
| severe (by type) | | | | | | 17.3 | 9.3 | | 3.3 | 3.4 | | 10.4 | | 5.0 | 6.1 | | | | 21.6 | | | | | | 3.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | | |
| 1.3 Total rate by relationship to the perpetrator(s) | | yes ²⁰ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| intimate partner (current or former) | | | | 30.5 | 3.0 | 19.0 | 15.8 | | 8.3 | 15.4 | | 2.0 | | 2.5 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 7.0 | 29.0 | 10.0 | 6.3 | | | | 21.0 | 10.3 | 1.7 | 3.1 | | |
| other than intimate partner: | | | | 4.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.3 | | | | | | 1.1 | | | |
| family member | | | | 36.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.2 | | | |
| friends, neighbours | | | | 36.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.2 | | | |
| work or school | | | | 20.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.1 | | | |
| professional caregivers or helpers | | | | 20.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| casual acquaintances | | | | 20.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.3 | | |
| unknown person (stranger) | | | | 21.9 | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.4 | | | |
| 1.4 Total rate by frequency | | yes ⁹ | yes ²¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| few (2-10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| many (>10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

[#]Confidentiality of study is compromised since 16% of the interviews were conducted in a presence of someone else than woman

¹⁴ not just physical, but total violence last 12 months is given here, and therefore, perhaps overestimated figure

¹⁵ age-intervals are following: 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, and >55, sum up 100%

¹⁶ age-intervals are given as following: 16-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50, and 51-60

¹⁷ age-intervals are given as following: 16-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65-69

¹⁸ injuries ended in emergency room

¹⁹ severity of intimate partner violence, rate is given among ever-partnered women

²⁰ available, but just segregated by severity (moderate/severe), and therefore, is not presented here

²¹ available, but just segregated by age-groups

Table 1. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **physical violence in the last 12 months** by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency (cont'd)

| | Korea | Lithuania | Maldives | Mexico | Moldova | Namibia city | Nicaragua | Norway | Paraguay | Peru | Peru city | Peru pr. | Poland | Romania | Russia | Samoa | Serbia city | Slovakia | Solomon Is. | Sweden (1) | Sweden (2) | Tanzania city | Tanzania pr. | Thailand city | Thailand pr. | Turkey | UK | USA | Zambia |
|---|-------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------|-----|-------------------|--------|
| 1.1 Total rate | 16.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.4 | 4.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | 20.0 | | | | | 33.9 | 30.9 | | | | 28.0 | 14.3 | | | | | 16.1 | 25.5 | 25.9 | 32.1 | | | | |
| 20-24 | | | | | | 22.5 | | | | | 25.7 | 32.7 | | | | 27.6 | 6.1 | | | | | 21.9 | 22.5 | 12.4 | 22.6 | | | | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | 11.4 | | | | | 20.9 | 26.5 | | | | 22.5 | 2.3 | | | | | 19.0 | 20.9 | 10.8 | 11.3 | | | | |
| 30-34 | | | | | | 14.7 | | | | | 17.5 | 23.7 | | | | 16.8 | 3.2 | | | | | 13.9 | 19.2 | 7.7 | 14.9 | | | | |
| 35-39 | | | | | | 16.5 | | | | | 8.0 | 25.8 | | | | 16.4 | 2.6 | | | | | 10.2 | 14.1 | 5.6 | 14.8 | | | | |
| 40-44 | | | | | | 13.0 | | | | | 18.8 | 19.1 | | | | 7.8 | 1.4 | | | | | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 6.5 | | | | |
| 45-49 | | | | | | 16.3 | | | | | 4.2 | 15.6 | | | | 13.3 | 2.2 | | | | | 2.7 | 12.7 | 1.5 | 11.8 | | | | |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 70-74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2 Total rate by severity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| acquired injuries (consequences) | | | | | | | | | 38.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| moderate (by type) | | | | | | 5.3 | 11.8 | | | | 7.4 | 3.8 | | | | 5.6 | 1.6 | | | | | 6.4 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 5.1 | | 1.9 | 2.8 ²² | |
| severe (by type) | | | | | | 10.6 | 4.0 | | | | 9.6 | 21.0 | | | | 12.3 | 1.6 | | | | | 8.3 | 10.7 | 5.1 | 8.3 | | 1.8 | 0.7 ²³ | |
| 1.3 Total rate by relationship to the perpetrator(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| intimate partner (current or former) | | | 5.7 | | | 15.9 | 13.2 | | 6,6 | | 16.9 | 24.8 | | | | 17.9 | 3.2 | | | | | 14.8 | 18.7 | 7.9 | 13.4 | 10.0 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 26.5 |
| other than intimate partner: | | | | | | | | 2.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| family member | | | | 2.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.9 | 1.7 | |
| friends, neighbours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.0 | |
| work or school | | | | 1.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| professional caregivers or helpers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| casual acquaintances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| unknown person (stranger) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.5 |
| 1.4 Total rate by frequency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| few (2-10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| many (>10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

