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Violence and abuses against women inside and outside family

Year 2006

ISTAT presents results from a new survey, fully dedicated, for the first time, to physical and sexual violence against women (Istat already collected data on sexual harassment and sexual violence in 1997 and then in 2002, in the context of the victimization survey "The citizens safety survey"). The sample includes **25 thousand women aged between 16 and 70**, telephone interviewed, widespread in all the country, from January to October 2006.

The survey represents the result of a partnership between ISTAT, the Institute that carried on the survey, and the Ministry for the Rights and the Equal Opportunities that provided financial support with funds from the National Operative Programme "Safety" and 'system actions' of the European Social Fund.

The survey on women's safety, gives a measure of three different types of violence against women: physical, sexual and psychological violence, inside the family (from partner or expartner) and outside family (from an unknown person, acquaintances, a friend, a colleague, a family friend, a relative etc..). Physical violence is ranked from the less the most serious one: the threat to be physically hit, to be pushed, grabbed or vanked, knocked with an object, slapped, kicked, punched or bitten, victim of a attempted strangulation, of a choking, burning and threats with weapons. As sexual violence all situations in which women are forced to do or suffer sexual acts of different nature, against their own will are considered: rape, attempted rape, sexual physical harassment, sexual intercourses with a third party, undesired sexual intercourses, suffered for fear of consequences, degrading and humiliating sexual activities. Verbal harassment, shadowing, acts of exhibitionism and indecent telephone calls are not detected. Psychological violence includes denigration, behaviour control, segregation strategies, intimidations, heavy financial restraint suffered by partner's side.

On ISTAT web link, <u>http://www.istat.it/giustizia/sicurezza/</u>, notes on the survey methodology, sampling strategy and evaluations of estimates exactness are available (in Italian language).

MAIN RESULTS

6 million 743 thousand women, between 16 and 70 years of age, are estimated as victims of physical or sexual violence **during their lifetime** (31,9% of women in the considered age group). 5 million women were victims of sexual violence (23,7%), 3 million 961 thousand women were victims of physical violence acts (18,8%). About 1 million women were victims of rapes or attempted rapes (4,8%). 14,3% of women in a current relationship or in a previous one, were victims of at least one episode of physical or sexual violence by their partner; considering only women with an ex-partner, percentage rises to 17,3%. 24,7% of women, were victims of violence acts by another man. While physical violence is more frequently perpetrated by partners (12% against 9,8%), the opposite happens for sexual violence (6,1% against 20,4%), and this is mainly due to sexual harassment. The difference, indeed, is almost negligible as far as rapes and attempted rapes are concerned.

In the last 12 months, 1 million 150 thousand women (5,4%) were victims of violence. The highest rates are observed among young women between 16 and 24 (16,3%) and between 25 and 34 (7,9%). 3,5% of women were victims of sexual violence and 2,7% of physical violence. 0,3%, 74 thousand women, were victims of rapes or attempted rapes. Domestic violence affected 2,4% of women, while violence outside the domestic context reached 3,4% of them.

In almost all cases, violence is not reported to the police. The hidden part of violence is very big and it reaches 96% of violence acts by non-partners and 93% by partners. Even in the case of rapes almost all of them (91,6%) are not reported to the police. The share of women not talking with anyone about the suffered violence is substantial (33,9% among violence at the hands of a partner and 24% by a non-partner).

Women are victims of different forms of violence. A third of the victims suffer from both physical and sexual violence. The majority of the victims suffer from several violence episodes. Repeated violence occurs more frequently when the abuser is a partner than when it is a non-partner (67,1% against 52,9%). Among all the physical forms of investigated violence, the most frequent are being pushed, yanked and grabbed, having an arm twisted or her own hair pulled (56,7%), being threatened to be hit (52,0%), slapped, kicked or bitten (36,1%). It follows the use or the threat to use a pistol or knives (8,1%) or the attempted strangulation or choking and burning (5,3%). Among all the forms of sexual violence, the most spread are physical harassment, that's to say being sexually touched against one's own will (79,5%), undesired sexual intercourses felt as violence (19,0%), attempted rape (14,0%), rape (9,6%) and degrading and humiliating sexual intercourses (6,1%).

Partners are responsible for the most part of rapes. 21% of victims suffered violence both in and outside their family, 22,6% only by the partner, 56,4% only by men other than their partner. Partners are responsible for the highest share among all forms of physical violence investigated. Partners are responsible, in a larger extent, also for some kind of sexual violence such as rape and undesired sexual intercourses, suffered for fear of consequences. 69,7% of rapes, indeed, is perpetrated by partners, 17,4% by an acquaintance. Only in the 6,2% of the cases the abuser is an unknown person. The closer the relationship between perpetrator and victim, the highest the risk to suffer from a rape, instead of an attempt of rape. Unknown persons are, above all, authors of physical sexual harassment, followed by acquaintances, colleagues and friends. Unknown persons are perpetrators of rapes, only in 0,9% of the cases and perpetrators of attempted rapes in 3,6% of the cases, against respectively 11,4% and 9,1% among the partners.

Women with a partner who is violent also outside the family, are generally more affected by domestic violence. A higher percentage of women report that they have been victim of violence among those with a current partner who is physically violent outside the family (35,6%) against 6,5%) or verbally violent outside the family (25,7%) against 5,3%); that berates them or that is not considering them in daily life (violence rate of 35,9% against 5,7%); that drinks until he is drunk (18,7%) against 6,4%) in particular if he gets drunk every day (38,6%) or one or more times per week (38,3%); that had his father using to beat his wife (30%) against 6%) or that in his turn suffered from abuses by his own parents. The share of men who use violence against their partners is 30% among those who watched violence acts perpetrated in their family of origin, 34,8% among those who were victims of violence by their father, 42,4% among men who suffered violence by their family of origin.

Domestic violence acts are for the most part serious. 34,5% of women reported that they were victims of a very serious violence and 29,7% of them declared it was sufficiently serious. 21,3% of women felt her own life was in danger when the violence was perpetrated; but only 18,2% of them consider the suffered domestic violence as a crime. 44% consider it as something wrong and 36% only something that happened. Even in case of rape or attempted rape, only 26,5% of women considered it as a crime. 27,2% of women suffered from injuries as consequence of the violence. These injuries in 24,1% of cases were so serious that it was necessary to seek for medical treatments. Women who were victims of several episodes of violence perpetrated by their partners, in almost half of the cases, suffered, as consequences of the violence, a lack of self-esteem and self-confidence, a sensation of impotence (44,9%), sleep disorders (41,5%), anxiety (37,4%), depression (35,1%), difficulty in concentration (24,3%), recurrent pains in different parts of their body (18,5%), difficulty in managing children (14,3%), suicide fantasies and self-punishment (12,3%). Violence perpetrated by a non-partner is perceived as less serious in comparison with that perpetrated by the partner.

Two million 77 thousand women were stalked by partners at the moment of separation or after they split up and were particularly frightened by this (18,8%).

Among women who suffered stalking, in particular, 68,5% of partners tried to talk to the woman in a nagging way, against her will, 61,8% repeatedly asked for an appointment to meet her, 57% was waiting for her outside home or at school or at work place, 55,4% sent messages, phone calls, e-mail, mails or undesired presents, 40,8% followed her or spied her and 11% adopted other kind of strategies. Almost 50% of women who were victims of physical or sexual violence from a previous partner, has suffered stalking by the same partner, that's to say 937 thousand women. One million 139 thousand women, on the contrary, were only victims of stalking with neither physical nor sexual violence.

7 million 134 thousand women were or are victims of psychological violence¹: the most widespread forms are: isolation and attempted isolation (46,7%), control (40,7%), financial violence (30,7%) and berating (23,8%), followed by intimidations (7,8%).

¹ Psychological violence is collected through a set of 20 questions, grouped in 5 prevalent typology: isolation, control, financial violence, depreciation, intimidations. Limiting contacts with the provenance family or with friends, forbidding to study and to work, all are acts to isolate the woman. Controlling the woman by the partner means influencing her dressing or hairstyle, or following, spying her, or being angry if she speaks with another man. As financial violence is meant to forbid knowing the household income, or using her own money. To depreciate the woman means humiliating, offending or slurring her also in front of other people, criticizing her appearance and her managing home and children. Intimidations are a very sort of blackmail, threatening to destroy her objects, to hurt children or to other loved people or to pets, and also threatening to suicide.

43,2% of women were victims of psychological violence by their current partner; among them, 3 million 477 thousand have always or often suffered this kind of violence (21,1%). 6 million 92 thousand women were only victims of psychological violence by their current partner (36,9% of women living as couple). 1 million 42 thousand women were also victims of physical or sexual violence, 90,5% among the victims of physical or sexual violence.

1 million 400 thousand women were victims of sexual violence before they were 16, 6,6% of women aged 16-70.

Perpetrators of violence are different and most of them known by the victim. Only in 24,8% of cases, violence was perpetrated by an unknown person. A fourth of women reported that the perpetrator was an acquaintance (24,7%), another fourth a relative (23,8%), 9,7% a family friend, 5,3% a friend of the woman herself. Among relatives, perpetrators are more frequently uncles. Silence has been the most frequent answer. 53% of women declared they kept silence about the event.

690 thousand women were victims of repeated violence by partners and they had children at the moment of the violence. 62,4% declared that their own children were present during one or more episodes of violence. In 19,6% of the cases women reported that the children were present rarely, in 20,2% of the cases sometimes, and in 22,6% of the cases often present.

1. VIOLENCE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE FAMILY

Women between 16 and 70 years of age that have suffered a physical or sexual violence at least once in their life are 6 million 743 thousand, 31,9% of the considered age group (Table 1). 5 million women were victims of sexual violence (23,7%), 3 million 961 thousand were victims of physical violence (18,8%).

About 1 million women were victims of rapes or attempted rapes (4,8%), in particular, 482 thousand were victims of rapes and 703 thousand of attempted rape.²

14,3% of women suffered at least once in their life a physical or sexual violence within their relationship (by a partner or a former partner), 24,7% by another man.

In the last 12 months, the number of women who were victims of violence reaches 1 million 150 thousand (5,4%), 3,5% suffered sexual violence and 2,7% suffered physical violence. 0,3% suffered rapes or attempted rapes (74 thousand women). Domestic violence affected 2,4% of women and violence in the general community affected 3,4% of women.

While physical violence is more frequently perpetrated by partners (12% against 9,8%), the contrary occurs for what concerns sexual violence, with a higher rate of abusers that are non-partners (6,1% against 20,4%), and this is mainly due to sexual harassment. The difference, indeed, is almost negligible as far as rapes and attempted rapes are concerned.

 $^{^2}$ As underlined by international works, collecting violence through ad hoc survey allows to better define the phenomenon, obtaining more accurate data and rates of violence, usually higher than the ones obtained by non ad hoc surveys. Consequently rapes and tempted rapes estimates is not comparable with what obtained by Citizen's Safety Survey in 1997 and 2002.

		During lifetime*		Last 12 months				
	Any authors	Partner or ex partner	Not partner	Any authors	Partner or ex partner	Not partner		
Physical or sexual violence	31.9	14.3	24.7	5.4	2.4	3.4		
Physical violence	18.8	12.0	9.8	2.7	1.7	1.1		
Sexual violence	23.7	6.1	20.4	3.5	1.0	2.6		
Rape or attempted rape	4.8	2.4	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.2		
Rape	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0		
Attempted rape	3.3	1.3	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.2		

Table 1 - Women aged 16 to 70 who have suffered physical or sexual violence by men, by period of happening, type of authors and type of violence - Year 2006 (per100 women with the same characteristics)

* Violence by not partner are collected by age 16th

In almost all cases cases, violence is not reported; the hidden part of violence is very big, reaching 96% of violence acts perpetrated by a non-partner and 93% by a partner. For what concerns rapes, rate is 91,6% and for attempted rapes 94,2%. Even taking into consideration data referring to the last 12 months, the hidden part is big (96,3% of violence acts perpetrated by partners and 96,7% perpetrated by non-partners) (Table 2). The share of women not talking with anyone about the suffered violence is substantial (33,9% among violence at the hands of a partner and 24% by a non-partner).

Table 2 - Women aged 16 to 70 who have suffered physical or sexual violence by men and who did not report it, by period	of
happening, type of authors and type of violence - Year 2006 (per 100 women with the same characteristics)	

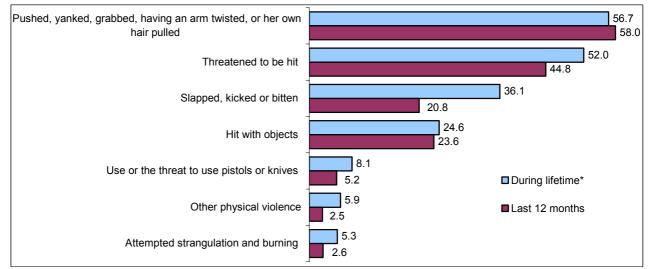
		During lifetime*		Last 12 months			
	Any authors	Partner or ex partner	Not partner	Any authors	Partner or ex partner	Not partner	
Physical or sexual violence	93.8	92.5	95.6	96.4	96.3	96.7	
Physical violence	90.1	92.3	88.1	93.8	96.3	90.2	
Sexual violence	97.8	94.9	98.0	98.8	97.2	98.9	
Rape or tempted rape	93.3	94.3	92.9	94.1	96.8	92.0	
Rape	91.6	94.8	87.4	85.7	95.1	66.4	
Tempted rape	94.2	95.0	94.1	97.1	100.0	95.6	

* Violence by not partner are collected by age 16th

Women are victims of different forms of violence perpetrated by different subjects

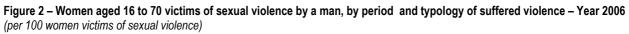
Women are victims of violences perpetrated both by partners and other men: friends, relatives, employers and colleagues, acquaintances and unknown persons. 21% of victims suffered violence both in the family and outside, 22,6% only by their own partner, 56,4% only by men other than their own partner. A third of them suffers from both physical and sexual violence; furthermore, victims suffered, in most cases, more than one violence episode. Repeated violence occurs more frequently by their own partner (67,1% against 52,9%) even during the last 12 months (54,0% against 38,2%). Peak is reached in the case of sexual violence perpetrated by the current partner (91,1% of repeated violence). Among all the physical forms of violence investigated, the most frequent are: being pushed, yanked, grabbed, having an arm twisted or her own hair pulled (56,7%) (Figure 1), being threatened to be hit (52,0%), slapped, kicked or bitten (36,1%), hit with objects (24,6%). Some serious forms of physical violence are less widespread, but anyway present, as the use or the threat to use pistols or knives (8,1%) or the attempted strangulation and burning (5,3%).

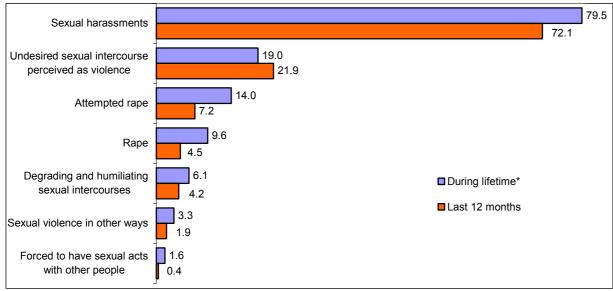
Figure 1 Women aged 16 to 70, victims of physical violence by a man, by period and typology of suffered violence – Year 2006 (per 100 women victims of physical violence)



* Violence by non partner are collected by age 16th

Among the various forms of sexual violence, the more widespread are physical harassment (79,5%), followed by undesired sexual intercourse (19,0%), attempted rape (14,0%), rape (9,6%) and degrading and humiliating sexual intercourses (6,1%). To a smaller degree, women are forced or there was an attempt to force them, to have sexual acts with other people (1,6%), also for money, benefits or goods. A remaining 3,3% of victims have suffered sexual violence in other ways. There are not particular differences when considering the 12 months before the interview, except for a smaller proportion of rapes, attempted rapes and sexual harassment (Figure 2).





* Violence by non partner are collected by age 16th

Who are the victims of violence

Separated and divorced women are more often object of violence during their lifetime than other women: 63,9%, double of the average rate (Table 3). Percentages higher than the average are registered also among single women, women with a high level of education (high school or university degree), managers, professionals and the entrepreneurs, directors, managerial staff and

employees, women looking for an employment, students and women between 25 and 44 years of age.

Table 3 – Women aged 16 to 70 that suffered physical or sexual violence by a man, by typology of violence, period in which the violence was perpetrated, marital status, age class, education, professional status and geographical area – Year 2006 (per 100 women with the same characteristics)

	PHYSICAL OR S		PHYSICAL VIC	DLENCE	SEXUAL VIOLENCE		RAPE OR TEMPTED RAPE
	During lifetime*	Last 12 months	During lifetime*	Last 12 months	During lifetime*	Last 12 months	During lifetime*
MARITAL STATUS							
Unmarried	38.5	11.6	23.1	5.2	29.1	8.3	5.3
Married	26.8	3.0	14.5	1.6	19.8	1.6	3.7
Separated/divorced	63.9	6.5	51.0	4.4	45.0	2.9	14.5
Widow	24.5	0.8	12.3	0.2	18.8	0.5	3.8
AGE CLASSES							
16-24	33.2	16.3	19.0	7.0	25.4	12.0	4.5
25-34	37.9	7.9	23.9	4.0	27.4	4.9	5.0
35-44	35.3	4.2	21.4	2.5	26.3	2.2	5.8
45-54	32.3	2.8	19.1	1.3	23.3	1.6	4.8
55-64	26.1	1.8	14.0	1.1	20.3	0.9	4.4
65-70	20.0	0.8	9.6	0.3	15.1	0.5	2.7
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION							
Graduated	46.2	7.1	25.9	3.1	36.2	4.8	5.9
High school	38.6	6.6	23.0	3.2	29.2	4.2	5.9
Secondary school	28.9	6.5	17.4	3.5	20.8	4.0	4.5
Primary school/no school degree	17.6	1.1	9.8	0.5	12.3	0.7	2.5
PROFESSIONAL STATUS							
Managers/entrepreneurs/professionals	50.5	7.9	32.6	5.0	35.1	3.3	5.4
Directors/managerial staff/employees	40.6	5.6	23.6	2.8	31.2	3.4	6.0
Labourers	30.9	4.9	19.9	2.4	21.1	3.2	5.6
Self employed	32.2	4.1	18.9	1.6	24.2	2.6	5.8
Looking for an employment	39.2	15.8	25.5	10.4	27.6	7.2	5.3
Housewife	22.4	2.1	12.9	1.3	16.2	1.1	3.2
Students	36.4	17.4	21.0	7.1	28.7	13.2	4.8
Retired from work	27.1	1.0	13.7	0.5	20.6	0.5	4.3
Other condition	33.6	2.6	22.9	1.5	22.4	1.2	6.8
GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS							
North-West	34.5	5.2	19.7	2.5	25.9	3.1	5.0
North-East	35.5	6.1	20.9	2.2	27.1	4.5	6.0
Centre	35.9	6.0	20.7	3.4	27.5	3.6	5.1
South	26.8	5.2	16.6	3.0	18.6	3.1	3.7
Islands	24.3	4.7	14.5	2.0	17.5	3.3	3.6
Total	31.9	5.4	18.8	2.7	23.7	3.5	4.8

* Violence by non partner are collected by age 16th

Taking into account the territorial distribution, higher rates are registered among women resident in the North-East, North-West and Central Regions and among women living in the urban areas (42,0%), lower rates among women aged between 55 and 70, with a primary school or secondary school diploma, housewives, retired women and those who are resident in the South and in the Islands.

