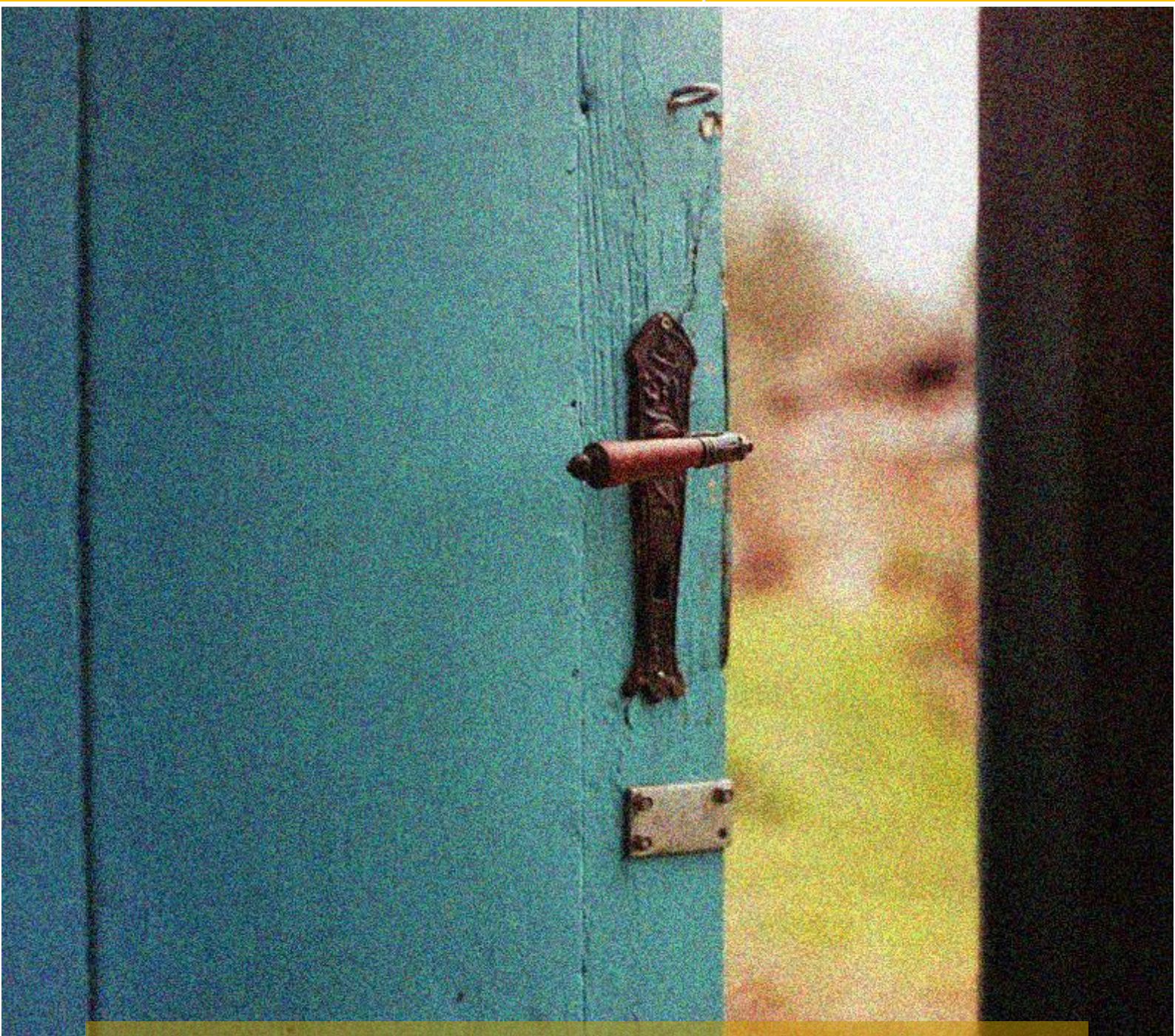


Eurostat
Description of
variables for EU-GBV

2021 edition
September



EU survey on Gender-Based violence against
women and other forms of inter-personal Violence

Description of variables for EU survey on Gender-Based violence against women and other forms of inter- personal Violence (EU-GBV)

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Version: September
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Preface

The EU protects its citizens from violence through legislation and practical measures on victims' rights. Victims' rights are reinforced at all stages of the criminal process through EU directive establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime. However, violence is still regrettably under-reported: only about a third of women who are physically or sexually abused by their partners contact the authorities. In addition, complaints are not systematically recorded, and the data are not easily comparable between EU countries.

Accurate data on the problem is key to develop efficient and effective policy and legal responses, and to assess trends and progress. Therefore, on 11 May 2011, the Council of Europe adopted the Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence, the so-called "Istanbul Convention"¹ that entered into force on 1 August 2014. The Convention indicates, "For the purpose of implementation of this Convention, parties shall undertake to collect disaggregated relevant statistical data ... (and) shall endeavour to conduct population-based surveys at regular intervals to assess the prevalence of and trends in all forms of violence covered by the scope of this Convention".

Hence, in order to answer the requirements of the Convention and better answer policy requirements at EU level, it appeared as very important to have a sound and comparable survey methodology and consequently, harmonised survey within the EU allowing better comparability and Union wide analysis.

¹ For more information about the text of the Istanbul Convention, please consult this [link](#).

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Abbreviations

EU-GBV	EU survey on Gender-Based violence against women and other forms of inter-personal Violence
GBV	Gender-based violence
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
ISC	Istanbul Convention
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
MS	EU Member States
NSI	National Statistical Institute
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
WHO	World Health Organisation
FRA	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
EIGE	European Institute for Gender Equality
EHIS	European Health Interview Survey
TF	Eurostat Task Force
WG	Eurostat Working Group
CAPI	Computer-based personal interview
CASI	Computer-based self-interview
CATI	Computer-based telephone interview
CAWI	Computer-based web interview
PAPI	Paper-based personal interview
PASI	Paper-based self-interview
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
SCL	Eurostat Standard Code list
NUTS	Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (in its French acronym)
ISCED	International Standard Classification of Education
MEHM	Minimum European Health Module

Acknowledgments and main sources

Firstly, the gratitude is expressed to Italian National Statistical Institute – ISTAT for their contribution in developing the methodology for this survey provided through Grant.

Additionally, a contribution of various Task Force members over the years (including both the countries and external experts) is highly appreciated as their suggestions and ideas have helped to draft the document describing the variables covered with EU-GBV.

Moreover, Eurostat wishes to thank the countries who conducted a pilot survey or have done pre-testing on the EU survey on Gender-Based violence against women and other forms of inter-personal Violence as their national experiences with this survey enriched the document with valuable examples.

Finally, thanks are given to company Sogeti Luxembourg for designing and enriching the document with various practical examples needed for the formulation, translation and explanation of questionnaire's introductions, questions and modalities provided through several contracts on the developing the EU-GBV methodology.

Summary

As discussed during several DSS meetings (March 2017, October 2017, and March 2018), the European Parliament and the Council have repeatedly called on the European Commission and EU Member States to make available comparable data on violence in the EU. Therefore, Eurostat started in 2016 to develop **the EU-wide survey on Gender-Based violence against women and other forms of inter-personal Violence** in order to fulfil the requirements of the Istanbul Convention.

As an output, this document presents the methodological guideline in order to assist countries in the preparation of this survey. Even more, *Description of Variables* is based on the most current insights from pilot testing of EU-GBV and decisions made during various TF meetings. Hence, this document offers new and significant advances in understanding questions and variables covered in the EU-GBV, including information on the ways respondents may understand the questions and alerting data producers about how wording can influence the answering process.

It is noteworthy mentioning that the improvement of this document (methodology behind and its structure) is an ongoing process hence comments and recommendations from its users are welcome.

Structure of document

At first, Chapter I explains main concepts and definitions used in this survey. For instance, a concept of gender and gender-based violence, acts and episodes, victim-perpetrator relationship, forms of violence, etc. These definitions should be used together with other concepts elaborated in *EU-GBV Methodological guideline* for both translating the questions, and for preparing methodological and technical documents.

Apart from main concepts explained in Chapter I, additional concepts (where relevant) are provided for each sub-section in Chapter II concerning different forms of violence covered in this survey, such as for instance, a definition of “workplace” or “parent”. These additional definitions are provided either in sub-section introduction or directly as part of variable’s explanation.

Secondly, variables in this document (Chapter II) are presented as a direct link to relevant question(s) in the EU-GBV questionnaire from which each variable should be derived. Even more, where relevant (e.g., variable derived from several questions), detailed derivation rules are provided. Hence, explanations provided either in *Description* or in *Technical or methodological issues / Good practice* are a valuable source of information for translating the questions, providing additional instructions for interviewers and respondents, and for dataset construction.

When implementing the survey, one should use the EU-GBV questionnaire in its exact form, i.e. in terms of the structure (sequence of sections and order of questions), formulation of questions (wording, order of modalities, question/section introduction), and in terms of additional explanations for presenting the questions and modalities such as, *READ OUT* or not, *SHOW CARD*, etc. All these elements are based on the recommendations of various researches dealing with gender-based violence and violence in general, and are the outcome of many TF discussions held during 2017-2019. For that reason, the Annex of this document contains the complete EU-GBV questionnaire to be used for this survey and its flowchart.

Structure of datasets and types of variables

When creating a microdata dataset, one must take into account the technical details of each variable provided in this document in terms of variable's type (numeric or string), its length (number of digits, i.e. characters), and allowed modalities, but also in terms of linkage (logic) between them. For instance, if respondent's age is 25, then the age in first marriage cannot be 30.

Characteristics of variables

The variables to be shared with Eurostat are classified in several groups. At first, the variables directly derived from questions in the questionnaire. Secondly, variables which are derived from other variables and sometimes questions (so-called *auxiliary*) that can ease the analyses and calculation of indicators. Lastly, optional variables must exist in relevant datasets but if not collected, they will have value '97' (or '997' in case of variable NACE_D2). The optional variables if not collected by country must have value '97' (or '997') for all records in dataset even in case when variable would not be applicable based on previous answers if a country would collect it.

Some of EU-GBV variables are standardized variables used mostly in social surveys. Therefore, when constructing them, one must consider the latest definitions and rules. The information about the type of variable is provided for each of them in Chapter II.

Furthermore, the variable's names are **mnemonic** due to their significant number, in order to be user-friendly. At first, variables names are defined to indicate the **type of violence** (where relevant).

Mnemonic codes: Types of violence

SH	Sexual harassment at work
IP	Intimate partner violence
CP	Current partner violence
FP	Former partner violence
NP	Non-partner violence
ST	Stalking
CH	Violence in childhood

Secondly, the variables should indicate the **sub-type of violence**, if relevant.

Mnemonic codes: Sub-types of violence

TH	Threatening
PH	Physical violence
PS	Psychological violence
OS	Other sexual violence (abuse)
RP	Rape
AR	Attempted rape
SV	Sexual violence (abuse)

Certain codes aim to provide **more information** about violence (where relevant).

Mnemonic codes: Additional information about violence

E (after violence)	Experienced
W (after violence)	Witnessed

As many variables are related to e.g. frequency, occurrence, duration, etc. following codes are developed in order to provide the more information about the **variable`s nature**.

Mnemonic codes: General

BEF15	Before the age of 15
D	Duration
E	Episode
EXIST	Existence
EXPER	Experienced
F	Frequency
L	Latest/most recent
LY/LYEAR	Last 12 months
X	Within this episode (episode form)
NE	Number of episodes
O/OCCUR	Occurrence
REPEAT	Repeated
RV	Repeated violence
OE	One episode
LE	Last episode

Indication of **types of perpetrators** in variables names is kept as unique as possible across sections.

Mnemonic codes: Types of perpetrators

PERP	Perpetrator
CP	Current partner
M_CP/MCP	Male current partner
F_CP/FCP	Female current partner
FP	Former partner
M_FP/MFP	Male former partner
F_FP/FFP	Female former partner
IP	Intimate partner
NP	Non-partner
FATH	Father
MOTH	Mother
BROT	Brother
SIST	Sister
REL	Relative
OTHREL	Other relative
DOM	Domestic perpetrator (not including intimate partner)
FRND	Friend
COLL	Colleague or co-worker
BOSS	Boss or supervisor (sometimes including professor or teacher)
NEMP	Non-employee
AUTH	Someone with authority or privileged status
PROF	Professional person (priest, judge, police)
SCHOOL	Someone from school (teacher, pedagogue)
OTHKN	Other person known to respondent
KNOW	Someone known to respondent

STRG	Stranger
OTH	Other type of perpetrator
M_/MALE	Male
F_/FEMALE	Female
UNKSEX	Perpetrator of unknown sex
UNDEF	Undefined

In addition, some codes are unique for variables related to **reporting/talking** about violence.

Mnemonic codes: Reporting

R/REPORT	Reporting
NR	Non-reporting
COUNS	Counsellor/contact person
OFFIC	Official body/institution
SOCSERV	Social services including health services
VICSERV	Victim support services including helpline
CLSPERS	Close person
OTHAUTH	Other authority

Finally, some codes are **more specific** and could be related to only one or two variables. Even more, not all of them are listed here.

Mnemonic codes: More specific

ABIL	Ability
ACT	Activity
AFRD	Affordability
BIRTH	Birth
C	Consequences
CHLD	Child/children
CLSPERS	Close person
CNTR	Country
CONT	Contact/contacting
CWORK	Current work
D/DUR	Duration
EDU	Education
EXPNS	Expenses
FRST	First
GEN	General
HH	Household
INHH	Part of household
INTW	Interview
INVIT	Invitation
LEVEL	Level
LIMIT	Limit/limitation
MARI	Marital/marriage
MODE	Mode of data collection

PERS	Person/Personal
PROB	Problem
QEST	Question
RESP	Respondent
STAT	Status
SURV	Survey

Datasets structure and content

The EU-GBV microdata to be transmitted to Eurostat is divided into two datasets – dataset ‘MAIN’ and dataset ‘FORM’. Both of them must contain the following variables: SURV_YEAR (survey year), PERS_ID (personal id) and COUNTRY (country) that will serve as so-called ‘key variables’ used for merging the data. Hence, each of these key variables must be constructed in the same way in both datasets, and must refer to the same respondent (i.e. observation).

Both datasets in total contain 1059 variables out of which 4 are repeated (3 ‘key’ variables and variable SEX) – 952 regular and 107 optional. The full list of variables for each dataset is provided in the Annex II of this document.

Dataset ‘MAIN’

This dataset at first contains general information about survey and information about data collection, i.e. interview details presented at the respondent level. Secondly, dataset contains personal and household characteristics of respondents who were accepted for database such as, citizenship, education, income, activity status, marital status, household size and type, health, etc.

The most important part of this dataset is however information related to experiences of defined forms of violence (perpetrators, frequency, duration, severity, consequences, etc.), and general opinions and familiarity with this phenomenon. Concretely, it contains information about following forms of violent experiences:

- Sexual harassment at work experiences (all information);
- Stalking experiences (all information);
- Violence in childhood experiences (all information);
- Intimate partner violence experiences (aggregated level);
- Current partner violence experiences (aggregated level);
- Former partner violence experiences (aggregated level);
- Non-partner violence experiences (aggregated level).

This dataset contains 949 variables – 844 regular and 105 optional.

Dataset ‘FORM’

In contrast to dataset ‘MAIN’ that contains information at respondent’s level, dataset ‘FORM’ contains the information at the episode-form level for earlier former partners and non-partner violence experiences. In other words, the observations in this dataset refer to each perpetrator/group of perpetrators with whom a respondent have had these experiences. Hence, each respondent may present more than one observation in this dataset.

Apart from key variables (year of survey, personal id, country of residence), this dataset contain information such as, type of episode form, sex of respondent, types of perpetrators of the episode, experienced acts and types of violence, occurrence and frequency, physical and psychological consequences, reporting and talking about violence, etc.

