

# Domestic Violence's Injuries to Women in Pakistan\*

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06 April 2022

## Abstract

Domestic violence is defined as abusive behaviors committed by an individual in a domestic setting, also known as intimate partner violence. Although men can be victims of domestic violence, most who suffer from it are women. By international research, the most common form is harm from women's spouses. Thus, we must investigate more on it. This article mainly focuses on females ranging from 15 to 49 years old. We want to find a relationship between the percentage of women who experienced domestic violence by their husbands and age, region, residence, and many other factors. Section 2 contains women's data in Pakistan from 2012 to 2013 and 2017 to 2018. Section 3 states the relationship between the percentage of women who suffers domestic violence and other characteristic factors. Section 4 demonstrates some statistics about the model. Section 5 discussion why we have the impact.

## 1 Introduction

Many women worldwide are suffering from domestic violence. Their spouses are often the ones who did it. The phenomenon happens regardless of countries, cultures, ages, and even races. It has various forms, including physical, emotional, economic, and sexual abuse. In 2012 Demographic and Health Survey of Pakistan first started to collect data on domestic violence. Many cases are not reported by the victims. They are afraid of being found to report the violence, which will lead to more severe violence. However, collecting these data requires much effort since women will keep silent when they are asked to answer questions about their domestic life in some countries. We need to protect the women who participate in the survey and preserve the data to be accurate at the same time. It is quite a tough job. Thus, the validity and reliability of the sample are two main problems we have to resolve.

We will discuss spousal violence in this paper. It is defined as women who are especially enduring physical, emotional, or sexual violence committed by their husband or ex-husband. The data contains information from ever-married women who are abused in many aspects by their current or former spouses. We are curious about what factors affect the percentage of women who experience domestic violence. Age, whether the sample lives in urban or rural areas, regions, marital status, number of living children, employment, education, and wealth quintile are all considered to affect the percentage of women's experience of violence. Younger women aged from 15 to 19 years old are more likely to be reported bearing domestic violence from their spouses. Violence also occurs during pregnancy. Husbands also conduct marital control over their wives. They may humiliate them. Hence, we must conclude what factors influence the percentage so that related policies can be posted afterward.

Section 2 demonstrates a Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey dataset in 2012-2013 and 2017-2018 about females' domestic violence experience. Section 3 uses a generalized linear model to conclude the relationship between the percentage of women experiencing violence from their husbands and some characteristics of themselves. Section 4 interprets what do the statistics in the model part mean. Section 5 will reveal why there is domestic violence, what should be done, and the weakness of our research.

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\*Code and data are available at: [git@github.com:Bulilian/domestic-violence-research.git](https://github.com:Bulilian/domestic-violence-research.git)

## 2 Data

Our data is of penguins (Figure 1).

```
## Warning: It is deprecated to specify `guide = FALSE` to remove a guide. Please
## use `guide = "none"` instead.
```

