

### JOHNS HOPKINS BLOOMBERG

# GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AGAINST ADOLESCENT AND YOUNG ADULT WOMEN IN LOW AND MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES<sup>1</sup>

CENTER for

ADOLESCENT

HEALTH

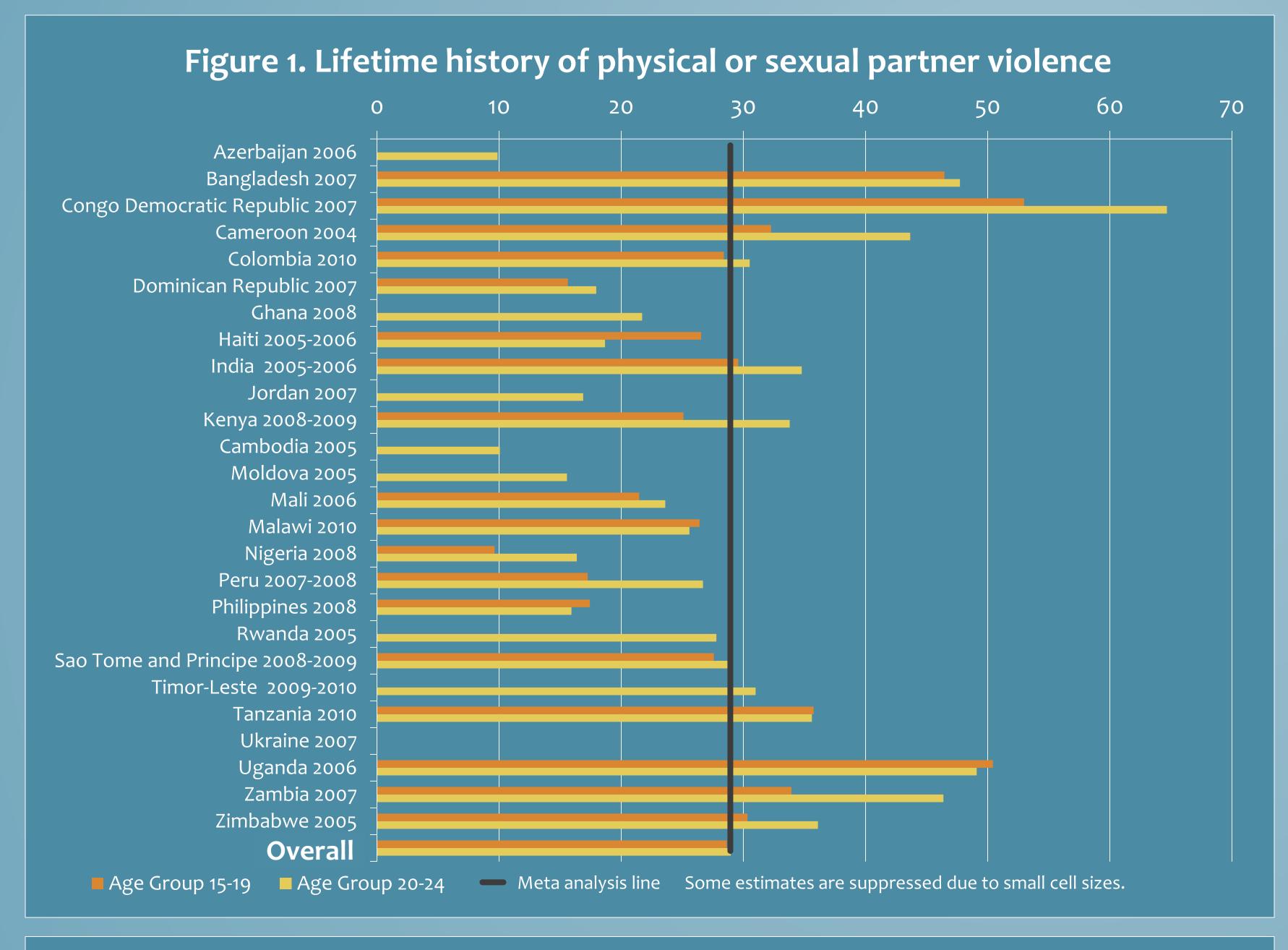
Michele R. Decker<sup>2</sup>, Suzumi Yasutake<sup>3</sup>, Saifuddin Ahmed<sup>2</sup>, Freya Sonenstein<sup>2</sup>, Robert Blum<sup>2</sup>, Nan Astone<sup>2</sup>

