Gender violence epidemiology

Prevalence surveys, methods development, community-led randomized trials

**Prevalence surveys**

**Pakistan** 2001-4: National audit of abuse against women (35,000 women, men, and mothers in law).

**South Africa** 2002: 283,000 schoolchildren.

**Southern Africa:**
- 2002-3: 8 countries – violence against children and intimate partner violence
- 2007: 10 countries – violence against children and intimate partner violence.

**Mexico**: Sexual abuse in education, obstetric violence, violence in pregnancy, cultural continuity.

**Nigeria**: partner violence & maternal morbidity, 3 surveys each 20,000 women.

**Nigeria**: continuity of care, household visits to pregnant women: 135,000 women

**Canada**: Family violence in First Nations.

**Methods development**

**Reverie training** of female interviewers: piloted in Pakistan, helps increase disclosure

**Missing data** mean underestimation of levels of violence, and impact of interventions; data from focus groups provide weights for partial adjustments

**Clustering** of gender violence requires new approaches to adjusting for history of violence

**Respondent driven sampling and allocation** for interventions research with marginalized urban groups

**Community-led trials**

Canada: *Building from resilience* partnership with 12 Aboriginal women’s shelters.

Botswana, Namibia, Swaziland: *Choice disability* and HIV prevention.

Botswana: Inter-ministerial National Structural HIV Prevention Trial (*INSTRUCT*).

Nigeria: Reducing the odds of maternal mortality (*ROMM*).

Mexico, Colombia: Safe birth in cultural safety.

**Facilitated self-administered questionnaires**

**A household survey in Nigeria**

**Audio-drama based on schools survey, South Africa**

For more information:


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