²² simple assault

²³ aggravated assault

²⁴ average annual rate per 1,000 persons (female) age 12 or older, by perpetrator

Table 2. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **physical violence during lifetime** by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency (cont'd)

| | Korea | Lithuania | Maldives | Mexico | Moldova | Namibia city | Nicaragua | Norway | Paraguay | Peru | Peru city | Peru pr. | Poland | Romania | Russia | Samoa | Serbia city | Slovakia | Solomon Is. | Sweden (1) | Sweden (2) | Tanzania city | Tanzania pr. | Thailand city | Thailand pr. | Turkey | UK | USA | Zambia | |
|---|-------|-----------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|------|-----------|----------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------|
| 2.1 Total rate | | | 28.4 ⁴¹ | 40.0 | | | 32.6 | | | 47.4 | 28.4 | 32.0 | 18.1 | 13.5 | 21.0 ⁴² | 62.0 | 9.6 | 67.8 | | | | | 19.2 | 15.9 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 18.0 | | | 58.7 |
| 2.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | 31.3 | | | | | 46.4 | 41.2 | | | | 36.0 | 20.0 | | | | | | 21.8 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 39.3 | | | | |
| 20-24 | | | | | | 30.0 | | | | | 46.7 | 56.5 | | | | 41.7 | 18.9 | | | | | | 29.0 | 39.3 | 23.7 | 36.9 | | | | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | 27.0 | | | | | 52.4 | 58.1 | | | | 34.9 | 16.7 | | | | | | 36.4 | 46.6 | 24.2 | 31.6 | | | | |
| 30-34 | | | | | | 29.3 | | | | | 46.7 | 60.3 | | | | 42.4 | 24.9 | | | | | | 37.4 | 52.9 | 23.9 | 30.3 | | | | |
| 35-39 | | | | | | 31.8 | | | | | 51.1 | 63.6 | | | | 42.8 | 22.6 | | | | | | 36.0 | 52.1 | 22.1 | 37.2 | | | | |
| 40-44 | | | | | | 31.2 | | | | | 52.1 | 64.5 | | | | 39.8 | 24.6 | | | | | | 32.1 | 51.3 | 20.2 | 33.3 | | | | |
| 45-49 | | | | | | 41.3 | | | | | 43.0 | 72.1 | | | | 44.2 | 27.3 | | | | | | 30.9 | 60.6 | 22.1 | 32.8 | | | | |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 Total rate by severity | | | | | | | | | | | | | yes ⁴³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| acquired injuries | | | 35.5 | | | | 23.8 | 29.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24.0 | | | |
| moderate | | | 7.0 | | | 10.5 | 27.1 | | | | 23.1 | 12.0 | | | | 16.7 | 14.7 | | 11.1 | | | | 16.3 | 21.8 | 10.3 | 15.8 | 21.0 | | 14.6 ⁴⁴ | |
| severe | | | 10.9 | | | 19.9 | 11.4 | 9.3 ⁴⁵ | | | 25.5 | 49.0 | | | | 23.8 | 8.1 | | 34.4 | | | | 16.5 | 24.7 | 12.6 | 18.0 | 18.0 | | 14.0 ^t | |
| 2.3 Total rate by relationship to the perpetrator(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| intimate partner (current or former) | | 32.7 | 18.0 | 19.2 | 24.1 | 30.6 | 30.2 | 26.8 | 19.3 | 42.4 | 48.6 | 61.0 | 15.1 | | | 40.5 | 22.8 | | 45.5 | 20.5 | | 32.9 | 46.7 | 22.9 | 33.8 | 39.0 | | 21.1 ⁴⁶ | 48.4 | |
| Intimate partner - current | | 23.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21.2 | | 8.6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intimate partner - former | | 41.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 27.9 | | 31.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| other than intimate partner: | | 18.4 | 8.6 | | | 19.2 | | 20.6 | | | | | | | | | | | 18.0 | 9.1 | | | | | | 18.0 | | | | |
| family member | | | | | | 50.0 | | | | | 84.5 | 79.0 | | | | 92.4 | 59.0 | | | | | 30.4 | 33.9 | 47.0 | 65.3 | | 7.4 ^y | | | |
| family member male | | | 30.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| family member female | | | 38.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 25.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| father/stepfather | | | 23.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 59.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| mother/stepmother | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sister/brother | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| daughter/son | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| friends, neighbours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| work or school | | | 17.8 | 6.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| professional caregivers or helpers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| casual acquaintance | | | | | | 56.6 | | | | | 12.5 | 14.0 | | | | 31.2 | 21.6 | | | | | 69.6 | 58.7 | 15.4 | 14.0 | | | | | |
| boyfriend | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| unknown person (stranger) | | | 7.4 | | | 14.2 | | | | | 6.0 | 4.4 | | | 1.6 | 20.1 | 41.0 | 4.8 | | | | 4.3 | 5.2 | 12.8 | 5.0 | | | | | |
| mother in law | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| father in law | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| others | | | | | | 6.3 | | | | | 10.2 | 15.2 | | | | 0.6 | 7.9 | | 11.0 | | | 17.5 | 24.8 | 32.5 | 24.0 | | | | | |
| 2.4 Total rate by frequency | | | 47 | | | | | | | | | | | | 48 | | | | w | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁴¹ rate presents both physical and sexual violence, perpetrated by either IP or non-IP (might be overestimation of physical violence, because it consists of data on sexual violence only, as well)

⁴² total rate is presented here under an assumption of the author of this report that women are victims, although they have been asked whether certain violent acts have happened in their families, and how often.

