

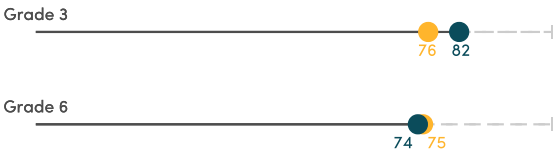
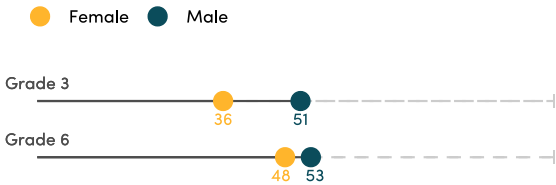
Violence against children in and around schools in Paraguay

Violence against children is preventable, and the education sector can play a critical role in driving change through schools and school systems. This note summarizes the state of school related violence in Paraguay, and highlights key data gaps.

Bullying

Physical bullying refers to a pattern of repetitive aggressive behaviours involving hitting, kicking, pushing, and stealing or destroying personal belongings. 44% of 3rd graders and 51% of 6th graders reported experiencing **physical bullying during the school year**.¹

Emotional bullying includes any form of isolating, rejecting, excluding from a group, or any other non-physical form of hostile treatment. 79% of 3rd graders and 74% of 6th graders reported experiencing **emotional bullying during the school year**.¹



Sexual Violence

Sexual violence takes different forms, and includes non-consensual completed or attempted sexual contact or acts of a sexual nature that do not involve physical contact, and any form of coercion into sexual situations. Available data indicate 2% of 15-year-old students experienced **sexual harassment by students or teachers in the last 4 weeks**.²



Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment refers to any form of punishment involving physical force intended to cause pain or discomfort.

Students who experienced corporal punishment from teachers (%)

No Data

Caretakers who agree with using corporal punishment (%)

No Data

Children who experienced corporal punishment from caretakers (%)

No Data

Is corporal punishment banned in these settings...³

Day Care

Yes

Some

No

Schools

Yes

Some

No

Home

Yes

Some

No

Alternative Care

Yes

Some

No

Data Gaps

ERCE 2019 and PISA 2022 provide information about physical and emotional bullying from peers. GSHS 2017 has data on student bullying. PISA-D 2017 includes sexual violence data. Data cannot be broken down by disability or LGBTQ+ status. ⁴ The table below denotes where data is available.

Type of Violence	Aged 6 to 12	Aged 13 to 22	2008 – 2012	2013 – 2018	2019 or after
Physical (Peers)	✓	✓		GSHS, ERCE	ERCE, PISA
Emotional (Peers)		✓		GSHS, ERCE	ERCE, PISA
Sexual (Peers)	✓	✓		PISA-D	
Sexual (Teachers)	✓	✓		PISA-D	
Corporal Punishment (Teachers)					
Corporal Punishment (Caretakers)					

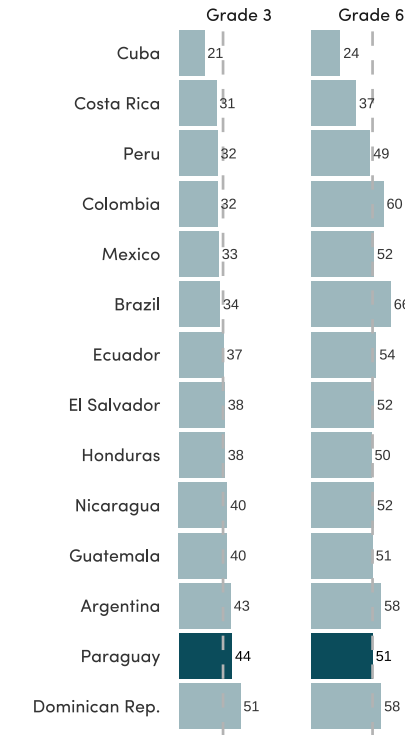
Paraguay Compared to Other Countries

The graphs below include only countries with data from the same international survey, which means the data were collected from children of similar ages using the same questions. **Below are country averages.**



Physical Bullying is...

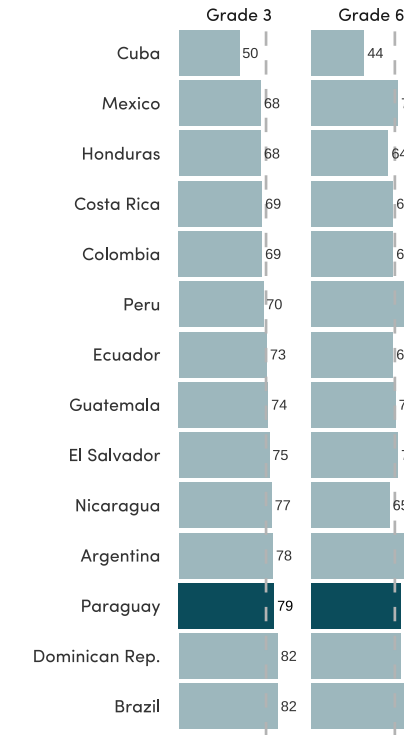
6 percentage points higher than the Latin America and Caribbean average for 3rd graders, and about the same as the average for 6th graders.



ERCE 2019

Emotional Bullying is...

6 percentage points higher than the Latin America and Caribbean average for 3rd graders, and 4 percentage points higher for 6th graders.



ERCE 2019

Sexual Violence is...

About the same as the Latin America and Caribbean average, and 4 percentage points lower than the average for low- and middle-income countries with data.



PISA-D 2017

Corporal Punishment (Teachers)



Corporal Punishment (Caretakers)



Notes

- International surveys cover different forms of violence and do not use a standard definition of violence.
- This brief covers international survey data. We recommend complementing it with national surveys (e.g., household surveys) when available.
- The violence figures included in this brief are likely an underestimate, as many victims do not disclose their experiences of violence.⁵
- Country comparisons created with DHS, VACS, and GSHS data, include low- and middle-income countries within +/- 3 years of Paraguay's survey round. Graphs created with MICS, TIMSS, PIRLS, PISA, PISA-D, and ERCE, include low- and middle-income countries with data on the same survey round.
- **PISA-D:** Sexual Harassment is any unwanted or inappropriate language or touching of a sexual nature. It can be verbal, such as comments about someone's body, sexual remarks, or the spreading of rumors about a person. It can be physical, such as touching, rubbing, pinching or hugging in a sexual way. It can be a request for a sexual favour in return for something else.

Sources

1. Calculations using ERCE 2019.
2. Calculations using PISA-D 2017.
3. [End Corporal Punishment of Children](#), data accessed 2024. Note: "Some" represents cases where prohibition is stated for specific provisions (eg., [forms of corporal punishment or school levels](#)). Alternative Care refers to cases where a child's primary caregiver is not their parents (eg. foster care).
4. [Evans, Hares, Smarrelli, and Wu](#). CGD 2023.
5. [Smarrelli, Wu, Baago-Rasmussen, Hares, and Naker](#). CGD 2024.