



## Statistical appendix

Discrepancies in totals between tables in this report may arise because missing, refused and "don't know" answers are ignored in most analyses.

**Appendix Table I Household and individual sample obtained and response rates, by site**

**(a) Results of household interviews**

Site	Results for all houses visited							Results for "true" households				
	Household interview completed		Household interview refused		House empty/destroyed <sup>a</sup>		Total no. of houses visited	No. of household interviews completed	Household response rate <sup>b</sup>	No. of household interviews refused	Household refusal rate	Total no. of "true" households
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)						
Bangladesh city	1773	84.2	115	5.5	217	10.3	2105	1773	93.9	115	6.1	1888
Bangladesh province	1732	89.0	11	0.6	203	10.4	1946	1732	99.4	11	0.6	1743
Brazil city	1715	79.3	101	4.7	347	16.0	2163	1715	94.4	101	5.6	1816
Brazil province	1940	90.8	16	0.7	180	8.4	2136	1940	99.2	16	0.8	1956
Ethiopia province <sup>c</sup>	3173	99.2	0	0.0	27	0.8	3200	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Japan city <sup>e</sup>	2279	95.0	0	0.0	121	5.0	2400	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Namibia city	1925	95.1	39	1.9	61	3.0	2025	1925	98.0	39	2.0	1964
Peru city	1710	88.6	133	6.9	86	4.5	1929	1710	92.8	133	7.2	1843
Peru province	1955	97.2	22	1.1	35	1.7	2012	1955	98.9	22	1.1	1977
Samoa <sup>d</sup>	1646	82.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1995	1646	(83–100)	n.a.	n.a.	(1646–1995)
Serbia and Montenegro city	2769	45.8	1862	30.8	1414	23.4	6045	2769	59.8	1862	40.2	4631
Thailand city	2131	76.1	203	7.3	465	16.6	2799	2131	91.3	203	8.7	2334
Thailand province	1836	87.5	20	1.0	243	11.6	2099	1836	98.9	20	1.1	1856
United Republic of Tanzania city	2042	92.8	22	1.0	136	6.2	2200	2042	98.9	22	1.1	2064
United Republic of Tanzania province	1950	88.8	7	0.3	240	10.9	2197	1950	99.6	7	0.4	1957

n.a., not available.

<sup>a</sup> Includes households speaking a non-local language: 1 in Japan, 4 in Serbia and Montenegro, 6 in United Republic of Tanzania city, and 64 in United Republic of Tanzania province.

<sup>b</sup> Household response rate is calculated as the number of completed household interviews as a percentage of total "true" households (i.e. all the houses in the sample minus those that were empty or destroyed).

<sup>c</sup> Sample based on direct selection of women; therefore the household response rate cannot be determined in a comparable way.

<sup>d</sup> The household response rate for Samoa is not precisely known, because the data set consists of completed household interviews (1646) only, and does not contain information on all the houses in the original sample (1995).

**(b) Results of individual interviews**

Site	Results for all eligible households										Results for "true" individuals (eligible women)					
	Individual interview completed		Individual interview refused		Individual absent/postponed/incapacitated		No eligible woman in household		Individual interview partially completed		Total no. of eligible households (with completed household interview)	No. of individual interviews completed	Individual response rate <sup>a</sup>	No. of individuals refused/absent/interview not completed	Individual refusal rate	Total no. of households with eligible selected women
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)						
Bangladesh city	1603	90.4	18	1.0	30	1.7	102	5.8	20	1.1	1773	1603	95.9	68	4.1	1671
Bangladesh province	1527	88.2	2	0.1	57	3.3	138	8.0	8	0.5	1732	1527	95.8	67	4.2	1594
Brazil city	1172	68.3	63	3.7	58	3.4	412	24.0	10	0.6	1715	1172	89.9	131	10.1	1303
Brazil province	1473	75.9	20	1.0	42	2.2	401	20.7	4	0.2	1940	1473	95.7	66	4.3	1539
Ethiopia province <sup>b</sup>	3016	95.1	17	0.5	50	1.6	90 <sup>c</sup>	2.8	0	0.0	3173	3016	97.8	67	2.2	3083
Japan city <sup>e</sup>	1371	60.2	591 <sup>d</sup>	25.9	317	13.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2279	1371	60.2	908	39.8	2279
Namibia city	1500	77.9	13	0.7	27	1.4	382	19.8	3	0.2	1925	1500	97.2	43	2.8	1543
Peru city	1414	82.7	100	5.8	13	0.8	169	9.9	14	0.8	1710	1414	91.8	127	8.2	1541
Peru province	1837	94.0	19	1.0	10	0.5	58	3.0	31	1.6	1955	1837	96.8	60	3.2	1897
Samoa	1640	99.6	0	0.0	2	0.1	1	0.1	3	0.2	1646	1640	99.7	5	0.3	1645
Serbia and Montenegro city	1456	52.6	98	3.5	82	3.0	1131	40.8	2	0.1	2769	1456	88.9	182	11.1	1638
Thailand city	1536	72.1	123	5.8	138	6.5	324	15.2	10	0.5	2131	1536	85.0	271	15.0	1807
Thailand province	1282	69.8	17	0.9	59	3.2	470	25.6	8	0.4	1836	1282	93.9	84	6.1	1366
United Republic of Tanzania city	1820	89.1	20	1.0	45	2.2	150	7.3	7	0.3	2042	1820	96.2	72	3.8	1892
United Republic of Tanzania province	1450	74.4	6	0.3	38	1.9	452	23.2	4	0.2	1950	1450	96.8	48	3.2	1498

<sup>a</sup> Individual response rate is calculated as: number of completed interviews as a percentage of the number of households with eligible women and those where it could not be ascertained whether they contained eligible women or not.

<sup>b</sup> Sample based on direct selection of women; therefore the response rates are not strictly comparable with those of the other sites, as they may include refusals at the household level.

<sup>c</sup> 90 women in Ethiopia were not eligible: 41 because they were the wrong age, 40 because an eligible woman had already been selected in the same household, and 9 women had died.

<sup>d</sup> Of the 591 refusals in Japan, 420 eligible women refused personally and in 171 cases another household member refused on the eligible woman's behalf.

**Appendix Table 2** Lifetime prevalence of violence against women by an intimate partner among ever-partnered women, by site**(a) Physical violence**

Site	Unweighted prevalence (%)	Prevalence weighted for number of eligible women in household (%)	95% confidence interval assuming simple random sample	95% confidence interval corrected for cluster sampling	Total no. of ever-partnered women	No. of clusters
Bangladesh city	39.7	36.9	37.1–42.3	35.3–44.0	1373	39
Bangladesh province	41.7	40.2	39.0–44.3	37.7–45.6	1329	42
Brazil city	27.2	26.1	24.4–30.1	23.9–30.6	940	72
Brazil province	33.8	34.0	31.1–36.4	30.8–36.7	1188	118
Ethiopia province	48.7	n.a. <sup>a</sup>	46.6–50.8	46.6–50.8 <sup>b</sup>	2261	<sup>b</sup>
Japan city	12.9	n.a. <sup>a</sup>	11.0–14.7	11.1–14.7	1277	127
Namibia city	30.6	30.7	28.2–33.1	27.6–33.7	1369	143
Peru city	48.6	49.3	45.6–51.6	45.2–52.0	1086	166
Peru province	61.0	60.8	58.6–63.5	57.5–64.4	1535	110
Samoa	40.5	37.9	37.8–43.3	37.3–43.8	1204	133
Serbia and Montenegro city	22.8	23.1	20.4–25.2	19.9–25.6	1191	179
Thailand city	22.9	20.7	20.4–25.4	19.8–25.9	1049	80
Thailand province	33.8	34.1	30.9–36.7	30.0–37.6	1024	60
United Republic of Tanzania city	32.9	31.2	30.4–35.3	30.4–35.3	1442	22
United Republic of Tanzania province	46.7	45.2	43.9–49.4	42.7–50.6	1256	22

**(b) Sexual violence**

Site	Unweighted prevalence (%)	Prevalence weighted for number of eligible women in household (%)	95% confidence interval assuming simple random sample	95% confidence interval corrected for cluster sampling	Total no. of ever-partnered women	No. of clusters
Bangladesh city	37.4	36.3	34.8–39.9	32.3–42.4	1373	39
Bangladesh province	49.7	50.4	47.0–52.4	46.3–53.2	1329	42
Brazil city	10.1	9.7	8.2–12.0	8.0–12.2	940	72
Brazil province	14.3	14.9	12.3–16.3	12.2–16.4	1188	118
Ethiopia province	58.6	n.a. <sup>a</sup>	56.5–60.6	56.5–60.6 <sup>b</sup>	2261	<sup>b</sup>
Japan city	6.2	n.a. <sup>a</sup>	4.9–7.5	4.7–7.7	1275	127
Namibia city	16.5	17.9	14.5–18.4	14.2–18.7	1367	143
Peru city	22.5	22.8	20.1–25.0	20.0–25.1	1087	166
Peru province	46.7	47.0	44.2–49.2	44.1–49.3	1534	110
Samoa	19.5	19.6	17.3–21.8	17.1–22.0	1204	133
Serbia and Montenegro city	6.3	6.6	4.9–7.7	4.8–7.8	1191	179
Thailand city	29.9	29.8	27.1–32.6	27.1–32.6	1048	80
Thailand province	28.9	29.9	26.1–31.7	26.0–31.9	1024	60
United Republic of Tanzania city	23.0	22.4	20.8–25.1	20.7–25.2	1442	22
United Republic of Tanzania province	30.7	30.9	28.2–33.3	27.9–33.6	1256	22

**Appendix Table 2** *continued***(c) Physical or sexual violence, or both**

Site	Unweighted prevalence (%)	Prevalence weighted for number of eligible women in household (%)	95% confidence interval assuming simple random sample	95% confidence interval corrected for cluster sampling	Total no. of ever-partnered women	No. of clusters
Bangladesh city	53.4	51.6	50.7–56.0	49.3–57.4	1373	39
Bangladesh province	61.7	61.5	59.1–64.3	58.6–64.8	1329	42
Brazil city	28.9	28.2	26.0–31.8	25.5–32.4	940	72
Brazil province	36.9	37.2	34.1–39.6	33.9–39.8	1188	118
Ethiopia province	70.9	n.a. <sup>a</sup>	69.0–72.7	69.0–72.7 <sup>b</sup>	2261	<sup>b</sup>
Japan city	15.4	n.a. <sup>a</sup>	13.3–17.3	13.4–17.4	1276	127
Namibia city	35.9	36.7	33.4–38.5	32.7–39.1	1367	143
Peru city	51.2	51.7	48.2–54.2	47.8–54.6	1086	166
Peru province	69.0	69.1	66.7–71.4	66.2–71.9	1534	110
Samoa	46.1	44.3	43.3–48.9	42.8–49.4	1204	133
Serbia and Montenegro city	23.7	23.9	21.3–26.1	20.7–26.7	1189	179
Thailand city	41.1	40.0	38.1–44.1	37.9–44.3	1048	80
Thailand province	47.4	48.2	44.3–50.4	43.6–51.1	1024	60
United Republic of Tanzania city	41.3	39.6	38.8–43.9	38.7–44.0	1442	22
United Republic of Tanzania province	55.9	54.6	53.1–58.6	52.3–59.4	1256	22

n.a., not available.

<sup>a</sup> In Ethiopia and Japan, the women were directly sampled, with each individual having the same probability of being selected.<sup>b</sup> In Ethiopia cluster sampling was not applied: a simple random sample of women was selected.

**Appendix Table 3** Prevalence of violence against women by an intimate partner among ever-partnered women, by age group, marital status, educational level, and site**(a) Bangladesh city**

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	44.9	36.4	42.4	30.5	58.5	47.5	118
20–24	40.0	23.7	40.4	24.4	55.9	36.7	270
25–29	47.0	25.9	38.1	22.0	57.3	36.3	328
30–34	39.6	15.5	39.2	21.2	55.0	28.4	278
35–39	34.3	9.0	30.7	12.7	49.4	19.3	166
40–44	32.3	6.9	38.5	13.1	47.7	16.2	130
45–49	25.6	2.4	23.2	7.3	34.1	9.8	82
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	39.0	19.7	36.6	21.0	52.3	31.4	1283
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	73.2	17.1	65.9	12.2	90.2	19.5	41
Currently no partner, widowed	30.6	2.0	32.7	4.1	51.0	6.1	49
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	61.5	27.3	48.4	19.3	70.2	33.8	275
Primary education	54.3	26.2	44.2	24.3	66.3	37.8	267
Secondary education	30.6	16.0	34.3	20.4	47.2	28.8	618
Higher education	18.7	8.1	22.0	15.3	32.1	19.6	209
<b>All women</b>	39.7	19.0	37.4	20.2	53.4	30.2	1373

**(b) Bangladesh province**

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	25.7	19.3	48.6	32.1	53.2	41.3	109
20–24	34.0	18.9	47.6	27.4	53.3	34.0	212
25–29	48.6	18.5	54.3	31.2	68.1	40.2	276
30–34	45.6	17.9	50.2	22.8	66.5	32.7	263
35–39	44.8	12.9	47.1	21.0	62.9	25.7	210
40–44	39.3	9.3	45.3	12.0	57.3	18.7	150
45–49	43.1	9.2	53.2	19.3	62.4	25.7	109
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	41.9	16.5	49.8	25.3	62.0	33.3	1266
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	40.0	5.0	55.0	10.0	60.0	10.0	20
Currently no partner, widowed	37.2	0.0	46.5	0.0	53.5	0.0	43
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	49.3	19.8	49.3	24.3	64.6	33.7	540
Primary education	44.9	15.8	52.7	21.2	64.7	29.6	419
Secondary education	27.8	10.5	48.0	27.8	55.3	32.5	342
Higher education	§	§	§	§	§	§	18
<b>All women</b>	41.7	15.8	49.7	24.2	61.7	31.9	1329

