



# VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN DATA

## METHODOLOGICAL AND ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS ON DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING A NATIONAL PREVALENCE SURVEY ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Workshop on gender statistics  
Geneva, May 9th 2023

Photo | UN Women/Ryan Brown



World Health  
Organization











## WHAT IS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Violence against women means “any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or mental harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.”

*1993 Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women*

# CORE INDICATORS BY THE FOC OF UNSC

Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to	Past 12 months	Lifetime	Severity of violence	Relationship to the perpetrator	Frequency
 <b>physical violence</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
 <b>sexual violence</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
 <u>ever-partnered women</u> subjected to <b>sexual and/or physical violence</b>	✓	✓		by current of former intimate partner	✓
 <u>ever-partnered women</u> subjected to <b>psychological violence</b>	✓			by an intimate partner	
 <u>ever-partnered women</u> subjected to <b>economic violence</b>	✓			by an intimate partner	
 <b>female genital mutilation</b>					

# SDG INDICATORS

## SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

TARGET

5-2

**Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation**

**Indicator 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.**

**Indicator 5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence**

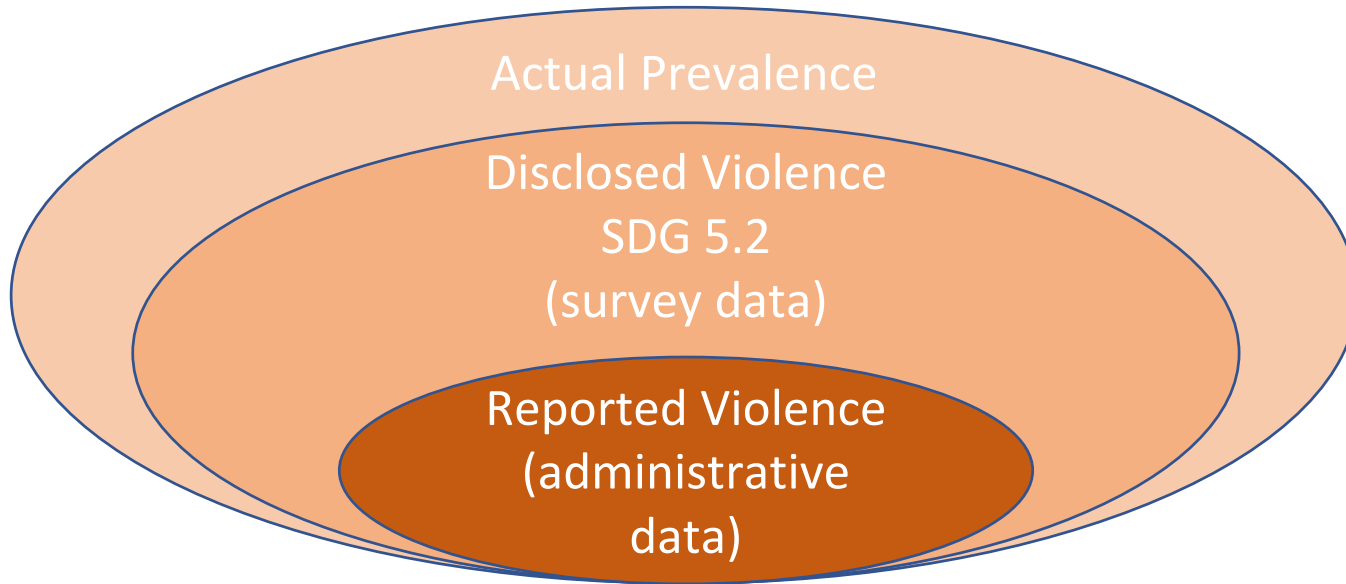
END ALL VIOLENCE  
AGAINST AND  
EXPLOITATION OF  
WOMEN AND GIRLS



## INDICATORS OF EUROSTAT

- Type of violence
- Frequency, severity, seriousness and reporting of partner and non-partner violence
- Sexual harassment at work (prevalence, frequency, reporting, opinion)
- Violence in childhood
- Knowledge of support services and general opinion