Rates over the 12 months previous the interview are, on the contrary, higher for young women and students (with a higher risk of being victims of physical and sexual violence), single women, those looking for a job and women living in urban areas. Lower rates belong to married women, widows and women between 45 and 70 years of age.

Differences in risk rates are to be considered with a great attention because they can hide differences in the willingness to talk about these issues, in the awareness in identifying the violence episodes, in the greater capacity to report about them.

A syntetic figure of violence: who are the perpetrators and what are the forms of violence they perpetrate

Analysing the different perpetrators of violence, it comes out that the risk of being victim of a rape or an attempted rape is higher when the relation between perpetrator and victim is closer.

Table 4 – Women aged 16 to 70 victims of physical or sexual violence during their life** by perpetrator and typology of violence – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

	PA	RTNER		_		NON F	PARTNE	R			
TYPE OF VIOLENCE	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Unknown man	Acquaint ance	Colleague	Friend	Relative	Family friend	Not specified	Total*
			PER ²		ES OF TH	IE SAME TY	PE				
Pushed, yanked, grabbed, having an arm twisted, or her own hair pulled	69,9	25,3	47,2	13,8	8,3	2,5	6,8	6,3	0,4	0,9	100,0
Threatened to be hit	58,4	17,7	42,0	18,5	14,7	3,9	4,7	7,1	0,9	1,8	100,0
Slapped, kicked or bitten	82,5	27,1	57,0	4,5	4,4	0,7	3,5	8,5	0,2	0,7	100,0
Hit with objects	64,1	24,3	40,4	8,0	9,6	3,5	7,1	9,9	0,1	2,0	100,0
Use or the threat to use pistols or knives	52,5	8,4	44,6	24,3	11,6	4,5	2,2	7,0		0,7	100,0
Attempted strangulation and burning	78,0	16,5	61,4	6,5	5,0	0,3	2,7	8,8		1,9	100,0
Other physical violence	41,4	7,2	34,2	21,1	15,7	6,3	5,7	6,5	1,4	4,1	100,0
Undesired sexual intercourse perceived as violence	93,6	44,5	71,6	0,5	2,0	0,2	3,9	1,5	0,0	0,5	100,0
Rape	69,7	14,3	55,5	6,2	17,4	1,5	7,2	1,5	0,8	1,2	100,0
Degrading and humiliating sexual intercourses	100,0	24,1	76,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,0
Attempted rape	37,9	6,0	32,0	16,4	27,4	7,9	9,5	5,0	1,2	1,3	100,0
Sexual violence in other ways	40,1	3,4	36,9	33,1	12,4	4,4	7,6	3,8	1,5	0,2	100,0
Forced to have sexual acts with other people	49,8	3,9	45,9	3,0	34,8	13,8	3,7	4,1	2,7		100,0
Sexual harassments	-	-	-	68,3	17,3	9,7	6,0	1,6	1,2	0,5	100,0
		P	ER 100 VI	OLENCES B	Y THE SAM	ME PERPRE	TATORS	5			
Pushed, yanked, grabbed, having an arm twisted, or her own hair pulled	53,4	47,8	55,2	9,6	14,1	10,1	23,9	32,2	9,3	20,2	
Threatened to be hit	41,0	30,7	45,1	11,8	22,8	14,4	15,0	32,9	21,8	35,7	
Slapped, kicked or bitten	40,2	32,7	42,4	2,0	4,7	1,7	7,8	27,5	2,5	9,5	
Hit with objects	21,2	19,9	20,5	2,4	7,0	6,1	10,9	21,8	1,0	19,1	
Use or the threat to use pistols or knives	5,7	2,3	7,4	2,4	2,8	2,6	1,1	5,1	•	2,1	
Attempted strangulation and burning	5,6	2,9	6,7	0,4	0,8	0,1	0,9	4,2	•	3,9	
Other physical violence	3,3	1,4	4,1	1,5	2,8	2,7	2,1	3,4	3,9	9,2	
Undesired sexual intercourse perceived as violence	30,3	27,6	30,6	0,2	1,5	1,1	5,9	3,1	0,2	4,9	
Rape	11,4	5,8	13,9	0,9	6,3	1,3	5,4	1,7	4,3	9,1	
Degrading and humiliating sexual intercourses	10,3	6,2	12,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempted rape	9,1	3,6	11,8	3,6	14,3	10,1	10,5	8,0	9,8	8,8	
Sexual violence in other ways	2,3	0,5	3,2	1,7	1,5	1,3	1,2	1,4	2,9	0,3	
Forced to have sexual acts with other people	1,3	0,3	1,9	0,1	2,1	2,0	0,5	0,7	2,6		
Sexual harassments	-	-	-	84,0	51,9	69,6	37,6	14,3	56,5	20,5	
Total*	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	

* The sum of rates can be more than 100 as the woman can have suffered more than one type of violence

** Violence by non partner are collected by age 16th

Partners, current or ex, are responsible for the highest rate of all forms of physical violence investigated and for some kind of sexual violence as rape and undesired sexual intercourses suffered for fear of consequences. 69,7% of rapes, indeed, is perpetrated by a partner, 55,5% by a former partner³, 14,3% by the current partner, 17,4% by an acquaintance. Only in the 6,2% of the cases the abuser is an unknown person (Table 4).

Unknown persons are above all perpetrators of physical sexual harassment, followed by acquaintances, colleagues and friends. Furthermore, unknown persons perpetrate rapes in the 0,9% and attempted rapes in the 3,6% of cases, against respectively, 13,9% and 11,8% by former partners.

2. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

2 million 938 thousand women suffered physical or sexual violence by the partner or former partner (Table 5), 14,3% of women who have or ever had a partner in their life. Among these, 5,8% were victims of violence by both the current and the previous partner. Violence is first of all physical (12%), but also sexual violence reaches a relevant level (6,1%); rapes (336 thousand cases) and attempted rapes (267 thousand) by the partner affected 2,4% of women

Analysing distinctly partner and former partner, it comes out that physical or sexual violence is perpetrated by the current partner in the 7,2% of the cases and by a former partner in the 17,4% of the cases. Rates for former partners, during lifetime, are systematically higher than those concerning the current partner, both for physical (5,9% against 14,6%) and for sexual violence (2,5% against 8,1%), also for rapes and attempted rapes (0,5% against 3,7%). Data on rapes or attempted rapes (2,4%) rises to 3,7% for former partners and to 5,2% for former husbands. It should be remembered anyway, that the majority of previous partners were partners at the moment of crime.

Among the perpetrators of violence, at the first place are former husbands/cohabitants (22,4%), followed by ex fiancés (13,7%), by husbands or current cohabitants (7,5%) and in the end by current fiancés (5,9%). In the last 12 months, 2,4% of women suffered domestic violence, 1,7% physical violence, 1% sexual violence.

 $^{^{3}}$ We consider "violence by a former partner", both violence perpetrated during the relationship (when the former partner was a current partner), than violence perpetrated outside the relationship (when the partner relationship was already over). However, only a limited part of violence perpetrated by a former partner have occurred when the relationship was over. Therefore, in the majority of the cases the former partner was actually a partner when the violence was perpetrated. Only a limited part of these continued after separation.

	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Husband/c ohabitant	Fiancé	Ex husband/ex cohabitant	Ex fiancé
DURING LIFETIME							
Physical or sexual violence	14.3	7.2	17.4	7.5	5.9	22.4	13.7
Physical violence	12.0	5.9	14.6	6.2	4.5	20.5	10.8
Sexual violence	6.1	2.5	8.1	2.6	2.0	10.7	6.1
Rape or tempted rape	2.4	0.5	3.7	0.6	0.1	5.2	2.6
Rape	1.6	0.4	2.4	0.5	0.0	4.2	1.5
Tempted rape	1.3	0.3	2.0	0.3	0.1	2.5	1.6
Total victims of violence (a.v. in thousand)	2,938	1,187	1,921	1,000	187	723	1,250
LAST 12 MONTHS							
Physical or sexual violence	2.4	2.3	1.1	1.9	3.8	0.9	1.1
Physical violence	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.3	2.6	0.8	0.9
Sexual violence	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.4
Total victims of violence (a.v. in thousand)	499	373	127	254	119	30	100

Table 5 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner, by perpetrator, moment in which the crime was perpetrated and typology of violence – Year 2006 (per 100 women with the same characteristics)

Various types of violence are mixed together

In most cases, violence suffered in one's own lifetime was only physical (57,0%), in 15,8% of the cases only sexual, in 27,2% both physical and sexual. Considering the last 12 months, the percentage of sexual violence alone is higher while that of both physical and sexual violence is smaller (11,4%).

The most common types of physical violence experienced by women with a partner are: being pushed, yanked, having her hair pulled or an arm twisted (63,4%) (Table 6); threats of physical violence follow (48,6%), as being slapped, punched, kicked, bitten (47,8%), being hit with objects (25,2%). A smaller number of women suffered threats or the use of knife or pistol (6,8%) or an attempted strangulation or chocking (6,6%). 3,9% suffered a different type of violence.

Table 6 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age vi	ictims of physical or sexual violence by a partner during their lifetime, by
perpetrator and typologies of violence – Year 2006	(per 100 victims of physical or sexual violence with the same characteristics)

	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Husband/co habitant	Fiancé hu	Ex usband/ex cohabitant	Ex fiancé
TYPE OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE							
Pushed, yanked, grabbed, having an arm twisted, or her own hair pulled	63.4	58.6	65.5	56.4	71.2	66.4	63.3
Threatened to be hit	48.6	37.6	53.5	40.0	24.0	60.5	47.5
Slapped, kicked or bitten	47.8	40.1	50.4	43.8	19.1	56.3	45.5
Hit with objects	25.2	24.4	24.3	23.4	30.1	33.1	17.9
Use or the threat to use pistols or knives	6.8	2.8	8.8	3.3		14.6	4.6
Attempted strangulation and burning	6.6	3.6	8.0	4.2		12.9	4.4
Other physical violence	3.9	1.7	4.9	1.7	2.3	7.6	3.0
Total *	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TYPE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE							
Undesired sexual intercourse perceived as violence	70.5	80.4	65.9	80.1	81.7	78.2	58.1
Rape	26.6	16.9	30.0	19.9	0.1	39.6	23.9
Degrading and humiliating sexual intercourses	24.0	17.9	26.0	18.1	16.5	27.6	25.0
Attempted rape	21.1	10.3	25.3	11.7	2.8	22.8	26.7
Sexual violence in other ways	5.2	1.4	6.8	1.5	0.5	5.2	7.8
Forced to have sexual acts with other people	3.1	0.8	4.1	0.9		3.9	4.2
Total *	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* The sum of rates can be more than 100 as the woman can have suffered more than one type of violence

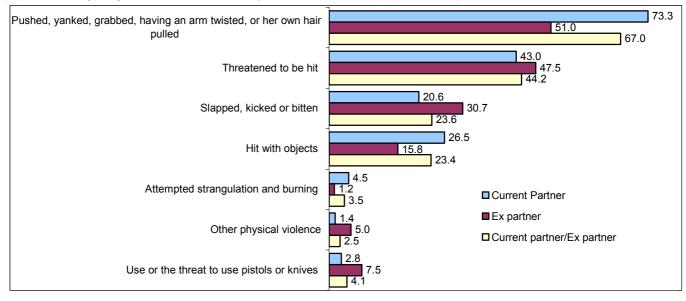


Figure 3 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical violence by a partner in the last 12 months, selected by perpetrator and typologies of violence – Year 2006 (per 100 women victims of physical violence)

Taking into consideration the last 12 months, the forms of violence such as being slapped, kicked, punched and bitten (Figure 3), result less frequent. It should be underlined that 53,3% of women who suffered physical violence in their lifetime, report more than one form of violence and in particular, 22,7% two forms of violence, 15,8% three, 14,8% four or more. Women who were victims of violence by a former partner, report more frequently a mix of the above mentioned types of violence.

Analysing the different types of sexual violence (Table 6), at the first place are undesired sexual intercourses (70,5%), followed by rapes (26,6%), being forced to have sexual activities, considered humiliating (24,0%), attempted rape (21,1%) and being forced to have sexual activities with other persons (3,1%). 5,2% were victims of other types of sexual violences. In the last 12 months, rapes decreased to 13,4% and attempted rapes to 11,2%; the rate of undesired sexual intercourses, instead, increased (79,0%) (Figure 4).

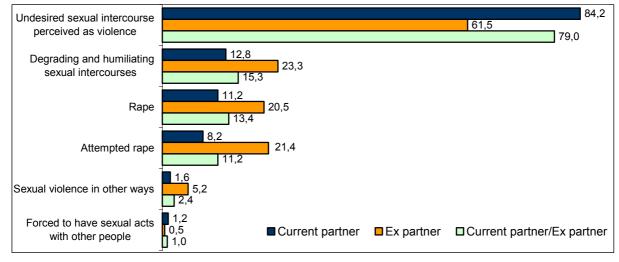


Figure 4 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of sexual violence by a partner during the last 12 months, by perpetrator and typologies of violence – Year 2006 (per 100 women victims of sexual violence).

33,8% of women that were victims of sexual violence, reports more than one of the mentioned forms of violence; in particular, 19,2% reports two forms of violence, 10,7% three and 3,9% four or more. A big difference comes out when considering the current partner comparing to the former partner: more than half of the sexual violence acts perpetrated by a former partner were rapes or attempted rapes, against the 27,2% registered for the current partner. Considering physical and sexual violence together, 55,5% of victims suffered more than one forms of violence, in particular, 20,4% two forms of violence, 14% three, 21,1% four or more. In the last 12 months, 37% of women were victims of more than one type of violence, and the rate is higher in the case of physical violence (41,6%) while it is a lot lower as far as sexual violence is considered (14,8%).

68,3% of domestic violence are at home

Domestic violence mostly happen at the victim's home (58,7%), in the street, at the partner's home or at the former partner's home and in cars (Table 7).

The percentage of violence perpetrated in the street and in a car is higher for ex fiancés, respectively 26,9% and 17,4%, and for current fiancés (16,6% in the street and 13,3% in a car).

Physical violence takes place, above all, at the victim's home, while for sexual violence also places like cars (16,7%) and perpetrator's home (14,2%) grow in importance.

Table 7 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner in their own life, by violence suffered, kind of perpetrator and place in which violence occurred, in relation with the last episode of violence – Year 2006 (per 100 victims of the same perpetrator)

	TYPE OF VI	OLENCE			TYPE OF PERI	PRETATOR	2		
PLACE	Physical viol ence	Sexual violence	Current partner	Ex partner	Husband/co habitant	Fiancé	Ex husband/ex cohabitant	Ex fiancé	Current or ex partner
At home	71.1	65.0	89.6	58.5	94.4	60.8	86.7	40.3	70.3
At the woman's home, garden or places close to her house	60.0	48.1	83.3	43.7	92.1	31.2	82.2	18.8	58.7
At perpretator's home or garden	9.1	14.2	5.0	12.5	0.9	29.0	3.4	18.4	9.6
At any other's home or garden	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.6	1.2	3.1	2.0
In the street, in an alley	13.3	5.5	3.5	18.2	1.3	16.6	4.7	26.9	12.6
In a car, in a parking place, public garage	7.5	16.7	3.9	11.2	2.3	13.3	1.5	17.4	8.4
In a pub, bar, restaurant, disco, recreation rooms	2.0	1.6	0.5	2.9	0.1	2.8	1.3	4.0	2.0
In a wood, in open country, in a park, in a public garden, at the beach	1.6	2.8	0.8	2.3	0.5	2.7	0.5	3.5	1.7
Other places	3.0	4.8	0.7	4.6	0.5	2.0	3.8	5.2	3.2
Don't answer/Don't know	1.6	3.7	1.0	2.3	0.8	1.8	1.5	2.8	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0 #	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Violence are serious for the greater part

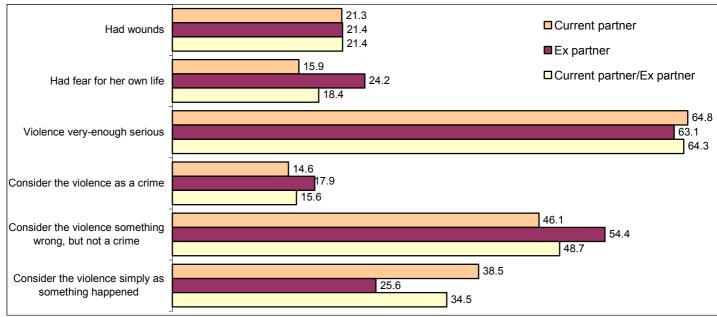
More than a fourth of violence acts occurred had as consequence wounds caused in the majority by former partners (32,0%) and previous husbands in particular (40,7%) (Table 8). The difference is smaller in the last 12 months (Figure 5).

