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 or started working remotely: 25.9%
- Started drinking more alcohol: 14.4%
- Witnessed more neighbor fights: 12.5%
- None: 7.3%

**EXPOSURE TO VIOLENCE**

- 1 in 4 women have been a victim of some kind of violence in the last 12 months in Brazil (17 million women).

**Forms of violence**

- 18.6% Verbal offense (insult, humiliation or swearing) (13 million)
- 6.3% Slap, push, kick (4.3 million)
- 5.4% Sexual offense or forced attempt to keep sexual intercourse (3.7 million)
- 3.1% Threat with knife or gun fire (2.1 million)
- 2.4% Beating or attempted strangulation (1.6 million)

**Higher prevalence of violence among separated and divorced women**

- Married: 16.8%
- Widowed: 17.1%
- Single: 30.7%
- Separated/divorced: 35.0%

**Higher rates of violence among younger women**

- 16 to 24 years: 35.2%
- 25 to 34 years: 28.6%
- 35 to 44 years: 24.4%
- 45 to 59 anos: 19.8%
- 60 years or older: 14.1%

**Higher prevalence among black women**

- White: 23.5%
- Black: 28.3%
- "Parda": 24.6%

**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.
In 7 out of 10 cases, the perpetrator was known to the victim.

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.