

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:
BASIC PROBLEMS, RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PREVENTION AND POLICY
MEASURES

BILATERAL RESEARCH PROJECT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

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AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main aim of this study is to investigate the phenomenon of domestic violence, and especially of violence by men against women, from women's perspectives, by focusing on (a) their perceptions and attitudes towards domestic violence and (b) their personal experiences with domestic violence. An additional aim of the study is to investigate the factors which contribute to, or are implicated in, domestic violence.

METHODOLOGY

The survey covered all areas under the control of the Republic of Cyprus and included women between the ages of 18 and 60 who were married, engaged or in a relationship. Fieldwork was carried out between the dates March 10 and April 25, 2007.

The sample size was 401 which gives a confidence level of 95% and a statistical error of $\pm 4,89$. A random, stratified sample according to age and place of residence (urban/rural) was used.

The questionnaire consisted of two parts. The first part focused on women's perceptions and attitudes towards domestic violence while the second part focused on women's experiences with domestic violence. The first part was administered by a female interviewer in face-to-face interview while the second part was self administered and deposited by the interviewee in a box following completion. All interviews were carried out in respondents' homes.

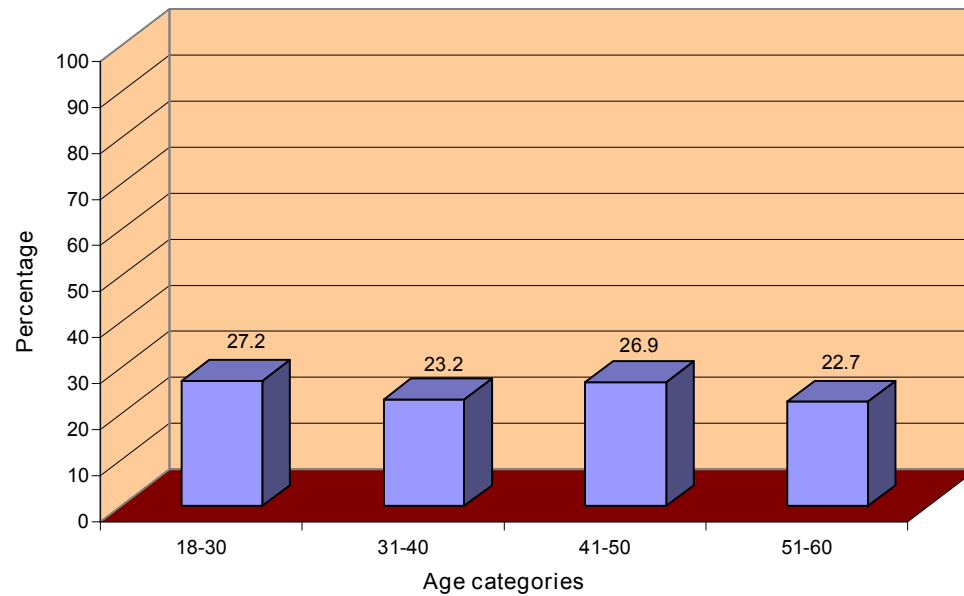
The rejection take for the study was 9,5%.

DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE OF THE RESPONDENT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
18-30	109	27,2
31-40	93	23,2
41-50	108	26,9
51-60	91	22,7

AGE OF THE RESPONDENT

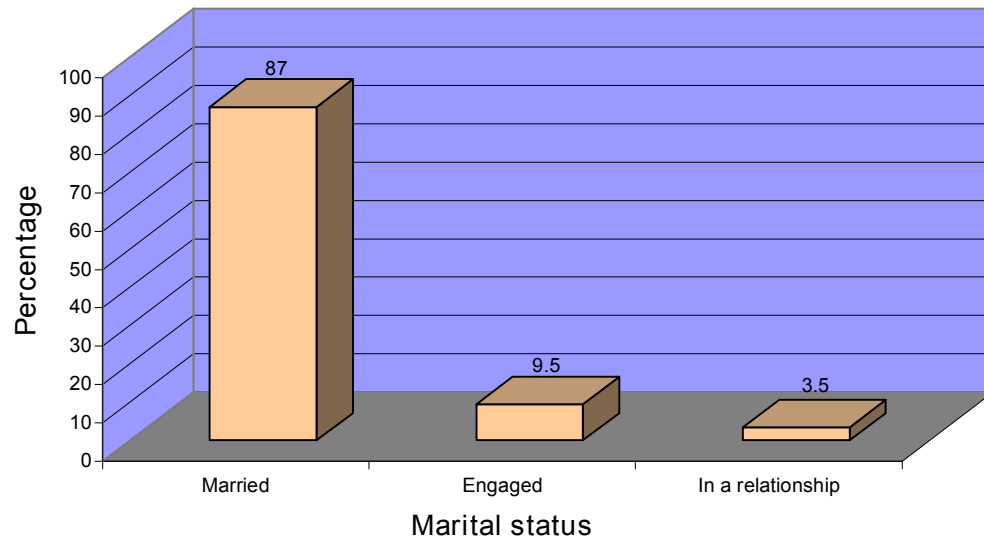


The age distribution of the sample was more or less even in the four age categories established for the research. More specifically 27,2% fell into the 18-30 category, 23,2% in the 31-40 category, 26,9% in the 41-50 category, and 22,7% in the 51-60 years category.

MARITAL STATUS OF THE RESPONDENT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Married	349	87.0
Engaged	38	9.5
In a relationship	14	3.5

MARITAL STATUS OF THE RESPONDENT

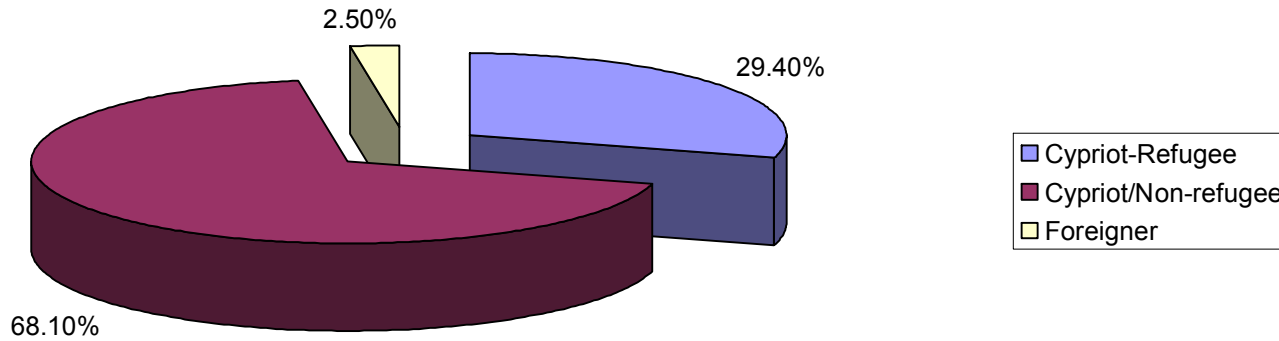


The majority of women included in the sample were married (87%). A small percentage of women were engaged (9,5%) while an even smaller percentage stated that they were in a relationship (3,5%).

HUSBAND'S/PARTNER'S PLACE OF ORIGIN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Cypriot refugee	118	29.4
Cypriot/Non-refugee	273	68.1
Foreigner	10	2.5

HUSBAND'S/PARTNER'S PLACE OF ORIGIN

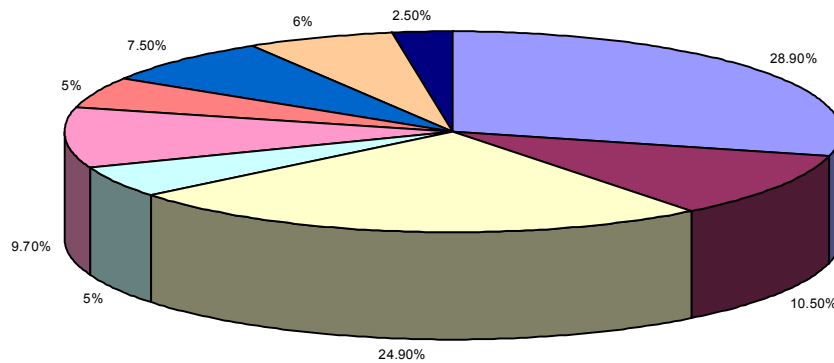


Close to 3 out of 10 women included in the sample stated that their husband/partner was a refugee while a very small percentage of women (2,5%) stated that their husband/partner was a non-Cypriot/foreigner.

PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF THE RESPONDENT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Urban Nicosia	116	28.9
Rural Nicosia	42	10.5
Urban Limassol	100	24.9
Rural Limassol	20	5.0
Urban Larnaca	39	9.7
Rural Larnaca	20	5.0
Rural Ammochostos	30	7.5
Urban Paphos	24	6.0
Rural Paphos	10	2.5

PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF THE RESPONDENT



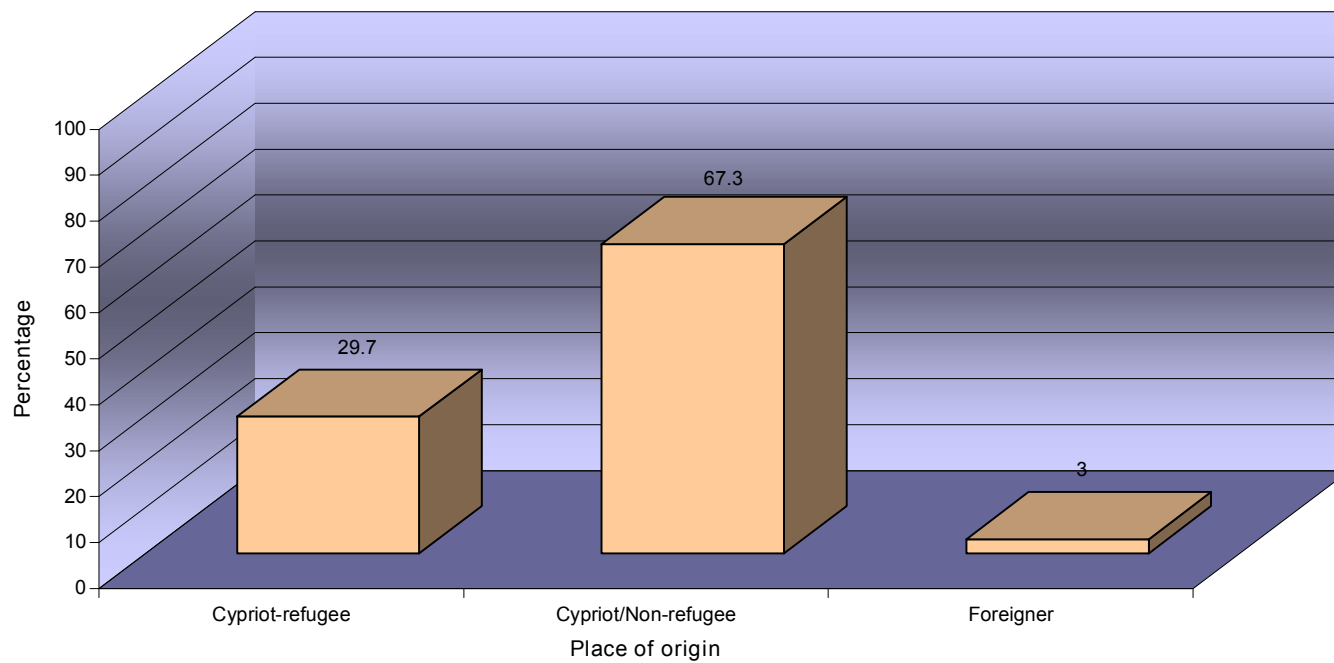
Urban Nicosia	Rural Nicosia	Urban Limassol	Rural Limassol	Urban Larnaca
Rural Larnaca	Rural Ammochostos	Urban Paphos	Rural Paphos	

About 7 in 10 of the women in the sample came from urban areas with over half of the total sample coming from urban Nicosia (28,9%) and urban Limassol (24,9%).

PLACE OF ORIGIN OF THE RESPONDENT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Cypriot-refugee	110	29.7
Cypriot/Non-refugee	270	67.3
Foreigner	12	3.0

PLACE OF ORIGIN OF THE RESPONDENT

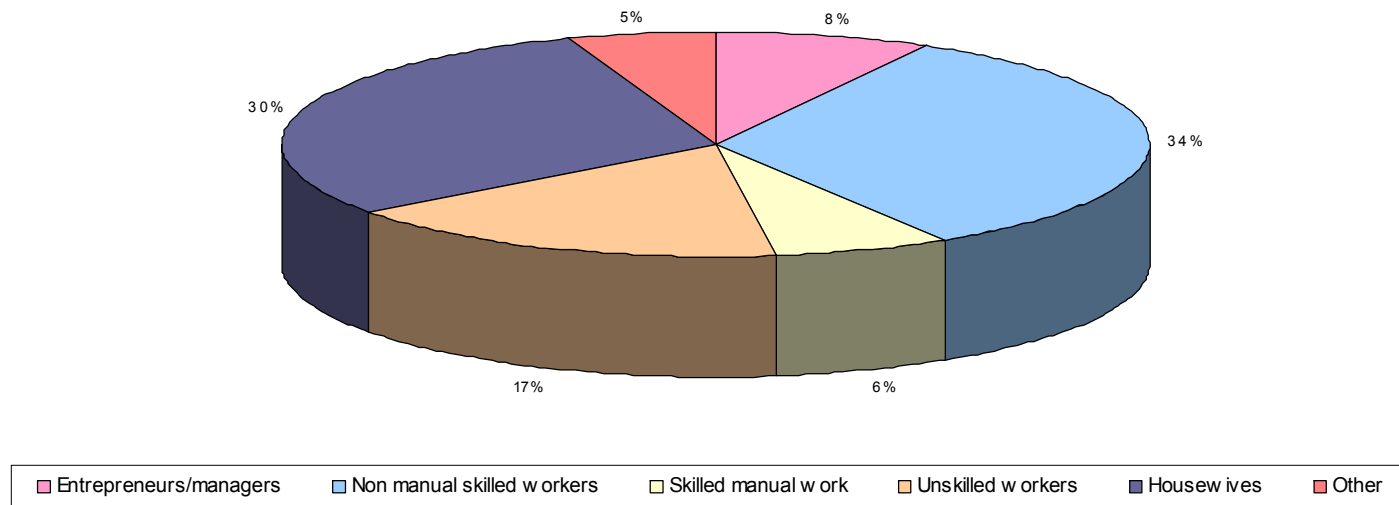


Approximately 3 out of 10 women in the sample stated that they are refugees while 3% said that they are non-Cypriot/foreigners.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE RESPONDENT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entrepreneurs/managers	32	8.0
Non manual skilled workers	133	33.2
Skilled manual workers	26	6.5
Unskilled workers	68	17.0
Housewives	120	29.9
Other	22	5.5

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE RESPONDENT

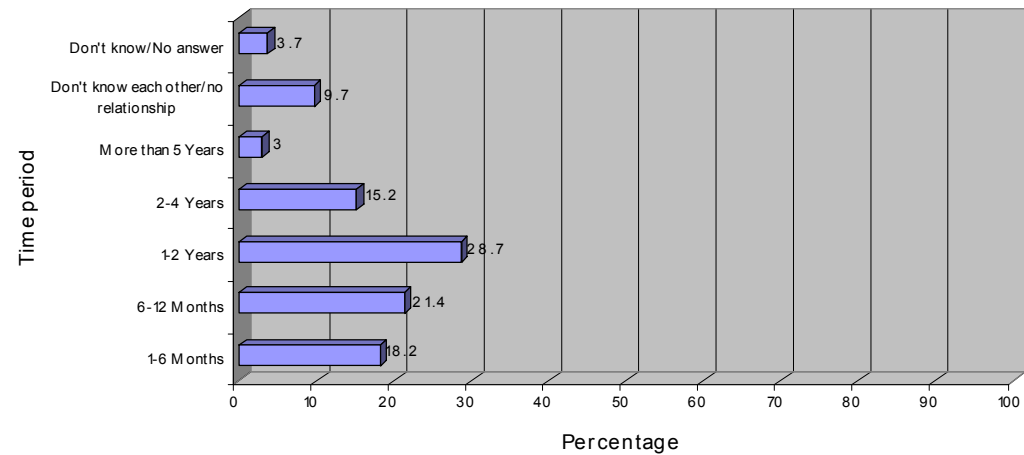


Approximately 3 out of 10 women in the sample said that they are housewives. About one third of the sample stated that they are engaged in non-manual work while 6,5% stated that they are engaged in skilled manual work. Seventeen per cent of the sample said that they are engaged in unskilled work while 8% said that they are entrepreneurs/managers.

TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH THE RESPONDENT MAINTAINED A RELATIONSHIP WITH HER HUSBAND BEFORE THE ENGAGEMENT/MARRIAGE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
1-6 months	73	18.2
6-12 months	86	21.4
1-2 years	115	28.7
2-4 years	61	15.2
More than 5 years	12	3.0
Don't know each other/no relationship	39	9.7
Don't know/No answer	15	3.7

TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH THE RESPONDENT MAINTAINED A RELATIONSHIP WITH HER HUSBAND BEFORE THE ENGAGEMENT/MARRIAGE

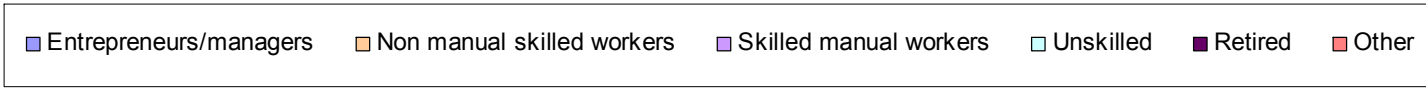
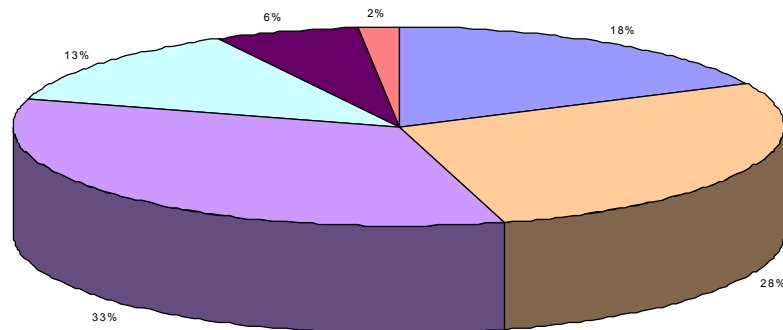


Close to 3 out of 10 women in the sample stated that they had between 1 and 2 years relationship before they got engaged/married to their husbands. Approximate 2 out of 10 women stated that they had a relationship for a period of between 6 and 12 months before they got engaged/married.

