



INCIDENCE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST GIRLS AND WOMEN

Prepared by GfK Ukraine for the United Nations Population Fund

Introduction

Having commissioned by UNFPA, GfK Ukraine conducted a nationwide survey on the experience of violence among women and girls from August through September 2014. The survey was conducted on the basis of the questionnaire field “family relations” of the Medical and Demographic Household Survey (UDHS), held in 2007 by the Ukrainian Center for Social Reforms and the State Statistics Service of Ukraine and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and supported by USAID.

In 2014, 1606 women aged 15-49 were surveyed, with the sample consisting of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, government controlled areas in Donetsk and Luhansk regions and Donetsk and Luhansk cities. In 2007, 2903 women aged 15-49 years were surveyed in Ukraine. The main conclusions derived from the survey are presented in this infographics.





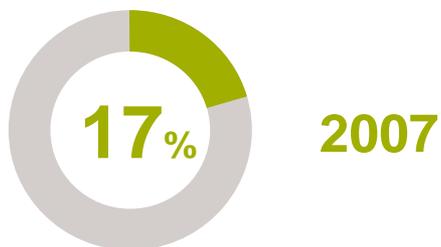
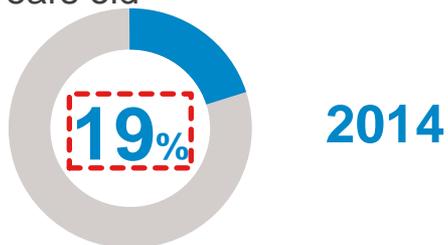
Physical and Sexual Violence against Women

Since 2007, the incidence of physical and sexual violence against women has increased



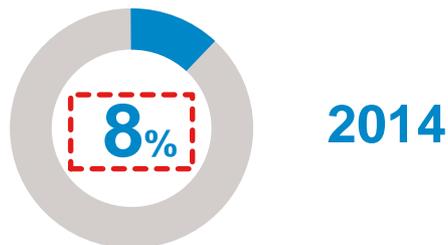
Physical violence

The proportion of women aged 15-49 who have experienced physical violence from the time they turned 15 years old



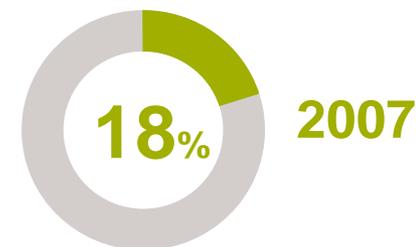
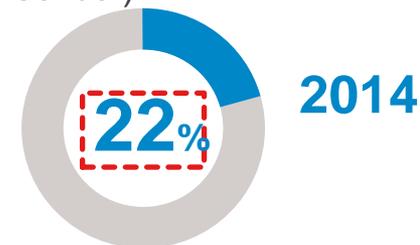
Sexual violence

The proportion of women aged 15-49 who have ever experienced sexual violence



Physical and/ or sexual violence

The proportion of women aged 15-49 who have experienced at least one form of violence (physical or sexual)



hereinafter, 2014 survey indicators, significantly higher than of the 2007 survey, are denoted with



hereinafter, 2014 survey indicators, significantly lower than of the 2007 survey, are denoted with



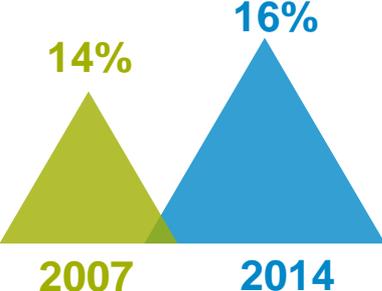
The incidence of physical and sexual violence against women has increased mainly due to violence by persons who are not relatives



Physical violence

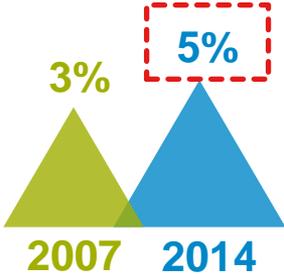
In family

The proportion of women who reported experience of physical violence by their husband or other relatives



Outside the family

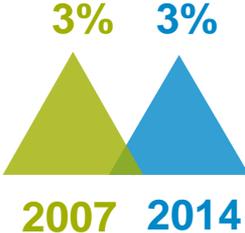
The proportion of women who reported experience of physical violence by persons who are not relatives



