

Comparison of the Frequency of Domestic Violence among Couples in Cameroon and Some Sub-Saharan African Countries

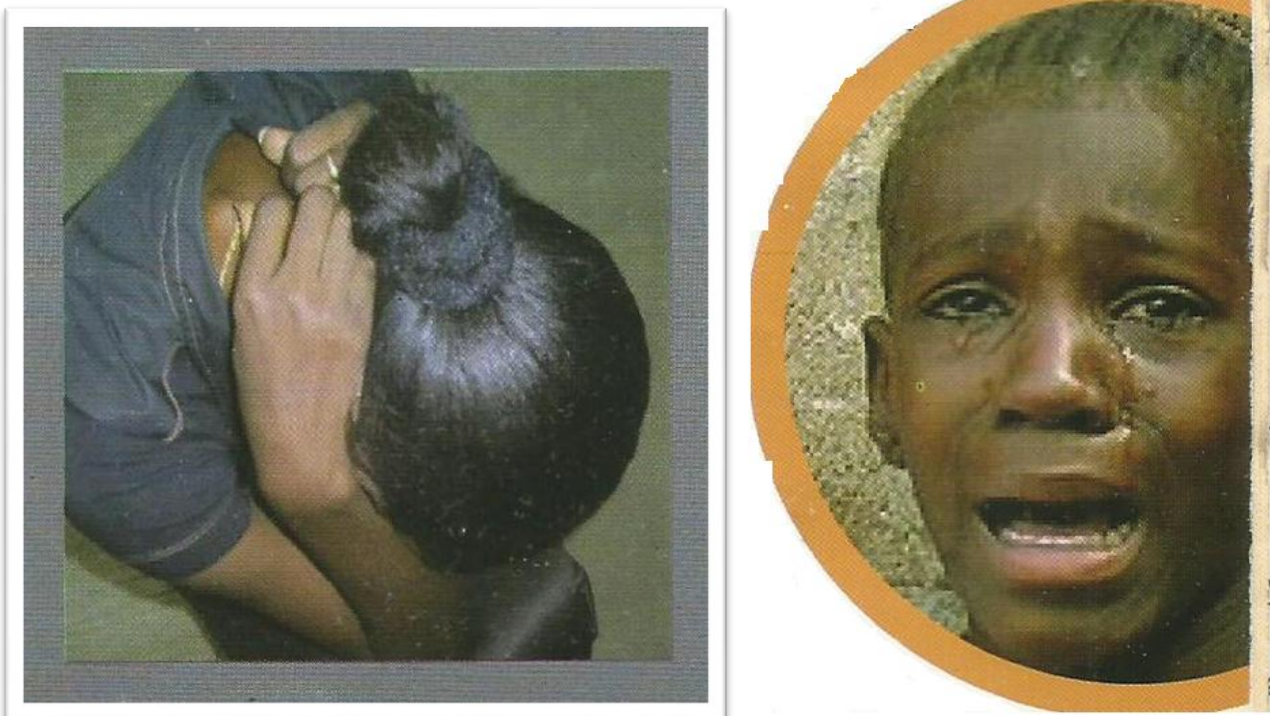
Presented at PAA2014

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Violence against women is an age-old societal ill whose intensity varies even among the countries with approximately the same levels of socio-economic development. The statistics on this ill taken from DHS taken around the same period for some Sub-Saharan countries demonstrate this fact.