⁴³ different acts are available, but segregated by current and previous partner

⁴⁴ severity is classified in minor and severe, for use of force by IPV

⁴⁵ severe IPV is defined as: attempted strangulation, use of weapons, beating head against an object or wall

⁴⁶ rate includes threats or force

⁴⁷ among all women experienced non-IPV (in terms of 1-2 time, and >3 time, for Maldives and Solomon Islands)

⁴⁸ total rate by frequency is presented here under an assumption of the author of this report that women are victims, although they have been asked whether certain violent acts have happened in their families, and how often.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17.0 | | | | 39.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| few (2-10) | | | 35.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.0 | | | | 61.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| many (>10) | | | 64.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 3. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **sexual violence in the last 12 months** by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

| | Albania | Armenia | Azerbaijan | Australia (1) | Australia (2) | Bangladesh city | Bangladesh pr. | Bolivia | Brazil city | Brazil pr. | Cambodia (1) | Cambodia (2) | Canada (1) | Canada (2) | Colombia | Denmark | Dominican R. | Egypt | El Salvador | Ethiopia pr. | Ecuador | Finland | France | Germany | Haiti | India | Ireland | Italy | Japan city | Kiribati | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|----------|---------------|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|-------|---------|---------------|-------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3.1 Total rate | 1.5 ⁴⁹ | | | 1.6 | 4.0 | | | | | | | | 3.0 | | | 4.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | ⁵⁰ | | | | | | | | | ⁵¹ | | | ⁵² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | 30.5 | 32.1 | | 3.4 | 7.9 | | | | | | 2.0 | | | | 46.7 | | | | | | | | ⁵³ | 3.6 ⁵⁴ | | | | | | | |
| 20-24 | | | | 30.7 | | 24.4 | 27.4 | | 0.8 | 8.4 | | | 6.0 | | | | | | | 47.6 | | | | | | | 12.0 | 1.7 | | | | | | | | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | 22.0 | 31.2 | | 4.0 | 4.3 | | | | | | 0.8 | | | | 54.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30-34 | | | | 29.8 | | 21.2 | 22.8 | | 2.8 | 3.4 | | | 3.0 | | | | | | | 51.8 | | | | | | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | | | | | | | | |
| 35-39 | | | | | | 12.7 | 21.0 | | 3.4 | 7.5 | | | | | | 0.3 | | | | 42.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40-44 | | | | 24.6 | | 13.1 | 12.0 | | 2.0 | 5.2 | | | 2.0 | | | | | | | 33.8 | | | | | | | 2.2 | 0.9 | | | | | | | | |
| 45-49 | | | | 14.9 | | 7.3 | 19.3 | | 2.7 | 2.8 | | | | | | 0.4 | | | | 21.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 Total rate by relationship to the perpetrator(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| intimate partner (current or former) | | | | 2.0 | 1.0 | 30.2 | 24.2 | | 2.8 | 5.6 | | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | 1.2 | 4.2 | | 3.0 | 44.4 | 4.0 | | 1.1 | | 14.8 | | | 1.0 | 2.6 | 12.7 | | | | | | |
| Intimate partner - current one | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intimate partner - former one | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| other than intimate partner: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| family member | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| friends, neighbours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| work or school | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| professional caregivers or helpers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| casual acquaintances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| unknown person | | | | | 1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 Total rate by frequency | | | ⁵⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| few (2-10) | | | | 1.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| many (>10) | | | | 0.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁴⁹ it is not clear whether available rate presents physical violence by all, or just by an intimate partner

⁵⁰ age-intervals are given as following: 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, and >45, sum up 100%

⁵¹ age-intervals are given as following: 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, and 45-54

⁵² age-intervals are given as following: 16-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50, and 51-60

⁵³ age-intervals are given as following: 16-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65-69

⁵⁴ first age group is 18-19 years

⁵⁵ frequencies of current sexual violence are given just for spouse as a perpetrator