Sexual violence

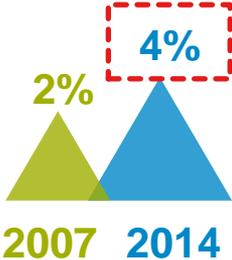
In family

The proportion of women who reported experience of sexual violence by their husband or other relatives



Outside the family

The proportion of women who reported experience of sexual violence by persons who are not relatives

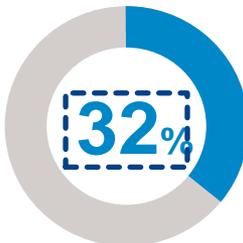


Source: Surveys of the female population of Ukraine aged 15-49 years in 2014 and 2007

Only 32% of victims of physical and / or sexual violence have sought for relief. In 2007, relief seekers totalled 38%



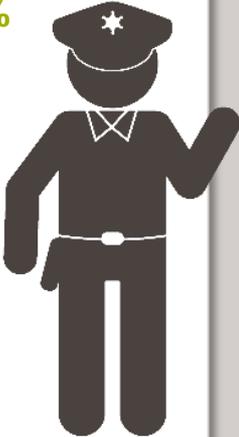
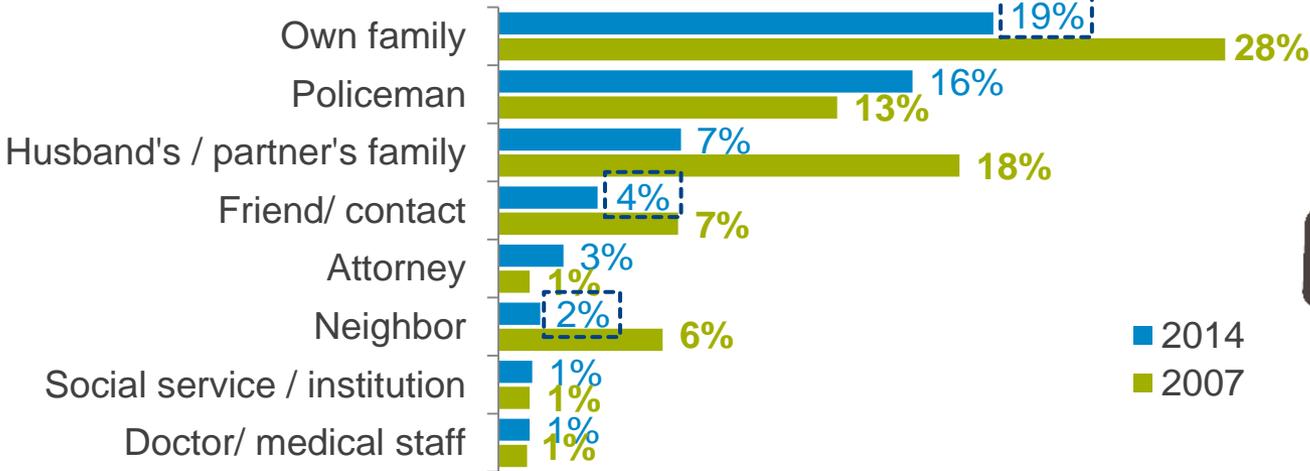
2007
The proportion of victims of physical and / or sexual violence who have sought for relief



2014
The proportion of victims of physical and / or sexual violence who have sought for relief

Sources of relief

The proportion of women aged 15-49 who have experienced cases of physical or sexual violence and sought relief from various sources (woman could simultaneously apply to several persons / organisations)



Source: Surveys of the female population of Ukraine aged 15-49 years in 2014 and 2007

Non-recourse reasons for victims: confidence in their own ability to cope with the situation as well as shame, fear or despair



The reasons why women have not appealed for relief *

I believed me to be able to cope with the situation on my own

40%

I did not believe somebody would be able to help me

14%

I was ashamed

11%

I was afraid if I appealed for relief it would turn worse

7%

I did not know who I could contact / no where to appeal

5%

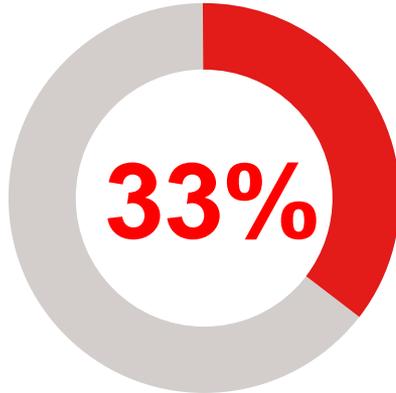
I believed what happened with me was normal

5%

* 34% chose the answer "hard to say" or refused to answer this question.

