

Measuring Violence against Women – a global perspective

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Outline

Eliminating violence against women (VAW) to achieve sustainable development

Available data on violence against women

Ongoing efforts to close data gaps



Eliminating violence against women to achieve sustainable development – a global commitment



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



Indicators on VAW in the SDG indicators framework

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

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

5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age (FGM)

11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months

16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age

16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months

16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18

16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation



5.2.1 Intimate Partner Violence: multiple indicators to monitor



Intimate partner violence is the **most common form of violence**, peaking during women's reproductive years in both developed and developing countries

Prevalence
+
Frequency
+
Severity

13%

(past 12 months - 2000-2018)*

Physical and/or sexual 15-49 – global estimates

[2% - 36%]

82%

Proportion of countries that have laws on domestic violence

69%

Proportion of countries that have laws on sexual harassment

27%

Proportion of countries that have laws on marital rape



75% of countries, where acceptance of wife-beating among women is **decreasing**



13%

Proportion of police officers who are women

Less than **40%** of victims of intimate partner violence have told anyone (**10%** to the police)

**How are we
doing in terms of
data availability?**



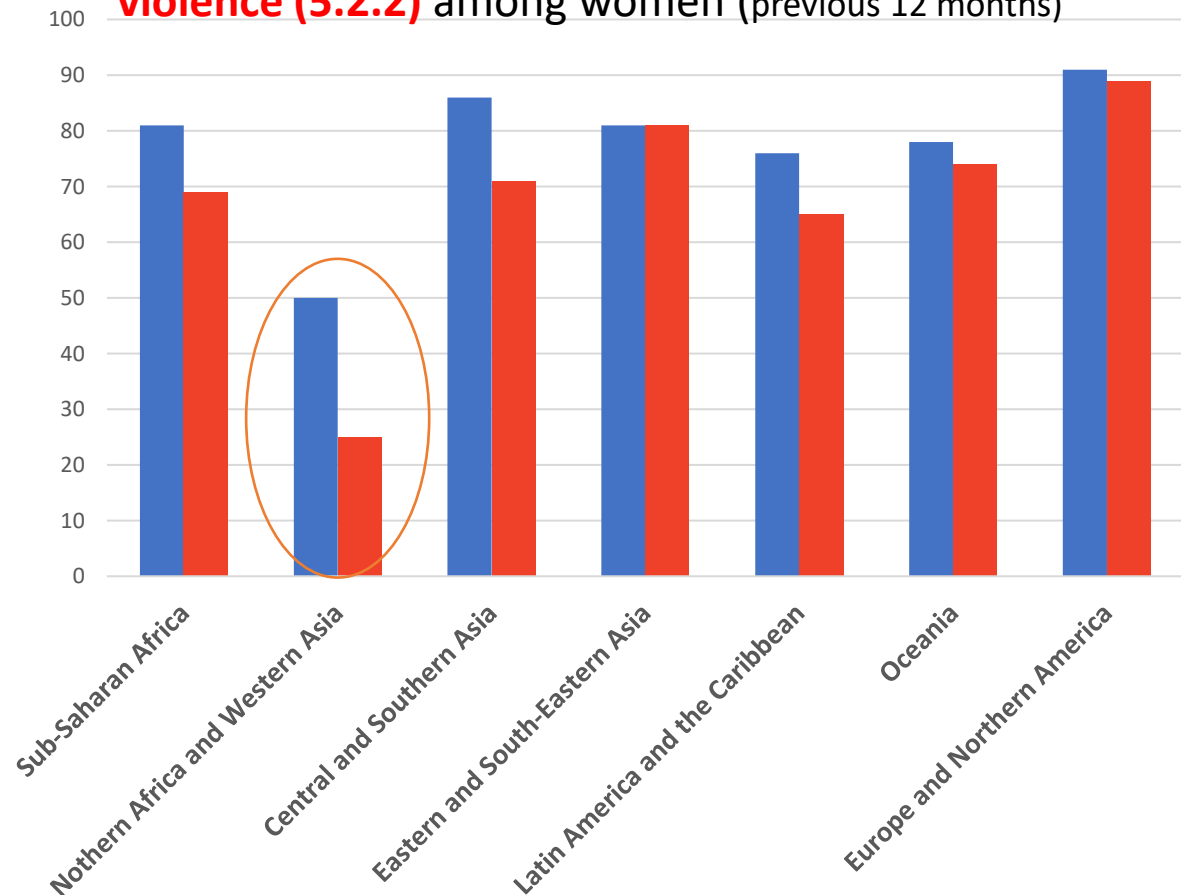


Data availability on VAW is increasing

(SDG indicators 5.2.1, 5.2.2)

- **161** countries with prevalence data in 2000-2018 (81 as of 2010);
- **78** countries with more than 1 surveys

Proportion of countries with data on prevalence of **intimate partner violence (5.2.1)** and **non-partner sexual violence (5.2.2)** among women (previous 12 months)





Challenges in measuring VAW-country level

Complex data collection: sensitive topic requiring special measures

- **Leadership** and political will at all levels
- Specification of formal requirements of violence against women statistics in the national **statistical legislation**
- **Training** of statisticians, interviewers, ...
- **Resources** to collect data on a regular basis to monitor progress and trends;
- Collaboration of NSOs with other institutions for **harmonizing concepts and methods** (e.g., for use of admin records);



Challenges in monitoring VAWG-international level

Comparability of data

- **Different** survey **methodologies, definitions** of partner or spousal violence and recall periods;
- Lack of disaggregation by different **forms of intimate partner violence** (physical, sexual, psychological; diverse age groups; denominators (e.g. all women, or only ever-married/partnered or currently married/partnered women).
- Gaps in data on **sexual harassment**, and other types of violence
- Measuring **psychological IPV** and threshold for psychologically abusive act
- Measuring violence on specific subgroups (**older women**, women with disabilities)

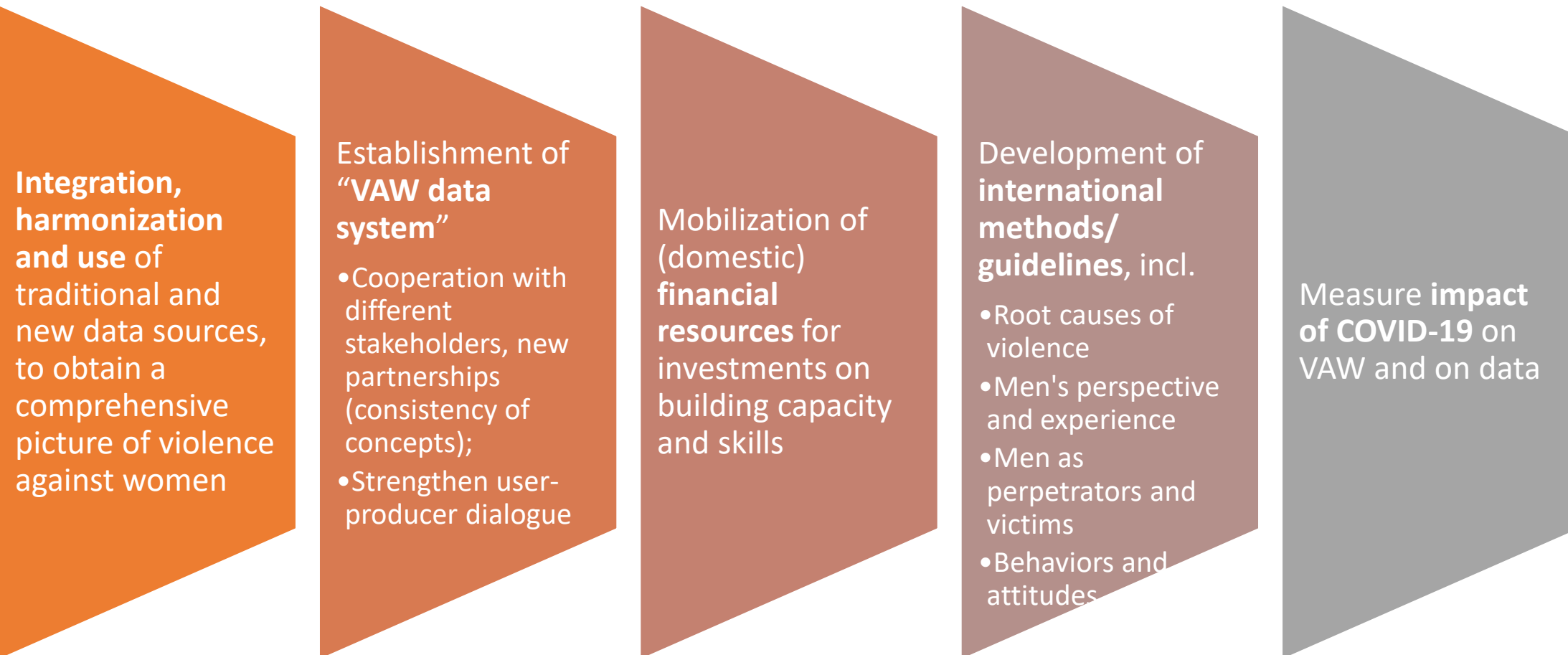
Ensuring statistics are nationally relevant while promoting production according to international standards