Table 3. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **sexual violence in the last 12 months** by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency (cont'd)

| | Korea | Lithuania | Maldives | Mexico | Moldova | Namibia city | Nicaragua | Norway | Paraguay | Peru | Peru city | Peru pr. | Poland | Romania | Russia | Samoa | Serbia city | Slovakia | Solomon Is. | Sweden (1) | Sweden (2) | Tanzania city | Tanzania pr. | Thailand city | Thailand pr. | Turkey | UK | USA | Zambia | |
|---|-------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|-----|--------|--|
| 3.1 Total rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.9 | 0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | 16.3 | | | | | 19.6 | 27.9 | | | | 20.0 | 2.9 | | | | | 11.3 | 23.6 | 29.6 | 25.0 | | | | | |
| 20-24 | | | | | | 10.4 | | | | | 8.6 | 27.1 | | | | 12.8 | 0.6 | | | | | 16.8 | 20.2 | 22.7 | 21.4 | | | | | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | 6.6 | | | | | 8.0 | 24.0 | | | | 13.3 | 0.0 | | | | | 15.4 | 22.1 | 21.0 | 17.3 | | | | | |
| 30-34 | | | | | | 8.7 | | | | | 7.4 | 24.4 | | | | 10.5 | 1.6 | | | | | 12.6 | 16.8 | 18.1 | 12.6 | | | | | |
| 35-39 | | | | | | 11.1 | | | | | 4.0 | 24.4 | | | | 13.6 | 1.0 | | | | | 12.9 | 14.1 | 17.5 | 16.6 | | | | | |
| 40-44 | | | | | | 5.2 | | | | | 4.9 | 15.9 | | | | 6.6 | 1.9 | | | | | 8.8 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 13.4 | | | | | |
| 45-49 | | | | | | 9.6 | | | | | 4.9 | 16.8 | | | | 8.3 | 0.9 | | | | | 2.7 | 9.9 | 6.9 | 14.4 | | | | | |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 Total rate by relationship to the perpetrator(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| intimate partner (current or former) | | | 2.0 | | | 9.1 | 3.9 | | 2.6 | | 7.1 | 22.9 | | | | 11.5 | 1.1 | | | 0.7 | | 12.8 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 15.6 | 7.0 | 0.4 ⁵⁶ | | 3.9 | |
| other than intimate partner: | | | | | | | | | 2.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| family member | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| friends, neighbours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| work or school | | | | 2.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| professional caregivers or helpers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| casual acquaintances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| unknown person | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 Total rate by frequency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| few (2-10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| many (>10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁵⁶ rape/sexual assault

Table 4. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **sexual violence during lifetime** by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency

| | Albania | Armenia | Azerbaijan | Australia (1) | Australia (2) | Bangladesh city | Bangladesh pr. | Bolivia | Brazil city | Brazil pr. | Cambodia | Cambodia | Canada (1) | Canada (2) | Colombia | Denmark | Dominican R. | Egypt | El Salvador | Ethiopia pr. | Ecuador | Finland | France | Germany | Haiti | India | Ireland | Italy | Japan city | Kiribati | |
|---|---------|---------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|--------------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------|--------------------|------------|----------|--------------------|
| 4.1 Total rate | 2.9 | | 4.0 | | 34.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.6 | 4.3 ⁵⁷ | | 13.0 ^a | | | | 23.7 ⁵⁸ | | | |
| 4.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | 0.4 | | | 42.4 | 48.6 | | 6.9 | 11.2 | | | | | | | | | | 56.5 | | | | | | | | | | 3.6 | |
| 20-24 | | | 3.0 | | | 40.4 | 47.6 | | 4.6 | 13.5 | | | | | | | | | | 53.1 | | | | | | | | 25.4 | 7.0 | | |
| 25-29 | | | 4.7 | | | 38.1 | 54.3 | | 12.1 | 10.2 | | | | | | | | | | 66.4 | | | | | | | | | 6.1 | | |
| 30-34 | | | | | | 39.2 | 50.2 | | 10.6 | 13.8 | | | | | | | | | | 63.1 | | | | | | | 27.4 | 5.7 | | | |
| 35-39 | | | 5.1 ⁵⁹ | | | 30.7 | 47.1 | | 11.2 | 18.6 | | | | | | | | | | 57.7 | | | | | | | | | 5.5 | | |
| 40-44 | | | | | | 38.5 | 45.3 | | 10.1 | 22.1 | | | | | | | | | | 55.2 | | | | | | | 26.3 | 4.7 | | | |
| 45-49 | | | 4.8 ⁶⁰ | | | 23.2 | 53.2 | | 12.6 | 10.2 | | | | | | | | | | 47.1 | | | | | | | | | 8.9 | | |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23.3 | | | | |
| 55-59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20.3 | | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15.1 | | | | |
| 4.2 Total rate by relationship to the perpetrator(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 61 | | | | | | | | | | |
| intimate partner (current or former) | | | 2.9 | | 12.0 | 37.4 | 49.7 | 15.2 | 10.1 | 14.3 | | 3.6 | | 16.0 ⁶² | 11.0 | | 6.4 | | 12.0 | 58.6 | 63.0 | | | 7.7 | 17.0 | | 6.1 | 6.2 | 46.1 | | |
| intimate partner - current | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intimate partner - former | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| others than intimate partner: | | | | | | 7.6 | 0.5 | | 6.8 | 4.6 | | | | | | | | | | 0.3 | | | | | | | | 20.4 | 3.5 | 10.0 | |
| family member | | | | | | 8.2 | | | 13.8 | 13.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.5 | 2.1 | | | |
| family member male | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14.0 | | | | | | | | | 6.9 | |
| family member female | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.4 | |
| father/stepfather | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.0 | | | | | | | | | 2.3 | |
| friends, neighbours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| work or school | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| professional caregivers or helpers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| casual acquaintances | | | | | | 15.6 | | | 48.8 | 54.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| boyfriend | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| unknown person (stranger) | | | | | 11.0 | 78.7 | | | 28.8 | 17.6 | | | | | | | | | | | 13.0 | | | | | | | 13.4 | 60.4 | 34.5 | |
| others | | | | | | 4.1 | | | 15.0 | 16.2 | | | | | | | | | | | 9.0 | | | | | | | 0.2 | 2.1 | 39.1 | |
| 4.3 Total rate by frequency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| few (2-10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 69.5 ⁶³ |
| many (>10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.9 ⁶⁴ |