This dataset contains 110 variables – 108 regular and 2 optional.

Allowed values

Detailed information about the allowed values is provided for each variable separately (chapters II and III), which are classified as:

- **Modalities:** allowed values that each variable can take not including the non-response or cases when respondent is not eligible to respond;
- **Non-response:** value that indicates that the relevant information was not obtained neither from the respondent nor from the administrative source (e.g. values '8' and '9'). However, not all the variables allow the non-response (e.g. variable AGE);
- **Missing (empty):** if based on defined rules, the respondent is not eligible to respond (e.g. has never worked), the corresponding cell in the data will be *missing*, i.e. empty. The empty cell in this document is presented as '*missing*', i.e. '.' for easier presentation of data validation rules. Nevertheless, relevant records should always be the empty cells in datasets in case of non-eligibility.

Accepted interviews

Both datasets contain only the respondents for whom the interview was completed and for whom data was accepted. Interview is considered *completed and accepted* if most of its variables are filled. However, there are few rules that must be taken into account when considering if the interview is completed or not.

At first, if respondent does not want to provide the necessary information that is used as a filter for other sections, e.g. person did not want to say the current activity status (Sexual harassment at work) or did not want to say about actual marital status (Partner violence), it might not be possible to conduct the interview. Therefore, non-response is not allowed for these variables. If respondent do not agree to share this information, it is not possible to continue with the interview.

Another rule is in place regarding screening questions of following types of violence: sexual harassment at work, partner psychological violence, partner physical violence, partner sexual violence, non-partner physical violence, non-partner sexual violence, and stalking.

As the main purpose of the survey is to measure prevalence rate of above mentioned type of violence, at least one screening question in each those screenings must be responded in order to consider the interview as completed.

In other words, if all screening questions in any of this types of violence are 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/ Can't remember', the prevalence rate cannot be calculated and therefore interview is not accepted.

During the interview, at least one screening question must be equal with '1' or '2' in:

- section Sexual harassment at work (*if applicable*) (question C1_1-C1_10), and
- at least one in Intimate partner screening (*if applicable*) per each type of violence (F1_1-F1_13 and F10_1-F10_8 and F10_9-F10_14), and
- at least one in Non-partner screening per each type of violence (L1_1-L1_8 and L3_1-L3_7), and
- at least one in Stalking (N1_1-N1_7).

1.1. Forms of violence covered in the EU-GBV

In 2011, the Council of Europe adopted the Istanbul Convention aiming on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence.

This Convention should apply to all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence, which affects women disproportionately. Although the focus of this survey are women, the information about violence experienced by men can be collected by countries willing to do so.

Following forms of violence are covered with the EU-GBV and defined according to the Istanbul Convention:

- Psychological violence (including economic violence, and covered only for intimate partners)
- Stalking
- Physical violence
- Sexual violence (including rape)
- Sexual harassment (covered only for situations at work)

However, certain topics even though part of the Convention, are not included in the EU-GBV, such as forced marriage, female genital mutilation, forced abortion, forced sterilisation and so-called “honour” crimes.

1.1.1. Concept of gender-based violence

Gender-based violence can be defined as violence directed against a person because of that person's gender (including gender identity/expression), or as violence that affects persons of a particular gender disproportionately. Although both sexes experience it, women and girls, of all ages and backgrounds, are most affected by gender-based violence, which can be physical, sexual, psychological or economic.

Gender refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviours, activities and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for women and men.

Inter-personal violence refers to violence between individuals, and is subdivided into family and intimate partner violence and community violence (WHO definition).

1.1.2. Concept of domestic violence

Domestic violence means all acts of physical, sexual, psychological or economic violence that occur within the family or domestic unit including violence between intimate partners, whether or not the perpetrator shares or had shared the same residence with the victim.

Apart from the intimate partners and family members, **family or domestic unit** also includes persons living or had lived in the same household as the victim when the violent event occurred either being a family or not.

Family member includes blood relatives, like parents and children, and other blood relatives that can be cohabitating or non-cohabitating, as well as other household members or relatives by marriage or adoption.

Intimate partners are:

- current or former spouses
- civil union partners or cohabitants
- persons in an informal relationship or who are dating
- persons whose marriage has been dissolved or declared null
- persons who are or have been, formally or informally engaged with a view to get married or enter into civil union

1.1.3. Psychological violence

Psychological violence is defined as "intentional conduct of seriously impairing a person's psychological integrity through coercion or threats" (Istanbul Convention, Article 33). This type of violence includes a range of behaviours that encompass acts of emotional abuse and controlling behaviour, and it was expanded to include the notion of "economic harm" which can be related to psychological violence.

1.1.4. Stalking

The Istanbul Convention defines **stalking** as "the intentional conduct of repeatedly engaging in threatening conduct directed at another person, causing her or him to fear for her or his safety" (Article 34).

1.1.5. Physical violence

In the Convention, **physical violence** is defined as "intentional conduct of committing acts of physical violence against another person" (article 35). It is further clarified in the convention's explanatory report that term physical violence refers to a bodily harm suffered as a result of the application of immediate and unlawful physical force" (paragraph 188). The physical violence act in the EU-GBV further refers to a violent behaviour in which the harm and fear have to be included.

1.1.6. Sexual violence

The Istanbul Convention defines **sexual violence** as "intentional conducts":

- engaging in non-consensual vaginal, anal or oral penetration of a sexual nature of the body of another person with any bodily part or object
- engaging in other non-consensual acts of a sexual nature with a person, and
- causing another person to engage in non-consensual acts of a sexual nature with a third person

It also clarifies that "consent must be given voluntarily as the result of the person's free will assessed in the context of the surrounding circumstances" (Article 36). In other words, sexual violence is any sort of harmful or unwanted sexual behaviour that is imposed on someone including rape, attempted rape and other sexual acts (e.g. intimate touching without consent, use of force or coercion to obtain unwanted sexual acts or any sexual activity that a person finds degrading or humiliating, etc.).

Rape refers to engaging in the non-consensual sexual intercourse including use of physical violence and by putting the victim in a situation where it cannot say no or complies because of fear.

1.1.7. Sexual harassment at work

Sexual harassment at work includes any form of unwanted verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, with the purpose or effect of violating the dignity of a person, in particular when creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment" (EC directive (2006/54/EC)).

1.2. Acts, episode and series of episodes

1.2.1. What are the acts?

Acts covered in this survey are certain behaviours that a respondent could have experienced, and are equal to so-called screening questions asked in the questionnaire. For instance, inappropriate staring or leering happened at work that made a respondent feel uncomfortable (one type of behaviour = one act).

This kind of behaviour could have been:

- experienced once or more than once
- happened as an isolated behaviour or as one of the acts experienced during a violent episode
- done by one or by different persons at the same or at different occasions

1.2.2. What is a difference between the episode and act?

In contrast to the acts, an **episode** refers to one violent situation during which a respondent could have experienced one or more different acts. For instance, during an attack on the street, a person experienced rape and she/he was beaten (one episode with two acts). Following examples show the difference between these two concepts:

- In last 5 years, a woman has experienced pushing several times by the same person: one type of violent behaviour = **one act, several episodes** by the same person
- During last year, a woman has experienced pushing once by her partner and once by a stranger: one type of violent behaviour = **one act, two episodes** by different persons
- During one violent episode, a woman was pushed by her partner = **one episode, one act**
- During one violent episode, a woman was pushed and beaten = **one episode, two acts**

1.2.3. What is considered as repeated violence (i.e. series of episodes)?

Repeated violence (series of episodes) refers to similar violent episodes that are repeated by the same person(s); when the similar thing(s) was/were done under the same circumstances and probably by the same person/people more than once. For instance, a woman was being beaten by her partner several times per month for over three years.

Apart from term episode, other terms, such as **event** or **incident** can be found in literature. Therefore, if translation of episode in national language(s) is misleading, countries are advised to use a term that the respondents will be the most familiar with. For instance, a common understanding of episode in some countries is its relation to “series of events”, whereas the episode is actually one violent event.

1.3. Screening questions and time frame

The **screening questions** are the best tool to detect the occurrence of the violent episode since various prevalence indicators are calculated from these data. To make sure that all possible types of behaviours (acts) by all possible types of perpetrators are included, the questionnaire has several sections to help a respondent to focus on specific episodes: Sexual harassment at work, Current/former partner violence, Non-partner violence, Stalking, and Violence in childhood.

1.3.1. Are the order of screening questions and their sequence important?

The order of screening questions is indeed important. For instance, relevant questions for non-partner and intimate partner physical violence are ranked from less severe to most severe, i.e., from pushed and shoved, to the attempt to be strangulated, or to the use a weapon.

Additionally, the screening questions about psychological violence are asked separately from other types of violence and only for partner (current/former). Finally, yet most importantly, intimate partner violence and non-partner violence are essentially different in their nature. Hence, these two screening sections should always be asked separately.

1.3.2. What is important to know when asking the screening questions?

Due to their sensitive nature, it is essential to read them carefully and slowly so that a respondent can correctly understand them, underling with the voice a part of the question that helps to distinguish their specificity and giving the right time to respond. In case of need, a respondent can be reassured about the privacy: nobody will know what a respondent said, and data will be treated in a completely confidential way.

1.3.3. Current and former partner violence

Current and former partner violence include psychological violence, including economic violence, threats, physical and sexual violence done by the current and any previous intimate partner, respectively, regardless the age of the victim when the (last) violent incident occurred.

1.3.4. Non-partner violence

Non-partner violence includes threats, physical and sexual violence done by any other male or female than current or former intimate partner experienced at age 15 and later.

1.3.5. Violence in childhood

Violence experienced in childhood covers physical violence done by parents, sexual violence done by any person, and witnessing the violence between parents before the age of 15.

Parents are persons, who brought a respondent up. Apart from biological mother, a stepmother, foster mother or grandmother can be considered as “mother figure”. The same applies for stepfather, foster father or grandfather who can represent “father figure” if a biological father did not bring up the respondent.

In case of **same-sex parents**, instead of “mother” and “father”, these persons should be addressed as “parent one” and “parent two”. In personal interview, this should be explained to respondent before starting with questions. Hence, if this is the case, the language of relevant questions must be adapted accordingly.

1.3.6. Time frame of violence

The aim of the EU-GBV is to explore the current level of violence as well as lifetime experience of violence. On one hand, data covering the last year and last 5 years experiences can give an indication of the extent and nature of current levels of violence and an estimate of the number of people who may require assistance. In contrast, lifetime experiences provide an indication of the total number people ever affected by such forms violence.

In addition, if the EU-GBV survey is repeated, most recent data and data covering shorter periods (last year and last 5 years) could be compared and hence enable monitoring of this phenomenon, which lifetime prevalence indicators could not. Although data for the last year would be the best indicator for monitoring, comparability will be possible only if number of observations is at significant level.

As elaborated in previous sections, each type of screening questions refers to different reference time. For instance, violence experienced by intimate partner covers lifetime whereas violence experience by any non-partner is divided in two parts – physical and sexual violence experienced at the age of 15 and later; and violence experienced in childhood (before the age of 15).

Finally, sexual harassment at work refers to a respondent’s working life experiences with perpetrators with whom a victim has or had a professional relationship (i.e. work-related, such as colleague, boss, manager).

1.4. Victim-perpetrator relationship

1.4.1. What is a definition of victim and how this term should be used?

Victim or **survivor** is a person who has experienced violence. Whilst the terms ‘victim’ and ‘survivor’ are sometimes used interchangeably, ‘victim’ is term often used in legal and medical sectors while ‘survivor’ is a term generally preferred in the psychological and social support sectors because it implies resilience. In general, sensitive terms such as *victim*, *rape* or *violence* should not be used in the questions asked from the respondents as this “labelling” may lead to underreporting or dropouts.

1.4.2. Why is important to know the victim-perpetrator relationship?

The relationship between the victim and its perpetrator is the main factor for understanding the potential motives of violence, and for dealing with its impact and consequences both for the victim and for society. At first, intimate partners should be separated from other perpetrators as studies have shown that partner violence is underestimated if all screening questions are asked together as “has any person ever done...”. Furthermore, information about other perpetrators than intimate partner should be detailed enough in order to cover violence occurred in a wide range of settings and potential motives.

Finally, the relationship types may vary across EU Member States – in some countries perpetrators related to military authority or priests may be essential. In contrast, for some societies, a relationship such as father-in-law is less prominent and hence, may be omitted. Therefore, country can present different, i.e. disaggregated types of perpetrators in the national questionnaire (e.g. instead of one category ‘male relative’, country could use e.g. two – ‘father or brother’ and ‘other male relative’) however, making sure that these modalities can be directly reclassified as types of perpetrators requested in the EU-GBV.

1.4.3. Is sex of perpetrator important?

A sex of the perpetrator is crucial for understanding the relationship between the victim and its perpetrator. Therefore, each type must be classified separately as male and female. However, this rule applies only for the non-partner perpetrators as the information on the sex of intimate partner is asked separately. Nevertheless, in some situations, respondent might not know if the perpetrator was male or female (e.g. someone from social media). As this may be the case, category ‘**Other, don’t know if male or female**’ was introduced.

1.4.4. Time reference for defining the victim-perpetrator relationship

When defining a relationship between the victim and its perpetrator, several aspects must be considered. At first, in case of intimate partners, the current situation should be taken into account. For instance, if a victim currently has non-violent partner but her former partner was violent, then the perpetrator is “former partner” regardless if this partner was current or former when the violent episode(s) happened.

In contrast, when defining the relationship between the victim and non-partner perpetrator, the relationship that existed at the time of violent episode should be taken into account. For instance, if episode happened several years ago when a victim was a student, and she was harmed by her professor, then the relationship with her perpetrator should be ‘**Supervisor/boss/professor/teacher**’.

1.4.5. Potential issues when defining a relationship with a former partner

During pilot survey and cognitive testing, several countries faced the issues regarding a type of relationship between a victim and its former intimate partner. Some of the respondents did not want to consider that person as their intimate partner, or that they had any relationship whatsoever. Therefore, if needed, alternative or additional wording may be offered, such as a partner with whom you are no longer together, or a person who was a partner earlier.

1.5. Characteristics of violence

In addition to questions aimed at measuring experiences of different types of violence, it is important to assess the details of these events, such as severity and frequency, impacts and consequences, and actions taken by victims.

The concept of **frequency** raises many issues as it is not always easy to define it due to for instance, type of violence (e.g. psychological violence). Even more, when asked about frequency, the respondents count or estimate, depending primarily on the number of events but also on other factors, such as the regularity of the events and the length of the period involved. Due to its specific nature, it is advised to start these questions with: “We know that it may be hard to remember this, so take all the time you need before answering”. It is evident however, that the amount of time allowed for a response when frequency is irregular is crucial as respondents can retrieve more information when given more time. Additionally, pilot testing also showed difficulties in remembering the exact number of episodes when there were about ten and more. In addition, respondents are asked to indicate the **duration** of particular violence optioning from less than 6 months to more than 5 years.

An important issue for consideration are consequences of violence both for the victim and for the society. At first, **consequences of violence** can be divided into short and long term. For instance, if victim ended up with small cuts and bruises, or she had a miscarriage or long-standing health problems. Secondly, they can be both physical and economical. For instance, if injuries were severe, victim might had to take a medical leave or to change a job, or even to remove her/himself from the labour market. Hence, considerations elaborated influenced the existence of various questions in the EU-GBV explained in detail in chapter II.

The concept of **severity of violence** is multidimensional hence the information must be collected through several dimensions – nature of the acts, fear for life, seriousness of injuries, frequency, consequences, etc. In combination, such findings can be used for the development of prevention programmes and as inputs in the training programmes of agencies seeking to provide appropriate responses and interventions.