Table 8 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner in their lifetime, by kind of perpetrator, suffered wounds, fear for their own life at the moment of violence, perceived seriousness of the crime and evaluation of the episode – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Husband/coha bitant	Fiancé	Ex husband/ex cohabitant	Ex fiancé
DID YOU HAVE WOUNDS							
Yes	27.1	19.1	32.0	19.4	17.1	40.7	26.4
No	72.0	80.5	66.8	80.1	82.9	57.7	72.8
Don't know/Don't answer	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.8
DID YOU FEEL YOUR LIFE IN DANGER*							
Yes	21.3	12.6	26.6	13.5	6.9	34.9	21.3
No	77.7	86.7	72.2	85.6	93.1	62.6	78.5
Don't know/Don't answer	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.0	2.5	0.2
PERCEIVED SERIOUSNESS OF THE EVENT*	ŧ						
Very serious	34.5	24.4	40.6	24.8	21.9	48.6	35.4
Enough serious	29.7	29.2	30.1	28.8	31.5	29.0	30.7
Less serious	21.5	26.8	18.2	26.4	29.4	10.5	23.2
No serious at all	13.9	19.2	10.7	19.6	17.1	10.9	10.6
Don't know/Don't answer	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.1
HOW THE WOMAN CONSIDER THE EVENT*							
A crime	18.2	7.7	24.6	7.8	6.8	32.0	19.7
Something wrong, but not a crime	44.0	40.9	45.9	38.9	52.7	35.7	52.4
Simply something happened	36.0	50.1	27.4	51.7	40.5	28.1	26.9
Don't know/Don't answer	1.8	1.3	2.1	1.6	•	4.2	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Data referred to the last suffered event

Figure 5 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner in the last 12 months, by kind of perpetrator, suffered wounds, fear for their own life at the moment of crime, perceived seriousness of crime and evaluation of the episode – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)



Wounds have been caused more often by physical than by sexual violence (28,6% against 17,5%) and this is also true when considering the last 12 months (Figure 6). In the 24,1% of cases, wounds were so serious that it was necessary to seek for medical care, percentage rising up to 41,6% when the wounds were made by previous husbands - previous cohabitants.

34,5% of women declared that the violence suffered in their lifetime was very serious and 29,7% said it was sufficiently serious. The most serious violence was perpetrated by the former husband or cohabitant (48,6%), followed by the ex fiancé (35,4%), husband (24,8%) and, in the end, by the fiancé (21,9%). Sexual violence episodes were considered more serious than physical violence ones (42,0% compared to 34,0%) (Table 9). In 13,3% of cases the partner was drunk or under drug's effect and in 3% of cases he had a weapon with him.

In relation with the last episode, more than one fifth of women had the sensation that her own life was in danger. This happened, above all, for women suffering physical violence by a former partner (27,2%), in particular by the previous husband (34,9%) and those that suffered both physical and sexual violence (30,3%). Husband and fiancé show the lowest rates.

Only 18,2% of women victims of physical or sexual violence within their own family, consider the suffered violence as a crime. 44% of them considers it as something wrong and 36% only something that happened (Table 8). Physical violence associated to sexual violence is considered more often a crime (36,5%); the same occurs for physical violence associated with threats (31,4%). Only 26,5% of rapes or attempted rapes are considered a crime by victims. Violence perpetrated by a former partner or an ex cohabitant are considered as a crime more often (32,0%) than those perpetrated by an ex fiancé (19,7%), by an husband or a cohabitant (7,8%) and by a fiancé (6,8%).

Also in the last 12 months the share of women considering the violence suffered as a crime is low (15,9% for physical violence and 13,3% for sexual violence) (Figure 6).

International literature⁴, shows the link between pregnancy and violence; in our country, 11,5% of pregnant women suffered violence by their partners. Among 50,6% of these women, violence episodes during pregnancy remained the same, for 17,0% of them these episodes decreased, while for 16,6% of them violence episodes increased , 15% of them experienced violence for the first time while pregnant.

⁴ Brewer J. E., Paulsen D.J. (1999), "A comparison of US and Canadian findings on uxoricide risk for women with children sired by previous partners", Homicide Studies, 3, 317.332.

Campbell J.C. (2001), "Abuse during pregnancy: A quintessential threat to maternal and child health. So when do we start to act?", Canadian Medical Association Journal, 164, 1578 – 1579.

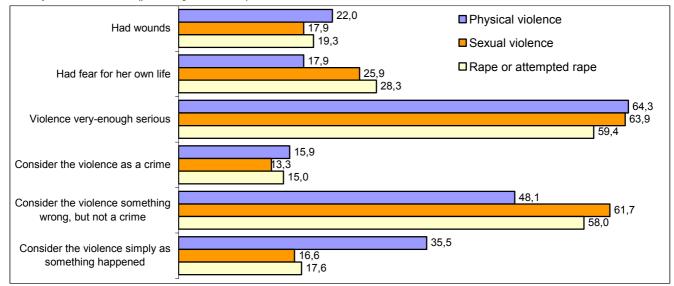
Campbell J.C. Webster D. Koziol Mc Lain J., Block C., Campbell D., Curry M. A. Gary F., Glass N., Mc Farlane J., Sachs C., Sharps P., Ulrich Y., Wilt S A, Manganello J., Xu X, Schollenberger J., Frye V. Laughton K., (2003), "Risk factors for femicide in abusive relationship: Results from a multisite case control study", American Journal of Public Health, 93, 1089-97.

Table 9 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner during their lifetime, by kind of violence suffered, kind of perpetrator, suffered injuries, fear for one's own life at the moment of crime, perceived seriousness of the crime and evaluation of the episode – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

	PHYSIC	CAL VIOLEN	ICE	SEXU	AL VIOLEN	CE	RAPE OR ATTEMTED RAPE
	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner
DID YOU HAVE INJURIES							
Yes	28,6	19,4	34,5	17,5	21,2	16,5	15,7
No	70,6	80,3	64,2	82,1	77,0	83,5	82,9
Don't know/Don't answer	0,9	0,3	1,3	0,4	1,8	0,0	1,4
DID YOU FEEL YOUR LIFE IN DANG	SER*						
Yes	21,4	12,4	27,2	22,2	20,9	22,5	23,1
No	77,6	86,9	71,6	77,4	77,3	77,4	76,4
Don't know/Don't answer	1,0	0,7	1,2	0,4	1,8	0,1	0,5
PERCEIVED SERIOUSNESS OF TH	E EVENT*						
Very serious	34,0	24,1	40,4	42,0	35,6	43,8	41,6
Enough serious	30,0	29,4	30,5	27,1	25,2	27,6	26,1
Less serious	21,2	26,7	17,7	22,9	25,3	22,2	25,1
No serious at all	14,4	19,6	11,1	7,6	12,2	6,4	6,8
Don't know/Don't answer	0,4	0,2	0,3	0,4	1,7	0,0	0,4
HOW THE WOMAN CONSIDERS TH	E EVENT*						
A crime	17,7	7,5	24,2	26,1	14,5	29,2	26,5
Something wrong, but not a crime	43,8	40,6	45,8	47,0	45,3	47,5	46,3
Simply something happened	36,7	50,7	27,6	25,1	35,6	22,3	25,3
Don't know/Don't answer	1,8	1,2	2,4	1,8	4,6	1,0	1,9
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

* Data referred to the last suffered event

Figure 6 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner in the last 12 months, by type of violence suffered, injuries, fear for their own life at the moment of crime, perceived seriousness of crime and evaluation of the episode – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)



The silence of the victims

Only 7,3% of violence within the family was reported to the police (Table 10), 3,4% in the last 12 months (Figure 7). 92,4% of physical and sexual violence are hidden. Sexual violence perpetrated by a partner is less frequently reported than physical violence (4,8% against 7,5%) (Table 11). Husbands or current fiancés are less frequently reported to the police than previous husbands and previous fiancés, even in the last 12 months.

Table 10 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner during their lifetime, by
perpetrator, report of the crime to the police, the person women have talked to about the crime and after how much time they
have talked about the crime – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	usband/coh abitant	Fiancé	Ex husband/ex cohabitant	Ex fiancé
REPORT TO POLICE							
Yes	7,3	3,5	9,4	4,1	0,0	17,8	4,0
No	92,4	96,4	90,2	95,8	100,0	81,1	96,0
Don't know/Don't answer	0,3	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,0	1,1	0,0
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
WHOM YOU HAVE TALKED ABOUT THE VIOLENCE	EVENT TO*						
A component of the family	32,7	25,7	36,9	27,3	16,0	44,1	32,2
Another relative	9,5	9,8	9,3	10,7	4,3	12,9	6,9
A friend/neighbours	36,9	26,3	43,3	22,1	51,7	32,0	50,6
A work colleague/employers/study friend	4,2	2,6	5,2	2,4	3,8	5,1	5,3
Doctor/nursing staff /first-aid doctors	3,7	2,9	4,2	3,3	0,2	8,1	1,7
Health and/or social workers	3,9	3,5	4,2	3,3	5,0	7,4	2,1
Lawyers, judges, police	4,9	1,8	6,7	2,1	0,0	14,5	1,7
None	33,9	45,2	27,0	45,6	43,0	27,6	26,6
Total**	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
THE VICTIM RESORTED TO WOMEN SHELTERS, WOMEN ASSOCIATION***	2,8	2,0	3,3	2,2		6,2	1,0
HOW LONG AFTER DID THE WOMAN TELL THE EP	ISODE TO SOMEO	NE*					
After more than one year	9,6	10,1	9,3	10,0	10,6	12,9	7,1
After one year	0,9	0,7	1,0	0,9	0,0	0,9	1,1
After some months	9,2	6,6	10,4	6,2	8,6	11,4	9,7
Few days later	16,9	19,4	15,8	18,3	25,5	13,9	17,0
Immediately	59,9	58,8	60,4	59,4	55,1	56,8	62,6
Don't know/Don't answer	3,5	4,4	3,1	5,2	0,2	4,9	2,5
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

* Data referred to the last suffered event

** The sum of rates can be more than 100 as the woman can have told more than one person

*** Data do not consider victims of only one event of threat, or victims of only one episode of pushing or grabbing, or women whose suffered violence was to be hit only one time

The report rate is low (12,4%), even if women talk about the experience with relatives. The rate is higher for women who talked to first-aid doctors (62,3%), lawyers, judges, police (47,6%), to a doctor or to nursing staff (35,9%). The seriousness of violence does not cause a higher recourse to an official report. Only 5,3% of rapes or attempted rapes were reported to the police. It should be added to the share of reports 2,6% of women that suffered repeated violence and, even if did not report the crime, have called by phone the numbers 112 or 113 to ask for help.

More than one third of women did not talk to anyone. 36,9% talked to friends, 32,7% to their family, 9,5% to relatives, 4,9% to public prosecutors, lawyers or police, 4,2% to work colleagues. An other 2,8% of victims (with the exclusion of those who suffered a single threat episode or that were yanked or grabbed once or that were hit only once as suffered violence), has reported to shelters or has keep contacts with other associations supporting women. Percentage that reaches

6,2% for previous husbands/cohabitants and that is particularly relevant because it nearly reaches the percentage of reports to health and social workers.

During the 12 months previous the interview, a wider recourse to friends and relatives and a lower one to family emerge. Women that suffered violence by a former partner tend to talk more often to friends (43,2%) and to relatives (36,9%), while many women victims of current partner do no talk to anyone (45,2%).

Among women that talked to someone about the suffered violence, 59,9% of them talked about it immediately, 16,9% a few days later, and 10,5% after one year or more. Only in the case of sexual violence by the current partner, the rate of women that talked about the crime after more than one year is higher (44,3% against 40,3%).

Figure 7 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner during the last 12 months, by kind of perpetrator, report of the crime and person they talked to – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

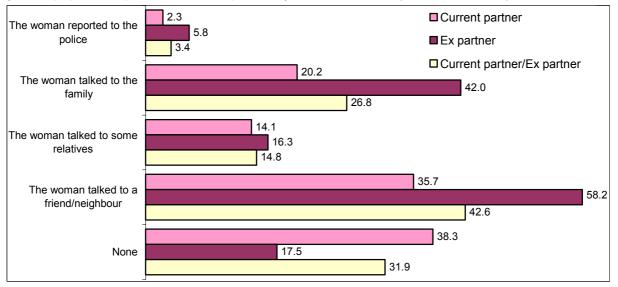


Figure 8 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner during the last 12 months, by kind of violence suffered, report of the crime and person they talked to – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

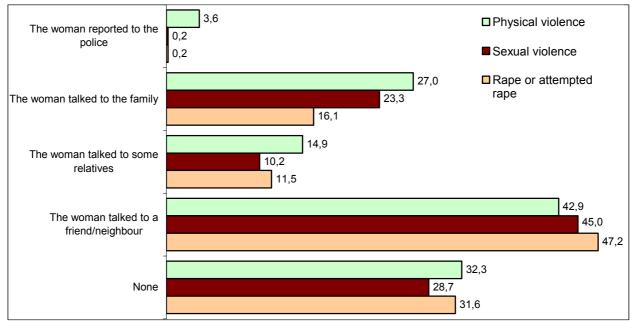


Table 11 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner during their lifetime, by kind of violence suffered and kind of perpetrator, report of the crime, person they talked to and how long after they talked about the episode – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PHYSIC		ICE	SEXU	AL VIOLEN	CE	RAPE OR ATTEMTED RAPE
	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner
REPORT TO POLICE							
Yes	7.5	3.4	10.1	4.8	7.6	4.0	5,3
No	92.2	96.6	89.4	94.8	90.6	96.0	94.3
Don't know/Don't answer	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7
WHOM YOU HAVE TALKED ABOUT THE VIOLEN	CE EVENT TO*						
A component of the family	33.7	26.2	38.7	25.3	18.6	27.2	26.0
Another relative	9.9	10.0	9.9	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5
A friend/neighbours	37.1	26.4	44.1	33.5	25.9	35.6	30.5
A work colleague/employers/study friend	4.5	2.7	5.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
Doctor/nursing staff /first-aid doctors	3,7	2,6	4,4	4,4	7,8	3,5	4,7
Health and/or social workers	4.0	3.4	4.3	5.0	4.4	5.1	4.9
Lawyers, judges, police	5.2	1.9	7.3	2.8	1.0	3.3	2.9
None	32.9	44.6	25.3	41.9	52.3	39.0	43.7
Total**	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
THE VICTIM RESORTED TO WOMEN SHELTERS,							
WOMEN ASSOCIATION***	2,9	2,0	3,5	3,0	2,2	3,3	3,3
HOW LONG AFTER DID THE WOMAN TELL THE	PISODE TO SO	MEONE*					
After more than one year	8.8	8.4	9.0	20.4	44.3	15.5	22.3
After one year	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.7
After some months	8.6	6.7	9.5	16.8	3.7	19.5	15.9
Few days later	17.3	19.6	16.3	12.9	11.7	13.2	12.4
Immediately	60.6	60.1	60.9	47.4	40.3	48.9	46.5
Don't know/Don't answer	3.8	4.4	3.3	1.9	0.0	2.2	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Data referred to the last suffered event

 ** The sum of rates can be more than 100 as the woman can have told more than one person

*** Data do not consider victims of only one event of threat, or victims of only one episode of pushing or grabbing, or women whose suffered violence was to be hit only one time

Consequences

35,1% of women who were victims of several episodes of violence perpetrated by their partners during their lifetime suffered, as a consequence of the crime, depression, loss of self confidence and self esteem (48,8%), sense of impotence (44,9%), sleep disorders (41,5%), anxiety (37,4%), difficulty in concentration (24,3%), recurrent pains in different parts of their body (18,5%), difficulty in managing children (14,3%), suicide fantasies and self punishment (12,3%).

Separated and divorced women are the most affected when considering the lifetime period, the young women when considering the last year

Women that suffered domestic violence during their lifetime are mainly separated or divorced (45,6%), followed by singles (17,8%), married women (10,4%) and widows (9,8%) (Table 12). Victimization rates are higher among women aged between 25 and 34, women with a high level of education (high school or university degree), managers, entrepreneurs and professional women, unemployed looking for a job, students, women in other occupation cathegory, employees. Physical violence within the family is more frequent for these categories, while sexual violence seems to be a crosscutting issue, apart from the case of marital status with the peak of separated and divorced women.

