

**Acceptance vs experience of  
domestic violence**

# Distribution of acceptance vs experience of violence

- Acceptance: % of yes to at least one answer of:

It is the respondent's opinion that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife when:

**BASE:** For V744A to V744E is all women.

She goes out without telling him

She neglects the children

She argues with him

She refuses to have sex with him

V744A

V744B

V744C

V744D

- Experience: % of yes to at least one answer of:

## Physical violence

**BASE:** Women currently in union (V502 = 1).

Spouse ever pushed, shook or threw something.

Spouse ever slapped.

Spouse ever punched with fist or something harmful.

Spouse ever kicked or dragged.

Spouse ever tried to strangle or burn.

Spouse ever threatened with knife/gun or other weapon.

Spouse ever attacked with knife/gun or other weapon.

Spouse ever physically forced sex when not wanted.

Spouse ever forced other sexual acts when not wanted.

Spouse ever twisted her arm or pulled her hair.

D105A

D105B

D105C

D105D

D105E

D105F

D105G

D105H

D105I

D105J

D105K

D105L

D105M

D105N

D106

D107

D108

- Our goals are:

- to investigate the perception vs experience of violence

- to determine controlling factors of domestic violence

- to propose a tool to quickly identify women in need of help before they experience violence

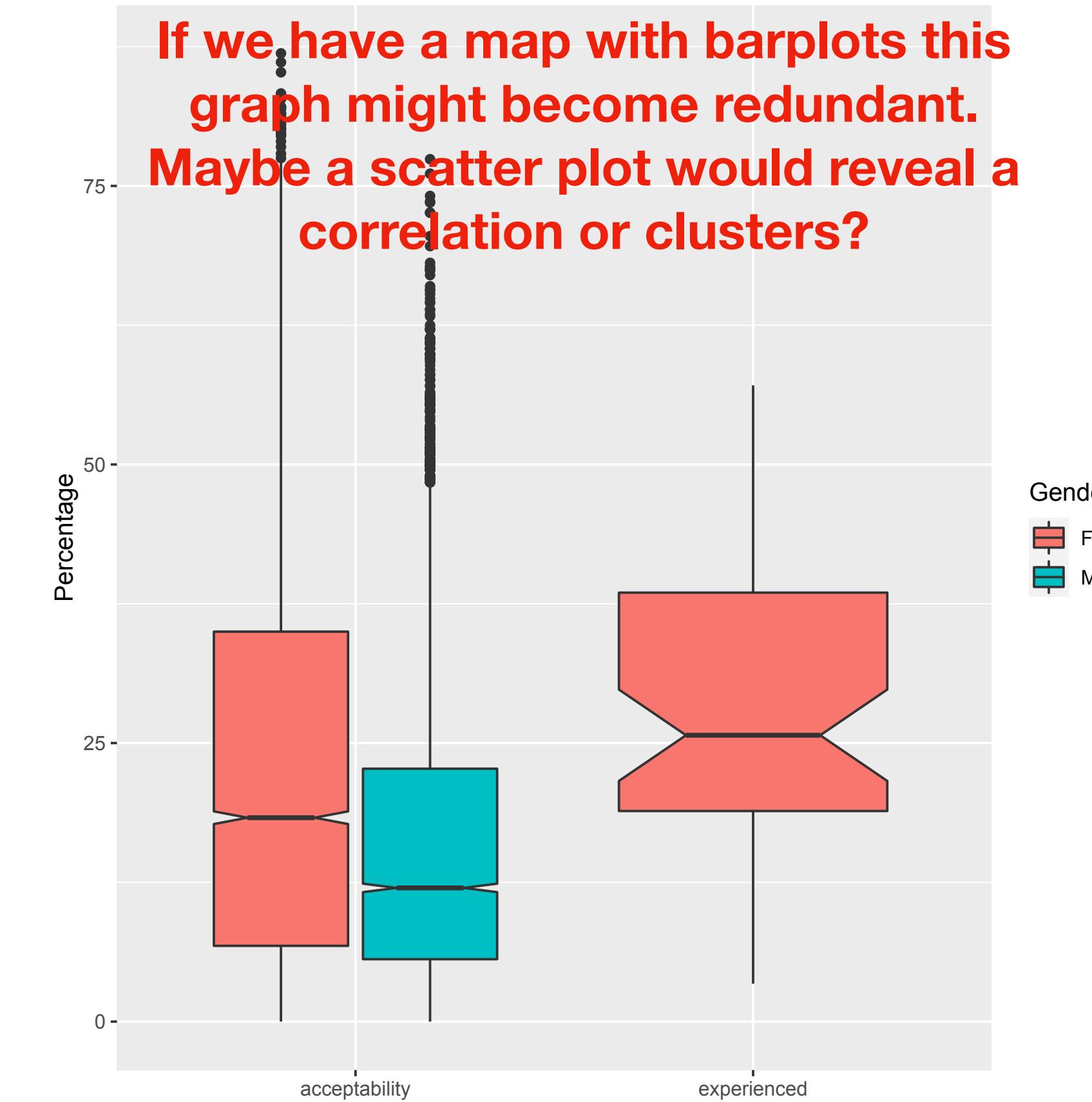
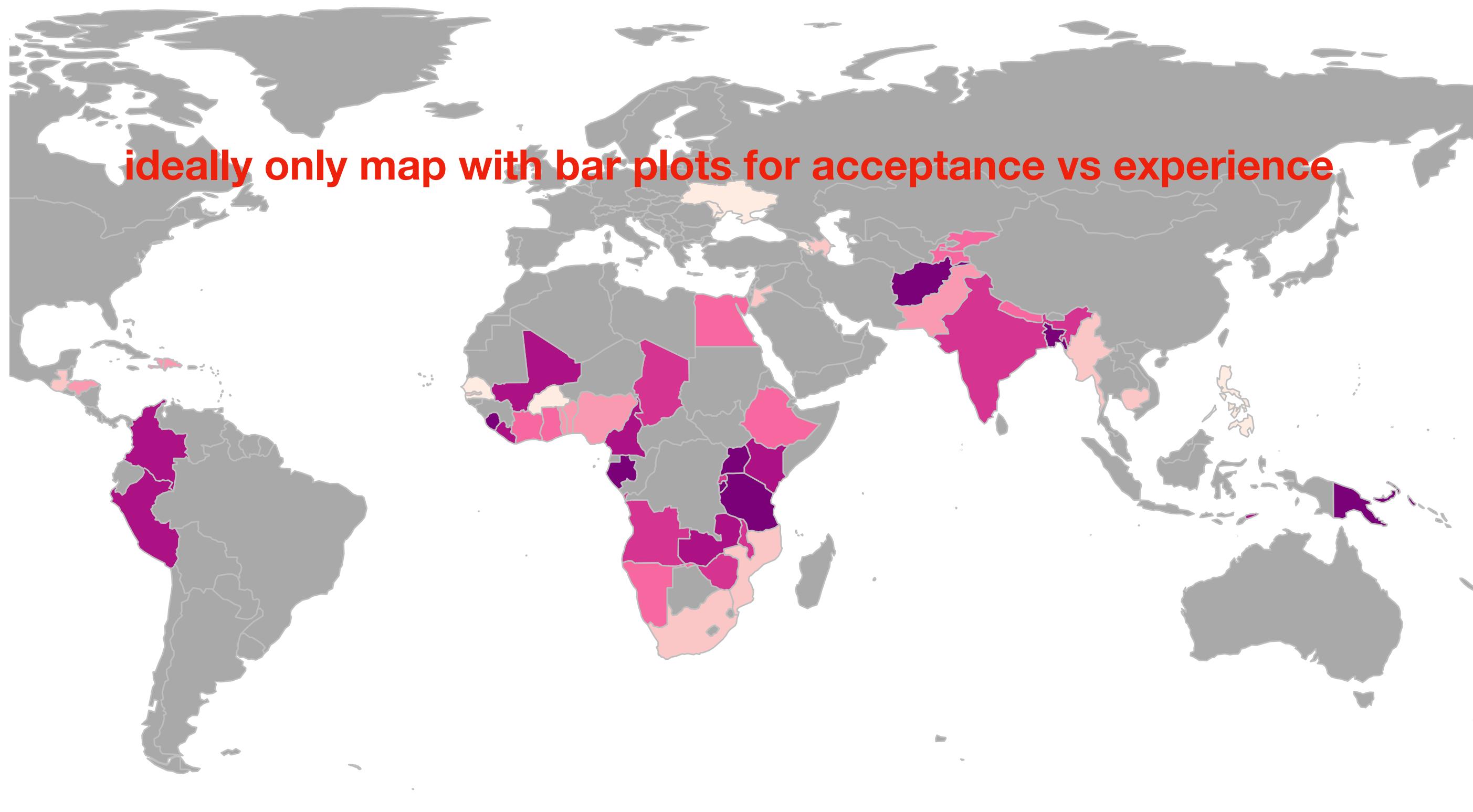


The Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program has collected, analyzed, and disseminated accurate and representative data on population, health, HIV, and nutrition through more than 400 surveys in over 90 countries.



A mother and daughter in Jimma, Ethiopia work with coffee beans after their Residual Spraying (IRS) to reduce malaria transmission. Photo Credit: AIRS Ethio

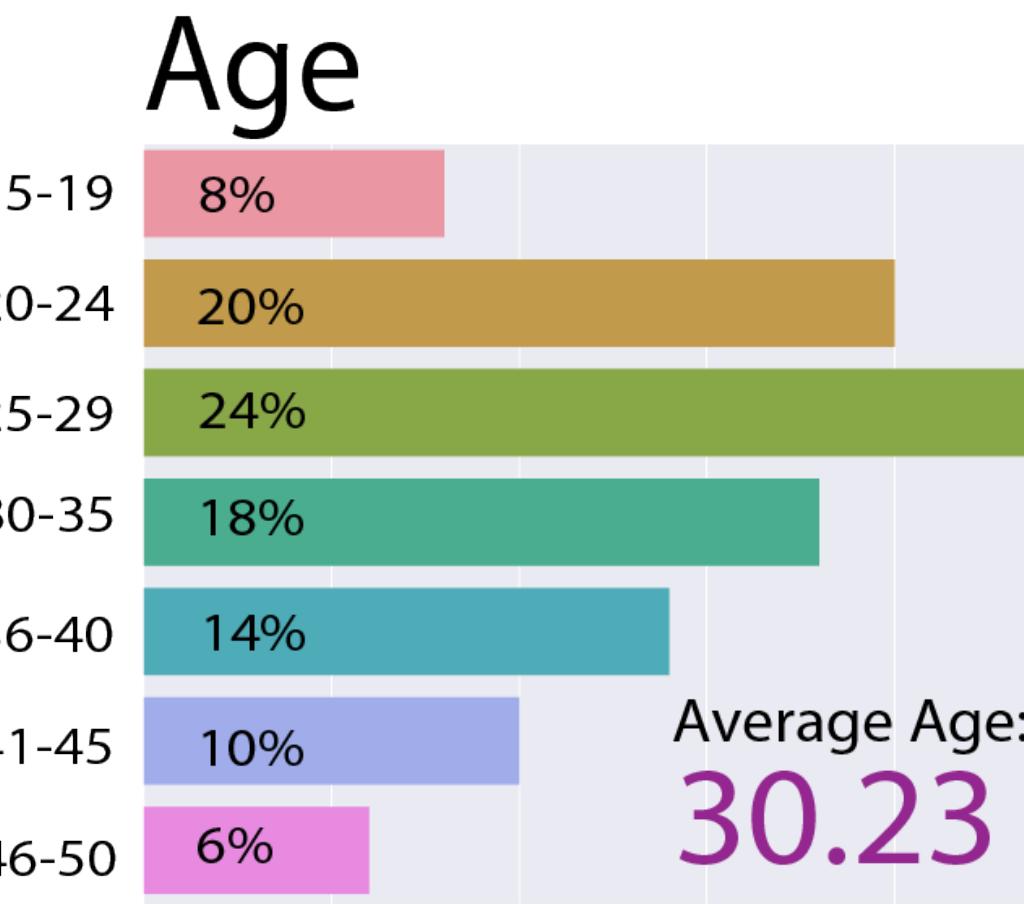
# Distribution of acceptance and experience of domestic violence