**Appendix Table 3** *continued***(c) Brazil city**

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	24.1	19.0	6.9	3.4	24.1	19.0	58
20–24	21.5	12.3	4.6	0.8	22.3	12.3	130
25–29	28.3	8.7	12.1	4.0	29.5	9.8	173
30–34	26.8	9.2	10.6	2.8	29.6	10.6	142
35–39	28.7	5.6	11.2	3.4	29.8	6.7	178
40–44	24.3	2.7	10.1	2.0	27.7	4.1	148
45–49	36.0	8.1	12.6	2.7	37.8	9.0	111
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	20.0	6.5	6.1	2.0	21.4	7.8	490
Living with man, not married	34.6	12.6	12.0	4.7	35.1	13.1	191
Regular partner, living apart	21.4	8.4	7.8	0.6	22.7	9.1	154
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	58.7	9.8	29.3	6.5	63.0	10.9	92
Currently no partner, widowed	§	§	§	§	§	§	13
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	33.3	8.3	4.2	4.2	33.3	8.3	24
Primary education	32.6	9.6	14.0	4.1	35.8	11.0	436
Secondary education	25.0	8.6	8.9	2.4	25.7	9.6	292
Higher education	17.6	4.8	3.7	0.0	17.6	4.8	188
<b>All women</b>	27.2	8.3	10.1	2.8	28.9	9.3	940

**(d) Brazil province**

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	27.0	20.2	11.2	7.9	27.0	20.2	89
20–24	36.0	21.3	13.5	8.4	38.8	24.7	178
25–29	30.5	13.3	10.2	4.3	32.8	14.5	256
30–34	31.5	11.3	13.8	3.4	35.5	12.3	203
35–39	40.7	8.5	18.6	7.5	45.2	12.6	199
40–44	37.7	11.7	22.1	5.2	42.2	13.6	154
45–49	29.6	4.6	10.2	2.8	31.5	5.6	108
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	21.1	7.9	8.3	3.8	24.3	10.3	494
Living with man, not married	41.1	16.7	16.9	6.3	44.3	18.6	479
Regular partner, living apart	39.8	17.2	21.5	6.5	43.0	17.2	93
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	56.4	18.1	25.5	10.6	58.5	20.2	94
Currently no partner, widowed	35.7	3.6	14.3	3.6	39.3	3.6	28
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	44.8	12.1	26.7	6.9	50.0	14.7	116
Primary education	36.8	14.1	14.8	6.6	39.2	16.1	775
Secondary education	22.2	10.7	9.1	2.5	26.7	11.9	243
Higher education	18.5	7.4	3.7	1.9	20.4	9.3	54
<b>All women</b>	33.8	12.9	14.3	5.6	36.9	14.8	1188

Appendix Table 3 *continued*

## (e) Ethiopia province

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	22.8	20.7	56.5	46.7	59.8	50.0	92
20–24	42.0	32.9	53.1	47.6	67.4	59.6	307
25–29	49.5	34.7	66.4	54.2	75.9	63.9	432
30–34	56.9	34.5	63.1	51.8	77.1	62.4	510
35–39	50.0	27.8	57.7	42.6	70.5	52.0	352
40–44	49.7	22.5	55.2	33.8	67.6	41.5	364
45–49	44.1	14.7	47.1	21.6	61.3	27.9	204
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	49.7	32.0	59.5	49.2	71.9	59.4	1979
Living with man, not married	§	§	§	§	§	§	1
Regular partner, living apart	§	§	§	§	§	§	14
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	50.5	10.3	59.8	16.5	73.2	19.6	97
Currently no partner, widowed	37.6	6.5	47.1	7.6	58.2	10.0	170
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	48.3	28.6	58.1	44.0	70.2	52.6	1775
Primary education	51.7	33.9	59.8	47.6	73.1	59.8	271
Secondary education	26.7	16.7	56.7	40.0	56.7	43.3	30
Higher education	§	§	§	§	§	§	18
<b>All women</b>	48.7	29.0	58.6	44.4	70.9	53.7	2261

## (f) Japan city

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
18–19	3.6	0.0	3.6	3.6	7.1	3.6	28
20–24	10.4	1.7	7.0	1.7	13.0	2.6	115
25–29	12.2	5.0	6.1	1.7	13.8	6.1	181
30–34	13.8	2.7	5.7	0.8	16.5	3.1	261
35–39	16.5	5.5	5.5	1.6	18.1	5.9	254
40–44	11.8	2.4	4.7	0.9	14.2	2.8	212
45–49	11.9	1.3	8.9	1.3	15.6	2.2	225
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	12.5	3.3	4.7	1.0	14.2	3.7	946
Living with man, not married	§	§	§	§	§	§	12
Regular partner, living apart	13.1	2.6	5.9	0.7	14.4	2.6	153
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	14.5	1.8	15.8	4.2	22.4	4.8	165
<b>Educational level</b>							
Secondary education	13.3	2.5	5.9	1.5	15.2	3.6	473
Higher education	12.7	3.5	6.4	1.2	15.4	4.0	803
<b>All women</b>	12.9	3.1	6.2	1.3	15.4	3.8	1276

Appendix Table 3 *continued*

## (g) Namibia city

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	31.3	20.0	21.3	16.3	42.5	27.5	80
20–24	30.0	22.5	17.9	10.4	35.8	25.8	240
25–29	27.0	11.4	14.5	6.6	32.5	14.9	289
30–34	29.3	14.7	14.3	8.7	34.3	18.5	265
35–39	31.8	16.5	18.3	11.1	35.7	20.0	235
40–44	31.2	13.0	14.3	5.2	36.4	14.9	154
45–49	41.3	16.3	19.2	9.6	44.2	19.2	104
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	21.9	11.5	12.8	7.3	25.8	13.7	423
Living with man, not married	39.2	22.6	16.0	8.7	42.0	25.3	288
Regular partner, living apart	27.6	15.2	19.2	11.5	36.2	21.3	442
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	44.1	18.6	19.7	8.5	48.9	20.2	188
Currently no partner, widowed	30.8	7.7	11.5	3.8	34.6	11.5	26
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	36.8	22.8	5.3	5.3	36.8	22.8	57
Primary education	36.3	18.4	15.9	10.2	39.6	21.6	245
Secondary education	30.8	17.5	19.0	10.3	37.7	22.0	823
Higher education	22.8	6.6	11.2	4.6	26.1	7.9	241
<b>All women</b>	30.6	15.9	16.5	9.1	35.9	19.5	1367

## (h) Peru city

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	46.4	33.9	23.2	19.6	53.6	41.1	56
20–24	46.7	25.7	18.4	8.6	50.0	27.6	152
25–29	52.4	20.9	24.6	8.0	55.1	22.5	187
30–34	46.7	17.5	19.2	7.4	49.3	19.7	229
35–39	51.1	8.0	24.3	4.0	51.1	9.7	176
40–44	52.1	18.8	23.6	4.9	54.2	19.4	144
45–49	43.0	4.2	26.1	4.9	46.5	7.7	142
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	41.3	11.0	17.1	5.0	43.5	13.5	480
Living with man, not married	63.2	25.3	25.6	7.2	64.1	26.0	304
Regular partner, living apart	44.2	20.2	21.7	10.9	45.7	22.5	129
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	47.8	17.6	34.6	10.7	55.3	22.0	159
Currently no partner, widowed	§	§	§	§	§	§	13
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	§	§	§	§	§	§	9
Primary education	58.6	12.5	28.3	5.9	61.2	15.8	152
Secondary education	57.7	23.5	29.1	9.8	60.6	26.2	447
Higher education	36.8	12.6	14.6	5.0	39.1	14.0	478
<b>All women</b>	48.6	16.9	22.5	7.1	51.2	19.2	1086

Appendix Table 3 *continued*

## (i) Peru province

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	41.2	30.9	35.3	27.9	60.3	48.5	68
20–24	56.5	32.7	42.1	27.1	67.8	43.9	214
25–29	58.1	26.5	40.9	24.0	63.9	35.5	313
30–34	60.3	23.7	48.5	24.4	69.5	33.6	295
35–39	63.6	25.8	50.9	24.4	71.7	34.6	283
40–44	64.5	19.1	48.9	15.9	70.9	25.8	182
45–49	72.1	15.6	54.7	16.8	76.0	23.5	179
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	57.3	19.6	45.3	22.1	65.7	29.6	770
Living with man, not married	63.4	35.1	43.7	28.2	70.6	45.2	547
Regular partner, living apart	40.5	16.7	40.5	21.4	57.1	35.7	42
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	74.1	22.2	64.4	14.1	83.0	25.2	135
Currently no partner, widowed	75.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	77.5	0.0	40
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	67.2	25.5	56.5	27.2	73.3	37.2	191
Primary education	60.1	23.4	52.0	26.4	70.5	34.8	762
Secondary education	65.0	28.9	41.4	19.8	71.4	35.9	343
Higher education	52.9	22.7	29.4	13.0	57.6	27.3	238
<b>All women</b>	61.0	24.8	46.7	22.9	69.0	34.2	1534

## (j) Samoa

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	36.0	28.0	28.0	20.0	52.0	36.0	25
20–24	41.7	27.6	19.9	12.8	46.8	33.3	156
25–29	34.9	22.5	18.5	13.3	39.8	26.1	249
30–34	42.4	16.8	16.4	10.5	45.8	20.6	238
35–39	42.8	16.4	22.0	13.6	48.4	21.6	250
40–44	39.8	7.8	18.7	6.6	48.8	12.0	166
45–49	44.2	13.3	21.7	8.3	49.2	17.5	120
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	39.9	16.1	17.9	10.3	44.3	20.1	872
Living with man, not married	42.9	25.7	21.6	14.7	50.6	32.2	245
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	38.9	16.7	31.9	15.3	51.4	20.8	72
Currently no partner, widowed	§	§	§	§	§	§	15
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	§	§	§	§	§	§	5
Primary education	45.9	17.1	21.2	12.4	53.5	23.5	170
Secondary education	40.1	18.6	19.8	11.6	45.4	22.7	961
Higher education	32.4	10.3	11.8	8.8	35.3	16.2	68
<b>All women</b>	40.5	17.9	19.5	11.5	46.1	22.4	1204

## (k) Serbia and Montenegro city

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	20.0	14.3	5.7	2.9	20.0	14.3	35
20–24	18.9	6.1	3.6	0.6	18.9	6.1	164
25–29	16.7	2.3	4.6	0.0	18.5	2.3	173
30–34	24.9	3.2	9.7	1.6	25.9	4.3	185
35–39	22.6	2.6	6.2	1.0	23.7	3.1	194
40–44	24.6	1.4	4.3	1.9	26.1	2.4	207
45–49	27.3	2.2	8.6	0.9	27.7	2.6	231
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	19.0	1.7	3.9	1.2	20.2	2.5	752
Living with man, not married	27.1	10.0	8.6	1.4	28.6	10.0	70
Regular partner, living apart	20.1	2.8	6.7	0.0	20.5	2.8	254
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	55.1	11.2	20.4	3.1	55.1	11.2	98
Currently no partner, widowed	§	§	§	§	§	§	15
<b>Educational level</b>							
Primary education	28.6	0.0	4.8	0.0	33.3	0.0	21
Secondary education	27.1	4.4	7.8	1.5	27.7	4.9	549
Higher education	18.7	2.3	5.0	0.8	19.9	2.7	619
<b>All women</b>	22.8	3.2	6.3	1.1	23.7	3.7	1189

## (l) Thailand city

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	29.6	25.9	29.6	29.6	48.1	44.4	27
20–24	23.7	12.4	34.0	22.7	44.3	29.9	97
25–29	24.2	10.8	35.7	21.0	46.5	27.4	157
30–34	23.9	7.7	30.9	18.1	42.1	21.6	259
35–39	22.1	5.6	28.4	17.5	41.2	19.6	194
40–44	20.2	7.7	26.8	14.2	36.6	19.1	183
45–49	22.1	1.5	24.4	6.9	35.1	7.6	131
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	19.2	7.4	28.1	16.6	37.8	21.0	794
Living with man, not married	33.6	14.7	35.3	27.6	48.3	34.5	116
Regular partner, living apart	13.2	2.6	39.5	26.3	42.1	26.3	38
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	47.1	6.9	35.6	5.7	63.2	6.9	87
Currently no partner, widowed	§	§	§	§	§	§	13
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	28.6	14.3	38.1	33.3	38.1	33.3	21
Primary education	29.1	9.4	28.8	15.5	43.6	19.8	445
Secondary education	23.6	8.8	30.8	17.8	42.9	23.9	331
Higher education	10.4	3.6	29.9	17.5	34.7	19.5	251
<b>All women</b>	22.9	7.9	29.9	17.1	41.1	21.3	1048

Appendix Table 3 *continued*

## (m) Thailand province

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	39.3	32.1	28.6	25.0	50.0	39.3	28
20–24	36.9	22.6	34.5	21.4	52.4	31.0	84
25–29	31.6	11.3	27.8	17.3	45.9	22.6	133
30–34	30.3	14.9	24.0	12.6	39.4	21.1	175
35–39	37.2	14.8	31.8	16.6	54.3	26.5	223
40–44	33.3	6.5	29.0	13.4	47.8	17.7	186
45–49	32.8	11.8	28.2	14.4	44.6	20.0	195
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	30.7	11.8	27.4	15.9	44.7	22.3	828
Living with man, not married	52.1	24.5	28.7	19.1	62.8	36.2	94
Regular partner, living apart	§	§	§	§	§	§	15
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	52.6	19.3	47.4	14.0	64.9	19.3	57
Currently no partner, widowed	23.3	3.3	30.0	0.0	36.7	3.3	30
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	43.5	19.6	30.4	17.4	52.2	28.3	46
Primary education	37.3	14.2	30.9	16.5	50.9	24.3	705
Secondary education	27.3	11.8	24.8	14.3	42.2	21.1	161
Higher education	16.4	7.3	20.9	10.9	30.0	14.5	110
<b>All women</b>	33.8	13.4	28.9	15.6	47.4	22.9	1024

## (n) United Republic of Tanzania city

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	21.8	16.1	16.1	11.3	29.8	22.6	124
20–24	29.0	21.9	22.6	16.8	39.4	30.3	297
25–29	36.4	19.0	26.2	15.4	45.5	25.6	332
30–34	37.4	13.9	26.1	12.6	44.3	20.0	230
35–39	36.0	10.2	23.7	12.9	46.2	19.4	186
40–44	32.1	6.9	21.4	8.8	39.6	13.2	159
45–49	30.9	2.7	17.3	2.7	34.5	3.6	110
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	28.9	12.2	20.5	12.4	36.7	19.1	828
Living with man, not married	46.0	25.4	25.0	14.3	53.6	31.3	252
Regular partner, living apart	29.1	15.5	23.5	13.9	39.4	23.5	251
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	47.8	11.6	40.6	14.5	58.0	18.8	69
Currently no partner, widowed	31.7	2.4	26.8	2.4	43.9	2.4	41
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	27.4	11.1	12.6	6.3	33.7	14.2	190
Primary education	36.3	16.6	26.2	15.1	45.0	24.1	921
Secondary education	27.3	12.6	21.3	10.8	36.7	19.9	286
Higher education	22.2	6.7	11.1	6.7	28.9	8.9	45
<b>All women</b>	32.9	14.8	23.0	12.8	41.3	21.5	1442

Appendix Table 3 *continued*

## (o) United Republic of Tanzania

Demographic characteristics	Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence, or both		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
<b>Age group (years)</b>							
15–19	29.2	25.5	31.1	23.6	44.3	36.8	106
20–24	39.3	22.5	30.5	20.2	48.9	32.1	262
25–29	46.6	20.9	33.7	22.1	58.0	34.0	326
30–34	52.9	19.2	28.8	16.8	62.0	28.8	208
35–39	52.1	14.1	30.1	14.1	56.4	21.5	163
40–44	51.3	7.6	27.7	12.6	58.8	17.6	119
45–49	60.6	12.7	29.6	9.9	64.8	21.1	71
<b>Current partnership status</b>							
Currently married	44.3	18.5	30.2	18.6	53.2	29.0	693
Living with man, not married	53.0	24.9	31.8	23.2	62.2	38.1	349
Regular partner, living apart	28.4	10.8	31.1	18.9	43.2	24.3	74
Currently no partner, divorced/separated	65.6	19.7	39.3	9.8	77.0	21.3	61
Currently no partner, widowed	42.9	0.0	24.7	0.0	48.1	0.0	77
<b>Educational level</b>							
No education	55.9	19.9	30.1	17.3	63.4	30.7	306
Primary education	44.5	18.8	31.0	18.4	53.9	28.8	852
Secondary education	37.5	14.6	31.3	20.8	51.0	27.1	96
Higher education	§	§	§	§	§	§	2
<b>All women</b>	46.7	18.7	30.7	18.3	55.9	29.1	1256

§. Percentage based on fewer than 20 respondents suppressed.