Improving evidence on VAW



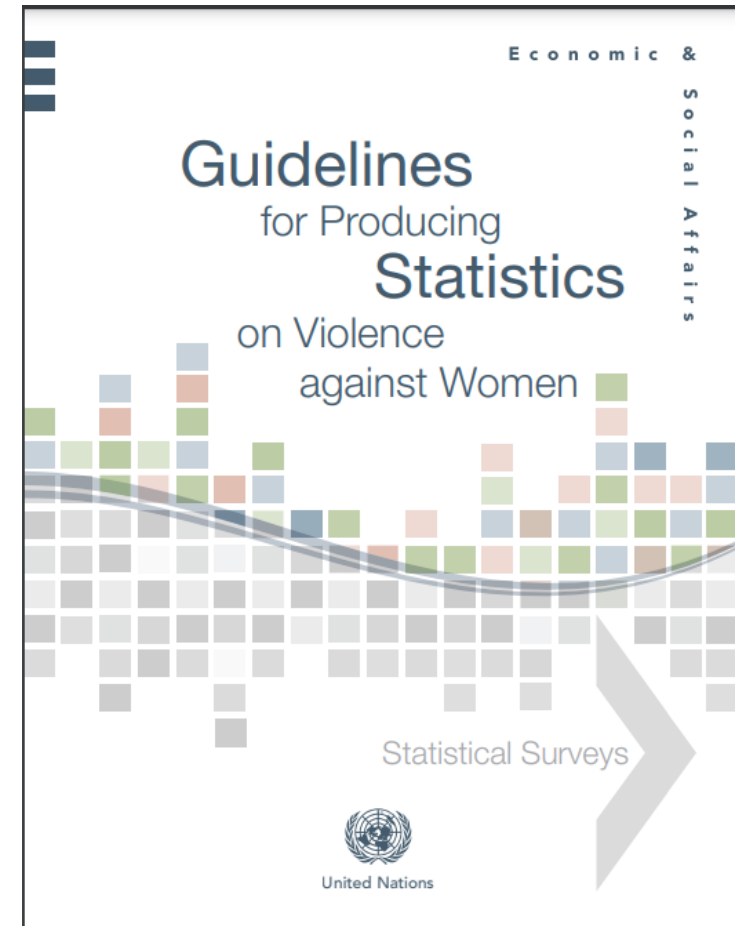
Opportunities for improving evidence on VAW

(outcomes of global meetings in 2021)



UN Guidelines for Producing Statistics on Violence against Women

- Provides national statistical agencies with guidance on collecting, processing, disseminating and analysing data on VAW
- Introduces the concepts, definitions and data requirements for measuring VAW