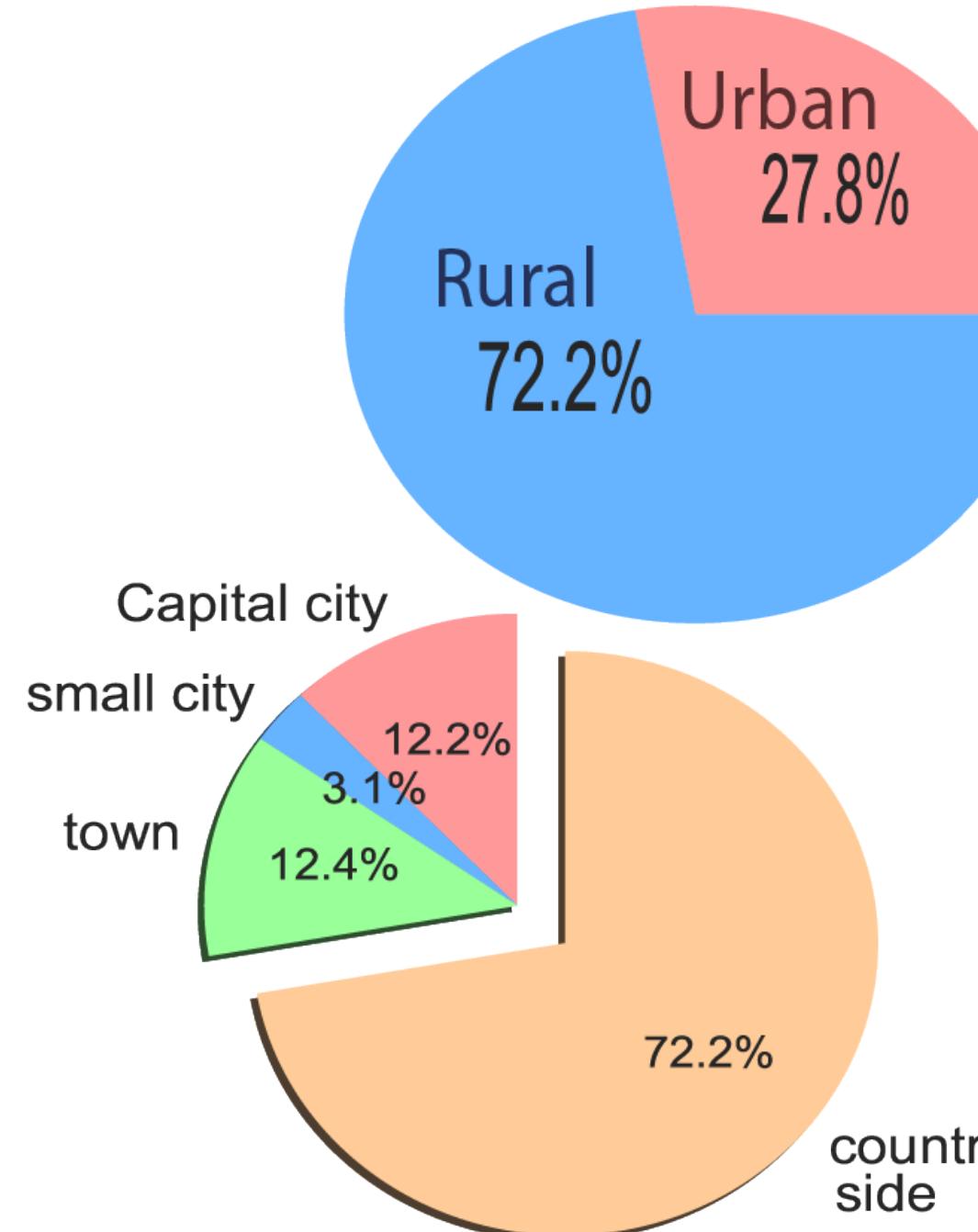
- Take-away message for this slide. e.g.
- women tend to find violence more acceptable than men do.
- domestic violence is widespread amongst the countries investigated, where on average 26% of women have experienced physical or sexual domestic violence