HUSBAND'S/PARTNER'S EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entrepreneurs/managers	71	17.7
Non manual skilled workers	112	27.9
Skilled manual workers	136	33.9
Unskilled workers	50	12.5
Retired	25	6.2
Other	7	1.7

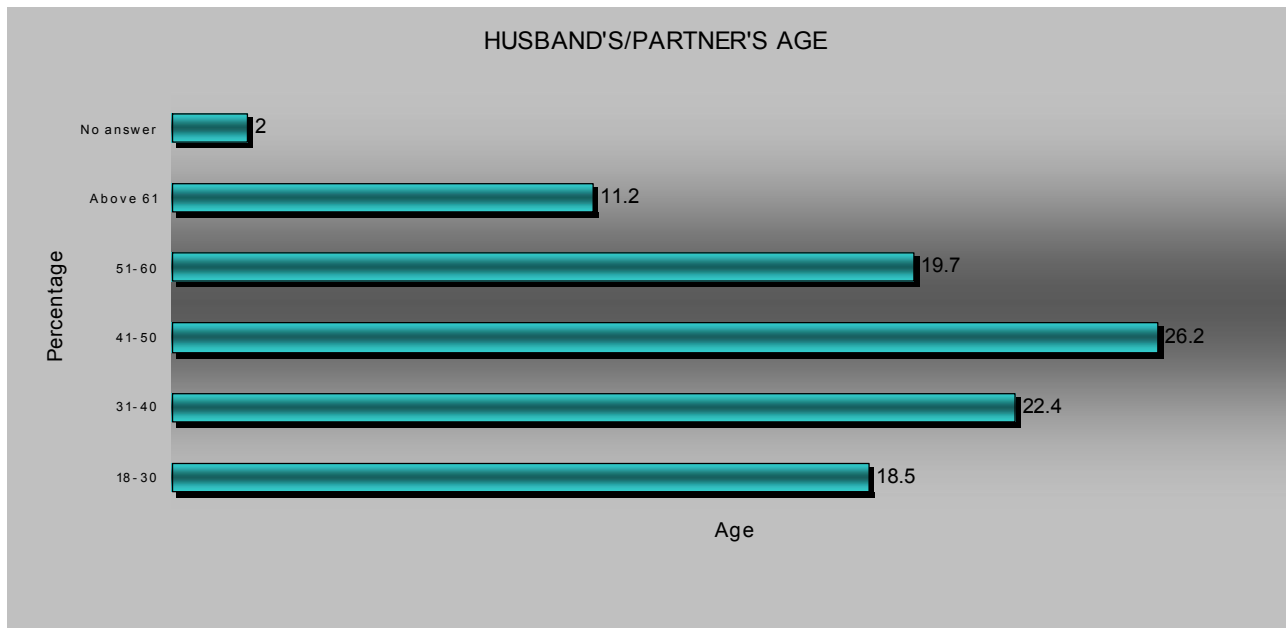
HUSBAND'S/PARTNER'S EMPLOYMENT STATUS



One third of the sample stated that their husbands/partners are engaged in specialized, manual work. 27,9% were reported as being in specialized, non-manual work while 17,7% were reported as being entrepreneurs and managers.

HUSBAND'S/PARTNER'S AGE

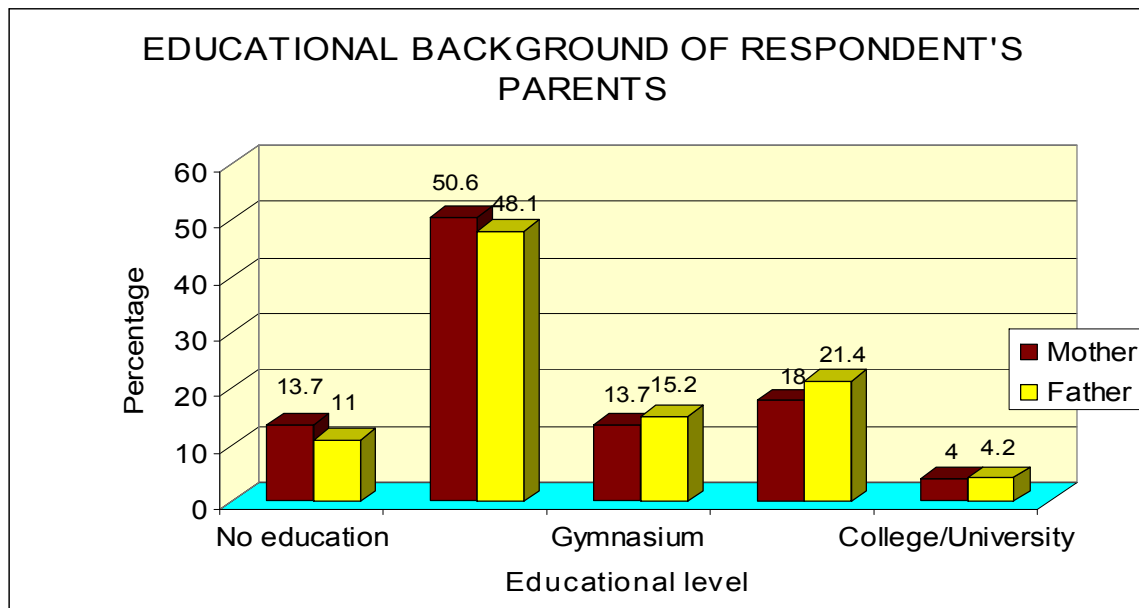
	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
18-30	74	18.5
31-40	90	22.4
41-50	105	26.2
51-60	79	19.7
Above 61	45	11.2
No answer	8	2.0



The distribution of the sample was more or less even in the age categories established for the research with the exception of the 41-50 category which was somewhat higher (26,2%) and the 61 and over category which was quite a bit lower (11,2%).

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF RESPONDENT'S PARENTS

	Mother		Father	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%	(401)	100%
No education	55	13.7	44	11.0
Primary	203	50.6	193	48.1
Gymnasium	55	13.7	61	15.2
Lyceum	72	18.0	86	21.4
College/University	16	4.0	17	4.2

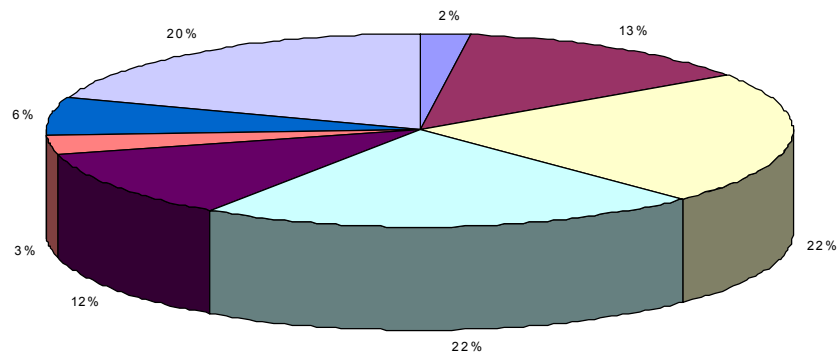


Approximately half of the women in the sample stated that their mothers only had elementary education. Equal numbers of women (13,7%) stated that their mothers did not have any formal education or had secondary education up to the 9th grade. A very similar pattern was reported for fathers with slightly higher percentages of fathers who graduated from gymnasium and lyceum and with a slightly lower percentage of fathers who graduate from elementary school.

TOTAL GROSS INCOME OF THE FAMILY OF THE RESPONDENT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Under 5,000	9	2.2
5,001-10,000	53	13.2
10,001-15,000	89	22.2
15,001-20,000	88	21.9
20,001-25,000	46	11.5
More than 25,001	13	3.2
Don't know/No answer	103	25.7

TOTAL GROSS INCOME OF THE FAMILY OF THE RESPONDENT



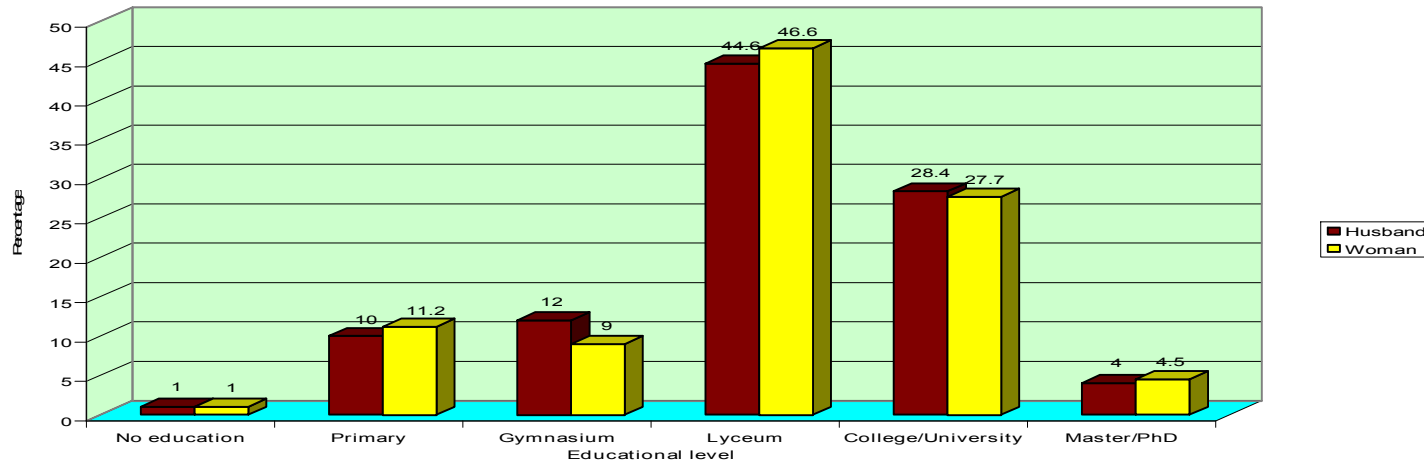
■ Under 5,000	■ 5,001-10,000	■ 10,001-15,000	■ 15,001-20,000
■ 20,001-25,000	■ More than 25,001	■ Don't know	■ No answer

While one in five women in the sample chose not to answer the question regarding their family's total gross income and 6,2% said that they did not know, the rest of the sample reported figures that followed a normal distribution with a small percentage (2,2%) reporting incomes of less than 5000 Cyprus pounds and with a similar low percentage (3,2%) reporting incomes greater than 25,001 Cyprus pounds. 22,2% and 21,9% of women reported incomes between 10,000 and 15,000 and between 15,001 and 20,000 respectively.

RESPONDENT'S AND HUSBAND'S EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

	Total		Total	
	Husband		Woman	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%	(401)	100%
No education	4	1.0	4	1.0
Primary	40	10.0	45	11.2
Gymnasium	48	12.0	36	9.0
Lyceum	179	44.6	187	46.6
College/University	114	28.4	111	27.7
Master/PhD	16	4.0	18	4.5

RESPONDENT'S AND HUSBAND'S EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND



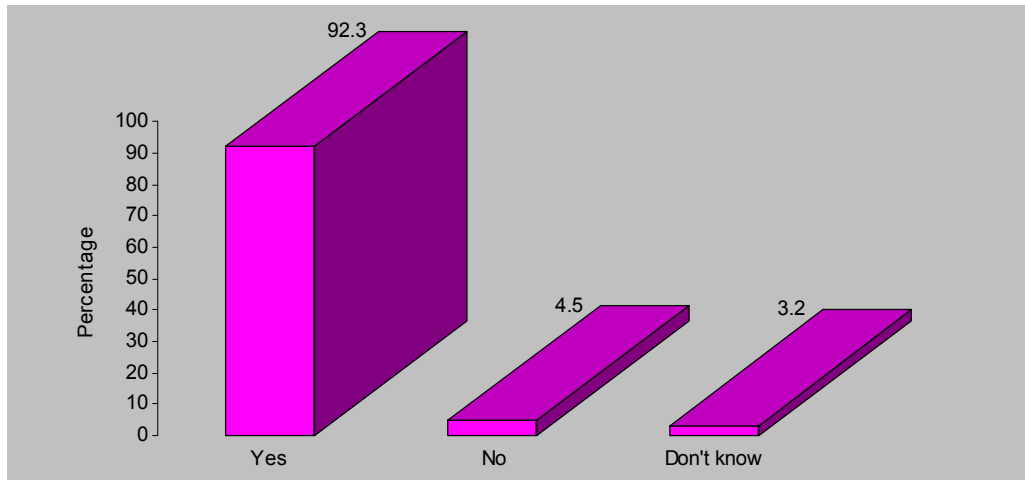
The overwhelming majority of women in the sample had some education. Only 1% of the sample did not have any education. Almost half the respondents had completed secondary education (46%) while more than one quarter of all respondents had college/university education (27,7%) and 4,5% had post graduate education. The educational level of husbands/partners as stated by the women in the sample reflects closely the educational level that the women reported about themselves. Thus, only 1% of husbands/partners did not have any formal education. About half (44,6%) of the husbands/partners were reported as having completed secondary education and close to 3 out of 10 were reported as having college/university education.

**RESEARCH RESULTS:
PERCEPTIONS AND ATTITUDES OF WOMEN TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT ASSUMES THAT THERE IS VIOLENCE IN FAMILIES IN CYPRUS OR NOT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Yes	370	92.3
No	18	4.5
Don't know	13	3.2

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT ASSUMES THAT THERE IS VIOLENCE IN FAMILIES IN CYPRUS OR NOT

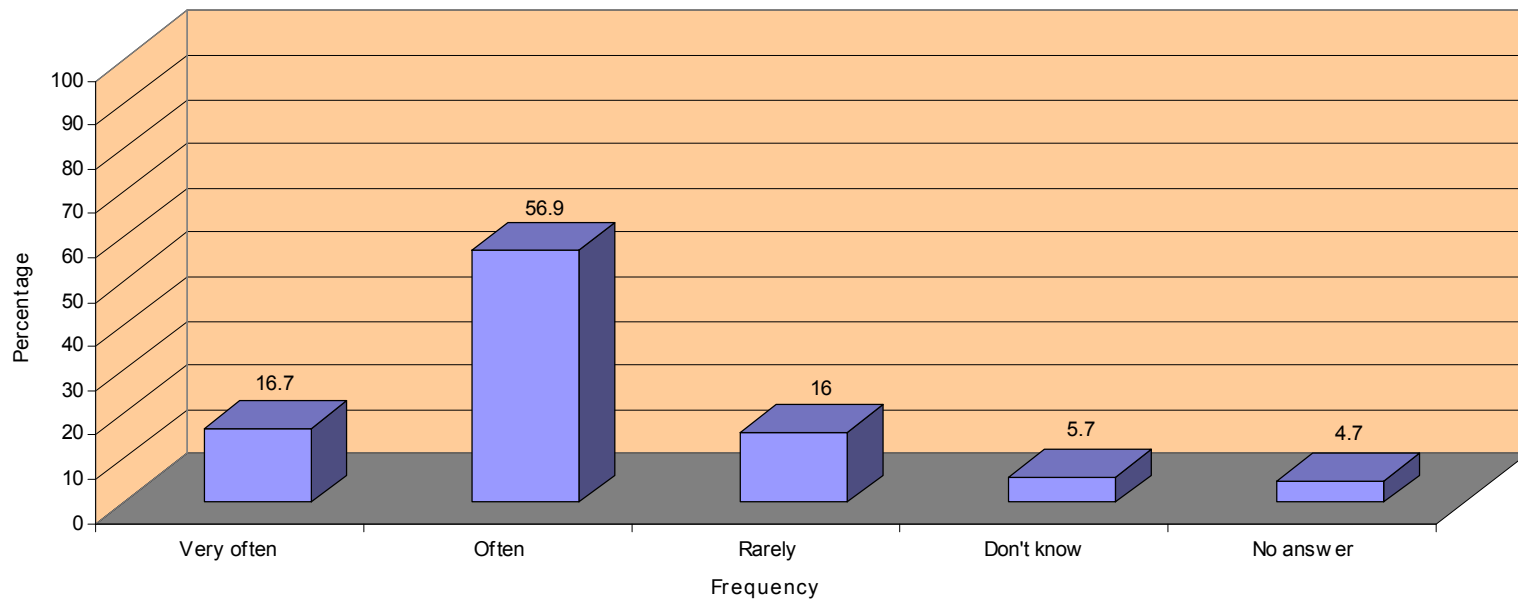


The overwhelming majority of women in the sample (92,3%) believe that there is domestic violence in Cyprus.

FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE THE RESPONDENT BELIEVES IT EXISTS IN FAMILIES IN CYPRUS

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Very often	67	16.7
Often	228	56.9
Rarely	64	16.0
Don't know/No answer	42	10.4

FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE THE RESPONDENT BELIEVES IT EXISTS IN FAMILIES IN CYPRUS

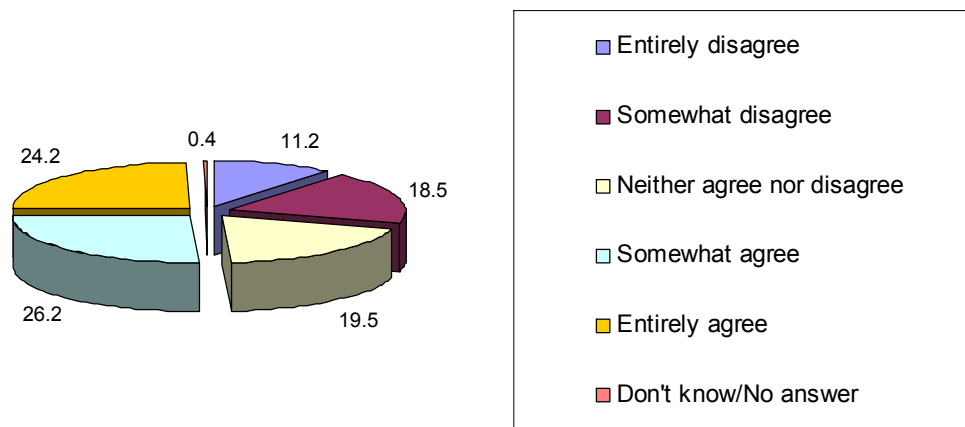


More than half of the women in the sample (56,9%) believe that violence in the family takes place “often” in Cyprus while 16,7% stated that it takes place “very often”. Only 16% of the sample stated that they believe it “rarely” happens.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A LIGHT PUSH CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	45	11.2
Somewhat disagree	74	18.5
Neither agree nor disagree	78	19.5
Somewhat agree	105	26.2
Entirely agree	97	24.2
Don't know/No answer	2	0.4

WHEATHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A LIGHT PUSH CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

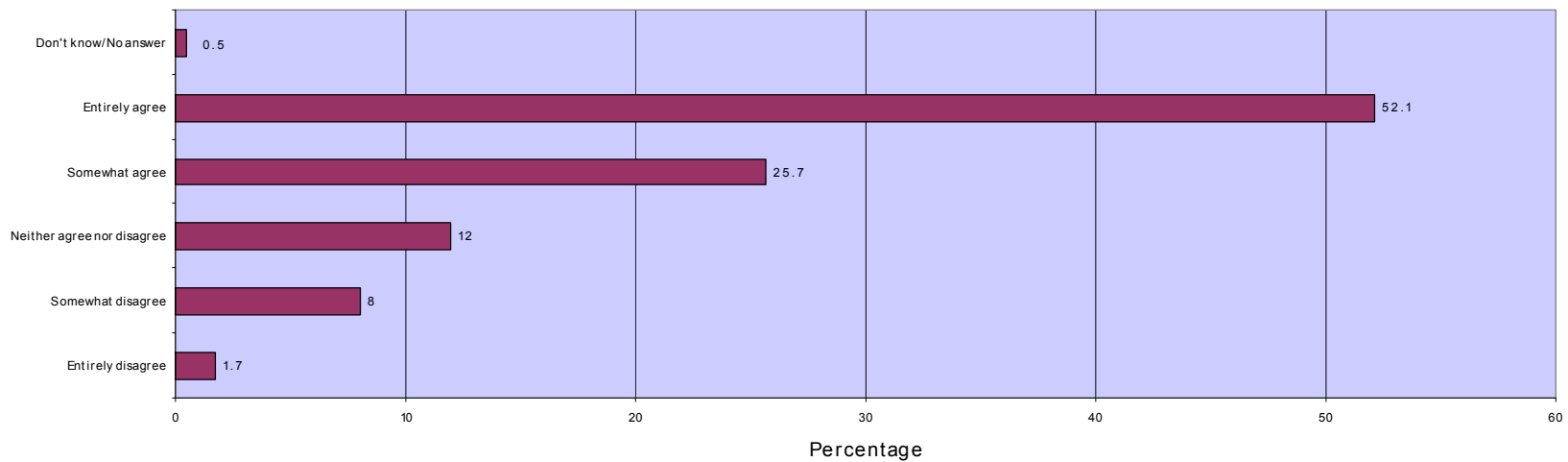


Approximately half of the women said that they consider a light push as physical violence (26,2% “somewhat agreed” and 24,2% “entirely agreed”). About one in five women neither agreed nor disagreed while approximately one third of the women “somewhat disagreed” (18,5% and 11,2% entirely disagreed).

