WOMEN VICTIM'S OF VIOLENCE IN THE CITY OF CAMPINAS - SP

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Resumo

Violence against women is a public health issue and an avoidable phenomenon that when perpetrated by intimate partner takes a complex connotation. Therefore, understand the universe of these women, empower them and provide information on their rights are some of the ways of prevention. In order to approach this reality to better understand the scenario and suggest interventions, this study aimed to identify the profile of women attended in the Women Reference and Support Center (CEAMO) who have suffered domestic violence, quantify the types of violence and also by whom it was committed. This documentary, exploratory, retrospective and descriptive study, observed 149 women victims of violence attended at CEAMO in 2014: 97.83% of them have suffered domestic violence, 63.75% were between 31 and 50 years old, 42.25% were employed, 40.14% were unemployed or in sick leave, 53.51% were married, in 80.95% of cases the violence was committed by partners and in 64.03% of cases the partners were aged between 31 and 50 years.

Palavras-chave: domestic violence, public health, violence against women

Introduction

Violence against women is the one that occurs within an intimate relationship in the form of physical, sexual or psychological harm, including sexual coercion, physical or psychological abuse and behavior controlling¹. Among all of them, the most common form of violence is the one committed by the partner².

The Women Policies National Plan proposes tackling the various forms of violence against women of all ages as well as the need for actions focused on its prevention and control³.

It is necessary to know the size of this problem in the city of Campinas and region in order to plan possible strategies for intervention in the various forms of violence committed against women. Therefore, knowing the profile of women who have suffered violence attended in CEAMO during 2014, quantifying the various forms of violence and observing by whom it was perpetrated are the main purpose of this research approved by CEP-Unicamp.

Results and Discussion

This documentary, retrospective and exploratory study observed that 149 women victims of violence were attended at CEAMO in 2014: 97.83% (45) had suffered violence at home, 63.75% (95) were between 31 and 50 years, 42.25% (60) were employed, 40.14% (57) were unemployed or in sick leave, 53.51% (61) were married or living with a partner.

Studies^(3,4,5) indicate that in most cases the perpetrators of violence against women are partners aged between 30 and 49 years. Data that corroborate the findings of this research, since in 80.95% of the studied cases the violence was committed by spouses and in 64.03% of cases they were aged between 31 and 50 years.

Despite its relevance, violence against women perpetrated by an intimate partner needs to be better understood, especially to support the public policies focused on this matter⁵.

Conclusions

This study aimed to know the profile of women victims of violence and their perpetrators. Although the literature corroborates the findings, it is necessary to point out that the results presented here only express the data

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of cases that had all the information collected during the first visit in CEAMO. During data collection it was observed that there wasn't a determined pattern in the Acceptance Form filling, which affected the quantity and quality of the data collected. Most of the records had missing data, making it impossible to count in this study all the information of the 149 women attended in CEAMO. Since such data are essential to support research and studies on the subject, it is discernible the little involvement and/or lack of importance of such information given by the staff. Thus it is evident the need to build a discussion with the involved professional in order to take corrective actions.

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