<sup>a</sup> At least one act of physical or sexual violence during the 12 months preceding the interview.

**Appendix Table 4** Percentage of ever-partnered women who have experienced different acts of physical violence by an intimate partner, by site

Site	Slapped or threw something		Pushed or shoved		Hit with fist or something else		Kicked or dragged		Choked or burnt		Threatened with or used weapon		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	Ever (%)	Current <sup>a</sup> (%)	
Bangladesh city	38.5	17.2	22.7	12.2	15.5	7.9	13.8	6.4	5.7	3.3	1.9	0.8	1373
Bangladesh province	39.6	14.1	25.2	10.7	15.1	6.5	14.7	5.9	5.9	2.8	4.0	2.0	1329
Brazil city	19.5	3.9	22.6	7.3	11.1	2.0	7.1	1.5	3.1	0.6	6.9	1.3	940
Brazil province	24.5	9.1	25.7	10.2	13.4	4.9	9.6	3.1	2.8	0.8	12.4	3.5	1188
Ethiopia province	41.3	23.3	24.4	15.3	16.7	9.3	29.2	14.7	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.7	2261
Japan city	9.2	1.4	8.6	2.7	2.2	0.2	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	1277
Namibia city	24.1	11.9	17.3	9.5	16.2	7.8	10.6	5.7	4.0	2.3	6.9	3.3	1369
Peru city	39.0	11.8	36.1	11.9	21.4	6.2	15.5	4.5	4.9	1.1	4.8	0.7	1086
Peru province	52.2	19.3	44.8	16.7	42.4	15.5	39.8	14.9	12.5	4.5	10.0	3.0	1535
Samoa	37.0	15.0	9.6	5.1	20.8	10.0	11.5	6.1	1.2	0.7	4.5	2.8	1204
Serbia and Montenegro city	17.8	2.4	15.9	2.4	5.9	0.9	5.4	0.8	1.4	0.2	2.9	0.5	1191
Thailand city	15.3	4.8	16.0	5.8	8.3	3.0	7.7	2.5	4.1	1.2	4.5	1.9	1049
Thailand province	22.9	9.7	19.5	8.0	9.4	4.2	10.0	4.1	5.1	2.8	6.5	3.2	1024
United Republic of Tanzania city	29.1	12.3	16.2	6.8	12.8	5.2	10.1	4.3	3.2	1.3	4.0	1.5	1442
United Republic of Tanzania province	41.8	14.7	23.9	9.8	19.5	7.2	14.7	5.8	5.4	2.2	5.7	1.6	1256

<sup>a</sup> At least one act of physical violence during the 12 months preceding the interview.

**Appendix Table 5** Severity<sup>a</sup> and timing<sup>b</sup> of physical violence against ever-partnered women by an intimate partner, by site

Site	Lifetime prevalence of violence			Current violence		Former violence		Total no. of ever-partnered women
	All physical (%)	Moderate (%)	Severe (%)	Moderate (%)	Severe (%)	Moderate (%)	Severe (%)	
Bangladesh city	39.7	21.0	18.7	8.7	10.3	12.2	8.4	1373
Bangladesh province	41.7	22.3	19.4	6.5	9.3	15.8	10.1	1329
Brazil city	27.2	11.7	15.5	5.0	3.3	6.7	12.2	940
Brazil province	33.8	13.7	20.0	5.4	7.5	8.3	12.5	1188
Ethiopia province	48.7	13.3	35.4	7.4	21.6	5.9	13.8	2261
Japan city	12.9	9.2	3.8	2.4	0.7	6.7	3.1	1277
Namibia city	30.6	10.5	19.9	5.3	10.6	5.3	9.3	1369
Peru city	48.6	23.1	25.5	7.4	9.6	15.7	15.9	1086
Peru province	61.0	12.0	49.0	3.8	21.0	8.2	28.0	1535
Samoa	40.5	16.7	23.8	5.6	12.3	11.0	11.5	1204
Serbia and Montenegro city	22.8	14.7	8.1	1.6	1.6	13.1	6.5	1191
Thailand city	22.9	10.3	12.6	2.8	5.1	7.5	7.4	1049
Thailand province	33.8	15.8	18.0	5.1	8.3	10.7	9.7	1024
United Republic of Tanzania city	32.9	16.3	16.5	6.4	8.3	9.9	8.3	1442
United Republic of Tanzania province	46.7	21.8	24.7	8.0	10.7	13.8	14.0	1256

<sup>a</sup> Women are 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, choked, burnt on purpose, threatened with a weapon or had a weapon used against them. Severe violence may also include moderate acts. Women are considered to have suffered moderate violence if they have only been slapped, pushed, shoved or had something thrown at them. Moderate violence excludes any of the acts categorized as severe violence.

<sup>b</sup> Current violence refers to violence which took place during the 12 months preceding the interview. Former violence refers to violence experienced prior to the 12 months preceding the interview. If violence took place both during the past 12 months and prior to the past 12 months, it is categorized as current violence.

**Appendix Table 6** Different acts of physical violence against women by an intimate partner in the 12 months preceding the interview: prevalence of each act among ever-partnered women, and the frequency distribution of number of times women experienced that particular act, by site

Site	Slapped or threw something in the past 12 months		Frequency of act among those slapped			Pushed or shoved in the past 12 months		Frequency of act among those pushed or shoved			Hit with a fist or something else in past 12 months		Frequency of act among those hit with fist or something else			Kicked or dragged in past 12 months		Frequency of act among those dragged or kicked			Choked or burnt in past 12 months		Frequency of act among those choked or burnt			Threatened or had weapon used against them in past 12 months		Frequency of act among those threatened or had weapon used against them			Total no. of ever-partnered women
	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	
Bangladesh city	236	17.2	19.9	45.8	34.3	167	12.2	8.4	48.5	43.1	109	7.9	11.0	48.6	40.4	88	6.4	14.8	42.0	43.2	45	3.3	28.9	26.7	44.4	11	0.8	§	§	§	1373
Bangladesh province	187	14.1	22.5	41.7	35.8	142	10.7	19.7	43.0	37.3	87	6.5	13.8	52.9	33.3	79	5.9	17.7	44.3	38.0	37	2.8	35.1	32.4	32.4	26	2.0	30.8	50.0	19.2	1329
Brazil city	37	3.9	40.5	37.8	21.6	69	7.3	43.5	43.5	13.0	19	2.0	§	§	§	14	1.5	§	§	§	6	0.6	§	§	§	12	1.3	§	§	§	940
Brazil province	108	9.1	35.2	33.3	31.5	121	10.2	33.9	41.3	24.8	58	4.9	34.5	36.2	29.3	37	3.1	24.3	45.9	29.7	9	0.8	§	§	§	42	3.5	33.3	28.6	38.1	1188
Ethiopia province	526	23.3	28.3	44.7	27.0	347	15.3	31.7	44.7	23.6	211	9.3	26.1	44.5	29.4	333	14.7	35.1	36.3	28.5	26	1.1	38.5	46.2	15.4	16	0.7	§	§	§	2261
Japan city	18	1.4	§	§	§	34	2.7	41.2	55.9	2.9	3	0.2	§	§	§	5	0.4	§	§	§	2	0.0	§	§	§	1	0.1	§	§	§	1277
Namibia city	162	11.9	32.1	43.8	24.1	130	9.5	23.1	46.9	30.0	106	7.8	24.5	41.5	34.0	78	5.7	28.2	35.9	35.9	31	2.3	19.4	41.9	38.7	45	3.3	51.1	17.8	31.1	1369
Peru city	128	11.8	35.2	53.1	11.7	129	11.9	34.4	49.2	16.4	68	6.2	40.3	43.3	16.4	49	4.5	40.8	42.9	16.3	12	1.1	§	§	§	8	0.7	§	§	§	1086
Peru province	296	19.3	18.6	56.1	25.3	256	16.7	18.4	52.9	28.6	238	15.5	17.2	56.3	26.5	229	14.9	18.8	53.3	27.9	69	4.5	34.8	39.1	26.1	46	3.0	28.3	32.6	39.1	1535
Samoa	180	15.0	36.1	36.1	27.8	62	5.1	25.8	35.5	38.7	120	10.0	32.5	30.8	36.7	73	6.1	30.1	30.1	39.7	9	0.7	§	§	§	34	2.8	35.3	17.6	47.1	1204
Serbia and Montenegro city	29	2.4	31.0	41.4	27.6	29	2.4	44.8	31.0	24.1	11	0.9	§	§	§	10	0.8	§	§	§	2	0.2	§	§	§	6	0.5	§	§	§	1191
Thailand city	50	4.8	36.0	30.0	34.0	61	5.8	44.3	41.0	14.8	31	3.0	29.0	41.9	29.0	26	2.5	30.8	46.2	23.1	13	1.2	§	§	§	20	1.9	40.0	40.0	20.0	1049
Thailand province	99	9.7	38.4	42.4	19.2	82	8.0	30.5	34.1	35.4	43	4.2	18.6	48.8	32.6	42	4.1	16.7	45.2	38.1	29	2.8	37.9	24.1	37.9	33	3.2	30.3	36.4	33.3	1024
United Republic of Tanzania city	177	12.3	43.6	39.7	16.8	98	6.8	33.3	43.4	23.2	75	5.2	36.0	41.3	22.7	62	4.3	42.9	34.9	22.2	18	1.3	§	§	§	22	1.5	63.6	18.2	18.2	1442
United Republic of Tanzania province	184	14.7	32.6	43.5	23.9	122	9.8	27.9	40.2	32.0	90	7.2	38.5	36.3	25.3	72	5.8	36.1	31.9	31.9	27	2.2	44.4	25.9	29.6	20	1.6	40.0	25.0	35.0	1256

§. Percentage based on fewer than 20 respondents suppressed.

**Appendix Table 7** Different acts of emotionally abusive behaviour towards women by an intimate partner in the 12 months preceding the interview: prevalence of each act among ever-partnered women and the frequency distribution of number of times women experienced that particular act, by site

Site	Insulted in the past 12 months		Frequency of act among those insulted			Humiliated or belittled in the past 12 months		Frequency of act among those humiliated or belittled			Scared or intimidated in the past 12 months		Frequency of act among those scared or intimidated			Threatened with harm in the past 12 months		Frequency of act among those threatened with harm			Total no. of ever-partnered women
	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	n	(% )	Once (%)	A few times (%)	Many times (%)	
Bangladesh city	309	22.5	6.5	54.4	39.2	251	18.3	4.4	49.8	45.8	200	14.6	6.0	48.0	46.0	47	3.4	14.9	40.4	44.7	1373
Bangladesh province	171	12.9	5.3	58.5	36.3	130	9.8	6.9	59.2	33.8	145	10.9	9.0	60.7	30.3	33	2.5	15.2	48.5	36.4	1329
Brazil city	128	13.6	15.6	49.2	35.2	62	6.6	21.0	38.7	40.3	87	9.2	28.7	35.6	35.6	59	6.3	28.8	49.2	22.0	940
Brazil province	202	17.0	15.8	44.1	40.1	141	11.9	19.9	41.1	39.0	153	12.9	18.3	47.1	34.6	112	9.4	20.5	40.2	39.3	1188
Ethiopia province	1255	55.5	17.9	48.8	33.2	203	9.0	19.7	39.9	40.4	354	15.7	19.8	49.7	30.5	61	2.7	29.5	39.3	31.1	2261
Japan city	136	10.6	34.6	53.7	11.8	45	3.5	35.6	48.9	15.6	96	7.5	40.6	49.0	10.4	7	0.5	§	§	§	1278
Namibia city	218	16.3	21.9	49.8	28.3	117	8.7	19.5	48.3	32.2	91	6.8	18.7	42.9	38.5	67	4.9	25.4	35.8	38.8	1373
Peru city	285	26.3	16.5	54.4	29.1	108	9.9	20.4	40.7	38.9	140	12.9	15.7	55.7	28.6	71	6.5	22.5	52.1	25.4	1090
Peru province	584	38.1	7.0	61.0	32.0	284	18.5	10.2	56.3	33.5	287	18.7	11.8	59.9	28.2	222	14.5	17.6	51.4	31.1	1536
Samoa	114	9.5	36.0	29.8	34.2	45	3.7	17.8	33.3	48.9	70	5.8	25.7	30.0	44.3	45	3.7	26.7	22.2	51.1	1206
Serbia and Montenegro city	113	9.6	21.9	60.5	17.5	36	3.1	18.9	51.4	29.7	52	4.5	20.8	56.6	22.6	28	2.4	21.4	46.4	32.1	1194
Thailand city	124	11.8	11.4	44.7	43.9	82	7.9	17.1	46.3	36.6	120	11.5	16.7	48.3	35.0	51	4.9	23.5	45.1	31.4	1051
Thailand province	119	11.7	19.3	42.0	38.7	81	8.0	16.0	46.9	37.0	146	14.4	21.2	45.2	33.6	56	5.5	16.1	44.6	39.3	1027
United Republic of Tanzania city	286	20.3	23.1	53.5	23.4	109	7.7	19.3	49.5	31.2	174	12.3	24.1	50.6	25.3	93	6.5	36.6	34.4	29.0	1454
United Republic of Tanzania province	357	28.5	18.8	51.5	29.7	102	8.2	17.6	45.1	37.3	170	13.6	15.3	56.5	28.2	80	6.5	28.8	50.0	21.3	1258

§. Percentage based on fewer than 20 respondents suppressed.