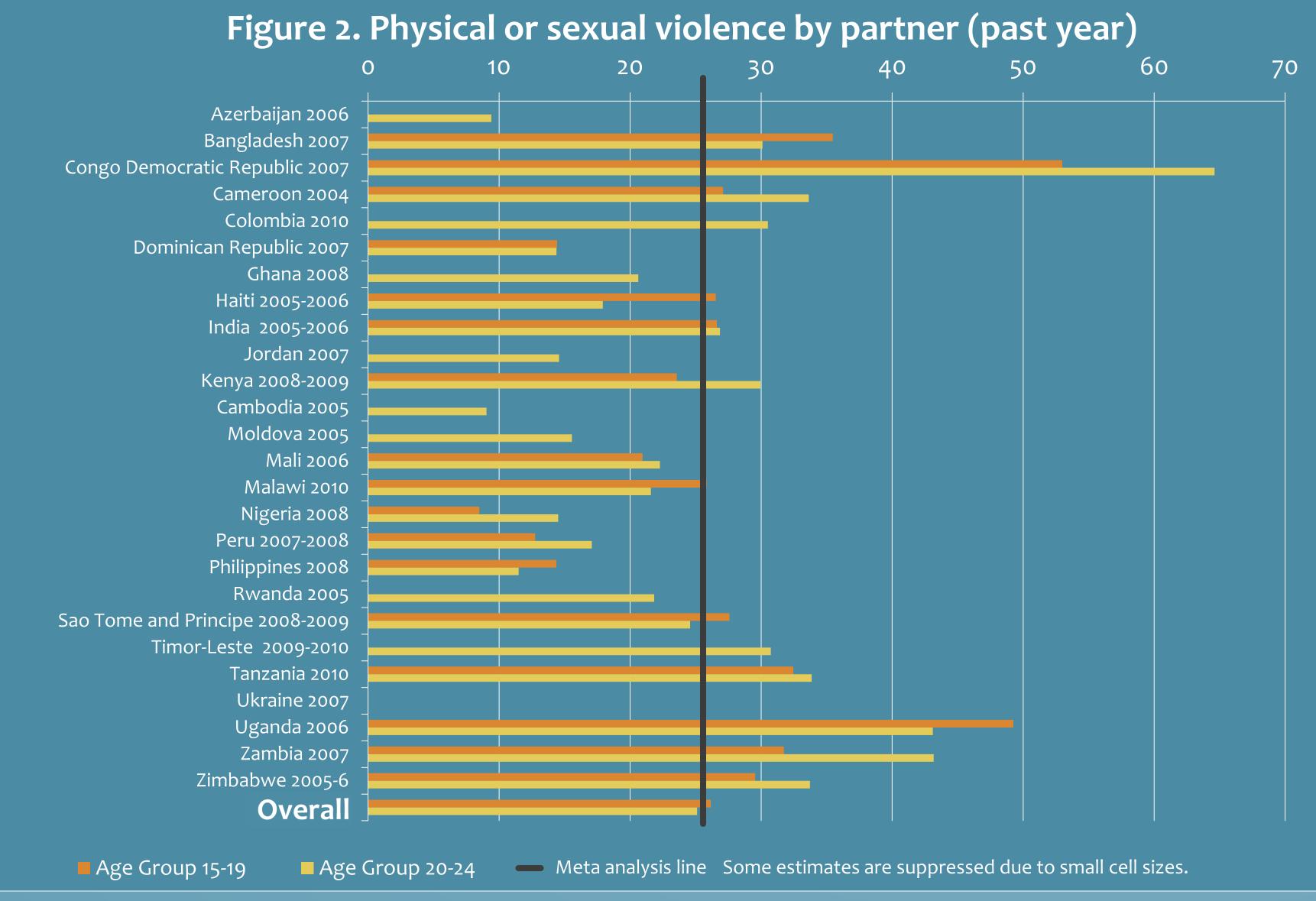
#### **OBJECTIVE**

Globally, an estimated one in three women experience gender-based violence, with well-documented health implications including sexually transmitted infection including HIV, unintended pregnancy, addiction, and mental health issues. Youth are thought to be disproportionately burdened by gender-based violence. Developmentally, they are young and may be inexperienced with relationships. Young women, particularly those married to older men, and/or married as children or adolescents, often have little power within marriage. Yet to date, the global prevalence of intimate partner violence and forced first sex among adolescent and young adult women remains unclear. To fill this gap, we examine the prevalence of gender-based violence among adolescent and young adult women in low and middle income countries.



We harnessed data from recent Demographic and Health Surveys. We provide lifetime and past-year estimates of physical and sexual intimate partner violence among ever-partnered women (26 nations), and forced sexual debut among sexually experienced women (14 nations), by age group within nation. Results are summarized via meta-analysis.





### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

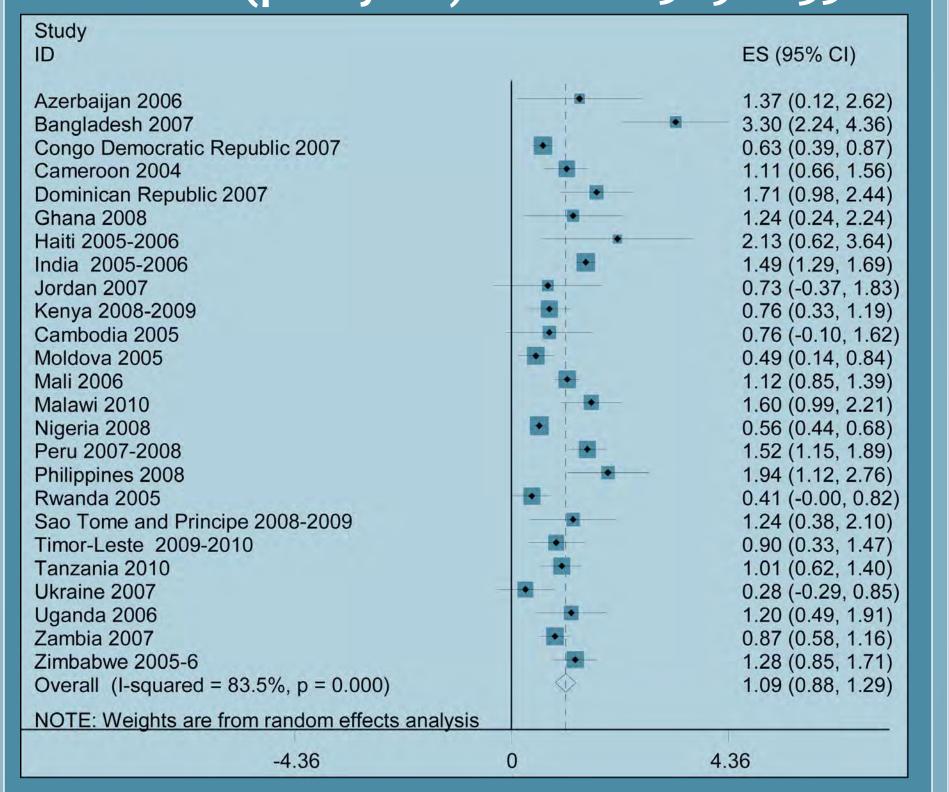
<sup>1</sup>This research was supported by funding from AstraZeneca as part of the Young Health Programme (www. younghealthprogrammeyhp.com), their global community investment initiative. The Young Health Programme is about helping young people in need around the world to deal with the health problems they face and improve their chances for a better life in the future. The Programme is a partnership between AstraZeneca, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and Plan International, a leading global children's charity.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Population, Family and Reproductive Health, The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

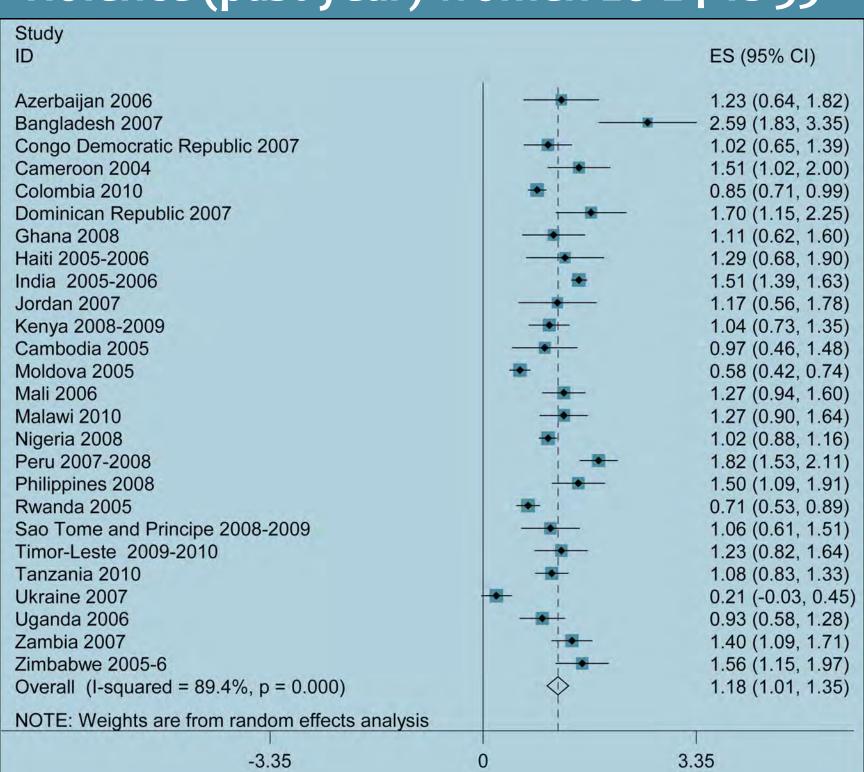
<sup>3</sup>Department of Sociology, The Johns Hopkins Krieger School of Arts and Sciences.