		AL OR SEX	KUAL	PHYSI	CAL VIOLE	NCE	SEXU	AL VIOLEN	NCE	RAPE OR	ATTEMTE	D RAPE
	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner
MARITAL STATUS												
Unmarried	17.8	6.0	18.5	14.6	4.5	15.0	8.0	2.2	8.5	2.8	0.1	3.4
Married	10.4	7.4	11.3	8.5	6.1	9.1	4.1	2.6	4.8	1.5	0.6	2.7
Separated/divorced	45.6	10.9	44.3	42.9	10.8	41.6	21.7	1.0	22.0	10.2	0.3	10.5
Widow	9.8	1.2	9.7	8.0	1.2	7.9	4.7	-	4.7	2.0	0.0	2.0
AGE CLASSES												
16-24	16.3	5.4	18.0	12.6	3.6	13.8	8.0	2.4	8.4	2.8	0.0	3.5
25-34	17.9	6.7	19.6	15.3	5.6	16.6	7.1	1.9	8.5	2.1	0.2	2.8
35-44	14.7	7.2	17.5	13.0	6.2	15.4	6.3	2.4	8.0	3.0	0.7	4.5
45-54	13.4	8.1	16.8	11.6	6.9	14.2	5.5	2.6	8.3	2.2	0.6	4.2
55-64	12.0	8.2	16.0	9.8	6.3	13.9	5.4	3.1	8.1	2.2	0.7	4.5
65-70	9.1	5.9	11.8	7.3	4.3	10.0	4.2	2.6	5.7	1.5	0.7	2.3
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFIC	ATION											
Graduated	18.7	8.6	18.4	16.5	7.9	15.4	7.2	2.1	8.1	2.8	0.4	3.4
High school	17.3	7.4	19.6	14.9	6.1	16.8	7.3	2.4	8.9	2.9	0.5	3.9
Secondary school	13.0	7.0	16.2	10.6	5.6	13.0	5.9	2.7	7.7	2.3	0.5	3.8
Primary school/no school degree	8.6	6.4	11.5	6.9	4.7	10.2	3.9	2.5	6.0	1.3	0.5	2.8
PROFESSIONAL STATUS												
Managers/entrepreneurs/pr ofessionals	23.5	9.9	24.0	20.7	9.2	20.6	7.8	1.6	9.3	2.1	0.4	2.5
Directors/managerial	17.0	7.8	18.1	14.9	6.7	15.5	7.1	2.3	8.6	2.9	0.5	3.8
staff/employees Labourers	13.9	6.3	17.6	12.0	4.7	16.0	6.9	2.8	9.0	3.1	0.5	5.0
Self employed	13.3	7.4	17.0	12.0	6.4	10.0	6.5	2.6	9.0 8.7	2.6	0.0	5.0
Looking for an employment	20.7	9.9	21.6	17.0	7.6	17.3	8.7	3.9	9.4	3.0	0.5	3.9
Housewife	9.8	6.8	12.1	8.1	5.5	10.5	3.7	2.3	4.7	1.2	0.6	2.1
Students	17.9	5.4	19.5	13.9	3.6	15.2	9.1	2.5	9.6	3.4	0.0	4.1
Retired from work	12.2	7.5	15.5	9.9	5.9	12.9	5.6	3.0	7.5	2.5	1.0	3.8
Other condition	17.6	6.5	23.2	16.9	6.5	22.0	7.6	1.1	11.6	2.9	0.0	4.8
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA												
North-West	14.7	7.1	16.7	12.3	5.9	14.0	6.6	2.3	8.3	2.6	0.4	4.0
North-East	15.3	7.0	18.3	13.0	5.5	15.8	6.3	2.5	8.2	2.8	0.6	4.2
Centre	16.2	7.5	20.2	13.6	6.1	17.0	6.8	2.5	9.2	2.3	0.3	3.6
South	12.8	7.7	15.6	10.8	6.3	13.3	5.3	2.8	6.7	2.0	0.6	3.1
Islands	11.7	6.0	15.5	9.6	5.1	12.4	5.2	2.2	7.5	1.9	0.8	2.8
Total	14.3	7.2	17.4	12.0	5.9	14.6	6.1	2.5	8.1	2.4	0.5	3.7

Table 12 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner during their lifetime, by kind of violence suffered, kind of perpetrator, marital status, age classes, educational qualification, professional activity and geographical area – Year 2006 (per 100 women with the same characteristics)

In the Centre-North of the country rates are similar to the Italian average, while in the South and in the Islands rates are lower. Higher rates belong to the metropolitan areas.

Low rates are observed among women aged 55 or older, with a low level of education, housewives and those who retired from work.

Analysing results over the last 12 months, the greater risk is run by young women between 16 and 24 and between 25 and 34 years of age (Table 13), singles, students, those who are looking for a job, managers, entrepreneurs and professionals. Young women are more often victims of physical than sexual violence within the family.

As already pointed out, differences in victimization risk are to be considered with caution because they could hide different tendencies of women to talk about the suffered violence.

Table 13 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner in the last 12 months, by kind of violence suffered, kind of perpetrator, civil status, age, educational qualification, professional condition and geographical area – Year 2006 (per 100 women with the same characteristics)

	PHYSICAL OR	SEXUAL	VIOLENCE	PHYSIC		NCE	SEXUA	L VIOLEN	CE
	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner
MARITAL STATUS									
Unmarried	4.1	3.7	2.3	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	0.8
Married	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0
Separated/divorced	3.5	3.5	2.0	3.2	3.3	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.6
Widow	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
AGE CLASSES									
16-24	5.2	4.3	3.3	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.1
25-34	3.8	3.4	1.4	2.9	2.5	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.7
35-44	2.5	2.3	0.7	1.8	1.7	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.2
45-54	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.0
55-64	1.2	1.5	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0
65-70	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIO	N								
Graduated	3.0	3.0	0.7	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.2
High school	2.8	2.7	1.0	2.2	2.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.4
Secondary school	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.8
Primary school/no school degree	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0
PROFESSIONAL STATUS									
Managers/entrepreneurs/professi	4.3	4.6	0.5	4.1	4.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0
onals									
Directors/managerial staff/employees	2.7	2.6	0.8	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.3
Labourers	2.5	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.3
Self employed	1.8	1.9	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.0
Looking for an employment	5.5	5.4	2.5	4.2	4.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	0.9
Housewife	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.2
Students	5.2	4.0	3.5	3.7	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.7 0.4	1.3
Retired from work Other condition	0.6 1.0	0.9 1.9	0.0 0.0	0.4 1.0	0.6 1.9	0.0 0.0	0.3 0.1	0.4 0.3	0.0 0.0
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA									
North-West	2.4	2.5	0.8	1.8	1.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.2
North-East	2.4	1.9	0.0	1.3	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.2
Centre	2.1	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.0
South	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.3
Islands	1.8	2.3		1.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4
Total	2.4	2.3		1.5	1.5	0.9	0.0 1.0	1.0	0.0
Iotai	2.4	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.4

Women with a partner who is violent also outside the family, are generally more affected by domestic violence.

Considering current partner violence, the most important risk factors inside the family are associated with male behaviour,

Women are, indeed, open to a higher risk when they have a partner physically violent (35,6% against 6,5%) or verbally violent (25,7% against 5,3%) outside the family, those whose partner tends to denigrate them or not to consider them in the daily life (35,9% against 5,7%) (Table 14). Furthermore, women with a partner that drinks until he is drunk, are victims of his violence thrice times as much as other women (18,7% against 6,4% of women), rate rises to 38,6% if he gets drunk every day or almost every day and it reaches 38,3% if he gets drunk once or more per week. Socio-demographic characteristics of perpetrator do not seem to be so important.

Table 14 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a current partner, by period of occurrence, kind of perpetrator and some characteristics and behaviours of the partner – Year 2006 (per 100 women with the same characteristics)

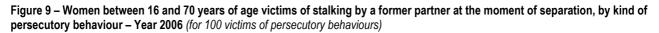
	DU	RING LIFETIME		LAS	ST 12 MONTHS	6
	Current partner	Husband/co habitant	Fiancé	Current partner	Husband/co habitant	Fiancé
CURRENT PARTNER EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION						
Graduated	7.1	8.2	4.3	1.9	2.1	1.5
High school	7.4	7.8	6.3	2.7	2.2	4.1
Secondary school	7.1	7.2	6.6	2.3	1.8	4.8
Primary school/no school degree	7.1	7.1	11.3	1.3	1.2	6.8
Don't know/Don't answer	4.3	7.2	0.5	2.8	4.5	0.5
CURRENT PARTNER PROFESSIONAL STATUS						
Managers/entrepreneurs/professionals	8.5	8.5	8.6	2.8	2.3	4.9
Directors/managerial staff/employees	7.5	8.2	5.1	2.7	2.7	2.6
Labourers	6.3	6.3	6.3	2.5	1.9	4.7
Self employed	7.4	7.5	6.8	2.1	1.9	3.2
Looking for an employment	5.7	6.6	3.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Students	6.3	13.1	6.3	4.9	13.1	4.9
Retired from work	7.3	7.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.0
Other condition	10.1	12.4	1.2	2.1	2.2	1.2
CURRENT PARTNER DEVALUATES THE WOMAN						
Yes	35.9	37.1	23.4	14.0	13.8	15.6
No	5.7	5.7	5.5	1.6	1.2	3.5
CURRENT PARTNER DRINKS/DRANK UNTIL HE IS/WAS						
DRUNK						
Yes	18.7	25.5	10.4	6.6	6.3	6.9
Some time in a year	17.8	22.6	12.1	7.0	6.0	8.2
One or more time a month	14.2	25.0	3.8	3.4	3.9	2.9
One or more time a week	38.3	54.3	10.0	5.5	7.4	2.2
Each day more or less	38.6	39.0	0.0	14.4	14.5	0.0
Doesn't know	9.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	11.4	0.0
Doesn't answer	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0
No	6.4	6.7	5.1	2.0	1.7	3.2
CURRENT PARTNER PHYSICALLY VIOLENT OUTSIDE THE FAMILY						
Yes	35.6	38.3	30.6	15.6	12.8	21.1
No	6.5	6.8	4.2	1.9	1.6	3.1
Don't know/Don't answer	23.5	29.5	10.5	3.6	13.6	5.7
CURRENT PARTNER VERBALLY VIOLENT OUTSIDE THE FAMILY						
Yes	25.7	27.9	19.1	9.1	8.3	11.4
No	5.3	5.6	4.1	1.6	1.3	2.7
Don't know/Don't answer	11.0	12.0	9.4	4.4	3.8	5.4
CURRENT PARTNER HAD PROBLEMS WITH THE POLICE DUE TO						
HIS VIOLENT BEHAVIOUR OUTSIDE THE FAMILY						
Yes	51.4		49.0	22.0	15.7	43.3
No	7.0		5.7	2.2	1.9	3.6
Total	7.2	7.5	5.9	2.3	1.9	3.8

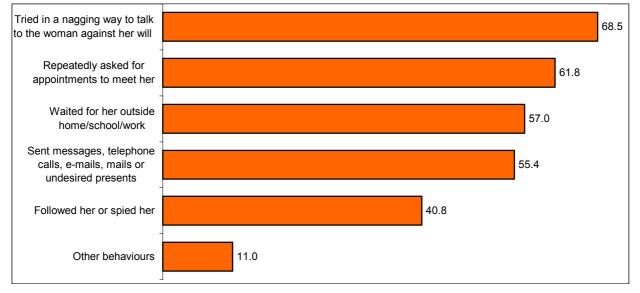
Almost 50% of women who suffered physical or sexual violence were victims of stalking

937 thousand women suffered physical or sexual violence and stalking, that's to say persecutory behaviours by their partner at the moment of separation that particularly frightened them. In addition to these, 1 million 139 thousand women were victims of stalking but not of physical or sexual violence. In total, 2 million 77 thousand women were victims of stalking by a former partner,

18,8% of the total. 68,5% of partners tried in a nagging way to talk to the woman against her will (Figure 9), 61,8% repeatedly asked for appointments to meet her, 57% waited for her outside home or at school or at work, 55,4% sent messages, telephone calls, e-mails, mails or undesired presents, 40,8% followed her or spied her and 11% adopted other strategies.

Among women that suffered physical or sexual violence by a former partner, the percentage of stalking rises to 48,8%. Stalking is more frequent among women that suffered physical or sexual violence by an ex fiancé (54,1%) in comparison with women who were victims of violence by the previous husband or previous cohabitant (42,7%).





Psychological violence is frequently associated with physical and sexual violence.

Physical and sexual violence is frequently associated with psychological violence. Women who were victims of psychological violence by their current partner, are often victims of physical or sexual violence (14,6% against 1,6% among women who didn't suffer psychological violence). Taking into account the most frequent psychological violence (always or often), rate rises to 21,9% against 3,3%.

90,5% of women victims of physical and sexual violence by their partner suffered also psychological violence (Table 15). In the 50,4% of the cases it concerns physical associated with psychological violence, in the 26,8% of the cases (but mainly with former husbands) it concerns the three kinds of violence at the same time (physical, psychological and sexual) and in the 13,4% of the cases sexual violence is associated with psychological one.

1 million 42 thousand women were victims of psychological and physical or sexual violence by their current partner. To these women, 6 million 92 thousand women that suffered only psychological violence by their partner (36,9% of women that are currently living in a couple) have to be added.

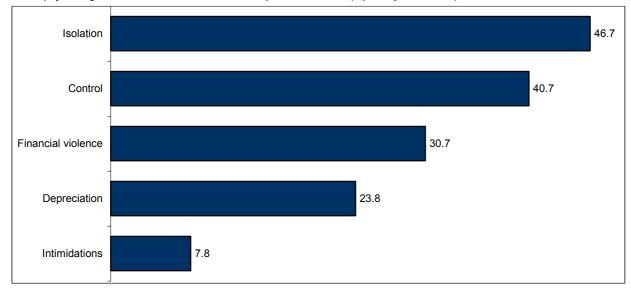
7 million 134 thousand women, therefore, were victims of psychological violence always, often or sometimes, that is 43,2% of women with a partner. Among these, 3 million 477 thousand women declared they suffered this kind of violence always or often (21,1%). Among this last group of

women, 46,7% (Figure 10) were victims of some form of isolation (limitations in relationship with their family of origin or with friends, obstacles or attempted obstacles to work or study activities), 40,7% were victims of some form of control (partner imposing on woman how to dress or wear her hair or following her and spying her or that got upset in case woman was seen talking to another man), 30,7% were victims of some form of financial violence (preventing the woman from knowing the family income, using her own money and the constant control on how much and how she spends her money). Women were subject of devaluation in the 23,8% of cases (humiliation, offence and denigration, even in public, criticism to her look and to the management of the house and children). Finally, intimidations were perpetrated in the 7,8% of cases (blackmail, threats of destroying objects belonging to the victim, of hurting her children, her relatives or her pets, and menace of suicide).

Table 15 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of violence by a partner, by kind of perpetrator, period and kind of violence – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner Hust	oand/cohabi tant	Fiancé	Ex husband/ex cohabitant	Ex fiancé
DURING LIFETIME							
Physical violence	6.7	9.2	6.8	9.5	7.7	5.0	7.8
Sexual violence	2.4	9.2 2.7	4.3	5.5 1.9	6.9	1.2	6.1
					0.9		
Physical and sexual violence	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.3		0.4	1.0
Physical and psychological violence	50.4	56.4	46.9	55.9	58.8	46.1	47.3
Sexual and psychological violence	13.4	15.7	11.5	15.5	16.9	6.9	14.2
Physical, sexual and psychological violence	26.8	15.7	29.8	16.8	9.7	40.5	23.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LAST 12 MONTHS							
Physical violence	5.1	5.9	4.2	5.3	7.2		5.6
Sexual violence	2.7	4.4	5.1	1.8	10.0		6.7
Physical and sexual violence	0.2	0.2		0.4			
Physical and psychological violence	54.1	52.1	58.9	49.8	57.0	62.1	57.9
Sexual and psychological violence	26.7	28.4	14.0	31.9	21.1	11.7	14.7
Physical, sexual and psychological violence	11.2	9.0	17.8	10.9	4.8	26.1	15.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Figure 10 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of psychological violence by their partner, during their lifetime, by kind of psychological violence suffered – Year 2006 (per 100 victims of psychological violence)



3. VIOLENCE OUTSIDE THE FAMILY

Violence by a non partner concerns 5 million 221 thousand women (24,7%) (Table 16).

Starting from 16 years of age, 20,4% of women suffered sexual violence and 9,8% physical violence. 610 thousand women were victims of rapes or attempted rapes by non partners (2,9%), 170 thousand rapes and 481 thousand attempted rapes.

Table 16 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a non partner, by kind of violence
suffered, period and kind of perpetrator - Year 2006 (per 100 women and per 100 victims with the same characteristics)

PERPRETATORS	PHYSIC SEXU VIOLE	JAL	PHYSIC SEXU VIOLE WITH SEXU HARASS	JAL NCE OUT JAL	PHYSI VIOLE		SEXU VIOLE		SEXL HARASS		RAPE ATTEMTE	
	Since 16 year-old to today	Last 12 months	Since 16 year-old to today	Last 12 months	Since 16 year-old to today	Last 12 months	Since 16 year-old to today	Last 12 months	Since 16 year-old to today	Last 12 months	Since 16 year-old to today	Last 12 months
			FOR 100 W	'OMAN WI	TH THE SAI	ME CHAR	ACTERISTI	CS				
Known person	12.8	1.6	8.4	0.9	6.7	0.8	8.5	0.9	6.7	0.9	2.3	0.1
A relative	2.1	0.2	1.9	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
An acquaintance A friend	6.3 3.0	0.7 0.4	3.7 2.1	0.3 0.3	2.6 1.6	0.3 0.2	4.3 1.7	0.5 0.3	3.3 1.1	0.4 0.2	1.2 0.5	0.1 0.1
												0.1
A family friend	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	•
Work colleague	2.6	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.1	0.2	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.0
Does not specify	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Unknown man	15.3 24.7	2.0 3.4	4.2 11.6	0.4 1.3	3.6 9.8	0.4 1.1	13.4 20.4	1.7 2.6	12.9 18.9	1.7 2.5	0.7 2.9	0.2
Non partner	24.7	5.4						2.0	10.9	2.5	2.5	0.2
			FO	R 100 VIC	TIMS OF TH	E SAME C	RIME					
Known person	51.9	46.6	71.8	71.9	68.5	69.6	41.5	36.2	35.4	35.2	77.9	82.6
A relative	8.5	6.6	16.3	16.1	17.3	18.0	2.6	0.9	1.6	1.0	6.7	2.8
An acquaintance	25.4	20.9	31.7	25.8	27.1	23.2	21.2	18.7	17.3	17.6	42.9	42.4
A friend	12.2	12.5	18.2	20.0	16.1	17.1	8.4	10.4	6.0	9.8	15.9	36.1
A family friend	1.6	0.8	1.7	0.3	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.9	
Work colleague	10.6	7.6	9.1	9.1	7.9	9.7	10.4	7.0	9.7	7.0	10.0	1.3
Does not specify	2.0	1.0	3.6	2.2	3.5	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3	2.5	
Unknown man	62.0	58.3	35.6	30.1	37.3	31.8	65.6	66.4	68.3	67.5	23.1	17.4
Non partner (a.v. in thousand)	5,221	725	2,457	271	2,062	238	4,305	549	3,981	528	610	37

Unlike domestic violence, whose more widespread form is physical, violence by a non partner is mainly sexual. This is also true considering the last 12 months, 1,1% for physical violence and 2,6% for sexual violence. Moreover, while attempted rapes by a non partner are more numerous than rapes, when considering partners, rapes are more numerous than attempted rapes.

The perpetrator, considering both physical and sexual violence is first of all an unknown person (15,3%), at the second place acquaintances or someone that women know by sight (6,3%), followed by friends 3%, colleagues 2,6%, relatives 2,1%. For the last 12 months the order of the list is similar.

Considering the different kinds of violence separately, only 37,3% of cases of physical violence was caused by an unknown person (Table 16), against 65,6% of sexual violence (above all due to sexual harassment). Considering rapes or attempted rapes, violence by unknown persons decreases to 23,1%, that is to say that more serious forms of sexual abuse have been caused by persons with

whom women are in some relation, first of all acquaintances (42,9%), followed by friends (15,9%), colleagues (10,0%), relatives (6,7%).