**Appendix Table 8** Controlling behaviours by an intimate partner: frequency distribution of the number of acts of controlling behaviour reported by ever-partnered women, according to their experience of physical or sexual violence, or both, by site

Site	Experience of violence	No. of acts of controlling behaviour				Total no. of ever-partnered women
		None (%)	1 (%)	2 or 3 (%)	4 or more (%)	
Bangladesh city	Never experienced violence	65.6	23.9	9.2	1.3	640
	Ever experienced violence	35.1	25.1	24.3	15.6	****
Bangladesh province	Never experienced violence	37.1	34.8	21.4	6.7	509
	Ever experienced violence	24.3	29.3	31.3	15.1	****
Brazil city	Never experienced violence	51.5	19.0	22.9	6.6	668
	Ever experienced violence	23.2	17.6	26.1	33.1	****
Brazil province	Never experienced violence	50.9	22.0	19.2	7.9	750
	Ever experienced violence	22.1	19.4	22.6	35.8	****
Ethiopia province	Never experienced violence	51.6	19.4	26.1	2.9	659
	Ever experienced violence	37.2	21.8	31.8	9.2	****
Japan city	Never experienced violence	82.5	12.2	4.7	0.6	1080
	Ever experienced violence	56.6	20.4	15.3	7.7	****
Namibia city	Never experienced violence	59.0	19.3	15.3	6.4	876
	Ever experienced violence	30.3	14.9	27.3	27.5	****
Peru city	Never experienced violence	44.0	29.4	20.9	5.7	530
	Ever experienced violence	18.2	21.6	30.2	30.0	****

**Appendix Table 8** continued

Site	Experience of violence	No. of acts of controlling behaviour				Total no. of ever-partnered women
		None (%)	1 (%)	2 or 3 (%)	4 or more (%)	
Peru province	Never experienced violence	36.8	25.3	30.7	7.2	475
	Ever experienced violence	16.9	12.4	30.8	39.9	****
Samoa	Never experienced violence	31.4	27.3	31.0	10.3	649
	Ever experienced violence	16.6	20.2	34.8	28.5	****
Serbia and Montenegro city	Never experienced violence	76.3	15.5	6.6	1.5	907
	Ever experienced violence	45.0	25.9	14.9	14.2	****
Thailand city	Never experienced violence	53.3	26.1	15.9	4.7	617
	Ever experienced violence	25.1	22.0	34.6	18.3	****
Thailand province	Never experienced violence	47.7	25.4	21.9	5.0	539
	Ever experienced violence	26.0	21.0	31.3	21.6	****
United Republic of Tanzania city	Never experienced violence	13.0	22.5	47.9	16.7	846
	Ever experienced violence	5.2	11.1	46.5	37.2	****
United Republic of Tanzania province	Never experienced violence	29.1	23.8	41.0	6.1	554
	Ever experienced violence	14.5	16.0	44.6	24.9	****

Asterisks denote significance levels: \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$  (Pearson chi-square test.)

**Appendix Table 9** Perpetrators of physical violence among women reporting physical violence by non-partners since the age of 15 years, by site

Site	Father (%)	Stepfather (%)	Male family member (%)	Female family member (%)	Teacher (%)	Police/soldier (%)	Male friend of family (%)	Female friend of family (%)	Boyfriend (%)	Stranger (%)	Someone at work (%)	Religious leader (%)	Mother-in-law <sup>a</sup> (%)	Sister-in-law <sup>a</sup> (%)	Co-wife <sup>a</sup> (%)	Not identified <sup>b</sup> (%)	Total no. of women reporting physical violence
Bangladesh city	24.7	1.4	26.5	45.5	15.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.0	2.5	1.8	0.4	1.1	279
Bangladesh province	12.2	0.0	28.0	37.8	26.2	0.0	2.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	9.1	6.1	0.0	7.9	164
Brazil city	27.8	4.5	20.0	33.1	0.4	0.4	2.4	2.9	15.5	8.2	0.4	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.8	245
Brazil province	25.5	4.7	17.7	36.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.1	4.2	6.3	0.5	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14.6	192
Ethiopia province	55.7	0.7	14.8	5.4	4.7	0.0	2.0	3.4	2.7	2.0	3.4	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14.1	149
Japan city	51.6	4.7	14.1	6.3	7.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	10.9	18.8	7.8	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	64
Namibia city	18.8	4.2	12.8	19.4	26.0	4.2	5.6 <sup>c</sup>	5.2	27.8	10.1	0.3	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.3	288
Peru city	38.4	1.7	27.9	28.9	1.7	0.0	0.7	1.2	8.0	6.0	1.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.2	401
Peru province	40.5	3.7	22.1	31.7	5.1	0.3	1.4	4.1	2.7	4.1	1.4	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.2	587
Samoa	57.8	0.9	7.3	62.5	30.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.6	1016
Serbia and Montenegro city	36.0	1.4	8.6	22.3	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.0	20.1	18.7	0.7	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.9	139
Thailand city	17.9	0.9	16.2	18.8	4.3	0.0	0.9	2.6	4.3	12.8	3.4	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32.5	117
Thailand province	21.5	1.7	23.1	27.3	8.3	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.8	4.1	2.5	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24.0	121
United Republic of Tanzania city	14.9	0.3	10.3	7.7	59.9	0.3	0.6	2.9	6.9	4.0	0.6	0.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17.5	349
United Republic of Tanzania province	16.1	0.0	14.3	5.7	51.7	0.0	1.3	2.2	4.3	5.2	0.0	0.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24.8	230

n.a. not available.

<sup>a</sup> Only in Bangladesh were in-laws and co-wives separate pre-coded response categories in the questionnaire.

<sup>b</sup> If a woman experienced violence by more than one perpetrator in the same category, the second perpetrator is usually coded in this category.

<sup>c</sup> In Namibia neighbours were recorded as a separate category but are included here under male friends of family.

**Appendix Table 10** Perpetrators of sexual violence among women reporting sexual violence by non-partners since the age of 15 years, by site

Site	Father (%)	Stepfather (%)	Male family member (%)	Female family member (%)	Teacher (%)	Police/soldier (%)	Male friend of family (%)	Female friend of family (%)	Boyfriend (%)	Stranger (%)	Someone at work (%)	Religious leader (%)	Not identified <sup>a</sup> (%)	Total no. of women reporting sexual violence
Bangladesh city	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	4.9	78.7	4.9	0.0	4.1	122
Bangladesh province	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	8
Brazil city	0.0	6.3	7.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	10.0	0.0	32.5	28.8	7.5	0.0	15.0	80
Brazil province	1.5	2.9	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	1.5	32.4	17.6	4.4	1.5	16.2	68
Ethiopia province	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	9
Japan city	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	22.9	60.4	16.7	0.0	2.1	48
Namibia city	0.0	1.0	5.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	55.2	24.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	96
Peru city	1.4	2.1	11.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	8.3	0.0	31.7	28.3	1.4	0.0	24.1	145
Peru province	0.0	1.0	7.7	1.0	2.9	0.0	8.7	0.0	30.9	26.1	5.3	0.0	24.2	207
Samoa	1.1	0.0	8.0	1.1	4.0	0.6	6.3	0.0	46.0	23.6	2.3	0.0	7.5	174
Serbia and Montenegro city	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	32.1	42.9	3.6	0.0	17.9	56
Thailand city	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	9.6	0.0	17.0	44.7	6.4	0.0	24.5	94
Thailand province	0.0	3.0	9.1	0.0	6.1	3.0	3.0	0.0	21.2	15.2	6.1	0.0	39.4	33
United Republic of Tanzania city	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.5	2.4	2.4	6.7	1.4	40.2	22.5	0.5	0.0	22.0	209
United Republic of Tanzania province	0.7	1.5	2.2	0.0	4.4	3.0	8.9	1.5	28.9	23.7	3.0	0.0	27.4	135

§ Percentage based on fewer than 20 respondents suppressed.

<sup>a</sup> If a woman experienced violence by more than one perpetrator in the same category, the second perpetrator is usually coded in this category.

<sup>b</sup> In Namibia neighbours were recorded as a separate category but are included here under male friend of family.

**Appendix Table 11** Perpetrators of childhood sexual abuse among women reporting sexual abuse before the age of 15 years, by site

Site	Father (%)	Stepfather (%)	Male family member (%)	Female family member (%)	Teacher (%)	Police/soldier (%)	Male friend of family (%)	Female friend of family (%)	Boyfriend (%)	Stranger (%)	Someone at work (%)	Religious leader (%)	Not identified <sup>a</sup> (%)	Total no. of women reporting sexual abuse before age 15 years
Bangladesh city	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.8	69.7	0.8	0.0	5.9	119
Bangladesh province	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	16
Brazil city	7.6	8.7	50.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.6	2.2	2.2	8.7	1.1	1.1	14.1	92
Brazil province	1.2	9.4	41.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	18.8	2.4	7.1	12.9	2.4	0.0	11.8	85
Ethiopia province	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	7
Japan city	0.8	2.3	6.1	0.8	5.3	0.8	6.9	0.0	8.4	68.7	0.0	0.0	5.3	131
Namibia city	5.5	4.1	32.9	5.5	2.7	0.0	19.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.7	12.3	16.4	0.0	0.0	4.1	73
Peru city	3.6	6.5	43.5	2.5	2.2	0.4	12.7	0.0	1.4	24.6	0.0	0.7	19.2	276
Peru province	1.4	3.4	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.7	8.3	22.8	0.0	0.0	24.1	145
Samoa	0.0	3.3	16.7	3.3	3.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	23.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	30
Serbia and Montenegro city	3.6	3.6	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	3.6	10.7	39.3	0.0	0.0	10.7	28
Thailand city	0.0	0.9	6.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	8.5	0.9	0.9	58.1	0.9	0.0	24.8	117
Thailand province	0.0	5.0	15.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	1.7	30.0	1.7	0.0	38.3	60
United Republic of Tanzania city	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.1	6.3	0.0	8.9	2.5	11.4	13.9	0.0	0.0	32.9	79
United Republic of Tanzania province	1.7	0.0	13.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	13.3	0.0	23.3	18.3	1.7	0.0	28.3	60

§ Percentage based on fewer than 20 respondents suppressed.

<sup>a</sup> If a woman experienced violence by more than one perpetrator in the same category, the second perpetrator is usually coded in this category.

<sup>b</sup> In Namibia neighbours were recorded as a separate category but are included here under male friends of family.

**Appendix Table 12** Logistic regression models for the associations between selected health conditions and experience of intimate partner violence among ever-partnered women, by site<sup>a</sup>

Site	Poor/very poor health				Problems with walking				Problems with daily activities				Pain				Problems with memory				Dizziness				Vaginal discharge			
	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI
Bangladesh city	1.7	1.2–2.2	1.4	1.0–1.9	1.5	1.1–1.9	1.4	1.0–1.8	1.5	1.2–2.0	1.5	1.1–1.9	1.6	1.3–2.0	1.6	1.2–2.0	1.8	1.3–2.4	1.8	1.3–2.5	2.3	1.8–2.8	1.9	1.5–2.4	2.7	2.1–3.4	2.0	1.6–2.6
Bangladesh province	1.4	1.0–1.8	1.3	1.0–1.7	1.5	1.1–1.9	1.4	1.1–1.8	1.4	1.1–1.8	1.3	1.0–1.7	1.6	1.3–2.0	1.5	1.2–1.9	1.6	1.1–2.2	1.5	1.1–2.1	1.8	1.4–2.3	1.7	1.3–2.4	1.6	1.3–2.0	1.6	1.3–2.0
Brazil city	2.4	1.3–4.3	2.0	1.1–3.7	1.4	0.9–2.2	1.3	0.8–2.1	1.8	1.2–2.7	1.8	1.1–2.7	2.0	1.5–2.6	1.9	1.4–2.6	2.3	1.6–3.5	2.3	1.5–3.6	1.9	1.4–2.6	2.2	1.6–3.0	1.3	0.9–1.8	1.5	1.1–2.1
Brazil province	2.3	1.7–3.1	1.8	1.3–2.4	1.6	1.2–2.2	1.5	1.1–2.1	2.0	1.5–2.7	1.8	1.3–2.4	1.9	1.5–2.5	1.8	1.4–2.3	2.3	1.6–3.3	2.1	1.4–3.1	1.9	1.5–2.4	1.7	1.3–2.2	1.8	1.4–2.3	1.9	1.5–2.6
Ethiopia province	2.0	1.0–3.9	2.0	1.0–3.9	1.5	0.3–7.2	1.4	0.3–7.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.1	0.8–1.3	1.1	0.9–1.4	2.8	0.6–12.3	2.8	0.6–12.4	1.1	0.6–1.8	1.1	0.6–1.8	2.0	1.1–3.7	2.0	1.1–3.6
Japan city	1.9	1.0–3.9	1.9	0.9–4.0	1.4	0.7–2.8	1.4	0.7–2.8	1.8	1.1–2.8	1.7	1.1–2.7	1.5	1.0–2.5	1.5	0.9–2.4	2.3	1.5–3.7	2.3	1.5–3.8	1.8	1.2–2.6	1.8	1.2–2.6	1.5	0.8–2.9	1.6	0.9–3.1
Namibia city	2.3	1.3–3.9	2.1	1.2–3.6	2.5	1.7–3.8	2.6	1.7–3.9	2.4	1.5–3.7	2.6	1.6–4.0	2.0	1.4–2.8	2.0	1.4–2.9	2.6	1.7–4.0	2.4	1.6–3.7	2.2	1.7–2.9	2.1	1.6–2.8	1.6	1.2–2.3	1.6	1.1–2.2
Peru city	2.1	1.3–3.5	1.9	1.1–3.2	2.6	1.7–3.8	2.7	1.8–4.0	1.8	1.3–2.4	1.9	1.3–2.6	1.9	1.4–2.4	1.9	1.5–2.5	1.7	1.2–2.4	1.8	1.2–2.5	1.7	1.3–2.2	1.6	1.2–2.1	1.8	1.4–2.3	1.7	1.3–2.2
Peru province	1.9	1.4–2.6	1.6	1.2–2.3	2.0	1.5–2.7	2.0	1.5–2.7	2.4	1.8–3.3	2.4	1.8–3.3	1.5	1.2–1.9	1.5	1.2–1.9	1.9	1.4–2.4	1.7	1.3–2.3	1.7	1.3–2.1	1.6	1.3–2.0	1.7	1.4–2.1	1.8	1.4–2.2
Samoa	0.7	0.3–1.7	0.6	0.2–1.6	1.2	0.7–1.8	1.1	0.7–1.8	1.3	0.8–2.1	1.3	0.8–2.0	1.5	1.1–1.9	1.4	1.1–1.9	1.1	0.6–1.9	1.0	0.6–1.8	1.6	1.3–2.0	1.6	1.2–2.0	2.8	1.3–5.9	2.6	1.2–5.5
Serbia and Montenegro city	2.5	1.4–4.3	2.0	1.1–3.6	1.8	1.2–2.6	1.5	1.0–2.2	1.9	1.3–2.9	1.7	1.1–2.6	1.7	1.3–2.2	1.6	1.2–2.1	2.4	1.5–3.7	2.0	1.3–3.2	1.3	0.9–1.7	1.2	0.9–1.6	1.9	1.3–2.7	2.2	1.5–3.2
Thailand city	1.7	1.2–2.4	1.6	1.2–2.3	1.9	1.4–2.7	1.9	1.3–2.7	1.4	1.0–1.9	1.3	0.9–1.9	1.6	1.2–2.2	1.5	1.1–2.0	2.0	1.5–2.6	2.0	1.5–2.6	1.4	1.1–1.8	1.4	1.1–1.8	2.2	1.4–3.5	2.2	1.4–3.5
Thailand province	1.7	1.3–2.3	1.6	1.2–2.2	1.6	1.1–2.3	1.5	1.1–2.3	1.7	1.2–2.4	1.7	1.2–2.4	1.6	1.2–2.2	1.6	1.2–2.1	1.6	1.2–2.1	1.6	1.2–2.1	1.7	1.3–2.3	1.6	1.2–2.1	2.4	1.7–3.6	2.5	1.6–3.7
United Republic of Tanzania city	1.3	0.6–2.6	1.2	0.6–2.6	2.0	1.5–2.7	2.0	1.5–2.7	1.7	1.3–2.4	1.8	1.3–2.5	1.7	1.4–2.2	1.8	1.4–2.3	2.0	1.5–2.6	1.9	1.5–2.5	1.6	1.2–2.0	1.6	1.2–2.1	1.6	1.1–2.4	1.6	1.1–2.3
United Republic of Tanzania province	1.8	1.1–3.2	1.6	0.9–2.9	1.1	0.8–1.5	1.0	0.7–1.4	1.3	0.9–1.7	1.1	0.8–1.6	1.4	1.1–1.9	1.3	1.0–1.7	1.3	0.9–1.8	1.3	0.9–1.8	1.9	1.4–2.5	1.9	1.4–2.5	1.9	1.3–2.8	1.9	1.3–2.8

