Statistics in Combating Antisocial Behavior:

Methodology and Tools for Conducting Surveys on the Issue of Violence Against Women and Girls



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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF CIS COUNTRIES FOR OVERCOMING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS. ASSESSMENT OF THE NEED FOR OFFICIAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION TO ADDRESS THESE ISSUES

Violence against women is a global problem that knows no cultural, geographical, religious, social, or economic boundaries

> Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation



Межгосударственный статистический комитет Содружества Независимых Государств

#### ОБЗОР

международных подходов к статистическому изучению насилия в отношении женщин и детей

Москва, 2022

In 2022, the Interstate Statistical Committee of the CIS prepared the "Review of International Approaches to the Statistical Study of Violence Against Women and Children" (the material is available on the CIS Statcommittee website).

Basis: recommendations of the UN, WHO, UNICEF, UNECE, as well as materials provided to the CIS Statcommittee by the national statistical services (NSS) of the CIS member states

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The material was reviewed at a meeting with specialists from the national statistical services of the CIS member states (November 2022, online format)

The objective is to prepare methodological recommendations and tools for the statistical measurement of violence against women and girls





1 in every 8 WOMEN AND GIRLS aged 15-49 was subjected to SEXUAL and/or PHYSICAL VIOLENCE by an intimate partner in the previous year.

Countries with **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LEGISLATION** have lower rates of intimate partner violence than those without legislation, **9.5% compared to 16.1%**.

**18.7%** of women aged 20-24 years were married before age 18, down from **24.1%** in 2003.

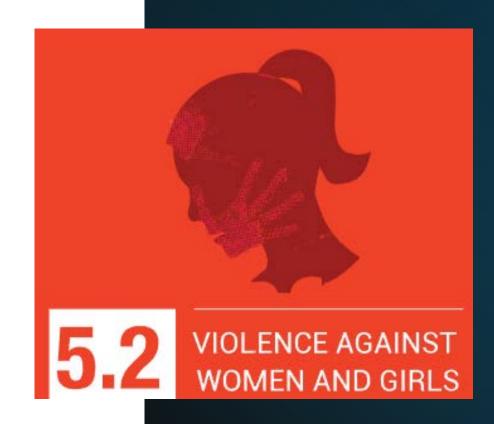
**Gender equality** 

#### • 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 previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.

### • 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 previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence







МЕЖГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ СТАТИСТИЧЕСКИЙ КОМИТЕТ СОДРУЖЕСТВА НЕЗАВИСИМЫХ



Е.В. Зарова К. Э. Лайкам

### СТАТИСТИКА В БОРЬБЕ С АНТИСОЦИАЛЬНЫМ поведением:

МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ И ИНСТРУМЕНТАРИЙ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ОБСЛЕДОВАНИЙ ПО ПРОБЛЕМЕ НАСИЛИЯ В ОТНОШЕНИИ ЖЕНЩИН И ДЕВОЧЕК

#### ЗАРОВА ЕЛЕНА ВИКТОРОВНА



Доктор экономических наук, профессор, заслуженный деятель начки Российской Федерации. Заместитель руководителя управления Аналитического центра Москвы, профессор кафедры статистики и главный научный сотрудник Ситуационного центра Российского экономического университета им. Г. В. Плеханова, избранный член Международного статистического института (ООН). Почетный профессор Ташкентского государственного экономического университета. Член редакционных коллегий ряда научных журналов, в том числе: «Вопросы статистики», «Statistical Journal of the IAOS».

Под ее руководством защищено большое число кандидатских и докторских диссертаций. Является разработчиком и спикером

мастер-класса "YS-ISI: Training Workshop on Data Science for Official Statistics using R". Автор большого числа научных и учебно-методических публикаций в российских и зарубежных изданиях по проблемам теории статистики, методологии международной статистики, применения методов машинного обучения для целей моделирования и прогнозирования развития социально-экономических систем. Читает лекции за рубежом, в том числе в Alliance University (Бангалор, Индия), в Ташкентском государственном экономическом университете.

#### ЛАЙКАМ КОНСТАНТИН ЭМИЛЬЕВИЧ



Российский государственный деятель, доктор экономических наук, кандидат технических наук. Председатель Межгосударственного статистического комитета СНГ. Депутат Государственной Думы Российской Федерации I созыва. Заместитель Министра труда и социального развития Российской Федерации (1998–2003). Заместитель руководителя Федеральной службы государственной статистики (2004-2022). Активно участвовал в создании законодательной и методологической базы российской статистики. Руководитель Проекта «Развитие статистики СНГ». Член редакционной коллегии журнала «Вопросы статистики». Автор четырех монографий, более 50 научных статей, главный редактор научных и статистических сборников.

