Measuring Violence against Women in Egyptian Society

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Abstract

In recent decades, the world has showed an obvious interest in the role of women in the family and society as a participant in development as well as men. Despite the importance of women's participation in community development, however, two-thirds of women in the world are subjected to physical violence by a husband. The problem of violence against women is one of the social problems that the men are able to impose control over women.

In spite of all efforts that were made on this framework, however, until now, Egyptian women suffers the challenges to participate in development activities specifically in the age group (15-49 years) subjected to physical violence, so we need to highlight this problem and analyze and identify the variables that contribute to the occurrence.

This paper presents a status profile of violence against women, according to many of the characteristics, such as the woman's age and level of education of both spouses, marital status, place of residence and income status among other factors that would affect the likelihood of women's participation in the labor force.

According to many studies and reports issued by the World Health Organization, health and demographic survey in Egypt, and some of the United Nations reports.

As a result of the study showed that women most vulnerable to physical violence are the age group (30-39 years) than any other group, and the physical causes had come on top of the reasons for the exercise by 41.6% of the total who had been the practice of violence against women. In addition, the paper investigates the determinants of the factors affecting violence against women in Egyptian society, using the Factor analysis and logistic regression model.


Keywords: Logistic Regression, Pressure on women, Factor analysis.