Figure 1 (a) Proportion (%) of Women who Have Been Victims of Physical Violence During Pregnancy

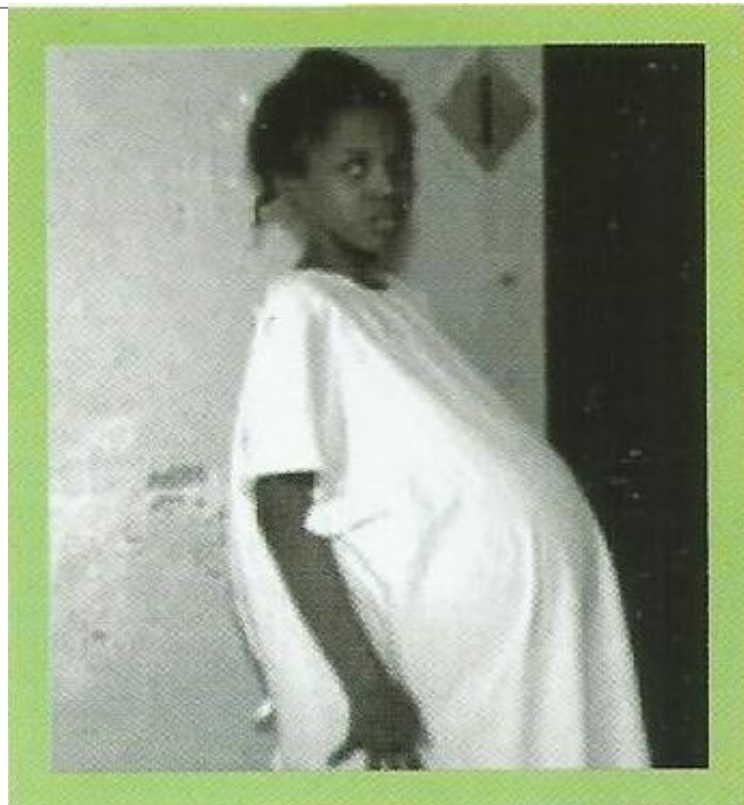
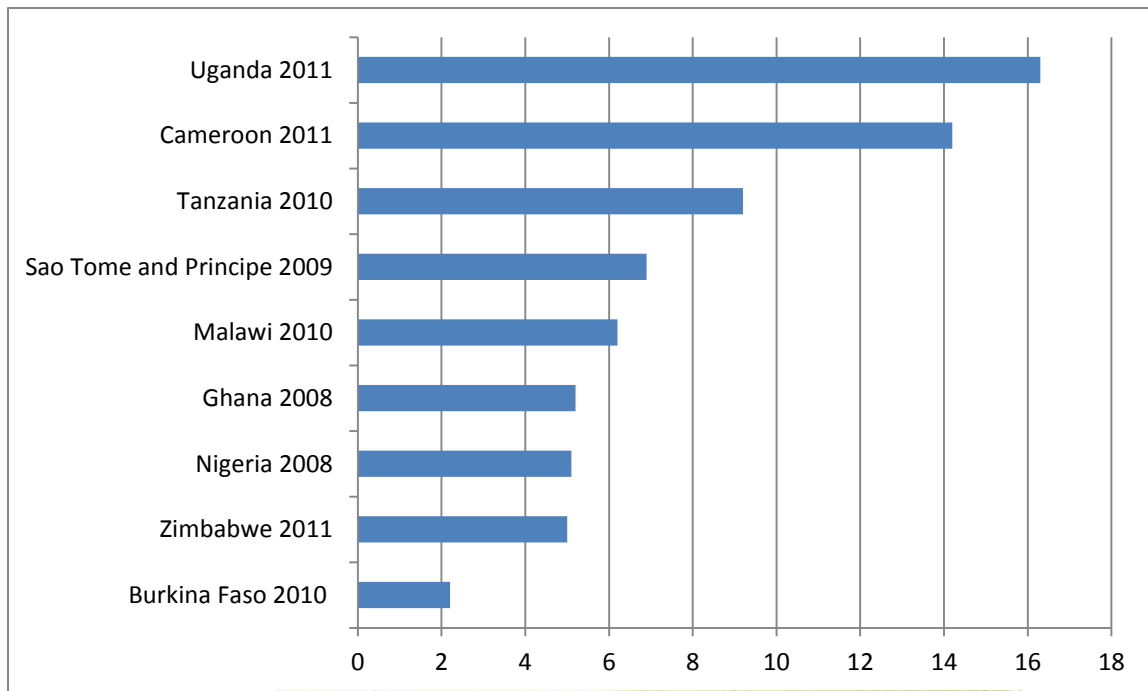


