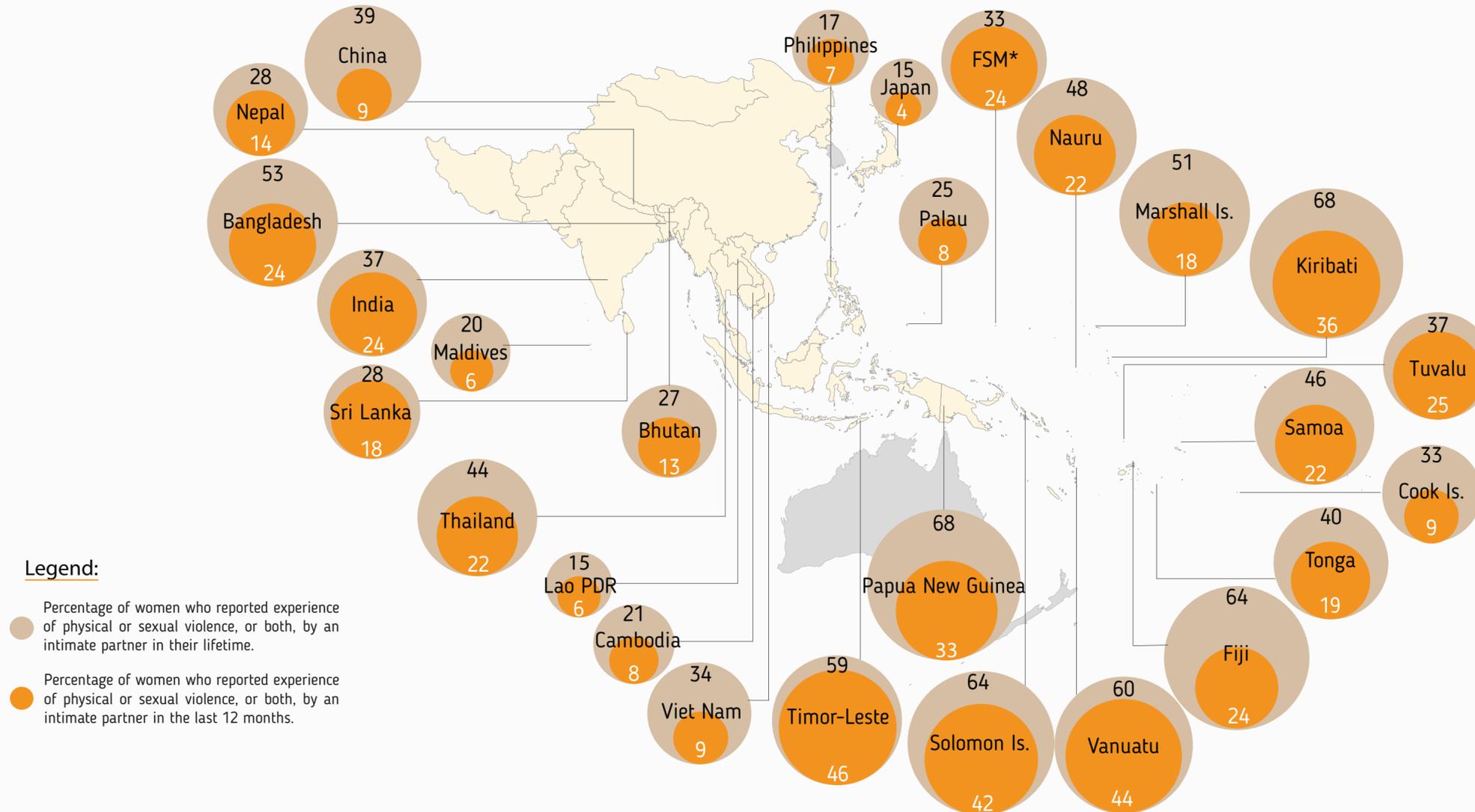




knowVAWdata
measuring prevalence of violence against women in asia-pacific

As of August 2016:

- 28** out of 37 countries in the UNFPA Asia-Pacific region conducted at least one violence against women (VAW) prevalence survey
- 6** countries have done more than one national VAW prevalence survey
- 24** countries have national statistics on intimate partner violence
- 20** of these have data on all four types of violence in the last 12 months for SDG indicator 5.2.1
- 17** countries have national statistics on sexual violence by non-partners
- 8** of these have data on sexual violence in the last 12 months for SDG indicator 5.2.2



Legend:

- Percentage of women who reported experience of physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner in their lifetime.
- Percentage of women who reported experience of physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner in the last 12 months.

WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, 2016

UNFPA Asia and the Pacific Region

Table 1. Violence Against Women (VAW) surveys conducted or underway in the UNFPA Asia-Pacific region, by August 2016

Country	WHO multi-country study (WHO) or adaptation of WHO methodology (aWHO)	Demographic and Health Survey with Domestic Violence module (DHS) and/or other methodologies
ASIA		
Afghanistan		
Bangladesh	2001 (2 sites, WHO)	2007(DHS) , 2011(UNECE), 2014 (UNECE)
Bhutan	2012 (1 site, aWHO)	
Cambodia	2015 (aWHO)	2000 (DHS), 2005 (DHS), 2014 (DHS)
China	2012 (1 site, aWHO/P4P)	
India		2005 (DHS) , 2015 (DHS); 2014 (Masculinity, IPV & Son Preference)
Indonesia	2016 (aWHO)	
Iran, Islamic Republic of		
Japan	2000 (1 site, WHO)	
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2014 (aWHO)	
Malaysia		
Maldives	2006 (WHO)	
Mongolia		
Myanmar		
Nepal		2011 (DHS) , 2016 (DHS)
Pakistan	2014 (6 sites, aWHO)	2012 (DHS)
Philippines		2008 (DHS), 2013 (DHS)
Sri Lanka	2012 (1 sites, aWHO/P4P)	
Thailand	2000 (2 sites, WHO)	
Timor-Leste, Democratic Republic of	2015 (aWHO)	2010 (DHS), 2016 (DHS)
Viet Nam	2010 (aWHO)	
PACIFIC		
Cook Islands	2012 (aWHO)	
Fiji	2010 (aWHO)	
Kiribati	2008 (aWHO)	
Marshall Islands, Republic of	2012 (aWHO)	
*Micronesia, Federated States of	2014 (aWHO)	
Nauru	2013 (aWHO)	
Niue		
Palau	2013 (aWHO)	
Papua New Guinea	2012 (1 site, aWHO/P4P)	
Samoa	2000 (WHO)	
Solomon Islands	2008 (aWHO)	
Tokelau		
Tonga	2009 (aWHO)	
Tuvalu		2007 (DHS)
Vanuatu	2011 (aWHO)	

Studies indicated in **bold** provide data for the map and for table 2
Sources are indicated overleaf

Key findings for Asia-Pacific

By country, the proportion of women who have reported experience of physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime ranges from 15 percent in Japan and Lao PDR, to 68 percent in Kiribati and Papua New Guinea.

The proportion of women who have reported experience of physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner in the past 12 months ranges from 4 percent in Japan to 46 percent in Timor-Leste.

In most countries of the region, women are much more likely to have experienced intimate partner violence than to have experienced physical or sexual violence by someone other than a partner.

Samoa and Tonga differ from other countries in that women are more likely to have experienced physical violence by perpetrators other than partners, such as by family members or teachers.

The new development agenda calls on us to leave no one behind. Women are most vulnerable to violence behind the closed doors of their own homes. Women have the right to live a life without violence.



Goal 5: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.”

Target 5.2: “Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation”

Indicator 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months, by form of violence and by age group.

Indicator 5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the last 12 months, by age group and place of occurrence.

Table 2. Proportion of women reporting experience of partner and non-partner violence in countries in the UNFPA Asia-Pacific region, by August 2016

