

PREVALENCE OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN THE CARIBBEAN:

OVERVIEW OF RESULTS FROM JAMAICA AND TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

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Violence against Women in the Americas: Data and Action

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NATIONAL PREVALENCE SURVEYS ON GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

- A national survey providing a comprehensive examination of the nature and prevalence of physical, sexual, emotional and economic IPV against women and girls.
- Utilises the WHO Model which is being adapted with each experience in the Caribbean with a view to establishing a CARICOM Model on National Prevalence Surveys on Gender Based Violence.
- Enables the identification and comparison of risk and protective factors for IPV.
- Documents the health consequences of IPV for women.
- Explores the coping strategies used by women experiencing IPV.
- Measures progress on SDG Targets 5.2 and 5.3 on the elimination of violence against women and girls.

REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

Jamaica: 2016 Women's Health and Life Experiences Survey (report launched in 2018) conducted by the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) and co-financed by IDB and UN Women.

Report and dataset: <http://caribbean.unwomen.org/en/materials/publications/2018/6/womens-health-survey-2016-jamaica>

Trinidad and Tobago: Women's Health Survey (report launched in 2018) and conducted by a private survey firm with endorsement by the Government and financing from IDB. UN Women financed the Qualitative research.

Report and dataset: <http://evaw-global-database.unwomen.org/fr/countries/americas/trinidad-and-tobago/2017/national-womens-health-survey-for-trinidad-and-tobag-dataset>

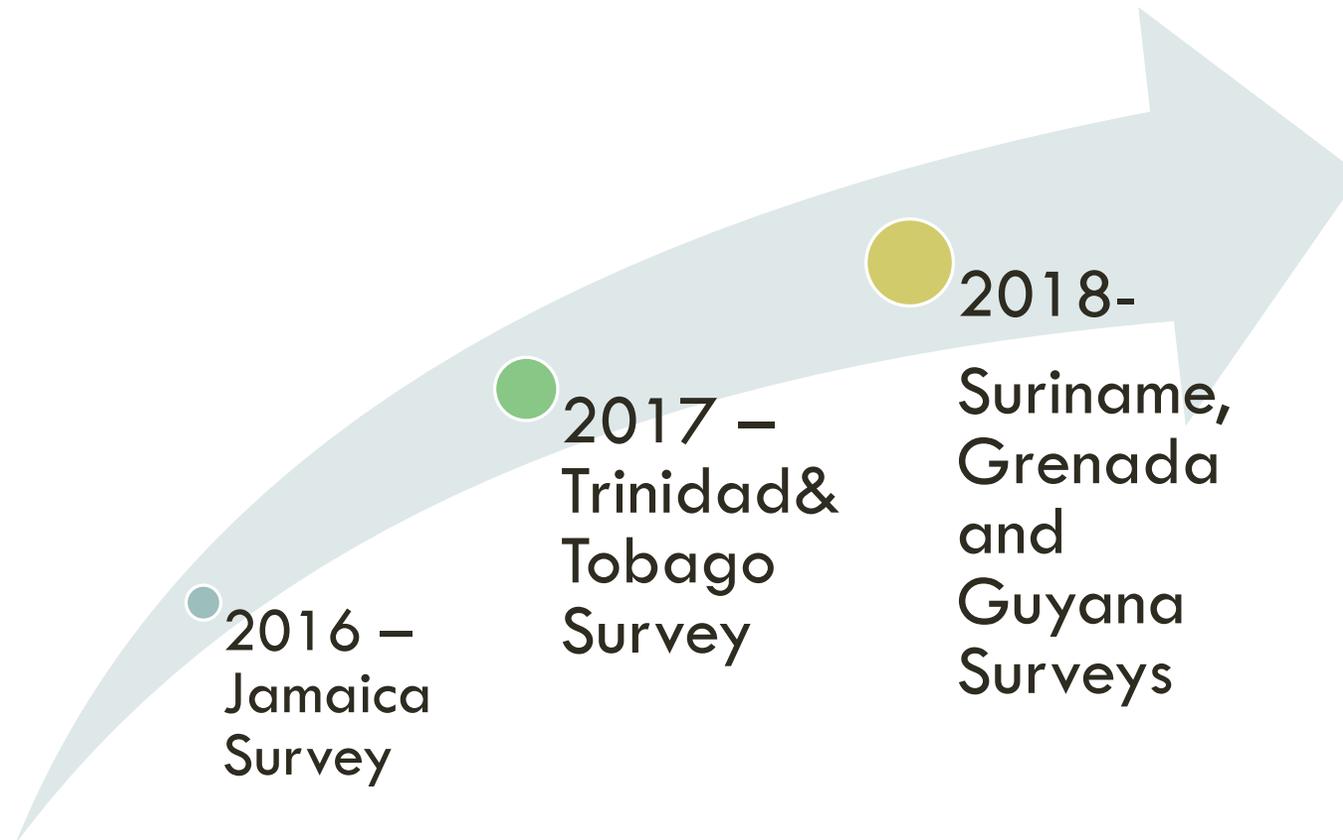
Grenada: Grenada Women's Health and Life Experiences Survey conducted by the Grenada Central Statistical Office with support from the Caribbean Development Bank and UN Women (report expected in first quarter of 2019)