The ranked list of perpetrators for physical and for sexual violence is similar, exception made for relatives, rising to the third place for physical violence (17,3%) while it is placed fifth in the global list of sexual violence (2,6%).

Several types of violence are combined together, but differently with respect to violence inside the family

Unlike violence inside the family, whose prevailing form is physical violence, violence by a non partner was, in 60,5%, of cases sexual, in 17,5% physical and in 22% both physical and sexual. **Victims of non partners are less frequently victims of many forms of violence than women suffering violence by a partner**, indeed, 68,7% suffered only one form of violence, 19,2% two forms of violence, 8% three forms of violence and 4,1% four or more forms of violence. During the last 12 months, the share of women that suffered only one form of violence is higher (80,3%). In the case of partners, instead, the majority suffered more than one form of violence, against the 31,3% among non partners.

			SINCE 1	6 YEAR_	OLD TO TO	DAY				LAST 12 MO	NTHS	
	Relative	Acquaintance	Friend	Family friend	Colleague	Unknown man	Does not specify author	Total	Relative	Friend, Family friend, colleague, acquaintance	Unknown man	Total
TYPE OF PHYSICAL VIOLEN	CE											
Threatened to be hit Pusned, yanked, grapped, having an arm twisted, or her	40,7	54,2	28,8	60,7	48,9	49,5	51,8	50,3	45,8	47,5	41,0	45,7
own hair pulled	39,8	33,5	46,0	25,9	34,2	40,4	29,3	42,1	32,7	42,0	46,0	41,8
Hit with objects	27,0	16,7	20,9	2,8	20,7	10,2	27,8	19,0	27,0	21,3	19,4	22,0
Slapped, kicked or bitten Use or the threat to use pistols	33,9	11,2	15,0	6,9	5,8	8,4	13,8	15,5	45,2	12,4	1,3	14,9
or knives	6,3	6,6	2,1		8,8	10,1	3,1	7,7	4,6	9,5	3,7	6,9
Other physical violence Attempted strangulation and	4,2	6,6	4,0	10,8	9,1	6,4	13,4	6,8	0,7	0,5	6,3	2,4
burning	5,2	1,9	1,7		0,4	1,8	5,6	2,6		0,3	2,8	1,0
Total*	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
TYPE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE												
Sexual harassment Attempted rape	56,2 31,4	75,4 21,1	66,6 18,6	80,4 13,9	86,0 12,4	96,3 4,1	53,1 22,8	92,5 11,2	100,0 20,2	93,3 13,0	97,7 1,7	96,1 5,9
Rape	6,6	9,2	9,6	6,2	1,6	1,1	23,7	3,9	· ·	3,7	0,3	1,5
Sexual violence in other ways	5,6	2,2	3,5	4,1	1,6	1,9	0,7	2,4		3,0	0,8	1,6
Undesired sexual intercourse perceived as violence	12,3	2,2	10,4	0,3	1,4	0,2	12,8	1,8	-	-	-	-
Forced to have sexual acts with other people	2,9	3,0	0,8	3,6	2,4	0,1		1,0		0,5		0,2
Total*	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

 Table 17 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a non partner, by period, kind of perpetrator and forms of violence suffered – Year 2006 (for 100 victims of physical or sexual violence by the same perpetrator)

Among the types of physical violence suffered by a non partner, 50,3% concerns threats to be hit⁵ and 42,1% being pushed or grabbed (Table 17), it follows being hurt with objects (19,0%) and being slapped or punched or kicked (15,5%). 7,7% was threatened with knives or other weapons

⁵ In the questionnaire, it was expressly asked not to report physical violence suffered during a robbery or as a consequence of a theft.

and 2,6% suffered an attempted strangulation and choking. In 6,8% of cases, violence happened in other ways.

Among the types of sexual violence, the most widespread is sexual harassment (92,5%); while, among the most serious forms the most frequent is attempted rape (11,2%) comparing to rape (3,9%), unlike partner violence, where rape is more widespread than attempted rape. Other forms of violence are residual, as the constraint to have sexual intercourses with a third person in exchange of goods, benefits or money (1,0%), and undesired sexual intercourses lived as violence (1,8%).

In the 12 months before the interview, this kind of phenomenon happens in a similar way with a slightly smaller presence of threats of physical violence (45,7% against 50,3%) for physical violence and rapes and attempted rapes for sexual violence.

There are some differences by type of perpetrator.

Relatives and friends are in evidence for a smaller proportion of threats and a greater proportion of slapping, kicking and punching for relatives and of pushing, grabbing, yanking and pulling hair for friends.

With regards to sexual violence by relatives, sexual harassment is less frequent, while attempted rapes (31,4%) and rapes (6,6%) are more frequent.

Among women who are victims of sexual violence, the chance of suffering a rape, an attempted rape or other serious forms of violence is always associated with the risk of being victims of other sexual crimes. Only sexual harassment is weakly associated with other crimes; indeed, among women that suffered it, 83,5% were only victims of sexual harassment. This is confirmed also in the case of the last 12 months.

Where violence happens: on public transport or outdoor if perpetrated by unknown persons, at home if perpetrated by relatives or family friends

About 28% of violence acts perpetrated by a non partner happens on public transports, in railway stations or airports (Table 18), 16,8% in the street, 14,6% at home, in particular 8,9% at the victim's house, 3,6% at the perpetrator's house and 2,1% at someone else's house. Besides this, 11% of violence acts happens in the job place, 12,7% in a pub, a disco, a cinema or a theatre, 4,3% in a car or in a parking, 4,5% in open spaces as parks, public gardens, at the seaside, 2,5% at school or just outside it, 1,3% in shops or public offices and 1,1% at medical centres or medical structures.

When the perpetrator is an unknown person, violence mainly happen on public transports, in the street or in public places such as discos, pubs or cinemas, while when the perpetrator is a relative or a family friend, the typical place is the house, when the perpetrator is a relative of the victim, the house is that in which the victim lives.

Analysing physical and sexual violence separately, physical violence first of all happens in the street, then at the victim's house, her job place, a park or a garden or a pub, a disco or a cinema. Sexual violence happens, instead, first of all on public transport, followed by pubs, discos, cinemas, the street and the job place and in the end the house. The house, considering all together the victim's house, the house of the perpetrator and of other people, is at the first place in the list for places where rapes and attempted rapes happen.

		TYF	PE OF VIO	LENCE				PERP	RETATO	R		
	Total	Physical v iolence	Sexual violence	Sexual harassment	Rape or tempted rape	Known man	Relative	Acquaintance	Friend	Family friend	Colleague	Unknown man
WHERE DID IT HAPPEN*												
At home	14.6	28.4	9.5	6.3	30.8	29.6	81.9	25.4	23.5	66.3	3.5	2.1
At the woman's home, garden or places close to her house	8.9	20.4	4.6	3.0	13.7	17.7	59.0	14.0	9.8	34.8	2.1	1.6
At perpretator's home or garden	3.6	5.3	3.1	1.6	13.3	7.7	16.4	7.0	8.4	19.9	0.9	0.2
At any other's home or garden	2.1	2.7	1.8	1.6	3.8	4.2	6.5	4.4	5.3	11.6	0.5	0.3
In the street, in an alley	16.8	31.0	11.2	10.3	15.9	14.5	5.5	19.1	22.9	5.0	1.2	18.7
In a car, in a parking place, public garage	4.3	5.2	4.5	2.5	19.4	6.7	2.7	8.1	11.9	6.8	2.0	2.4
At work	11.0	10.9	11.2	11.4	10.0	22.0	1.5	11.6	2.6	5.3	84.8	1.9
In a pub, disco, cinema, theatre	12.7	6.4	14.9	16.7	3.3	6.1	0.9	10.0	7.0	0.9	1.1	18.2
n a wood, in open country, n a park, in a public garden, at the beach	4.5	6.4	3.9	2.8	10.7	5.6	2.4	5.4	12.2	5.7	1.7	3.6
Public transports, railway station, airports	27.7	2.9	36.7	42.0	1.5	1.7	0.3	3.5	0.4	2.4		49.2
At school, university or close spaces	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	1.6	5.0	0.2	3.8	15.9	0.4	1.6	0.5
Shop, public office	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.3	2.1	0.1	0.9	1.2	1.3
At the doctor work place, health place	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.0	0.0	4.3		0.3	0.1	0.4
Other places (hotel)	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	3.2	3.2	1.8	4.1	1.9	3.9	2.5	1.3
Don't answer/Don't know	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	2.3	1.5	2.6	1.6	2.1	0.3	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 18 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical and sexual violence by a non partner, by kind of violence, perpetrator of violence and place where the violence occurred – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

* Data referred to the last suffered event

Women at risk of violence

As for victims of violence by a partner, even in this case separated and divorced women are those with the highest victimization rate referred to their lifetime, 39,2%; if it's considered only physical and sexual violence without sexual harassment that rate is about double comparing to the average (21,7%) (Table 19).

Singles, women with a high level of education (high school or university degree) especially for sexual harassment, women aged 25-44, professionals, entrepreneurs, managers, managerial staff and employees and students are those with the highest rates.

Housewives and women retired from work have prevalence rates that are lower comparing to the average. Also women with secondary and primary education and those over 54 years of age present low rates.

Women workers show a dissimilar trend in relation with the type of violence considered, with higher rates for what concerns physical violence and lower rates for sexual violence, mainly in the case of sexual harassment.

From a geographical point of view the Centre and North East of Italy and metropolitan areas show higher rates compared with the South and Islands.

Table 19 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical and sexual violence by a non partner, by kind of violence suffered, period, kind of perpetrator, marital status, age classes, educational qualification, professional condition and geographical area – Year 2006 (per 100 women with the same characteristics)

Unknow	1 A 1 relative 4 2,5 9 1,9 4 2,4 5 1,6 5 1,6 5 1,3 0 2,6	old to today Acquaint ance, friend, colleagu e, etc. 14,7 9,4 19,8 7,8	y Total 31,4 21,0 39,2	Last 12 month s 8,9	Since 16 year-old to today	Last 12 months	Since 16 year- old to today	Last 12 month s	16 vear-	Last 12 month s	Since 16 year-old to today	Since 16 year- old to today
MARITAL STATUS Unmarried 19 Married 22 Separated/divorced 26 Widow 11 AGE CLASSES 16-24 16 25-34 17 35-44 18 45-54 14 55-64 13 65-70 8 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION Graduated 27 High school 19 Secondary school 12 Primary school/no school degree 60	1 relative 4 2,5 9 1,9 4 2,4 5 1,6 6 1,3 0 2,6	ance, friend, colleagu e, etc. 14,7 9,4 19,8	31,4 21,0	month s	year-old		16 year- old to	month	16 year- old to	month	year-old	
STATUS Unmarried 19 Married 22 Separated/divorced 26 Widow 11 AGE CLASSES 16-24 16 25-34 17 35-44 18 45-54 14 55-64 13 65-70 88 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION Graduated 27 High school 19 Secondary school 22 Primary school/no school degree 6	9 1,9 4 2,4 5 1,6 6 1,3 0 2,6	9,4 19,8	21,0	8,9					today	-	to toudy	
Married 12 Separated/divorced 26 Widow 11 AGE CLASSES 16 16-24 16 25-34 17 35-44 18 45-54 14 55-64 13 65-70 8 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION 27 Graduated 27 High school 19 Secondary school 12 Primary school/no 50	9 1,9 4 2,4 5 1,6 6 1,3 0 2,6	9,4 19,8	21,0	8,9								
Separated/divorced 26 Widow 11 AGE CLASSES 16 16-24 16 25-34 17 35-44 18 45-54 14 55-64 13 65-70 8 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION 27 Graduated 27 High school 19 Secondary school 12 Primary school/no 50	4 2,4 5 1,6 6 1,3 0 2,6	19,8			15,3	3,1	13,6	2,7	25,5	7,0	23,9	3,2
Separated/divorced 26 Widow 11 AGE CLASSES 16 16-24 16 25-34 17 35-44 18 45-54 14 55-64 13 65-70 8 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION 27 Graduated 27 High school 19 Secondary school 12 Primary school/no 50	4 2,4 5 1,6 6 1,3 0 2,6	19,8		1,2	9,6	0,5	7,7	0,5	17,5	0,8	16,1	2,5
Widow 11 AGE CLASSES 16-24 16-24 16 25-34 17 35-44 18 45-54 14 55-64 13 65-70 8 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION 19 Graduated 27 High school 19 Secondary school 12 Primary school/no school degree	5 1,6 6 1,3 0 2,6		39.Z	3,4	21,7	1,5	17,6	1,4	32,1	2,4	28,7	6,3
16-24 16 25-34 17 35-44 18 45-54 14 55-64 13 65-70 8 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION 27 High school 19 Secondary school 12 Primary school/no 50	2,6		18,0	0,6	6,6	0,2	5,5	0,2	15,5	0,4	14,0	2,1
25-34 17 35-44 18 45-54 14 55-64 13 65-70 8 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION 27 Graduated 27 High school 19 Secondary school 12 Primary school/no 50	2,6											
35-44 18 45-54 14 55-64 13 65-70 8 EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION 27 Graduated 27 High school 19 Secondary school/no 12 Primary school/no 6		11,6	25,9	13,3	11,2	4,4	9,9	4,1	21,1	10,5	20,0	2,3
45-541455-641365-708EDUCATIONALQUALIFICATIONGraduated27High school19Secondary school12Primary school/noschool degree66		15,0	29,4	4,6	14,9	1,8	12,9	1,3	23,8	3,8	21,9	3,6
55-641365-708EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONGraduated27High school19Secondary school12Primary school/no5school degree6	3 2,4	12,8	28,7	1,9	14,4	0,9	12,2	0,9	23,4	1,2	22,4	3,3
65-708EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONGraduated27High school19Secondary school12Primary school/noschool degreeSchool degree6	9 2,5	12,2	25,2	1,5	12,4	0,6	10,1	0,6	20,3	1,0	19,1	3,2
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION Graduated 27 High school 19 Secondary school 12 Primary school/no school degree 6) 1,7	7,7	19,2	0,7	7,9	0,3	6,2	0,3	17,0	0,4	15,5	2,5
QUALIFICATIONGraduated27High school19Secondary school12Primary school/noschool degreeSchool degree6	5 1,3	5,2	13,6	0,3	4,3	0,1	3,1		11,9	0,2	10,9	1,4
High school 19 Secondary school 12 Primary school/no school degree 6												
Secondary school 2 Primary school/no school degree 6	1 2,6	15,6	38,3	4,5	16,8	1,6	14,5	1,1	33,4	3.8	319	3,9
Primary school/no school degree 6	3 2,3	14,6	30,8	4,1	14,6	1,3	12,3	1,2	25,7	3,3	24,0	3,7
school degree 6	4 2,1	10,7	22,0	4,4	11,0	1,8	9,1	1,7	17,2	3,0	15,4	2,7
PROFESSIONAL STATUS	3 1,5	4,7	11,4	0,3	4,8	0,2	4,0	0,2	9,2	0,2	8,3	1,3
Managers/entreprene												
urs/professionals 26	6 2,5	17,8	40,4	4,1	20,3	1,2	17,3	1,2	33,6	2,9	31,3	3,8
Directors/managerial			oc -						<i>c</i>			
staff/employees 20	'	- 1	32,7	3,2	15,4	1,3	12,8	1,0	27,5	2,5	25,8	3,8
Labourers 11			23,5	2,8	13,5	1,3	11,4	1,2	17,2	2,0	15,8	3,3
Self employed 15 Looking for an	4 1,7	12,4	25,0	2,4	12,1	0,5	10,1	0,5	20,5	1,9	18,2	3,8
employment 16	7 2,2	13,4	28,3	3,6	13,7	2,0	12,1	1,8	22,7	2,3	21,7	2,6
Housewife 10	4 1,9	7,2	16,7	0,8	7,5	0,5	6,2	0,4	14,0	0,5	12,6	2,3
Students 19	9 2,1	12,7	29,6	14,6	13,5	4,6	12,0	4,2	24,2	11,6	22,9	2,3
Retired from work 12	4 1,4	8,7	19,6	0,3	7,3	0,2	5,4	0,1	17,1	0,2	15,6	2,2
Other condition 12	5 2,6	11,6	21,8	1,6	12,1	0,5	10,1	0,5	17,3	1,1	15,8	4,2
GEOGRAPHYCAL AREA												
North-West 16	· ,		26,8	3,2	12,3	1,0	10,5	1,0	22,0	2,3	20,4	3,0
North-East 17	-	13,8	28,4	4,3	13,9	1,4	11,3	1,1	23,9	3,7	21,9	3,9
Centre 18		12,4	28,5	3,8	12,8	1,6	10,7	1,6	24,2	2,6	22,5	3,2
South 11		9,2	19,8 17.7	2,9	9,7	1,3	8,3	1,1	15,5	2,1	14,3	2,2
Islands 11 Total 15,		8,4 11,4	17,7 24,7	3,1 3,4	8,4 11,6	1,1 1,3	7,3 9,8	0,7 1,1	14,8 20,4	2,5 2,6	13,7 18,9	2,1 2,9

During the 12 months previous the interview, youngest women (16-24) are those who suffered more both sexual (10,5%) and physical violence (4,1%), but also singles and students have high rates. Women with a secondary school diploma show a higher rate comparing to the average (4,4%). Lower rates belong to women aged more than 34, to married women, widows, housewives, women retired from work and women with primary diploma or without a diploma at all.

Even in this case, differences have to be analysed with caution, because they could depend on different willingness to report about violence.

Women with a higher rate of mobility or that are more active are more victimized according to the following victimization rates: women going out often at night (7,2%) or that often meet friends (6,5%), go to the cinema or to the theatre or to concerts (8,6%), to museums, expositions or to dance (9,6%).

Victims in silence as for domestic violence

The majority of victims of violence by a non partner does not report the suffered violence, only 4% (Table 20) – 204 thousand - reported the abuses to the police; a quarter (1 million 230 thousand) of women, furthermore, does not talk to anyone. Silence is more widespread when the perpetrator is an acquaintance and the episode concerns a sexual violence, in particular, a rape or an attempted rape. Physical violence is more often reported than other kinds of violence (11%), followed by rapes or attempted rapes (7,1%), sexual harassments are almost unreported (0,8%). Besides, violence perpetrated by relatives (8,9%), acquaintances (7,3%), are more often reported than those perpetrated by unknown persons (3,0%) and friends (1,1%).