# Does demographics influence the occurrence of domestic violence?

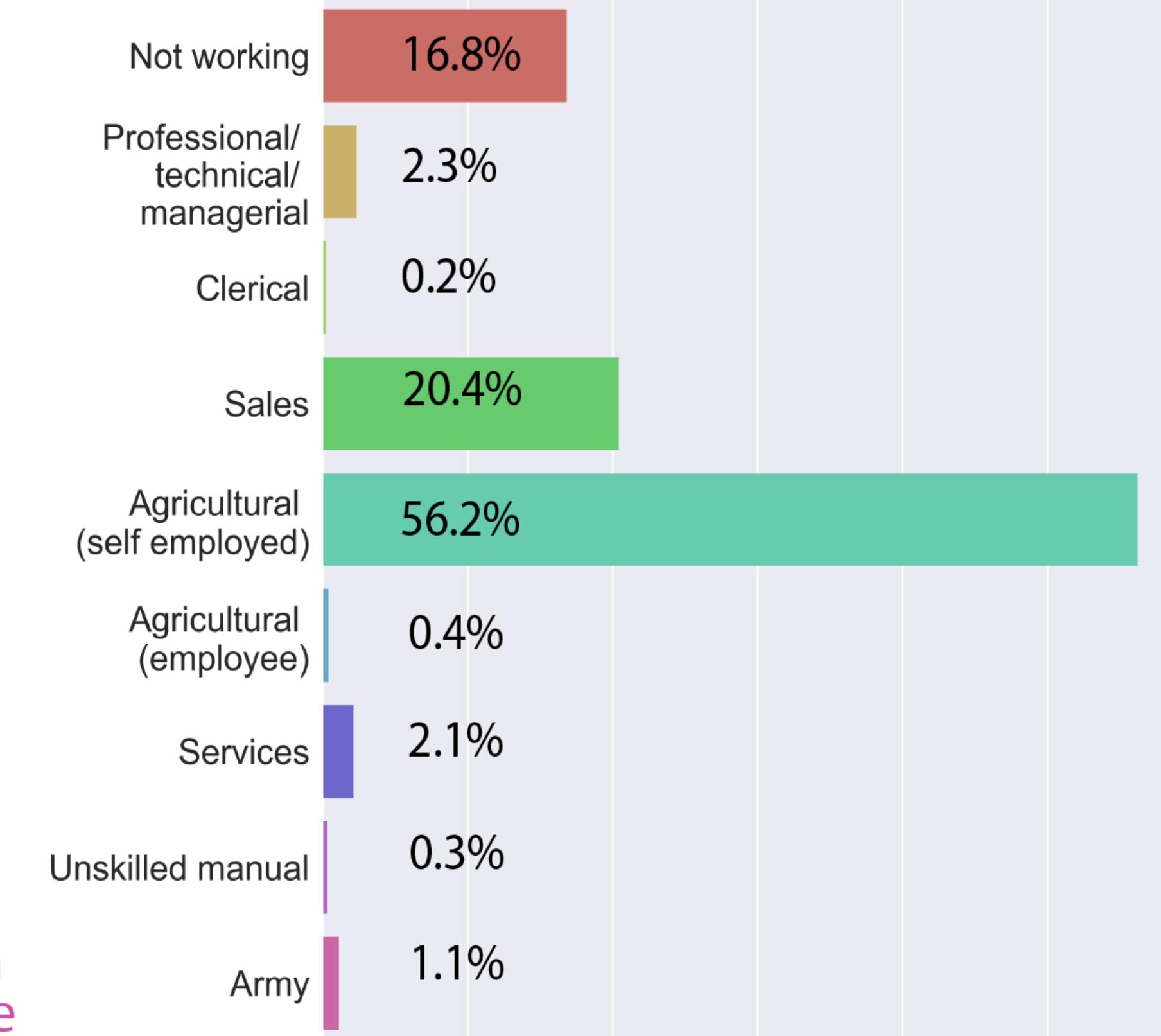
This slide is for the moment about the general demographics of the respondent. It would be an important method slide for a 10+ minutes talk. But since we have so little time we have to be straight to the point. So this slide should give an important information about acceptance or experience of violence