COR, crude odds ratio; AOR, adjusted odds ratio (adjusted for age, current marital status and educational level); CI, confidence interval; n.a., data not available.

<sup>a</sup> Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals are given for the odds of health problems in ever-partnered women who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner, relative to the odds of health problems in ever-partnered women who have not experienced violence (except for general health, all conditions where asked for the past 4 weeks).**Appendix Table 13** Logistic regression models for the associations between suicidal thoughts and suicidal acts, and experience of intimate partner violence among ever-partnered women, by site

Site	Suicidal thoughts <sup>a</sup>				Suicidal acts <sup>b</sup>			
	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI
All sites	2.4	2.2–2.6	2.9	2.7–3.2	3.5	3.0–4.1	3.8	3.3–4.5
Bangladesh city	3.5	2.5–5.0	3.5	2.4–5.1	6.6	2.8–15.6	6.3	2.6–15.5
Bangladesh province	4.2	2.6–6.7	4.0	2.5–6.5	§	§	§	§
Brazil city	3.6	2.7–4.9	3.3	2.4–4.6	3.8	2.5–6.0	3.5	2.1–5.6
Brazil province	3.3	2.5–4.3	3.0	2.2–3.9	5.1	3.1–8.4	4.3	2.5–7.1
Ethiopia province	1.6	0.9–2.6	1.6	0.9–2.6	5.1	0.7–39.6	4.8	0.6–37.2
Japan city	3.7	2.6–5.2	3.5	2.4–5.1	11.7	4.3–31.5	11.4	4.1–31.3
Namibia city	2.8	2.1–3.7	2.8	2.1–3.8	3.4	2.1–5.5	3.4	2.1–5.5
Peru city	3.2	2.4–4.2	3.4	2.5–4.6	4.7	3.0–7.2	4.6	2.9–7.2
Peru province	3.1	2.3–4.1	3.3	2.4–4.5	3.7	2.2–6.2	3.7	2.2–6.4
Samoa	2.0	1.4–2.9	2.0	1.4–3.0	2.5	1.3–4.8	2.6	1.3–5.0
Serbia and Montenegro city	3.8	2.6–5.5	3.4	2.3–5.1	4.7	2.1–10.7	3.1	1.3–7.6
Thailand city	3.2	2.4–4.3	3.1	2.3–4.2	3.8	2.3–6.1	3.4	2.1–5.6
Thailand province	2.6	1.9–3.4	2.4	1.8–3.3	3.0	1.7–5.3	2.8	1.5–5.0
United Republic of Tanzania city	1.9	1.3–2.8	1.9	1.3–2.9	3.2	1.0–10.5	4.0	1.2–13.8
United Republic of Tanzania province	2.9	1.8–4.6	2.7	1.7–4.4	2.8	0.6–13.4	2.2	0.4–11.1

§, insufficient cases

COR, crude odds ratio; AOR, adjusted odds ratio, adjusted for age, current marital status and educational level. The all-sites odds ratios –based on a pooled data set including all 15 sites– are adjusted for age, current marital status, educational level and site. CI, confidence interval.

<sup>a</sup> Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals are given for the odds of suicidal thoughts in ever-partnered women who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner, relative to the odds of suicidal thoughts in ever-partnered women who have not experienced violence.<sup>b</sup> Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals are given for the odds of suicidal acts in ever-partnered women who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner, relative to the odds of suicidal acts in ever-partnered women who have not experienced violence.**Appendix Table 14** Logistic regression models for the associations between induced abortions and miscarriages, and experience of intimate partner violence among ever-pregnant women, by site<sup>a</sup>

Site	Induced abortion				Miscarriage			
	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI	COR	95% CI	AOR	95% CI
All sites	1.3	1.2–1.4	2.4	2.1–2.7	1.2	1.1–1.3	1.4	1.3–1.5
Bangladesh city	2.1	1.5–2.9	2.5	1.8–3.6	0.9	0.7–1.3	1.0	0.8–1.4
Bangladesh province	1.9	0.9–4.3	2.1	0.9–4.8	1.2	0.8–1.7	1.1	0.8–1.6
Brazil city	2.6	1.7–4.0	2.6	1.6–4.2	1.5	1.0–2.0	1.5	1.0–2.2
Brazil province	2.4	1.3–4.3	1.7	0.9–3.3	1.5	1.1–2.0	1.3	1.0–1.8
Ethiopia province	6.1	1.5–25.8	6.2	1.4–26.9	1.2	0.9–1.6	1.2	0.9–1.6
Japan city	2.7	1.8–4.1	2.3	1.5–3.7	1.1	0.7–1.7	1.2	0.8–1.8
Namibia city	2.8	0.7–11.8	2.5	0.6–11.4	1.3	0.9–1.8	1.5	1.1–2.1
Peru city	4.0	2.4–6.8	4.0	2.3–7.0	1.6	1.2–2.1	1.7	1.3–2.3
Peru province	3.2	1.7–6.0	3.3	1.7–6.2	2.0	1.5–2.7	2.2	1.6–3.0
Samoa	1.2	0.1–18.4	1.5	0.1–26.8	2.1	1.5–3.1	2.1	1.5–3.2
Serbia and Montenegro city	2.2	1.6–3.0	2.0	1.4–2.7	1.1	0.8–1.6	1.2	0.8–1.8
Thailand city	3.0	1.8–5.0	2.9	1.7–4.9	1.0	0.7–1.4	1.0	0.7–1.5
Thailand province	3.9	1.9–8.1	3.1	1.5–6.7	1.4	1.0–1.9	1.4	1.0–2.0
United Republic of Tanzania city	1.9	1.2–2.9	1.7	1.1–2.6	1.3	1.0–1.7	1.4	1.0–1.8
United Republic of Tanzania province	1.8	1.1–3.1	2.0	1.2–3.5	1.2	0.9–1.7	1.2	0.8–1.6

COR, crude odds ratio; AOR, adjusted odds ratio, adjusted for age, current marital status and educational level. The all-sites odds ratios –based on a pooled data set including all 15 sites– are adjusted for age, current marital status, educational level and site. CI, confidence interval.

<sup>a</sup> Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals are given for the odds of induced abortions and miscarriages in ever-pregnant women who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner, relative to the odds of these problems in ever-pregnant women who have not experienced violence.

**Appendix Table 15** Percentage of ever physically abused women who told no one, someone and/or a service about their experience of intimate-partner violence, by site

Site	No one (%)	Friends (%)	Parents (%)	Brother or sister (%)	Uncle or aunt (%)	Partner's family (%)	Children (%)	Neighbours (%)	Police (%)	Doctor/health worker (%)	Priest (%)	Counsellor (%)	NGO/women's org. (%)	Local leader (%)	Other (%)	Total no. of women ever physically abused by a partner
Bangladesh city	65.9	2.6	17.8	15.8	2.8	7.2	0.7	10.3	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.7	545
Bangladesh province	66.2	0.9	18.6	14.1	4.0	15.9	1.8	11.6	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	1.3	554
Brazil city	21.5	30.5	32.8	32.8	3.5	18.4	2.0	7.4	4.7	3.1	2.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	256
Brazil province	23.9	18.5	42.9	21.4	4.7	19.2	0.7	11.7	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.2	401
Ethiopia province	38.6	6.4	31.2	7.7	2.4	14.3	2.0	19.3	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	7.4	2.7	1101
Japan city	32.0	56.2	29.4	13.1	3.9	15.7	3.3	2.0	1.3	3.9	1.3	3.3	0.7	0.0	2.0	153
Namibia city	20.8	32.5	34.6	25.8	6.7	12.4	5.0	8.1	9.8	3.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.0	2.9	419
Peru city	31.1	25.9	26.1	23.7	4.9	11.6	1.7	2.5	3.0	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	10.4	528
Peru province	31.6	17.8	33.2	24.5	6.5	13.2	2.6	8.0	8.2	6.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	2.2	10.0	936
Samoa	53.7	11.5	25.0	7.2	1.8	9.8	0.2	4.5	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	488
Serbia and Montenegro city	27.3	52.8	27.7 <sup>a</sup>	25.8	1.8	6.3	1.8	4.4	4.8	3.7	0.7	3.0	0.4	0.0	1.8	271
Thailand city	37.1	32.9	25.0	30.4	6.7	5.4	3.3	5.8	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	240
Thailand province	45.7	26.9	20.8	21.4	5.2	4.3	2.9	11.3	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.0	346
United Republic of Tanzania city	28.5	13.5	34.8	19.2	6.3	29.3	1.7	12.7	6.3	4.6	3.2	0.4	0.0	8.4	5.9	474
United Republic of Tanzania province	29.7	7.2	27.3	9.4	1.5	29.4	1.4	25.4	3.4	3.6	2.9	0.3	0.0	24.9	3.9	586

NGO, nongovernmental organization.

<sup>a</sup> In Serbia and Montenegro city, the figure for parents is a combination of the results for mother (27.3%) and father (12.2%).**Appendix Table 16** Percentage of ever physically abused women who received offers of help from no one, someone and/or a service in relation to their experience of intimate-partner violence, by site

Site	No one (%)	Friends (%)	Parents (%)	Brother or sister (%)	Uncle or aunt (%)	Partner's family (%)	Children (%)	Neighbours (%)	Police (%)	Doctor/health worker (%)	Priest (%)	Counsellor (%)	NGO/women's org. (%)	Local leader (%)	Other (%)	Total no. of women ever physically abused by a partner
Bangladesh city	58.9	1.5	12.3	8.6	2.0	13.2	1.1	18.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	545
Bangladesh province	51.3	0.0	12.5	6.9	3.1	28.5	3.6	15.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.3	554
Brazil city	33.6	18.0	23.4	24.6	2.7	14.5	2.0	6.3	1.6	0.8	1.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	5.1	256
Brazil province	34.4	12.0	28.9	15.5	3.2	16.5	1.2	8.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	401
Ethiopia province	41.4	4.0	24.3	5.3	1.3	11.4	1.3	18.7	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	8.0	1.9	1101
Japan city	45.8	36.1	20.8	6.3	2.1	7.6	2.8	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.0	1.4	144
Namibia city	37.7	19.8	21.0	15.5	5.0	6.7	2.4	6.9	7.4	3.1	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.0	1.9	419
Peru city	40.7	16.9	17.6	17.6	5.9	8.9	0.9	4.2	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.7	528
Peru province	41.0	11.1	21.5	19.0	5.3	9.7	2.5	6.6	4.5	2.9	0.7	0.1	0.9	1.7	8.2	936
Samoa	48.6	9.2	18.9	7.4	2.3	16.4	1.8	5.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	488
Serbia and Montenegro city	50.6	25.1	18.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.4	1.5	3.3	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.7	271
Thailand city	43.8	12.9	14.6	13.3	2.9	17.1	7.9	7.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	240
Thailand province	41.6	7.2	14.5	17.3	5.5	13.3	9.5	9.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.6	346
United Republic of Tanzania city	49.8	7.2	5.9	6.5	2.1	10.1	2.3	22.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	6.5	474
United Republic of Tanzania province	51.9	1.7	3.9	2.7	0.9	12.5	2.0	25.9	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	4.9	586

NGO, nongovernmental organization.

<sup>a</sup> In Serbia and Montenegro city, the figure for parents is a combination of the results for mother (18.1%) and father (8.1%).