Estimating unreported violence is important aspect for defining targeted policies for eradicating violence. Thus, questions on **reporting**, and on the **reasons for non-reporting** to criminal justice or legal authorities, seeking assistance from health agencies and telling others in the family or local community are included.

1.6. Last episode

Data about duration, frequency, physical injuries and fear for life to be in danger are very useful in order to know how serious the violence suffered was and eventually to compare men and women if data on men are collected. With reference to intimate partner violence, as violence is often repeated, these questions are essential to give information and data about the overall history of violence.

Hence, in-depth questions on violence, and in particular, questions concerning the last episode are crucial, as the last episode is some sort of random selection of violent events presenting their dynamic and seriousness.

Nonetheless, it is important to emphasize that common issue occurred during the pilot testing was that the respondents were describing the most serious and not the last episode. However, if the interviewers are properly trained or if the respondents are guided in the right direction with as many instructions as possible (depending on the mode of data collection), this issue can be solved.

Hence, as this discussion illustrates, how one defines and asks questions on the last episode are of crucial importance. Therefore, the questions related to the last episode in the EU-GBV are asked only for episode that happened within last 5 years and separately for the current partner, former partner and non-partner.

Description of variables for dataset ‘MAIN’

II

For each variable of this chapter, following information is presented:

- Identifier and name (label)
- Corresponding question or questions in the EU-GBV questionnaire, and recommended question or set of questions (*where applicable*)
- Reporting unit (respondent or data producer/interviewer)
- Reference period (in line with the time of data collection)
- Type of variable (number or string, and number of digits or characters)
- Values or modalities
- Soft check or filter
- Description and technical or methodological issues / Good practice (*where applicable*)

2.1. General information and data collection

2.1.1. General information

SURV_YEAR: Year of survey

Reporting unit	Data producer/Interviewer	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (4-digit)	
Values/Modalities	<i>Year</i>	Year of the survey
Soft check/Filter	SURV_YEAR>2019	

Description

The year in which the survey-data collection, or most of the collection, is carried out.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If survey is conducted more than once, or if survey is conducted in different years across the countries, this information is needed for distinguishing the year when the survey was carried out. If survey started in one year but finished in another, a year in which the most of the collection was carried out should be reported.

PERS_ID: Personal ID

Reporting unit	Data producer	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (minimum 4 digits)	
Values/Modalities	<i>ID number</i>	Unique identifier
Soft check/Filter	PERS_ID ≠ PERS_ID of any other observation in the dataset for this country, and for this year of data collection in this country (SURV_YEAR); PERS_ID>999	

Description

The respondent's ID created as a unique identifier (key variable). Every person selected in the gross sample should receive a personal number that is a sequential number not containing any other information. In particular, it must not contain any information that conflicts with the confidentiality rules.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practise

It must be unique for all persons in the data and the same number at respondent level in both datasets.

WEIGHT: Personal weight

Reporting unit	Data producer
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (at least one integer and five decimals)
Values/Modalities	<i>Weight</i> Personal weight
Soft check/Filter	WEIGHT>0

Description

The respondent's weight created in accordance to the sample design and outcome of the interview. Data collected from survey must be adjusted to represent the population from which the sample was drawn. Hence, data must be weighted to compensate the underrepresentation of respondents in some groups. The weighting process involves computing and assigning a weight to each survey respondent based on external information required to increase the value of a particular data element(s) in order to give that element more significance in the analysis of results.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practise

The weight has to be calculated for all respondents with whom the interview was completed and accepted in the database.

2.1.2. Modes of data collection and interview details

MODE: Main mode of data collection (standardized variable 35)

Reporting unit	Data producer/Interviewer
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Face-to-face interview using electronic questionnaire (CAPI)
	2 Computer-assisted web interviewing (CAWI)
	3 Telephone interview (CATI)
	4 Self-administered by respondent using electronic questionnaire provided by the interviewer (CASI)
	5 Self-administered by respondent using paper questionnaire (PASI)
	6 Face-to-face interview using paper questionnaire (PAPI)
Soft check/Filter	1≤MODE≤6

Description

It provides information on the main mode of collection used, and it is based on standardized variable 35 with small adjustments. If the majority of questionnaire at respondent level was filled as CAPI and the rest as CATI, value will be '1'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable needs to be cross-checked with variables CAPI, CAWI, CATI, CASI, PASI and PAPI. If MODE=3 then variable CATI=1.

CAPI: Computer-based personal interview

CAWI: Computer-based web interview

CATI: Computer-based telephone interview

CASI: Computer-based self-interview

PASI: Paper-based self-interview

PAPI: Paper-based personal interview

Reporting unit	Data producer/Interviewer
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
Soft check/Filter	CAPI/CAWI/CATI/CASI/PASI/PAPI=1 or 2

Description

It provides information on each mode of collection used for each respondent for whom the interview was completed. The variable should be filled with '1' if this mode of data collection was used and with '2' if it was not used, e.g. if CAPI was used, regardless if it was the main mode or not, the answer is 'yes'.

MONTH_INTW: Month of interview

Reporting unit	Data producer/Interviewer
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1-12 January - December
Soft check/Filter	$1 \leq \text{MONTH_INTW} \leq 12$

Description

It presents the month when the interview was completed.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If there was the break in the interview and interview was finalised in another day when started, the date of finishing the interview should be covered in this variable.

DUR_INTW: Total duration of interview

Reporting unit	Data producer/Interviewer
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (maximum 3-digit)
Values/Modalities	1-999 Number of minutes
Soft check/Filter	$1 \leq \text{DUR_INTW} \leq 999$

Description

This variable should show the total number of minutes needed to complete the interview and it is needed to assess the burden on the respondent.

The *beginning of the interview* should be considered a moment when the interview started, i.e. when respondent started the online or self-completion questionnaire. The *end of the interview* refers to a moment when respondent gave the response to the last interview question. However, if interview was interrupted but eventually finished, interview duration before and after interruption should be considered.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Regardless of the mode of data collection, time needed to establish the contact with the respondent, as well as explaining the survey and asking the cooperation should not be included in the duration of the interview.

2.1.3. Additional information about respondents

Variables should be obtained either through **interview** with respondent or from **administrative sources**.

COUNTRY: Country of residence (standardized variable 18)

Question(s)	B1(SV18)
Reporting unit	Data producer/Respondent
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	String (2-character)
Values/Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i> Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
Soft check/Filter	COUNTRY={SCL GEO code} of the reporting country

Description

The respondent's country of usual residence obtained in accordance with the current national boundaries. As the target population includes only persons aged 18-74 who live in private households at the territory of country that is conducting the survey, the country of residence of all the reporting units corresponds to the reporting country. For more information, please consult explanations for standardized variable 18.

REGION: Region of residence (standardized variable 20)

Question(s)	B2(SV20)
Reporting unit	Data producer/Respondent
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	String (4-character)
Values/Modalities	<i>NUTS 2</i> For EU Member States, regions are defined based on the Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics. For EFTA, Candidate and Potential candidate countries, region refers to the classification of Statistical Regions.
	99 This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	REGION={NUTS2} or 99

Description

The region within the country of residence in which the respondent has her/his usual residence. It has to be noted that the level of detail mentioned in the references above only refers to data transmission to Eurostat.

For most of the micro-data collections, this level of detail will be used only internally, mainly for the compilation of policy-relevant aggregations (coastal regions, metropolitan regions, etc.). Data however, will be disseminated only at more aggregated level taking account the rules for confidentiality and reliability.

For more information, please consult explanations for the standardized variable 20.

DEGR_URB: Degree of urbanisation (standardized variable 21)

Question(s)	B3(SV21)	
Reporting unit	Data producer/Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Cities
	2	Town and suburbs
	3	Rural areas
	9	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	1≤DEGR_URB≤3 or DEGR_URB=9	

Description

The variable reports on the degree of urbanisation of the area where the person has her/his usual residence. The degree of urbanisation classifies local administrative units at level 2 as cities, towns and suburbs, or rural areas based on the share of local population living in urban clusters and in urban centres.

For more information, please consult explanations provided for standardized variable 21.

AGE: Age in completed years (standardized variable 2)

Question(s)	B4(SV2)	
Reporting unit	Data producer/Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	18-74	Age in completed years
Soft check/Filter	18≤AGE≤74	

Description

It is the age at the last birthday before the reference date (interview date) expressed in completed years. As the target population covers people aged 18-74, only values allowed for this variable are in this range. Studies have found age to be an important correlate of experience of violence, and in particular, partner violence that is more prevalent among younger women. In contrast, lifetime intimate partner violence is generally more prevalent for older women because of their longer exposure to the risk of violence. This information is crucial when developing appropriate responses and designing targeted prevention strategies.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable can be collected from respondent, or be taken from the administrative source. If interview's starting date and ending date are different, the end of interview should be taken as reference. For more information, please consult description of standardized variable 2.

Alternative questions to the one presented in the questionnaire are:

What is your year of birth; and; Have you already had your birthday this year?

SEX: Sex (standardized variable 1)

Question(s)	B5(SV1)
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Reporting unit	Data producer/Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Male
	2	Female
Soft check/Filter	SEX=1, 2	

Description

Sex is the combination of biological and physiological characteristics that define a person to be either male or female. In cases where the biological sex of a person is not known, the information may be replaced by either the information from administrative data or the self-declared sex via interview. For more information, please consult description of standardized variable 1.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable can be collected either from the respondent directly, or from administrative source.

2.2. Personal and household characteristics

This section aims to identify the respondents, their socio-demographic characteristics, as well as their socio-economic status. Also important are the questions concerning the personal wellbeing and health condition, including information on household composition, and in particular, the existence of children of certain age.

Another important group of questions are those focused on the respondent's relationship status. Their aim is to identify if respondent currently has or ever had an intimate partner. This information is used for sections concerning partner violence questions. Although everyone can experience violence, some sub-groups are more vulnerable to violence in all settings and contexts. Hence, in order to create more targeted policies, this set of questions is crucial for studying the risk patterns and profiles of victims and non-victims of violence.

Modalities '9' and '99' for these variables should contain both answer modalities '8'/'98' (*Don't want to answer*) and '9'/'99' (*Don't know/Can't remember*) if question in questionnaire offers these answers.

2.2.1. Socio-demographic characteristics

CNTR_BRTH: Country of birth (standardized variable 14)

Question(s)	B6(SV14)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Constant	
Type of variable	String (maximum 3-character)	
Values/Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
	FOR	Foreign-born but country of birth unknown
	99	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	CNTR_BRTH={SCL GEO code/FOR} or 99	

Description

The country of birth of an individual is defined as the country of usual residence (in its current boundaries) of the individual's mother at the time of delivery. Information on the country of birth should be obtained according to the current national boundaries and not according to the boundaries in place at the time of birth. For more information, please consult definition of standardized variable 14.

This information is used to distinguish between *native-born* (born in reporting country) and *foreign-born* (born in a country other than the reporting country) residents, and it could be used for analysing potential differences of these two sub-populations in terms of experienced violence and its seriousness.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The following important exceptions should be considered. At first, a person whose mother's place of usual residence was at the time of birth, part of the person's actual country of origin but is not any more due to changed borders. In this case, the country of birth can exceptionally be enumerated at the boundaries at the time of birth. Secondly, the country of birth of a person, who was born during the mother's short-term visit to a country other than her country of usual residence, should be the country where the mother had her place of usual residence. Only if information on the place of usual residence of the mother at the time of the birth is not available, the place where the birth took place should be reported.

The information can be either collected from the respondent, or taken from the register. Alternative question to the one presented in the questionnaire is: *In which country were you born?*

DURIN_CNTR: Duration of stay in country of residence (standardized variable 19)

Question(s)	B7(SV19) and B8(SV19)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data/Derived	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1-74	Number of years in this country (as usual residence)
	97	Born in this country and never lived abroad for a period of at least 1 year
	99	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	(1≤DURIN_CNTR≤74 and DURIN_CNTR<AGE-1) or (DURIN_CNTR=97 or 99)	

Description

The variable describes the interval of time since the point in time when a person most recently established her/his usual residence in the reporting country, expressed in completed years. The duration of stay refers to the current situation for the individual, i.e. the situation existing on the reference date: interview date.

It refers to the most recent arrival in the country of residence, that is, when the person last established her/his usual residence in the country, and not the year of first arrival in this country (i.e. does not provide information on interrupted stays). In case of interruption in the period of residence, the starting point should be the end of this interruption only if the length of this interruption was at least one year.

A category 'born in this country and never lived abroad for a period of at least 1 year' covers persons who are native-born, i.e. born in the reporting country and have never had their usual residence in a country other than the reporting country for at least 1 year. For more info, please see standardized variable 19.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Information on the person's 'country of birth' needs to be known prior to the collection of this variable, as different questions need to be asked for the *native-born* and for the *foreign-born*. In other words, if person is not *native born* (information obtained from question B6), i.e. she/he was not born in the country of residence, then question B7 does not have to be asked. The reason behind is that it is already known that person lives in a different country than the one of birth. Therefore, question B8 will be asked in order to understand how many years a person has lived in the country of residence, i.e. in the country where the survey is conducted.

Furthermore, if information is not taken directly from administrative data, this variable should be derived from two questions – B7 and B8 in following way:

- If question B7=2, then question B8 will not be asked and DURIN_CNTR will take value '97'.
- If question B7=1, 8 or 9, question B8 will be asked. For persons with less than one year's residence in this Member State (question B8=0), variable DURIN_CNTR=1. For those who responded for B8 with value 1-74, this value should be given to variable DURIN_CNTR without changing. If question B8=98 or 99, then variable DURIN_CNTR=99.

The variable is expressed in *completed years* where the time span includes the lower limit and excludes the upper limit. For example, a person who arrived on 1 March 2011 will have DURIN_CNTR=8 (years) if interviewed in February 2020. However, if interviewed on 12 March 2020, then variable DURIN_CNTR=9 (years).

As target population includes persons aged 18-74, the value cannot be at first, higher than 74. Secondly, the value cannot be higher than 'age in completed years' minus one year. However, this rule does not apply for modalities '97' and '99'.

CITIZENSHIP: Country of main citizenship (standardized variable 15)

Question(s)	B9(SV15)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	String (maximum 3-character)	
Values/Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Stateless
	FOR	Foreign citizenship but country unknown
	99	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	CITIZENSHIP={ <i>SCL GEO code</i> } or 99	

Description

The variable reports on the country of the person's main citizenship.

Citizenship is defined as the particular legal bond between an individual and her/his State, acquired by birth or naturalisation, whether by declaration, choice, marriage or other means according to national legislation. The category 'stateless' corresponds to a person without recognized citizenship of a state.

This information is used to distinguish between national citizens (individuals having the citizenship of the reporting country), non-national citizens (individuals having the citizenship of a country other than the reporting country) and stateless persons. For more information, please consult standardized variable 15.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

A person with two or more citizenships shall be allocated to only one country of citizenship, determined in the following order of precedence: reporting country, other Member State of the European Union (EU), or other country outside the EU. In other cases, the person may choose which country of citizenship is to be recorded or, if this information is not available (e.g. obtained from an administrative sources) the reporting country may determine which country of citizenship is to be allocated.

CNTR_FATH: Country of birth of father (standardized variable 16)

Question(s)	B10(SV16)
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Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Constant	
Type of variable	String (maximum 3-character)	
Values/Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
	FOR	Father foreign-born but country of birth of the father unknown
	99	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	CNTR_FATH={SCL GEO code/FOR} or (CNTR_FATH= 99)	

Description

A *father* is a male parent either natural (biological), adoptive or stepfather. This variable reports on the country of birth of the person's father, i.e. the country of usual residence of the mother of the person's father at the time of delivery. Otherwise, it refers to country (in its current borders, if the information is available) in which the birth of the person's father took place.