### Location



### Occupation



most respondents live in the rural area and work in the agricultural sector

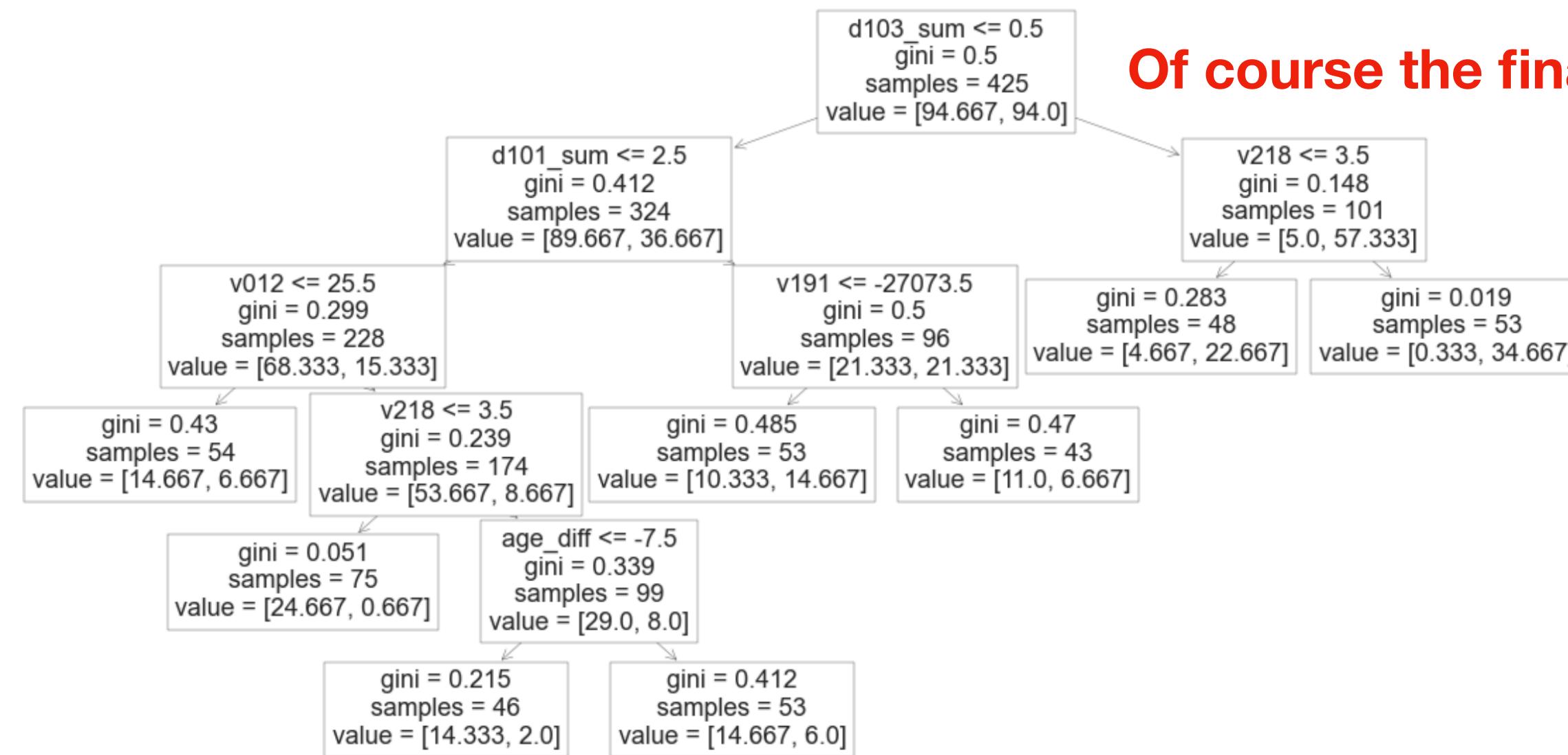
the takeaway message should say something about experience or experience of violence

# Main risk factors and pre-violence factors

- Ideally, here we demonstrate that emotional violence predates physical or sexual violence

# Diagnostic AI-tool

Of course the final graph will be cleaner



- We aim to predict whether a woman is susceptible to experience domestic violence
- We want a diagnostic test that can be performed in less than two minutes either automatically, on paper, or given by a non-expert.
- We chose a decision-tree for its “white-box” approach. The decision-tree proposes a short series of questions. Each new question is personalized in function of the previous answer, so that the size of the questionnaire can be really small.
- We obtain reasonably good results by asking less than five questions

# Conclusion



- How much do men and women find violence acceptable?
- Is there a correlation between acceptance and experience of violence?
- How do demographics influence
- What are signs that a relationship is or could evolve into domestic violence?
- We propose an AI-powered tool to quickly identify women in need of help



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