Monograph by E. V. Zarova, K. E. Laikam

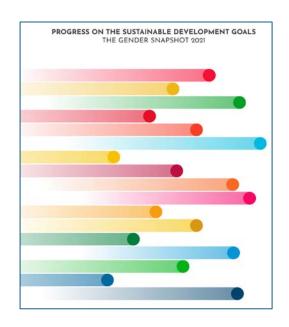
"Statistics in Combating **Antisocial Behavior: Methodology and Tools for Conducting Surveys on the Issue of Violence Against** Women and Girls", 2025. – 128 c.

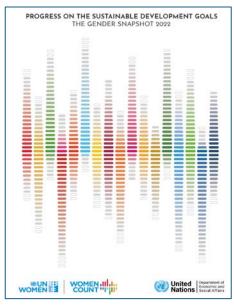
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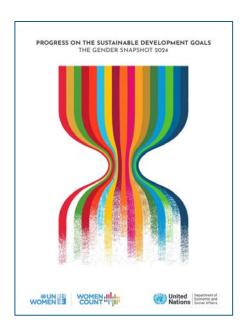


#### **Reports by UN Women**

## PROGRESS ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THE GENDER SNAPSHOT







At the international level, there is a recognized lack of data for monitoring indicators 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 in the countries of the Central Eurasian region. This issue has been highlighted in reports by UN Women









Цель 5 Обеспечение гендерного равенства и расширение прав и возможностей всех женщин и девочек

[5.2.1] Доля когда-либо имевших партнера женщин и девочек в возрасте от 15 лет, подвергавшихся физическому, сексуальному или психологическому насилию со стороны нынешнего или бывшего интимного партнера в последние 12 месяцев, в разбивке по

[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 previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

#### Армения/Armenia

	Всего, физическое насилие	Всего, сексуальное насилие	Всего, физическое и/или сексуальное насилие	Всего, психологическое насилие
2015	4,5	0,3		
2021	3,5	1,9	4,6	13

#### Казахстан<sup>1</sup>/Kazakhstan<sup>1</sup>

		Вид насилия			
	Form of violence				
Физическое насилие	Сексуальное насилие, совершенное лицом, не являющимся партнером:				
насилие		Sexual violence by a non-partner	er		
Physical violence	Изнасилование, совершенное лицом, не являющимся партнером	Попытка изнасилования или иное сексуальное насилие	Любое сексуальное насилие		
	Rape committed by a non- partner	Attempted rape or other sexual abuse	Any sexual violence		
2,9	0,7	1,2	1,5		
<sup>1</sup> 18-75 лет; Выборочное обследование по насилию в отношении <sup>1</sup> Aged 18-75; Sample survey on violence against women 2015.					

#### Молдова<sup>1</sup>/Moldova

15-65 лет aged 15-65	15-24 net aged 15-24	25-34 лет aged 25-34	35-44 лет aged 35-44	45-54 лет aged 45-54	55-59 лет aged 55-59	60-65 лет aged 60-63
		•	изическое насили	ie		
			Physical violence			
8,9	18,7	11,1	5,8	9,5	2,6	8,6
		Co	ексуальное насил	10		
			Sexual violence			
4,1	1,8	8,6	4,1	2,5	2,2	1,3
		Пои	хологическое наси	клие		
		P:	sychological violen	ce		
25,7	33,3	32,4	22,7	24,3	20,2	21,1

Таджикистан <sup>1</sup> ,	/Ta	jikistan¹

15-19 net/ aged 15-19	20-24 net/ aged 20-24	25-29 net/aged 25-29	30-39 net/aged 30-39	40-49 net/aged 40-49
		Физическое насилие Physical violence		
8,6	17,0	21,1	20,7	16,8
Сексуальное насилие Sexual violence				
0,2	1,0	1,6	1,3	1,3

15-49 лет; процент женщин, испытавших физическое ексуальное насилие в последние 12 месяцев; Медико демографическое исследование Таджикистана, 2017 г. Aged 15-49; percentage of women who experienced physical or sexual violence previous 12 months; Medical and demographic survey

[5.2.2] Доля женщин и девочек в возрасте от 15 лет, подвергавшихся сексуальному насилию со стороны кого-либо, кроме интимных партнеров, в последние 12 месяцев, в разбивке по возрасту и месту происшествия

