



**Regional workshop on Strengthening  
data systems on Violence Against  
Women  
for Europe and Central Asian countries**

**Gender Equality Index**

**Measurement Framework  
of Violence Against  
Women**

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# Objectives

- to **support monitoring** EU Member States' performance on the **eradication of violence** as an integral part of the progress towards gender equality at large.
- to **provide a more comprehensive measurement framework** to serve as a **foundation for a reliable and comparable statistical assessment** of the extent of violence against women in the EU.
- to **ensure comparability between countries** and to offer a **monitoring tool over time**.

The **Istanbul Convention** calls for the development of such a monitoring tool and has **helped to inform the theoretical framework** of the measurement of violence against women

# Theoretical framework

**“Gender-based violence against women” shall mean violence that is directed against a woman because she is a woman or that affects women disproportionately’** (Article 3(d)).

- Intimate partner violence
- Psychological violence
- Sexual harassment
- Stalking
- Female genital mutilation (FGM)
- Forced abortion and forced sterilisation
- Forced marriage
- *Trafficking in human beings*
- *Femicide*

# Measurement framework

- to provide a user-friendly, statistical tool, to **monitor the extent of the most common forms of violence against women** in the EU in a comparable manner, that form the **composite measure**;
- to identify **additional forms of** violence in need of regular monitoring, measured by a **set of additional indicators**
- to define a set of contextual factors likely to affect the extent of violence against women, measured by a **set of contextual factors** that include some of the root causes of violence against women and information on governments' efforts to combat violence against women

## CONTEXTUAL FACTORS

- Policies
- Prevention
- Protection and support
- Substantive law
- Involvement of law enforcement agencies
- Societal framework

## ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

- Psychological violence
- Sexual harassment
- Stalking
- Forced marriage
- Human trafficking
- Female genital mutilation

## COMPOSITE MEASURE

One single score

1 ————— 100

# Objectives of the composite measure

- to provide a comprehensive picture of
  - (1) prevalence of violence against women;
  - (2) the impact violence has on women's lives and
  - (3) their readiness to disclose their experience.

# 10 guiding principles

Step 1. Developing a conceptual framework

Step 2. Selecting indicators

Step 3. Imputation of missing data

Step 4. Multivariate analysis

Step 5. Normalisation of data

Step 6. Weighting and aggregation

Step 7. Robustness and sensitivity

Step 8. Back to the details

Step 9. Links to other indicators

Step 10. Presentation and dissemination



Handbook  
on Constructing  
Composite  
Indicators  
METHODOLOGY  
AND USER GUIDE



# Criteria for the composite measure

- (1) valid and comparable data must be available
- (2) comparison of data between Member States should be possible
- (3) the type of violence must potentially affect all women in the general population
- (4) the forms of violence must be widely criminalised
- (5) the inclusion of the variable must not jeopardise the statistical robustness of the composite measure
- (6) the number of variables was limited to the minimum possible



# Structure of the composite measure

Sub-domain	Variable	Data source	Denominator
Prevalence	Percentage of women having experienced physical and/or sexual violence since age 15	FRA, 2012	All respondents (18-74)
	Percentage of women having experienced physical and/or sexual violence in the past 12 months	FRA, 2012	All respondents (18-74)
	Percentage of women victims of intentional homicide by a current or former partner or family member, per 100 000 inhabitants	Eurostat crim_hom_vrel	100 000 inhabitants
Severity	Percentage of women who have experienced multiple physical and/or sexual violence since age 15	FRA, 2012	Respondents having experienced physical and/or sexual violence since age 15 (18-74)
	Percentage of women who experienced health consequences of physical and/or sexual violence since age 15	FRA, 2012	Respondents having experienced physical and/or sexual violence since age 15 (18-74)
	Percentage of women who experienced health consequences of physical and/or sexual violence in the past 12 months	FRA, 2012	Respondents having experienced physical and/or sexual violence in the past 12 months (18-74)
Disclosure	Percentage of women having experienced physical and/or sexual violence in the past 12 months and have not told anyone	FRA, 2012	Respondents having experienced physical and/or sexual violence in the past 12 months (18-74)



# Violence against women: an EU-wide survey



**NON-PARTNER (Section D), CURRENT PARTNER (Section E), CURRENT PARTNER (Section G)**

## PREVALENCE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Physical violence</li><li>• Sexual violence</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 15 years old until now</li><li>• in the past 12 months</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Never, <b>Once, 2–5 times, 6 or more times</b></li></ul>
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## MULTIPLE VIOLENCE

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Physical violence</li><li>• Sexual violence</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 15 years old until now</li><li>• in the past 12 months</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Never, Once, <b>2–5 times, 6 or more times</b></li></ul>
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- And the denominator is women who suffered of physical/sexual violence (not the full sample, like for prevalence)