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A PUSH CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	7	1.7
Somewhat disagree	32	8.0
Neither agree nor disagree	48	12.0
Somewhat agree	103	25.7
Entirely agree	209	52.1
Don't know/No answer	2	0.5

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A PUSH CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

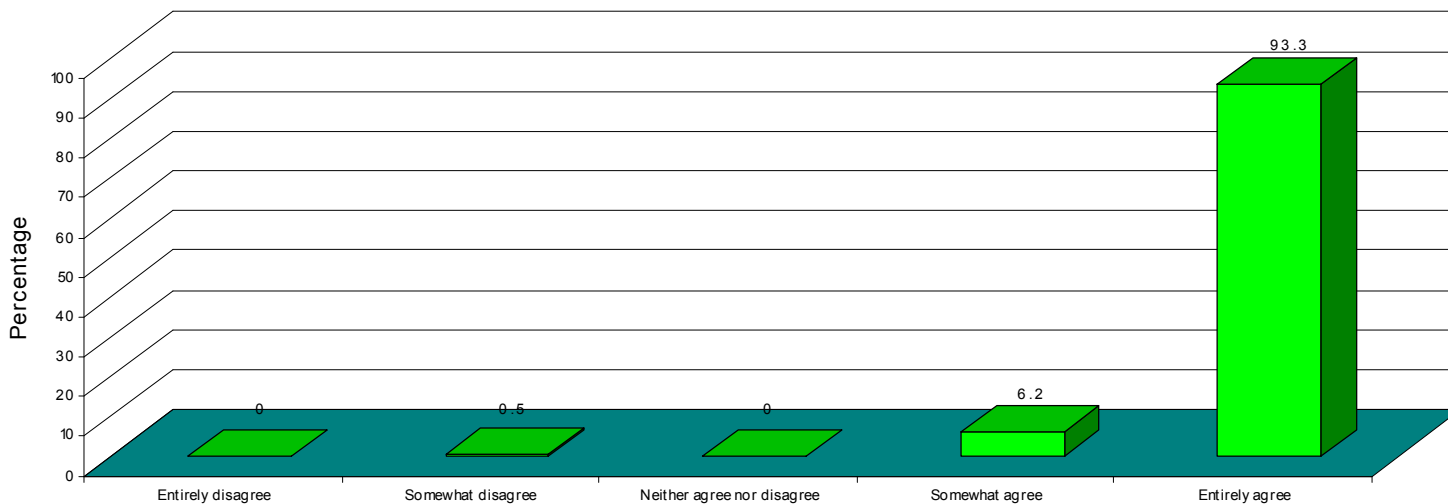


More than half of the respondents (52,1%) “entirely agreed” that a push is a form of physical violence while one in four of the respondents “somewhat agreed” that a push is a form of physical violence. Only 8% “somewhat disagreed” and 1,7% “disagreed” that a push is a form of physical violence.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A SLAP FROM A MAN TO A WOMAN IS A SIGN OF AN INCIDENT OF VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY

	Total Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	0	0
Somewhat disagree	2	0.5
Neither agree nor disagree	0	0
Somewhat agree	25	6.2
Entirely agree	374	93.3

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A SLAP FROM A MAN TO A WOMAN IS A SIGN OF AN INCIDENT OF VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY

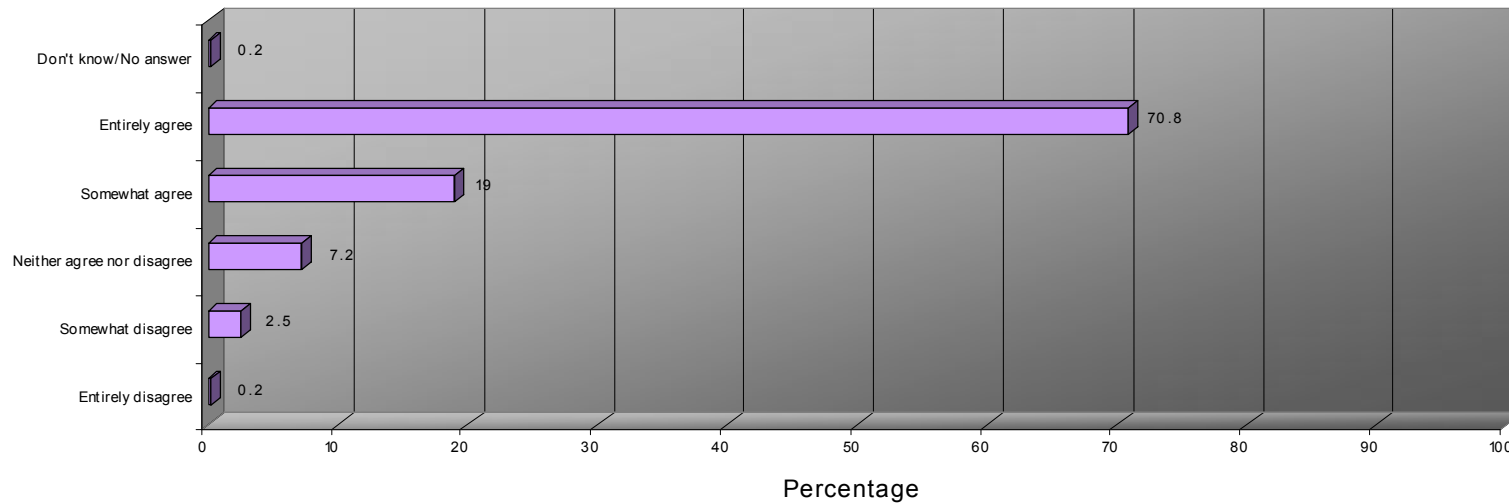


With the exception of two respondents who had a negative response, the rest of the respondents (93,3%) in the sample “entirely agreed” or “somewhat agreed” (6,3%) that a slap constitutes a form of physical violence.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT SHAKING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	1	0.2
Somewhat disagree	10	2.5
Neither agree nor disagree	29	7.2
Somewhat agree	76	19.0
Entirely agree	284	70.8
Don't know/No answer	1	0.2

WHEATHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT SHAKING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

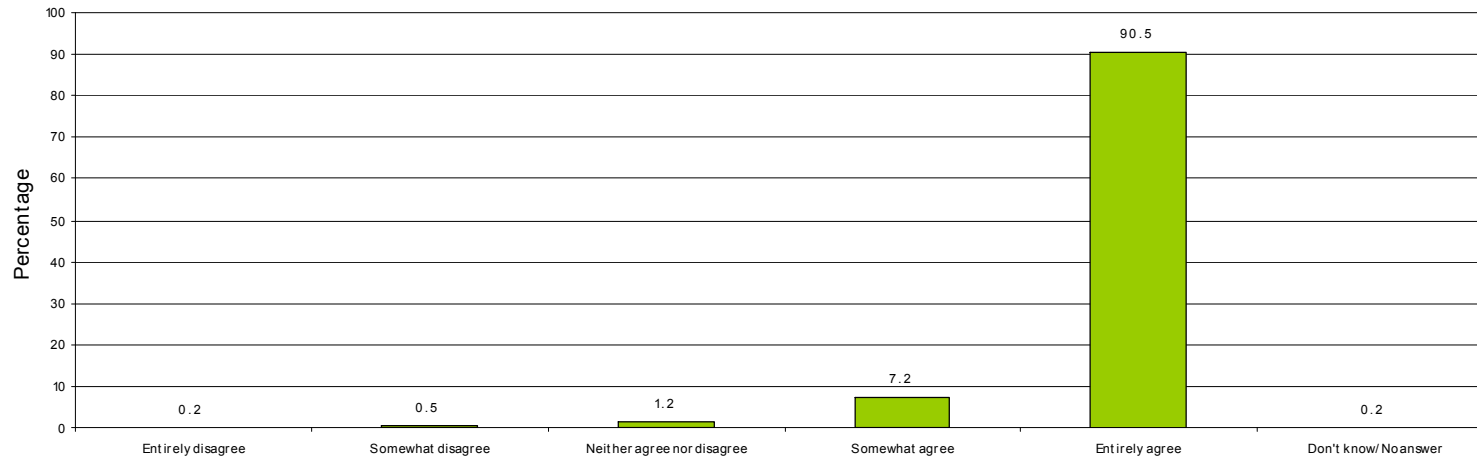


Seven out of ten respondents “entirely agreed” that shaking is a form of physical violence while 2 out of 10 “somewhat agreed”. Only a very small percentage of respondents (2,5%) “somewhat disagreed” that shaking is a form of physical violence.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT HAIR PULLING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

	TOTAL	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	1	0.2
Somewhat disagree	2	0.5
Neither agree nor disagree	5	1.2
Somewhat agree	29	7.2
Entirely agree	363	90.5
Don't know/No answer	1	0.2

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT HAIR PULLING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

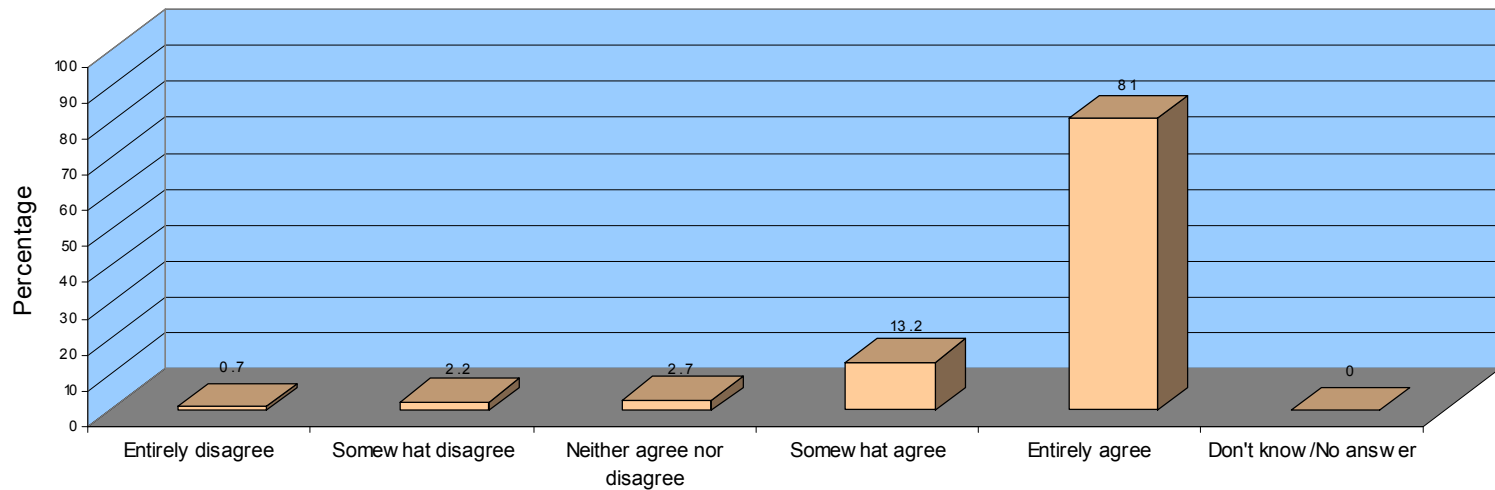


The overwhelming majority of respondents considered hair pulling as a form of physical violence (90,5% “entirely agreed” and 7,2% “somewhat agreed”).

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT PINCHING/ SQUEEZING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	3	0.7
Somewhat disagree	9	2.2
Neither agree nor disagree	11	2.7
Somewhat agree	53	13.2
Entirely agree	325	81.0
Don't know/No answer.	0	0

WHEATHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT PINCHING/SQUEEZING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

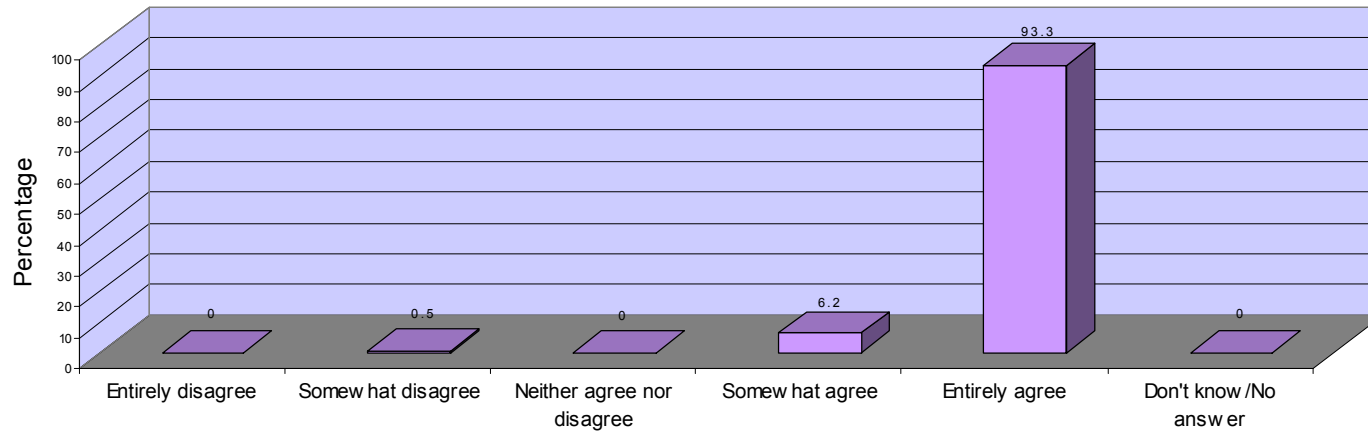


Most respondents (81%) “entirely agreed” that pinching/squeezing is a form of physical violence while 13,2% “somewhat agreed”.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A SLAP CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	0	0
Somewhat disagree	2	0.5
Neither agree nor disagree	0	0
Somewhat agree	25	6.2
Entirely agree	374	93.3
Don't know/No answer	0	0

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A SLAP CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

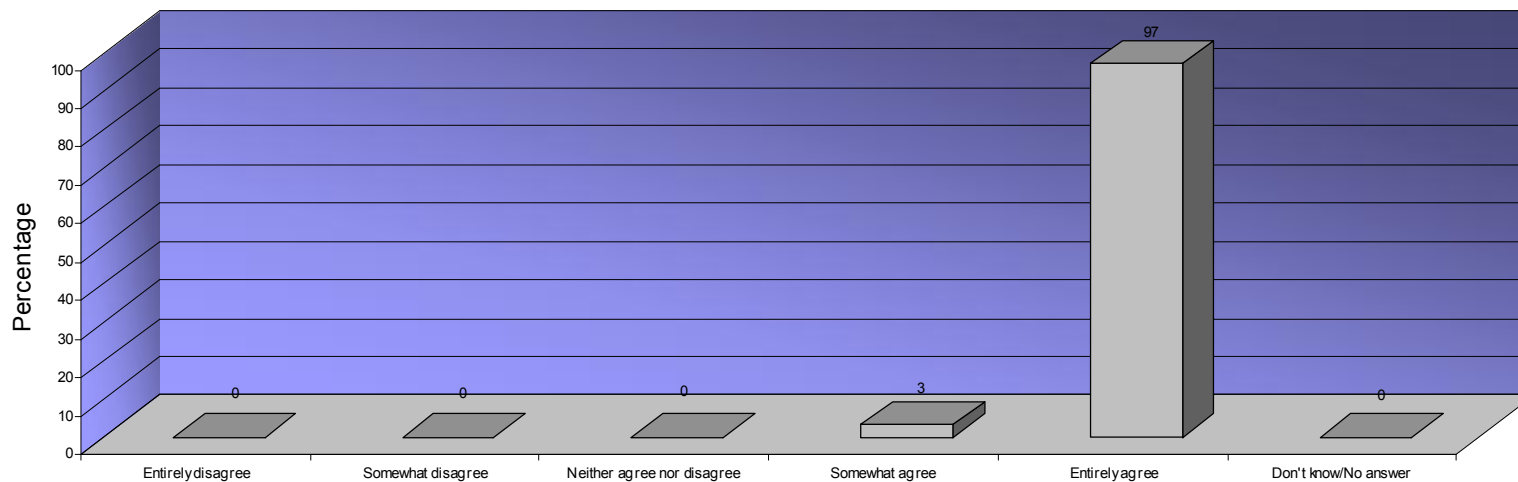


With the exception of two respondents who had a negative response the rest of the respondents in the sample “entirely agreed” (93,3%) or “somewhat agreed” (6,2%) that a slap constitutes a form of physical violence. Cross-tabulations showed that respondents who were either engaged or in a relationship were more likely to “entirely disagree” with the statement (84,2% and 71,4%).