This information allows to determine whether the person's father is native-born or foreign-born, and allows second-generation immigrants to be identified. For more information, please see standardized variable 16.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In case of a respondent having not only a natural (biological) father but also e.g. adoptive or stepfather, the country of birth should refer to person who actually raised the respondent and acted as father in an affective or legal sense, e.g. male guardian.

In case of a person with the same-sex parents, variable CNTR_FATH should be used to report a country of birth of one parent and variable CNTR_MOTH should be used to report a country of birth of another parent.

Alternative question to the one given in the questionnaire is *Which was the country of usual residence of your father's mother at the time when she was born?*

CNTR_MOTH: Country of birth of mother (standardized variable 17)

Question(s)	B11(SV17)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Constant	
Type of variable	String (maximum 3-character)	
Values/Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
	FOR	Mother foreign-born but country of birth of the mother unknown
	99	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	CNTR_MOTH={SCL GEO code/FOR} or (CNTR_MOTH= 99)	

Description

A *mother* is a female parent either natural (biological), adoptive or stepmother. The same rules apply as for CNTR_FATH. For additional information, please consult standardized variable 17.

EDU_LEVEL: Educational attainment level (standardized variable 11)

Question(s)	B12(SV11)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	0	No formal education or below ISCED 1

	1	ISCED 1 Primary education
	2	ISCED 2 Lower secondary education
	3	ISCED 3 Upper secondary education
	4	ISCED 4 Post-secondary non-tertiary education
	5	ISCED 5 Short-cycle tertiary education
	6	ISCED 6 Bachelor's or equivalent level
	7	ISCED 7 Master's or equivalent level
	8	ISCED 8 Doctoral or equivalent level
	9	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	0≤EDU_LEVEL≤8 or EDU_LEVEL=9	

Description

The educational attainment level refers to the highest ISCED level successfully completed, where a concept of 'successful completion of an education programme' corresponds to a situation in which a pupil/student attends courses or classes and obtains the final credential associated with formal education programme.

In this respect, the successful completion of an education programme must be officially recognised either by the relevant national education authorities, or recognised as equivalent to another qualification of formal education. For more information, please consult definitions of standardized variable 11.

Educational attainment is an important factor for exploring form of experienced violence and the existence of barriers that prevent victims from seeking help or accessing resources. For instance, a low educational attainment may result in a lack of awareness of legal rights, and may limit ability to access resources or other support systems, to escape a violent partner and to obtain paid employment and live independently.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The *diploma approach* (see joint Eurostat-OECD guidelines on the measurement of educational attainment in household surveys) is highly recommended. Alternatively, a question or questions for this variable should be phrased in a way that the concept of educational attainment level is described as fully as possible. This can be achieved by listing the formal education programmes/qualifications (or categories thereof).

2.2.2. Socio-economic characteristics

Persons are considered economically active if they work for pay or profit for a business or for an enterprise, on a family farm or service undertaking or in self-employment. Economically active people have access to economic resources that may give them status in the family.

Being economically active may also increase their ability to escape violence at home and live independently of a violent partner of a family member(s), though this will also depend on the control of resources.

Therefore, the next set of questions aims in understanding respondent's socio-economic status. Again, the applicability of each question will depend on respondent's answers on certain questions.

ACT_STAT: Self-defined main activity status (standardized variable 8)

Question(s)	B13(SV8)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Employed
	2	Unemployed

	3	Retired
	4	Unable to work due to long-standing health problems
	5	Student, pupil
	6	Fulfilling domestic tasks
	7	Compulsory military or civilian service
	8	Other
	9	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	1≤ACT_STAT≤8 or ACT_STAT=9	

Description

The variable refers to a respondent's own perception of her/his current main activity status, i.e. situation at the moment of data collection/interview. The main activity status is self-assessed by the respondent and the chosen category should appropriately describe how a person mainly perceives her/himself, and not how she/he meet certain objective criteria. Hence, this variable does not apply criteria of the ILO concept.

Different statuses refer to socially relevant categories including the labour market participation, but also considering several categories of social status for persons where employment is not the main activity.

Respondents can consider themselves being *employed* irrespective of their official labour market status, working time or kind of income from employment. They can also be looking for another job in parallel. In addition, other categories can apply to them as long as they consider employment to be their main activity. Vice versa, persons who would choose another main activity status can also be in employment. For instance, many people who would regard themselves as full-time students or mainly fulfilling domestic tasks can have a job. In that case, they can assign themselves to the corresponding category. Respondents helping in the family business, even if it is unpaid, can consider themselves as employed.

Respondents can see themselves as being *unemployed* irrespective of official status or a registration with the public employment agency. Unemployed can also have minor jobs while seeking for a main job. Respondents can consider themselves as *retired* if they receive a pension or if they finally stopped working or given up their business because of their age or age related health condition. Still, they could work e.g. in a minor job. Persons in early retirement that is not connected to health issues can also choose this category.

Persons who have not reached retirement age but are unable to work due to health reasons or disabilities for a longer or undetermined time can choose the category 'unable to work due to long-standing health problems'. It is independent from the benefit they receive. Persons who are in early retirement due to health reasons can choose this category if they do not rather consider themselves as retired.

Respondents who are in various forms of vocational education or training that (partly) takes place at the work site can consider themselves as being in employment. This also applies to apprentices, as well as paid trainees or interns, who can consider themselves as being in employment, while persons having an unpaid work-based training may assign themselves to the category 'student/pupil'.

Respondents who mainly perceive themselves as a *housewife* or *househusband* can choose the category 'fulfilling domestic tasks' even if they also have a job, receive a pension or are retired. This category includes all activities needed to run a private household including the raising of children.

The category 'compulsory military or civilian service' may not apply in all countries or may apply differently for different sex, and in this case, it can be dropped when not applicable. Respondents on maternity or parental leave can consider themselves either as employed or as fulfilling domestic tasks. For more detailed description and definitions, please consult the explanations of standardized variable 8.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The categorisation is solely self-defined and the information should be collected only through the interview. Where more than one status applies, the respondent should select the category that best describes her/his situation.

In case when the respondent cannot spontaneously choose one category, especially when several categories apply, interviewer can give some clarification. For instance, explain if a category is appropriate to be chosen. Nevertheless, concrete proposals regarding which category should be chosen should not be given.

The variable results are sensitive to the way of implementation, especially question and category wording or order. Hence, all categories have to be presented to the respondent (see exception for category 'other') and there should be no change in the order or in the number of categories, which are not mutually exclusive.

Persons who cannot choose one of the presented activity status categories can select the category 'other'. These can be e.g. volunteers or mainly inactive persons. This category may only be offered to the respondent if she/he cannot choose one of the proposed categories. Nevertheless, for some modes of data collection, it may be unavoidable to offer this category right away.

However, in reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the status with their own words. Therefore, as analyses showed that the activity status listed as *other* could be very often classified under already existing categories, countries are advised to reclassify these modalities, when applicable.

Finally, as national laws on compulsory military or civilian service vary across countries and sometimes apply differently for different sex, the activity status '7' should be crosschecked with the respondent's sex. For instance, respondent is female (SEX=2) and her/his activity status is 'compulsory military or civilian service' (ACT_STAT=7) and this information is not in line with the national law on compulsory military or civilian service, this would be seen as a mistake in data.

EVER_WORK: Respondent ever worked

Question(s)	B14	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	.	Person is currently employed
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT≠1 then EVER_WORK=1 or 2; If ACT_STAT=1 then EVER_WORK= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable refers to a person's own perception of her/his involvement in the labour market during her/his life, and it should be self-assessed by the respondent regardless any official criteria (e.g. ILO concept).

Respondents can consider themselves as being employed irrespective of their official labour market status, working time or type of income from the employment. Respondents helping in the family business, even if it is unpaid, can consider themselves as employed.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question should be asked only from the respondents who chose any other category than 'employed' for self-defined main activity status (ACT_STAT≠1). As this question is used for the section Sexual harassment at work, a non-response is not allowed.

FULL_PART_JOB: Full-time or part-time main job (standardized variable 9)

Question(s)	B15(SV9) (optional)
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Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Full-time job
	2	Part-time job
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Person is not currently employed
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 then (FULL_PART_JOB=1 or 2) or (FULL_PART_JOB=97 or 9); If ACT_STAT≠1 then FULL_PART_JOB= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

The variable refers to the *main job* of a person in employment where job refers to a set of tasks and duties performed for a single economic unit.

In cases of multiple jobs, the main job is that with the longest hours usually worked during a long reference period, as defined in the international statistical standards on working time. A main job can be a full-time or part-time job, and a distinction should be based on the respondent's own perception referring to the usual hours worked in the main job.

For more detailed description and definitions, please consult the explanations of standardized variable 9.

The reasons for having a part-time job may be a lack of childcare, lack of transportation, lack of education or work experience, but it can also be in relation to experiencing or the experienced violence. For instance, a violence can have a direct impact on the employment – health issues including mental health problems (e.g. depression) or low self-esteem that may prevent a person to be full-time employed or employed at all.

Even more, a violent partner or household member can prevent them from going to work or having a full-time job, which may mean a lower salary. Therefore, although variable is optional, it can be used in combination with other variables (e.g. the control of resources) for understanding the overall respondent's ability to escape the violence at home and live independently of a violent partner or family member(s).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used to indicate the situation when a country does not collect this optional variable. The question should be asked only from a respondent who chose category 'employed' for the (self-defined) main activity status (ACT_STAT=1).

If the answer does not come spontaneously from the respondent, the following guidance can be given: A person in a *part-time job* works less than a comparable *full-time worker* having a job in the same occupation and in the same local unit.

For those who cannot compare working hours because they are working alone, the benchmark is group of people who work in same occupation and same branch of industry. Working hours comprise firstly, the time spent at the workplace, meaning the place where work tasks and duties are normally carried out; and secondly, the time used for carrying out work tasks outside the workplace even if they are not directly paid. On-call time is only counted if it is spent at the workplace or implies high restrictions on the person in employment. Travelling time for business trips is counted but not commuting time. Training time is counted as working time if it is within working hours, required by the employer or directly connected to the main job.

TEMP_JOB: Permanency of main job (standardized variable 10)

Question(s)	B16(SV10)
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Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Fixed-term contract: written or verbal agreement
	2	Permanent contract: written or verbal agreement
	3	Not an employee: self-employed (with or without employees) or family worker (unpaid)
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Person is not currently employed
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 then (1≤TEMP_JOB≤3) or TEMP_JOB=9; If ACT_STAT≠1 then TEMP_JOB= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable distinguishes whether the main job has a limited duration (i.e. the job/contract will terminate after a predefined period), or is based on a permanent contract without a fixed end. What counts as a job is the contractual or the informal/verbal agreement of the employment relationship, and not the expectation that the respondent might have to lose the job, plan to leave it, her/his wish to stay, or the probability to stay there permanently. Further explanations of *job* and *main* are provided for variable FULL_PART_JOB and should be used here.

A job with a fixed-term contract will terminate either after a period of time determined in advance (by a known date), or after a period not known in advance, but nevertheless defined by objective criteria, such as the completion of an assignment or the period of absence of an employee temporarily replaced. A job with a contract that has no such predefined end is counted as permanent. For more details and definitions, please consult the explanations of standardized variable 10.

The variable refers to the main job of a person in employment who is working as an employee. Employees are persons who work for a public or private employer based on a written or oral contract and who receive a payment in cash or in kind.

In contrast, self-employed persons with employees are persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit derived from the goods or services produced, and who employ at least one other person.

Self-employed persons without employees are persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for earning a profit derived from the goods or services produced, and who do not employ any other person.

Hence, the modalities do not apply for self-employed person/family worker and modality '3' should be used instead. This new modality was added (compared to standardized variable 10) as the EU-GBV questionnaire does not collect, i.e. distinguishes whether the respondent is an employee or is a self-employed/family worker. Therefore, all modalities including modality '3' should be read/shown to the respondent.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

A distinction between being employee and self-employed (including family worker) should be based on the ICSE and not on the respondent's own perception.

NACE_D2: Economic activity of local unit for main job (standardized variable 23)

Question(s)	B17(SV23) (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Current

Type of variable	Number (maximum 3-digit)	
Values/Modalities	NACE Rev. 2	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE) Rev. 2 (two-digit)
	997	This information is not collected by the country
	999	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Person is not currently employed
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 then NACE_D2={NACE Rev. 2} or (NACE_D2=997 or 999); If ACT_STAT≠1 then NACE_D2= <i>missing</i> or 997	

Description

It determines the economic sector or kind of economic activity of the local unit in which the main job of a person in employment is located. The local unit is an enterprise or part thereof (e.g. a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, depot) situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place economic activity is carried out for which one or more persons work (even if only part-time) for the same enterprise.

The economic activity of the local unit is classified according to the categories set out by the NACE Rev. 2 (two-digit).

Where the local unit has more than one economic activity, the dominant one should be recorded. The ideal measure for determining the dominant activity would be the number of employees for the different activities, rather than more economic concepts like added value or turnover.

If a person works in more than one place (transport, construction, maintenance, surveillance, itinerant work, etc.) or at home, or in the customer's place (e.g. for surveillance, security, cleaning), the local unit is taken to be the place from where instructions emanate or from where the work is organised.

The economic activity of local unit for persons with a contract with a temporary employment agency should be coded as the activity of local unit where they actually work and not in the industry of the agency which employs them.

Explanation of the *main job* is provided for variable FULL_PART_JOB and should be used here.

For further explanations, please consult standardized variable 23.

The information about NACE can be used for the analyses of Sexual harassment at work (e.g. assess whether sexual harassment at work is more prevalent in certain economic sectors or kinds of economic activity, etc.).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '997' should be used to indicate the situation when a country does not collect this optional variable.

There are mainly two possible approaches, i.e. questions to identify the economic activity of the local unit. First, the respondent can be asked for the name and address of the firm of the main job if this can be linked to database of all firms in a country (e.g. Statistical Business Register): *Please tell the name and address of the firm where you are working. If you have more than one job, think about job where you usually work the most hours.*

In the second approach (used in the EU-GBV), a respondent is asked to describe the economic activity and the kind of products or services supplied by the firm where she/he works.

ISCO_D2: Occupation in main job (standardized variable 24)

Question(s)	B18(SV24) (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)

Values/Modalities	ISCO-08	International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 vers. (two-digit)
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Person is not currently employed
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 then ISCO_D2={ISCO-08} or (ISCO_D2=97 or 99); If ACT_STAT≠1 then ISCO_D2= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

This variable groups or classifies jobs according to the similarities of the tasks and duties undertaken by a person in employment in main job. The essential information for determining the occupation is usually the job title of person in employment and a description of main tasks undertaken in the course of her/his duties.

If a person carries out two or more tasks for her/his employer, which are so different from each other that they should have different ISCO codes, it is recommended to code it on the most extensive task. Person who carries out a period of training or apprenticeship based on an employment contract should be classified in the occupation corresponding to employment contract. In the ILO, resolution adopting the ISCO-08, occupation is defined as a set of jobs whose main tasks and duties are characterised by a high degree of similarity.

Explanation of *main job* is provided for variable FULL_PART_JOB and should be used here. For more details, please consult standardized variable 24.

The information about ISCO-08 can be used for the analyses of Sexual harassment at work in order to assess whether sexual harassment at work is more prevalent in certain occupations.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used to indicate the situation when a country does not collect this optional variable.

MAIN_INCOME: Main source of income

Question(s)	B19	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Income from work (from employment/self-employment including agricultural activities)
	2	Pensions, benefits or allowances (retirement, old age, disability, educational, unemployment, etc.)
	3	Investments or savings (rental from properties/lands, shares, bonds, etc.)
	4	No personal income, maintenance from someone inside of the household
	5	No personal income, maintenance from someone outside of the household
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	1≤MAIN_INCOME≤5 or (MAIN_INCOME=8 or 9)	

Description

This variable refers to a person's own perception of what her/his main (source of) income. Only personal income, i.e. respondent's own income should be taken into account (categories 1-3). However, if a person does not have her/his own income but gets money either from another household member or from someone outside of her/his household, then either category 4 or 5 should be chosen.

