

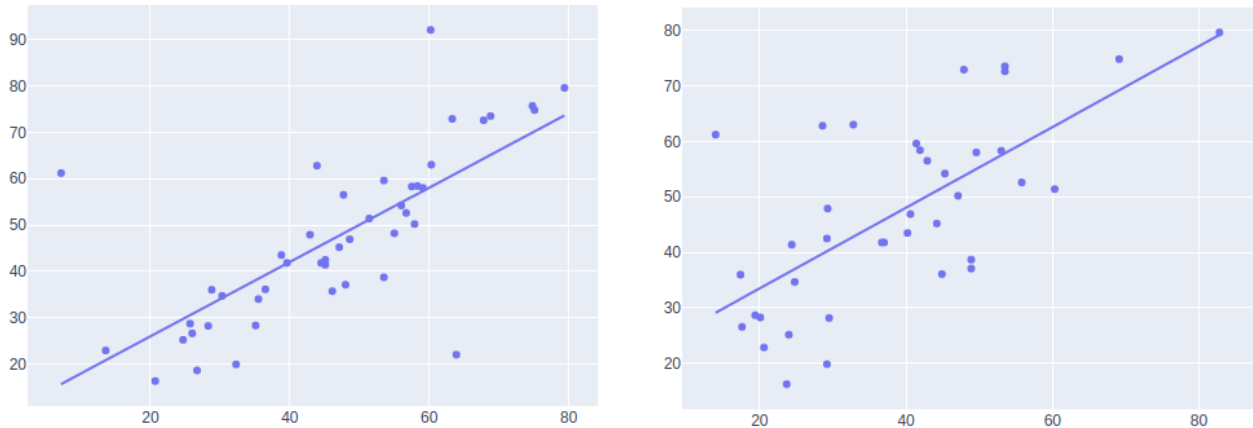
Report

I explored the dashboard as an example of it's application and this is my report.

Firstly, I would say that gender equality is not as correlated with GBV as I'd expected. Tackling gender equality might not reduce GBV violence. But don't take my word for it, do your research.

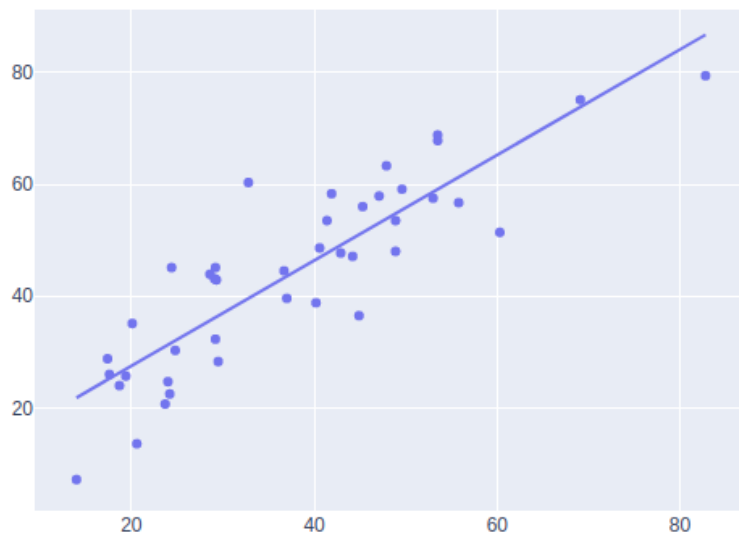
Justification of wife beating

Justification of wife beating seems to be the most correlated indicator with GBV as shown below.



On the y axis is 'Violence against women Percentage'. The LHS is female justification for wife beating and the RHS is male justification.

In fact, women's justification of wife beating plays a bigger role in percentage of violence against women than men's justification. However, men's justification plays a bigger role in proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months. Another intriguing thing is how men's justification is correlated with women's justification.