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A PUNCH/KICK CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	0	0
Somewhat disagree	0	0
Neither agree nor disagree	0	0
Somewhat agree	12	3.0
Entirely agree	389	97.0
Don't know/No answer	0	0

WHEATHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A PUNCH/KICK CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

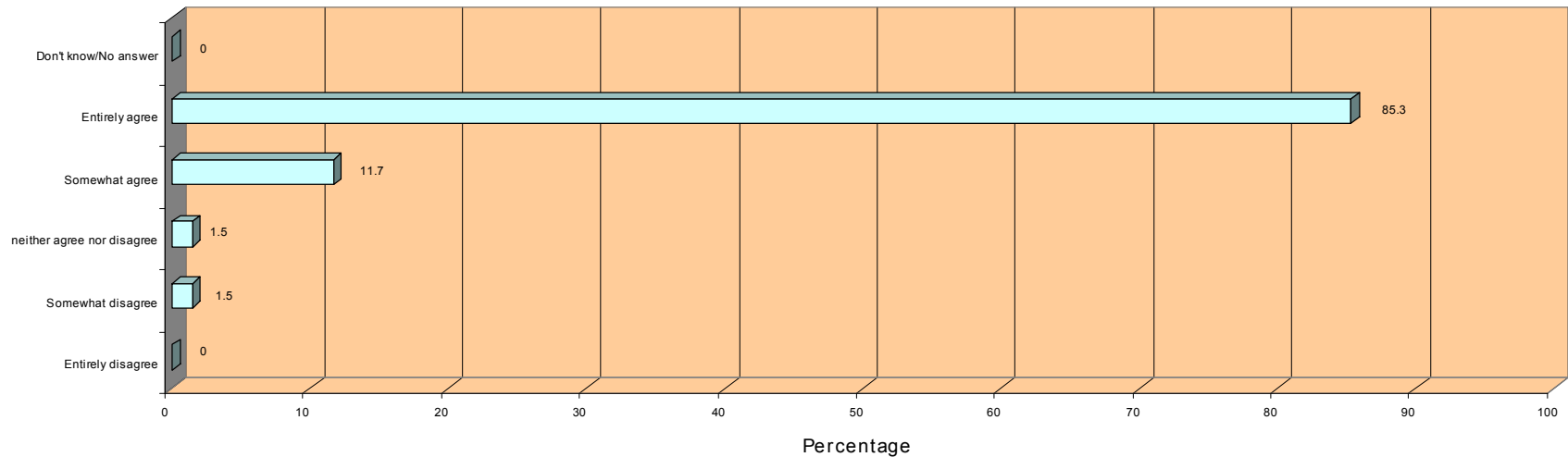


All respondents either “entirely agreed” (97%) or “somewhat agreed” (3%) that a punch or a kick constitute forms of physical violence.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT PULLING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	0	0
Somewhat disagree	6	1.5
Neither agree nor disagree	6	1.5
Somewhat agree	47	11.7
Entirely agree	342	85.3
Don't know/No answer	0	0

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT PULLING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

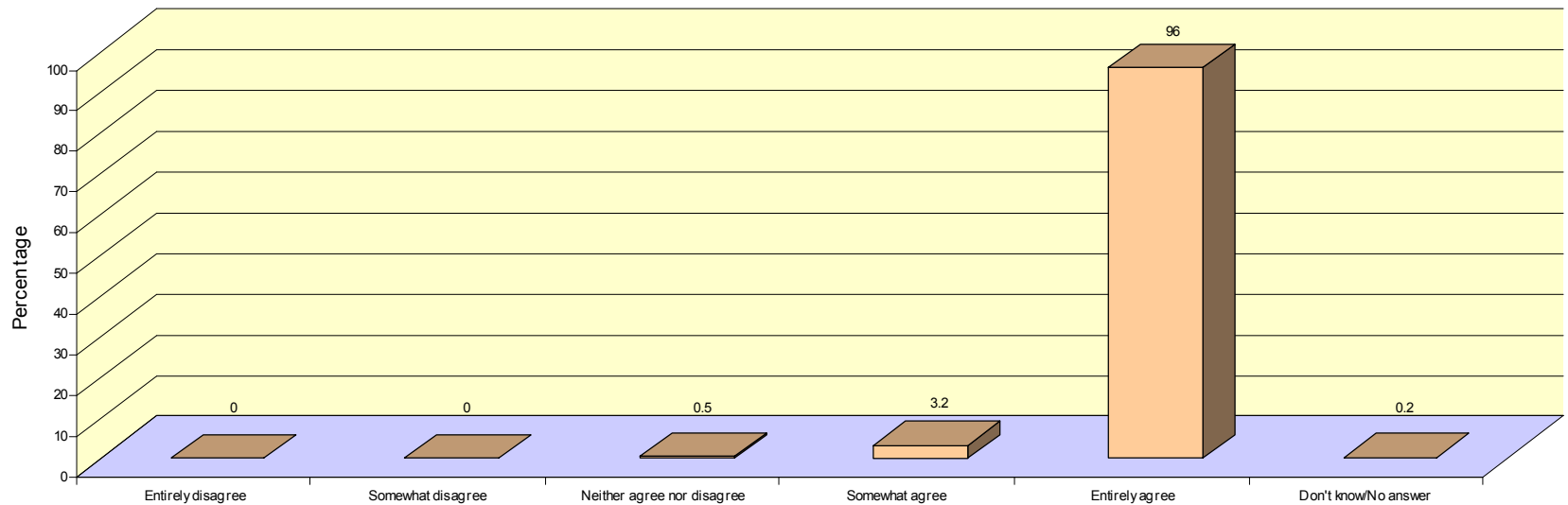


With the exception of a small percentage of respondents who either “somewhat disagreed” (1,5%) or “neither agreed nor disagreed” (1,5%), the rest of the respondents considered pulling as a form of physical violence (85,3% “entirely agreed” and 11,7% “somewhat agreed”).

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT SEXUAL ABUSE CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	0	0
Somewhat disagree	0	0
Neither agree nor disagree	2	0.5
Somewhat agree	13	3.2
Entirely agree	385	96.0
Don't know/No answer	1	0.2

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT SEXUAL ABUSE CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

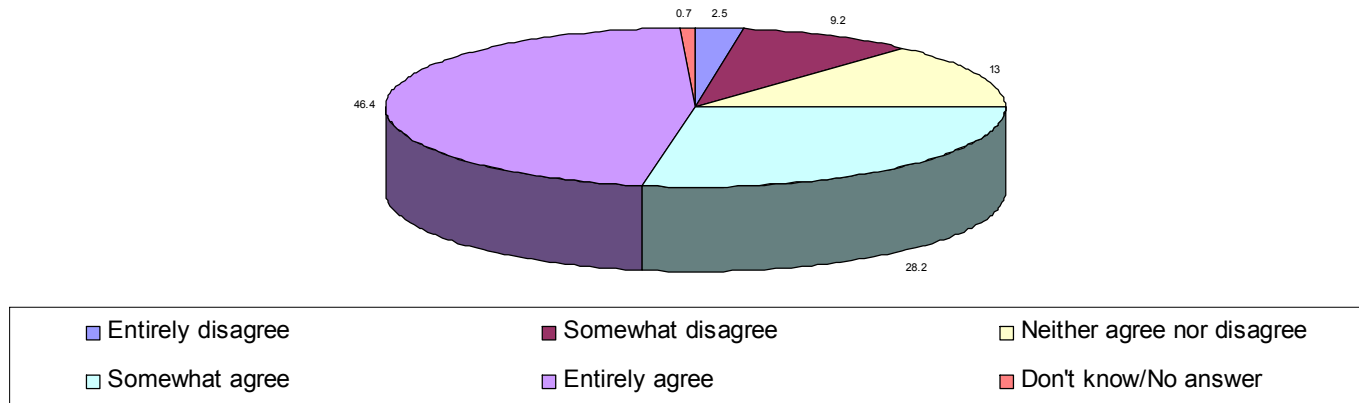


The overwhelming majority of respondents either “entirely agreed” (96%) or “somewhat agreed” (3,2%) that sexual abuse is a form of physical violence.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT NEGLECT CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	10	2.5
Somewhat disagree	37	9.2
Neither agree nor disagree	52	13.0
Somewhat agree	113	28.2
Entirely agree	186	46.4
Don't know/No answer	3	0.7

WHEATHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT NEGLECT CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

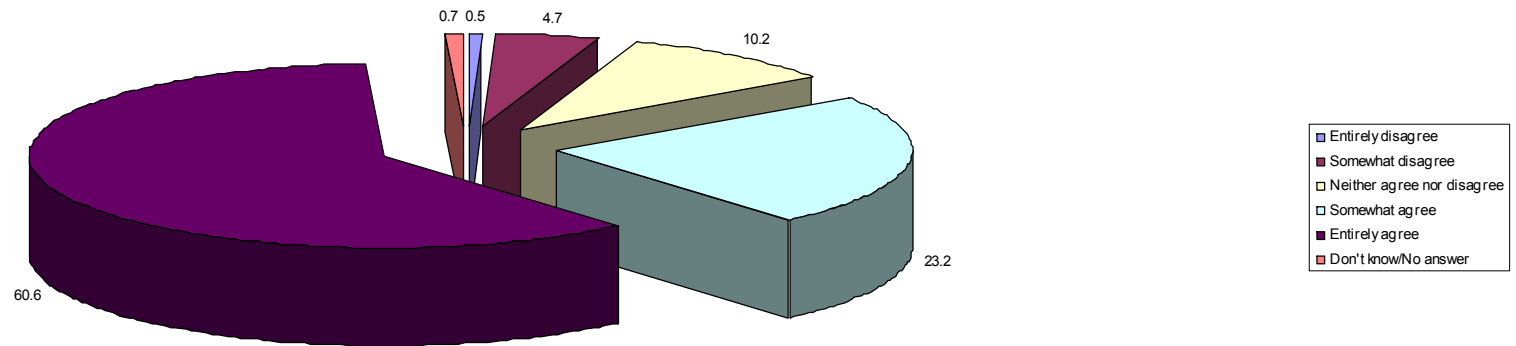


Most respondents considered neglect to be a form of psychological/emotional violence (46,6% “entirely agreed” and 28,2% “somewhat agreed”) though small percentages either “somewhat disagreed” (9,2%) or “entirely disagreed” (2,5%). Cross tabulations revealed that the percentage of those women who “entirely agreed” with the statement was lower among housewives (35,8%) as compared to other occupational groups.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A THREAT FOR ABANDONMENT CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	2	0.5
Somewhat disagree	19	4.7
Neither agree nor disagree	41	10.2
Somewhat agree	93	23.2
Entirely agree	243	60.6
Don't know/No answer	3	0.7

WHEATHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A THREAT FOR AMBANDONMENT CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

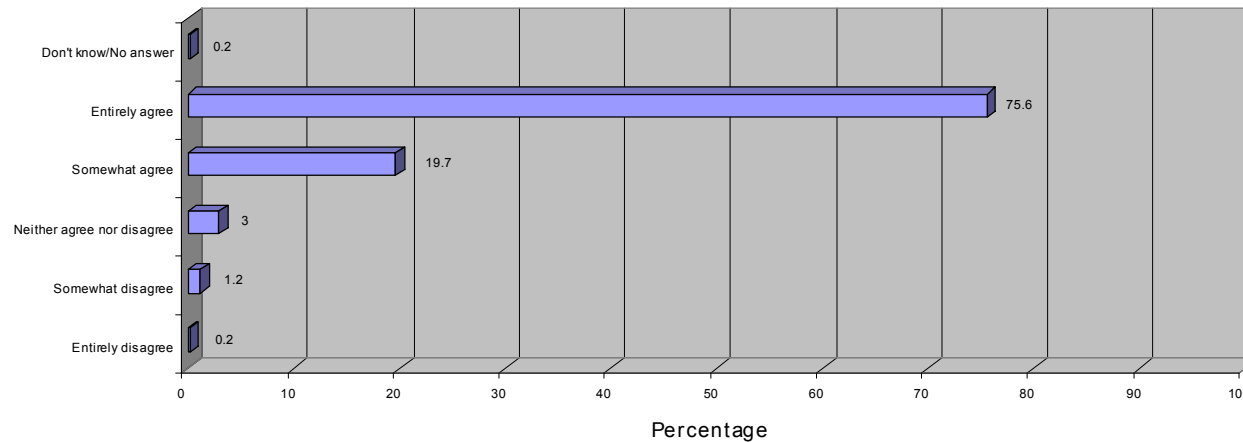


Most respondents considered a threat of abandonment as a form of psychological/emotional violence (60,6% “entirely agreed” and 23,2% “somewhat agreed”). Smaller but significant percentages of respondents were unsure (10,2% “neither agreed nor disagreed”) or were negative (4,7% “somewhat disagreed”). Cross-tabulations showed that entrepreneurs and managers were more likely to “entirely agree” with the statement (81,3%) while housewives were less likely (53,3%).

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A THREAT FOR INJURY CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	1	0.2
Somewhat disagree	5	1.2
Neither agree nor disagree	12	3.0
Somewhat agree	79	19.7
Entirely agree	303	75.6
Don't know/No answer	1	0.2

WHEATHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT A THREAT FOR INJURY CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

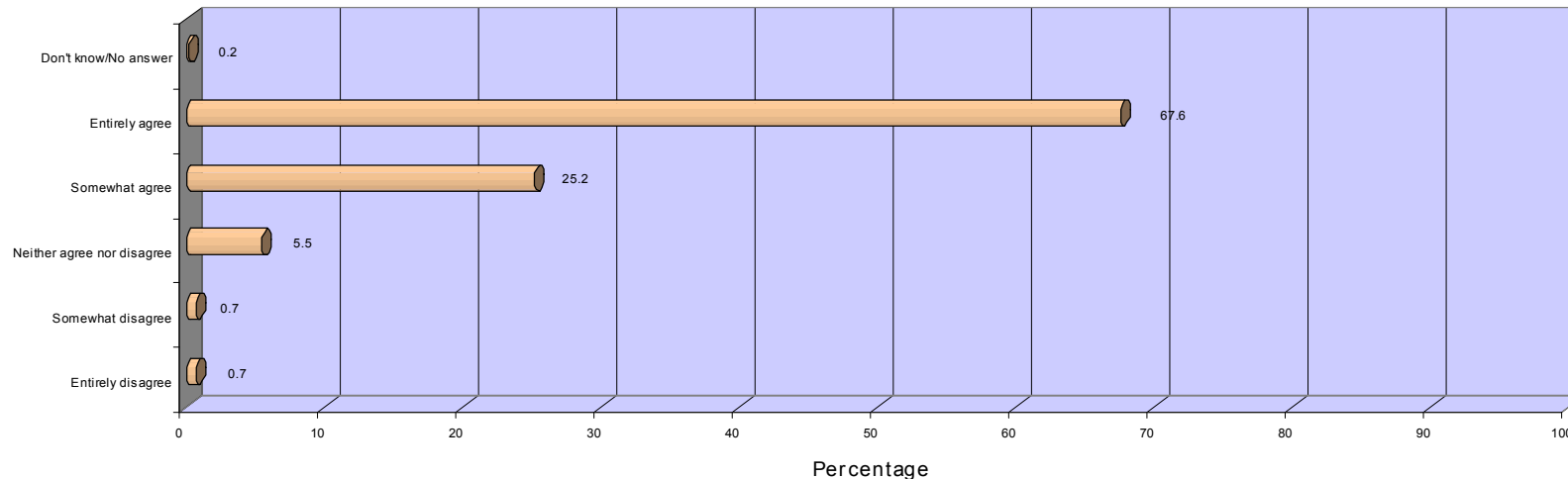


Most respondents considered a threat of injury to be a form of psychological/emotional violence (75,6% “entirely agreed” and 19,7% “somewhat agreed”). Cross tabulation by profession showed that entrepreneurs and managers were more likely to “entirely agree” (87,5%) as compared to other groups. Cross-data analysis showed that entrepreneurs and managers were more likely (87,5%) to “entirely agree” with the statement as compared to other professional groups.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT INSULTING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	3	0.7
Somewhat disagree	3	0.7
Neither agree nor disagree	22	5.5
Somewhat agree	101	25.2
Entirely agree	271	67.6
Don't know/No answer	1	0.2

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT INSULTING CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

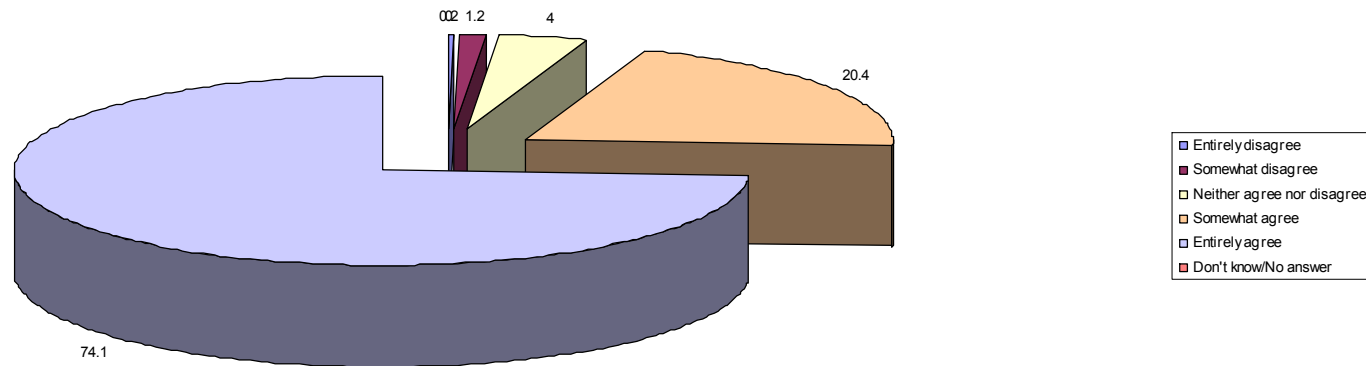


Most respondents either “entirely agreed” (67,6%) or “somewhat agreed” (25,2%) that insulting constitutes a form of psychological/emotional violence. Cross-tabulation showed that entrepreneurs and managers and non-manual workers were more likely to “entirely agree” (78,1% and 75,9%) with the statement while housewives were less likely to “entirely agree” (57,5%).

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT INTIMIDATION CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	1	0.2
Somewhat disagree	5	1.2
Neither agree nor disagree	16	4.0
Somewhat agree	82	20.4
Entirely agree	297	74.1
Don't know/No answer	0	0

WHEATHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT INTIMIDATION CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

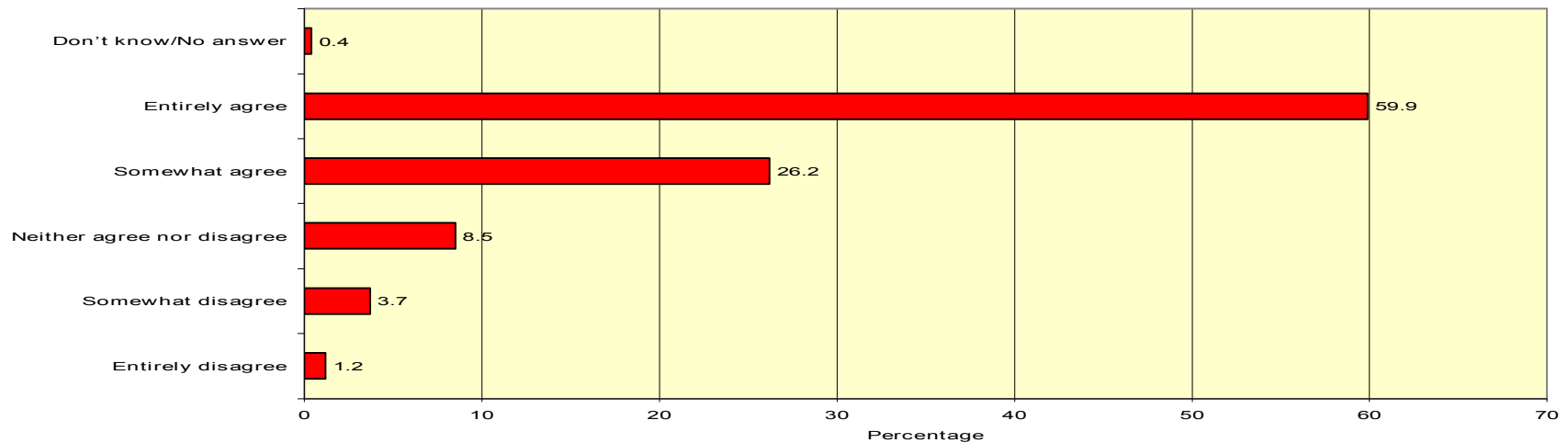


Most respondents considered intimidation to be a form of psychological/emotional violence (74,1% “entirely agreed and 20,4% “somewhat agreed”). Cross-tabulations showed that respondents who were engaged or in a relationship were more likely to “entirely disagree” with the statement (84,2% and 92,9%).