A quarter of women does not talk to anyone about violence comparing to a third for domestic violence. When women talk to someone about their own experience, first of all, they do that with a male or a female friend (41%), a family member (32,2%), their partner (23,9%), a colleague or a boss or a mate (8,6%), a relative (7,2%). Only 2,2% report to a lawyer or to the police or to the magistracy and a even lower percentage to social and health care services (1,1% to doctors and nurses and 0,8% to social workers and advisory personnel). Reporting to friends and colleagues is more frequent comparing to domestic violence while reporting to relatives is less frequent.

Women choose to talk more frequently about violence to people that belong to the same context in which the violence occurred: if it was perpetrated by friends, 40,2% of victims talk to friends, if it was perpetrated by colleagues, 30,2% talk to people at the work place, if the perpetrator is a relative, 46,4% talk to family members. If, instead, violence is perpetrated by unknown persons, victims talk mainly with friends and neighbours (46,9%) or with a family member (35,1%).

In the case of physical violence, women more frequently talk to a family member (40,8%) and to friends and neighbours (39,9%). As far as rapes or attempted rapes are concerned, they talk about that less frequently within their family (27,4%) and with friends, more often they do not talk to anyone (32,4%). In this case, turning to medical staff, social workers or an advisory centre is a rising phenomenon.

When the violence act is very serious women are more inclined to talk about that within their family, but also to doctors, lawyers or judges or to the police.

Just under 90% of women who talked about their experience of abuse, did that immediately after the violence episode or after a few days, 4% after some months and 4% after years.

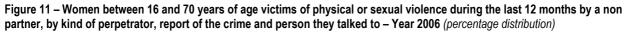
The situation is very different for domestic violence: in this case, indeed, the number of women that talked to someone some months or even one year later is double.

Trends are similar in the last 12 months, women report more to family components in the case of physical violence, while women who were victims of sexual violence tend not to talk to anyone (Figure 12).

Table 20 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a non partner starting from age 16, by kind of violence suffered, kind of perpetrator, report of the crime and kind of person they talked to - Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

	רד	PE OF VI	DLENCE				PERP	RETATOR					
	Physical v iolence	Sexual violence	Rape or tempted rape	Sexual harass ment	Known man	Relative	Acquaintan ce	Friend	Family friend	Colleagu e	Unknow n man	Does not specify	Total
REPORT TO													
POLICE**													
Yes	11,0	1,8	7,1	0,8	5,2	8,9	7,3	1,1		2,1	3,0	6,0	4,0
No	88,1	98,0	92,9	99,0	94,4	91,1	91,9	98,9	100,0	97,3	96,6	93,1	95,6
Don't know/Don't													
answer	0,9	0,2		0,2	0,5		0,8			0,6	0,4	0,9	0,4
Total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
WHOM WOMEN A component of	TALKED A	BOUT THE		CE EVENT	TO**								
the family	40,8	28,9	27,4	28,6	28,7	46,4	29,9	21,4	33,7	21,7	35,1	15,0	32,2
The partner	26,0	23,3	23,5	23,0	24,0	28,4	26,4	8,5	27,5	32,1	23,8	12,6	23,9
Another relative	10,4	6,1	8,7	5,6	7,5	13,0	8,3	4,9	10,9	3,8	6,9	6,4	7,2
A													
friend/neighbours	s 39,9	41,4	32,2	42,7	33,9	28,4	36,9	40,2	19,4	27,9	46,9	25,0	41,0
A work													
colleague/employ ers/study friend Doctor/nursing staff /first-aid	y 10,0	8,0	6,1	8,4	10,0	3,7	6,8	4,4	0,0	30,2	7,5	1,1	8,6
doctors	2,3	0,7	3,8	0,3	1,8	2,7	2,4	1,3	2,4	0,4	0,5	3,1	1,1
Health and/or social workers Lawyers, judges,	1,8	0,6	3,7	0,2	1,3	4,5	0,9	0,2	5,1	0,7	0,3	0,5	0,8
police	6,1	0,9	4,1	0,4	3,3	4,2	4,9	0,7	0,0	1,6	1,2	4,7	2,2
None	20,4	25,1	32,4	24,4	27,5	19,4	25,4	37,7	39,2	23,5	21,1	46,2	24,0
Total*	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

* The sum of rates can be more than 100 as the woman can have suffered more than one type of violence ** Data referred to the last suffered event



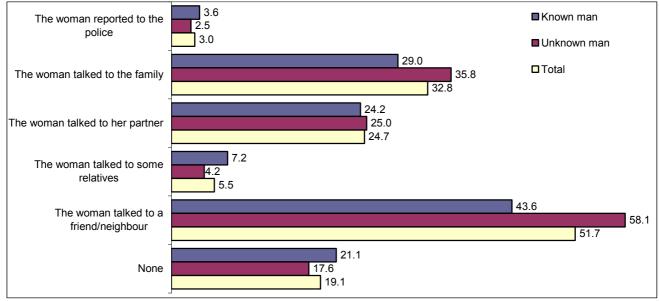
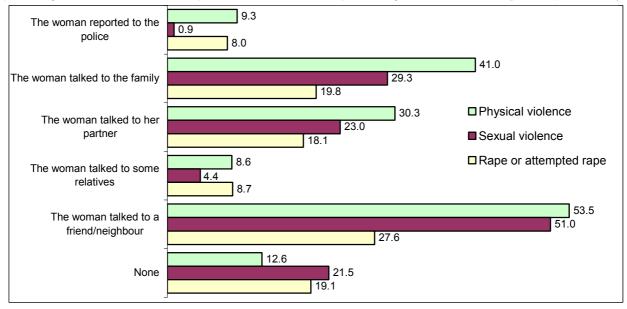


Figure 12 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence during the last 12 months by a non partner, by kind of violence suffered, report of the crime and kind of person they talked to – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)



Violence by a non partner is perceived as less serious than that suffered by a partner

In 15% of violence acts where the perpetrator is a non partner, women were injured (Table 21) (percentage is 27,1% for violence suffered by a partner). Among these, 27,5% were so serious that medical care was required. Injuries are more frequent when the perpetrator of the violence is a relative of the victim. Considering the last episode suffered, 56,5% of women describes the violence suffered as serious (21,5% very serious, 35% serious enough). The level of seriousness is higher for sexual violence and violence perpetrated by relatives; violence perpetrated by unknown persons (often perpetrators of sexual harassment) and by friends is felt as less serious. In the case of violence perpetrated by a partner, the reported level of seriousness is higher (64,2%).

Only 24,6% of women describes the abuse suffered as a crime, as in the case of domestic violence, 48,6% considers the abuse as something wrong but not as a crime, and 25,3% considers it as something that just happened. When the abuser was an unknown person or a relative, the percentage of women who defines the violence as a crime is higher (about 28%), when the perpetrator is a friend or a colleague, the percentage rate of women considering the abuse as something that just happened rises (46,5% for the first, 31,4% for the second). The perception of the violence as a crime reaches 42,2% when woman was injured, reported bruises or contusions as results of the violence and 43,6% in the case of rape or attempted rape.

15,7% of the victims feared for their own life when the violence was perpetrated, while this percentage is 21% when the perpetrator of the violence is their partner. However this picture is very different when cases of sexual harassment are excluded, with a higher percentage, 32%, for physical violence and 38,1% for rape or attempted rape. During the last 12 months women victims of physical violence who referred they feared for their own life were more numerous (24,6% against 8,9%) (Figure 14).

It has to be considered, on this subject, that as in case of domestic violence, in 13,2% of the cases, perpetrators were drunk or under the effect of drugs and that in 2% of cases they held a weapon. Both these percentage rates are higher when women reported a physical violence.

	т	YPE OF V	IOLENCE				PER	PRETAT	OR				
	Physical violence	Sexual violence	Rape or tempted rape	Sexual harassm ent	Known man	Relative	Acquain tance	Friend	Family friend	Colleag ue	Unkno wn man	Does not specify	Tota
DID YOU HAVE WOUNDS*													
Yes	17.9	10.3	11.7	-	15.8	24.6	15.7	12.6	11.0	7.2	13.0	14.2	15.0
No	78.9	83.6	83.0	-	80.5	71.8	80.8	85.3	86.1	86.8	82.7	78.5	81.2
Don't know/Don't answer	3.2	6.1	5.2	-	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.1	2.9	6.1	4.3	7.3	3.9
DID YOU FEEL YOUR LIFE IN DANGER*													
Yes	32.0	10.4	38.1	6.3	17.5	23.0	21.7	12.6	10.8	9.6	14.2	19.3	15.7
No	66.4	88.8	60.5	93.0	81.4	75.3	77.2	87.1	88.3	89.4	84.8	78.8	83.3
Don't know/Don't answer	1.6	0.8	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.0
PERCEIVED SERIOUSNESS C	OF THE EVE	NT*											
Very serious	29.9	18.9	42.0	15.4	26.2	47.7	24.6	15.1	22.6	25.3	17.5	29.1	21.5
Enough serious	33.2	35.7	35.1	35.9	33.6	29.0	36.7	30.3	33.7	34.5	36.2	25.1	35.0
Less serious	24.6	30.4	14.9	32.6	26.1	14.8	26.1	32.9	24.2	28.5	31.4	21.0	29.0
No serious at all	11.6	14.5	7.0	15.6	13.4	8.3	11.7	20.9	19.5	11.2	14.4	24.2	13.9
Don't know/Don't answer	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.8	•	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
HOW THE WOMAN CONSIDER	RS THE EVE	ENT*											
A crime	26.4	25.1	43.6	22.3	20.4	27.6	23.1	7.8	22.3	21.8	28.2	15.0	24.6
Something wrong, but not a crime	41.0	50.7	31.1	53.4	46.1	42.2	48.5	44.9	47.7	45.9	50.7	38.1	48.6
Simply something happened	30.4	23.1	23.9	23.2	32.0	27.9	26.7	46.5	27.6	31.4	19.7	45.0	25.3
Don't know/Don't answer	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.7	0.8	2.4	0.8	1.4	1.9	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 21 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a non partner during their lifetime, by kind of violence suffered, kind of perpetrator, wounds suffered, fear for her own life at the moment of violence, perceived seriousness of the crime and evaluation of the episode – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

* Data referred to the last suffered event

Figure 13 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence during the last 12 months by a non partner, by kind of perpetrator, wounds suffered, fear for their own life at the moment of crime, perceived seriousness and evaluation of the episode – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)

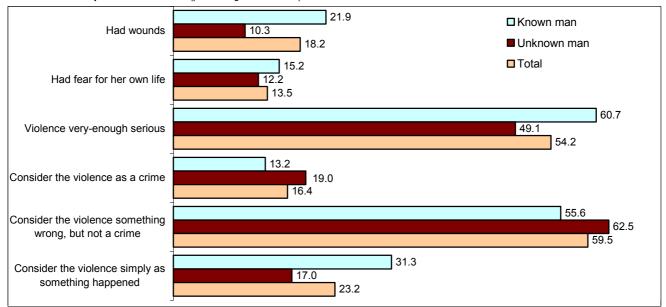
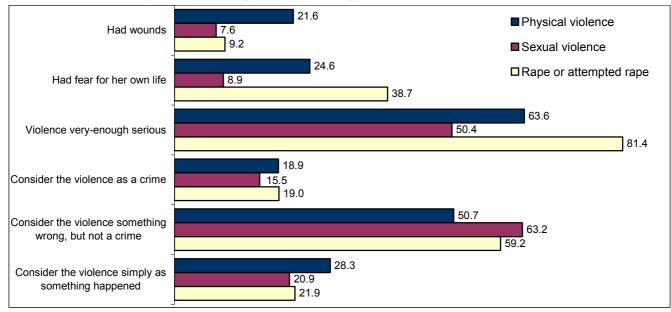


Figure 14 - Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence during the last 12 months by a non partner, by kind of violence suffered, wounds suffered, fear for their own life at the moment of crime, perceived seriousness of the crime and evaluation of the episode – Year 2006 (percentage distribution)



The majority of women overcame the episode, but not in the case of rapes or attempted rapes

The majority of women, who were victims of violence by a non partner, declares they overcame the episode (56,8%), but the percentage varies widely according to the kind of violence suffered: it is 53,6% among women that suffered physical violence, 57,4% of those who suffered sexual violence, 60,7% among the victims of sexual harassment, while it goes down to 32,2% for those who suffered rapes or attempted rapes.

Among the consequences of violence suffered, 22,6% referred to be more careful when going out alone (above all among victims of sexual harassment), 16,6% referred they became colder and more reserved, with more difficulties in relationship building (in particular those women that suffered sexual violence), 4,2% declared not to be confident anymore in men and to avoid isolated streets when going out (3,2%), 2,9% is no more tranquil and 2,8% has become more aggressive.

Victims of sexual harassments and those who for the most part have overcome the episode, are more careful when going out; women who suffered more serious sexual violence, instead, report about their difficulties in building a relationship, are more careful and cautious, are less confident in men, are still under shock, are more aggressive; when they comment consequences of physical violence suffered, even when the episode is overcome, women declare to be more careful, more suspicious and cold.

4. SEXUAL VIOLENCE BEFORE AGE 16

1 million 400 thousand women were victims of sexual violence before they were 16, they are 6,6% of the total.

A quarter of women indicates as perpetrator of violence an acquaintance (also by sight), another quarter a relative, 9,7% a family friend, 5,3% a friend of the woman (Table 22).

Among relatives, at the top of the list are the cathegory 'other relatives' (12,2%), uncles (7,0%), followed by father, brother/stepbrother, grandfather and stepfather. 3,8% of women suffered sexual violence by neighbours, 3,7% by school mates, 1,7% by teachers or caretakers and 1,6% by a religious.

Sexual violence cases reported as very serious are, for the most part, linked with the closest persons: father, brothers, family friends, grandfathers, uncles, religious persons.

Violence was repeated mainly when perpetrated by stepfather, brother, father, grandfather, uncle, by another relative, family friends, school mates, teachers/caretakers.

Youngest women, aged from 16 to 24, suffered less often sexual violence before 16 than the others and reported a smaller incidences of relatives among perpetrators (16%). Relatives are less indicated among perpetrators also for women with a degree (16,9%), while they are more often indicated among women with a lower social status, workers (32,1%) and those who work on their own (31,7%).

 Table 22 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of sexual violence before 16 years old, by number of episodes of crime, seriousness of the crime and kind of perpetrator – Year 2006 (per 100 women and per 100 victims with the same characteristics)

	For 100 women	For 100	Have suffered violence	PERCEIVED SER THE SUFFERE	
	aged 16 to 70 years-old	victims	more than one time*	Very serious	Enough serious
Unknown	1.7	24.8	24.2	42.0	36.8
Acquaintance also by sight	1.6	24.7	40.2	45.6	34.2
Relative	1.6	23.8	69.4	58.8	24.7
Other relative parente	0.8	12.2	59.5	54.2	26.2
Uncle	0.5	7.0	73.0	55.0	27.5
Father	0.1	1.6	96.2	80.4	17.2
Grandfather	0.1	1.4	82.6	59.5	31.0
Brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister	0.1	1.4	88.6	73.2	8.4
Stepfather	0.1	0.9	100.0	83.0	17.0
Family friend	0.7	9.7	54.6	61.0	23.6
Friend	0.4	5.3	33.2	33.9	44.0
Neighbour	0.3	3.8	44.2	34.3	49.8
School mate	0.3	3.7	58.6	37.9	36.4
Teachers or caretakers	0.1	1.7	60.4	53.5	34.3
Religious	0.1	1.6	40.0	57.5	22.1
Other / does not specify	0.3	3.9	71.1	51.3	33.8

* For 100 victims of sexual violence before 16 year-old

More than half of the victims did not talk to anyone

53% of victims of violence by non partner, declared not to have talked to anyone about the episode. Lower levels of silence are reached when the perpetrators were unknown persons and stepfather, highest rates belongs to uncles, father, brothers, neighbours, family friends, woman's friends (Table 23).

A little bit less than a third of women (30,7%) talked to a member of the family, 5,8% to another relative, 11,5% to friends, neighbours. If the perpetrator is an unknown person, women more frequently talk to a member of their family (40,9%).

Table 23 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of sexual violence before 16, by persons with which they talked about
the episode and by perpetrator of the violence – Year 2006 (per 100 victims with the same characteristics)

PERPRETATOR	A component of the family	Another relative	A friend/ neighbours	School mate	Religious	Doctor/ nursing staff	Lawyers, judges, police	Somebody else	None	Total*
Unknown	40.9	9.6	18.8	5.8	1.2	0.1	0.9	1.2	37.6	100.0
Acquaintance also by sight	25.8	6.1	10.7	2.8	1.9		0.3	2.5	57.5	100.0
Relative	30.8	4.9	4.9	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.1	1.6	58.3	100.0
Other relative parente	31.6	4.5	4.9	0.6	1.3			2.3	57.0	100.0
Uncle	30.1	3.8	4.8	1.3	1.3	0.9			62.6	100.0
Father	27.2	3.7	10.1		-	7.7			61.4	100.0
Grandfather Brother, sister, stepbrother,	28.0	8.6	0.6	0.6	•	4.1	•	7.3	56.2	100.0
stepsister	5.9	12.7	12.7			1.0			80.6	100.0
Stepfather	67.3				6.6		3.9		22.3	100.0
Family friend	30.9	3.5	3.8					1.5	64.0	100.0
Friend	17.4	3.0	15.0	0.9	1.4				63.2	100.0
Neighbour	27.0	1.1	1.7						68.5	100.0
School mate	26.0	6.1	38.2	16.7				8.4	40.6	100.0
Teachers or caretakers Religious	30.8 32.6	0.3 9.7	13.3 20.9	6.3 10.3	2.4			10.5 3.9	56.6 39.5	100.0 100.0
Other / does not specify	19.0		2.4		8.6	5.9		1.5	53.4	100.0
Total	30.7	5.8	11.5	3.1	1.5	0.5	0.3	2.0	53.0	100.0

* The sum of rates can be more than 100 as the woman can have told more than one person

Relationship between victimization before age 16 and victimization as an adult

International literature⁶ on domestic violence, underlines how violent behaviours pass from a generation to another. Violence suffered and episodes of violence which have been witnessed as a child, could increase the risk that the same behaviour will be put in act as an adult. A relation between having been a witness or having suffered violence as a child and victimization as an adult was also found.