Guyana: Guyana Women's Health and Life Experiences Survey conducted by the Bureau of Statistics with support from UN Women, UNDP, USAID and the IDB (report expected in first quarter of 2019)

Suriname: Women's Health Survey conducted by a private survey firm with endorsement by the Government and financing from IDB. No Qualitative research component.

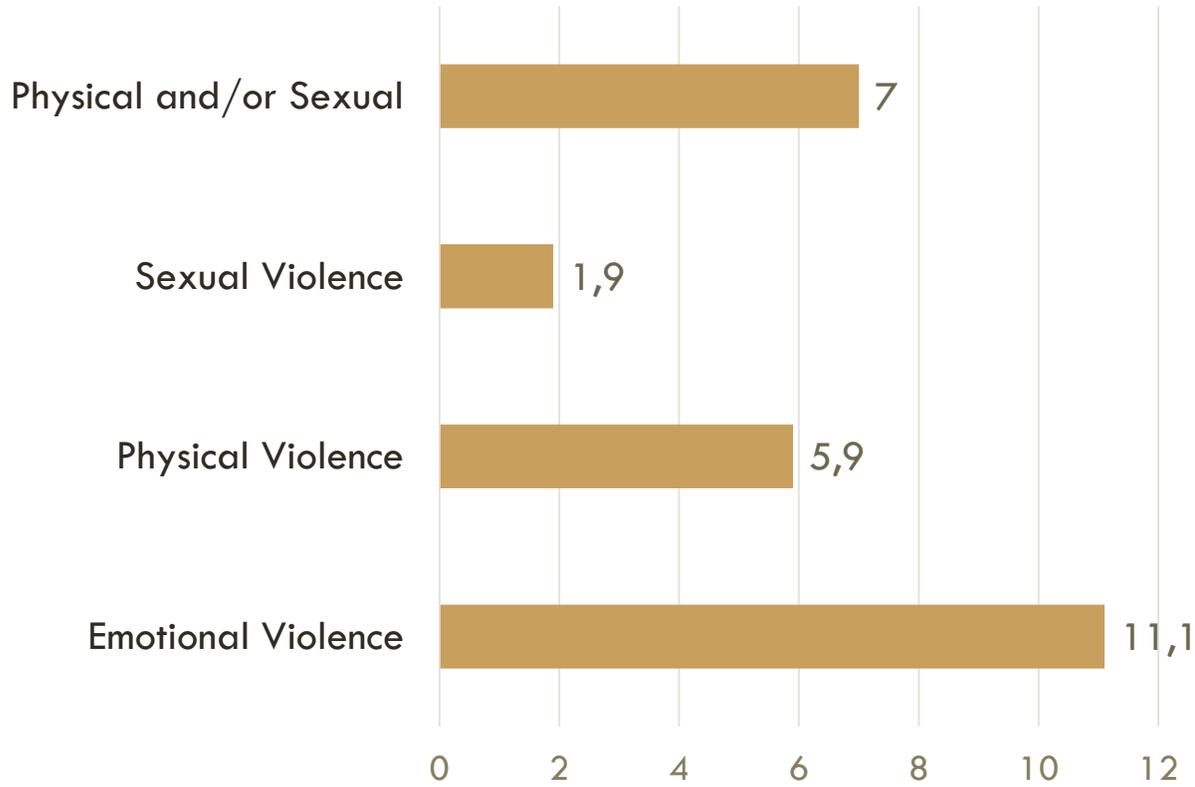
Regional Initiative - Regional Training and Establishment of Pool of Experts, Knowledge Products, CARICOM Survey Model: UN Women with support from the Caribbean Development Bank