Source: Surveys of the female population of Ukraine aged 15-49 years in 2014 and 2007

Victims of physical and/ or sexual violence, who sought for relief, have not received it in a third of cases



2014

Proportion of futile recourse cases (according to the victims of physical and/ or sexual violence)

In particular, the proportion of futile recourse to ...:

To familiar people (family, partner or boyfriend, friends, neighbours, colleagues)

33%

To professionals (policemen, attorneys, psychologists, civic society organisations)

32%

Out of 50 women who contacted the police, 19 report they have not received relief they needed

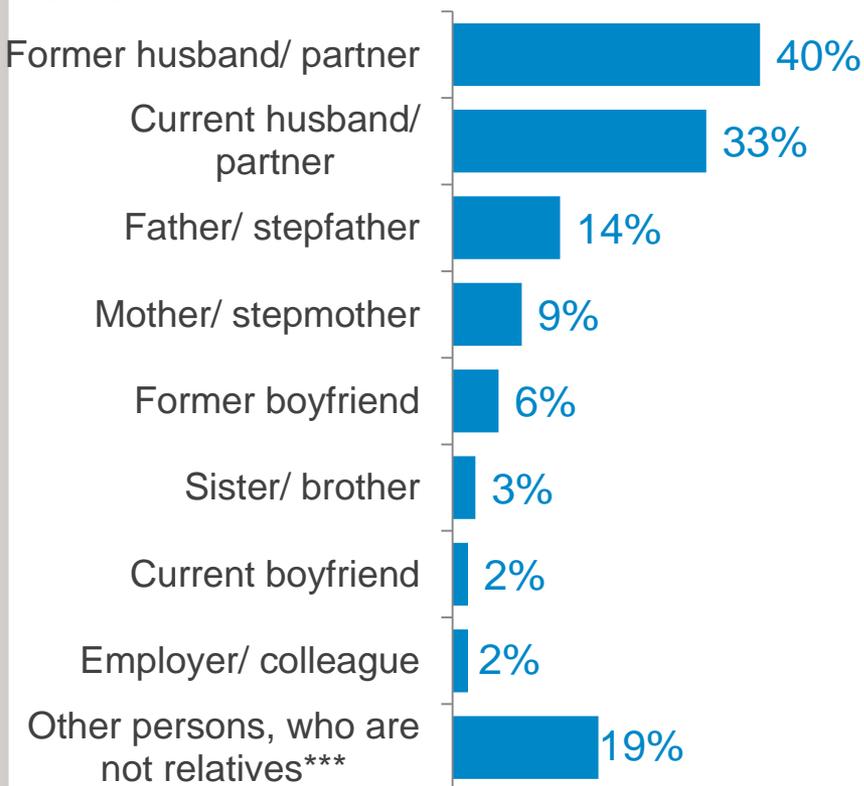
Source: Surveys of the female population of Ukraine aged 15-49 years in 2014 and 2007



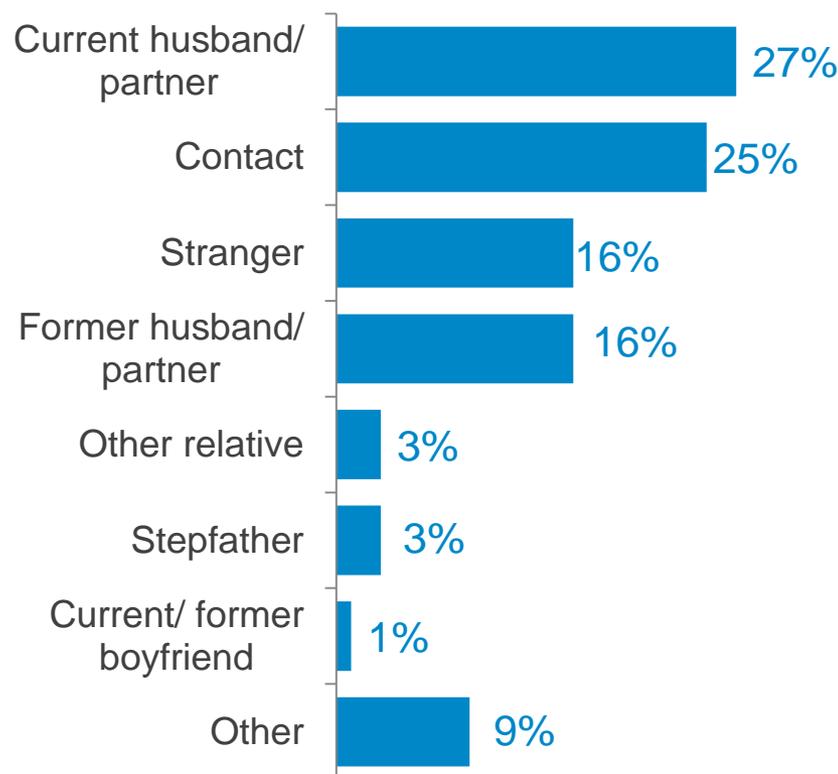
Physical and sexual violence are frequently exerted by a man / partner living with a woman