⁵⁷ segregation by age (10 years intervals) is given, but by intimate partner (current and/or former partner)

⁵⁸ age-intervals are given as following: 16-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65-69

⁵⁹ age intervals 30-39

⁶⁰ age interval 40-49

⁶¹ This rate is segregated for penetration, and other forms of sexual violence, by different perpetrators. Here are presented higher rates from either first or second subgroup of sexual violence. Therefore, percentages exceed 100

⁶² in a last 5 years, not lifetime

⁶³ 1-2 time, non-IPV (with >3 time, sum up 100%)

⁶⁴ >3 time, non-IPV (with previous 1-2 time, sum up 100%)

| | Korea | Lithuania | Maldives | Mexico | Moldova | Namibia city | Nicaragua | Norway | Paraguay | Peru | Peru city | Peru pr. | Poland | Romania | Russia | Samoa | Serbia city | Slovakia | Solomon Is. | Sweden (1) | Sweden (2) | Tanzania city | Tanzania pr. | Thailand city | Thailand pr. | Turkey | UK | USA | Zambia |
|---|-------|-----------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|-------------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------|----|-----|--------|
| 4.1 Total rate | | | | 43.7 | | | | | | | | | 4.6 | 2.5 | 6.0 | 10.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | | | | | | a | | | | | | | | | | | a | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | 21.3 | | | | | 23.2 | 35.3 | | | | 28.0 | 5.7 | | | | | | 16.1 | 31.1 | 29.6 | 28.6 | | | |
| 20-24 | | | | | | 17.9 | | | | | 18.4 | 42.1 | | | | 19.9 | 3.6 | | | | | | 22.6 | 30.5 | 34.0 | 34.5 | | | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | 14.5 | | | | | 24.6 | 40.9 | | | | 18.5 | 4.6 | | | | | | 26.2 | 33.7 | 35.7 | 27.8 | | | |
| 30-34 | | | | | | 14.3 | | | | | 19.2 | 48.5 | | | | 16.4 | 9.7 | | | | | | 26.2 | 28.8 | 30.9 | 24.0 | | | |
| 35-39 | | | | | | 18.3 | | | | | 24.3 | 50.9 | | | | 22.0 | 6.2 | | | | | | 23.7 | 30.1 | 28.4 | 31.8 | | | |
| 40-44 | | | | | | 14.3 | | | | | 23.6 | 48.9 | | | | 18.7 | 4.3 | | | | | | 21.4 | 27.7 | 26.8 | 29.0 | | | |
| 45-49 | | | | | | 19.2 | | | | | 26.1 | 54.7 | | | | 21.7 | 8.6 | | | | | | 17.3 | 29.6 | 24.4 | 28.2 | | | |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Total rate by relationship to the perpetrator(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| intimate partner (current or former) | | 7.5 | 6.7 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 16.5 | 10.2 | | 7.6 | | 22.5 | 46.7 | 5.1 | | | 19.5 | 6.3 | | 54.7 | 6.2 | | 23.0 | 30.7 | 29.9 | 28.9 | 15.0 | | | 5.1 |
| intimate partner - current | | 2.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| intimate partner - former | | 12.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| others than intimate partner: | | 17.3 | 6.2 | 16.6 | | 6.4 | 24.8 | | | | 10.3 | 11.3 | | | | | 3.9 | | 18.0 | 13.4 | | 11.5 | 9.4 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 3.0 | | | |
| family member | | | | | | 6.3 | | | | | 15.2 | 9.7 | 0.8 | | | 10.3 | 3.6 | | | | | 11.5 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 12.1 | | | | |
| family member male | | | 17.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| family member female | | | 1.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| father/stepfather | | | 4.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| friends, neighbours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| work or school | | | 49.6 ⁶⁵ | 1.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| professional caregivers or helpers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| casual acquaintances | | | | | | 66.7 | | | | | 40.0 | 47.3 | 7.4 | | | 58.6 | 41.1 | | | | | 48.8 | 45.2 | 31.9 | 36.4 | | | | |
| boyfriend | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 47.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| unknown person (stranger) | | | 35.0 | | | 24.0 | | | | | 29.7 | 26.1 | 5.1 | | | 24.1 | 42.9 | | 26.8 | | | 24.9 | 25.9 | 46.8 | 18.2 | | | | |
| others | | | | | | 5.2 | | | | | 24.1 | 24.2 | 12.5 | | | 7.5 | 17.9 | | 23.9 | | | 22.0 | 27.4 | 24.5 | 39.4 | | | | |
| 4.3 Total rate by frequency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| few (2-10) | | | 38.5 ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.0 | | | | 43.0 ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| many (>10) | | | 61.5 ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.0 | | | | 57.0 ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 4. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **sexual violence during lifetime** by relationship to the perpetrator(s) and frequency (cont'd)