FROM ZERO TO FIVE

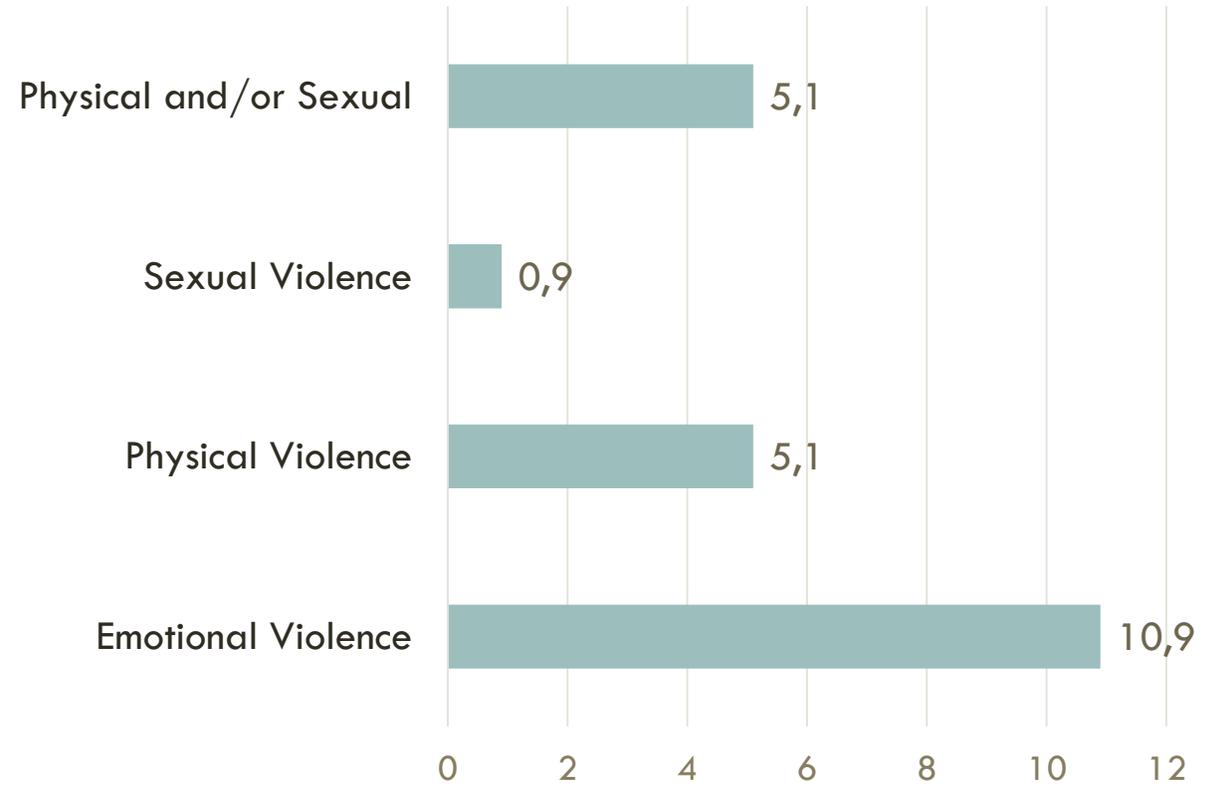


RATES OF CURRENT PHYSICAL, SEXUAL, PHYSICAL AND/OR SEXUAL, EMOTIONAL AND ECONOMIC VIOLENCE.