Figure 1 (b Proportion(%) of Women who Have Been Victims of Physical Violence During Pregnancy by Rural-Urban Residence

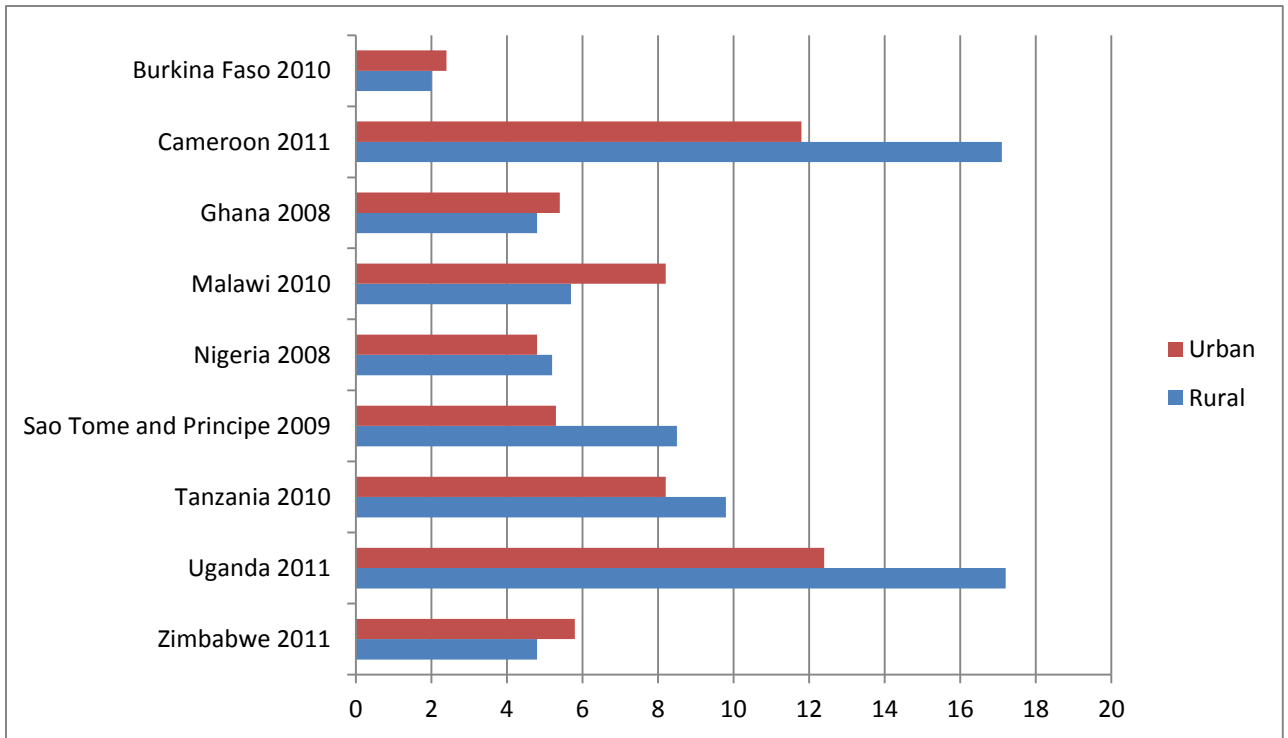


Figure 2 (a) Proportion(%) of Women who had Victims of Sexual Violence