⁶⁵ This category embrace the following: teacher, friend of family, work colleague

⁶⁶ Category summed up of the following perpetrators: teacher or professor (0.7%) and employer or the boss (1.9%)

Table 5. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical violence by current or former intimate partner in the last 12 months by frequency

| | Albania | Armenia | Azerbaijan | Australia (1) | Australia (2) | Bangladesh city | Bangladesh pr. | Bolivia | Brazil city | Brazil pr. | Cambodia | Cambodia | Canada (1) | Canada (2) | Colombia | Denmark | Dominican R. | Egypt | El Salvador | Ethiopia pr. | Ecuador | Finland | France | Germany | Haiti | India | Ireland | Italy | Japan city | Kiribati | |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-------------|------------|----------|--------------------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|------------|----------|--|
| 5.1 Total rate | | | 9.7 ⁶⁷ | | 3.0 ^a | 30.2 | 31.9 | | 9.3 | 14.8 | | 14.6 | 2.0 ^a | | | 2.5 ^a | 9.8 | 12.5 | 24.0 ⁶⁸ | 53.7 | 10.0 | 7.9 ⁶⁹ | | | 12.5 | 10.3 | | 2.4 | 3.8 | 36.1 | |
| 5.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | 47.5 | 41.3 | | 19.0 | 20.2 | | 4.0 | | | | | 15.4 | 21.0 | | 50.0 | 15.0 | | | | | 25.4 | 10.4 | | | 3.6 | |
| 20-24 | | | | | | 36.7 | 34.0 | | 12.3 | 24.7 | | 12.2 | | | | | 16.7 | 18.8 | | 59.6 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 31.4 | 11.4 | | | | 2.6 | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | 36.3 | 40.2 | | 9.8 | 14.5 | | 19.1 | | | | | 13.4 | 14.1 | | 63.9 | 10.0 | | | | 19.4 | 12.3 | | | | 6.1 | |
| 30-34 | | | | | | 28.4 | 32.7 | | 10.6 | 12.3 | | 16.8 | | | | | 11.3 | 12.9 | | 62.4 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 26.2 | 11.5 | | | | 3.1 | |
| 35-39 | | | | | | 19.3 | 25.7 | | 6.7 | 12.6 | | 16.8 | | | | | 9.6 | 12.6 | | 52.0 | 10.0 | | | | 22.4 | 9.9 | | | | 5.9 | |
| 40-44 | | | | | | 16.2 | 18.7 | | 4.1 | 13.6 | | 10.9 | | | | | 5.4 | 8.2 | | 41.5 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 13.0 | 7.8 | | | | 2.8 | |
| 45-49 | | | | | | 9.8 | 25.7 | | 9.0 | 5.6 | | 18.1 | | | | | 5.5 | 4.5 | | 27.9 | 7.0 | | | | 12.5 | 5.9 | | | | 2.2 | |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.7 | 2.3 | 1.4 | | | | | | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.3 | | 0.1 | | | | | | | |
| 5.2 Total rate by frequency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| never | | | | | | | | | | | | 12.0 | | | | | 52.0 | 54.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| few (2-10) | | | 7.4 | | | | | | | | | 50.7 ⁷³ | | | | | 5.7 ⁹ | 35.4 ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| many (>10) | | | 2.3 | | | | | | | | | 36.0 ⁷⁵ | | | | | 42.3 ¹ | 9.1 ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁶⁷ just for physical violence

⁶⁸ total rate of women subjected to violence of *just current* partner (rate is available also for the former partner, and it is 42%)

⁶⁹ total rate of women subjected to violence of *just current* partner (rate is available also for the former partner, and it is 6.1%)

⁷⁰ age-intervals are as following: 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-59, >60

