Global status report on violence prevention 2014

Violence remains widespread

475,000 homicide deaths per year

1 in 4 children has been physically abused

1 in 3 women has been a victim of physical/sexual/ intimate partner violence in her lifetime

1 in 17 older people has been abused in past month

Hundreds of thousands of young victims of violence receive emergency medical care each year

Violence has severe and life-long consequences

- Injuries and disability
- Noncommunicable diseases (e.g. cancer, cardiovascular diseases)
- Mental health and substance use disorders (e.g. alcohol and drug dependence, depression, anxiety)
- Sexual and reproductive health problems (e.g. unintended pregnancy, HIV and other sexually transmitted infections)

On average, just a third of 133 countries are implementing each of 18 ‘best buy’ prevention programmes

- 51% offer life skills development to prevent youth violence
- 49% promote change in social and cultural norms to prevent intimate partner violence
- 39% give support to caregivers to prevent elder abuse
- 38% provide education to parents to prevent child maltreatment
- 22% invest in dating violence prevention programmes

(Countries implementing)

On average, 80% of 133 countries have enacted each of 12 laws relevant for violence prevention; however, only half of countries report that these laws are fully enforced

- 98% Rape
- 64% Domestic violence
- 87% Weapons in school
- 44% Elder abuse

34% Child protection
69% Medico-legal
67% Mental health
49% Adult protection

On average, each of the services to protect and support victims is in place in just over half of 133 countries

Recommendations

- Scale up prevention programmes
- Ensure that existing laws are fully enforced
- Ensure that victim services are widely available and accessible
- Strengthen data collection and use
- Set baselines and targets for violence prevention - track progress

www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/ViolenceStatus_report2014