



Research Laboratory for the Development of Ecuador

Analysis of Violence Against Women.

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Research Question

- How does employment influence the likelihood of experiencing violence within marriage or union in women?
- How is jealousy associated with the prevalence and perception of abuse in women in intimate partner relationships?



Data and Methodology



Data

- National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC)
- National Survey on Family Relationships and Gender Violence against Women (ENVIGMU).

Methodology

- Data cleaning
- Construction of violence variables
- Test performance
- Comparison

Results

1

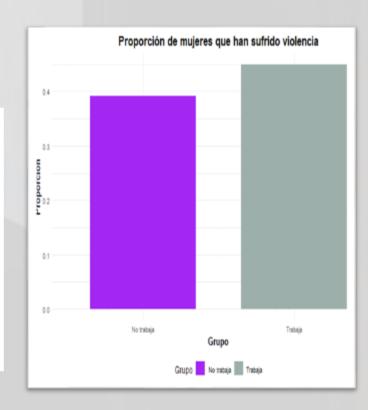
Ø H0: The proportion of married women who have suffered violence is the same among those who work and those who do not work (1).

Ø H1: The proportion of married women who have suffered violence is different between those who work and those who do not work (1).

2-sample test for equality of proportions with continuity correction

X-squared = 36.045, df = 1, p-value = 9.64e-10
alternative hypothesis: greater
95 percent confidence interval:
0.04208053 1.00000000
sample estimates:

prop 1 prop 2 0.4491349 0.3910603



2

Ø H0: There is no difference in the proportion of women who believe that the abuse was due to jealousy versus those who do not believe it was due to jealousy (2).

Ø H1: There is a difference in the proportion of women who believe that the abuse was due to jealousy versus those who do not believe it was (2).

2-sample test for equality of proportions with
continuity correction

X-squared = 59.842, df = 1, p-value = 1
alternative hypothesis: greater
95 percent confidence interval:
-0.09952215 1.00000000
sample estimates:
prop 1 prop 2

0.4587894 0.5407639

Proporcion de mujeres que creen que el maîtrato fue por celos

Frecuencia

Categoría Celos No Celos

Analysis of Results

Generality of the Content