The question's categories 1-5 should be read/shown to the respondent. In order to assure the quality of answers, it is advisable to explain both concepts, i.e. the concept of *main* and concept of *personal income*. Moreover, the meaning of modalities 'maintenance from someone' should also be explained. The purpose is to assess the respondents' economic independence concerning the experienced violence, i.e. compare victims and non-victims of violence covered in this survey.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If a person has more than one source of income, then the most significant amount should be considered. In addition, this variable could be crosschecked with the information provided under ACT_STAT. For instance, a respondent could say that her/his main activity status is something else than employed (ACT_STAT≠1) but also says that the main source of income is income from work (MAIN_INCOME=1). As ACT_STAT does not use the ILO definition but status is self-defined, it could happen that person considers something else as the main status (e.g. student) however, the main income is income from e.g. student's job. Therefore, this inconsistency may appear however, if possible, countries are advised to check this information for potential errors (e.g. typo, misunderstood question on whose income the question in questionnaire refers to, etc.).

AFRD_EXPNS: Affordability of unexpected expense

Question(s)	B20	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	(AFRD_EXPNS=1 or 2) or (AFRD_EXPNS=8 or 9)	

Description

It records whether, according to person's own perception, she/he can face an unexpected financial expense through own resources (*private income*). The purpose is to assess respondents' economic independence concerning the experienced violence, i.e. compare victims and non-victims of violence covered in this survey. The concept of *own resources* means that a person is not asking for the financial help from anybody. If a person needs to pay the expense in instalments (or by taking a loan) that would usually pay in cash, this is not considered as paying through own resources.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The *amount* needs to be derived by each country in line with most recent EU-SILC data as 25% of monthly at-risk-of-poverty threshold (60% of median equivalised income) per single person in national currency.

2.2.3. Relationship status

MARI_STAT: Legal marital status

Question(s)	B21	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Never been married/in a civil partnership
	2	Married/in a civil partnership

	3	Divorced/legally separated
	4	Widowed
Soft check/Filter	1≤MARI_STAT≤4	

Description

Marital status is the conjugal status of each individual in relation to the marriage laws of the country (i.e. de jure status). Therefore, it does not necessarily correspond to the actual situation of the respondent in terms of co-habitation, arrangements, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Some EU countries have a legal framework for registering a partnership, and in most EU countries, the same-sex partnership has the equal legal status as married couples. Therefore, when transferring data to Eurostat, statuses 'married' and 'civil partnership' should be treated equally and kept as one category.

Nevertheless, each status should be presented as a separate modality in the questionnaire. In contrast, if a civil partnership does not exist in the country, this modality should not be presented in the question. As this question is used for the section on intimate partner violence, a non-response is not allowed.

FRST_MARI: Age in first marriage

Question(s)	B22 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Age at the time of first marriage/civil partnership	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	0-74	Age in completed years
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	98	Don't want to answer
	99	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Person has never been married/in a civil partnership
Soft check/Filter	If MARI_STAT=2, 3 or 4 then 0≤FRST_MARI≤74 or FRST_MARI=97, 98 or 99; If MARI_STAT=1 then FRST_MARI= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

In 2008, the group of the Friends of the Chair of the United Nations Statistical Commission on Statistical Indicators on Violence against Women was constituted with the aim of defining and recommending indicators on violence against women, to be developed at UN level. The Friends of the Chair concluded that there is a lack of universally accepted threshold that would enable statistical comparability and consistency since the term "early" still has different connotations and that the legal age for marriage differs from country to country.

Since early marriage and early union have adverse consequences on young women, such as reduced education and career, they recommended that remains an additional indicator as a proxy for violence against women and the national statistical authorities depending on national circumstances, assess the appropriateness of including the topic in surveys on violence against women.

Therefore, the purpose of this variable is to analyse early marriage. Moreover, a question B22 refers to age (in completed years) when a respondent got married or made a civil partnership for the first time. Together with country of birth, this variable can be used as the proxy information for indicators on early and forced marriage.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used to indicate the situation when a country does not collect this optional variable.

This information should be collected for the respondents who are currently married or in civil partnership or have been married (currently divorced, legally separated or widowed).

It is advisable to crosscheck this variable at first, with the current age (variable AGE). Secondly, it should be compared with the national law or law of the country where the marriage/civil partnership was made.

CP_EXIST: Existence of current partner

Question(s)	B23, B24 and B25
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 In partnership with legal spouse
	2 Cohabiting and living together with partner
	3 Having partner but not living together
	4 No current partner
Soft check/Filter	$1 \leq CP_EXIST \leq 4$

Description

In comparison to variable MARI_STAT, this variable refers to actual situation and not to the legal marital status of the respondent. Moreover, it aims in detecting whether the respondent currently has a partner, and it is used for current partner violence analyses.

If respondent has a legal spouse (married/in civil partnership), it is important to understand whether they are currently partners or not. For instance, if the respondent and her/his spouse are together as partners but living time-to-time or temporarily separately due to work, studies, etc., the corresponding response should be 'in partnership with legal spouse'.

In contrast, if respondent is married/in civil partnership but currently not in partnership with her/his legal spouse but with someone else or is alone, then the corresponding response will not be "in partnership" but in line with other collected information. For example, if she/he currently has a partner who is not a legal partner but with whom the respondent is cohabiting or living together, category '2' should be chosen.

If respondent has a partner with whom is in partnership but not living together (regardless of their legal marital status), then adequate category is 'having partner but not living together'. The modality 'no current partner' means that the respondent does not have any relationship at the time of interview. This case also refers to a situation when a respondent is legally married but currently is not in partnership with any partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Some EU countries have a legal framework for registering a partnership, and in most EU countries, the same-sex partnership has the equal legal status as married couples. However, as this does not exist in all countries, the question modalities must be in line with the national legal framework for registering partnerships. For instance, if a civil partnership does not exist in country, this case should be removed from the question. When transferring data to Eurostat, statuses 'married' and 'civil partnership' should be treated equally. As this question is used for the section on intimate partner violence, a non-response is not allowed.

Taking into account the various information needed for the construction of this variable, it is recommended to ask several questions instead of one:

- If variable MARI_STAT=2 (has a legal spouse): question B23 should be asked to collect the information whether she/he is actually in partnership with this legal spouse or not. If not, a respondent should be asked if she/he has a partner with whom is living together or cohabiting (question B24). If not, then whether the respondent has a partner with whom she/he is not living together (question B25).

- If variable MARI_STAT=1, 3 or 4 (never married, legally divorced or separated, or widowed): question B23 should not be asked, but respondent should be asked if she/he has a partner with whom is living together or cohabiting (question B24). If not, then whether the respondent has a partner with whom she/he is not living together (question B25).

Variable must be filled based on the responses to relevant questions:

- CP_EXIST=1 if questions B23=1 or 2;
- CP_EXIST=2 if question B24=1;
- CP_EXIST=3 if question B25=1;
- CP_EXIST=4 if question B25=2.

FP_EXIST: Existence of former partner

Question(s)	B26 and B27, MARI_STAT, CP_EXIST	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
Soft check/Filter	FP_EXIST=1 or 2	

Description

The variable collects the information on whether a respondent has earlier partnerships including both legal or not, and regardless if she/he lived together or cohabited with this person.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Whether the relevant question in questionnaire is asked or not will depend on the relationship situation identified in earlier questions. However, the variable must be filled for all respondents in following way:

- If MARI_STAT=3, 4 or (MARI_STAT=2 and CP_EXIST=2, 3 or 4), i.e. was in relationship earlier - legally divorced or separated, widowed, or has legal spouse but currently not in partnership with this person: question B26 and B27 should not be asked and variable FP_EXIST=1;
- If MARI_STAT=1 and CP_EXIST=4, i.e. never married and does not have partner currently: question B26 should be asked and variable FP_EXIST=question B26;
- If MARI_STAT=1 and CP_EXIST=2 or 3, i.e. never married and is currently in partnership: question B27 should be asked and variable FP_EXIST should take values from this question (FP_EXIST=question B27);
- If MARI_STAT=2 and CP_EXIST=1, i.e. has legal spouse and is currently in partnership with this person: question B27 should be asked and variable FP_EXIST=question B27.

END_FP: End of relationship with last former partner

Question(s)	B28	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Within the last 12 months
	2	1 to 3 years ago
	3	3 to 5 years ago

	4	More than 5 years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Person does not have former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_EXIST=1 then $1 \leq \text{END_FP} \leq 4$ or (END_FP=8 or 9); If FP_EXIST=2 then END_FP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports when the relationship with the last previous partner ended, and it should be asked only from the respondents who have a former partner.

The aim is to analyse data quality that may be influenced by recalling potential violent experiences with former partner in case when relationship ended long time ago.

IP_EXIST: Existence of any intimate partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from variables CP_EXIST and FP_EXIST	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Current partner only
	2	Former partner(s) only
	3	Both current and former partner(s)
	4	No intimate partner
Soft check/Filter	$1 \leq \text{IP_EXIST} \leq 4$	

Description

The variable collects the information on which intimate partner or partners exist in respondent's life, i.e. whether a respondent has current partner, earlier partnerships, or both either legal or not, and regardless if she/he lived together or cohabited with this person, or never had any intimate partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variable is auxiliary thus, no question is needed to be asked but it should be derived in following way:

- If CP_EXIST=1, 2 or 3 and FP_EXIST=2 then IP_EXIST=1;
- If CP_EXIST=4 and FP_EXIST=1 then IP_EXIST=2;
- If CP_EXIST=1, 2 or 3 and FP_EXIST=1 then IP_EXIST=3;
- If CP_EXIST=4 and FP_EXIST=2 then IP_EXIST=4.

2.2.4. Current partner's personal characteristics

A *current partner* is an intimate partner who is respondent's legal spouse and with whom the respondent is currently in partnership (CP_EXIST=1). Alternatively, someone who cohabits and lives together with the respondent but they are neither legally married nor in civil partnership (CP_EXIST=2), or someone not cohabiting nor living together with the respondent but they are intimate partners (CP_EXIST=3).

It is recommended to use movable text instead of <partner> if this is relevant in the country such as "wife", "husband", "boyfriend", "girlfriend", etc. based on the responses in section B. The following variables should be recorded only for the respondents who currently have a current partner (CP_EXIST=1, 2 or 3).

The first set of variables aims to identify the respondent's current partner socio-demographic characteristics and her/his socio-economic status (age, sex, country of birth, citizenship, education, activity status). These

variables are already harmonized in the EU context (standardized variables) hence, when preparing the questions one should take into account the definitions of standardized variables.

The second set of variables provides the information on economic violence, alcohol abuse, violent behaviour outside home, and weapon availability. Victims and perpetrators characteristics are needed for the in-depth analyses and identification of risk patterns of perpetrators vs. non-perpetrators. For instance, information on distinguishing between native-born and foreign-born residents, level of education, activity status, etc.

CP_AGE: Age of current partner in completed years (standardized variable 2)

Question(s)	B29(SV2)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	<i>Age</i>	Age in completed years
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then 0≤CP_AGE≤97 or CP_AGE= 99; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_AGE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on the respondent's current partner age expressed in completed years. Studies have found age to be an important correlate of violence, and in particular, partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable can be collected from respondent, or be taken from admin data. However, if current partner is 97 years old or more then CP_AGE=97. For more info, please consult standardized variable 2. Nevertheless, in comparison to SV2, this variable allows non-response ('99') if information could not be retrieved.

CP_SEX: Sex of current partner (standardized variable 1)

Question(s)	B30(SV1)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Male
	2	Female
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then CP_SEX=1 or 2; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_SEX= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable refers to the biological and physiological characteristics of respondent's current partner that define a person to be either male or female. Many studies have shown that although perpetrators of violence are of both sexes, the majority are men. For more information, please consult standardized variable 1.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable can be collected either from the respondent directly, or from administrative source.

CP_CNTR_BRTH: Country of birth of current partner (standardized variable 14)

Question(s)	B31(SV14)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Constant	
Type of variable	String (maximum 3-character)	
Values/Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
	FOR	Foreign-born but country of birth unknown
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then CP_CNTR_BRTH={SCL GEO code/FOR} or 99; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_CNTR_BRTH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on the country of birth of respondent's current partner.

The *country of birth* of an individual is defined as the country of usual residence (in its current boundaries) of the individual's mother at the time of delivery. Information on the country of birth should be obtained according to the current national boundaries and not according to the boundaries in place at the time of birth. For more information, please consult definition of standardized variable 14.

This information is used to distinguish between *native-born* (born in reporting country) and *foreign-born* (born in a country other than the reporting country) residents, and it could be used for analysing potential differences of these two sub-populations in terms of experienced violence and its seriousness.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

For technical and methodological explanations, please consult variable CNTR_BRTH. Alternative question to the one in the questionnaire is *In which country was your <current partner> born?*

CP_CITIZENSHIP: Country of main citizenship of current partner (standardized variable 15)

Question(s)	B32(SV15)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	String (maximum 3-character)	
Values/Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Stateless
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then CP_CITIZENSHIP={ <i>SCL GEO code</i> } or 99; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_CITIZENSHIP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on country of the respondent's current partner main citizenship. For more information, please consult the definition of standardized variable 15.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

For technical and methodological explanations, please consult variable CITIZENSHIP.

CP_ACT_STAT: Self-defined main activity status of current partner (standardized variable 8)

Question(s)	B33(SV8)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Employed
	2	Unemployed
	3	Retired
	4	Unable to work due to long-standing health problems
	5	Student, pupil
	6	Fulfilling domestic tasks
	7	Compulsory military or civilian service
	8	Other
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then 1≤CP_ACT_STAT≤8 or CP_ACT_STAT=9; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_ACT_STAT= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable refers to a respondent's own perception of main activity status of her/his current partner. For more detailed description and definitions, please consult the explanations of standardized variable 8.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The categorisation is solely self-defined and the information should be collected only through the interview.

As national laws on compulsory military or civilian service vary across countries and sometimes apply differently for different sex, the activity status '7' should be crosschecked with the sex of current partner. For instance, current partner is female (CP_SEX=2) and activity status is 'compulsory military or civilian service' (CP_ACT_STAT=7) and this information is not in line with the national law on compulsory military or civilian service, this would be seen as a mistake in data.

For technical and methodological explanations, please consult variable ACT_STAT.

CP_EDU_LEVEL: Educational attainment level of current partner (standardized variable 11)

Question(s)	B34(SV11)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Administrative data	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	0	No formal education or below ISCED 1
	1	ISCED 1 Primary education
	2	ISCED 2 Lower secondary education
	3	ISCED 3 Upper secondary education
	4	ISCED 4 Post-secondary non-tertiary education
	5	ISCED 5 Short-cycle tertiary education
	6	ISCED 6 Bachelor's or equivalent level

	7	ISCED 7 Master's or equivalent level
	8	ISCED 8 Doctoral or equivalent level
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then 0≤CP_EDU_LEVEL≤8 or CP_EDU_LEVEL=9; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_EDU_LEVEL= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on the highest ISCED level successfully completed by respondent's current partner. For more detailed description and definitions, please consult the explanations of standardized variable 11.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

For technical and methodological explanations, please consult variable EDU_LEVEL.