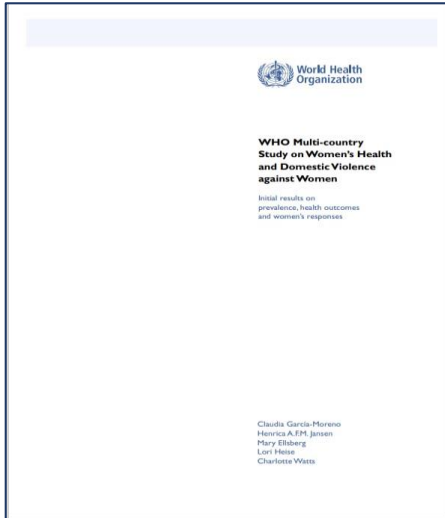
# THE NEED FOR RELIABLE DATA ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



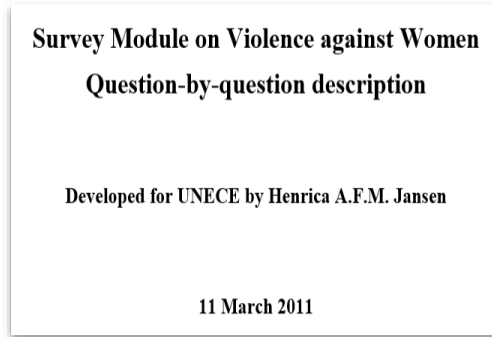
Source: Adapted from EIGE, Gender Equality Index 2015. Measuring gender equality in the European Union 2005–2012. Report, European Institute for Gender Equality; and graph courtesy of Dr. Henrica A.F.M. Jansen



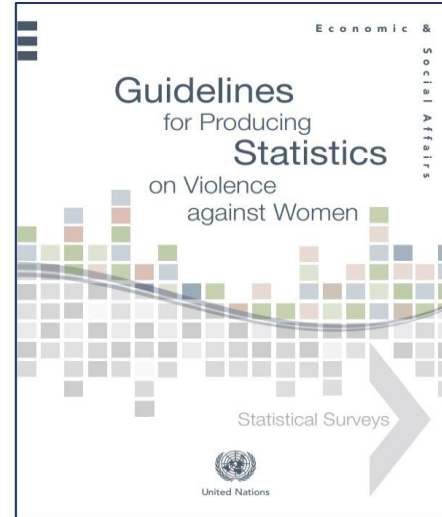
# AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND STANDARDS



WHO (2005). Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women



UNECE (2011). Survey module for measuring violence against women



UNSD (2014). Guidelines for Producing Statistics on Violence against Women



EUROSTAT (2021). Methodological manual for the EU survey on gender-based violence against women and other forms of interpersonal violence (EU-GBV)



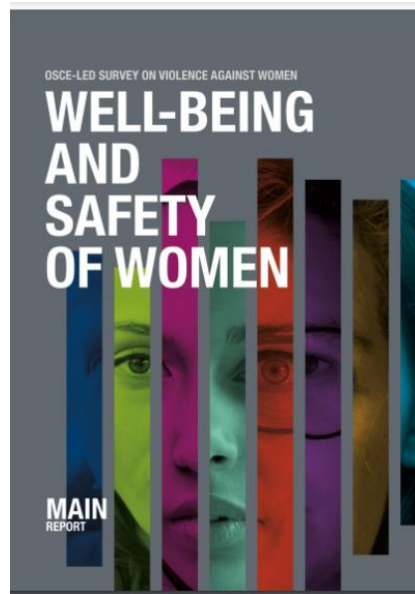
# MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS ON THE REGION

## STALKING AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

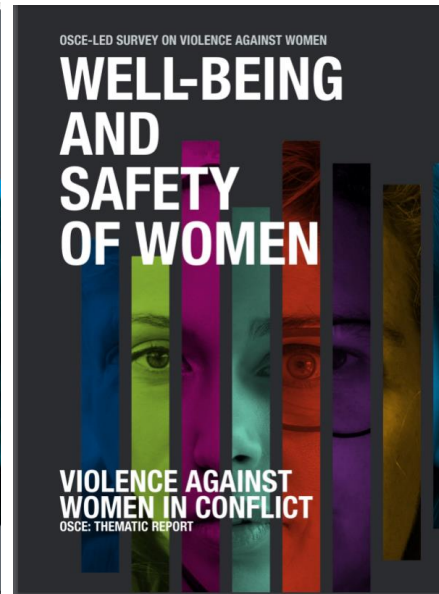


FRA (2015). Violence against women: and EU-wide survey

## CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE



OSCE (2019). OSCE-led survey on violence against women. Well-being and safety of women



# PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISSEMINATION OF VAW SURVEY

## ETHICAL AND SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

- Consultation with stakeholders
- Defining objectives of the study
- Choosing mode of data collection
- Define budget and timeline
- Sample design
- Selection of interviewers
- Questionnaire design (including pre-testing)
  
- Training of interviewers
- Data collection (and quality control)
  
- Data entry, processing and analysis
- Report finalization
  
- Dissemination of results

Go to [www.menti.com](http://www.menti.com) and use the code 6623 1739


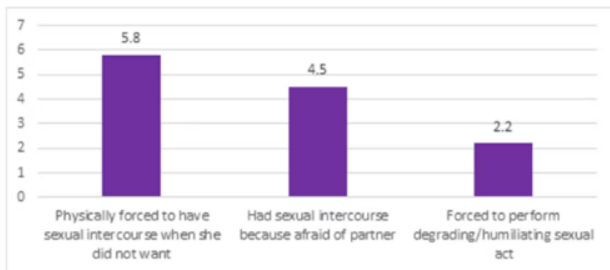
Is there anything problematic with the title used in the graph below, if we want it to be self-explanatory and not lead to any wrong interpretations? 

Figure 1: Proportion of women who experienced different acts of sexual violence



- 0 There is nothing problematic with this title.
- 0 The title should also include the partnership status of the sample of women/denominator
- 0 The title should also include the timeframe of the violence
- 0 The title should also include the perpetrator that the data refer to
- 0 The title should also include the age range of the sample of women



GO TO **menti.com**

ENTER THE CODE  
**6623 1739**

0

Press **ENTER** to show correct answer

[Results](#)



# LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

**EMERGING TOPICS TO FILL DATA GAPS IN  
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN RESEARCH**

Photo | UN Women/Faith Mvula



“because women experience **varying and intersecting forms of discrimination**, which have an aggravating negative impact, the Committee acknowledges that **gender-based violence may affect some women to different degrees, or in different ways**, meaning that **appropriate legal and policy responses are needed**”

- CEDAW Committee, General Recommendation 35 (2017)

# DISAGGREGATION FOR AN INTERSECTIONAL APPROACH

"Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by **income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics**, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics."

General Assembly Resolution 68/261 (2014)  
*Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*



# METHODOLOGIES TO ADDRESS INTERSECTIONS

- Sampling plans
- Disaggregation
- Denominators
- Specialized modules



Photo | UN Women/Allison Joyce

Go to [www.menti.com](https://www.menti.com) and use the code 69 88 48 8

# What is/was your VAW survey upper age limit?

Mentimeter



GO TO [menti.com](https://www.menti.com)  
ENTER THE CODE  
**69 88 48 8**  
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[Results](#)





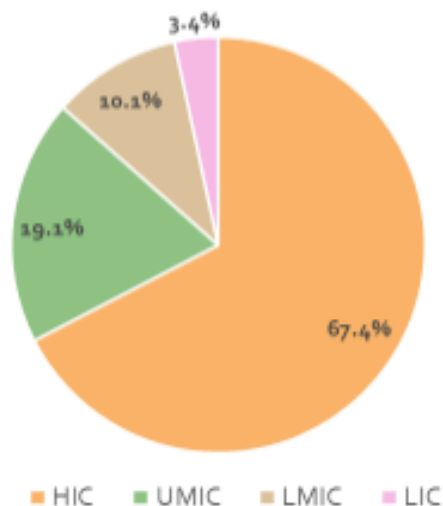
# DATA AND MEASUREMENT GAPS: VIOLENCE AGAINST OLDER WOMEN

Less than 10% eligible prevalence data on intimate partner violence against women aged 50 years and older