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT THREATENING GLANCES CONSTITUTE A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

Base:	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	5	1.2
Somewhat disagree	15	3.7
Neither agree nor disagree	34	8.5
Somewhat agree	105	26.2
Entirely agree	240	59.9
Don't know/No answer	2	0.4

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT THREATENING GLANCES CONSITUTE A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

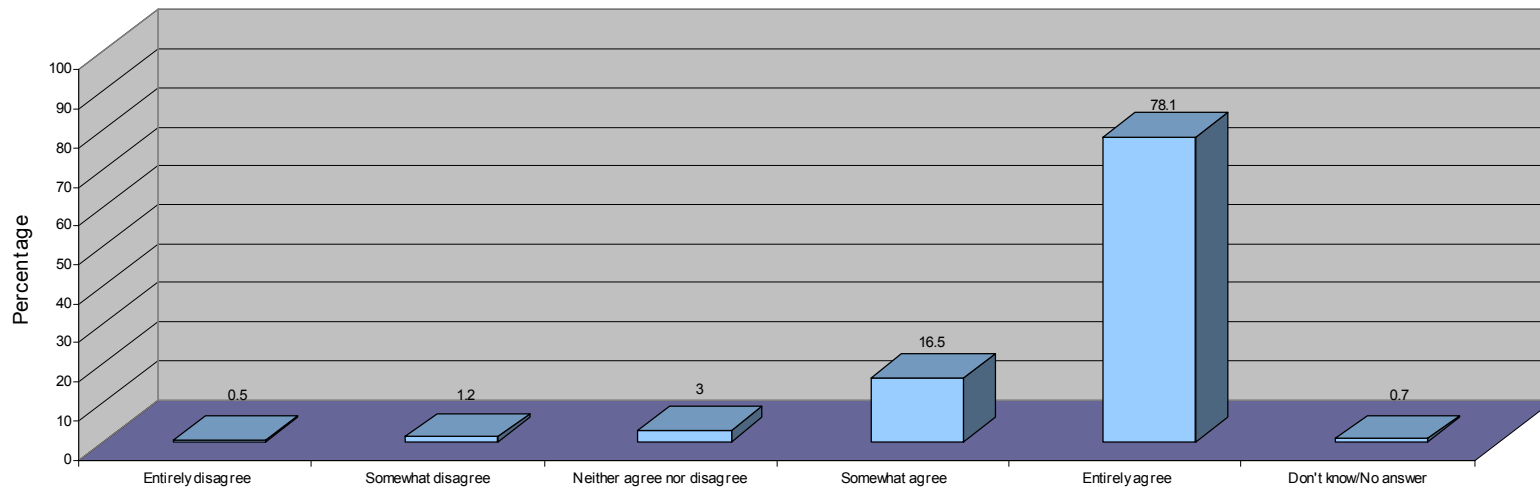


Though most respondents either “entirely agreed” (59,9%) or “somewhat agreed” that threatening glances constitute a form of psychological/emotional violence, a small but nevertheless significant number “neither agreed nor disagreed” (8,5%), “somewhat disagreed” (3,7%) or “entirely disagreed” (4,2%) with the statement. Cross-tabulation by profession showed that entrepreneurs and managers as well as non-manual workers were more likely to “entirely agree” with the statement as compared to other professions.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT FORBIDDING CONTACT WITH FRIENDS AND RELATIVES CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	2	0.5
Somewhat disagree	5	1.2
Neither agree nor disagree	12	3.0
Somewhat agree	66	16.5
Entirely agree	313	78.1
Don't know/No answer	3	0.7

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT FORBIDDING CONTACT WITH FRIENDS AND RELATIVES CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

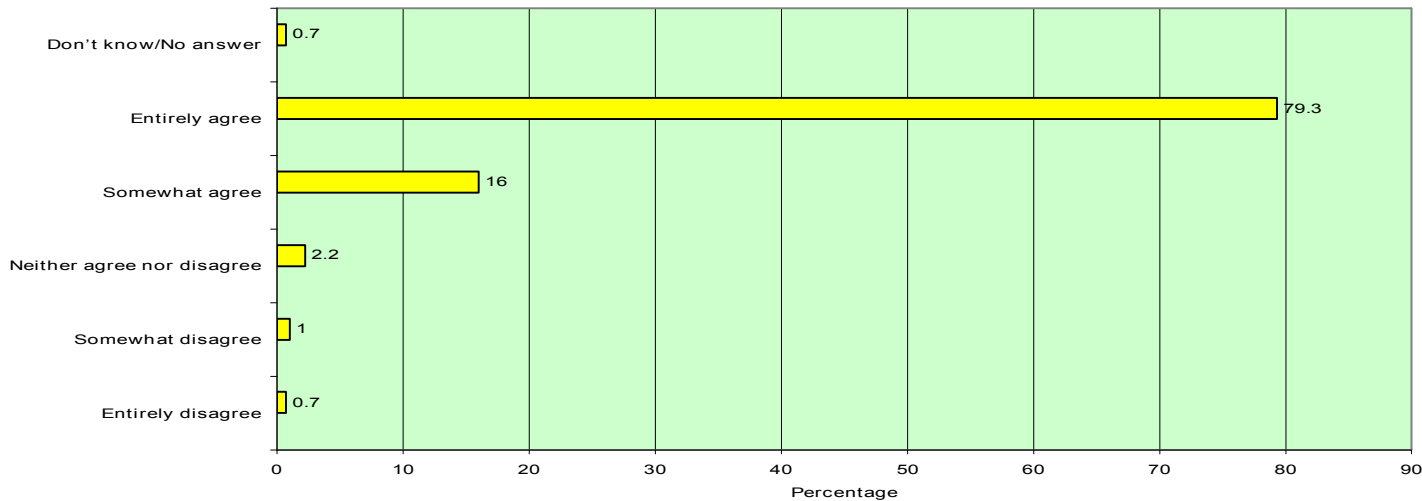


The great majority of respondents “entirely agreed” (78,1%) or “somewhat agreed” (16,5%) that prohibiting contact with friends and relatives constitutes a form of psychological/emotional violence. Cross-data analysis revealed that entrepreneurs and managers as well as non-manual workers were more likely to “entirely agree” with the statement (93,8% and 81,2%).

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT PROHIBITING FREE EXPRESSION CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	3	0.7
Somewhat disagree	4	1.0
Neither agree nor disagree	9	2.2
Somewhat agree	64	16.0
Entirely agree	318	79.3
Don't know/No answer	3	0.7

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT PROHIBITING FREE EXPRESSION CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

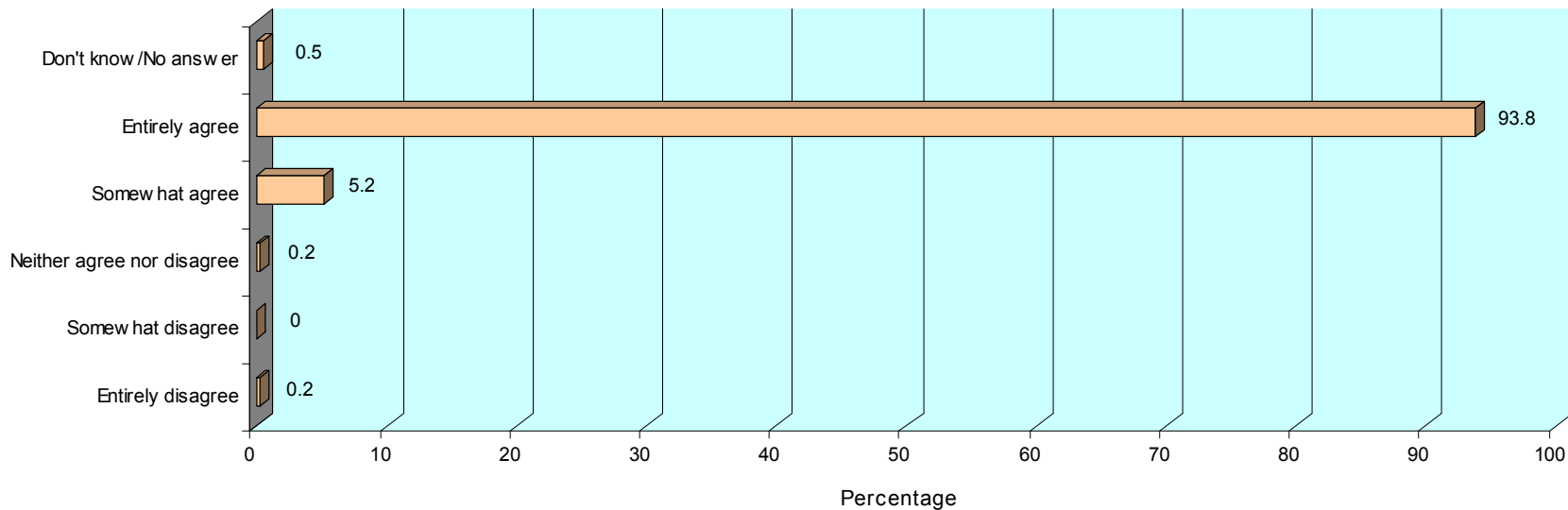


With a few exceptions, respondents considered prohibiting free expression to be a form of psychological/emotional violence (79,3% ‘entirely agreed’ and 16% ‘somewhat agreed’). Cross-data analysis shows that non-manual workers are more likely to “entirely agree” (85,6%) with the statement as compared to other groups.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WITHOUT CONSENT CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	1	0.2
Somewhat disagree	0	0
Neither agree nor disagree	1	0.2
Somewhat agree	21	5.2
Entirely agree	376	93.8
Don't know/No answer	2	0.5

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES THAT SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WITHOUT CONCENT CONSTITUTES A FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL/ EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE



Almost all respondents either ‘entirely agreed’ (93,8%) or “somewhat agreed” (5,2%) that sexual intercourse without consent is a form of psychological/emotional violence.

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED FROM THE MAN TOWARDS THE WOMAN

(Question: How often do you think that violence from the man towards the woman is exercised?)

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Βάση:	(401)	100 %
Often	314	78.3
Rarely	59	14.7
Never	1	0.2
Don't know/No answer	27	6.7

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED FROM THE WOMAN TOWARDS THE MAN

(Question: How often do you think that violence from the woman towards the man is exercised?)

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100 %
Often	79	19.7
Rarely	268	66.8
Never	20	5.0
Don't know/No answer	34	8.4

The majority of respondents (almost 8 in 10) stated that violence is “often” exercised by men against women though almost 2 in 10 (19,7%) also stated that violence is “often” exercised by women against men. When analyzed by profession we see that entrepreneurs and managers were more likely to state “often” (87,5%) while housewives were less likely to state “often”.

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED FROM THE FATHER TOWARDS THE CHILD

(Question: How often do you think that violence from the father towards the child is exercised?)

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100 %
Often	192	47.9
Rarely	165	41.1
never	3	0.7
Don't know/No answer	41	10.2

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED FROM THE MOTHER TOWARDS THE CHILD

(Question: How often do you think that violence from the mother towards the child is exercised?)

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100 %
Often	138	34.4
Rarely	192	47.9
Never	26	6.5
Don't know/No answer	45	11.2

Almost half of the respondents (47,9%) stated that violence is “often” exercised from father to child while a smaller percentage (34,4%) stated that violence is “often” exercised from mother to child. Interestingly, 4 in 10 respondents stated that violence is “rarely” exercised by the father to the child while an even higher percentage (47,9%) stated that violence is “rarely” exercised from the mother to the child.

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED FROM THE CHILD TOWARDS THE FATHER

(Question: How often do you think that violence from the child towards the father is exercised?)

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
Base:		(401)	100 %
Often		32	8.0
Rarely		255	63.6
Never		53	13.2
Don't know/No answer		61	15.1

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED FROM THE CHILD TOWARDS THE MOTHER

(Question: How often do you think that violence from the child towards the mother is exercised?)

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
Base:		(401)	100 %
Often		33	8.2
Rarely		250	62.3
Never		55	13.7
Don't know/No answer		63	15.7

Very similar percentages of respondents stated that violence is “often” exercised by a child towards the father (8%) or by the child towards the mother (8,2%). Similarly, 63,6% of respondents stated that violence is “rarely” exercised by a child towards the father and 62,3% of respondents stated that violence is “rarely” exercised by a child towards a mother.

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED BY INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGH EDUCATION

(Question: How often do you think that individuals with high education exercise violence?)

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100 %
Often	101	25.2
Rarely	194	48.4
Never	10	2.5
Don't know/No answer	96	23.9

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED BY INDIVIDUALS WITH LOW EDUCATION

(Question: How often do you think that individuals with low education exercise violence?)

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100 %
Often	210	52.4
Rarely	101	25.2
Never	0	0
Don't know/No answer	90	22.4

About half of the respondents stated that violence is “rarely” exercised by individuals with high education and only one quarter (25,2%) stated that it is “often” exercised by such individuals. The reverse pattern is true when respondents are asked to state how often they think that individuals with low education exercise violence (52,4% stated “often” and 25,2% stated “rarely”). This suggests that individuals with low education are more likely to be perceived as exercising violence on others when compared to individuals of high education. Younger respondents (18-30 years old) were more likely to state “often” than older respondents (51-60 years old): 63,9% versus 38,6%.

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED BY INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGH FINANCIAL ABILITY

(Question: How often do you think that individuals with high financial ability exercise violence?)

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
Base:		(401)	100 %
Often		117	29.2
Rarely		176	43.9
Never		11	2.7
Don't know/No answer		97	24.2

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED BY INDIVIDUALS WITH LOW FINANCIAL ABILITY

(Question: How often do you think that individuals with low financial ability exercise violence?)

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
Base:		(401)	100 %
Often		202	50.4
Rarely		106	26.4
Never		0	0
Don't know/No answer		93	23.2

About half of the respondents stated that violence is “rarely” exercised by individuals with high education and only one quarter (25,2%) stated that it is “often” exercised by such individuals. The reverse pattern is true when respondents are asked to state how often they think that individuals with low education exercise violence (52,4% stated “often” and 25,2% stated “rarely”). This suggests that individuals with low education are more likely to be perceived as exercising violence on others when compared to individuals with high education. Younger respondents (18-30 years old) were more likely to state “often” than older respondents (51-60 years old): 63,9% versus 38,6%.

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO LIVE IN URBAN AREAS

(Question: How often do you think that individuals who live in urban areas exercise violence?)

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
Base:		(401)	100 %
Often		162	40.4
Rarely		128	31.9
Never		0	0
Don't know/No answer		111	27.7

PERCEPTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO LIVE IN RURAL AREAS

(Question: How often do you think that individuals who live in rural areas exercise violence?)

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
Base:		(401)	100 %
Often		161	40.1
Rarely		129	32.2
Never		3	0.7
Don't know/No answer		108	26.9

Respondents did not see any significant differences in the degree to which urban and rural residents engage in violence (40,4% stated “often” for urban residents and 40,1% for rural residents while 31,9% stated “rarely” for urban residents and 32,2% for rural residents). Younger respondents (18-30 age range) were more likely than older respondents (51-60 age range) to state that violence is exercised “often” by urban residents : 46% versus 33%.

WHETHER VIOLENCE IS A PERSONAL OR SOCIAL PROBLEM

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100 %
Personal problem	95	23.7
Social problem	299	74.6
Don't know	7	1.7

Though almost 3 in 4 respondents stated that domestic violence is a social problem, 23,7% still felt that it is a personal problem. When analyzed in terms of profession, entrepreneurs and managers were more likely to see violence as a social rather than a personal problem (93,8%). Younger respondents (18-30 and 31-40 years old) were more likely to see domestic violence as a social rather than a personal problem as compared to older respondents (41-50 and 51-60 years old): 84,4% and 79,6% versus 71,3% and 61,5%.

WHETHER THERE ARE OCCASIONS WHEN A HUSBAND IS JUSTIFIED IN EXERCISING VIOLENCE AGAINST HIS WIFE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Yes	50	12.5
No	335	83.5
Don't know/ no answer	16	4.0

The great majority of respondents (83,5%) clearly stated that there are no occasions when a husband is justified in exercising violence against his wife. Nevertheless, the fact that 12,5% felt that there are occasions when it is justified is worrisome because it suggests that violence is conditional on the victim's behavior rather than being an altogether unacceptable behavior. Younger respondents (18-30 and 31-40 years old) were more likely to state that there are no occasions when a husband is justified in exercising violence against his wife when compared to older respondents (41-50 and 51-60 years old): 89,9% and 84,9% versus 81,5% and 76,9%.

OCCASIONS THE RESPONDENT CONSIDERS A HUSBAND TO BE JUSTIFIED IN EXERCISING VIOLENCE AGAINST HIS WIFE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
No answer	359	89.5
When she is cheating	13	3.2
Jealously	10	2.5
Wife's bad behavior	4	1.0
When the woman does not take into consideration the best interest of the family	2	0.5
Financial issues, jealousy, cheating	2	0.5
Frantic life of the woman	2	0.5
When the woman is always negative	1	0.2
When the woman neglects everything in the household and the family	1	0.2
Occupational fatigue	1	0.2
When she repeatedly gives reasons to him	1	0.2
When she drives him into despair	1	0.2
Personal discrepancy	1	0.2
Woman's jealousy and cheating	1	0.2
When the woman has more freedom than usual	1	0.2
In cases she humiliates him in public	1	0.2

The most common reason cited by those respondents who stated that husbands are on certain occasions justified in exercising violence against their wives included: cheating on the part of the wife, jealousy on the part of the husband, and a wife's "bad behavior".

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES WITH THE OPINION THAT A WOMAN SHOULD REPORT VIOLENT INCIDENTS THAT SHE EXPERIENCED TO THIRD PARTIES

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Agree	385	96.0
Disagree	10	2.5
Don't know/No answer	6	1.5

With the exception of 2,5% of respondents who disagreed and 1,5% who stated they did not know or did not answer, the rest of the respondents (96%) agreed that a woman should report to third parties incidents of violence she has experienced.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT WOULD HAVE REPORTED VIOLENT INCIDENTS THAT SHE EXPERIENCED TO THIRD PARTIES

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Yes	353	88.0
No	20	5.0
Don't know/no answer	28	6.9

On a hypothetical question as to whether the respondent would report incidents of violence she experienced to third parties, 88% of respondents stated they would, 5% stated they would not and 6,7% said they did not know or chose not to answer. Young respondents (18-30 years old) were more likely to state that they would report incidents of domestic violence to third parties if they experienced it as compared to older respondents (51-60 years old): 93,5% versus 82,4%.