From the survey on women's safety, it comes out that women who are victims of sexual violence as children and as girls, suffer as adult even more sexual violence. The risk of violence when adult becomes double (64,4% against 29,6%) (Table 24). Obviously, data must be carefully analysed, because there is the possibility that differences are due to a greater willingness of women that suffered violence before 16 years old to talk about the episode.

According to many researches⁷, also being a direct witness of violence can increase the probability of a subsequent victimization as an adult; for this reason women were asked if they have been witnesses of violence between their parents as children. 7,9% of women between 16 and 70 years of age were witnesses of episodes of violence between their parents. Among them, 58,5% were victims of violence as adults, against 29,6% of those that had not been witnesses of such kind of violence.

The same relation can be find in the case the perpetrator himself was a victim of violence both as a witness and as a victim himself. Rate that represents violent partner is 30% among those that were witnesses of violence in their family, 34,8% among those that suffered violence by their father, 42,4% among those that suffered violence by their mother and 6% among those that had no experience of violence at all by their family of origin.

In the research some questions asked to women about their children being present when someone perpetrated violence in the family. 690 thousand women suffering repeated violence by their partner had children at the moment in which violence was perpetrated. 62,4% declared that children were witnesses of the violence. In particular in the 19,6% of the cases children were rarely witnesses of the violence, in the 20,2% sometimes and in the 22,6% often. Women that repeatedly suffered

⁶ Abrams M.L., Belkap J., Melton H. (2000), *When domestic violence kills: The formation and findings of the Denver metro domestic violence fatality review team*, Denver, Colorado, Project Safeguard.

Baldry A.C., (2007), "It Does Affect Me" Disruptive Behaviours in Preadolescents Directly and Indirectly Abused at Home", Department of Psychology, Second University of Naples, Italy. *European Psychologist; Vol 12(1):29-35*

Cummings G. J., Debra J. Pepler, and Timothy E. Moore, (1999), "Behavior Problems in Children Exposed to Wife Abuse: Gender Differences" Journal of Family Violence, Vol.14, No. 2,

Litrownik, A. J., Newton, R., Hunter, W.M., English D. and Everson M. D., (2003) "Exposure to Family Violence in Young At-Risk Children: A Longiutudinal Look at the Effects of Victimization and Witnessed Physical and Psychological Aggression" Journal of Family Violence, Vol.18, No. 1, Febraury 2003

Culross P. L., (1999) "Health care system responses to children exposed to domestic violence" The Future of Children Domestic Violence and children Vol. 9 No.3 – Winter

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Widom C.S., (1989a), "Does violence beget violence? A critical examination of the literature", *Psychological Bulletin*, *106*, 3-28

¹ Coumarelos C., Allen J., (1998), "Predicting Violence Against Women. The 1996 women's safety survey", *Crime and Justice Bulletin, 42*, NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sidney.

Mouzos J., Makai T., (2004), Women's experiences of male violence. Findings from the Australian component of the International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS), Australian Institute of Criminology, *Research and Public Policy Series, 56*.

Maryse Jaspard et l'équipe Enveff (2001), "Nommer et compter les violences envers les femmes : une première enquête nationale en France ", *Population et sociétés n°364*, Ined.

Mia Dauvergne and Holly Johnson "Children witnessing family violence" Juristat Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada no. 85-002-XPE Vol.21 no.6

violence by their partner having children, also declared that in 15,7% of cases, children suffered violence by their father: 5,6% rarely, 4,9% sometimes and 5,2% often.

Table 24 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence during their life, by kind of perpetrator, sexual violence suffered before age 16, violence witnessed against their mother in their family before age 16 – Year 2006 (for 100 women with the same characteristics)

Suffered any violence by any	Suffered any violence by her
men	current partner
64.4	18.0
29.6	6.4
58.5	21.0
29.6	5.9
	64.4 29.6 58.5

	Physical or sexual violence during lifetime	Physical or sexual violence in the last 12 months	Physical violence	Physical or sexual violence	Rape or attempted rape
REGIONS					
Piemonte	33.6	5.4	18.3	26.5	5.2
Valle d'Aosta	34.6	3.6	20.1	24.3	5.9
Lombardia	34.8	5.2	20.1	25.6	4.7
Trentino Alto Adige	32.2	4.2	19.0	24.4	5.8
Bolzano - Bozen	31.1	4.8	19.9	22.7	7.1
Trento	33.1	3.6	18.1	26.0	4.6
Veneto	34.3	5.7	19.6	26.0	5.7
Friuli Venezia Giulia	33.9	6.1	20.1	24.7	4.7
Liguria	35.4	4.1	19.9	26.6	6.4
Emilia Romagna	38.2	7.0	23.1	29.6	6.9
Toscana	34.7	5.6	20.8	26.4	5.8
Umbria	28.6	6.4	17.3	21.8	4.9
Marche	34.4	7.5	20.1	25.2	4.7
Lazio	38.1	5.8	21.3	29.8	4.8
Abruzzo	27.6	6.0	15.6	21.6	4.0
Molise	24.8	5.9	14.1	19.3	4.3
Campania	29.8	5.8	18.6	20.0	3.7
Puglia	24.9	5.0	15.8	17.6	4.3
Basilicata	23.6	4.8	14.4	16.2	3.3
Calabria	22.5	3.1	13.6	15.4	2.7
Sicilia	23.3	4.8	14.2	16.5	3.3
Sardegna	27.1	4.1	15.3	20.3	4.4
Italy	31.9	5.4	18.8	23.7	4.8

Appendix 1 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by any man, by kind of violence suffered, period in which the violence was perpetrated and region of residence of woman (for 100 women of the same region)

	PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE			PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN LAST 12 MONTHS			PHYSICAL VIOLENCE			SEXU	AL VIOLE	NCE	RAPE OR ATTEMPTED RAPE			
	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	Current or ex partner	Current partner	Ex partner	
REGIONS																
Piemonte	13.9	7.0	15.1	2.2	2.1	0.9	11.2	5.8	12.1	6.6	3.1	7.2	2.6	0.5	3.7	
Valle d'Aosta	14.4	6.2	16	1.3	0.6	1.3	11.7	5.3	12.3	5.8	2.2	6.8	1.5	0.0	1.9	
Lombardia	14.8	7.4	17.1	2.7	2.8	0.8	12.4	6.0	14.3	6.6	2	8.8	2.6	0.3	4.0	
Trentino Alto Adige	14.2	4.8	19.3	1.3	1.1	0.7	11.9	4.0	16.1	6.8	1.6	10.1	2.4	0.4	3.8	
Bolzano - Bozen	15.4	4.8	12.0	1.7	1.4	1.1	13.7	3.9	10.7	7.4	1.8	6.2	3.0	0.3	5.2	
Trento	13.1	4.9	9.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	10.2	4.1	7.3	6.2	1.4	5.0	1.9	0.5	2.6	
Veneto	13.3	7.3	14.6	2.1	2.2	0.5	10.8	5.6	12.2	5.1	2.7	6.0	2.2	0.6	3.3	
Friuli Venezia Giulia	15.2	6.4	19.1	1.4	1.4	0.5	13.1	5.0	16.7	7.1	2.3	9.6	3.0	0.8	4.2	
Liguria	15.8	6.1	19.0	1.4	1.6	0.3	14.3	5.4	17.1	6.5	1.8	8.7	3.2	0.3	4.8	
Emilia Romagna	17.8	7.3	21.7	2.4	1.8	1.5	15.7	5.9	19.3	7.3	2.5	9.6	3.5	0.5	5.4	
Toscana	17.0	7.5	22.4	3.2	2.8	1.8	14.6	6.2	19.4	7.4	2.5	10.5	2.7	0.4	4.3	
Umbria	12.5	6.9	14.5	2.5	2.3	1.1	11.6	6.4	13.6	4.8	1.7	6.7	1.7	0.3	3.1	
Marche	16.4	10.9	17.8	3.5	4.1	0.3	12.6	8.3	12.8	7.1	3.8	9.5	2.2	0.6	3.5	
Lazio	16.3	6.7	20.2	2.3	1.9	1.3	13.6	5.4	16.9	6.7	2.3	8.8	2.1	0.2	3.3	
Abruzzo	12.9	7.9	16.4	2.9	2.8	1.7	10.8	6.0	13.9	6.7	3.8	8.4	1.9	0.7	2.9	
Molise	12.9	6.6	17.7	2.8	2.7	1.4	10.6	5.8	14.1	5.6	2.6	7.5	2.1	0.5	3.7	
Campania	13.5	8.1	16.6	2.9	2.5	1.9	11.9	7.0	14.8	5.2	2.5	6.6	1.9	0.4	3.1	
Puglia	12.9	8.0	14.9	3.1	3.2	1.2	10.5	6.2	12.3	5.4	3.1	6.5	2.3	0.9	3.4	
Basilicata	12.8	7.4	16.5	2.2	2.1	1.0	10.0	5.9	12.0	6.5	3.7	8.3	1.7	0.7	2.5	
Calabria	10.1	5.9	13.0	1.6	1.2	1.4	8.5	4.8	10.9	4.4	2.2	5.9	1.7	0.5	2.9	
Sicilia	11.9	6.6	15.2	1.7	1.3	1.5	10.1	5.7	12.6	5.3	2.3	7.5	2.1	0.8	3.1	
Sardegna	11.0	4.5	16.2	2.0	1.8	1.2	8.1	3.3	11.7	5.0	1.9	7.3	1.5	0.7	2.1	
Italy	14.3	7.2	17.4	2.4	2.3	1.1	12.0	5.9	14.6	6.1	2.5	8.1	2.4	0.5	3.7	

Appendix 2 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner, by kind of violence suffered, period in which the violence occurred, kind of partner and region of residence of the woman – Year 2006 (per 100 women of the same region)

	Threatened to Hit with be hit objects	y e t t	Pushed, /anked, grabbed, Slap naving an arm kicke wisted, or her bitter own hair pulled	ed or	Attempted strangulation and burning	Use or the threat to use pistols or knives	Other physical violence	Total	Rape Atte	empted e	Undesired sexual intercourse perceived as violence	Degrading and humiliating sexual intercourses	have sexual acts with other	Sexual violence in other ways	Total
REGIONS															
Piemonte	54.1	27.2	64.7	49.1	7.4	6.8	5.9	100.0	25.3	23.2	67.8	25.5	0.9	5.6	100.0
Valle d'Aosta	57.9	32.5	67.4	43.0	7.4	4.1	7.6	100.0	14.4	16.4	68.9	22.0	7.5	0.0	100.0
Lombardia	60.1	25.5	64.4	43.8	7.9) 10.4	3.9	100.0	33.7	16.2	69.2	32.1	5.6	5.6	100.0
Trentino Alto Adige	50.7	29.6	65.7	34.0	9.7	6.0) 2.9	100.0	26.4	16.4	71.7	38.8	1.2	0.0	100.0
Bolzano - Bozen	57.9	33.0	63.3	35.2	12.2	2 6.4	4.0	100.0	27.3	18.9	82.5	39.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Trento	41.8	25.4	68.6	32.5	6.7	7 5.5	5 1.5	100.0	25.4	13.5	59.7	37.8	2.5	0.0	100.0
Veneto	41.8	26.3	67.8	38.4	7.7	6.2	2.8	100.0	28.0	25.3	64.8	25.1	1.8	8.4	100.0
Friuli Venezia Giulia	53.8	20.0	65.7	46.9	7.1	4.8	3 1.8	100.0	31.7	24.2	82.5	19.2	2.4	3.1	100.0
Liguria	45.4	24.0	71.0	46.5	5.9) 6.2	2 5.6	100.0	41.3	16.7	86.5	24.6	3.9	3.6	100.0
Emilia Romagna	53.8	25.8	61.4	49.1	7.4	4.7	2.1	100.0	28.4	28.7	75.9	36.6	3.4	1.7	100.0
Toscana	47.9	22.7	71.6	42.3	9.0) 5.8	5.2	100.0	18.6	27.2	61.9	23.4	4.0	4.9	100.0
Umbria	50.1	27.4	63.9	48.6	3.4	4.9	5.3	100.0	21.9	24.4	78.3	15.7	0.0	1.8	100.0
Marche	41.4	22.6	63.7	48.9	6.8	3 4.7	′ 1.4	100.0	25.8	9.7	71.8	19.2	8.2	8.0	100.0
Lazio	42.3	24.2	64.7	53.1	4.7	6.7	3.7	100.0	16.5	20.3	64.9	20.7	3.3	2.2	100.0
Abruzzo	51.2	26.8	69.2	56.3	7.6	6 13.3	3.3	100.0	22.5	6.9	85.5	16.0	0.7	4.3	100.0
Molise	54.9	27.2	67.3	49.0	2.7	' 4.1	6.4	100.0	20.0	21.0	78.8	18.9	6.5	0.0	100.0
Campania	45.8	23.8	56.4	53.6	5.2	2 4.0) 4.9	100.0	21.0	25.1	70.9	14.9	2.6	13.0	100.0
Puglia	40.8	30.0	58.5	49.5	6.6	6.6	6 1.7	100.0	35.0	20.1	64.9	22.5	4.4	3.6	100.0
Basilicata	46.4	29.3	59.2	60.5	4.3	3 10.9	5.7	100.0	22.7	9.7	81.0	18.6	3.9	2.0	100.0
Calabria	41.3	29.1	60.7	54.2	10.0) 18.7	6.4	100.0	29.9	15.6	89.9	16.7	0.0	21.3	100.0
Sicilia	38.7	21.4	57.5	52.4	1.7	2.6	3.6	100.0	26.8	22.6	68.2	15.6	0.0	1.4	100.0
Sardegna	55.4	27.8	58.7	35.7	9.0) 6.7	7.6	100.0	19.3	24.9	81.1	10.8	0.4	1.4	100.0
Italy	48.6	25.2	63.4	47.8	6.6	6.8	3.9	100.0	26.6	21.1	70.5	24.0	3.1	5.2	100.0

Appendix 3 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner, by forms of violence and region of residence of the woman – Year 2006 (per 100 victims of physical violence of the same region and per 100 victims of sexual violence of the same region)

Appendix 4 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a non partner, by kind of violence suffered, period in which the violence occurred, kind of perpetrator and region of residence of the woman – Year 2006 (per 100 women of the same region)

	РН	YSICAL O	R SEXUAL VIO	DLENCE	I	PHYSICAL OR SEXUAL				
	Si	nce 16 yea	r-old to today		Last 12 months	VIOLENCE	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	SEXUAL HARASSMEN	RAPE OR ATTEMTED
	Unknown		Acquaintanc e, friend, colleague, etc.	Total		SEXUAL HARASSMEN T	VIOLENCE	VIOLENCE	T	RAPE
REGIONS										
Piemonte	16.1	2.0	13.4	26.9	3.5	11.8	9.8	22.5	20.6	2.8
Valle d'Aosta	14.2	2.1	14.7	26.5	3.0	14.3	10.9	21.4	18.4	4.6
Lombardia	17.1	2.2	11.6	26.8	3.1	12.7	10.9	21.7	20.4	2.9
Trentino Alto Adige	13.8	2.0	13.4	24.9	3.1	12.2	9.8	20.8	19.0	4.3
Bolzano - Bozen	12.4	2.2	13.4	22.9	3.4	12.7	9.5	18.9	16.4	5.5
Trento	15.2	1.7	13.5	26.7	2.7	11.8	10.2	22.5	21.5	3.0
Veneto	16.8	2.1	13.6	28.0	3.8	14.5	11.3	23.0	20.9	3.9
Friuli Venezia Giulia	14.9	1.8	13.1	25.7	5.1	12.2	11.0	20.5	19.5	2.2
Liguria	17.9	1.7	11.3	26.6	3.0	11.7	9.6	22.5	20.2	3.5
Emilia Romagna	18.5	2.8	14.3	30.5	5.0	14.0	11.6	26.6	24.4	4.3
Toscana	17.4	2.2	12.0	27.0	3.0	12.5	10.1	23.1	21.2	3.6
Umbria	12.1	1.6	13.1	23.4	5.0	11.3	9.1	20.2	17.9	3.4
Marche	14.7	2.3	12.6	25.5	4.3	11.5	10.0	21.1	19.8	2.6
Lazio	21.8	2.1	12.5	31.1	4.0	13.6	11.5	26.4	24.8	3.1
Abruzzo	9.7	1.9	12.9	21.2	3.9	9.8	7.6	17.5	16.1	2.6
Molise	10.9	0.5	10.4	18.7	3.7	8.3	6.0	17.4	16.4	3.2
Campania	14.9	2.7	9.0	22.7	3.4	10.8	9.4	17.4	16.3	2.1
Puglia	9.5	1.9	9.0	17.5	2.5	9.3	8.0	13.7	12.7	2.5
Basilicata	9.5	1.9	7.6	16.0	2.9	8.6	7.2	12.4	11.1	2.2
Calabria	8.1	1.7	8.4	16.6	1.8	8.0	7.0	12.6	11.5	1.1
Sicilia	10.4	1.3	7.9	16.6	3.3	7.6	6.5	14.1	13.3	1.8
Sardegna	13.6	1.8	9.8	20.9	2.3	10.7	9.7	17.0	14.8	3.1
Italy	15.3	2.1	11.4	24.7	3.4	11.6	9.8	20.4	18.9	2.9