**Appendix Table 17** Percentage of ever physically abused women who had ever sought support from various agencies and persons in authority in relation to their experience of intimate-partner violence, by site

Site	Police (%)	Hospital/health centre (%)	Social services (%)	Legal advice centre (%)	Court (%)	Shelter (%)	Local leader (%)	Women's org. (%)	Religious leader (%)	Women's police dept (%)	Elsewhere (%)	Gone to at least one place for help (%)	Total no. of women ever physically abused by a partner
Bangladesh city	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.9	5.1	545
Bangladesh province	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	5.6	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.7	6.9	554
Brazil city	17.6	13.7	5.9	14.8	12.1	2.0	2.0	0.8	15.2	13.7	3.1	44.5	256
Brazil province	10.0	11.0	0.2	3.2	3.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	5.2	0.5	0.5	21.9	401
Ethiopia province	2.3	4.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.0	14.6	0.8	0.5	0.0	32.7	45.2	1099
Japan city	3.3	2.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.6	0.0	0.7	7.2	152
Namibia city	20.9	21.8	7.5	5.6	5.8	1.9	1.5	1.9	6.1	0.0	3.4	38.3	418
Peru city	24.5	8.4	0.0	5.3	6.1	0.2	0.0	1.2	7.0	5.1	1.9	32.8	527
Peru province	25.0	16.8	0.0	5.0	12.4	1.9	3.4	2.2	2.5	3.0	1.7	36.5	936
Samoa	4.7	7.2	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.0	5.3	1.2	2.5	0.0	0.6	15.4	488
Serbia and Montenegro city	12.3	10.0	8.9	6.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.1	0.0	0.4	22.1	271
Thailand city	10.5	5.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	4.6	0.0	1.7	20.3	237
Thailand province	5.2	3.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	10.2	343
United Republic of Tanzania city	15.3	20.5	2.4	2.6	4.3	1.5	17.2	1.1	5.3	0.0	10.1	40.8	473
United Republic of Tanzania province	6.5	13.7	0.9	2.2	3.8	0.2	30.9	0.3	5.1	0.0	5.0	41.2	585

**Appendix Table 18** Reasons cited for seeking help, among ever physically abused women who had sought help from at least one agency in relation to their experience of intimate-partner violence, by site

Site	Encouraged by friends/family (%)	Could not endure more (%)	Badly injured (%)	Threatened or tried to kill her (%)	Threatened or hit children (%)	Children suffering (%)	Thrown out of home (%)	Afraid she would kill him (%)	Other reason to go for help (%)	Total no. of physically abused women who reported seeking help from at least one agency
Bangladesh city	17.9	78.6	21.4	10.7	32.1	3.6	10.7	0.0	10.7	28
Bangladesh province	15.8	84.2	31.6	2.6	36.8	5.3	18.4	0.0	7.9	38
Brazil city	10.5	49.1	14.9	8.8	3.5	10.5	1.8	1.8	33.3	114
Brazil province	20.5	36.4	33.0	4.5	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.1	19.3	88
Ethiopia province	3.6	66.8	22.7	9.5	2.0	5.6	5.2	0.4	7.0	497
Japan city	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	§	11
Namibia city	33.1	47.5	36.3	14.4	6.9	10.0	6.3	3.8	7.5	160
Peru city	11.6	54.9	13.9	7.5	4.0	6.9	1.7	2.3	45.7	173
Peru province	20.2	67.5	28.9	8.2	12.9	19.3	16.7	2.0	16.1	342
Samoa	5.3	65.3	26.7	6.7	1.3	6.7	1.3	1.3	8.0	75
Serbia and Montenegro city	16.7	63.3	30.0	8.3	5.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	15.0	60
Thailand city	8.3	43.8	31.3	8.3	4.2	4.2	0.0	2.1	47.9	48
Thailand province	8.6	31.4	25.7	2.9	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	51.4	35
United Republic of Tanzania city	5.7	58.5	23.8	9.3	3.1	6.7	7.8	2.6	30.1	193
United Republic of Tanzania province	4.6	58.9	24.5	10.0	5.0	5.0	14.5	1.7	29.5	241

§. Percentage based on fewer than 20 respondents suppressed.

**Appendix Table 19** Reasons cited for not seeking help, among ever physically abused women who had not sought help from any agency in relation to their experience of intimate-partner violence, by site

Site	Don't know/ no answer (%)	Fear of the consequences/ threats/violence (%)	Violence normal/ not serious (%)	Embarrassed/afraid to be blamed or not believed (%)	Believed it would not help (%)	Afraid would end relationship (%)	Afraid would lose children (%)	Bring bad name to family (%)	Other reason (%)	Total no. of women who reported not seeking help from any agency
Bangladesh city	1.9	7.4	62.9	31.3	11.6	6.6	6.6	26.9	4.3	517
Bangladesh province	1.9	12.2	56.4	42.6	10.9	7.8	5.6	36.4	3.1	516
Brazil city	6.3	12.7	40.8	8.5	5.6	3.5	2.1	0.7	33.8	142
Brazil province	3.2	18.5	51.1	9.3	2.9	7.7	1.0	1.6	21.1	313
Ethiopia province	2.8	53.0	37.4	4.0	4.3	2.7	10.6	3.2	6.3	602
Japan city	10.7	8.6	82.9	7.9	2.9	1.4	1.4	3.6	21.4	153
Namibia city	22.1	8.1	50.0	2.3	2.7	9.7	4.7	1.9	14.3	258
Peru city	5.1	6.2	31.7	15.0	2.8	3.1	2.5	6.2	53.3	353
Peru province	5.6	26.8	28.8	28.3	3.0	8.6	6.6	10.3	25.4	594
Samoa	2.2	2.9	85.7	0.0	0.2	3.1	1.9	4.8	2.7	413
Serbia and Montenegro city	9.5	3.3	68.7	4.3	1.4	4.3	1.9	6.2	10.4	211
Thailand city	7.4	1.1	55.6	4.2	3.2	0.5	1.6	2.6	36.0	189
Thailand province	6.2	3.2	59.7	8.1	2.9	0.3	1.3	5.5	28.6	308
United Republic of Tanzania city	5.7	7.5	56.1	6.4	2.5	5.7	1.4	4.3	33.9	280
United Republic of Tanzania province	6.1	7.6	47.7	12.8	2.0	10.8	2.0	6.4	35.5	344

**Appendix Table 20** Reasons cited for leaving temporarily, among ever physically abused women who had left at least once because of intimate-partner violence, by site

Site	No particular incident (%)	Encouraged by friends (%)	Could not endure more (%)	Badly injured (%)	Threatened to kill her (%)	Threatened/hit children (%)	Children suffering (%)	Thrown out of home (%)	Afraid she would kill him (%)	Encouraged by organization (%)	Other reason (%)	Total no. of women who reported having left at least once
Bangladesh city	1.8	5.5	89.0	9.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	11.9	109
Bangladesh province	1.9	2.8	89.7	15.0	2.8	3.7	4.7	12.1	0.9	0.0	4.7	107
Brazil city	2.8	5.7	48.1	11.3	8.5	3.8	7.5	2.8	1.9	0.0	45.3	106
Brazil province	2.9	4.9	57.1	12.2	12.2	3.4	1.5	7.3	1.5	0.0	17.1	205
Ethiopia province	12.2	5.1	59.8	14.3	6.0	3.0	8.3	10.7	1.2	0.0	11.6	336
Japan city	14.8	7.4	74.1	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	27
Namibia city	4.3	28.4	54.3	25.0	12.9	5.2	12.1	5.2	10.3	0.9	12.9	116
Peru city	2.8	2.8	60.1	11.9	18.2	4.9	11.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	37.8	143
Peru province	0.7	5.6	71.1	21.6	19.7	10.5	14.8	24.9	2.6	0.0	15.1	305
Samoa	1.4	3.6	73.4	16.5	4.3	4.3	2.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	12.2	139
Serbia and Montenegro city	14.3	9.5	63.5	11.1	7.9	4.8	4.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	7.9	63
Thailand city	9.8	2.0	55.9	4.9	5.9	2.0	1.0	4.9	2.0	0.0	42.2	102
Thailand province	13.9	1.6	43.4	6.6	2.5	0.0	2.5	8.2	0.8	0.0	46.7	122
United Republic of Tanzania city	2.3	1.8	61.4	13.5	8.8	1.8	2.3	12.9	3.5	0.0	25.1	171
United Republic of Tanzania province	1.7	6.8	66.7	20.9	6.8	3.4	1.7	17.5	0.0	0.6	26.0	177

**Appendix Table 21** Persons with whom and places where women stayed the last time, among physically abused women who had left at least once because of intimate-partner violence, by site

Site	Her relatives (%)	His relatives (%)	Friends/neighbours (%)	Hotel/lodgings (%)	Street (%)	Church/temple (%)	Shelter (%)	Other (%)	Total no. of women who reported having left at least once
Bangladesh city	89.0	2.8	4.6	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.8	109
Bangladesh province	87.9	10.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107
Brazil city	54.7	4.7	17.0	3.8	0.0	0.9	0.9	17.9	106
Brazil province	70.6	4.4	11.8	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	11.3	204
Ethiopia province <sup>a</sup>	89.6	3.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	336
Japan city	50.0	3.8	23.1	11.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	7.7	26
Namibia city	59.5	13.8	17.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	6.9	116
Peru city	84.5	0.7	8.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.6	142
Peru province	73.4	4.3	11.2	0.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	8.2	304
Samoa	84.2	2.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.2	139
Serbia and Montenegro city	74.6	4.8	14.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	63
Thailand city	60.8	5.9	23.5	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	102
Thailand province	72.1	4.1	14.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	122
United Republic of Tanzania city	74.9	7.6	4.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	171
United Republic of Tanzania province	59.3	15.8	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	16.4	177

<sup>a</sup> In Ethiopia province 16 women (4.8%) did not mention where they stayed.

**Appendix Table 22** Reasons cited for returning after leaving temporarily, among physically abused women who had left and returned at least once because of intimate-partner violence, by site

Site	Couldn't leave children (%)	Sanctity of marriage (%)	For sake of family (%)	Couldn't support children (%)	She loved him (%)	He asked her to go back (%)	Family said to return (%)	She forgave him (%)	She thought he would change (%)	He threatened her/children (%)	She could no longer stay where she was (%)	Violence normal (%)	Her status/dignity (%)	Family status/honor (%)	Other reason (%)	Total no. of women who reported having left and returned at least once
Bangladesh city	28.3	18.5	33.7	4.3	7.6	52.2	26.1	4.3	6.5	0.0	4.3	n.a.	4.3	12.0	2.2	92
Bangladesh province	45.1	26.5	57.8	10.8	7.8	44.1	33.3	9.8	8.8	1.0	3.9	n.a.	9.8	15.7	2.9	102
Brazil city	13.0	3.7	22.2	11.1	35.2	27.8	14.8	14.8	24.1	5.6	18.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16.7	54
Brazil province	24.3	1.9	17.8	7.5	18.7	37.4	10.3	9.3	10.3	4.7	8.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17.8	107
Ethiopia province	44.6	28.2	21.8	12.3	2.5	10.1	19.3	6.0	3.2	0.0	1.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.2	316
Japan city	20.8	8.3	29.2	4.2	20.8	25.0	8.3	12.5	29.2	0.0	4.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.3	24
Namibia city	17.3	10.7	10.7	9.3	33.3	48.0	6.7	32.0	13.3	0.0	8.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.0	75
Peru city	30.3	2.5	30.3	6.6	13.9	41.8	9.8	27.0	23.8	0.8	12.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26.2	122
Peru province	47.8	5.2	18.2	8.2	8.6	41.2	11.0	33.0	18.2	3.8	15.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22.7	291
Samoa	52.4	14.3	5.6	0.8	12.7	38.1	4.0	14.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.6	126
Serbia and Montenegro city	34.1	4.9	19.5	12.2	14.6	31.7	4.9	17.1	14.6	4.9	14.6	4.9	n.a.	n.a.	9.8	41
Thailand city	29.6	3.7	27.2	1.2	14.8	39.5	6.2	14.8	7.4	2.5	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28.4	81
Thailand province	31.3	5.4	19.6	0.0	20.5	33.9	7.1	25.0	3.6	0.0	0.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28.6	112
United Republic of Tanzania city	19.5	16.9	11.0	2.5	7.6	42.4	22.9	39.0	13.6	0.8	3.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16.1	118
United Republic of Tanzania province	24.2	10.5	15.3	2.4	8.1	33.1	21.8	50.0	12.1	0.0	5.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.5	124

n.a., not available (the answer option was not precoded in the questionnaire).

**Appendix Table 23** Reasons cited for staying among ever physically abused women who had never left temporarily because of intimate partner violence, by site

Site	Couldn't leave children (%)	Sanctity of marriage (%)	For sake of family (%)	Couldn't support children (%)	She loved him (%)	She didn't want to be single (%)	Family said to return (%)	She forgave him (%)	She thought he would change (%)	He threatened her/children (%)	She had nowhere to go (%)	Violence normal (%)	Her status/dignity (%)	Family status/honor (%)	Other reason (%)	Total no. of women who reported never having left
Bangladesh city	41.7	60.3	7.6	9.9	24.5	21.6	0.7	16.5	7.1	0.0	12.2	n.a.	24.8	28.9	2.3	436
Bangladesh province	43.8	55.0	9.4	8.5	20.1	21.3	1.8	15.7	4.3	0.0	10.3	n.a.	16.8	36.2	4.0	447
Brazil city	24.7	4.0	4.7	11.3	22.7	4.0	0.7	24.0	14.0	3.3	9.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	38.7	150
Brazil province	29.0	1.0	4.1	10.9	23.8	7.3	2.6	17.1	5.2	1.0	9.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42.0	193
Ethiopia province	58.2	38.5	4.7	5.9	3.6	2.5	1.5	3.0	8.6	0.5	0.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.7	758
Japan city	33.7	4.3	5.4	5.4	12.0	4.3	2.2	26.1	16.3	1.1	17.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19.6	92
Namibia city	16.6	7.8	4.1	4.6	36.9	4.1	2.8	16.6	14.3	1.4	8.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24.0	217
Peru city	42.3	3.0	5.6	3.9	8.9	2.6	1.6	10.8	6.2	1.0	15.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	57.0	305
Peru province	52.7	8.6	12.3	6.1	11.0	5.4	2.7	16.0	9.1	2.4	19.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	34.5	592
Samoa	63.6	26.4	9.5	0.6	44.1	1.4	1.1	17.5	2.3	0.0	0.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.9	349
Serbia and Montenegro city	20.8	6.9	5.4	2.3	17.7	0.8	0.8	10.8	9.2	0.0	5.4	46.2	n.a.	n.a.	11.5	130
Thailand city	46.3	8.2	2.2	1.5	41.8	3.0	0.0	11.9	1.5	0.0	7.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	40.3	134
Thailand province	50.5	9.5	5.5	1.8	40.0	2.3	2.3	9.5	9.5	1.4	4.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	34.1	220
United Republic of Tanzania city	17.6	22.7	17.2	5.1	16.5	5.9	6.2	43.6	11.0	1.5	4.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	31.5	273
United Republic of Tanzania province	22.8	22.0	14.3	4.3	12.5	2.8	6.0	47.0	10.8	0.3	5.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29.3	400

n.a., not available (the answer option was not precoded in the questionnaire).