## HEALTH CONSEQUENCIES / DISCLOSURE

Health consequences and disclosure are based on questions asked with regard **the most serious incident** experienced **since the age of 15**, with a possible filter to identify if the accident happened in the **last 12 months**

# Composite measure

For indicators:  $\Gamma_{(X_i)} = 1 + 99 \cdot [Y_{(X_i)}]$

For the composite measure:

$$I_i^{violence\ against\ women} = \frac{\sum_{s=1}^3 \left( \sum_{v=1}^{n_s} \frac{\Gamma(X_{iv})}{n_s} \right)}{s}$$

$i = 1, \dots, 28$

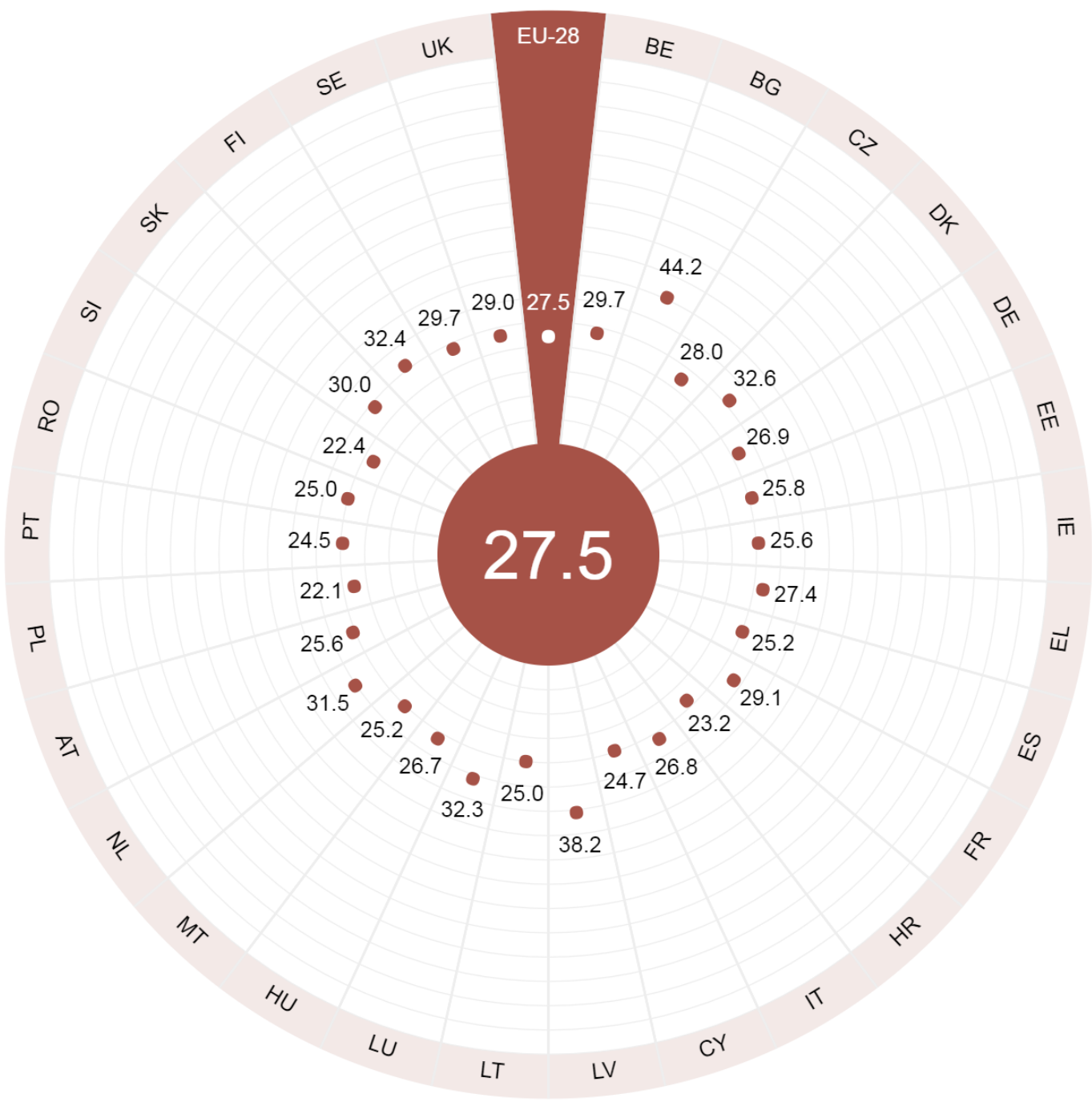
$s = 1, \dots, 3$

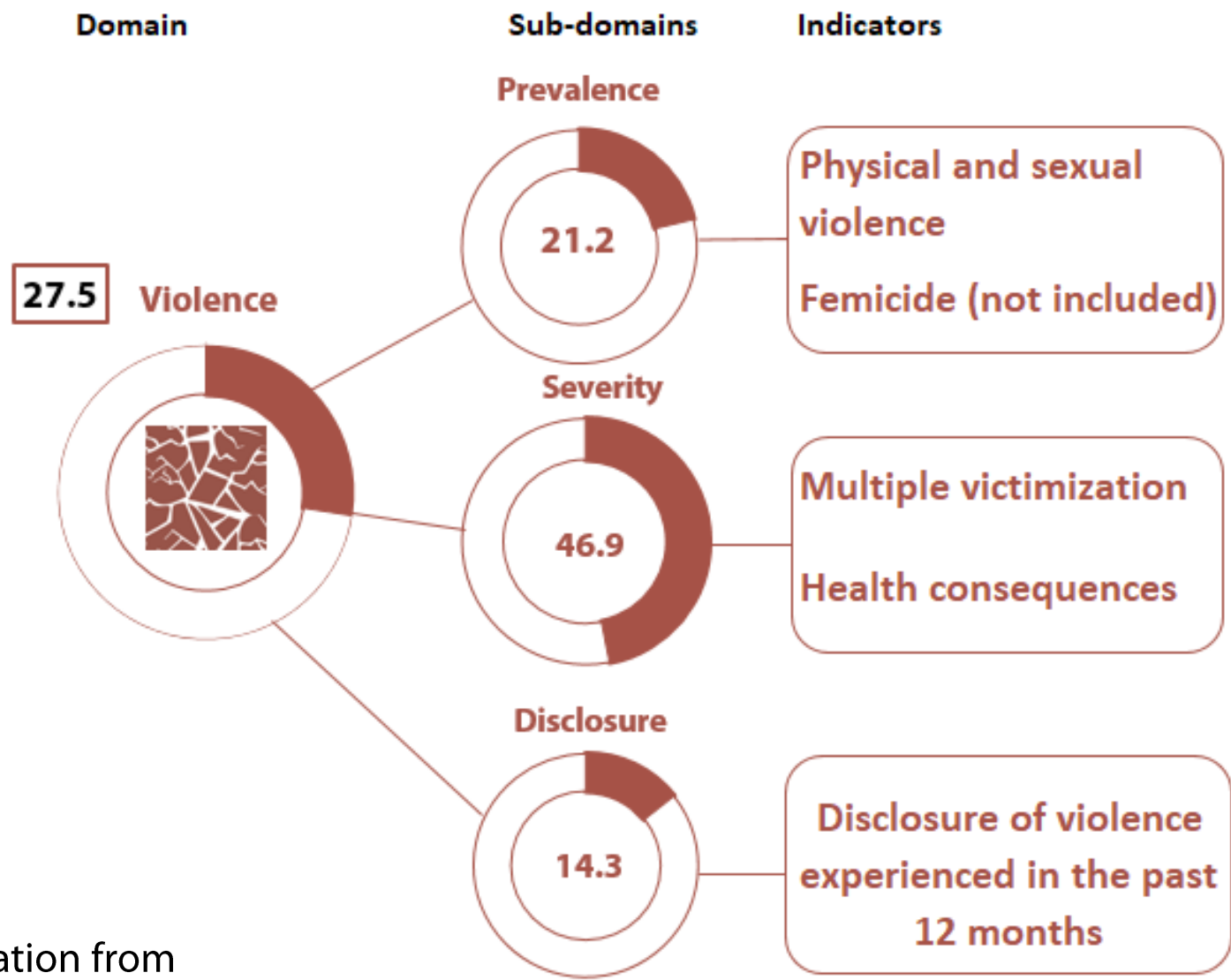
$n_s$  = number of indicators in the subdomain  $s$

**No violence against women**

**Highest presence of violence**







EIGE's elaboration from FRA data (2012)

# Concluding remarks

- Composite measure is measuring **violence against women** only partially
- It has built in the framework of the **Gender Equality Index**
- We need much more **comparable data, between countries and over time.**
- We need **uniform definitions, methodologies and data sets** to ensure that there is shared understanding of all forms of violence against women across the EU Member States
- EIGE's work on IPV, femicide, rape, FGM (definitions and collection of data) is trying to respond to these issues
- EUROSTAT survey, OCSE survey
- Not easily applicable to all countries, without comparable data

# THANK YOU!

Explore the Gender Equality Index:

<http://eige.europa.eu/gender-equality-index>