CP_TOGTH_YEAR: Duration of relationship with current partner in completed years

Question(s)	B35	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1-74	Number of years
	97	Less than one year
	98	Don't want to answer
	99	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then 1≤CP_TOGTH_YEAR≤74 or CP_TOGTH_YEAR=97, 98 or 99; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_TOGTH_YEAR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on the duration of relationship with current partner expressed in number of completed years. The beginning of relationship and its duration should be self-assessed by the respondent. However, if there have been breaks in the relationship, only time of being together should be considered. In contrast, the respondents should take into account the period before marriage/cohabitation when responding.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from question B35, which asks about the duration of relationship in years. If duration of relationship is less than one year, modality '97' should be selected and question B36 about the duration of relationship in months should be asked. If respondent cannot give the exact duration in years, then the approximate duration should be given.

Lastly, the variable should be cross-checked with variables AGE (age of respondent) and CP_AGE (current partner's age).

CP_TOGTH_MONTH: Duration of relationship with current partner in months

Question(s)	B36	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	

Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1-11	Number of months
	98	Don't want to answer
	99	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No current partner, duration of relationship one year or more, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If CP_TOGTH_YEAR=97 then $1 \leq CP_TOGTH_MONTH \leq 11$ or 98 or 99; If CP_EXIST>3 or CP_TOGTH_YEAR≤74 or CP_TOGTH_YEAR=98 or 99 then CP_TOGTH_MONTH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on the duration of relationship with current partner expressed in number of completed months if the total duration of relationship is less than a year.

The beginning of relationship and its duration should be self-assessed by the respondent. However, if there have been breaks in the relationship, only time of being together should be considered.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from question B36 that asks about the duration of relationship in months. If respondent cannot give the exact duration in months, then the approximate duration should be given. For persons with less than one month of relationship, variable CP_TOGTH_MONTH should be equal '1'.

CP_DEPEND: Dependent on current partner for money, food or something else

Question(s)	B37	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then CP_DEPEND=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_DEPEND= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent is dependent on her/his current partner for e.g. money, basic needs (food, housing), immigrant status, or for any other reason. Being economically, socially or legally dependent on partner (or partner's family) often increases the risk of experiencing partner violence. Even more, (in)dependency may also influence the victim's decision on leaving an abusive partner.

CP_DECID: Making decisions with current partner about monetary issues

Question(s)	B38	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Respondent made all the decisions
	2	Respondent's current partner made all the decisions

	3	Talked together and decided consensually
	4	Something decided by respondent, something by respondent`s current partner
	5	There were no such expenses/decisions made within last 12 months
	8	Don`t want to answer
	9	Don`t know/Can`t remember
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then 1≤CP_DECID≤5 or CP_DECID=8 or 9; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_DECID= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on how decisions on financial issues between the intimate partners are made, focusing on period of last 12 months preceding the interview.

Financial (monetary) issues refer to major personal or household expenses or investments such as, investing money in e.g. business, stocks, buying a house, car, or bigger home appliances such as e.g., washing machine, doing renovation of dwelling, etc.

In general, the question aims to understand whether a respondent has a control of the financial decisions, i.e. a control of its use of money she/he earns (if this is the case).

The question was introduced in order to assess (together with other variables on controlling behaviour) the power balance in partner relations, as various studies have shown that the power imbalances perceived in relationships may increase the risk of violence. For instance, without access to money, a person is dependent on her/his partner and is not able to gain the empowerment, or to leave an abusive partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

A translation of examples of financial issues provided in question must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, different or additional examples could be given making sure that the meaning is not changed.

In case when such decisions or expenses were not made (e.g., partners do not live together hence, they are not making such decisions, or simply couple did not have any of these expenses within specified period), a modality '5' ('there were no such expenses/decisions made within last 12 months') should be selected. Even more, the answer modalities should be read/shown to the respondent.

Lastly, for the analyses, apart from variables on controlling behaviour, this information could be combined with variable MAIN_INCOME (main source of income).

CP_ALCOHOL: Frequency of respondent`s current partner getting drunk

Question(s)	B39 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Usual	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2	Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3	Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4	Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
	5	Less than once a year
	6	Never
	8	Don`t want to answer
	9	Don`t know/Can`t remember

	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then 1≤CP_ALCOHOL≤6 or CP_ALCOHOL=8, 9 or 97; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_ALCOHOL= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

The variable reports on how often respondent's current partner gets drunk, i.e. how often is she/he affected by alcohol to extent of losing control of her/his faculties or behaviour. However, term *being drunk* should be self-assessed by the respondent and therefore, no definition should be provided.

The usage of alcohol is one of the risk assessment variables often used in violence surveys, as more violence may occur when people are drunk than when they are not. Nevertheless, a relationship between alcohol and partner violence is not straightforward, as sobriety is not a guarantee for non-violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used. For countries that do decide to ask this question, it is noteworthy mentioning that the order of modalities is of significant importance. Various studies have shown that the majority of people associates first modality with the "most socially acceptable" answer. Even more, the same order of modalities is used in EHIS (see more details about EHIS methodology [here](#)).

CP_POLICE: Current partner in trouble with police due to aggressive behaviour

Question(s)	B40	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then CP_POLICE=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_POLICE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether respondent's current partner has ever been in trouble with police because of violent behaviour. *Violent behaviour* can cause physical or emotional harm to others, ranging from verbal and physical abuse to harming personal property. Term *police* should be understood in its widest meaning. Hence, if relevant at national level, other judicial authorities equal with police should be taken into account.

The violent behaviour outside of family might be one of the risk assessment variables often used in violence surveys, as more violence in family may occur when persons are also violent with others. Nevertheless, not being in trouble with police is not a guarantee for non-violence in intimate relationships.

CP_FIREARM: Someone in household owns a firearm

Question(s)	B41 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Current

Type of variable	Number (2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST≤3 then CP_FIREARM=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If CP_EXIST>3 then CP_FIREARM= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent's current partner (regardless of whether she/he lives in the same household) or someone else living with the respondent owns a firearm, including a respondent her/himself.

A *firearm* should be understood in its widest meaning, and includes a gun, rifle, shotguns, pistols, sniper, personal defence weapons, assault rifles, etc. Possession of firearm might be one of the risk assessment variables often used in violence surveys.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used.

For countries that do decide to ask this question, it is noteworthy mentioning that the translation of examples in question must be done according to the national or cultural contexts. If provided examples (*gun, rifle*) can be replaced with better national examples such as, a specific (traditional) type of firearm that is most common to have in this country, these examples could be provided instead.

2.2.5. Social network

GET_TOGTH: Get-together with close people

Question(s)	B42	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Usual	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2	Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3	Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4	Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
	5	Less than once a year
	6	No close people who are not household members
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	1≤GET_TOGTH≤6 or (GET_TOGTH=8 or 9)	

Description

The variable collects the information about the existence of social network around respondent. Its aim is to assess potential differences between persons who are currently experiencing violence and those who are not

as many researches showed that domestic violence perpetrators tend to “isolate” their victims in order to gain power over them and prevent them from seeking help or being caught.

To *get-together* means spending some time with family (relatives) and friends at home or elsewhere talking or doing some kind of activities together during a usual year. Merely encountering someone by chance or getting together with friends for professional matters only is excluded.

Close people should be understood in its widest meaning however, only people who are not part of respondent`s household should be considered. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports that she/he has at least one family member (relative) or a friend but never meets with them, category ‘less than once a year’ should be selected even though the reference period is ‘during a usual year’. Hence, this case should not be mixed with a situation when a respondent indeed does not have any close person or a close person who is not a household member.

If respondent meets close people once a year during holidays or feasts, the answer shall be ‘yearly’. If there is a different behaviour for family and friends, the highest frequency should be considered.

ABIL_STAY: Ability to stay at someone`s place

Question(s)	B43	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Usual	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don’t want to answer
	9	Don’t know/Can’t remember
Soft check/Filter	(ABIL_STAY=1 or 2) or (ABIL_STAY=8 or 9)	

Description

This variable is important for understanding respondent`s ability to stay at someone`s place for a couple of days, e.g. with family, friends or neighbours whether the respondent needs it or not.

Family (relatives) includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Both family (relatives) and friends should be understood in their widest meaning. However, only people who do not belong to the respondent`s household should be considered. If respondent says that she/he does not have any family or friends who live separately, or does not have them at all, then ABIL_STAY=2.

CLSPERS: Someone to discuss personal matters

Question(s)	B44	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Usual	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	

Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	(CLSPERS=1 or 2) or (CLSPERS=8 or 9)	

Description

This variable is important for understanding available social network for respondents, i.e. the presence of at least one person the respondent can discuss personal matters with, whether the respondent needs it or not. Both family (relatives) and friends should be understood in their widest meaning (see variable GET_TOGTH). However, only people who do not belong to the respondent's household should be considered.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Someone can be anybody and not necessarily a family member (relative) or a friend. For instance, it could be a doctor, a psychiatrist, etc.

If respondent says that she/he does not have any family member (relative) or friends who live separately, or does not have them at all, then category 'no' should be selected.

2.2.6. Health condition (MEHM)

The next set of questions is part of the MEHM consisting of three main variables on health status: self-perceived general health, long-standing health problem, and limitation in the activities because of health problems (also known as Global Activity Limitation Indicator).

If the MEHM is implemented, all the questions should be asked in the recommended order (i.e. self-perceived general health, long-standing health problem, and limitation in activities because of health problems) and with no inclusion of any other health status related questions before or between the MEHM questions as it could have an impact on the results. The MEHM could be introduced to respondents using a short introduction "*I would now like to talk to you about your health*" while in an interview mode, all possible answer categories should systematically be read to respondents.

Persons with disabilities are among the most disadvantaged groups as they are vulnerable to abuse and exploitation, and marginalized in society. They are often dependent on family members and paid caregivers for assistance in daily living, and this high level of dependence may be a fertile breeding ground for abuse.

Furthermore, although many more women than men are victims of domestic violence, it is not clear how many men with disabilities may be victimized. Since men with disabilities may be as vulnerable and dependent as are women with disabilities, they also have a high level of risk for intimate abuse. Hence, the following set of questions is important to be asked in order to conduct the proper analyses of these issues.

GEN_HEALTH: Self-perceived general health (standardized variable 25)

Question(s)	B45(SV25)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Very good
	2	Good
	3	Fair (neither good nor bad)
	4	Bad

	5	Very bad
	9	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	1≤GEN_HEALTH≤5 or GEN_HEALTH=9	

Description

It refers to the respondent's self-perceived health in general rather than the present state of health, as the question is not intended to measure temporally health problems. Moreover, it should include the different dimensions of health, such as physical and emotional functioning, mental health (covering psychological well-being and mental disorders) and biomedical signs and symptoms.

Five answer categories are proposed. Two of them ('very good' and 'good') are at the upper end of the scale and other two ('bad' and 'very bad') are at the lower, while the intermediate category 'fair' represents a neutral position (i.e. neither good nor bad).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question on self-perceived health should not be filtered by any preceding question, i.e. all respondents should answer to it. Moreover, in an interview mode, all answer categories should be systematically read to the respondents. In particular, the intermediate category 'fair' should be translated into an appropriately neutral term as far as possible keeping in mind cultural interpretations in various languages. For more detailed description and definitions, please consult the explanations of standardized variable 25.

HEALTH_PROB: Long-standing health problem (standardized variable 26)

Question(s)	B46(SV26)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	(HEALTH_PROB=1 or 2) or HEALTH_PROB=9	

Description

The concepts of *long-standing illnesses* and *long-standing health problems* are by its very nature, subjective.

The notion is restricted to an assessment coming from the individual and not from anyone else, whether an interviewer or healthcare professional. As proxy is not allowed in EU-GBV, this condition is already fulfilled. The health problems cover different physical, emotional, behavioural and mental dimensions of health and besides diseases and disorders contain for example pain, ill-health caused by accidents and injuries, and congenital conditions. The main characteristics of a long-standing/chronic condition are that it is permanent and may be expected to require a long period of supervision, observation or care. Longstanding illnesses or health problems should have lasted (or recurred) or are expected to last (recur) for 6 months or more; therefore temporary problems are not of interest.

Two answer categories are proposed; 'yes' referring to the occurrence of one or more long-standing/chronic health problems; and 'no' refers to the absence of any long-standing/chronic health problem as perceived by the respondent. For more details, please consult standardized variable 26.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

It is necessary to keep in mind that the wording allows adaptations. For instance, *chronic* or *long-standing* should be chosen and translated according to what is the best understood in a country/language. Moreover, it

is intended to observe with this variable if people “have” a chronic condition, not if they really “suffer” from it. However, the verb *suffer* can be used in countries/languages where it is considered more suitable for the question formulation and retains the same meaning as the verb “have” in English.

Health problem seems not to be understood in some countries/languages and therefore ‘illness or condition’ is the alternative. Furthermore, the terms *disability*, *handicap* and *impairment* should not be included in the question as synonyms for ‘illness or health problem’.

Rather than adding further details to question wording, interviewees should be instructed to be as inclusive as possible when considering the actual prevalence of a long-standing health problem. This means that the following could be considered as long-standing health problems (answer category 'yes'):

- problems that are seasonal or intermittent, even where they ‘flare up’ for less than six months at a time (for instance allergies);
- chronic problems not considered by the respondent as very serious; severity doesn't play a role here;
- problems that have not been diagnosed by a doctor (to exclude these would mean permitting those with better access to medical services to declare more problems);
- a long-standing disease that doesn't bother the respondent and/or is kept under control with medication (for instance people with a high blood pressure);
- not only problems of ill-health or diseases but also pain as well as ill-health caused by accidents and injuries, congenital conditions, birth defects, etc.

LIMIT_ACT: Limitation in activities because of health problems (standardized variable 27)

Question(s)	B47(SV27) and B48(SV27)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Severely limited
	2	Limited but not severely
	3	Not limited at all
	9	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	1≤LIMIT_ACT≤3 or LIMIT_ACT=9	

Description

The variable reports on participation restriction through long-standing limitation (6 months or more) in activities that people usually do because of health problems, and its severity.

The purpose is to measure presence of long-standing limitations, as the consequences of such long-standing limitations (e.g. care, dependency) are more serious. Temporary or short-term limitations are excluded.

The period of at least the past 6 months is strictly related to the duration of the activity limitation and not to the duration of the health problem. The limitations must have started at least six months earlier and still exist at the moment of the interview, i.e. answers 'severely limited' or 'limited but not severely' should be recorded only if person is currently limited and has been limited in activities for at least the past 6 months.

It measures the respondent’s self-assessment of whether she/he is limited (in "activities people usually do") by any on-going physical, mental or emotional health problem, including disease or impairment, and old age. Consequences of injuries/accidents, congenital conditions, etc., are all included. Only the limitations directly caused by or related to one or more health problems are considered. Limitations due to financial, cultural or other none health-related causes should not be taken into account.

The question should clearly show that the reference is to the activities people usually do and not to respondent's 'own activities'. Neither a list with examples of activities (for example work or school, home or leisure activities) nor a reference to the age group of the subject is included in the question. As such, it gives no restrictions by culture, age, gender or the subjects own ambition. Specification of health concepts (e.g. physical and mental health) should be avoided.

An *activity* is defined as the performance of a task or action by an individual and thus activity limitations are defined as 'the difficulties the individual experiences in performing an activity'.

People with long-standing limitations due to health problems have passed through a process of adaptation that may have resulted in a reduction of their activities. To be able to identify existing limitations a reference is necessary and therefore the activity limitations are assessed against a generally accepted population standard, relative to cultural and social expectations by referring only to "activities people usually do". Usual activities cover all spectrums of activities: work or school, home and leisure activities.

Severely limited means that performing or accomplishing an activity cannot be done or only done with extreme difficulty, and that this situation has been ongoing for at least the past 6 months. Persons in this category usually cannot do the activity alone and would need further help from other people.

Limited but not severely means that performing or accomplishing a usual activity can be done but only with some difficulties and that this situation has been ongoing for at least the past 6 months. Persons in this category usually do not need help from other persons.