## Index

**Abortions, induced** xv, 63–64, 69, 86, 187

**Acquaintances** (see also Friends)

childhood sexual abuse 51, 184–185

physical violence 45, 182–183

sexual violence 45, 184–185

**Adolescent health, promotion** 93–94

**Age**

criteria, study participation 19

distribution

respondents 108, 109

sample vs population 23, 112–113, 114–117

at first sexual experience 51, 52, 54

intimate partner violence and 30, 32–33, 84, 170–177

respondents vs non-respondents 113, 117

**Agencies, help seeking from** xvi, 74–76, 79, 190–191

**AIDS**, see HIV infection/AIDS

**Anonymous reporting, childhood sexual abuse**

16, 49–50, 53

**Antenatal health services**

recommendations for action 95–96

use of 64–65

**Anxiety disorders** 61

**Attitudes**

to violence against women

changing 91, 92–93

monitoring 92

research needs 97

women's, to partner violence xiii–xiv, 37, 38, 39–41,

84–85

**Authorities**

help seeking from xvi, 74–76, 79, 190–191

reporting intimate partner violence to 74, 189

**Bangladesh** 7–8

characteristics of respondents 108–111

childhood sexual abuse 49–51, 53

forced first sexual experience 51, 52, 53

health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 186–187

intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 170,

178–181

non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185

prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47

representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117

research team members 119

respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108

response rates 22–23

sampling strategy 102

sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72

summary of findings 83–87

survey sites 19, 20

women's coping strategies and responses 73–80,

188–197

**Barbados** 53

**Behaviour change, Transtheoretical Model** 80

**Beijing Platform for Action (1995)** 3, 91

**Bias** 23, 28, 87–88

cultural 87

participation 112–113, 117

recall 61–62, 69, 87

sampling 111–112

**Boyfriends**

childhood sexual abuse by 185

violence by 45, 183, 185

**Brazil** 8

characteristics of respondents 108–111

childhood sexual abuse 49–51

forced first sexual experience 52

health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 186–187

impact of WHO Study 8, 9

intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 171,

178–181

non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185

prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47

representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117

research team members 119–121

respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108

response rates 22–23

sampling strategy 102

sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72

summary of findings 83–87

survey sites 19, 20

women's coping strategies and responses 73–80,

188–197

**Cambodia**

controlling behaviour and 36

prevalence of violence (since age 15) 47

sexual and reproductive health outcomes 69

women's violence against men 39

**Canada**

health outcomes 61, 69

help-seeking behaviour 79

intimate partner violence 33

**Causality, proof of** 87

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** 5

**Childhood sexual abuse** xiv, 49–51, 52–53, 85

anonymous reporting 16, 49–50, 53

definition 14

enhancing disclosure 16, 53

extent of disclosure 50

health outcomes 53

measuring 16, 49–50

national prioritization 92

perpetrators 50–51, 184–185

prevalence 50

prevention 93

**Chile** 8, 69

**China** 8, 69

**CIOMS**, see Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences

**Cluster sampling scheme** 19, 28

**Coerced first sexual experience** 53–54

**Coerced sex, by intimate partners** 31

**Cohabitation**

age-related risk of violence and 33

intimate partner violence and 33, 84

study respondents 109–110

**Collaboration, supporting** xviii, 97–98

**Collective violence** 13

**Colombia** 36, 47, 69

**Community-based prevention approaches** 93

**Condoms, use by violent partners** 68, 69–70, 86

refused 68–69, 71

requested 68–69, 71

**Confidentiality** 21

**Conflict Tactics Scale** 4

**Consciousness, loss of** 58

**Consent** 22

**Contraception** (see also Condoms, use by violent partners)

forced first sex and 53

intimate partner violence and 70

**Controlling behaviours** xiii, 14, 84

association with violence 36, 84, 182–183

prevalence 34–35, 36

types 36

**Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979)** 91

**Coping strategies, women's** xvi–xvii, 73–80, 86–87,

188–197

interviewer training 106

**Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS)** 21

**Country-specific variations**

definition of ever-partnered women 15

interviewer selection and training 104–107

intimate partner violence 41–42, 83–84

non-partner violence 47

questionnaire translation/adaptation 17, 18, 105

response rates 22–23

**Criminal justice systems, sensitizing** xviii, 96–97

**Cultural biases** 87

**Daily activities, problems with carrying out** 56, 57, 186

**Data**

analysis 108

processing 108

quality, enhancing 101–104

**Dating** 110

**Debriefing, interviewer** 106

**Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (United Nations, 1993)** 4, 91

**Degrading sexual behaviours, forced** 31

**Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)** 5

prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46–47

reproductive health outcomes 69

women's violence against men 39

**Demographic factors, intimate partner violence** 32–35, 84, 170–177

**Depression** 61

**Design, study** (see also Methodology) 19–21

effects on results 28

strengths and limitations 87–88

**Development agencies** 97

**Disclosure**

of childhood sexual abuse 50

methods of enhancing 16, 53  
of violence  
interviewer training and 106–107  
maximizing 17–18  
to other people xvi, 73–74, 79, 188–189  
in pregnancy 69  
sources of bias 23–24

**Divorced women**  
intimate partner violence 33, 84  
proportions in different sites 110  
protection from violent ex-partners 97

**Dizziness** 56, 57, 187

**Domestic violence** (see also Intimate partner violence) 13

**Dominican Republic**  
controlling behaviour 36  
prevalence of violence (since age 15) 47  
sexual and reproductive health outcomes 69  
women's violence against men 39

**Donors, international** 97–98

**Ecological model, violence** 5–6

**Education, improving women's access to** 90–91

**Education sector**  
prevention of violence within xviii, 94–95  
role in preventing child sexual abuse 93

**Educational level**  
intimate partner violence and 33–35, 84, 170–177  
study respondents 110–111

**Egypt** 69

**Eligibility criteria, study respondents** 19

**Emotional abuse** xiii, 34, 35–36, 84  
definitions 14, 89  
measurement issues 35–36  
prevalence 89  
types 35, 180–181

**Emotional distress, intimate partner violence and** 59, 86

**Environmental safety, improving** 94

**Ethical issues** 21–22  
in-depth interviews with survivors 16–17  
WHO guidelines 21

**Ethiopia** 8  
characteristics of respondents 108–111  
childhood sexual abuse 49–51  
forced first sexual experience 51, 52, 53  
health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 186–187  
interviewer selection and training 105  
intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 172, 178–181  
non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185  
prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47  
representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117  
research team members 121  
respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108  
response rates 22–23  
sampling strategy 21, 102  
sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72  
summary of findings 83–87

survey site 19, 20  
women's coping strategies and responses 73–80, 188–197

**European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control** 4–5

**Ever-partnered women**  
age distribution 108, 109  
definitions 15  
proportions in different study sites 109–110

**Family members**  
childhood sexual abuse by 50–51, 184  
physical violence by 44, 182, 183  
provision of help by 74, 77–78, 79, 188, 194  
sexual violence by 45, 184  
told about violence, by women 74, 79, 188

**Fathers**  
childhood sexual abuse 51, 184  
physical violence by 44, 182  
sexual violence by 184

**Fear** (see also Emotional abuse)  
coerced sex through 31  
preventing help seeking 75–76

**Female family members**  
childhood sexual abuse 51, 184  
physical violence 44, 182, 183  
sexual violence 184

**Fighting back, against intimate partner violence** 76, 77, 79

**First sexual experience** 49, 52  
age at 51, 52, 54  
coerced 53–54  
forced xiv–xv, 49, 51, 52, 53–54, 85

**Focus group discussions** 17

**Focusing Resources on Effective School Health (FRESH)** 94

**Forced first sexual experience** xiv–xv, 49, 51, 52, 53–54, 85

**Forced sex, by intimate partners** 31

**Formative research, WHO Study** 16–17

**FRESH initiative** 94

**Friends** (see also Acquaintances)  
provision of help 79, 188, 194  
told about violence, by women 74, 79, 188

**Funding issues** 97–98

**Gender-based violence**, see Violence against women

**Gender equality, promotion** 90–91

**Ghana** 53, 61

**Global Campaign on Violence Prevention, WHO** 4, 93

**Global Coalition on Women and AIDS** 94

**Governments, national**, see National governments

**Haiti** 36, 39, 69

**Health**  
physical, intimate partner violence and xv, 55–58, 61–62, 85, 186–187

self-reported, intimate partner violence and 55–57, 61

**Health care, for injuries** 58

**Health outcomes of violence** 89  
childhood sexual abuse 53  
global research 5  
by intimate partners xv, 55–62, 85–86, 186–187

**Health sector**  
developing comprehensive response 95  
prevention of child sexual abuse 93  
recommendations xviii, 92, 95–96

**Health services**  
antenatal and postnatal, use of 64–65  
help seeking from 75, 79, 190

**Help**  
people providing 74, 79, 188–189  
strengthening support systems 96

**Help seeking** 86–87  
from agencies and authorities xvi, 74–76, 79, 190–191  
barriers 75, 77, 79, 87, 192–193  
first points of contact xvi, 73–74, 79, 188–189  
health sector role 95  
informal networks 74, 79, 87  
reasons for 75, 190–191

**HIV infection/AIDS**  
prevention 93–94  
risk of xvi, 31, 66–71, 86

**Home**  
leaving xvii, 77–78, 79, 192–197  
returning 78, 194–195

**Households**  
response rates 22–23, 166–167  
sampling 21

**Human rights, promoting women's** 90–91

**Humiliating sexual behaviours, forced** 31

**Ill-health, intimate partner violence and** 55–57, 61

**INCLEN**, see International Clinical Epidemiology Network

**India** 47, 69

**Indonesia** 8, 32, 69

**Induced abortions** xv, 63–64, 69, 187

**Infidelity**  
of violent intimate partners 66–68, 69, 86  
of women, attitudes to wife-beating for 37, 39, 40, 41

**Informants, key** 16

**Information cards/leaflets/booklets** 22

**Injuries, physical** (see also Severity of intimate partner violence) xv, 57–58, 61, 85  
recall bias 61  
severity of violence and 30

**Injury surveillance guidelines** 92

**International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN)** 4

**International conferences/agreements** 3, 91

**International Reproductive Health Surveys (IRHS)** 5

**International Research Network on Violence against Women (IRNVAV)** 4, 21, 104

**International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS)** 4–5

**Interpersonal violence** 13  
ecological model 5–6

**Interviewers**  
safety issues 5, 16–17, 21–22  
selection and training 104–107  
supervision and monitoring 101–104

**Interviews**  
conduct of 22  
in-depth formative 16–17  
respondents' satisfaction with 23, 107–108

**Intimate partner violence** (see also Non-partner violence; Violent intimate partners; specific types of violence) xii–xiii, 13, 83–85  
controlling behaviour and 36, 84, 182–183  
definitions 14  
demographic associations 32–35, 84, 170–177  
determinants of prevalence 88  
disclosure, see Disclosure, of violence  
ecological model 5–6  
health outcomes xv, 55–62, 63–72, 85–86, 186–187  
in-depth interviews with survivors 16–17  
injuries caused by xv, 57–58, 61, 85  
measuring 14–15  
in pregnancy, see Pregnancy, physical violence in  
prevalence 4, 27–42, 168–177  
primary prevention 92–93  
research recommendations 97–98  
risk and protective factors 5–6, 88  
risk profiles 88  
severity, see Severity of intimate partner violence  
timing 15, 88, 178–179  
types 13, 30–31, 178–179, 180–181  
vs non-partner violence xiv, 46, 47  
by women against men 36–39  
women's attitudes to xiii–xiv, 37, 38, 39–41, 84–85  
women's coping strategies and responses 73–80, 86–87, 89

**IRNVAV**, see International Research Network on Violence against Women

**Japan** 8  
characteristics of respondents 108–111  
childhood sexual abuse 49–51  
forced first sexual experience 51, 52  
health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 186–187  
interviewer selection and training 104, 105  
intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 172, 178–181  
non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185  
prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47  
representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117  
research team members 122  
respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108  
response rates 22–23  
sampling strategy 21, 102

sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72  
 summary of findings 83–87  
 survey site 19, 20  
 women's coping strategies and responses 73–80, 188–197

**Kenya** 53

**Key informants** 16

#### Leaders

prevention of child sexual abuse 93  
 provision of help to women 75  
 recommendations for involving 92, 96  
 reporting violence to 75, 189  
 speaking out against violence 92  
 women seeking help from 75, 191

**Leaving, violent partners** xvii, 77–78, 79, 80, 192–197

**Legal systems, sensitizing** 96–97

**London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine** xii, 7

**MACRO International** 5

#### Male family members

childhood sexual abuse 51, 184  
 physical violence 44, 182  
 sexual violence by 184

**Marital status**, see Partnership status

#### Married women

intimate partner violence and 33, 84  
 proportions in different study sites 109, 110

**Media campaigns** 93

**Memory problems** 56, 57, 187

**Men** (see also Male family members; Violent intimate partners)

campaigns targeting 93  
 studying 7, 36–37  
 women's violence against 36–39

#### Mental health outcomes

intimate partner violence xv, 59–60, 61–62, 86, 186

**Methodology** 4, 101–117

characteristics of respondents 108–111  
 data processing and analysis 108  
 definitions 13–17  
 enhancing data quality 101–104  
 ensuring cross-site comparability 101, 102–103  
 interviewer selection and training 104–107  
 materials available to others 104  
 questionnaire development 17–18  
 representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117  
 respondent satisfaction with interview 107–108  
 strengths and limitations 87–88