Gender Data Portal

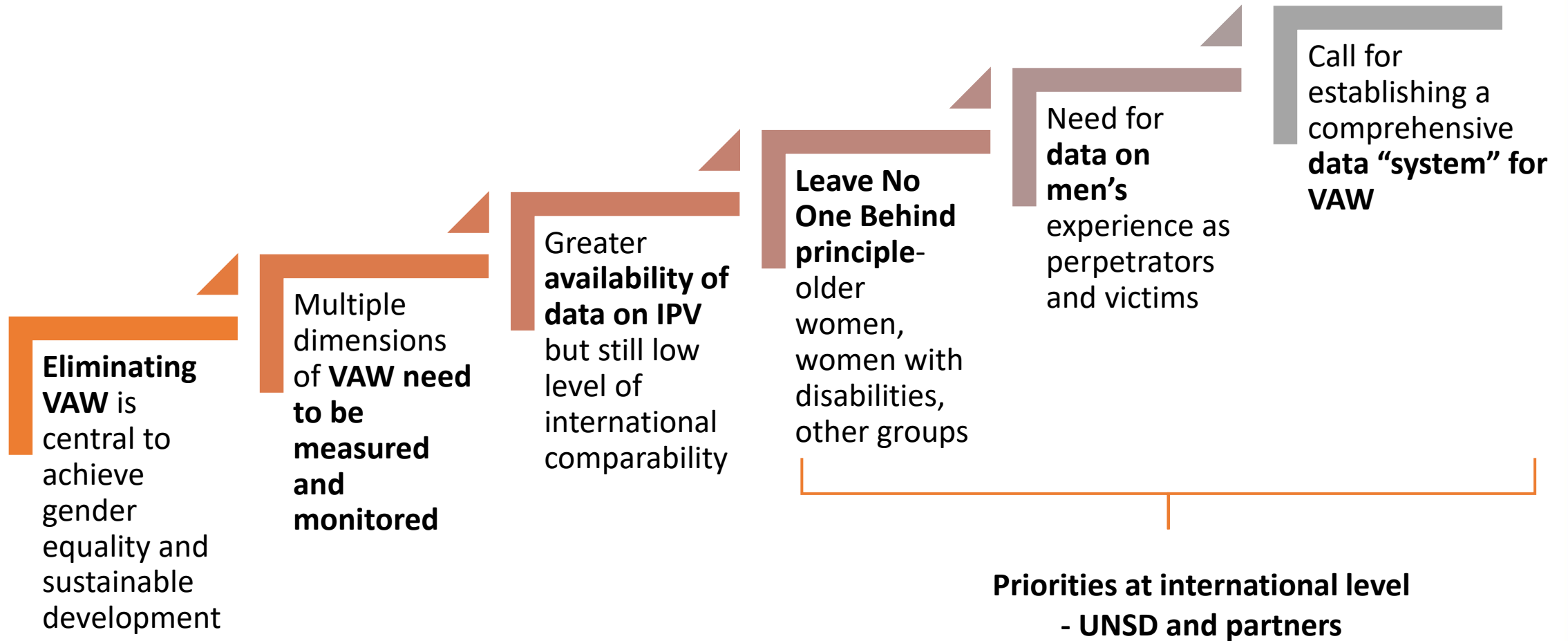


- Dashboard:





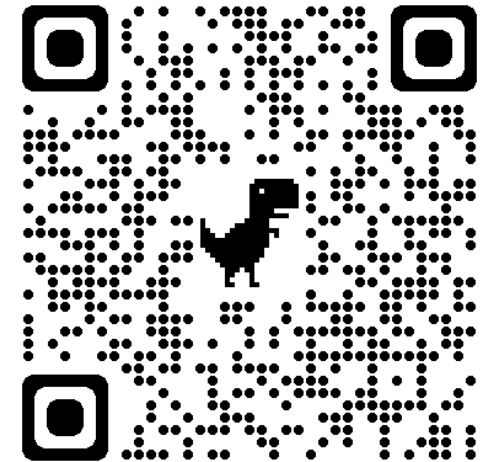
Key takeaways





Thank you!

Learn more about our
work!



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