Not limited at all means that performing or accomplishing usual activities can be done without any difficulties, or that any possible activity limitation has not been going on for at least the past 6 months.

New limitations that have not yet lasted 6 months, but are expected to continue for more than 6 months shall not be taken into consideration. For instance, even if usual medical knowledge would suggest that the health problem behind a new limitation is very likely to continue for a long time or for the rest of the life of the respondent (such as for diabetes type 1) it still should not be considered. One reason is that in terms of activity limitation it may be possible to counteract at some point negative consequences for activity limitations by using assisting devices or personal assistance.

The activity limitations of the same health problem may also depend on the individual person and circumstances, and only past experience can provide a safe answer. The response categories include three levels to better differentiate the severity of activity limitations: severely limited (severe limitations), limited but not severely (moderate limitations), not limited at all (no limitations). For more detailed description, please consult the explanations of standardized variable 27.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The information on 'limitation in activities because of health problems' should be collected through two questions. The question about limitations within the last 6 months (question B48) must be asked only if respondent has limitations (question B47=1 or 2, i.e. severely limited or limited but not severely). Lastly, all possible answer categories should systematically be read/shown to respondents.

Variable must be filled based on relevant questions:

- LIMIT_ACT=1 if question B47(SV27)=1 and question B48(SV27)=1;
- LIMIT_ACT=2 if question B47(SV27)=2 and question B48(SV27)=1;
- LIMIT_ACT=3 if question B47(SV27)=3 or question B48(SV27)=2;
- LIMIT_ACT=9 if (question B47(SV27)=8 or 9) or (question B48(SV27)=8 or 9).

2.2.7. Household characteristics

HH_SIZE: Household size (standardized variable 5)

Question(s)	B49(SV5)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1-97	Number of household members
	99	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	1≤HH_SIZE≤97 or HH_SIZE=99	

Description

The variable reports on the number of members of a respondent's household, where a person is considered as a member when having its usual residence in the household. For more info, see standardized variable 5.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

When responding to the question, the respondent should include her/himself in the number of members. A country should do the crosschecking with other variables (e.g. IP_INHH). In addition, information on number of children and existence of other household members must be in line with the household size. In cases when number of household members is 97 or more, variable HH_SIZE should be '97'. If question B49 is '98' or '99', variable HH_SIZE should be '99'.

HH_SIZE must be crosschecked with other relevant information: number of children in different age groups (CHLD_03 – CHLD_25PL), existence of a partner in the household (IP_INHH) and existence of other persons in the household (OTH_INHH) however, taking into account the type of household (HH_TYPE). For instance, if respondent reports that her/his household type is a household with parent(s) and child(ren) (HH_TYPE=2, 3, 5 or 6), but respondent her/himself is one of the children and not a parent, then she/he does not have its own children in the household. Therefore, previously mentioned crosscheck of HH_SIZE with variables CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL, IP_INHH and OTH_INHH is not possible for this case.

In addition, HH_SIZE should be crosschecked with MAIN_INCOME. For instance, if household size equals '1' (respondent lives alone) but she/he says that the main source of income is income from someone inside the household (MAIN_INCOME=4), this is a mistake that should not appear in dataset.

Lastly, if respondent reported that she/he does not live with her/his intimate partner due to work/study, i.e. question B23=2, this intimate partner should be still considered as household member thus, counted in the total number of household members. As one cannot assume that respondents will know how to treat this case, this needs to be clarified in the questionnaire or during the interview (depending on the mode of collection).

IP_INHH: Respondent has partner living in household

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from variable CP_EXIST	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
Soft check/Filter	If CP_EXIST=1 or 2 then IP_INHH=1; If CP_EXIST>2 then IP_INHH=2	

Description

This variable reports whether a respondent has its current partner living in her/his household.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is the auxiliary variable hence, no additional question in the questionnaire should be asked. Instead, persons who reported CP_EXIST=1 or 2 will always have modality '1'. All others will have '2'.

CHLD_INHH: Respondent has own children living in household

Question(s)	B50	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	CHLD_INHH=1, 2 or 9	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent has its own children living in her/his household. A *child* refers to biological, adoptive or stepchild. One is part of household when having its usual residence in the household.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variable is derived directly from question B50 for the respondents who are eligible to respond:

- HH_SIZE=2 and IP_INHH=2 (living in two-member household but partner is not household member);
- HH_SIZE>2 (living in household which has more than 2 members or number of members is unknown).

In contrast, question B50 should not be asked however, variable must take value '2' in following cases:

- variable HH_SIZE=1 (living in one-person household);
- variables HH_SIZE=2 and IP_INHH=1 (living in two-person household with a partner).

CHLD_03: Number of respondent`s children aged 0 to 3 living in household

CHLD_46: Number of respondent`s children aged 4 to 6 in household

CHLD_715: Number of respondent`s children aged 7 to 15 in household

CHLD_1624: Number of respondent`s children aged 16 to 24 in household

CHLD_25PL: Number of respondent`s children aged 25 or over in household

Question(s)	B51_1/ B51_2/ B51_3/ B51_4/ B51_5	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
	0-97	Number of children aged 0 to 3/ 4-6/ 7-15/ 16-24/ 25 or over
	99	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	If CHLD_INHH≠2 then $0 \leq \text{variable} \leq 97$ or $\text{variable}=99$; If CHLD_INHH=2 then $\text{variable}=0$	

Description

Variable reports on the number of respondent's children (biological, adoptive or stepchildren) of specific age living in her/his household. The concept refers to 'age in completed years'. A child is considered as living in the household when having its usual residence in the same household as respondent.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If number of children is 97 or more, code '97' should be used. In contrast, if question B51 is '98' or '99', then modality '99' should be recorded.

Question B51 should not be asked, however, variable must be filled with modality '0' in following cases:

- HH_SIZE=1 (respondent is living in one-person household);
- HH_SIZE=2 and IP_INHH=1 (respondent is living in two-person household with partner);
- CHLD_INHH=2 (there are no children in the household).

OTH_INHH: Existence of household members other than parent(s) and children

Question(s)	B52, HH_SIZE, IP_INHH, CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	OTH_INHH=1, 2 or 9	

Description

Variable reports whether in the household are other members than parent(s) and children. If the respondent is one of the parents, it reports whether a respondent has members other than her/his children or partner living in household. If the respondent is one of the children, it reports whether there are other members than partners and siblings in the household. The purpose of this variable is to define the household type.

A person is considered as a member when having its usual residence in the household.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is derived from variables HH_SIZE, IP_INHH, CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL, or it based on question B52. Question B52 should be asked in following cases:

- if at least one of the variables HH_SIZE, CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL is unknown (i.e. equal to '99');
- at least 2 members in the household and respondent does not have neither partner nor own children living in the household;
- at least 3 members in the household and respondent has partner but does not have own children living in the household.

Therefore, if question B52 is asked, the variable should be derived as follows:

- if $1 \leq B52 \leq 6$ then OTH_INHH=2;
- if question B52=7 then OTH_INHH=1;
- lastly, if question B52=8 or B52=9 then OTH_INHH=9.

If question B52 is not asked, the variable should be derived as follows:

- if IP_INHH=1 and all CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL<98 and $SUM(CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL)+2=HH_SIZE$ then OTH_INHH=2;

- if IP_INHH=1 and HH_TYPE<98 and all CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL<98 and SUM(CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL)+2<HH_SIZE then OTH_INHH=1;
- if IP_INHH=2 and all CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL<98 and SUM(CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL)+1=HH_SIZE then OTH_INHH=2;
- if IP_INHH=2 and HH_TYPE<98 and all CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL<98 and SUM(CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL)+1<HH_SIZE then OTH_INHH=1.

HH_TYPE: Household type (standardized variable 6)

Question(s)	B52, HH_SIZE-OTH_INHH	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	One-person household
	2	Lone parent with at least one child aged less than 25
	3	Lone parent with all children aged 25 or more
	4	Couple without any children
	5	Couple with at least one child aged less than 25
	6	Couple with all children aged 25 or more
	7	Other type of household
	9	This information could not be retrieved
Soft check/Filter	HH_TYPE=1-7 or 9	

Description

The type of household provides the information about the composition of private households and the intra-household relationships between household members. For more info, please see standardized variable 6.

The variable is derived based on question B52 or from HH_SIZE-OTH_INHH. Hence, all concepts, which apply for the variables HH_SIZE-OTH_INHH, also apply for the household type (e.g. household member, child, children`s age).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question B52 is asked if there are no respondent`s children living in the household or questions regarding household size (B49(SV5)) or number of children (B51) are not responded.

‘One-person household’ means that a respondent lives alone. Therefore, if number of household members is equal one, i.e. HH_SIZE=1 then HH_TYPE=1. If HH_SIZE=99 and question B52=1 then HH_TYPE=1.

‘Lone parent with at least one child aged less than 25’ means that in the household live only one parent with her/his children where at least one child is aged less than 25. Therefore, HH_TYPE=2 if

- number of household members is more than 1 ($2 \leq \text{HH_SIZE} \leq 97$); and
- current partner is not part of household (IP_INHH=2); and
- there are no other household members (OTH_INHH=2); and
- there is at least one child less than 25 ($1 \leq \text{CHLD_03} \leq 97$ or $1 \leq \text{CHLD_46} \leq 97$ or $1 \leq \text{CHLD_715} \leq 97$ or $1 \leq \text{CHLD_1624} \leq 97$); or
- question B52=3.

‘Lone parent with all children aged 25 or more’ refers to a situation when in the household live only one parent with her/his children where all children are aged 25 or more. Therefore, HH_TYPE=3 if

- number of household members is more than 1 ($2 \leq \text{HH_SIZE} \leq 97$); and

- current partner is not part of household (IP_INHH=2); and
- there are no other household members (OTH_INHH=2); and
- all children are aged 25 or more (CHLD_03=0 and CHLD_46=0 and CHLD_715=0 and CHLD_1624=0 and $1 \leq \text{CHLD_25PL} \leq 97$); or
- question B52=4.

‘Couple without any children’ means that a respondent lives only with partner. Therefore, HH_TYPE=4 if

- number of household members is 2 (HH_SIZE=2); and
- current partner is part of household (IP_INHH=1); or
- question B52=2.

‘Couple with at least one child aged less than 25’ refers to a situation when in the household live only parents with their children where at least one child is aged less than 25. Therefore, HH_TYPE=5 if

- number of household members is more than 2 ($3 \leq \text{HH_SIZE} \leq 97$); and
- current partner is part of household (IP_INHH=1); and
- there are no other household members (OTH_INHH=2); and
- there is at least one child less than 25 ($1 \leq \text{CHLD_03} \leq 97$ or $1 \leq \text{CHLD_46} \leq 97$ or $1 \leq \text{CHLD_715} \leq 97$ or $1 \leq \text{CHLD_1624} \leq 97$); or
- question B52=5.

‘Couple with all children aged 25 or more’ means that in the household live only parents with their children who are all aged 25 or more. Therefore, HH_TYPE=6 if

- number of household members is more than 2 ($3 \leq \text{HH_SIZE} \leq 97$); and
- current partner is part of household (IP_INHH=1); and
- there are no other household members (OTH_INHH=2); and
- all children are aged 25 or more (CHLD_03=0 and CHLD_46=0 and CHLD_715=0 and CHLD_1624=0 and $1 \leq \text{CHLD_25PL} \leq 97$); or
- question B52=6.

‘Other type of household’ covers situations in which in the household live household members other than parent(s) or their children. Hence, whenever OTH_INHH=1 (*household members other than parent(s) and children*), modality ‘7’ should be selected.

Modality ‘9’ should be recorded if relevant information is missing and hence, it is impossible to define the household type. Precisely, if question B52=8 or 9.

2.3. Sexual harassment at work

The European Directive requires monitoring the important phenomenon of violence with specific focus on the work-life. Hence, this section aims to collect the information about sexual harassment at work by defining the victims’ risk pattern, victim-perpetrator relationship, and dynamic of this phenomenon. The goal is also to measure the implementation of the EU directive and the Istanbul Convention, looking at the effectiveness of implemented policies at national level, in term of strategies taken in the work places and of grow in awareness.

These variables are part of dataset ‘MAIN’ and recorded only for the respondents for whom the **interview was completed and accepted**, meaning that if respondent is working (ACT_STAT=1) or she/he was working (EVER_WORK=1), at least one screening question (question C1_1 – C1_10 must be responded (at least one is 1 or 2). However, persons who are not currently employed (ACT_STAT≠1) or those who have never worked (EVER_WORK=2) will have value *missing* as certain topics will not be applicable for them.

2.3.1. Screening questions on sexual harassment at work

The variables refer to screening questions asked in order to understand the respondents' experiences with sexual harassment at work taking into account definitions developed at EU or international level. EC directive (2006/54/EC) includes verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct as sexual harassment at work. The directive defines sexual harassment as "any form of unwanted verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, with the purpose or effect of violating the dignity of a person, in particular when creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment" (article 2, 1 (d)). Similar definition is provided in Istanbul Convention (article 40).

- **Screening questions:** In the context of EU-wide study, comparability between countries is important. It has been argued that while knowledge on sexual harassment is not on the same level in all EU Member States, the results might be different not only due to the level of prevalence but also due to the level of recognition as to what behaviour constitutes as sexual harassment.

Thus, to measure sexual harassment at work, it is recommended that each type of this kind of behaviour is covered with different questions. In the EU-GBV questionnaire, there are 10 *screening questions*, and countries need to present and ask each question separately without any grouping/aggregation.

- **"Sexual harassment" and "sexual connotation":** At first, it is recommended to avoid wording "sexual harassment" anywhere in the questionnaire (also as the name of the section) as this labelling may have a negative impact on the respondents, and influence the way they answer the questions.

However, "sexual harassment" does mean verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature and treatment based on a person's rejection of or submission to such or less favourable conduct. Therefore, it must be clear from the introduction of the section, and the question itself that this behaviour has sexual connotation. For instance, during the pilot survey, some respondents were reporting certain offensive or humiliating behaviour without any sexual connotation that is harassment but not sexual harassment.

Nevertheless, a translation of the "sexual connotation" in different languages might cause some issues as this term might not exist, or it exists but not with the same meaning. Therefore, countries need to consult the experts in order to achieve the same meaning by using appropriate wording. Apart from the "sexual connotation", countries could also use the expression "sexual nature".

It is noteworthy mentioning that the sexual violence such as, rape, attempted rape or other sexual violent experiences are not covered in this section, but in latter sections. Therefore, if respondent wants to report any of these experiences, it has to be explained that they will be asked about it later. In contrast, the psychological violence or non-sexual harassment at work are not covered with the EU-GBV. Hence, the respondents must be aware of this in case they want to share these particular experiences.

- **"Offended, humiliated, intimidated":** These terms are used in some of the screening questions in order to put the accent on respondent's feelings that were provoked by certain unwanted behaviour. However, one must be careful when translating these terms, as they must have the same meaning across countries.
- **"Work place":** For some respondents, it may not be clear to what kind of experiences this section refers. For instance, whether they should also have in mind the cases of sexual harassment experienced with colleagues at other places than "at the work place". In contrast, what if the sexual violence occurred at workplace (as a "location") however, the nature of relationship with perpetrator was not work-related.

Therefore, it has to be clarified that the "sexual harassment at work" could happen at the workplace but also in other places. The most important is that these situations happened between the people who have a professional relationship (e.g. director, boss, supervisor, colleague, patient, client, child's parent if a school teacher, etc.). For example, if one colleague is making indecent sexual jokes outside of work place, e.g. during the company party in a bar/restaurant, or during a work training that took place in another city/country, this is still sexual harassment at work. In contrast, if the ex-partner came to workplace to

harass the respondent and there is no professional relationship between this ex-partner and respondent, this should not be reported under this section.