⁷¹ frequency is presented just for current partners

⁷² frequency is given for both current and/or former partner

⁷³ 1-4 times

⁷⁴ more than once

⁷⁵ 5 times and more

Table 5. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical violence by current or former intimate partner in the last 12 months by frequency (cont'd)

| | Korea | Lithuania | Maldives | Mexico | Moldova | Namibia city | Nicaragua | Norway | Paraguay | Peru | Peru city | Peru pr. | Poland | Romania | Russia | Samoa | Serbia city | Slovakia | Solomon Is. | Sweden (1) | Sweden (2) | Tanzania city | Tanzania pr. | Thailand city | Thailand pr. | Turkey | UK | USA | Zambia | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--------------|-------------------|--------|----------|------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------|--------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 5.1 Total rate | | | 6.4 | | | 19.5 | 11.9 | | 6.6 | | 19.2 | 34.2 | | | | 2.4 | 3.7 | 12.2 | 41.8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ^b | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | 27.5 | 18.2 | | | | 41.1 | 48.5 | | | | 36.0 | 14.3 | | | | | | 22.6 | 36.8 | 44.4 | 39.3 | 21.0 | | 6.3 ⁷⁶ | 33.3 |
| 20-24 | | | | | | 25.8 | 15.7 | | | | 27.6 | 43.9 | | | | 33.3 | 6.1 | | | | 4.7 | | 30.3 | 32.1 | 29.9 | 31.0 | | | 11.3 | 35.3 |
| 25-29 | | | | | | 14.9 | 13.9 | | | | 22.5 | 35.5 | | | | 26.1 | 2.3 | | | | | | 25.6 | 34.0 | 27.4 | 22.6 | 16.0 | | | 29.7 |
| 30-34 | | | | | | 18.5 | 13.8 | | | | 19.7 | 33.6 | | | | 20.6 | 4.3 | | | | | 4.4 | 20.0 | 28.8 | 21.6 | 21.1 | | | 8.1 | 24.2 |
| 35-39 | | | | | | 20.0 | 10.9 | | | | 9.7 | 34.6 | | | | 21.6 | 3.1 | | | | | | 19.4 | 21.5 | 19.6 | 26.5 | 13.0 | | | 19.8 |
| 40-44 | | | | | | 14.9 | 11.5 | | | | 19.4 | 25.8 | | | | 12.0 | 2.4 | | | | 4.6 | | 13.2 | 17.6 | 19.1 | 17.7 | | | | 16.6 |
| 45-49 | | | | | | 19.2 | 6.7 | | | | 7.7 | 23.5 | | | | 17.5 | 2.6 | | | | | | 3.6 | 21.1 | 7.6 | 20.0 | 8.0 | | 4.4 ⁷⁷ | 15.8 |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.2 | | | | | | | | | 1.3 ⁷⁸ |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.2 Total rate by frequency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| never | | | | | | | 57.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 53.9 |
| once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 63.6 | | | | | | 38.0 | | |
| few (2-10) | | | | | | | 10.8 ^g | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 36.4 ^h | | | | | | 39.0 ⁷⁹ | | 41.8 ^g | |
| many (>10) | | | | | | | 29.3 ⁱ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23.0 ⁸⁰ | | 4.3 ⁱ | |

⁷⁶ for age interval 16-19 years

⁷⁷ for age interval 35-49

⁷⁸ for age interval 50-64

⁷⁹ 2 - 5 times

⁸⁰ 6 times and more

Table 6. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical **violence by current or former intimate partner during lifetime** by frequency

| | Albania | Armenia | Azerbaijan | Australia (1) | Australia (2) | Bangladesh city | Bangladesh pr. | Bolivia | Brazil city | Brazil pr. | Cambodia (1) | Cambodia (2) | Canada (1) | Canada (2) | Colombia | Denmark | Dominican R. | Egypt | El Salvador | Ethiopia pr. | Ecuador | Finland | France | Germany | Haiti | India | Ireland | Italy | Japan city | Kiribati | |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|----------|---------|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|---------|---------------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|------------|----------|------|
| 6.1 Total rate | | | 12.8 ⁸¹ | | 31.0 ⁸² | 53.4 | 61.7 | 53.3 | 28.9 | 36.9 | 22.5 | 17.5 | 7.0 ⁸³ | | 44.1 | | 22.3 | 34.4 | 7.0 | 70.9 | 31 | 29.9 | | 25.0 | 28.8 | 18.9 | | 14.3 | 15.4 | 68.0 | |
| 6.1.1 Age-specific rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ⁸⁴ | | ^d | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | 13.6 | | | 58.5 | 53.2 | | 24.1 | 27.0 | | 4.0 | | | 38.5 | | 19.6 | 28.7 | | 59.8 | 22.0 | | | | 0.3 | 0.1 | | | | 7.1 | |
| 20-24 | | | 11.3 | | | 55.9 | 53.3 | | 22.3 | 38.8 | | 13.7 | | | 43.4 | | 25.7 | 34.1 | | 67.4 | 29.0 | 25.7 | | | 28.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | | | 13.0 | |
| 25-29 | | | 14.5 | | | 57.3 | 68.1 | | 29.5 | 32.8 | | 21.4 | | | 42.9 | | 24.5 | 34.4 | | 75.9 | 29.0 | | | | | 0.3 | 0.2 | | | 13.8 | |
| 30-34 | | | 13.8 | | | 55.0 | 66.5 | | 29.6 | 35.5 | | 19.4 | | | 43.8 | | 23.2 | 37.1 | | 77.1 | 32.0 | 28.6 | | | 30.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | | | 16.5 | |
| 35-39 | | | 13.8 | | | 49.4 | 62.9 | | 29.8 | 45.2 | | 18.3 | | | 45.3 | | 21.7 | 36.3 | | 70.5 | 37.0 | | | | | 0.3 | 0.2 | | | 18.1 | |
| 40-44 | | | 13.5 | | | 47.7 | 57.3 | | 27.7 | 42.2 | | 12.7 | | | 43.3 | | 23.3 | 33.2 | | 67.6 | 29.0 | 27.4 | | | 28.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | | 14.2 | |
| 45-49 | | | 13.5 | | | 34.1 | 62.4 | | 37.8 | 31.5 | | 22.1 | | | 48.0 | | 15.7 | 31.7 | | 61.3 | 32.0 | | | | | 0.4 | 0.2 | | | 15.6 | |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.2 Total rate by frequency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| once | | | | | 32.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 31.0 |
| few (2-10) | | | | | 67.6 ⁸⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 36.0 |
| many (>10) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 33.0 |