	Threatened to Hit w be hit object	y vith 9 cts tv o	Pushed, anked, rabbed, Sla aving an arm kicl wisted, or her bitt wn hair ulled	ked or st	ttempted trangulation pd burning		Other physical violence	Total	Rape At ra	tempted pe	Undesired sexual intercourse perceived as	Degrading and humiliating sexual intercourses	have sexual vic	exual blence in her ways	Total
REGIONS															
Piemonte	64.8	14.3	36.2	18.2	3.9	8.0	4.7	100.0	3.6	9.3	1.8	91.6	-	2.4	100.0
Valle d'Aosta	36.5	22.7	55.8	19.6	1.7	4.2	9.3	100.0	8.3	17.7	5.4	86.1	1.0	1.4	100.0
Lombardia	49.4	15.3	34.7	16.2	3.0	8.0	5.8	100.0	2.7	11.5	2.0	93.6	1.1	2.3	100.0
Trentino Alto Adige	59.4	17.4	39.0	23.2	5.9	2.4	5.7	100.0	8.6	14.3	1.6	91.6	0.1	1.5	100.0
Bolzano - Bozen	67.1	12.6	36.3	21.6	9.8	1.9	5.8	100.0	15.2	17.3	0.7	86.7	-	0.8	100.0
Trento	52.5	21.6	41.4	24.6	2.3	2.9	5.5	100.0	3.4	11.8	2.3	95.5	0.3	2.1	100.0
Veneto	60.6	15.9	36.4	13.4	2.1	11.5	7.7	100.0	7.4	10.7	1.9	90.8	0.5	3.2	100.0
Friuli Venezia Giulia	42.5	23.9	40.8	13.5	3.4	3.6	6.4	100.0	2.9	7.9	2.1	95.0	0.5	1.2	100.0
Liguria	54.9	8.4	55.0	16.7	4.3	12.3	5.1	100.0	2.7	13.7	3.3	89.7	2.3	0.6	100.0
Emilia Romagna	45.4	21.1	45.5	19.7	2.8	12.7	7.3	100.0	5.3	12.0	3.5	91.6	2.8	1.8	100.0
Toscana	50.3	16.5	52.8	12.3	1.6	9.6	3.2	100.0	4.5	12.5	1.5	92.0	0.5	2.2	100.0
Umbria	50.1	12.8	49.9	9.6	-	8.1	2.4	100.0	2.5	14.8	2.2	88.9	0.3	1.5	100.0
Marche	48.9	20.2	44.6	19.6	2.3	3.6	8.0	100.0	2.3	11.3	1.0	93.8	0.3	3.1	100.0
Lazio	42.8	16.9	51.8	13.0	3.4	7.2	6.4	100.0	3.3	8.9	1.1	93.7	1.5	1.9	100.0
Abruzzo	48.2	24.8	42.7	15.5	-	3.0	5.1	100.0	3.6	13.6	0.7	92.2	-	3.9	100.0
Molise	55.0	9.5	40.0	17.6	-	3.7	2.6	100.0	6.9	14.4	1.3	94.5	-	3.0	100.0
Campania	49.2	38.0	34.9	13.8	0.4	7.2	9.5	100.0	2.0	10.5	0.8	93.7	0.1	5.2	100.0
Puglia	43.3	18.0	48.8	11.7	4.8	5.5	12.4	100.0	5.6	14.6	1.4	92.7	1.9	1.0	100.0
Basilicata	58.2	20.7	37.0	11.9	2.2	2.4	16.5	100.0	5.3	16.1	3.0	89.1	1.5	4.6	100.0
Calabria	48.8	22.4	35.2	20.8	0.5	4.1	8.8	100.0	0.8	8.5	4.8	91.1	0.3	0.7	100.0
Sicilia	47.8	20.8	48.1	15.4	1.0	3.4	3.7	100.0	3.8	9.7	0.4	94.3	0.8	2.7	100.0
Sardegna	49.1	9.7	43.2	18.2	3.8	4.4	10.3	100.0	4.9	14.3	3.4	87.3	-	1.4	100.0
Italy	50.3	19.0	42.1	15.4	2.6	7.7	6.8	100.0	3.9	11.2	1.8	92.5	1.0	2.4	100.0

Appendix 5 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a non partner, by forms of violence suffered and region of residence of the woman (per 100 victims of physical violence of the same region)

	REPORT TO POL	ICE THE SU PARTN		REPORT TO POLICE THE SUFFERED VIOLENCE B NON PARTNER*							
	Yes	No	Don't know/Don't answer	Total	Yes	No	Don't know/Don't answer	Totale			
REGIONS											
Piemonte	5,8	93,8	0,4	100,0	4,9	94,8	0,3	100,0			
Valle d'Aosta	9,2	89,3	1,5	100,0	4,5	95,5		100,0			
Lombardia	11,0	88,7	0,2	100,0	6,0	93,0	1,1	100,0			
Trentino Alto Adige	10,6	89,4		100,0	4,0	95,9	0,2	100,0			
Bolzano - Bozen	13,7	86,3		100,0	4,1	95,9		100,0			
Trento	6,9	93,1		100,0	3,8	95,9	0,3	100,0			
Veneto	6,1	92,5	1,4	100,0	4,4	95,5	0,2	100,0			
Friuli Venezia Giulia	10,3	89,7		100,0	4,7	95,3		100,0			
Liguria	10,8	89,2		100,0	4,7	95,3		100,0			
Emilia Romagna	5,1	94,9		100,0	2,9	97,0	0,1	100,0			
Toscana	6,6	92,5	0,9	100,0	3,6	95,3	1,1	100,0			
Umbria	3,8	96,2		100,0	3,2	96,8		100,0			
Marche	4,0	96,0		100,0	3,3	96,7		100,0			
Lazio	8,0	91,4	0,6	100,0	3,3	96,5	0,2	100,0			
Abruzzo	5,3	94,7		100,0	1,7	96,8	1,5	100,0			
Molise	3,4	96,6		100,0	3,1	96,9		100,0			
Campania	5,7	94,3		100,0	2,4	97,6		100,0			
Puglia	10,8	89,2		100,0	5,4	94,6		100,0			
Basilicata	5,1	94,9		100,0	6,8	92,7	0,5	100,0			
Calabria	4,2	95,8		100,0	0,9	96,6	2,4	100,0			
Sicilia	2,4	97,6		100,0	3,4	96,3	0,4	100,0			
Sardegna	5,4	94,6		100,0	1,4	98,3	0,3	100,0			
Italy	7,3	92,4	0,3	100,0	4,0	95,6	0,4	100,0			

Appendix 6 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence, by report of the crime, kind of perpetrator and region of residence of the woman – Year 2006 (per 100 victims of the same region)

* Data referred to the last suffered event

	DID YOU		WOUNDS*		DID YOU	-	OUR LIFE IN R*					SS OF THE	-	<u> </u>	ном	THE WOMAN EVE	N CONSIDE ENT*	ERS THE	
	Yes	No	Don't know/Don't 1 answer	otal	Yes	No	Don't know/Don't T answer	otal	Very serious	Enough serious	Less serious	No serious at all	Don't know/Don't 1 answer	fotal	A crime	Something wrong, but not a crime	Simply somethin g happened	Don't know/Don' 1 t answer	īotal
REGIONS																			
Piemonte	27.1	72.0	0.9	100.0	12.5	83.9	3.6	100.0	37.6	22.1	24.9	14.9	0.4	100.0	14.7	43.4	37.6	4.3	100.0
Valle d'Aosta	26.4	71.9) 1.7	100.0	18.9	78.4	2.6	100.0	35.7	23.6	20.7	17.1	2.8	100.0	12.8	45.3	38.8	3.1	100.0
Lombardia	25.7	73.1	1.2	100.0	27.7	72.1	0.2	100.0	41.3	30.3	17.4	10.8	0.2	100.0	26.8	39.8	32.4	1.0	100.0
Trentino Alto Adige	28.6	70.5	5 0.9	100.0	20.2	79.8		100.0	36.1	34.6	22.7	6.3	0.3	100.0	22.1	43.2	31.7	3.0	100.0
Bolzano - Bozen	33.7	66.3		100.0	22.1	77.9		100.0	37.2	34.1	23.2	5.1	0.3	100.0	26.6	37.2	32.0	4.1	100.0
Trento	23.1	75.1	1.8	100.0	18.1	81.9		100.0	34.8	35.0	22.1	7.6	0.4	100.0	16.8	50.3	31.2	1.6	100.0
Veneto	27.5	70.5	5 2.0	100.0	20.0	78.3	1.7	100.0	28.4	31.2	23.4	14.9	2.2	100.0	14.9	36.6	44.4	4.2	100.0
Friuli Venezia Giulia	27.8	72.2	2.	100.0	22.3	77.4	0.3	100.0	35.0	21.8	31.8	11.3		100.0	23.3	43.3	33.4		100.0
Liguria	30.5	69.0	0.5	100.0	23.2	75.7	1.1	100.0	33.8	39.8	12.8	13.6		100.0	19.8	44.0	32.7	3.4	100.0
Emilia Romagna	23.1	76.6	0.3	100.0	18.1	81.1	0.8	100.0	29.7	29.1	26.7	14.6		100.0	15.3	45.8	38.1	0.8	100.0
Toscana	31.7	68.3	з.	100.0	18.4	80.7	0.9	100.0	32.7	32.0	20.3	15.0		100.0	20.0	45.9	33.5	0.6	100.0
Umbria	25.8	74.2	2.	100.0	19.7	80.3		100.0	31.3	32.3	23.2	13.1		100.0	9.9	56.6	32.8	0.7	100.0
Marche	24.5	74.8	0.7	100.0	17.8	80.6	1.6	100.0	36.1	27.5	19.2	16.7	0.6	100.0	12.8	50.8	36.4		100.0
Lazio	28.7	69.8	3 1.5	100.0	21.5	77	1.4	100.0	39.1	31.7	16.5	12.7		100.0	17.7	50.9	30.1	1.3	100.0
Abruzzo	29.6	70.4	ι.	100.0	28.3	71.7		100.0	36.1	30.5	19.4	14.1		100.0	18.7	38.8	42.5		100.0
Molise	35.5	63.7	0.8	100.0	22.9	76.3	0.8	100.0	33.7	32.6	22.4	10.4	0.8	100.0	20.8	48.8	29.6		100.0
Campania	30.2	69.5	5 0.3	100.0	21.2	78.8		100.0	33.6	28.6	19.0	18.8		100.0	16.3	42.1	39.2	2.4	100.0
Puglia	26.2	72.1	1.7	100.0	24.8	72.9	2.3	100.0	26.6	31.9	23.7	16.1	1.6	100.0	14.0	46.9	35.5	3.6	100.0
Basilicata	29.7	70.3	з.	100.0	24.6	75.4		100.0	33.2	26.6	31.7	6.8	1.7	100.0	8.3	52.6	34.9	4.2	100.0
Calabria	26.0	74.0).	100.0	21.6	78.4		100.0	40.0	7.8	34.2	18.0		100.0	22.8	42.5	34.7		100.0
Sicilia	23.5	75.6	0.9	100.0	18.2	81.8		100.0	30.2	30.0	27.5	12.4		100.0	12.4	45.2	40.3	2.2	100.0
Sardegna	24.8	75.2	2.	100.0	22.5	76.3	1.2	100.0	27.2	45.6	14.2	13.1		100.0	19.4	35.8	42.4	2.4	100.0
Italy	27.1	72.0	0.9	100.0	21.3	77.7	1.0	100.0	34.5	29.7	21.5	13.9	0.4	100.0	18.2	44.0	36.0	1.8	100.0

Appendix 7 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a partner, by suffered wounds, fear for their own life at the moment of crime, perceived
seriousness of the episode, evaluation of the same episode and region of residence of the woman – Year 2006 (per 100 victims of the same region)

* Data referred to the last suffered event

	DID YOU HAVE WOUNDS*				DID YOU FEEL YOUR LIFE IN DANGER*				PERCEIVED SERIOUSNESS OF THE EVENT*					HOW THE WOMAN CONSIDERS THE EVENT*					
	Yes	No	Don't know/Don't ī answer	Γotal	Yes	No	Don't know/Don't T answer	otal	Very serious	Enough serious	Less serious	No serious at all	Don't know/Don't T answer	Total	A crime	Something wrong, but not a crime	Simply somethin g happened	Don't know/Don' 1 t answer	「otal
REGIONS																			
Piemonte	16.4	77.6	6.0	100.0	14.0	85.6	0.4	100.0	19.9	36.3	29.3	14.1	0.4	100.0	26.7	47.8	23.9	1.5	100.0
Valle d'Aosta	11.4	86.4	2.2	100.0	17.0	83.0		100.0	19.3	37.0	25.1	18.6		100.0	25.6	43.6	30.8		100.0
Lombardia	13.1	85.8	1.1	100.0	15.2	83.8	1.0	100.0	21.5	37.6	28.4	11.6	0.9	100.0	21.5	47.7	28.9	1.8	100.0
Trentino Alto Adige	26.0	71.4	2.6	100.0	14.2	85.2	0.6	100.0	20.6	36.8	31.9	10.4	0.3	100.0	21.5	53.7	23.5	1.3	100.0
Bolzano - Bozen	15.3	81.5	3.2	100.0	16.4	82.5	1.0	100.0	20.6	38.7	33.2	7.1	0.3	100.0	24.1	48.4	25.1	2.4	100.0
Trento	36.0	62.0	2.0	100.0	12.3	87.4	0.3	100.0	20.5	35.2	30.9	13.1	0.3	100.0	19.4	57.9	22.2	0.5	100.0
Veneto	12.8	84.5	2.7	100.0	13.9	85.6	0.5	100.0	21.0	29.8	30.7	17.1	1.4	100.0	18.1	46.6	34.3	1.0	100.0
Friuli Venezia Giulia	20.0	78.8	1.2	100.0	11.3	88.7		100.0	11.2	31.1	37.2	20.5		100.0	18.9	48.6	30.8	1.6	100.0
Liguria	21.3	76.4	2.3	100.0	14.3	84.2	1.4	100.0	24.0	33.7	30.5	11.7		100.0	29.8	45.1	24.1	1.0	100.0
Emilia Romagna	20.2	77.8	2.0	100.0	15.6	83.4	1.0	100.0	21.0	34.6	33.6	10.8		100.0	28.2	49.3	21.8	0.7	100.0
Toscana	12.8	82.9	4.4	100.0	13.4	84.3	9.4	100.0	20.5	35.6	26.9	16.0	0.9	100.0	28.5	46.9	22.0	2.6	100.0
Umbria	10.2	87.0	2.8	100.0	11.6	88.4		100.0	16.1	38.4	31.0	14.5		100.0	21.1	50.2	28.1	0.5	100.0
Marche	12.9	82.5	4.6	100.0	12.8	85.1	2.0	100.0	15.5	35.7	37.0	11.8		100.0	17.1	58.1	23.8	1.0	100.0
Lazio	16.6	77.2	6.2	100.0	13.3	85.5	1.1	100.0	20.1	37.7	27.6	14.2	0.4	100.0	28.8	46.4	23.0	1.8	100.0
Abruzzo	14.7	83.0	2.3	100.0	15.1	83.4	1.5	100.0	16.9	34.1	27.7	18.9	2.4	100.0	20.0	50.1	27.6	2.3	100.0
Molise	9.0	79.1	11.9	100.0	17.9	82.1		100.0	17.2	37.3	34.4	10.6	0.5	100.0	25.3	49.8	24.9	-	100.0
Campania	12.7	81.2	6.0	100.0	16.9	82.9	0.3	100.0	25.7	32.2	24.5	17.5	0.2	100.0	24.2	52.4	22.9	0.6	100.0
Puglia	12.3	82.7	5.0	100.0	24.9	73.9	1.2	100.0	25.5	34.9	24.9	14.6		100.0	27.3	51.3	20.9	0.5	100.0
Basilicata	12.3	82.1	5.6	100.0	27.7	69.1	3.2	100.0	18.2	45.9	28.7	6.6	0.5	100.0	22.5	55.0	20.5	2.0	100.0
Calabria	11.1	79.5	9.4	100.0	23.9	73.5	2.6	100.0	29.4	31.7	24.5	12.2	2.2	100.0	22.2	45.7	28.4	3.8	100.0
Sicilia	9.1	86.7	4.2	100.0	18.8	80.1	1.2	100.0	25.7	30.1	30.4	13.9		100.0	27.0	48.3	23.5	1.2	100.0
Sardegna	29.1	69.5	1.4	100.0	20.7	78.3	1.0	100.0	19.7	42.2	26.6	10.1	1.4	100.0	29.6	50.4	18.7	1.3	100.0
Italy	15.0	81.2	3.9	100.0	15.7	83.3	1.0	100.0	21.5	35.0	29.0	13.9	0.6	100.0	24.6	48.6	25.3	1.4	100.0

Appendix 8 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of physical or sexual violence by a man non partner, by suffered wounds, fear for their own life at the moment of crime, perceived seriousness of the episode, evaluation of the same episode and region of residence of the woman – Year 2006 (per 100 victims of the same region)

	Rates	Relative	Known man	Unknown man	Other	Total*
REGIONS						
Piemonte	6,6	21.6	22.4	21.2	35.7	100.0
Valle d'Aosta	6,8	31.4	27.9	10.1	34.2	100.0
Lombardia	6,4	24.8	27.8	22.2	28.6	100.0
Trentino Alto Adige	9,3	23.1	33.0	22.1	22.6	100.0
Bolzano - Bozen	10,1	23.3	26.1	26.9	24.3	100.0
Trento	8,5	23.0	41.0	16.7	20.6	100.0
Veneto	6,9	24.4	34.1	16.9	32.7	100.0
Friuli Venezia Giulia	7,9	16.0	25.7	29.8	28.6	100.0
Liguria	9,0	25.6	20.1	33.4	23.1	100.0
Emilia Romagna	11,5	20.8	26.7	21.0	33.4	100.0
Toscana	8,3	33.7	15.1	22.3	32.8	100.0
Umbria	5,9	23.9	24.1	22.3	33.0	100.0
Marche	7,6	20.9	36.3	24.0	25.3	100.0
Lazio	8,2	25.1	19.5	35.4	22.5	100.0
Abruzzo	6,7	23.7	20.7	24.2	35.4	100.0
Molise	5,4	12.2	25.3	19.1	43.5	100.0
Campania	3,9	19.8	20.0	27.0	31.3	100.0
Puglia	5,3	20.4	20.5	30.7	29.1	100.0
Basilicata	3,8	19.6	20.0	13.5	49.5	100.0
Calabria	3,5	15.5	25.3	23.7	37.6	100.0
Sicilia	4,3	27.3	23.5	32.6	18.6	100.0
Sardegna	7,0	26.3	32.2	14.8	28.9	100.0
Italy	6,6	23.8	24.7	24.8	28.9	100.0

Appendix 9 – Women between 16 and 70 years of age victims of sexual violence before 16, by perpetrator of violence, and region of residence of the woman – Year 2006 (for 100 victims of the same region)

*The sum of rates can be more than 100 as the woman can have suffered more episodes by different pepretators