## Elder Abuse Surveys

[60 instruments in 89 population-based studies]

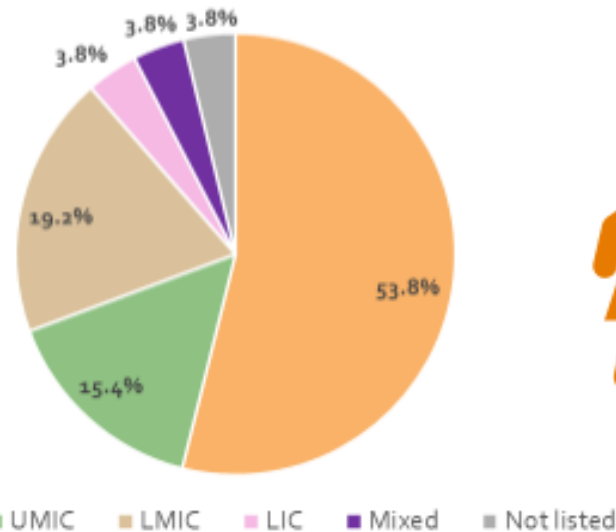
World Bank Income Classification (2021)



## Violence against women surveys

[13 instruments from ~28 population-based studies]

World Bank Income Classification (2021)



# DATA AND MEASUREMENT GAPS: VIOLENCE AGAINST OLDER WOMEN

Inclusion of **unique elder abuse constructs**

*i.e., neglect, financial abuse, abandonment, and malicious accusations.*

Consideration of **new items within existing constructs** in VAW instruments

*e.g., Physical abuse – Physical or chemical restraint*

*Psychological abuse – Threats of being sent to a long-term care institution*

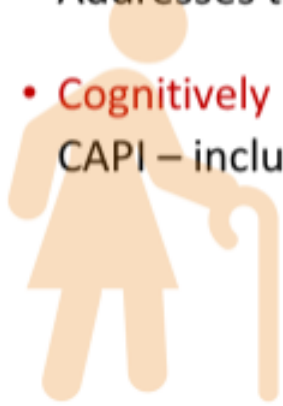
Inclusion of **perpetrators in caregiving roles** – Expectation of trust

• *e.g., informal/paid caregivers, adult children, grandchildren. Violence against older women*



# DATA AND MEASUREMENT GAPS: SURVEY MODULE ON VAW 60+

- Informed by systematic reviews and input from qualitative and quantitative **systematic reviews** and **expert meetings**
- Developed to be incorporated in violence against women prevalence surveys and builds on the **WHO Women's health and life experiences questionnaire**
- Addresses the data and measurement gaps and weaknesses
- **Cognitively tested** and being **piloted** in different geographical settings and converted to CAPI – including as part of World Health Survey Plus



**Invitation to test it!**

# TECHNOLOGY-FACILITATED VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Definition Expert Group Meeting



Scoping review on evidence and data collection



Support to data collection initiatives  
Repository of survey tools on TF VAW



Global Shared Research Agenda on TF GBV



2022 Nov. 2023 Feb - March April May Sept 2024 Feb - March



- **UN Statistical Commission, 54<sup>th</sup> session**- “[The Commission] took note of the need for methodological work to measure technology facilitated violence against women and existing efforts to address this gap, and asked for this item to be included in the agenda of the 55th session”



- **Commission on the Status of Women, 67<sup>th</sup> session**- “Strengthen the understanding of and track patterns of forms of gender-based violence that occur through or are amplified by the use of technology in order to guide evidence-based policymaking and programming and comprehensively measure its impact”

Regional Gender Stats workshops  
Socializing global normative developments and initiating technical consultations



UNSC55  
Review of Gender Statistics





# JOIN US!



Join us to continue the conversation!

Wednesday 11 May @11am



## DISCUSSION

1. What are the **main challenges** NSOs and national partners encounter when planning for and implementing a national VAW survey?
2. What are the **main needs** that could be addressed by the NSOs and international organizations in the region?
3. What can your NSO **offer** to other NSOs in the region planning a VAW prevalence survey? Is there any learning to be shared in a community of practice or another forum to exchange practices?