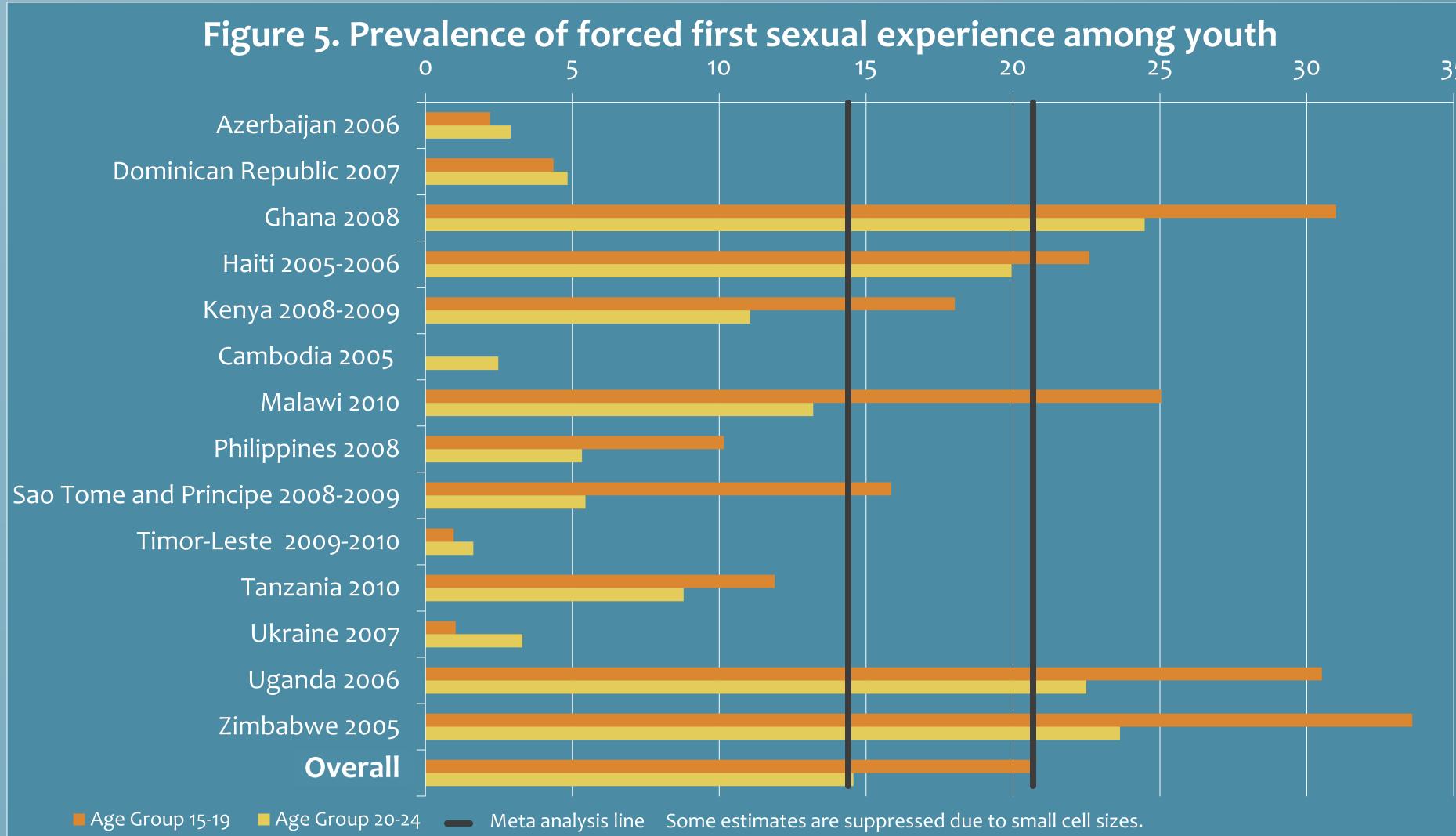
We are indebted to Deenah Darom for help preparing the poster.

## Figure 3. Physical or sexual partner violence (past year) women 15-19 vs 35+



# Figure 4. Physical or sexual partner violence (past year) women 20-24 vs 35+





#### CONCLUSIONS

- Findings demonstrate a significant burden of gender-based violence among youth in most settings.
- Approximately 1 in 4 young married women reported past-year physical or sexual partner violence.
- In some settings youth conferred risk for abuse; in other settings youth were relatively protected as compared with their older counterparts.
- Oftentimes, where young age conferred relative protection against partner violence, the overall prevalence was high (e.g., Zambia).
- Approximately 1 in 5 sexually experienced adolescent women ages 15-19 reported that forced sexual debut.
- Current findings, coupled with prior evidence linking gender-based violence with many leading physical, mental, and sexual health concerns, illustrate the need for gender-based violence prevention and intervention efforts for adolescent women globally.