

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV) DASHBOARD

RELIABLE AND COMPARABLE DATA ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IS ESSENTIAL FOR PREVENTION AND RESPONSE



WHAT IS UNIQUE ABOUT UNFPA'S IPV DASHBOARD?



1. First geospatial IPV dashboard with **sub-national data**;



2. First IPV dashboard with disaggregated data by **age, employment, education, and household wealth**;



3. High data coverage, including data for **119 countries**



4. Uses the latest SDG indicator 5.2.1 data provided by governments (Prevalence of girls and women 15-49 who have experienced physical or sexual violence [by an intimate partner] in the last 12 months)

WHAT DOES THE IPV dashboard tell us?

1. Sub-national data vary and reveal where work should be focused

AFGHANISTAN

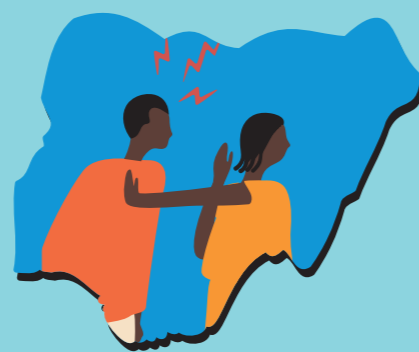


HIGHEST RATES WORLDWIDE

<5% IN HELMAND

>90% IN GOHR

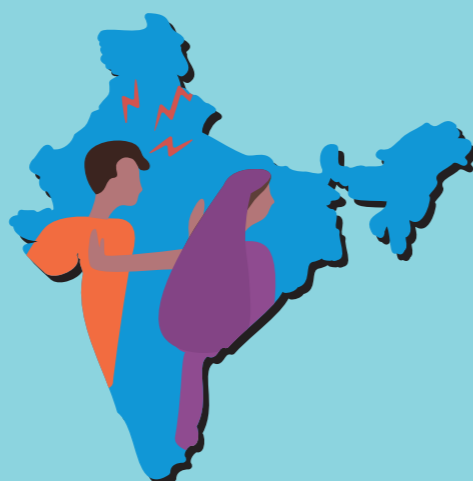
NIGERIA



3% IN SOKOTO

36% IN GOMBE

INDIA



2% IN SIKKIM

38% IN BIHAR

2. Living in urban or rural areas doesn't mean a woman is more or less at risk of facing IPV

In **Haiti**, IPV is higher in urban areas, while in other countries like **Uganda**, it is much higher in remote rural areas.

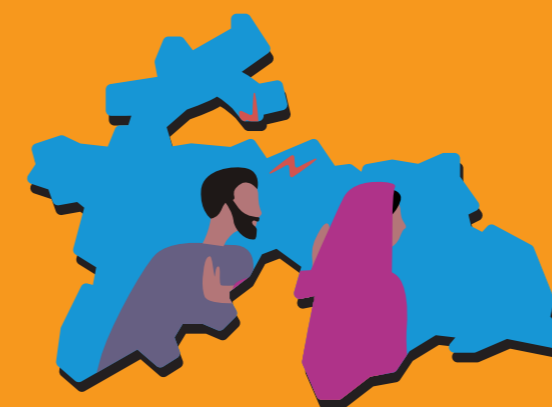


3. Disaggregation highlights who is at highest risk

The dashboard shows that younger women are at highest risk of IPV.

In more than **75%** of countries that reported on IPV by age, women under age **35** experienced the greatest risk of IPV.

TAJIKISTAN



22% WOMEN AGED 25-34

<15% WOMEN AGED 45-49



ZIMBABWE

32% GIRLS AGED 15-19

11% WOMEN AGED 45-49

4. IPV is a global phenomenon

The IPV dashboard includes countries from both the Global South and the Global North.

Women living in high-income countries are less likely to experience IPV than their peers living in low- and middle-income countries.

Australia has one of the lowest levels of IPV worldwide, and levels of IPV are also relatively low in Scandinavian countries, where approximately 6%, 7%, and 8% of women reported IPV in **Sweden, Denmark, and Finland**, respectively.