WHETHER A SLAP FROM A MAN TOWARDS A WOMAN IS NOT A SIGN OF INCIDENCE OF VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	263	65.6
Somewhat disagree	66	16.5
Neither agree nor disagree	35	8.7
Somewhat agree	25	6.2
Entirely agree	12	3.0

Though the majority of respondents stated that they disagree with the statement that a slap in the face from a man to a woman is not an indication of a violent incidence in the family (65,6%), the fact that the remaining of respondents had less absolute positions on the issue suggests that a significant number of women are either unsure or simply do not equate such an incidence with violence. Analysis by profession reveled that housewives were less likely to consider a slap as constituting domestic violence (58,3%). Young respondents (ages 18-30) were more likely to “entirely disagree” that a slap in the face by a man to a woman does not constitute an occasion of domestic violence as compared to respondents in the 51-60 age group: 76,1% versus 58,2%.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES OR WITH THE STATEMENT WHICH SAYS THAT A MAN SHOULD NEVER HIT HIS WIFE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	6	1.5
Neither agree nor disagree	10	2.5
Somewhat agree	46	11.5
Entirely agree	339	84.5

The great majority of respondents either “entirely agreed” (84,5%) or “somewhat agreed” (11,5%) with the statement which says that a man should under no circumstances hit a woman.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES WITH THE STATEMENT WHICH SAYS THAT A MAN WHO HITS HIS WIFE BECAUSE OF JEALOUSLY TRULY LOVES HER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	341	85.0
Somewhat disagree	36	9.0
Neither agree nor disagree	11	2.7
Somewhat agree	1	0.2
Entirely agree	9	2.2
Don't know/No answer	3	0.7

Eighty-five percent (85%) of respondents “entirely agreed” and 9% “somewhat agreed” with the statement that a man who hits his wife because of jealousy truly loves her. Though only 2,2% “entirely disagreed” with the statement and 2,7% “neither agreed nor disagreed” this suggests that for some respondents jealousy might be a justification for violence or at least it implies that they are unsure as to what it means.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES WITH THE STATEMENT WHICH SAYS THAT WHEN A MAN HITS HIS WIFE HE IS A REAL MAN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	380	94.8
Somewhat disagree	11	2.7
Somewhat agree	1	0.2
Entirely agree	9	2.2

Though for 94,8% of respondents “entirely disagreed” with the statement that a man who hits his wife is a real man the fact that small percentages of respondents “somewhat disagreed” (2,7%), “somewhat agreed (0,2%) or “entirely agreed” (2,2%) rather than “entirely disagreed” suggests that for some women the issue is not clear-cut and they are willing to entertain the idea that a man is only a real man when he engages in violence.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT AGREES WITH THE STATEMENT WHICH SAYS THAT FOR THE SAKE OF FAMILY UNITY, A WOMAN SHOULD TOLERATE ONE OR TWO SLAPS

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Entirely disagree	303	75.6
Somewhat disagree	37	9.2
Neither agree nor disagree	28	7.0
Somewhat agree	14	3.5
Entirely agree	17	4.2
Don't know/No answer	2	0.5

Three quarters of respondents “entirely disagreed” with the statement which says that for the sake of family unity a woman should tolerate one or two slaps on the face while 9,2% “somewhat agreed” with the statements still it is interesting to note that the rest of the respondents were either unsure or in agreement with the statement.

THE MOST IMPORTANT DETERMINANTS OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR CONSIDERED BY RESPONDENTS

THE MOST IMPORTANT DETERMINANTS OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR CONSIDERED BY RESPONDENTS										
	EXTREMELY IMPORTANT		VERY IMPORTANT		IMPORTANT		SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT		NO IMPORTANT	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS	82	20.7%	58	14.6%	70	17.7%	37	9.4%	29	7.3%
ALCOHOL	49	12.3%	79	19.9%	37	9.3%	30	7.6%	28	7.1%
FINANCIAL PROBLEMS	59	14.9%	50	12.6%	54	13.6%	54	13.7%	41	10.4%
DRUGS	54	13.6%	34	8.6%	38	9.6%	29	7.3%	28	7.1%
LOW SELF-ESTEEM	13	3.3%	17	4.3%	21	5.3%	21	5.3%	24	6.1%
INTERVENTION OF THIRD PARTIES	13	3.3%	26	6.5%	22	5.6%	40	10.1%	33	8.3%
LACK OF COMMUNICATION	22	5.5%	42	10.6%	30	7.6%	44	11.1%	29	7.3%
INAPPROPRIATE UPBRINGING	31	7.8%	28	7.1%	24	6.1%	22	5.6%	22	5.6%
EXTRA-MARITAL RELATIONS	44	11.1%	33	8.3%	58	14.6%	47	11.9%	54	13.6%
UNEMPLOYMENT	8	2.0%	9	2.3%	10	2.5%	30	7.6%	20	5.1%
LOW EDUCATIONAL LEVEL	8	2.0%	10	2.5%	15	3.8%	18	4.6%	32	8.1%
MEDIA	0	0%	6	1.5%	1	0.3%	7	1.8%	24	6.1%
IMPOSITION OF POWER FROM MEN TOWARDS WOMEN	12	3.0%	5	1.3%	14	3.5%	16	4.1%	32	8.1%
JEALOUSLY	2	0.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PERSONAL LIFE EXPERIENCES			0	0%	1	0.3%	0	0%	0	0%
STRESS			0	0%	1	0.3%	0	0%	0	0%

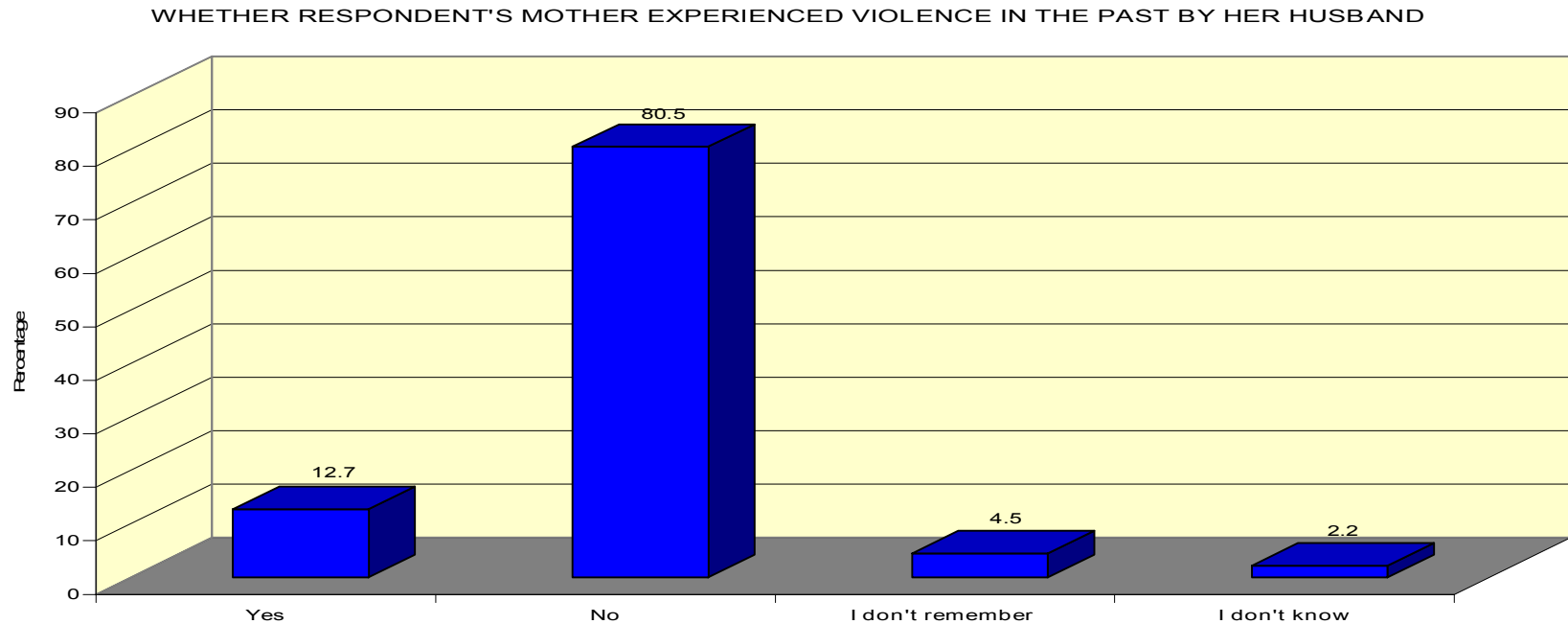
When asked to identify the most important factors that result in violent behavior the following were ranked as “extremely important”: psychological problems (20,7%), financial problems (14,9%), drug use (13,6%), alcohol (12,3%) and relationships outside the marriage (11,1%).

RESEARCH RESULTS:
EXPERIENCES OF WOMEN WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

This section reports and analyses the findings which refer to women's experiences with domestic violence. Because of the very small numbers of respondents who actually report personal experiences of domestic violence it is not possible to statistically analyze and evaluate the data. As it is often the case with studies of domestic violence which investigate personal experiences of violence, results are generally understood as not being reflective of the actual incidences of domestic violence. Brief comments are made to questions asked of all respondents about their experiences of violence but the rest of the data are simply provided for illustrative purposes rather than for their statistical significance.

WHETHER RESPONDENT'S MOTHER EXPERIENCED VIOLENCE IN THE PAST BY HER HUSBAND

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Yes	51	12,7
No	323	80,5
Don't remember	18	4,5
No answer	9	2,2

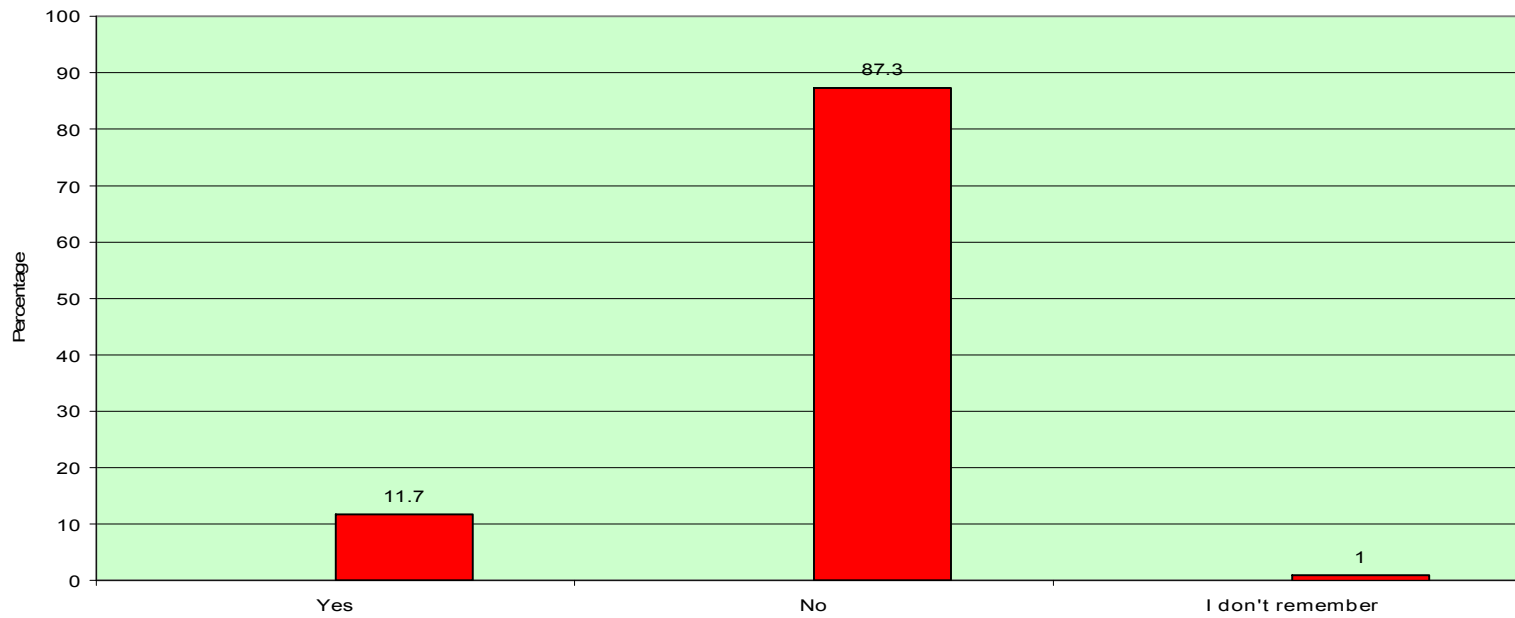


Though only 12,7% of respondents state that their mother experienced violence by the husband, it is important to note that a small but significant percentage (4,5%) state that they “do not remember”. This might suggest an unwillingness on the part of respondents to report incidents of violence in the family.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCED VIOLENCE IN THE PAST BY HER FATHER OR MOTHER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Yes	47	11,7
No	350	87,3
Don't remember	4	1,0

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCED VIOLENCE IN THE PAST BY HER FATHER OR MOTHER

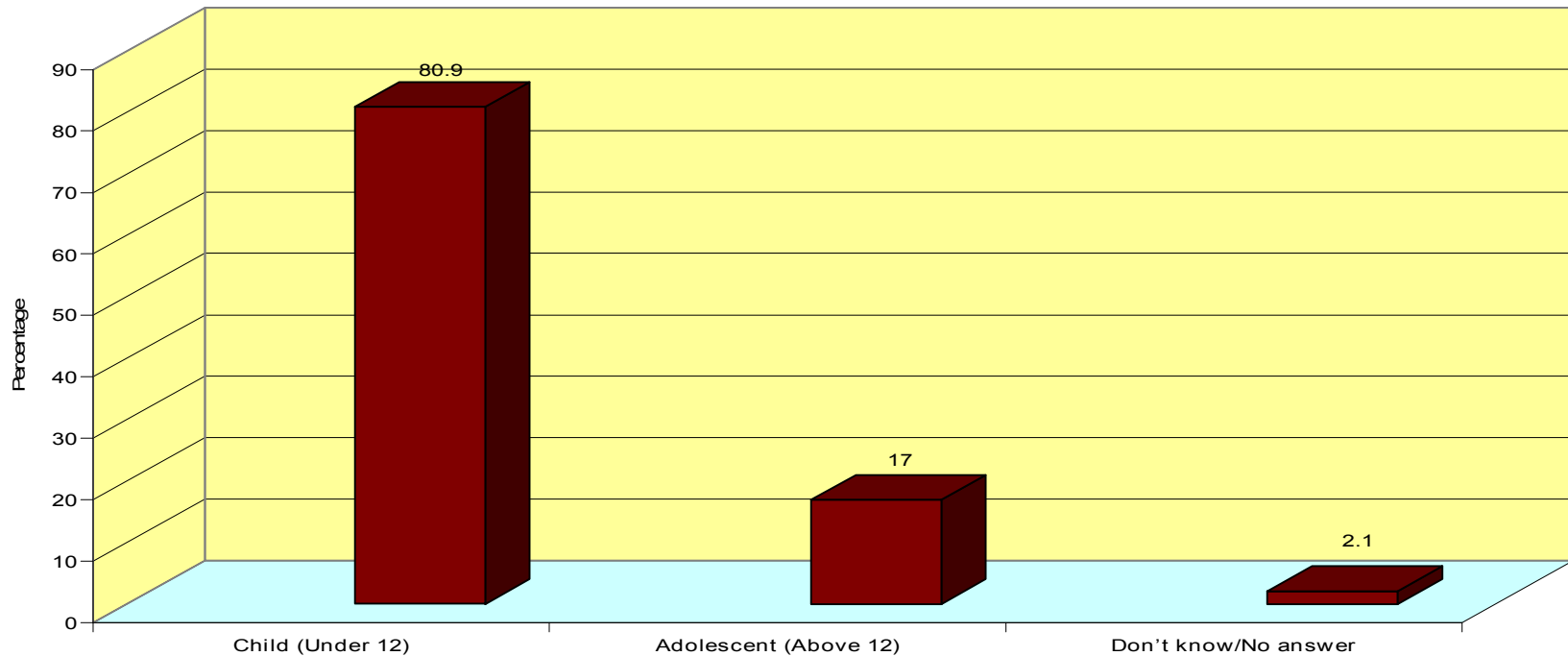


More than 1 in 10 women in the sample (11,7%) reported having experienced violence in the past by their father or mother.

AGE AT WHICH THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCED VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(47)	100%
Child (Under 12)	38	80,9
Adolescent (above 12)	8	17
Don't know/No answer	1	2,1

AGE AT WHICH THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCED VIOLENCE

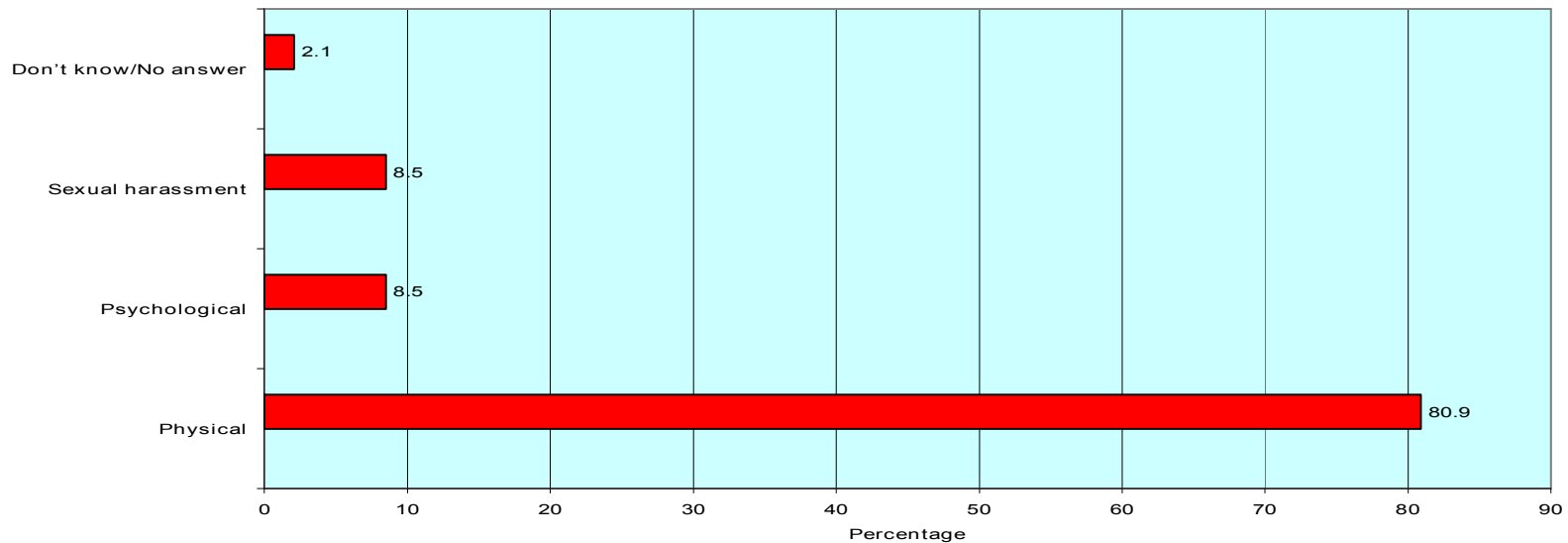


The great majority of the respondents who report having experienced violence in the past by their father or mother state that this took place when they were under 12 years of age. Seventeen percent state that it took place when they were older than 12 years of age.