Those who have caused physical violence*



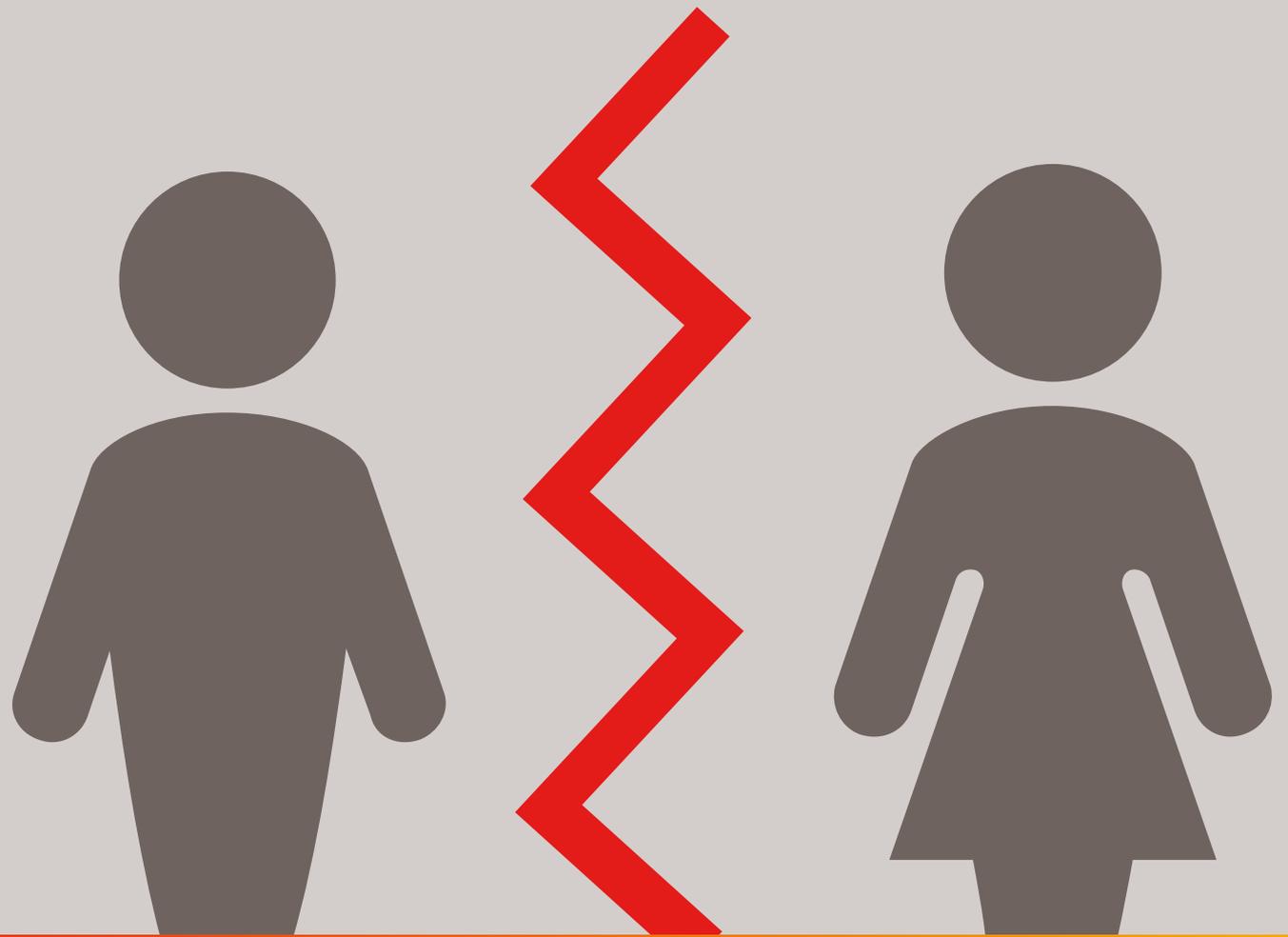
Those who have caused sexual violence **



