

# VISIBLE AND INVISIBLE: THE VICTIMIZATION OF WOMEN IN BRAZIL - 3RD EDITION (2021)



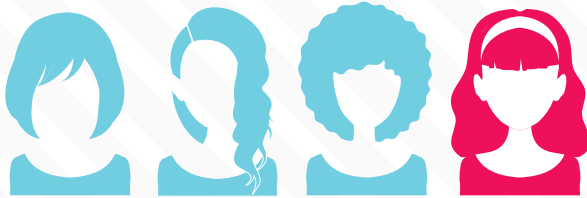
Realization:

**Datafolha**  
INSTITUTO DE PESQUISAS

Sponsorship:



## EXPOSURE TO VIOLENCE



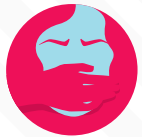
**1 in 4 women** 16 or older **has been a victim** of some kind of violence in the last 12 months in Brazil

**17 million women**

**8 women** attacked physically **per minute** in the pandemic



## Forms of violence



**18.6%**  
Verbal offense (insult, humiliation or swearing)  
**13 millions**



**6.3%**  
Slap, push, kick  
**4.3 millions**



**5.4%**  
sexual offense or forced attempt to keep sexual intercourse  
**3.7 millions**



**3.1%**  
threat with knife or gun fire  
**2.1 millions**



**2.4%**  
Beating or attempted strangulation  
**1.6 million**

## Higher prevalence of violence among separated and divorced women

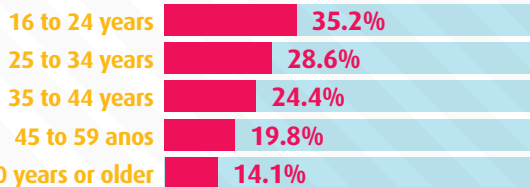
**16.8%**  
Married

**17.1%**  
Widow

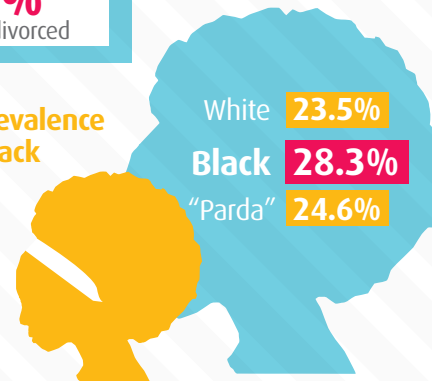
**30.7%**  
Single

**35.0%**  
Separated/divorced

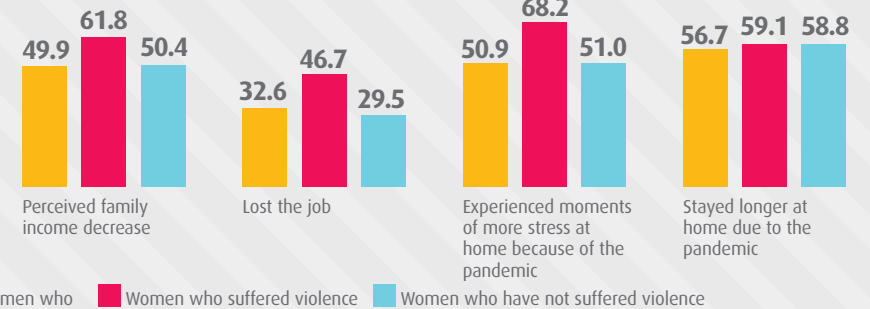
## Higher rates of violence among younger women



## Higher prevalence among black women



## The precariousness of life conditions in the last year is bigger among the women who suffered violence



## Changes felt in the lives of brazilians in the last year

Stayed longer at home due to the pandemic	52.6%
Perceived family income decrease	48.0%
Experienced moments of more stress at home	44.4%
Children had face-to-face classes interrupted	40.2%
Lost the job	33.0%
Fear of losing job/income	30.0%
Moved to remote work ou Started working remotely	25.9%
Started drinking more alcohol	14.4%
Witnessed more neighbor fights	12.5%
None	7.3%

## POPULATION PERCEPTION

**73.5%**

of the population believes that violence against women has increased in the last year



**51.1%**

of brazilians report having seen some situation of violence against women in the last twelve months

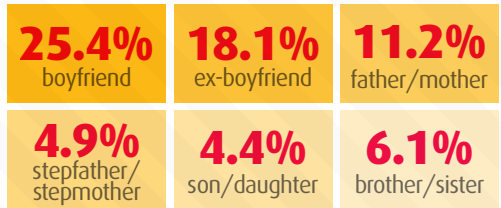
# VISIBLE AND INVISIBLE: THE VICTIMIZATION OF WOMEN IN BRAZIL - 3RD EDITION (2021)