THE TYPE OF VIOLENCE THAT THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCED DURING HER CHILDHOOD OR ADOLESCENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(47)	100%
Physical	38	80,9
Psychological	4	8,5
Sexual harassment	4	8,5
Don't know/No answer	1	2,1

THE TYPE OF VIOLENCE THAT THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCED DURING HER CHILDHOOD OR ADOLESCENCE

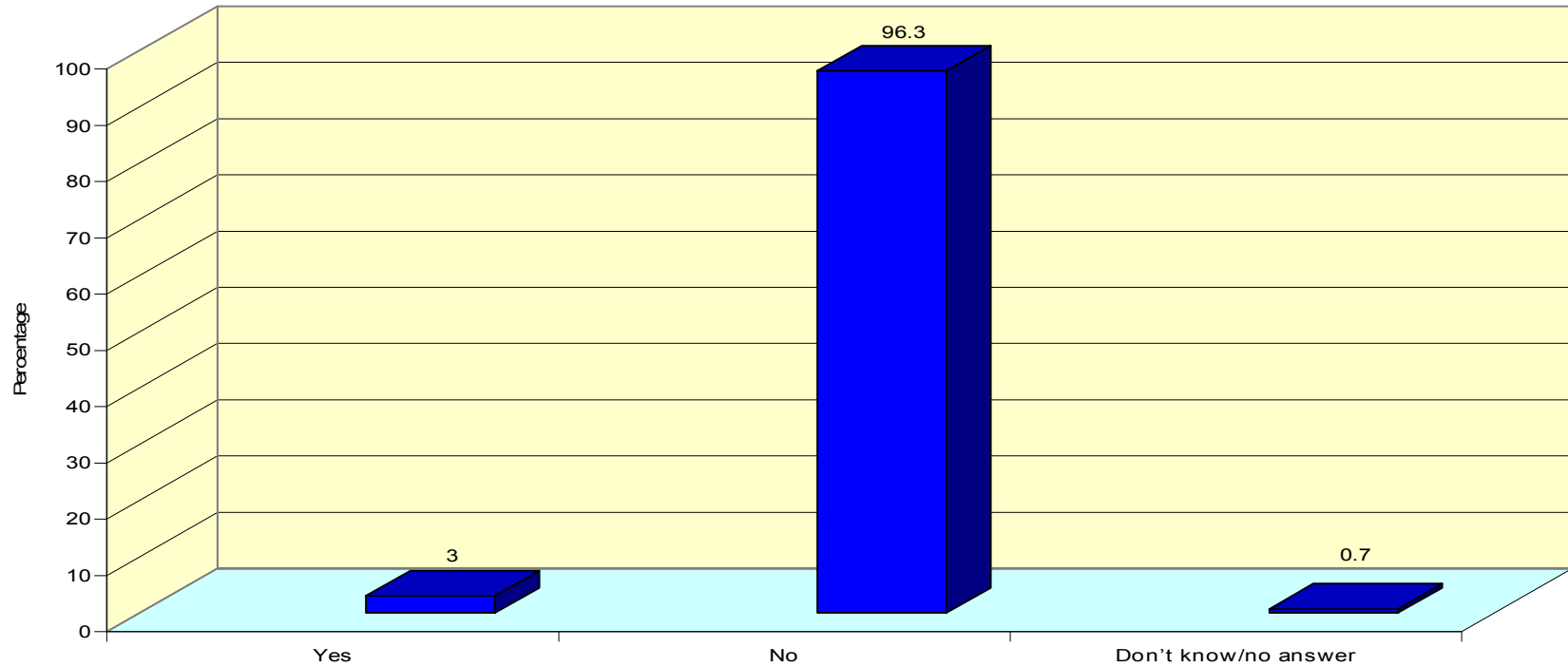


The majority of respondents who experienced in the past violence from their father or mother reported that it was physical violence (80,9%). Small but significant percentages reported psychological violence (8,5%) and sexual violence (8,5%).

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT IS CURRENTLY A VICTIM OF VIOLENCE

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Yes	12	3
No	386	96,3
Don't know/no answer	3	0,7

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT IS CURRENTLY A VICTIM OF VIOLENCE



The overwhelming majority of respondents (96,3%) stated that they are not currently victims of domestic violence. Only 3% of respondents stated that they are.

RESPONDENT'S REPORT ON THE PERSONS EXERCISING VIOLENCE AGAINST HER

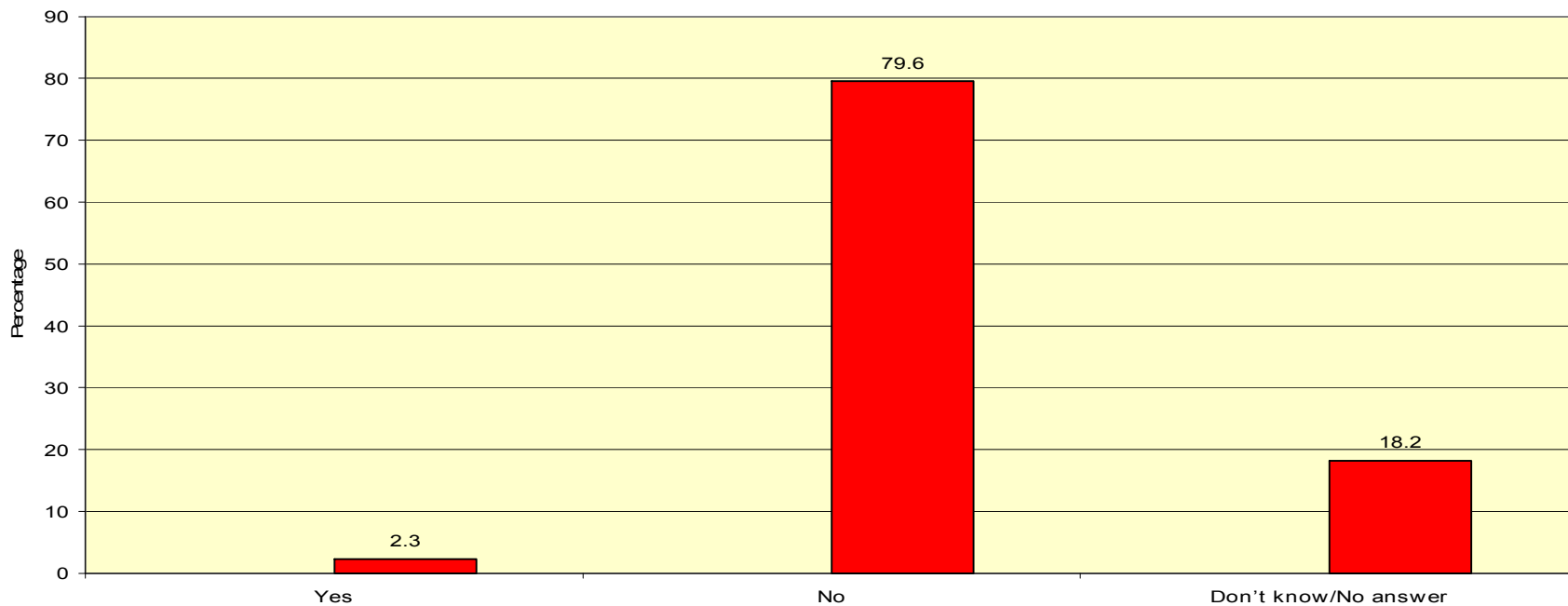
	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Husband	7	58,4
Somebody else	1	8,3
Don't know/No answer	4	33,3

Out of those who stated that they currently experience domestic violence 58,4% (or 7 cases) stated that the perpetrator is their husband, 8,3% (or 1 case) stated that it is another person, and interestingly 33,3% (or 4 cases) stated "I don't know/I do not wish to answer". The latter category suggests an unwillingness on the part of respondents to state who the perpetrator is.

WHETHER RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER IS EXERCISING VIOLENCE AGAINST HER CHILDREN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(401)	100%
Yes	9	2,3
No	319	79,6
Don't know/No answer	73	18,2

WHETHER RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER IS EXERCISING VIOLENCE AGAINST HER CHILDREN



Only 2,3% of respondents stated that their husband/partner exercises violence on their children. However, the large percentage of respondents (18,2%) who stated “I do not know/ I do not wish to answer” suggests that this percentage is likely to be significantly higher.

LAST TIME THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER CHILDREN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(9)	100%
A week ago	5	55,6
A month ago	0	0
Six months ago	2	22,2
A year ago	2	22,2

HOW OFTEN DOES THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISE VIOLENCE AGAINST HER CHILDREN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(9)	100%
Every day	0	0
Three times a week	0	0
Once a week	0	0
Every fifteen days	0	0
Once a month	2	22,2
Once every two months	1	11,1
One or two times until today	1	11,1
Don't remember	3	33,3
Don't know/No answer	2	22,2

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER CHILDREN TO THIS DAY

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(9)	100%
One or two times	3	33,3
3-10 times	4	44,4
11-20 times	0	0
More than 20 times	0	0
Don't remember	1	11,1
Don't know/No answer	1	11,1

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER CHILDREN DURING THE LATEST YEAR

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(9)	100%
Never	1	11,1
One or two times	2	22,2
3-10 times	2	22,2
11-20 times	0	0
More than 20 times	0	0
Don't remember	2	22,2
Don't know/No answer	2	22,2

TYPE OF VIOLENCE THAT IS EXERCISED BY THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER AGAINST HER CHILDREN

	Often		No often		never		Don't know/No answer	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Physical	2	22,2	2	22,2	3	33,3	2	22,2
Verbal	5	55,6	2	22,2	1	11,1	1	11,1
Psychological	4	44,4	1	11,1	2	22,2	1	11,1
Sexual	0	0	0	0	7		2	
Neglect	0	0	1	11,1	6	66,7	2	22,2
Isolation	0	0	0	0	6	66,7	2	22,2

HOW CHILDREN REACT TO VIOLENCE AGAINST THEM ACCORDING TO THE RESPONDENT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(9)	100%
Yell	4	44,4
Cry	1	11,1
Hit the person who exercised violence against them	1	11,1
Running away from the house	1	11,1
Exercise violence against other family members too	0	0
Become close to themselves	1	11,1
Don't react	0	0
Don't know/no answer	1	11,1

HOW THE RESPONDENT REACTS WHEN HER HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISES VIOLENCE AGAINST HER CHILDREN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(9)	100%
Tries to solve the problem through calm processes	7	77,8
Exercises violence against her husband/partner	0	0
Does not react	1	11,1
Don't know/No answer	1	11,1

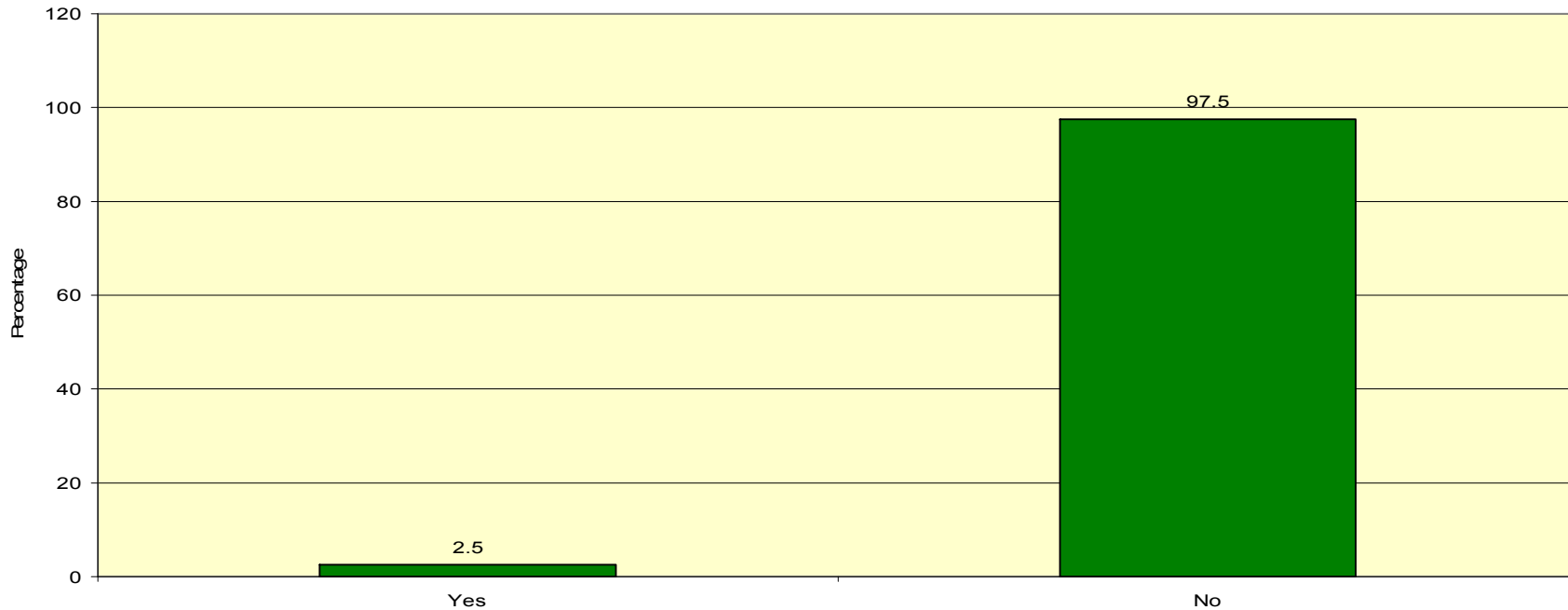
REASONS THAT THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT REACT IN CASES WHERE HER HUSBAND EXERCISES VIOLENCE AGAINST HER CHILDREN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(9)	100%
Don't want the contention to be continued	1	11,1
Don't know/No answer	8	88,9

WHETHER RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER USES VIOLENT METHODS AGAINST HER SUCH AS PUSHING, SLAPPING, PULLING, KICKING, PUNCHING ETC

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
Base:		(401)	100%
Yes		10	2,5
No		391	97,5

WHETHER RESPONDEN'S HUSBAND/PARNTER USES VIOLENT METHODS AGAINST HER SUCH AS PUSHING, SLAPPING, PULLING, KICKING, PUNHING ETC



2,5% of respondents stated that their husband/partner uses violent means against them such as pushing, hitting, pulling, kicking, punching, etc.

HOW OFTEN DOES THE HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISE VIOLENCE FOR ANY REASON AGAINST THE RESPONDENT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Every day	0	0
Three times a week	1	8,3
Once a week	0	0
Every fifteen days	0	0
Once a month	1	8,3
Once every two weeks	1	8,3
One or two times until today	4	33,3
Don't remember	3	25,0
Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

LAST TIME THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Before a week	1	8,3
Before a month	1	8,3
Before a month	1	8,3
Before a year	4	33,3
For the last five years	1	8,3
Before 6-10 years	0	0
More than 10 years	2	16,7
Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER TO THIS DAY

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times	4	33,3
3-10 times	2	16,7
11-20 times	1	8,3
More than 20 times	1	8,3
Don't remember	2	16,7
Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER DURING THE LAST YEAR

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times	3	25,0
3-10 times	3	25,0
11-20 times	1	8,3
More than 20 times	1	8,3
Don't remember	2	16,7
Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT HAS EXPERIENCED A WOUND OR ANY OTHER INJURY EVEN SLIGHTLY WHEN HER HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Yes		3	25,0
No		7	58,3
Don't know/No answer		2	16,7

TYPE OF INJURY THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS EXPERIENCED

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Bruises		1	8,3
Don't know/No answer		11	91,7

FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THE RESPONDENT INCURS A WOUND OR OTHER INJURY EVEN SLIGHTLY WHEN HER HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISES VIOLENCE AGAINST HER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Every day		0	0
Three times a week		0	0
Once a week		0	0
Every fifteen days		0	0
Once a month		1	8,3
Once every two months		0	0
One or two times until today		2	16,7
Don't remember		0	0
Don't know/No answer		9	75,0

LAST TIME THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS EXPERIENCED A WOUND OR OTHER INJURY EVEN SLIGHTLY WHEN HER HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
A week ago		0	0
A month ago		1	8,3
Six months ago		2	16,7
A year ago		0	0
During the last five years		0	0
6-10 years ago		0	0
More than 10 years ago		0	0
Don't know/No answer		9	75,0

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS BEEN INJURED EVEN SLIGHTLY WHEN HER HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times		1	8,3
3-10 times		2	16,7
11-20 times		0	0
More than 20 times		0	0
Don't remember		0	0
Don't know/No answer		9	75,0

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS EXPERIENCED A WOUND OR OTHER INJURY EVEN SLIGHTLY WHEN HER HUSBAND/ PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER DURING THE LAST YEAR

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times		2	16,7
3-10 times		1	8,3
11-20 times		0	0
More than 20 times		0	0
Don't remember		0	0
Don't know/No answer		9	75,0

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT HAS EXPERIENCED INSULTS FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Yes		10	83,3
No		2	16,7

FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCES INSULT FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Every day	1	8,3
Three times a week	0	0
Once a week	2	16,7
Every fifteen days	1	8,3
Once a month	2	16,7
Once every two months	1	8,3
One or two times until today	1	8,3
Don't remember	2	16,7
Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

LAST TIME THAT THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCED INSULTS FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
A week ago	4	33,3
A month ago	2	16,7
Six months ago	1	8,3
A year ago	1	8,3
During the last five years	1	8,3
6-10 years ago	0	0
More than 10 years ago	1	8,3
Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS EXPERIENCED INSULTS FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER TO THIS DAY

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times		2	16,7
3-10 times		1	8,3
11-20 times		1	8,3
More than 20 times		2	16,7
Don't remember		4	33,3
Don't know/No answer		2	16,7

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS EXPERIENCED INSULTS FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER DURING THE LAST YEAR

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times		2	16,7
3-10 times		2	16,7
11-20 times		1	8,3
More than 20 times		2	16,7
Don't remember		2	16,7
Never		1	8,3
Don't know/No answer		2	16,7

RESPONDENT'S REPORTS ON WHETHER HER HUSBAND/PARTNER YELLS TO HER OR TALKS TO HER LOUDLY

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Yes		8	66,7
No		4	33,3

FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER YELLS TO HER OR TALKS TO HER LOUDLY

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Every day		2	16,7
Three times a week		0	0
Once a week		3	25,0
Every fifteen days		0	0
Once a month		2	16,7
Once every two months		0	0
One or two times until today		0	0
Don't remember		1	8,3
Don't know/No answer		4	33,3

LAST TIME THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER YELLED TO HER OR TALKED TO HER LOUDLY

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
A week ago	5	41,7
A month ago	0	0
Six months ago	1	8,3
A year ago	1	8,3
During the last five years	0	0
6-10 years ago	0	0
More than 10 years ago	0	0
Don't know/No answer	5	41,7

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER YELLED TO HER OR TALKED TO HER LOUDLY TO THIS DAY

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times	0	0
3-10 times	1	8,3
11-20 times	1	8,3
More than 20 times	4	33,3
Don't remember	2	16,7
Don't know/No answer	4	33,3

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER YELLED TO HER OR TALKED TO HER DURING THE LATEST YEAR

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times		1	8,3
3-10 times		1	8,3
11-20 times		0	0
More than 20 times		3	25,0
Don't remember		3	25,0
Don't know/No answer		4	33,3

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER HAS SAID THINGS TO HER THAT CREATED FEAR IN HER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Yes		1	8,3
No		11	91,7

FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER SAYS THINGS THAT CREATE FEAR IN HER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Every day	0	0
Three times a week	0	0
Once a week	0	0
Every fifteen days	0	0
Once a month	1	8,3
Once every two months	0	0
One or two times until today	0	0
Don't remember	0	0
Don't know/No answer	11	91,7

LAST TIME THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER HAS SAID THINGS THAT CREATED FEAR IN HER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
A week ago	0	0
A month ago	0	0
Six months ago	0	0
A year ago	1	8,3
During the last five years	0	0
6-10 years ago	0	0
More than 10 years ago	0	0
Don't know/No answer	11	91,7

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER SAID THINGS TO HER THAT CREATED FEAR IN HER TO THIS DAY

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times	0	0
3-10 times	1	8,3
11-20 times	0	0
More than 20 times	0	0
Don't remember	0	0
Don't know/No answer	11	91,7

NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER SAID THINGS TO HER THAT CREATED FEAR IN HER DURING THE LAST YEAR

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
One or two times	1	8,3
3-10 times	0	0
11-20 times	0	0
More than 20 times	0	0
Don't remember	0	0
Don't know/No answer	11	91,7

HUSBAND'S / PARTNER'S VIOLENT BEHAVIORS DURING THE LAST TIME THAT HE EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HIS PARTNER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)*	100%
Did he push or grabbed you in any way?	9	27,3
Did he cause any damage to your property?	2	6,1
Did he hit you (slap you or punch you)?	6	18,2
Did he throw you any things?	4	12,1
Did he threaten you with a sharp thing (e.g., knife)?	0	0
Did he try to strangle you?	0	0
Did he ever hit you with a stick or a club?	0	0
Did he ever force you to sexual intercourse without your consent?	2	6,1
Did he insult you?	10	30,3

* The number of responses is not consistent with the base number because this is a multiple-answer question.