* The proportion of women who denominated particular persons who had caused the violence among women aged 15-49 years who have experienced physical violence from the time they turned 15 years old

** The proportion of women who denominated particular persons who had caused the violence among women aged 15-49 years who have experienced sexual violence

*** Predominantly familiar or unfamiliar men



Violence within marriage by her husband

Every fifth woman, who was married, have suffered violence within marriage by her husband

The proportion of women aged 15-49, who were married and experienced:



Psychological violence within marriage



Physical violence within marriage

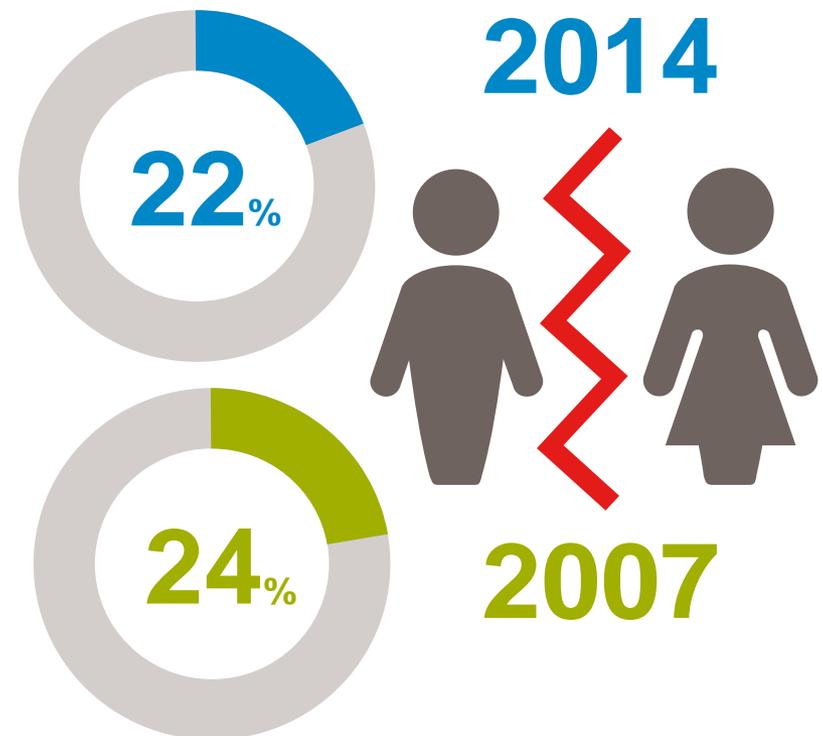


Sexual violence within marriage



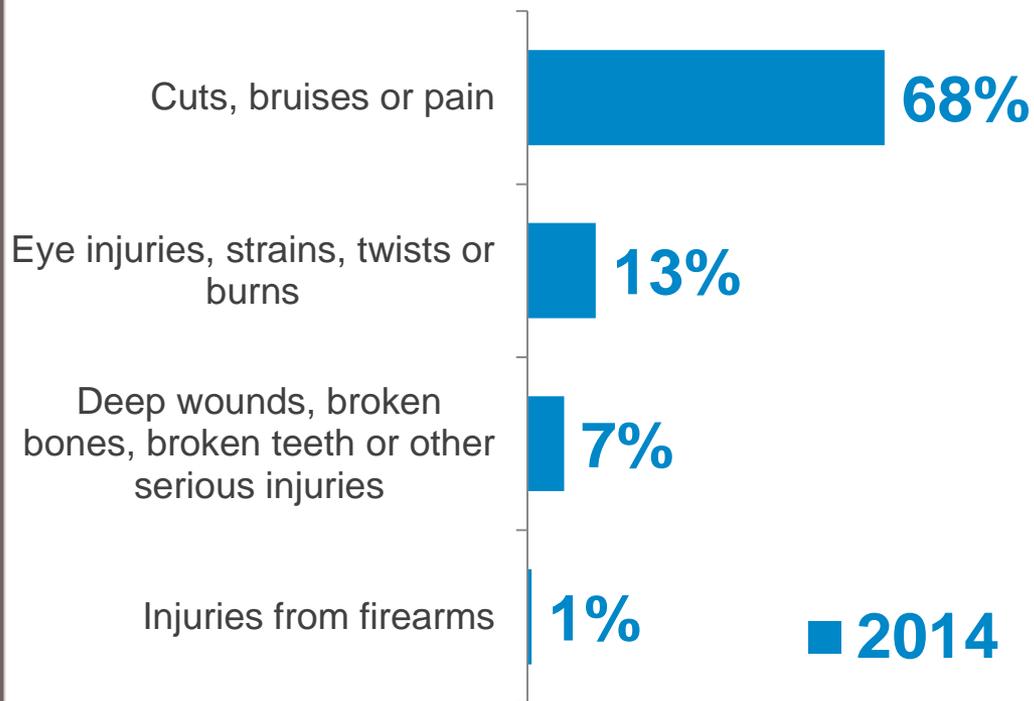
At least one form of violence within marriage