Jamaica



Trinidad and Tobago

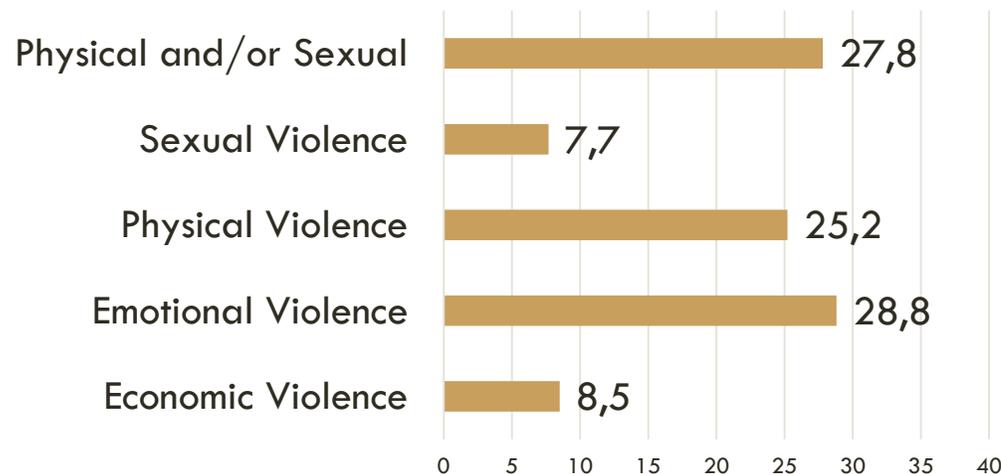


RATES OF LIFETIME PHYSICAL, SEXUAL, PHYSICAL AND/OR SEXUAL, EMOTIONAL AND ECONOMIC VIOLENCE.

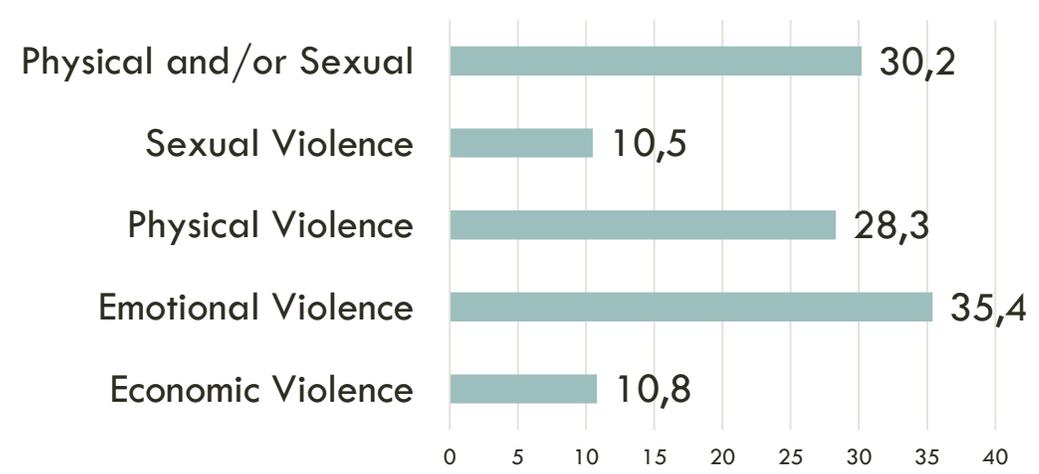
- Lifetime prevalence of intimate partner physical and/or sexual violence against Jamaican women is 27.8 per cent
- One in every four Jamaican women (25.2 per cent) has experienced physical violence by a male partner
- 7.7 per cent have been sexually abused by a male partner

- Almost 1 in 3 Trinidad and Tobago women are either physically or sexually abused at some point in their lives by a male intimate partner (30%)
- Women are also exposed to emotional (35%) and economic abuse (11%) abusive and controlling behaviour by their partners

Jamaica



Trinidad and Tobago



RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Jamaica

- 1,340 respondents
- Household response rate of 85.5 per cent
- Individual response rate of 65.9 per cent

DEMOGRAPHICS



Trinidad and Tobago

- Overall sample size was 1,905 women
- Household response rate of 82.2 per cent
- Individual response rate of 86.8 per cent

