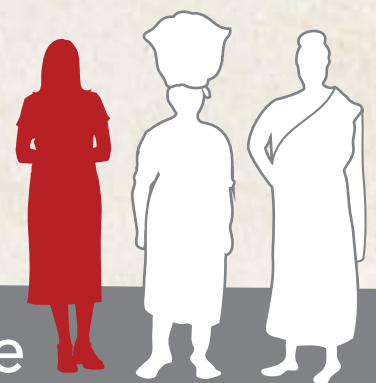


Violence against Women

The Health Sector Responds

1 in **3**

women will experience
physical and/or sexual violence
by an intimate partner at some point in her life.



World Health
Organization

Violence against women takes many forms, including:



The most common type of violence experienced by women is **intimate partner violence**.



Violence against women **is widespread.**



It occurs in all countries of the world
...but prevalence varies from country to country.

Prevalence also varies **within** countries.

Studies from **different countries** show that
the percentage of women 15 to 49 years old
who've **experienced physical and/or sexual
violence by an intimate partner**
in their lifetime ranges from

15% to 71%

This variation shows that
violence against women **is preventable.**

Violence against women has **serious health consequences.**

Death



Physical injuries



Unintended pregnancies, induced abortions



Sexually transmitted infections, including HIV



Depression, post-traumatic stress disorder



Harmful use of tobacco, drugs, and alcohol



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Economic Impact

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Costs of intimate partner and sexual violence for countries are very high. They include the provision of **health, social, and legal services** and **costs of lost earnings**.

Violence against women **affects the whole family.**

Children exposed to intimate partner violence in the home are more likely to:

- Be abused themselves
- Not receive healthcare
- Have behavioural, emotional, and schooling problems



As adolescents, they are more likely to:

- Use alcohol and drugs in harmful ways
- Smoke
- Have unsafe sex






Adults who grew up with violence in the home are more likely to **perpetrate or experience intimate partner violence.**



Violence against women is preventable.

Violence against women is **rooted in gender inequality**.

Programs to reduce intimate partner violence
need to address risk factors at multiple levels.

Level	Risk Factor	Intervention
Individual 	! History of violence in childhood	Parenting programmes to prevent child maltreatment ✓
Relationship 	! Male control over women	Programmes targeting men and boys to promote gender equitable attitudes and behaviours ✓
Community 	! Unequal gender norms that condone violence against women	Programmes promoting equitable gender norms through media, community mobilization, schools, and religious institutions ✓

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_28167