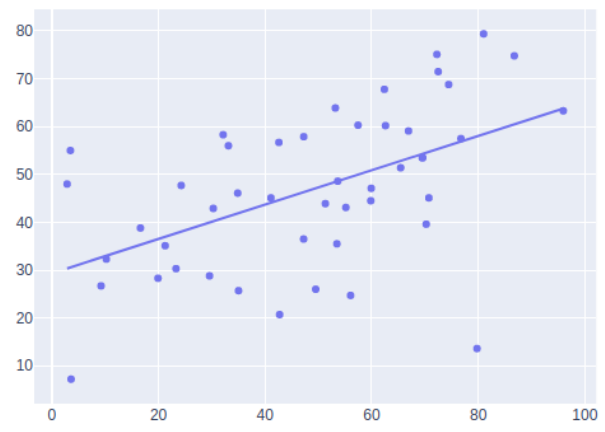
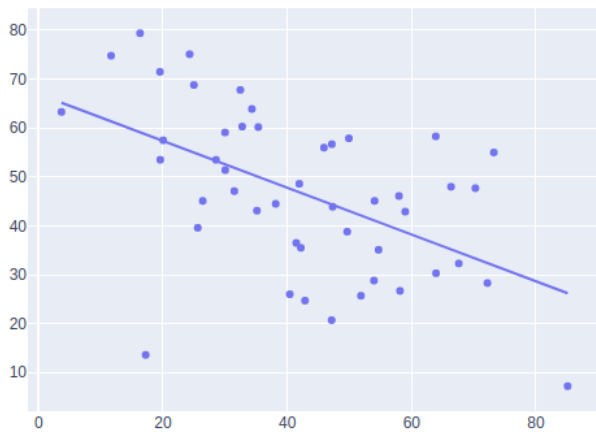


Male justification vs Female justification for wife beating

Employment type

Employment type plays a huge role in justification for wife beating. 'Gender equality: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) (modeled ILO estimate)' has -0.5267 corr, while 'Employment in agriculture' has 0.515. Is it

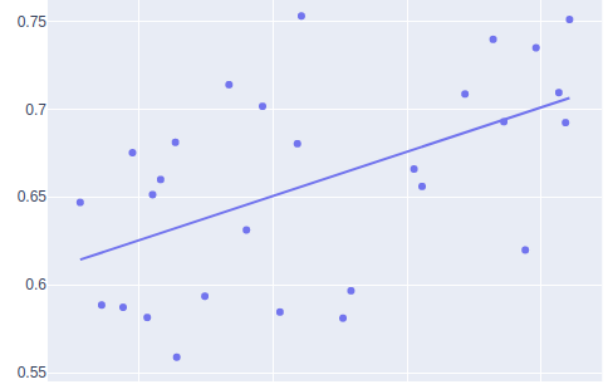
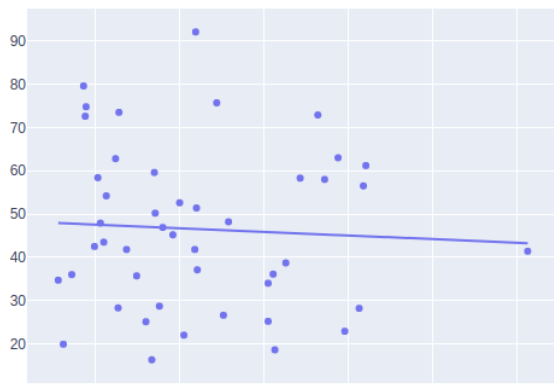
because more women in service means better education? Similar correlation can be seen for male too as well as with 'Violence against women Percentage'.



On the y axis is female justification of wife beating. On the LHS is percent of female employment service while that of Agriculture in on the RHS

Women in parliament

More women in parliament doesn't seem to reduce violence but it does improve 'Gender Gap Index Score' and reduces gender discrimination. **OR** more women in parliament is **CAUSED BY** less gender discrimination and gap?