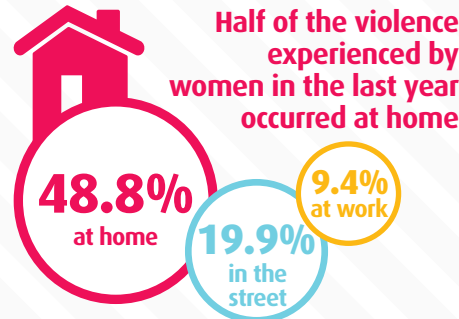
Realization:



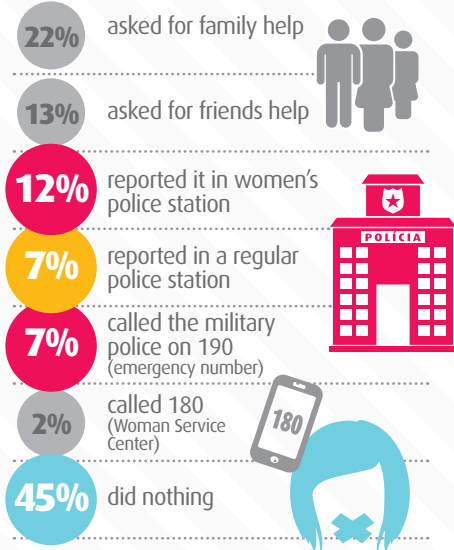
Sponsorship:



High prevalence of **domestic and intrafamily violence**.



## Attitude towards more serious aggression



## Why didn't they go to the police?



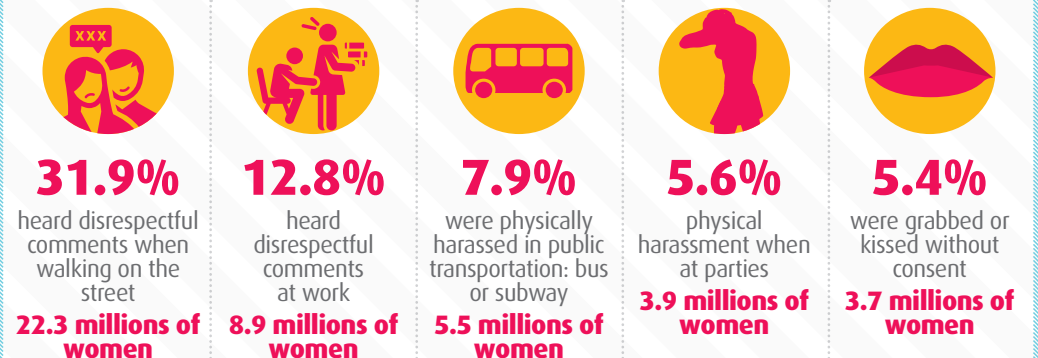
**Methodology:** Quantitative research with a personal approach at the point of flow. Sample nationwide (2,079 interviews) representative of the universe of the Brazilian adult population aged 16 years old over. Interviews carried out in 130 municipalities between the 10th and 14th May 2021, taking as a reference the period of the 12 months prior to the survey. Self-completion module with applied questions only to women (1093 women, of which 879 respondents). Margin of error of about 2.0 points in the national sample and of about 3.0 points in the sample of the self-completion module. Population projections consider the average values predicted from the margin of error. Source: Datafolha and Brazilian Public Security Forum.

## SEXUAL HARASSMENT

**37.9%** of Brazilian women have suffered some type of sexual harassment

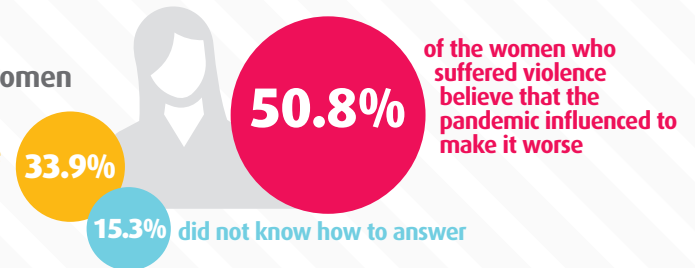
**26.5** millions of women

### Pandemic and movement restrictions didn't reduce cases of harassment



## Impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic according to women who suffered violence

Pandemic did not have influence to



## According to women, difficulty in ensuring **financial autonomy** is the factor that made them more vulnerable to violence during the pandemic