Country	Year of data collection	Survey methodology	Geographical Coverage	Sample size	Age group	Intimate partner violence among ever-partnered women						Non-partner violence since age 15 among all women					
						Psychological violence		Physical violence		Sexual violence		Physical or sexual violence		Physical violence by non-partner		Sexual violence by non-partner	
						Lifetime	Last 12 months	Lifetime	Last 12 months	Lifetime	Last 12 months	Lifetime	Last 12 months	Lifetime	Last 12 months	Lifetime	Last 12 months
ASIA																	
Afghanistan	...																
Bangladesh	2007	DHS	National	4,467	15-49	n.a.	n.a.	48.7	18.4	17.8	11.0	53.3	23.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Bhutan	2012	aWHO	National	538	15-49	23.2	13.0	20.5	10.1	10.5	5.3	26.5	13.0	17.5	n.a.	12.5	n.a.
Cambodia	2015	aWHO	National	3,332	15-64	32.0	14.7	15.0	4.7	10.2	4.1	20.9	7.7	13.6	2.6	3.8	0.0
China	2012	aWHO/P4P	1 site	1,082	15-49	38.3	10.0	35.2	6.8	14.0	1.9	38.7	8.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
India	2005	DHS	National	83,703	15-49	15.8	11.2	35.1	21.4	10.0	7.2	37.2	23.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Indonesia	...																
Iran, Islamic Republic of	...																
Japan	2000	WHO	Urban site	1,371	18-49	34.7	15.4	12.9	3.1	6.2	1.3	15.4	3.8	4.7	n.a.	3.5	n.a.
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	...																
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2014	aWHO	National	2,997	15-64	26.2	10.5	11.6	4.0	7.2	3.1	15.3	6.0	5.1	0.9	5.3	0.0
Malaysia	...																
Maldives	2006	WHO	National	1,900	15-49	29.2	12.3	17.9	5.7	6.7	2.0	19.5	6.4	8.6	n.a.	6.2	n.a.
Mongolia	...																
Myanmar	...																
Nepal	2011	DHS	National	4,197	15-49	16.4	9.6	23.1	10.4	14.3	7.7	28.2	14.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Pakistan	2012	DHS	National	3,687	15-49	32.2	28.3	26.8	18.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Philippines	2013	DHS	National	10,963	15-49	21.5	13.4	12.7	5.3	5.3	3.2	16.9	7.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sri Lanka	2012	aWHO/P4P	National	559	15-49	30.0	9.6	20.8	5.1	17.9	15.0	27.8	18.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Thailand	2000	WHO	2 sites	2,818	15-49	38.0	20.0	28.4	10.7	29.4	16.4	44.0	22.0	8.6	n.a.	4.4	n.a.
Timor-Leste, Democratic Republic of	2015	aWHO	National	1,478	15-49	55.4	44.0	48.7	35.8	40.5	31.4	58.8	46.4	n.a.	n.a.	13.9	10.0
Viet Nam	2010	aWHO	National	4,838	15-64	53.6	25.4	31.5	6.4	9.9	4.2	34.4	9.0	9.9	n.a.	2.3	n.a.
PACIFIC																	
Cook Islands	2012	aWHO	National	1,013	15-64	26.7	9.6	30.2	6.7	13.1	4.6	33.0	9.1	38.6	7.9	7.4	0.5
Fiji	2010	aWHO	National	3,193	15-64	58.3	28.8	61.1	19.4	33.9	14.2	64.1	23.7	26.9	n.a.	8.5	n.a.
Kiribati	2008	aWHO	National	1,527	15-49	47.1	30.1	60.0	32.4	64.4	33.7	67.6	36.1	11.0	n.a.	9.8	n.a.
Marshall Islands, Republic of	2012	aWHO	National	947	15-64	47.6	22.1	48.1	16.2	20.6	5.9	50.9	18.2	33.0	3.5	13.0	0.8
Micronesia, Federated States of	2014	aWHO	National	1,006	15-64	32.8	24.6	28.6	19.4	18.1	12.9	32.8	24.1	9.6	3.0	8.0	2.7
Nauru	2013	aWHO	National	148	15-64	n.a.	n.a.	46.6	20.6	20.6	9.9	48.1	22.1	n.a.	n.a.	47.3	12.2
Niue	...																
Palau	2013	aWHO	National	931	15-64	23.0	9.1	23.0	6.5	10.3	3.5	25.2	8.4	13.9	2.5	15.1	3.4
Papua New Guinea	2012	aWHO/P4P	1 site	792	15-49	69.0	28.3	51.5	21.9	58.1	13.4	67.5	32.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Samoa	2000	WHO	National	1,646	15-49	19.6	12.3	40.5	17.9	19.5	11.5	46.1	22.4	62.0	n.a.	10.6	n.a.
Solomon Islands	2008	aWHO	National	2,882	15-49	56.1	42.6	45.5	n.a.	54.7	n.a.	63.5	41.8	18.2	n.a.	18.0	n.a.
Tokelau	...																
Tonga	2009	aWHO	National	634	15-49	24.0	13.0	33.4	12.5	16.5	11.0	39.6	18.9	67.8	n.a.	6.3	n.a.
Tuvalu	2007	DHS	National	851	15-49	28.1	23.1	33.3	23.8	10.0	5.1	36.8	25.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Vanuatu	2011	aWHO	National	2,337	15-49	68.0	54.0	51.0	33.0	44.0	33.0	60.0	44.0	28.0	n.a.	33.0	n.a.

Data in the blue columns contribute to monitoring SDG indicator 5.2.1

Data in these columns are reflected in the map

Data in the yellow column contribute to monitoring SDG indicator 5.2.2



General notes on map and tables:

The countries listed in the tables are those in the Asia-Pacific Region where UNFPA is present/working.

The data in the map and table 2 reflect the most recent (if available national) data collected with either the WHO methodology or the DHS (DV module) from publicly available survey reports, updated in August 2016. The map and tables will be periodically updated and expanded to cover more countries, more studies and more types of violence. For the most recent data refer to the website below.

Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNFPA concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its former frontiers or boundaries. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown on the map and included in lists and tables in this publication are not warranted to be error free nor do they necessarily imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UNFPA.

n.a.: data not collected or not available in source report

Three periods (...) indicate no known survey conducted or no results available yet

The data for 'psychological violence' in these tables reflect the findings for acts of emotional violence without including controlling behaviours

For Thailand the prevalence rates are calculated as average for the two sites

Sources of data:

WHO: WHO multi-country study on women's health and domestic violence (2005)

aWHO: Country studies that have replicated or adapted the methodology of the WHO multi-country study on women's health and domestic violence, publicly available

aWHO/P4P: Adaptation of WHO methodology conducted in limited sites, as part of the Partners for Prevention Multi-country study on men and violence in Asia and the Pacific (2013)

DHS: Demographic and Health surveys (country reports that included a chapter on Domestic Violence)

UNECE: VAW surveys using (adaptation) of UNECE survey module (for UN statistical VAW indicators)

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