(psychological or physical, or sexual)



Most women having experience of physical and/ or sexual violence within marriage have suffered from pain and injury

The proportion of women having experience of physical and/ or sexual violence within marriage who incurred in the violence...

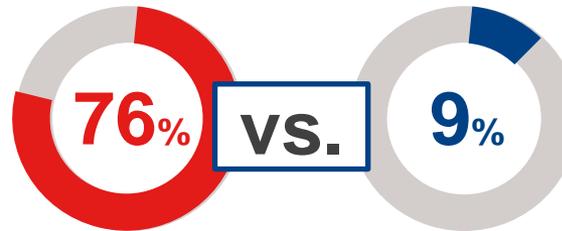


That woman has suffered most from violence within marriage, whose husband has abused alcohol; the woman whose father has beaten her mother; the woman who recognises that a husband can afford beating his wife under certain circumstances



The violence within marriages where the husband has often abused alcohol

The proportion of women who have suffered from violence within marriage among those, whose husband has often abused alcohol



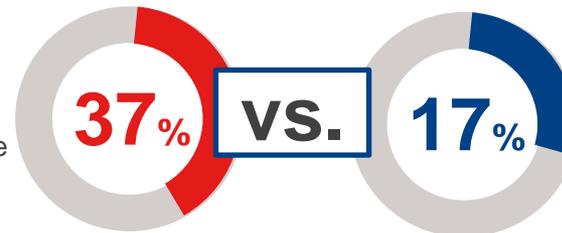
The violence within marriages where the husband HAS NOT abused alcohol

The proportion of women who have suffered from violence within marriage among those, whose husband HAS NOT abused alcohol



The violence within marriage against the woman whose father has beaten her mother

The proportion of women who have suffered from violence within marriage among those, whose father has beaten her mother



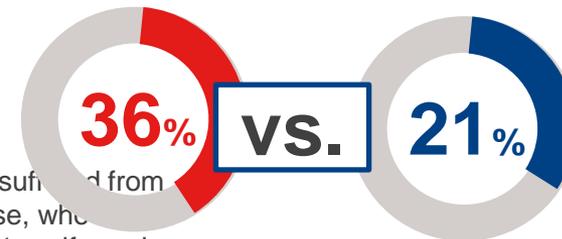
The violence within marriage against the woman whose father HAS NOT beaten her mother

The proportion of women who have suffered from violence within marriage among those, whose father HAS NOT beaten her mother



The violence within marriage against the woman who recognises that a husband has the right to beat a wife

The proportion of women who have suffered from violence within marriage among those, who recognise the husband's right to beat a wife under certain circumstances



The violence within marriage against the woman who believe that a husband DOES NOT HAVE the right to beat a wife

The proportion of women who have suffered from violence within marriage among those, who DOES NOT recognise the husband's right to beat a wife

Social-demographic characteristics of women who incurred violence within marriage more frequently than others

- Women aged 40-49 years
- Women having children
- Women having a secondary education or below the secondary level and/ or men having a secondary education or below the secondary level
- Women having a higher or lower education than men
- Women with the lowest welfare level
- Women older than their husbands
- Women who work (as opposed to unemployed)
- Residents of Northern, Central and Western regions
- Women being married for over 5 years and women who have been married more than once
- Women living in rural areas (they suffer psychological violence more frequently than women in urban areas)