[5.2.2] Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected sexual violence by persons other than an current intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age

Доля женщин в возрасте 18-75 лет, подвергавшихся сексуальному и физическому насилию со стороны кого-либо, кроме интимных партнеров, в течение жизни,

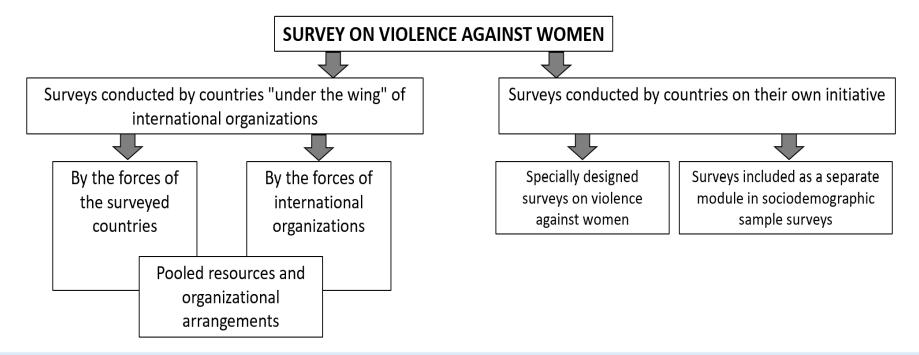
Proportion of women aged 18–75 years subjected to sexually and physical violence by anyone other than intimate partners during life starting from 15 years

		Вид насилия Form of violence			
Физическое насилие	Сексуальное насилие, совершенное лицом, не являющимся партнером: Sexual violence by a non-partner				
Physical violence	Изнасилование, совершенное лицом, не являющимся партнером Rape committed by a non-partner	Попытка изнасилования или иное сексуальное насилие  Attempted rape or other sexual abuse	Любое сексуальное насилие Any sexual violence		
	Армения¹/Armenia¹				
		***	0,3		
		Казахстан²/Kazakhstan²			
2,9	0,7	1,2	1,5		

Туркменистан³/Turkmenistan³

0.3

The lack of high-quality statistical survey data is noted in the publication "Monitoring of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators in the CIS Region" (2022), which presents data for indicator 5.2.1 from four CIS countries, and for indicator 5.2.2 from three CIS countries



#### All types of surveys are conducted in the CIS countries

The surveys on violence against women carried out by CIS countries have a number of limitations:

- They are not conducted by all countries;
- · They are not conducted regularly, which makes it impossible to analyze the situation over time;
- They lack methodological consistency, making international data comparison within the CIS impossible

These limitations are present in most countries.

# Types of Surveys Conducted by Countries on the Issue of Violence Against Women

Recommendations on statistical measurement of violence against women and girls have been proposed for CIS countries, ensuring comparability of data between CIS countries and with other countries worldwide

Main stages of planning a sample statistical survey on the issue of violence against women and girls



N₀	Stage
1	Establishing the legal framework
2	Consultation with stakeholders
3	Defining the objectives of the sample survey
4	Selection of data collection mode(s)
5	Budgeting and scheduling
6	Creating the organizational structure
7	Questionnaire development and testing
8	Sample planning
9	Selection of interviewers
10	Interviewer training
11	Data collection
12	Data compilation, editing, and verification
13	Data analysis
14	Dissemination
15	Evaluation of results

## The purpose of statistical measurement of violence against women and girls

The purpose of statistical measurement of violence against women and girls is to quantitatively assess the prevalence of specific forms of violence experienced by women and girls in the country over a certain period of time: in the recent past (the last 12 months) and/or during their lifetime.

As a result of conducting statistical measurement of violence against women and girls, the following objectives are achieved:

- 1. Obtaining quantitative characteristics of both the current level of violence and the lifetime experience of violence.
- 2. Providing comprehensive and reliable statistical data necessary for the development of policies ultimately aimed at eradicating violence against women and girls.
- 3. This includes measuring violence against women and girls in all its forms and manifestations; ensuring the consistency of these data with the results of other surveys on socio-demographic issues

### **Data Sources**

## **Survey Data**

Many (but not all) forms of violence against women can be measured with sufficient reliability through household sample surveys.