DEMOGRAPHICS



PARTNER CHARACTERISTICS: JAMAICA

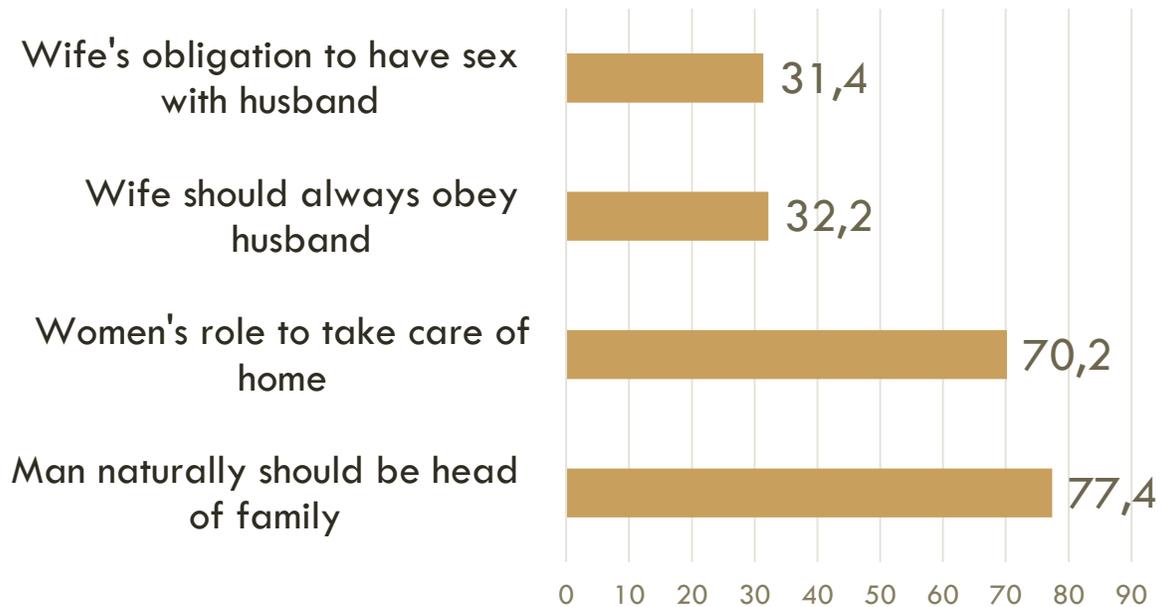
Significant factors	Physical +/-or sexual
Education	Higher IPV rates for women whose partners had primary or lower education, and Vocational education (lifetime)
Employment Status	Higher IPV rates for women whose partners were unemployed (lifetime and current)
Alcohol and Drug Use	Higher IPV rates for women whose partners were substance users (lifetime and current)
Age	Highest IPV rate for women with partners in the 15-24 age group (current)
Former relationships	Higher IPV rates among women who had partners with prior relationships (lifetime and current) and also with partners who has had children with other partners (lifetime and current)

PARTNER CHARACTERISTICS: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

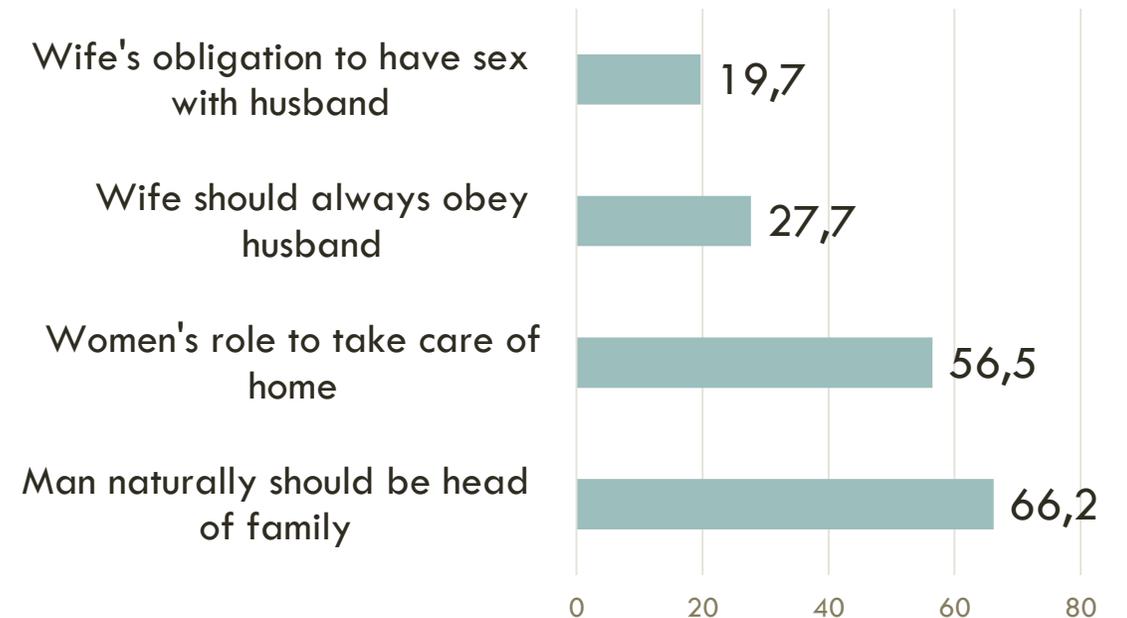
Significant factors	Physical +/or sexual
Education	Higher IPV rates for women whose partners had lower levels of education (lifetime)
Employment Status	Higher IPV rates for women whose partners were unemployed (lifetime and current)
Alcohol and Drug Use	Higher IPV rates for women whose partners were substance users (lifetime and current)
Age	Highest IPV rate for women with partners in the 25-34 age group (current)
Former relationships	Higher IPV rates among women who had partners with prior relationships (lifetime and current) and also with partners who had no children with other partners (current)