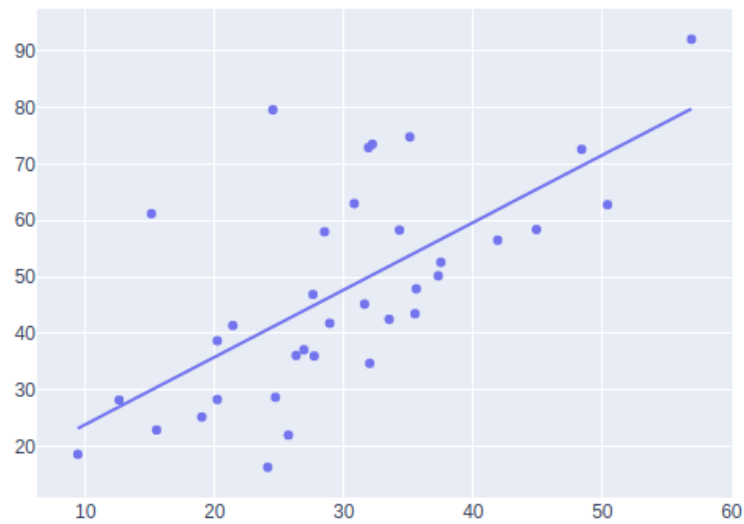
How women in parliament affects 'Violence Against Women' vs 'Gender gap index score'

Except for Rwanda, all countries have parliament with less than 50% women in seat. Rwanda is also the country that has [GMO](#), an organization working hard against gender inequality and GBV. They are also formulating GBV indicators as shown in this [pdf](#). Where does more women in parliament works, and where does it not work, and why?

But still, Rwanda has quite an average violence against women and my assumption for such is it's average justification of wife beating and the fact that gender equality is not so correlated with GBV.

Discriminatory social institutions

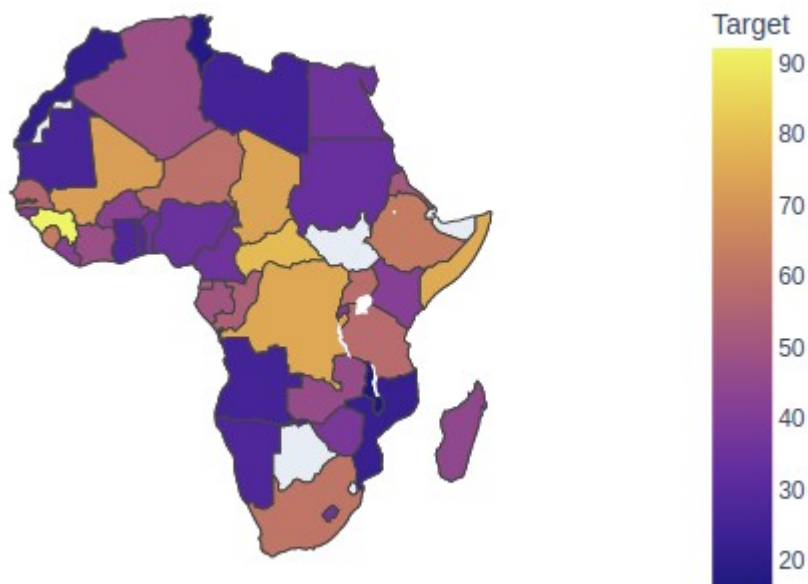
Discriminatory social institutions harbour violence against women and this can be illustrated with 'Restricted physical integrity' indicator by OECD. This is a very interesting indicator to explore.



'Restricted physical integrity' vs 'Violence against women Percentage'

Others

Other interesting things which I haven't investigated well are how location affects GBV. Landlock countries seem to have the highest proportion of GBV while those beside the ocean have the lowest.



Choropleth map of 'Violence against women Percentage'

Also, there's a relationship between WB health data and GBV. Interesting ones to look at are infant death rate, child birth mortality and **unintentional** poisoning of men. Is there more GBV when there's terrible health systems? Do women retaliate with poison?

Conclusion

After these findings, the next thing are questions and discussion. How was the indicator valued? why are they correlated? what can we do?

But nonetheless, if I'm to give recommendation on actions to take, **sensitization** would be number 1. It would likely play more role in the fight against GBV than lobbying for constitution or adding more women to parliament (except if fight against GBV is one of her agenda :)).

Although we've observed correlation, we don't know anything about causation. Using Rwanda as an example, it has the most women in parliaments and seems to be active against GBV. Is it caused by good gender gap score or it caused the gender gap score? Are these women the key players and would their effort reduce the 'Violence Against Women Percentage'? Causation needs to be really investigated.

Better things can be done with more and better data. Read motivation.pdf if you've not as this explains the motivation behind the dashboard and includes a number of ideas.

Contact horlasehinde@gmail.com for enquiries.