### **Administrative Data**

For example, data collection on trafficking in women, violence against women in situations of armed conflict, and violence against women that results in death (such as dowry-related deaths, honor killings, femicide, and female infanticide) is the least accessible for statistical measurement based on the sample survey method

# Target Group and Unit of Observation in the Sample Survey on Violence Against Women and Girls

The target group consists of women aged 18–74 living in private households, as well as girls aged 15–18 who are married or in intimate relationships with partners, provided they voluntarily agree to answer the questionnaire and all legal and organizational issues ensuring the voluntariness and safety of their participation in the survey, as well as the necessary and sufficient requirements of ethics and confidentiality, are addressed



The unit of observation is the private household and household members—women aged 15 and older, as well as women younger than 15 who are married or have sexual partners who are members of the household

## **Indicators Reflected in the Questionnaire**

## **Main Variables:**

- A. Indicators of committed violence by type:
- 1. Physical violence
- 2. Sexual violence
- 3. Psychological violence (including **cyber-violence**)
- 4. Economic violence
  - B. Attitudes toward violence among women
  - C. Reporting to authorities/seeking help



### **Additional variables:**

- Severity of violence
- Relationship between victim and perpetrator
- Frequency of violence
- . Location of the incident



# Cyberviolence

- Cyberstalking
- •Cyberharassment
- Cyberbullying
- •Hate speech
- •Distribution / threats to distribute intimate images

# Personal characteristics of respondents

## A. Main

- . Marital/family status
- . Age

### **B.** Additional

- Age at first marriage
- Level of education and literacy
- Economic activity status
- Place of residence
- . Ethnicity
- Religion
- . Language

# C. Personal characteristics of intimate partners

- Age
- Level of education and literacy
- Economic activity status
- Alcohol or drug abuse
- Whether the partner witnessed or experienced violence in their childhood family

## **Data collection methods**

1. Interviewer-administered methods

- Computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI)
- Paper-and-pencil interview (PAPI)
- Computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI)

2. Self-administered methods

- Self-completed paper questionnaires (mail survey)
- Self-completed questionnaires
   on a disk (CD or USB flash
   drive), as well as questionnaires
   posted online using the CAWI
   method.

3. Mixed methods. Computer-assisted self-interviewing (CASI)

➤ With a sufficient level of computer literacy, the most appropriate approach is to implement computerassisted self-interviewing (CASI) within the CAPI method

The CASI method eliminates interviewer effects and reduces anxiety, as well as the influence of third parties

# A Toolkit for the Statistical Measurement of Violence Against Women and Girls has been developed, including:

- 1. Questionnaire template
- 2. Methodological guidelines

The questions in the questionnaire are grouped as follows:

- R Information about family ties and other relationships of the respondent
- V Violence by a partner
- N Violence by a non-partner
- C Cyber violence
- Z Completion of the survey

Бланк	Женщина, выбранная для этого	Женщина не выбрана []	Перейти в
проверк	модуля []		следующий
И		,	раздел
раздела			
HH	<b>—</b>		
Информ	ЗАЧИТАТЬ РЕСПОНДЕНТУ Теп		
ированн	о некоторых других важных аспе		
oe		и для обсуждения, но многие	
согласие		ожность поговорить о них. Вы не	
конфиде		просы, на которые вы не хотите	
нциальн		о все ваши ответы будут строго	
ость		ому не будет сказано. И никто не	
	будет знать о том, что вам задавали эти вопросы. Есть ли у вас какие-		
1	либо вопросы? Согласны ли вы пр		
	мы беседовали без посторонних.		
	для беседы или вы хотели бы пойт		
	ПРОВЕРЬТЕ, ПРИСУТСТВУЮТ . ПРОДОЛЖАЙТЕ ОПРОС, ПОКА Н		
	КОНФИДЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ.		
	Конфиденциальность	Конфиденциальность	Перейти к
	обеспечена	невозможна	следующему
	•	,	модулю
НАЧАЛО	<b>НАЧАЛО ДАННОГО РАЗДЕ</b> Л	[∐мин.	
R01	Состоите ли вы в настоящее	В НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ	
	время в браке, проживаете ли	СОСТОЮ В БРАКЕ 1	R04
	совместно или поддерживаете		•
	бинавине отношения с муминной	ПРОЖИВАЮ С МУЖПИНОЙ	

# METHODOLOGICAL NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- Sequence of questionnaire sections
- Translation of questionnaires
- Filters
- Control questions
- Attention to the type of perpetrator
- . Relationship between the perpetrator and the victim
- Questions about the frequency of violence
- Method of conducting the interview

# Thank you for your attention!

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