ATTITUDES

Jamaica



Trinidad and Tobago



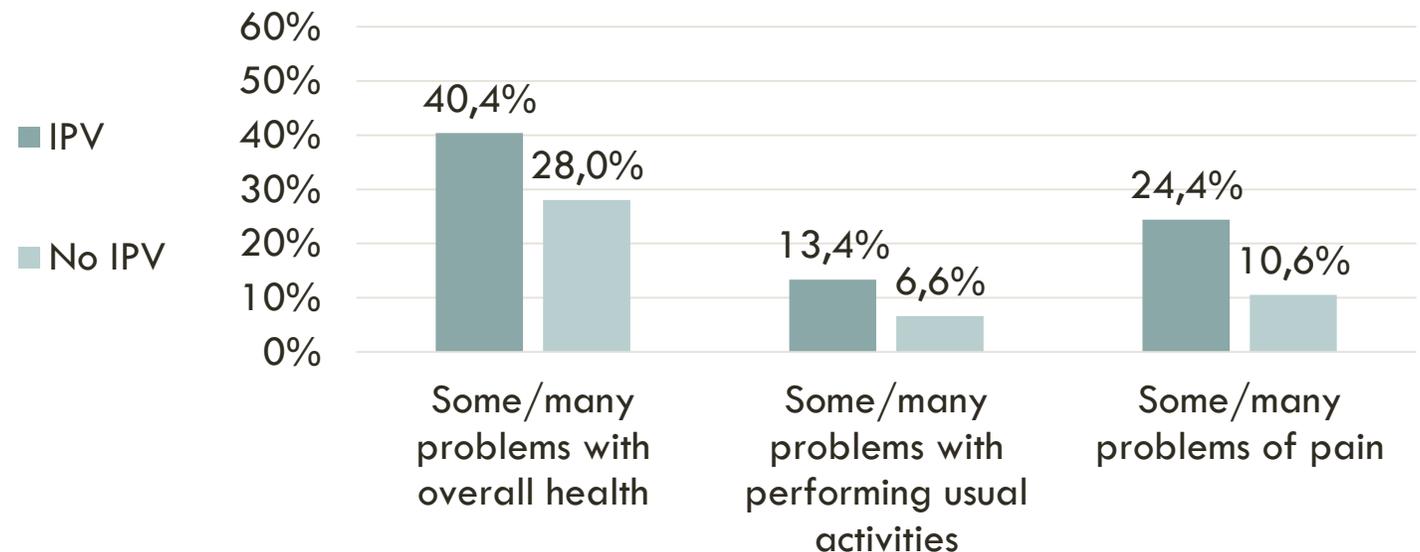
IMPACT OF IPV ON WOMEN

Jamaica

- More than one in every three abused women (34.3 per cent) suffered injuries as a result of physical and/or sexual partner violence
- For almost one in five women (18 per cent), the injury was severe enough to require medical care

Trinidad and Tobago

- A third of survivors (30.9%) reported having suffered injuries as a result of the violence inflicted on them.
- Survivors' children were also more likely to present with troubling behaviour



WOMEN'S RESPONSES TO IPV

Jamaica

Almost two-thirds (63.0 per cent) of the women sought no help.