⁸¹ just for physical violence

⁸² total rate of women subjected to violence of *just current* partner

⁸³ For the last five years. not a lifetime period

⁸⁴ age-intervals are as following: 18-24. 25-34. 35-44. 45-59. >60

⁸⁵ more than once

Table 6. Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to sexual or physical **violence by current or former intimate partner during lifetime** by frequency (cont'd)

| | Korea | Lithuania | Maldives | Mexico | Moldova | Namibia city | Nicaragua | Norway | Paraguay | Peru | Peru city | Peru pr. | Poland | Romania | Russia | Samoa | Serbia city | Slovakia | Solomon Is. | Sweden (1) | Sweden (2) | Tanzania city | Tanzania pr. | Thailand city | Thailand pr. | Turkey | UK | USA | Zambia | |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------|--------|---------|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|-----|--------|--|
| 6.1 Total rate | | 37.6 | 19.5 | 23.4 | 24.6 | 35.9 | 30.2 | 26.8 | 19.3 | | 51.2 | 69.0 | | | | 46.1 | 23.7 | 27.9 | 21.7 | 21.4 | | 41.3 | 55.9 | 41.1 | 47.4 | 42.0 | 28.8 ⁸⁶ | | 48.4 | |
| 6.1.1 Age-specific rate | | ^a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ^a | | | | | | ^{b7} | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | 42.5 | | | 18.0 | 0.3 | 53.6 | 60.3 | | | | 52.0 | 20.0 | | | | | 29.8 | 44.3 | 48.1 | 50.0 | | | | 38.4 | |
| 20-24 | | 22.7 | | | | 35.8 | | | 19.9 | 0.4 | 50.0 | 67.8 | | | | 46.8 | 18.9 | | | 20.3 | | 39.4 | 48.9 | 44.3 | 52.4 | 35.0 | | | 49.3 | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | 32.5 | | | 20.1 | 0.4 | 55.1 | 63.9 | | | | 39.8 | 18.5 | | | | | 45.5 | 58.0 | 46.5 | 45.9 | | | | 53.2 | |
| 30-34 | | 30.8 | | | | 34.3 | | | 20.5 | 0.4 | 49.3 | 69.5 | | | | 45.8 | 25.9 | | | 19.5 | | 44.3 | 62.0 | 42.1 | 39.4 | 39.0 | | | 48.5 | |
| 35-39 | | | | | | 35.7 | | | 16.8 | 0.4 | 51.1 | 71.7 | | | | 48.4 | 23.7 | | | | | 46.2 | 56.4 | 41.2 | 54.3 | | | | 46.4 | |
| 40-44 | | 33.3 | | | | 36.4 | | | 19.6 | 0.5 | 54.2 | 70.9 | | | | 48.8 | 26.1 | | | 21.1 | | 39.6 | 58.8 | 36.6 | 47.8 | 42.0 | | | 50.0 | |
| 45-49 | | | | | | 44.2 | | | | 0.4 | 46.5 | 76.0 | | | | 49.2 | 27.7 | | | | | 34.5 | 64.8 | 35.1 | 44.6 | 48.0 | | | 44.0 | |
| 50-54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-59 | | 44.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60-64 | | 29.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17.1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.2 Total rate by frequency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| once | | | 32.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| few (2-10) | | | 44.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| many (>10) | | | 24.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁸⁶ includes non-physical abuse (emotional, financial), threats; force; sexual assault or stalking

⁸⁷ age intervals as following: 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, and 45-49