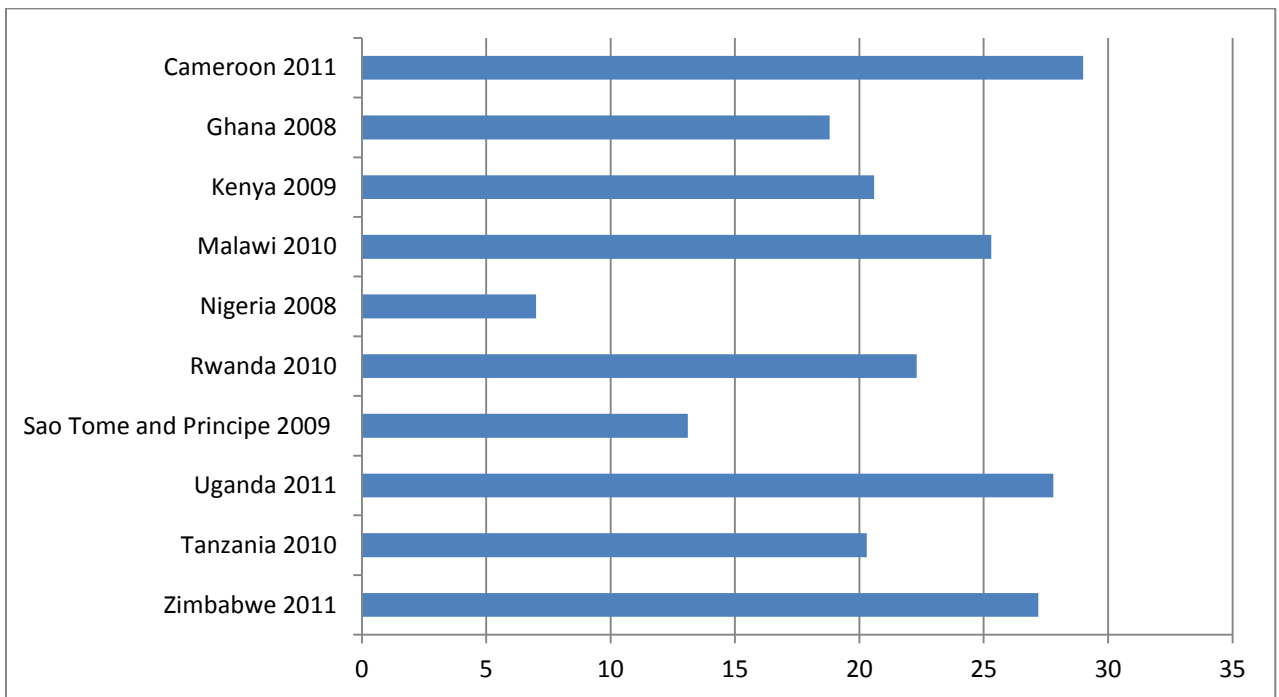
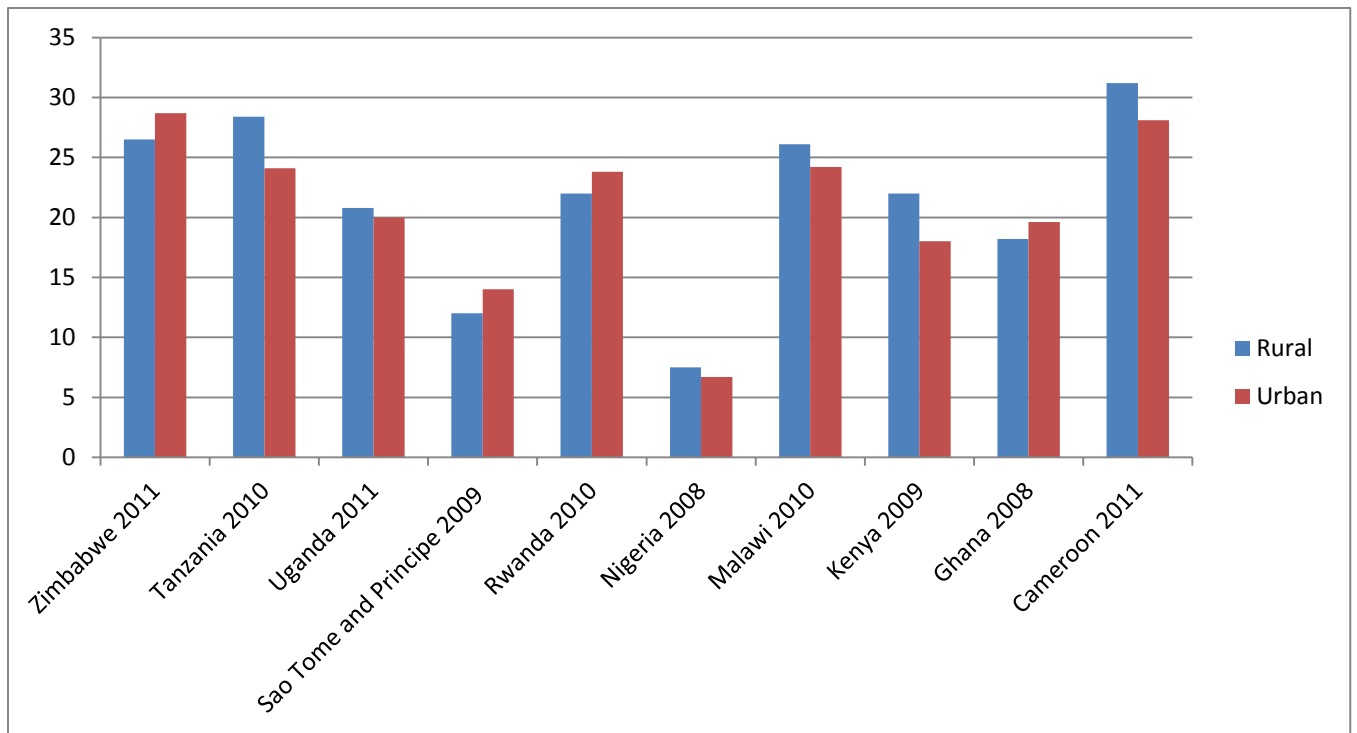
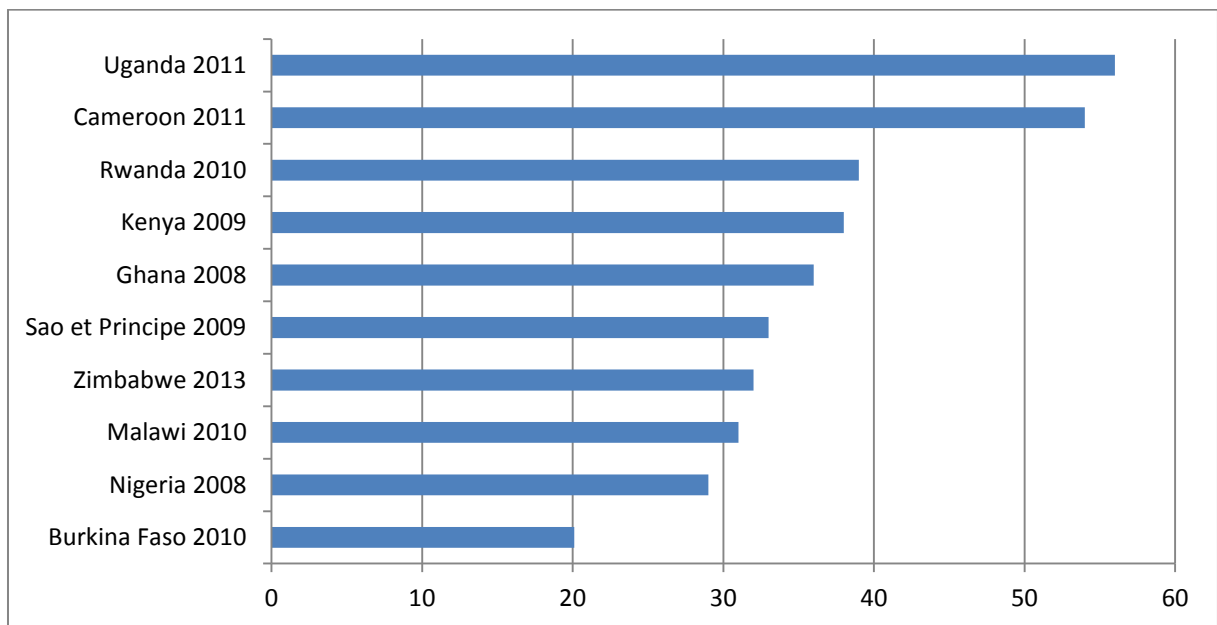