For those who tried to get assistance, they turned to the police (32.1 per cent) or the health care system (11.8 per cent).

Women also turned to the court system (5.3 per cent).

Very few women sought help from the formal social services, with women in rural areas being more likely to do so.

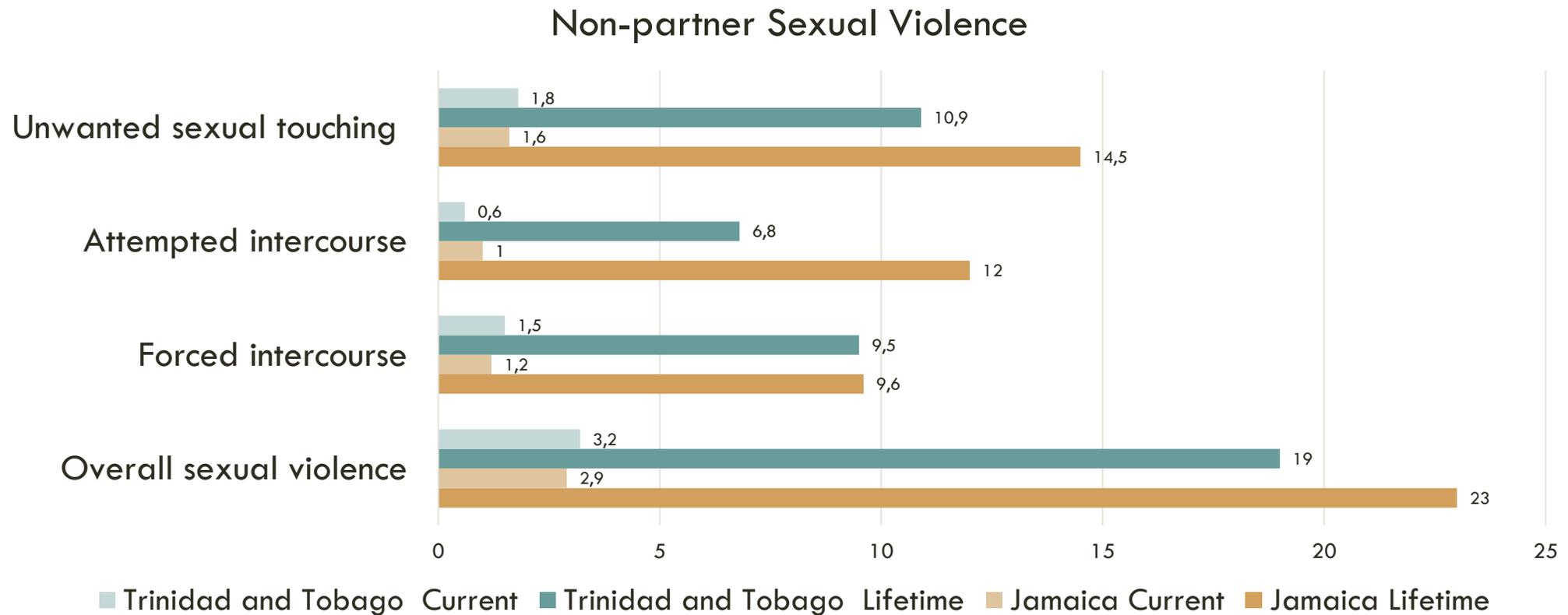
Trinidad and Tobago

1 in 3 women did not tell anyone of their IPV experience(s).

For those who tried to get assistance, few turned to the police (4.9 per cent) or the health care system (13.4 per cent).

Women typically receive help from their personal network esp. their mothers (39.7 per cent) more than from the authorities or civil society organizations

NON PARTNER SEXUAL VIOLENCE



NEXT STEPS

NATIONAL PREVALENCE SURVEYS ON GENDER BASED VIOLENCE:

- 2019 Launches of National Reports and anonymised datasets for Guyana, Grenada and Suriname expected.
- 2019 User-Producer Dialogues on VAW prevalence data in the above countries.
- 2019 Paper on the experiences of conducting the survey in CARICOM
- Infographics
- Secondary Research

THANK YOU