**Miscarriages** xv, 63–64, 69, 86, 187

#### Monitoring

study interviewers 104  
 violence against women 92

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

areas for further analysis xvii, 88–89

background to 3–4  
 basis for action 89  
 core research team 7, 118  
 country research team members 119–126  
 definitions 13–16  
 ethical and safety considerations 21–22  
 executive summary xii–xvii  
 formative research 16–17  
 methodology, see Methodology  
 national and local reports 9  
 objectives xii, 6–7  
 organization xii, 7  
 participating countries 7–9  
 preliminary impact 8, 9  
 qualitative data 88  
 questionnaire, see Questionnaire  
 recommendations xvii–xviii, 90–98  
 response rates 22–24  
 sample design 19–21  
 steering committee 7, 118  
 strengths and limitations 87–88  
 studying men 7, 36–37  
 summary of findings 83–87  
 survey sites 20

**Multisectoral plans, national** 91–92

#### Namibia

characteristics of respondents 108–111  
 childhood sexual abuse 49–51  
 forced first sexual experience 52  
 health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 186–187  
 impact of WHO Study 9  
 intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 173, 178–181  
 non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185  
 prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47  
 representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117  
 research team members 123  
 respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108  
 response rates 22–23  
 sampling strategy 102  
 sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72  
 summary of findings 83–87  
 survey site 19, 20  
 women's coping strategies and responses 73–80, 188–197

#### National governments

enlisting social, political, religious and other leaders 92  
 monitoring violence, and perpetuating attitudes and beliefs 92  
 multisectoral planning to address violence 91–92  
 promoting gender equality and women's human rights 90–91  
 study recommendations xvii, 90–92

#### Neighbours

provision of help 74, 189, 194  
 told about violence, by women 74, 79, 189

#### New Zealand

childhood sexual abuse 53  
 WHO Study 8, 83

#### Nicaragua

childhood sexual abuse 53  
 controlling behaviour 36  
 reproductive health outcomes 69  
 women's help-seeking behaviour 79

**Non-partner violence (since age 15)** (see also Intimate

partner violence; *specific types of violence*) xiv–xv, 43–48, 85

definitions 14

measuring 15–16

perpetrators 43–45, 182–185

prevalence 43, 44, 45

vs partner violence xiv, 46, 47

**Nongovernmental organizations** 97

**Older women, intimate partner violence** 32–33, 84

**Pain** 56, 57, 187

**Parity, intimate partner violence and** 66, 68, 69

**Participants, study**, see Respondents, study

**Participation bias** 112–113, 117

#### Partners

defining 15  
 multiple sexual, see Sexual partners, multiple  
 violence by, see Intimate partner violence  
 violent intimate, see Violent intimate partners

#### Partnership status

intimate partner violence and 33, 84, 170–177  
 study respondents 108–110

#### Peru

characteristics of respondents 108–111  
 childhood sexual abuse 49–51  
 forced first sexual experience 51, 52  
 health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 186–187  
 impact of WHO Study 8  
 intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 173–174, 178–181  
 non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185  
 prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47  
 representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117  
 research team members 123–124  
 respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108  
 response rates 22–23  
 sampling strategy 102–103  
 sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72  
 summary of findings 83–87  
 survey sites 19, 20  
 women's coping strategies and responses 73–80, 188–197

#### Physical violence

by intimate partners xii–xiii, 14, 28–35, 83–84  
 acceptance by women 38–39, 40  
 controlling behaviour and 36, 84, 182–183

demographic associations 32–35  
 injuries caused by xv, 57–58  
 mental health outcomes xv, 59–60, 61–62, 86  
 overlap with sexual violence 32  
 physical health outcomes 55–58, 61–62, 85  
 prevalence 28–30, 41, 168–177  
 severity, see Severity of intimate partner violence  
 sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72, 86  
 timing 178–179  
 types 30–31, 178–179, 180–181  
 women's attitudes to 37, 38, 39–41, 84–85  
 women's coping strategies and responses xvi–xvii, 73–80  
 by non-partners (since age 15) xiv, 14, 43–45  
 perpetrators 43–45, 182–183  
 prevalence 43, 44, 45  
 in pregnancy, see Pregnancy, physical violence in  
 prevalence 4, 46, 83

**Plans, national multisectoral** 91–92

#### Police

help seeking from 74–75, 79, 189, 190, 191  
 provision of help 189  
 recommendations 96–97  
 violence by 182, 184

**Politicians, speaking out against violence** 92

**Postnatal health services, use of** 64–65

#### Pregnancy

physical violence in xv, 65–66, 67, 69, 86  
 definition 14  
 recommendation for action 95–96  
 unintended 69  
 use of health services 64–65

#### Prevention

primary xviii, 92–94  
 research needs 97

**Privacy** 21, 105

**Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH)** xii, 7

**Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (1994)** 91

**Protective factors (for violence)** 5–6, 88

research needs 97

**Psychological abuse**, see Emotional abuse

**Public awareness** (see also Attitudes) 3

campaigns 93

**Qualitative data** 88

**Quality control measures** 101

**Questionnaire** 127–164

availability to others 104  
 country adaptation 18, 105  
 development 17–18  
 editing and review 104  
 structure 17, 18  
 translation 17, 18

**Recall bias** 61–62, 69, 87

**Recommendations, study** xvii–xviii, 90–98

**Refusal, to participate in study** 113, 117

**Relatives**, see Family members

**Religious leaders**

- help seeking from 75, 189, 191
- provision of help 189
- recommendations for involving 92, 96
- violence by 183, 185

**Representativeness, sample** 111–113, 114–117

**Reproductive health outcomes**

- childhood sexual abuse 53
- intimate partner violence xv, 63–72, 86, 187

**Reproductive health services**

- recommendations for action 95–96
- use of 64–65

**Research**

- recommendations xviii, 97–98
- WHO guidance materials 104

**Research teams**

- core xii, 7, 118
- country xii, 7, 119–126

**Respondents, study** (see also Women)

- age distribution 23, 108, 109
- characteristics 108–111
- education 110–111
- eligibility 19
- partnership status 108–110
- representativeness 111–113, 114–117
- safety 5, 16–17, 21–22
- satisfaction with interview 23, 107–108

**Response rates** 22–24, 166–167

- household 22–23, 166–167
- individual 23, 166–167

**Risk factors (for violence)**

- ecological framework 5–6
- identifying 5–6
- intimate partner violence 88
- research needs 97

**Risk-taking behaviour, childhood sexual abuse and** 53

**Rural environments, improving safety** 94

**Rural–urban differences**, see Urban–rural differences

**Safety**

- physical environment, for women 94
- school environment, for girls 94–95
- study respondents and interviewers 5, 16–17, 21–22

**Samoa** 8

- characteristics of respondents 108–111
- childhood sexual abuse 49–51
- forced first sexual experience 52
- health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 186–187
- intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 174, 178–181
- non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185
- prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47
- representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117
- research team members 125

- respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108
- response rates 22–23
- sampling strategy 103
- sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72
- summary of findings 83–87
- survey of men 36–37
- survey site 19, 20
- women's coping strategies and responses 73–80, 188–197

**Sample** (see also Respondents, study)

- representativeness 111–113, 114–117
- sizes 19
- stratification 19

**Sample design** (see also Design, study) 19–21

- limitations 87–88

**Sampling**

- bias 111–112
- cluster 19, 28
- strategies, ensuring cross-site comparability 101, 102–103

**Satisfaction with interview, respondents'** 23, 107–108

**Schools**

- prevention of violence within xviii, 94–95
- role in preventing child sexual abuse 93

**Selection, study interviewers** 104–107

**Self-directed violence** 13

**Separated women**

- intimate partner violence 33, 84
- proportions in different sites 110
- protection from violent ex-partners 97
- violence continuing after separation 33

**Serbia and Montenegro** 8

- characteristics of respondents 108–111
- childhood sexual abuse 49–51, 53
- forced first sexual experience 51, 52
- health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 186–187
- interviewer selection and training 104, 105, 106–107
- intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 175, 178–181
- non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185
- prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47
- representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117
- research team members 125
- respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108
- response rate 22–23
- sampling strategy 103
- sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72
- summary of findings 83–87
- survey site 19, 20
- women's coping strategies and responses 73–80, 188–197

**Services, support**, see Support services

**Severity of intimate partner violence** (see also Injuries, physical) 30–31, 178–179

- fighting back and 76, 77
- help-seeking behaviour and 75, 76

- leaving home and 77–78
- measurement 14, 15
- telling other people and 74, 75

**Sexual abuse** (see also Sexual violence)

- childhood, see Childhood sexual abuse
- global prevalence 4

**Sexual autonomy (right to refuse sex), women's views** 40–41, 84

**Sexual behaviour, childhood sexual abuse and** 53

**Sexual experience, first**, see First sexual experience

**Sexual health outcomes, intimate partner violence** 63–72, 86

**Sexual partners, multiple** (see also Infidelity)

- of violent partners 66–68, 69, 86

**Sexual violence** (see also Childhood sexual abuse)

- by intimate partners xiii, 14, 28–35, 83–84
- acceptance by women 38–39, 40
- controlling behaviour and 36, 84, 182–183
- demographic associations 32–35
- mental health outcomes xv, 59–60, 61–62, 86
- overlap with physical violence 32
- physical health outcomes 55–58, 61–62, 85
- prevalence 28–30, 31, 41, 168–177
- sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72, 86
- by non-partners (since age 15) xiv–xv, 14, 45
- perpetrators 45, 184–185
- prevalence 44, 45
- prevalence 4, 46, 83
- primary prevention 93

**Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)**

- prevention 93–94
- risk of xvi, 66–71, 86

**Shelters** 75, 78

**Social networks, informal**

- help seeking from 74, 79, 87
- strengthening 96

**Soldiers, violence by** 182, 184

**South Africa** 36, 61, 69

**Spontaneous abortions**, see Miscarriages

**SPSS software** 108

**SRQ-20** 59

**Statistics Canada** 5

**Steering committee, study** 7, 118

**Stepfathers**

- childhood sexual abuse 51, 184
- violence 182, 184

**Strangers**

- childhood sexual abuse 51, 185
- physical violence by 44, 45, 183
- prevention of violence by 94
- sexual violence by 45, 185

**Stratification, sample** 19

**Suicidal thoughts/attempts** xv, 59–60, 61, 86, 186

**Supervisors, study**

- functions 101–104
- selection and training 104–107

**Support services**

- availability 75, 79–80, 87
- help seeking from 74–76, 79, 86–87, 190–191
- recommendations xvii, 95–96
- referrals to 22
- surveillance systems 92

**Surveillance systems** 92–93

**Symptoms, physical, intimate partner violence and** 55–57, 186–187

**Tanzania, United Republic of** 8

- characteristics of respondents 108–111
- childhood sexual abuse 49–51, 53
- forced first sexual experience 51, 52
- health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 61, 186–187
- impact of WHO Study 8
- intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 176–177, 178–181
- non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185
- prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47
- representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117
- research team members 126
- respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108
- response rates 22–23
- sampling strategy 103
- sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72
- summary of findings 83–87
- survey sites 19, 20
- women's coping strategies and responses 73–80, 188–197

**Teachers**

- prevention of child sexual abuse 93
- violence by 45, 94, 182, 184

**Teams, research**, see Research teams

**Telling other people (about partner violence)** 73–74, 75, 79, 188–189

**Thailand** 8

- characteristics of respondents 108–111
- childhood sexual abuse 49–51
- forced first sexual experience 51, 52
- health outcomes of violence 55–58, 59–60, 186–187
- impact of WHO Study 8
- intimate partner violence 28–42, 168–169, 175, 178–181
- non-partner violence (since age 15) 43–48, 182–185
- prevalence of violence (since age 15) 46, 47
- representativeness of sample 111–113, 114–117
- research team members 125–126
- respondents' satisfaction with interview 107–108
- response rates 22–23
- sampling strategy 103
- sexual and reproductive health outcomes 63–72
- summary of findings 83–87
- survey sites 19, 20
- women's coping strategies and responses 73–80, 188–197

**Timing, intimate partner violence** 15, 88, 178–179

**Training**

interviewers 104–107  
WHO materials 104

**Translation, questionnaire** 17**Transtheoretical Model of Behaviour Change** 80**Uganda** 53, 54**Unconsciousness** 58**Unfaithfulness, see** Infidelity**United Nations, Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (1993)** 4, 91**United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)** 5**United Republic of Tanzania, see** Tanzania, United Republic of**United States**

childhood sexual abuse 53  
controlling behaviour 36  
intimate partner violence 33  
sexual and reproductive health outcomes 69  
violence in pregnancy 69  
women's coping strategies 80  
women's violence against men 38

**United States Agency for International Development (USAID)** 5**Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)** 91**Urban environments, improving safety** 94**Urban–rural differences**

age-related risk of violence 32–33  
intimate partner violence 84  
response rates 23

**Vaginal discharge** 56, 57, 187**Viet Nam** 8**Violence** (see also *specific types of violence*)

defined 13  
measuring 13–16  
typology 13

**Violence against women (VAW)**

defined 4  
definitions 13–16  
global prevalence 4–6  
increasing public awareness 3  
overall prevalence (since age 15) 46, 47  
prevalence and patterns 83–85  
reasons for studying 3–4  
types 4

**Violent intimate partners** (see also *Intimate partner violence; Men*)

leaving xvii, 77–78, 79, 80, 192–197  
multiple sexual partners 66–68, 69, 86  
protection of divorced/separated women from 97  
use of condoms, see *Condoms, use by violent partners*

**Walking, problems with** 56, 57, 186**WHO, see** World Health Organization**Wife-beating, see** Physical violence, by intimate partners**Women** (see also *Female family members; Respondents, study*)

attitudes to intimate partner violence xiii–xiv, 37, 38, 39–41, 84–85  
coping strategies and responses xvi–xvii, 73–80, 86–87, 89, 188–197  
fighting back 76–77, 79  
help-seeking behaviour 74–76, 79, 190–191  
human rights, promotion 90–91  
leaving 77–78, 79, 80, 192–197  
self-defence against violence 39  
violence against men 36–39  
who they tell, and who helps xvi, 73–74, 75, 79, 188–189

**Women and child protection units** 75**Women's organizations**

help seeking from 189, 191  
involvement in study 7  
national priorities 91–92

**Work, violence by people at** 183, 185**World Health Organization (WHO)**

ethical and safety guidelines 21  
Global Campaign on Violence Prevention 4, 93  
material on violence and health 98  
Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women, see *Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women*  
research guidance materials 104  
role in Multi-country Study 7

**World report on violence and health (WHO 2002)** 3–4, 90**World Surveys of Abuse in Family Environments (WorldSafe)** 4**Younger women, intimate partner violence** 32–33, 84**Zambia** 47**Zimbabwe** 53