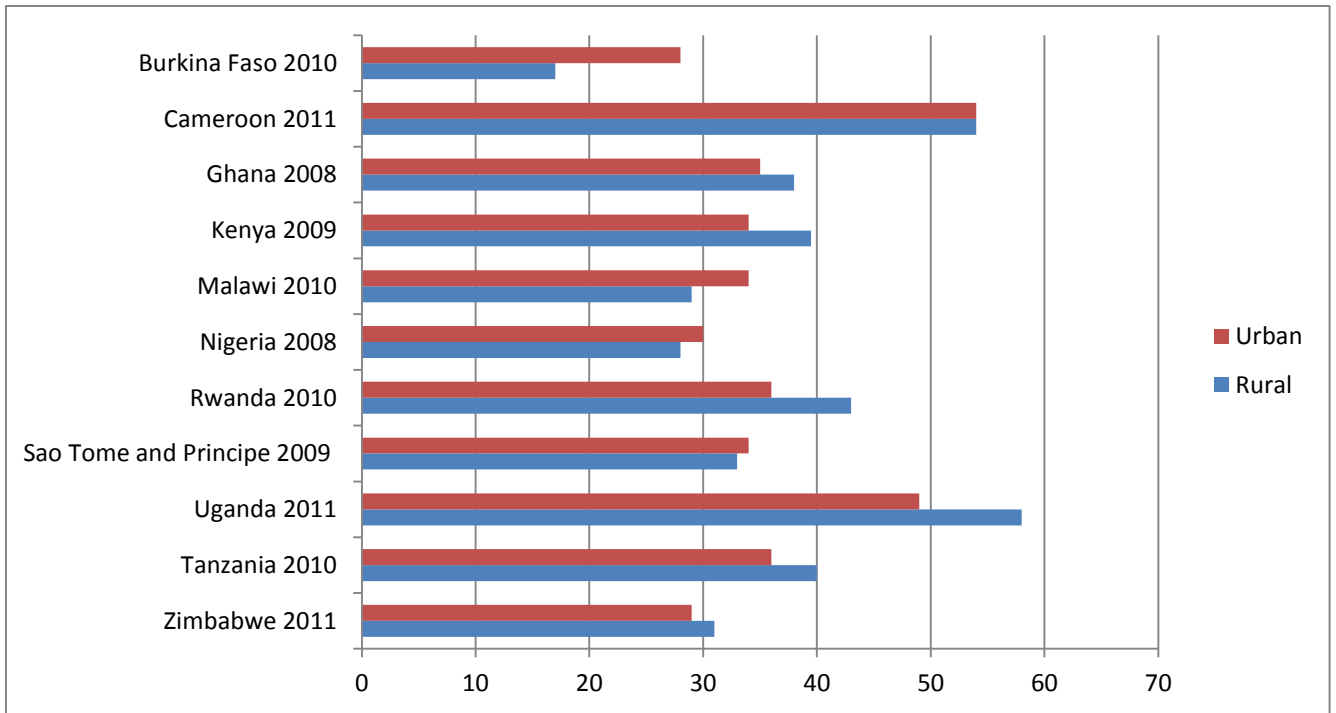
Figure 2(b) Proportion(%) of Women who had Victims of Sexual Violence by Rural-Urban Residence