EFFECTS ON THE RESPONDENT'S HEALTH DURING THE LAST INCIDENCE OF VIOLENCE EXERCISED BY HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Marks from beating on the face and the body have been caused	2	16,7
Marks from burns on the face and the body have been caused	0	0
Marks from scratching on the face and the body have been caused	1	8,3
Have your bones been broken?	0	0
Have you experienced any other injury?	0	0
Have you ever visited a doctor or gone to a hospital?	0	0
Don't know/No answer	9	75,0

HUSBAND'S/PARTNER'S CONDITION WHEN EXERCISING VIOLENCE AGAINST THE RESPONDENT

	UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL		UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(10)	100%	(10)	100%
Every time	0	0	1	10,0
Almost every time	3	30,0	0	0
Rarely	0	0	0	0
Never	6	60,0	9	90,0
Don't know	1	10,0	0	0

HOW THE RESPONDENT REACTS WHEN HER HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISES VIOLENCE AGAINST HER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)*	100%
Repay with violence	1	6,7
Insult	2	13,3
No response	1	6,7
Yell	1	6,7
Cry	7	46,7
Try to get away	3	20,0

* The number of responses is not consistent with the base number because this is a multiple-answer question.

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT VISITED A HOSPITAL OR A DOCTOR BECAUSE OF THE DAMAGE THAT SHE HAS EXPERIENCED

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Yes		1	8,3
No		10	83,4
Don't know/No answer		1	8,3

DEGREE OF FEELING UPSET OF THE RESPONDENT WHEN HER HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Very upset		10	83,3
Somewhat upset		0	0
A little upset		0	0
Not upset		0	0
Don't remember		0	0
Don't know/No answer		2	16,7

DEGREE OF FEAR OF THE RESPONDENT WHEN HER HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
	Very scared	5	41,7
	Somewhat scared	5	41,7
	A little scared	0	0
	Not scared	0	0
	Don't remember	0	0
	Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT ATTEMPTED TO DO SOMETHING TO STOP THE VIOLENCE THAT WAS EXERCISED AGAINST HER FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
	I have tried enough	4	33,3
	I have tried a little	2	16,7
	I haven't tried at all	4	33,3
	Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

ACTIONS OF THE RESPONDENT SO AS TO STOP THE VIOLENCE THAT IS EXERCISED AGAINST HER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
	With patience and discussion	1	8,3
	I try to resist	1	8,3
	Don't know/No answer	10	83.3

SYMPTOMS THAT CHARACTERIZE IN THE BEST WAY THE CONSEQUENCES OF A VIOLENT INCIDENCE OF THE RESPONDENT

	OFTEN		SOMETIMES		RARELY		NEVER		DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Anorexia	1	8,3	1	8,3	4	33,3	4	33,3	2	16,7
Stress	9	75,0	1	8,3	0	0	0	0	2	16,7
Depression	7	58,3	3	25	0	0	0	0	2	16,7
Use of tranquilizers	1	8,3	2	16,7	1	8,3	6	50,0	2	16,7
Use of alcohol	1	8,3	9	75	0	0	0	0	2	16,7
Excessive smoking	3	25,0	1	8,3	0	0	6	50,0	2	16,7
Aggressive behavior	0	0	1	8,3	2	16,7	6	50,0	3	25
Headache	5	41,7	3		2	16,7	0	0	2	16,7
Over consumption of food	0	0	1	8,3	2	16,7	7	58,3	2	16,7
Lack of socializing	1	8,3	5	41,7	1	8,3	2	16,7	3	25,0

THE FIVE MOST IMPORTANT DETERMINANTS THAT THE RESPONDENT IDENTIFIES FOR THE VIOLENT BEHAVIOR OF HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

	Extremely important		Very important		Important		Somewhat important		No important	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Psychological problems	1	8,3	0	0	2	16,7	0	0	0	0
Alcohol	3	25,0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial problems			1	8,3	0	0	0	0	1	8,3
Use of drugs	1	8,3			0	0	0	0	0	0
Low self-esteem of the husband/partner	0	0	1	8,3	1	8,3	2	16,7	1	8,3
Interference of others in the relation (parents-in-law, relatives or friends)	1	8,3	0	0	0	0	1	8,3	0	0
Lack of communication between us	0	0	4	33,3	1	8,3	1	8,3	0	0
Inappropriate upbringing of the husband/partner	0	0	0	0	2	16,7	1	8,3	2	16,7
Extra-marital relations of the husband/partner	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8,3	1	8,3

WHETHER THE VIOLENCE THAT IS EXERCISED AGAINST HER IS TODAY MORE, LESS OR THE SAME IN RELATION TO THE PAST

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
More	1	8,3
Less	6	50,0
The same	2	16,7
Don't know	3	25,0

WAYS THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER USES TO RESOLVE PROBLEMS IN THE MARRIAGE/RELATION

	NEVER		RARELY		OFTEN		DON'T KNOW/NO ANSWER	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Discusses the problem calmly	3	25,0	6	50,0	1	8,3	2	16,7
Asks help from a third party	7	58,3	1	8,3	1	8,3	3	25,0
Yells	0	0	3	25,0	7	58,3	2	16,7
Insults	2	16,7	4	33,3	4	33,3	2	16,7
Bursts into tears	8	66,7	2	16,7	0	0	2	16,7
Threatens to hit you	7	58,3	1	8,3	1	8,3	3	25,0
Threatens to abandon you	5	41,7	4	33,3	1	8,3	2	16,7
Hits you	4	33,3	5	41,7	1	8,3	2	16,7
Runs away from the house	5	41,7	2	16,7	3	25,0	2	16,7

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT MENTIONED TO A THIRD PARTY OR NOT THAT SHE EXPERIENCED VIOLENCE FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Yes		7	58,3
No		3	25,0
Don't know/No answer		2	16,7

TO WHOM THE RESPONDENT MENTIONED INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE THAT SHE HAS EXPERIENCED FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)*	100%
Friends		5	26,3
Parents		4	21,0
Husband's/partner's parents		2	10,5
Brother/Sister		4	21,0
Husband's/partner's brother/sister		1	5,3
Neighbours		1	5,3
Children		2	10,5

* The number of responses is not consistent with the base number because this is a multiple-answer question.

WHETHER THE PERSONS THAT THE RESPONDENT REPORTS THAT SHE MENTIONED THE INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE THAT SHE HAS EXPERIENCED HAVE PROVIDED ANY KIND OF COUNSELING OR SUPPORT

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Yes		6	50,0
No		1	8,3
Don't know/No answer		5	41,7

EVALUATION OF THE SUPPORT THAT THE RESPONDENT RECEIVED FROM THE PERSONS THAT SHE HAS REPORTED THE INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Very useful		3	25,0
Somewhat useful		3	25,0
A little useful		0	0
Not useful		0	0
Don't remember		0	0
Don't know/No answer		6	50,0

WHETHER THE POLICE KNOWS THE LAST INCIDENT OF VIOLENCE THAT THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCED

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
Yes		1	8,3
No		9	75,0
Don't know/No answer		2	16,7

THE WAY THAT THE POLICE HAS BEEN INFORMED ABOUT THE INCIDENT OF VIOLENCE THAT THE RESPONDENT EXPERIENCED

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(12)	100%
You have reported it		1	8,3
Other sources		0	0
Don't know/No answer		11	91,7

WHETHER THE POLICE HAS OFFERED ANY KIND OF COUNSELING OR SUPPORT

		Total	
		Frequency	Percentage
	Base:	(1)	100%
Yes		1	100,0
No		0	0

EVALUATION OF THE SUPPORT THAT THE POLICE OFFERED TO THE RESPONDENT

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(1)	100%
Very useful	1	100,0
Somewhat useful	0	0
A little useful	0	0
Not useful	0	0
Don't remember	0	0

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT CONSIDERS THAT SHE HAS A SHARE OF THE RESPONSIBILITY IN RELATION TO THE VIOLENCE THAT IS EXERCISED AGAINST HER FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Yes for sure	0	0
Somehow	1	8,3
Of course not	5	41,7
I am not sure	4	33,3
Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

THE WAY THAT THE RESPONDENT EXPLAINS THE RESPONSIBILITIES THAT SHE BEARS IN RELATION TO THE EXERCISE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST HER FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Because of different religious beliefs	1	8,3
Don't know/No answer	11	91,7

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT CONSIDERS THE VIOLENCE THAT SHE INCURS FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER AS A CRIME

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Crime	0	0
A mistake but not a crime	7	58,3
Something that just happened	1	8,3
I am not sure	2	16,7
Don't know/No answer	2	16,7

WHETHER THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISES VIOLENCE AGAINST HER IN FRONT OF THE CHILDREN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Yes	2	16,7
No	7	58,3
Don't know/No answer/Not applicable to me	3	25,0

LAST TIME THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISED VIOLENCE AGAINST HER IN FRONT OF THE CHILDREN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
A week ago	1	8,3
A month ago	1	8,3
Six months ago	0	0
A year ago	0	0
Don't know/No answer/Not applicable to me	10	83,3

FREQUENCY OF THE VIOLENCE THAT THE RESPONDENT'S HUSBAND/PARTNER EXERCISES AGAINST HER IN FRONT OF THE CHILDREN

	Total	
	Frequency	Percentage
Base:	(12)	100%
Every day	0	0
Three times a week	0	0
Once a week	0	0
Every fifteen days	1	8,3
Once a month	0	0
Once every two months	1	8,3
One or two days every two months	0	0
Don't remember	0	0
Don't know/No answer/Not applicable to me	10	83,3

HOW DO RESPONDENT'S CHILDREN REACT WHEN THEY WITNESS THE VIOLENCE EXERCISED AGAINST HER FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

HOW DO RESPONDENT'S CHILDREN REACT WHEN THEY WITNESS THE VIOLENCE EXERCISED AGAINST HER FROM HER HUSBAND/PARTNER

	Always		Very often		Often		Never		Don't know/No answer/Not applicable for me	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
	Express their fear	0	0	1	8,3	1	8,3	0	0	10
Become close to them selves	0	0	1	8,3	1	8,3	0	0	10	83,3
React with screams and anger	0	0	1	8,3	0	0	1	8,3	10	83,3
Run away from the house	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16,7	10	83,3
Express anti-social behaviour	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16,7	10	83,3

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

The overwhelming majority of women in the sample (92.3%) believe that there is domestic violence in Cyprus; three quarters of women believe it takes place “often” (56.9%) or “very often” (16.7%).

High percentages of women identify certain types of physical violence as such (e.g., slap, hair pulling, punching/kicking, pulling, sexual violence, shaking) but these percentages are lower for other types of physical violence (e.g., light pushing, pushing).

High percentages of women regard certain types of psychological/emotional violence as such (e.g., sexual intercourse without consent, prohibiting free expression, prohibiting contact with friends and relatives, threat of injury, intimidation) while relatively lower percentages of women see other types of psychological/emotional violence as such (e.g., insulting, abandonment, threatening glances, neglect).

Women in the sample are more likely to see men as exercising violence “often” against women or children than they are to see women doing that (78.3% and 47.9% versus 19.7% and 34.4% respectively).

Women’s perceptions of the frequency by which children exercise violence “often” against the father or the mother is more or less equivalent (8% and 8.2% respectively).

Women in the sample are more likely to see individuals with low education as exercising violence “often” against others as compared to individuals with high education (52.4% versus 25.2%).

Women in the sample are more likely to see individuals with low financial ability as exercising violence “often” against others as compared to individuals with high financial ability (50.4% versus 29.2%).

Women in the sample do not see any significant differences between individuals who reside in urban or rural areas in terms of the frequency of violence they exercise against others.

Almost one in four women see domestic violence as a personal rather than a social problem.

One in eight women feel that there are occasions when a husband is justified in exercising violence against his wife.

Though only 2.5% of women disagreed that a woman should report to third parties incidents of violence she has experienced this percentage goes up to 5% when they are asked how they would respond if they themselves experienced domestic violence.

Small but nevertheless worrisome percentages of women in the sample are willing to excuse violence from a man to a woman on certain occasions (e.g., when the man does that because of jealousy, in order to preserve family unity). Similarly, small percentages of women consider a slap not to be an incident of violence in the family or consider that a man who hits his wife is a real man, or disagree that a man should under no circumstances hit his wife.

Women feel that the factors which are “extremely important” in contributing to domestic violence are: psychological problems (20.7%), financial problems (14.9%), drug use (13.6%), alcohol (12.3%) and relationships outside the marriage (11.1%).

12.7% of women in the sample state that their mother experienced violence from her husband in the past.

11.7% of women state that they experienced violence in the past from their father or mother. 80.9% of those who have experienced violence were under the age of 12 while 17% were over the age of 12. Most of these women experienced physical violence (80.9%) while smaller numbers experienced psychological/emotional violence (8.5%) or sexual violence (8.9%).

Only 3% of women in the sample stated that they are victims of violence in the present. In most cases (58.4%) the perpetrator is the husband. 2.5% of women also stated that when the husband /partner exercises violence against them he uses physically violent ways such as pushing, hitting, pulling, kicking, and punching.

2.3% of women report that their husband/partner exercises violence against their children though the large percentage of respondents (18.2%) who stated “I don’t know/I do not wish to answer” suggests that this percentage is likely to be significantly higher.

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings of this research study suggest the need for further education and awareness among people (women in particular, but certainly all people since domestic violence seems to impact all family members).

As the study shows, the majority of women recognize that domestic violence takes place in families in Cyprus which suggests that for most of them the reality of the phenomenon is clear. Yet, when it comes to recognizing certain violent behaviors as such (whether physical or psychological/emotional) they have various responses, clearly classifying some as violent but being less likely to categorize other behaviors as violent. This suggests that there is more need for educating people and women in particular as to what constitutes domestic violence not in general and abstract terms but in more concrete and precise terms which will allow them to recognize violent behavior whenever it occurs.

The study also showed that a significant percentage of women see domestic violence as a personal rather than a social problem. Seeing domestic violence as a personal problem suggests that a victim of violence is less likely to disclose the problem to others and might prefer to handle it entirely by herself. By having an attitude which emphasizes that “it is my own problem and nobody else’s” victims can thus minimize the problem to one of personal difficulties, personal problems, or personal incompatibility, rather than as one of power and control of one individual over another which as the literature shows correlates with gender and patriarchy. It is imperative therefore that the issue of domestic violence is publicly addressed and debated as a social rather than a personal problem and in a way that addresses its significance as a social and cultural phenomenon rather than one which is simply the outcome of personal/individual factors (which is not to say of course that personal/individual factors do not play a role).

The fact that one in eight women feel that there are occasions when a husband is justified in exercising violence against his wife is indeed worrisome. This finding suggests that some women are willing some of the time to justify violence of a husband or partner against his wife. In other words, for these women violence, rather than being an absolute and unacceptable state of affairs becomes relativized to allow for exceptions. It is important therefore to educate people about the unacceptability of violence irrespective of the reasons behind it (e.g., jealousy) which can never justify the harm done to the victim. Similarly, it is important to educate people about

the issues of power at play in cases of domestic violence and to resocialize women in particular not to justify violence under any circumstances.

Finally, it is obvious from the reported incidents of domestic violence as revealed through the survey (which is in line with the international research) and the large percentages of uncommitted responses (I don't know/I do not wish to answer) that domestic violence is under-reported because it is a sensitive issue and in relatively small and closed societies like Cyprus, women are still unlikely to report personal experiences of violence. This makes it difficult to estimate the extent of the problem. Nevertheless, if we do take under-reporting as a given then recognizing that the problem is significantly bigger than it appears to be can help us design programs and campaigns which are more extensive and aggressive than recorded numbers themselves suggest. In this sense, constant and continuous monitoring of the phenomenon through research is essential to ensure that policies are informed accordingly and that they reflect the real needs of society.

Lastly, it is important to create further awareness of the options available to women (as well as all other individuals) who experience domestic violence in their lives so that they can take action if and when they are confronted with the issue.

Since educating and creating awareness through education are at the core of any effort to seriously address domestic violence both by the state and civil society it is important that a strategy is developed to address the issue holistically. Such a strategy should be based on the existing knowledge available as well as the international experience. Both formal education (i.e., formal schooling as well as programs of continuous, adult learning) and informal education in the form of public presentations and discussions, organized campaigns with the involvement of the state, civil society organizations, and the mass media are crucial to provide the proper social space for creating awareness and understanding of a very sensitive and often misunderstood social issue.