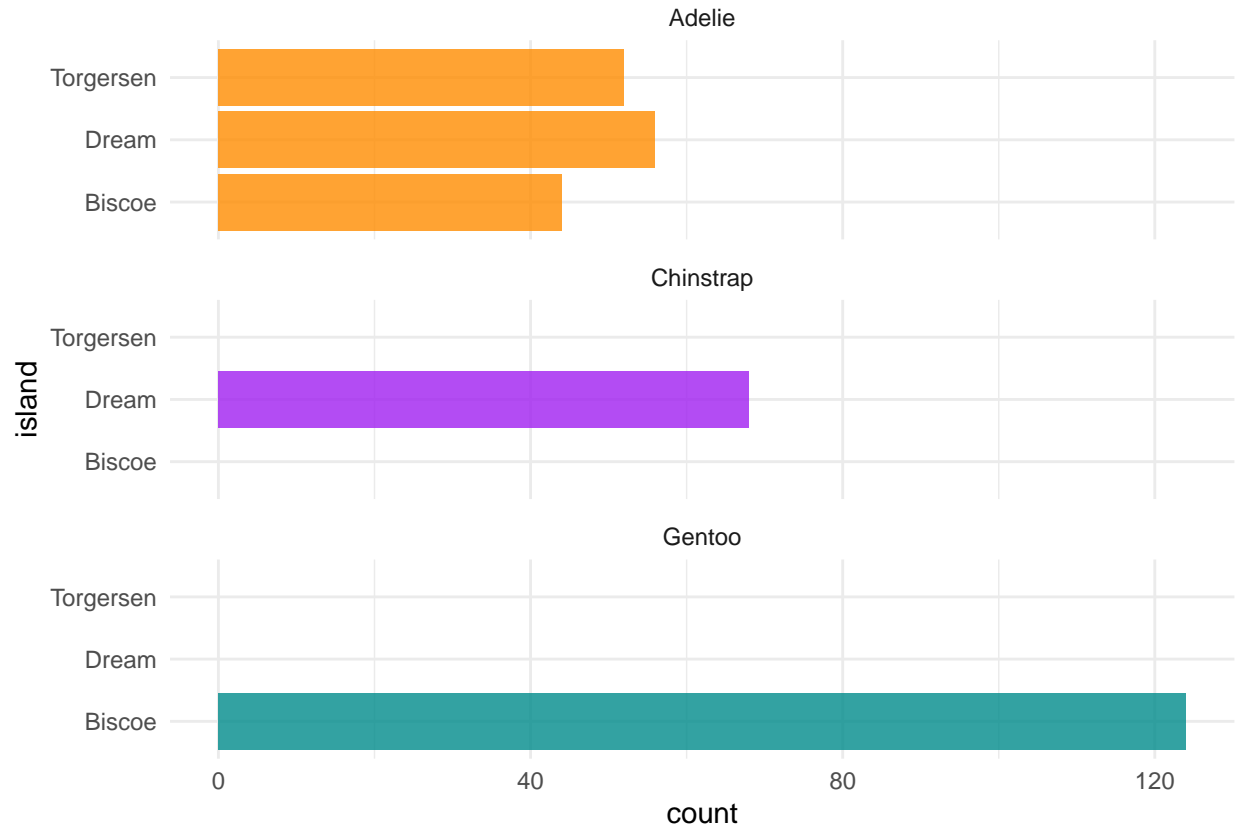


Figure 1: Bills of penguins

Talk more about it.

Also bills and their average (Figure 2). (Notice how you can change the height and width so they don't take the whole page?)

```
## Warning: It is deprecated to specify `guide = FALSE` to remove a guide. Please
## use `guide = "none"` instead.
```

Talk way more about it.

## 3 Model

$$Pr(\theta|y) = \frac{Pr(y|\theta)Pr(\theta)}{Pr(y)} \quad (1)$$

Equation (1) seems useful, eh?

Here's a dumb example of how to use some references: In paper we run our analysis in R (R Core Team 2020). We also use the `tidyverse` which was written by Wickham et al. (2019) If we were interested in baseball data then Friendly et al. (2020) could be useful.

We can use maths by including latex between dollar signs, for instance  $\theta$ .

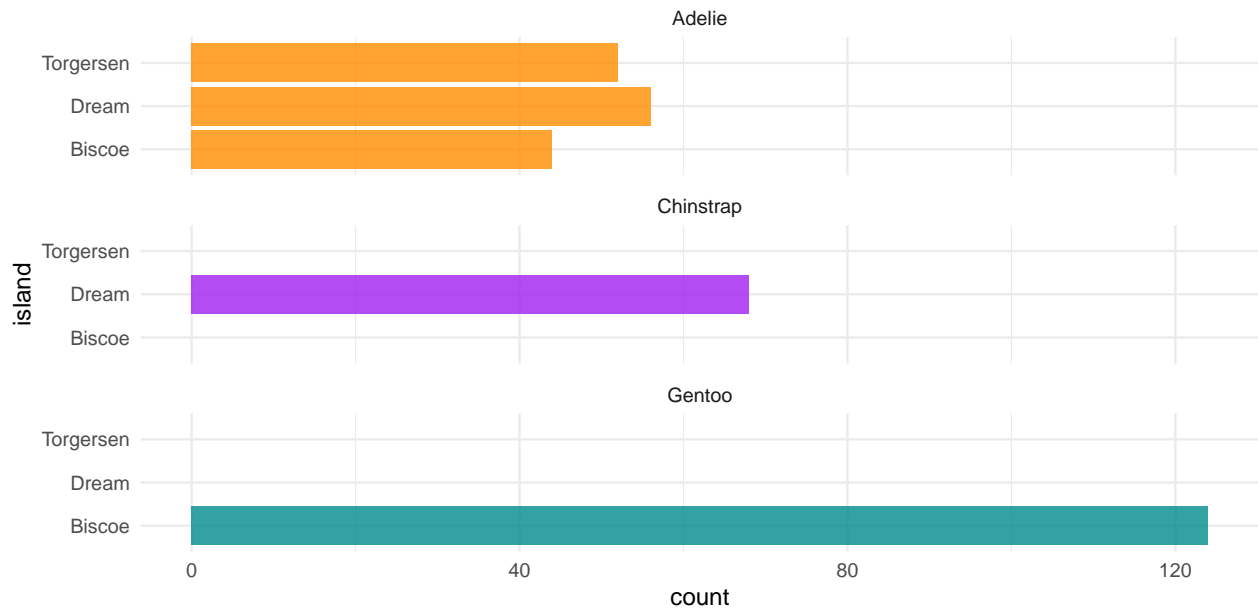


Figure 2: More bills of penguins

## 4 Results

## 5 Discussion

### 5.1 First discussion point

If my paper were 10 pages, then should be at least 2.5 pages. The discussion is a chance to show off what you know and what you learnt from all this.

### 5.2 Second discussion point

### 5.3 Third discussion point

### 5.4 Weaknesses and next steps

Weaknesses and next steps should also be included.

## Appendix

### A Additional details

## References

- Friendly, Michael, Chris Dalzell, Martin Monkman, and Dennis Murphy. 2020. *Lahman: Sean “Lahman” Baseball Database*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=Lahman>.
- R Core Team. 2020. *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. <https://www.R-project.org/>.
- Wickham, Hadley, Mara Averick, Jennifer Bryan, Winston Chang, Lucy D’Agostino McGowan, Romain François, Garrett Golemund, et al. 2019. “Welcome to the tidyverse.” *Journal of Open Source Software* 4 (43): 1686. <https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686>.