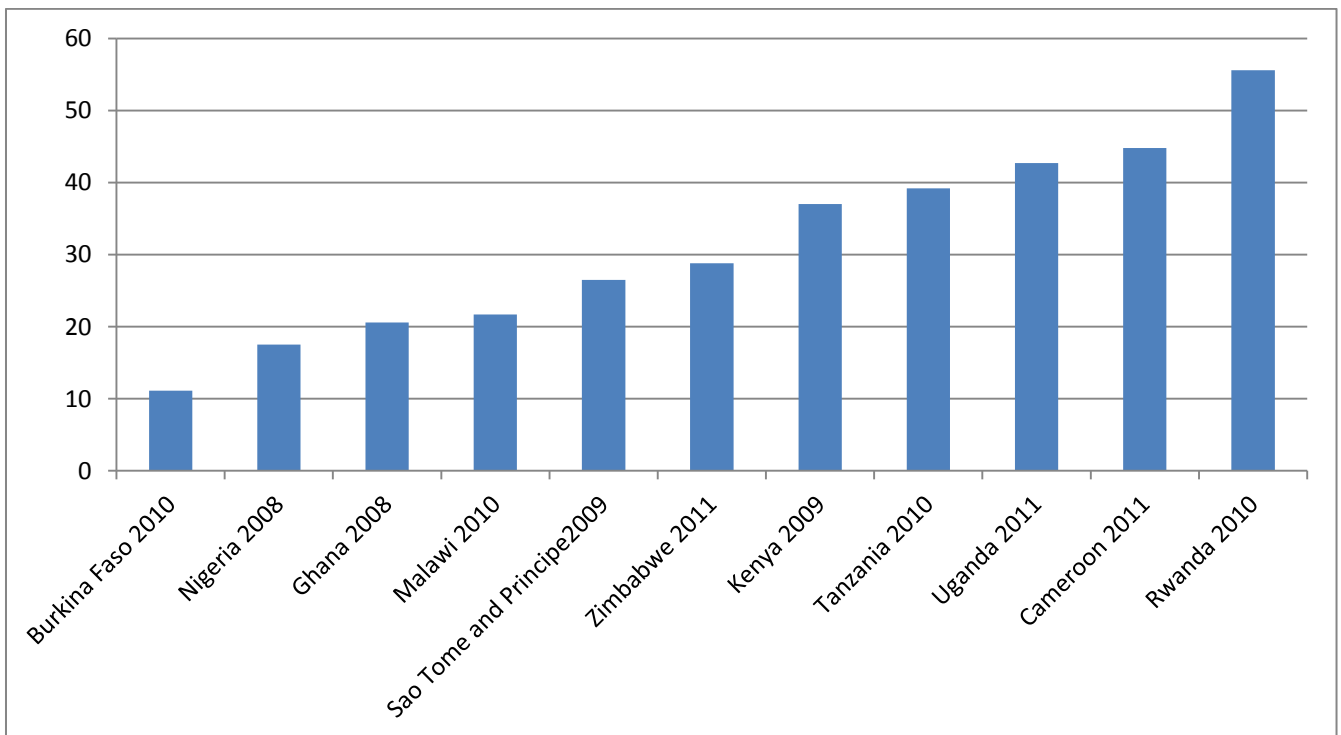
3 (a) Proportion (%) of Women 15-49 Who Had Undergone Physical Violence since the Age 15



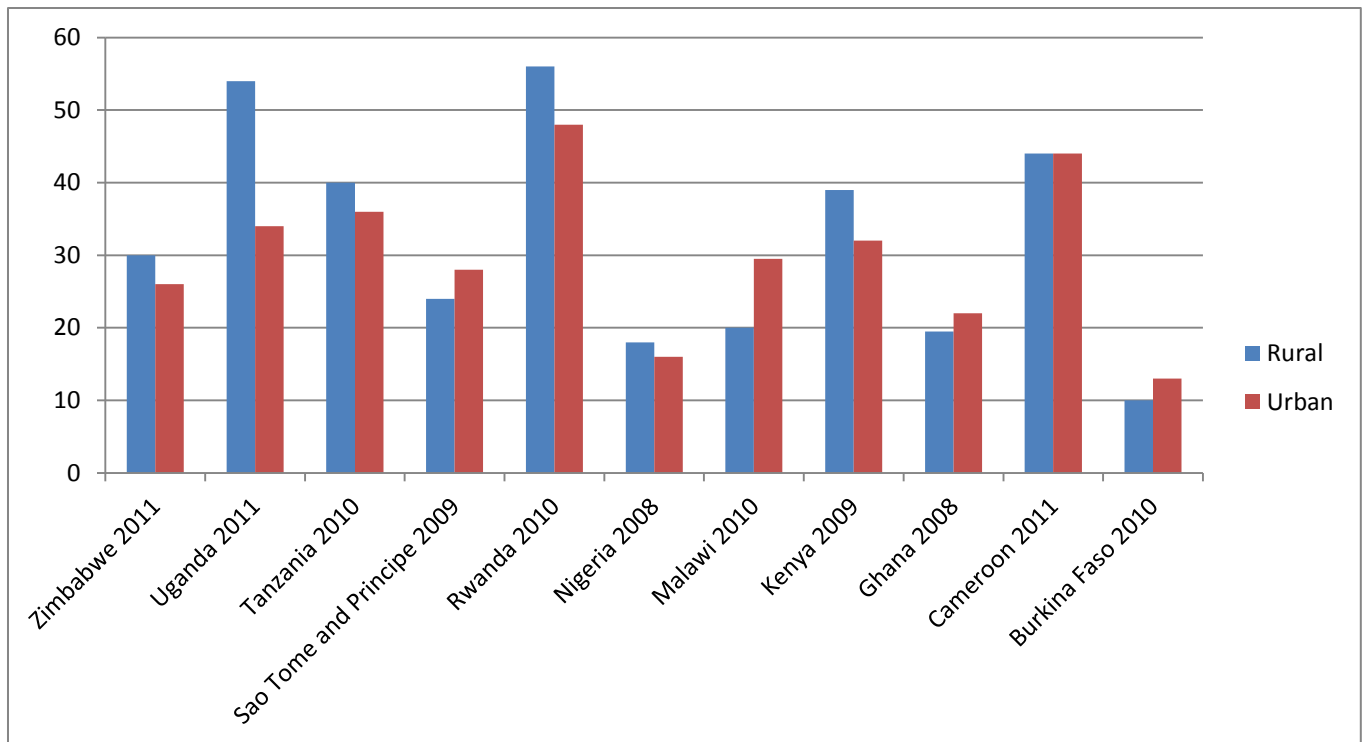
3 (b) Proportion (%) of Women 15-49 Who Had Undergone Physical Violence Since the Age 15 by Rural-Urban Residence



4 (a) Proportion of Women Who Had Been Victims of Physical Assault from their Husbands/Partners



4 (b) Proportion of Women Who Had Been Victims of Physical Assault from Husbands/Partners by Rural-Urban Residence



CONCLUSION

The frequency of many forms of violent acts against women in Cameroon is higher than for many other sub-Saharan countries covered by this study. It is equally high for Uganda, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. In Cameroon and these countries, much still has to be done in order to bring down the occurrence of violent these acts. Even in countries with comparatively low frequency rates of violence against CONCLUSION

The frequency of many forms of violent acts against women in Cameroon is higher than for many other sub-Saharan countries covered by this study. It is equally high for Uganda, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. In Cameroon and these countries, much still has to be done in order to bring down the occurrence of violent acts against women. Even in countries with comparatively low frequency rates of violence against women, efforts towards ZERO OCURRENCE of such acts that cause psychological and physical harm to the woman and directly their born and unborn children must be continue.