- **“Working life”:** As already mentioned, this section contains questions about the sexual harassment at work. Therefore, the respondents must know that only the unwanted behaviours regarding her/his work should be included, and with people with whom they have or had at the time of the event, a professional relationship. Hence, the main question must include “all your working life” in its formulation.

Following the above-elaborated recommendations, screening questions of this section should be introduced in the questionnaire in the following way:

“Next questions are about your working life. Some people might have experienced unwanted behaviour with a sexual connotation by persons in the workplace such as, a colleague or co-worker, boss or supervisor, client, customer or patient, which made them feel offended, humiliated or intimidated.”

Depending on whether the respondent currently has a job or not, different wording should be made, i.e.

- ACT_STAT=1: *Please think about all your working life, about your current and all previous job or jobs;* or,
- ACT_STAT≠1: *Please think about all your working life, about all your previous job or jobs.*

Then, the following wording should continue: *“During all your working life, have you ever experienced any of the following unwanted behaviours such as ... “*

After this introduction, each of 10 screening questions should be read/shown to the respondent one by one. Only after the question is answered, the next question should be read/shown to the respondent.

If read to the respondent, each question should be read slowly emphasizing the most important parts. These parts are usually underlined in the EU-GBV questionnaire. More importantly, regardless of the mode of data collection, the respondent should be given enough time to understand, recall and answer the question.

Where possible, answer modalities ‘Don’t want to answer’ and ‘Don’t know/Can’t remember’ should not be read/shown as an option. However, the respondent (in most cases) can provide one of these two answers.

Even though the introduction and the main question will state that screening questions refer to experiences during the respondent’s work-life, respondents have to be frequently reminded that the questions from this section are only about the events with a sexual connotation and only regarding their work.

SH_STARING: Experienced staring or leering at work

Question(s)	C1_1
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don’t want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_STARING=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_STARING=missing

Description

This variable aims to collect the information on persons who experienced inappropriate staring or leering that made them feel uncomfortable by someone with whom they have had a professional relationship. In general, this behaviour means staring at someone in a sexually suggestive or offensive manner, whistling, or making inappropriate sexual gestures.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Terms *staring* and *leering* must be translated in a way that they keep the same meaning across countries taking into account that term *inappropriate* must be part of this formulation. Finally, the accent in this question is on “feeling uncomfortable”.

SH_VIDEOS: Exposed to sexually explicit images or videos at work

Question(s)	C1_2
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_VIDEOS=1, 2, 8 or 9 If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_VIDEOS= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable aims to collect the information on persons who were exposed to any sexually explicit image (picture, photo) or video (incl. a gif) that made them feel offended, humiliated, or intimidated by someone with whom they have had a professional relationship. Shared via email/phone/network, or shown to the respondent on someone else's computer/phone/network at work, this behaviour should be reported here. Even more, it does not matter if the respondent was the only person to whom this was sent/shown.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The accent is on “feeling offended, humiliated, or intimidated”.

SH_JOKES: Experienced indecent sexual jokes or remarks at work

Question(s)	C1_3
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_JOKES=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_JOKES= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable aims to collect the information on persons who were exposed to any indecent sexual joke or offensive remark about their body or private life by someone with whom they have had a professional relationship. Sharing sexual anecdotes, making sexual comments about one's appearance/clothing/body parts, asking about someone's sexual history or sexual orientation, or making offensive comments about someone's sexual orientation/gender identity are sexual harassment. These sexual jokes or remarks could be made in person (regardless if respondent was alone or in a group of people) or via email/phone/network.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Accent in this variable is on "sexual connotation" hence, using racing slang, phrases or nicknames, or making negative comments about personal religious beliefs is not sexual harassment, and it should not be included.

SH_DATE: Experienced inappropriate suggestions for a date at work

Question(s)	C1_4
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_DATE=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_DATE= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable aims to collect the information on persons who had inappropriate suggestion from someone at work to go on a date that made her/him offended, humiliated or intimidated. Suggestion for a date (made in person or via phone/email/network) was perceived as inappropriate, or made respondent to feel offended, humiliated or intimidated should be reported here.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The accent is on "feeling offended, humiliated, or intimidated".

SH_INVIT: Experienced inappropriate suggestions for a sexual activity at work

Question(s)	C1_5
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_INVIT=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_INVIT= <i>missing</i>

Description

It collects information on persons who experienced inappropriate suggestion for a sexual activity by someone with whom they have had a professional relationship. Inappropriate suggestion for any sexual activity includes proposal for sexual intercourse when respondent did not want this, as well as any other sexual activity that respondent found degrading or humiliating. *Sexual intercourse* means vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex, or penetration with objects (Istanbul Convention). A suggestion can be made either in person or through e.g. phone, email, social or company network, etc.

SH_CONT: Experienced unwanted physical contact at work

Question(s)	C1_6
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_CONT=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_CONT= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable collects the information on persons who experienced unsolicited physical contact by someone with whom they have had a professional relationship. Certain physical contact is not appropriate in the work environment, as one may consider it as humiliating, harassing, or offensive.

Apart from “obvious” forms of physical contact that should not take place at work (grabbing or pinching of breasts/groin/buttocks), following examples of unwelcome physical contact can be used to explain to what this behaviour refers. For instance, hugging, kissing (even on the cheek), stroking, massaging, back-patting, hair-ruffling, handshakes held too long, linking arms, hip bumping, putting an arm around someone's shoulders or a hand on their arm, holding someone's hand, poking with a finger, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The accent is on unwanted behaviour.

SH_MEDIA: Experienced inappropriate advances on social media at work

Question(s)	C1_7
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_MEDIA=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_MEDIA= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable aims to collect the information on persons who experienced inappropriate advances on social networking websites by someone with whom they have had a professional relationship. Inappropriate sexual advances are unwelcome gestures made towards another person with aim of gaining some sort of sexual favour or gratification. If such advances were made on the respondent's social media account(s), this experience should be reported under this variable.

SH_EMAIL: Exposed to sexually explicit emails or messages at work

Question(s)	C1_8
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_EMAIL=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_EMAIL= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable aims to collect the information on persons who were exposed to sexually explicit emails or text messages by someone with whom they have had a professional relationship. If respondent received at work any suggestive letter, note, email or text message with a sexual connotation, this experience should be reported here.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In line with other variables on sexual harassment at work, accent is again on the content of sexual nature. Finally, a person can be the only, or one of the receivers of such letter, note, email or text message.

SH_THREAT: Experienced threatening in connotation with sexual harassment at work

Question(s)	C1_9
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_THREAT=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_THREAT= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable collects the information on persons who experienced threatening with unpleasant consequences by someone with whom they have had a professional relationship due to refused sexual proposals or advances. If respondent refuses sexual proposal or advance made by someone at work, and hence, someone threatens with the explicit or implicit consequences of her/his employment (hire, job security, pay, receipt of benefits, status, etc.), this experience should be reported here. This threatening can be either direct, as when someone explicitly demands sexual favours and threatens firing if demands are not met. Otherwise, it can be also indirect, as when someone suggests that employment success depends on "personality" or "friendship" (i.e. on response to a someone`s sexual overtures, comments, or actions) rather than competence.

SH_OTH: Experienced other sexual harassment at work

Question(s)	C1_10
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_OTH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_OTH= <i>missing</i>

Description

It collects the information on persons who experienced other similar behaviour with sexual connotation by someone with whom they have had a professional relationship that made them feel offended, humiliated, or intimidated not listed in previous acts. Thus, comment, action, or type of behaviour concerning someone`s race, religion, ethnicity, disability, or age that is threatening, insulting, intimidating, or discriminatory and upsets the work environment is considered as harassment at work, but it is not seen as sexual harassment if it is not of sexual nature. Hence, if someone at work is making offensive gestures or offensive reference to an individual's mental or physical disability, race, ethnicity, religion, or age, it should not be reported here.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As question C1_10 is the open-end allowing respondents to elaborate what is the "other sexual harassment at work", before deriving SH_STARING-SH_OTH, either an interviewer or data administrator should analyse these responses as pilot test showed typical errors. At first, respondents would report non-sexual harassment such as, 'low salary'. Secondly, respondents would focus on the 'location' instead on professional relationship with the perpetrator reporting certain experiences of sexual harassment but not related to their work. For instance, partner came to respondent`s work and harassed the respondent. Thus, for all cases that do not refer to sexual harassment at work, variable SH_OTH must be equal 2. On the other hand, respondents would simply omit the relevant category and explain the sexual harassment experiences with own words. Hence, these experiences should be reclassified under already existing categories.

SH_EXPER: Experienced sexual harassment at work

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from SH_STARING-SH_OTH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Working life

Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_STARING=1 or ... or SH_OTH=1 then SH_EXPER=1; If SH_STARING>1 and ... and SH_OTH>1 then SH_EXPER=2; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_EXPER= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent who currently has a job, or had a job at some point in her/his life has experienced sexual harassment at work.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables SH_STARING-SH_OTH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'. The respondents who currently do not work (ACT_STAT≠1) and have never worked (EVER_WORK≠1) will have *missing*.

SH_CWORK: Experienced sexual harassment at current work

Question(s)	C2 and SH_EXPER	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Person is not currently employed
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 and SH_EXPER=1 then SH_CWORK=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ACT_STAT=1 and SH_EXPER=2 then SH_CWORK=2; If ACT_STAT≠1 then SH_CWORK= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports whether the respondent who is currently employed and who has experienced sexual harassment at work, experienced it at her/his current workplace.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable should be created based on question C2 from the questionnaire for the respondents who are eligible to respond, i.e. for those who are currently employed and experienced sexual harassment at work.

For others, this variable needs to be derived. Respondents who are currently working (ACT_STAT=1) but did not experienced sexual harassment at work (SH_EXPER=2), will have value '2'. Those who are not currently employed (ACT_STAT≠1) regardless of their sexual harassment experiences at work will have *missing*.

2.3.2. Types of perpetrators of sexual harassment at work

The next set of variables refers to type of perpetrator in the sexual harassment at work, defined according to the most common professional relationships. A perpetrator can be any individual who is connected to the respondent's work environment. For instance, supervisor, manager, co-worker, or even a non-employee like

customer, patient, passenger, student, supplier, contractor, or vendor, as long as their relationship is professional. Nevertheless, if a relationship with the perpetrator is not strictly professional but behaviour can be still characterized as sexual harassment at work (e.g., ex-partner is also a boss) it should be reported in this section. However, the type of perpetrator should be in line with the relationship at work and not in line with the personal relationship with perpetrator.

Furthermore, the types of perpetrators are defined according to type of relationship and authority/power that one may have over the other and use it in a certain way: colleague/co-worker; boss/supervisor; non-employee (e.g. client, student, etc.); someone else. Therefore, when responding to the relevant question, one must select the type of relationship that she/he had with a perpetrator at the time when the (latest) event happened. For instance, at the time when sexual harassment happened, the perpetrator was respondent's colleague, but now is her/his boss. Thus, the respondent should select category 'colleague/co-worker' as this was their relationship at the time of the event. Even more, each type of perpetrator is presented by sex, which is important information when analysing the gender-based violence.

A *(male/female) co-worker* or also known as colleague, or fellow worker is a person with whom one works, typically someone in a similar role or at a similar level within an organization.

A *(male/female) boss* or also known as supervisor, foreman, overseer, facilitator, monitor, area coordinator, or sometimes gaffer, is the job title of a management position that is primarily based on authority over a worker or charge of a workplace.

A *(male/female) non-employee* is someone with whom the respondent has a professional relationship but who does not work in the same workplace as she/he (e.g. client, customer, patient, student, passenger, etc.).

Modalities 7 and 8 in question C3 are the open-end allowing the respondent to elaborate who is the "other male/female at work", if wanted. Therefore, before deriving relevant variables, either an interviewer or a data administrator should analyse these responses as pilot testing results showed two typical errors. At first, the respondents would report various non-employees as "other male/female" as they did not understand what 'non-employee' covers. For instance, 'parent of a child' (schoolteacher), 'patient' (nurse), 'participants of seminar', etc. Hence, in most cases, these perpetrators can be classified under already existing categories. In contrast, respondents would focus on the 'location' instead on the professional relationship with the perpetrator. Hence, they reported here certain experiences of sexual harassment but not related to their work. For instance, 'Facebook user', 'neighbour'. As these experiences cannot be categorised as "sexual harassment at work", data need to be corrected. In other words, if specified type of perpetrator shows that this was not a sexual harassment at work, screening variables need to be corrected as well.

An *undefined perpetrator* is someone for whom respondent could not or did not want to define neither the type of relationship nor the sex. If respondent selected category '98' or '99' as the only one, or as one of the categories in question C3, then variable SH_UNDEF=1. Otherwise, variable SH_UNDEF=2.

SH_M_COLL: Sexually harassed at work by male co-worker

SH_F_COLL: Sexually harassed at work by female co-worker

SH_M_BOSS: Sexually harassed at work by male boss

SH_F_BOSS: Sexually harassed at work by female boss

SH_M_NEMP: Sexually harassed at work by male non-employee

SH_F_NEMP: Sexually harassed at work by female non-employee

SH_M_OTH: Sexually harassed at work by other male

SH_F_OTH: Sexually harassed at work by other female

SH_UNDEF: Sexually harassed at work by undefined perpetrator

Question(s)	C3	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Working life	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No sexual harassment at work, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_EXPER=1 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2; If SH_EXPER=2 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

The following variables are derived from only one question (C3) even though a respondent could have experienced sexual harassment at work by different perpetrators, and even as separate events. Therefore, the question allows multiple response (MARK ALL THAT APPLY), and respondent must be aware that she/he should list all the perpetrators regardless if they acted together or not.

In personal interview, it is not necessary to read out the types of perpetrators. Instead, the interviewer should select relevant category or categories according to the response. However, if respondent is not sure how to respond, categories should be shown/read to her/him (except 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember'). Even more, if interviewer notices uncertainty from respondent or difficulties while answering due to for instance, shame or recalling problems, interviewer should ask a probe question – Someone else?

The variables should be derived in a following way:

- If in question C3 only 98 or 99 is selected, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, variables SH_M_COLL-SH_F_OTH will be equal '2', and variable SH_UNDEF will be equal '1'.
- If respondent provided the answer, i.e. $1 \leq C3 \leq 8$ then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and other value '2'. For instance, if C3=1 ('male co-worker') then variable SH_M_COLL=1 and others equal '2'.
- However, it can be the case that respondent reports one type of perpetrator (e.g. 'female boss') but also selects 'Don't want to answer'. Thus, variables SH_F_BOSS=1 and SH_UNDEF=1, whereas all other variables will be equal '2'.

Finally, it is noteworthy mentioning that if respondent experienced sexual harassment at work (SH_EXPER=1), then at least one of variables SH_M_COLL-SH_UNDEF must be equal '1'.

SH_MALE: Sexually harassed at work by male perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from SH_M_COLL, SH_M_BOSS, SH_M_NEMP and SH_M_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Working life	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No sexual harassment at work, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_M_COLL=1 or SH_M_BOSS=1 or SH_M_NEMP=1 or SH_M_OTH=1 then SH_MALE=1; If SH_M_COLL=2 and SH_M_BOSS=2 and SH_M_NEMP=2 and SH_M_OTH=2 then SH_MALE=2;	

If SH_EXPER=2 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SH_MALE= <i>missing</i>
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Description

It reports if a perpetrator/one of perpetrators of sexual harassment at work (current or previous) is male.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports at least one male perpetrator of sexual harassment at work (if at least one of variables SH_M_COLL, SH_M_BOSS, SH_M_NEMP or SH_M_OTH equals '1'), then variable SH_MALE=1. If none of the perpetrators is male (all variables SH_M_COLL, SH_M_BOSS, SH_M_NEMP and SH_M_OTH equal '2'), then variable SH_MALE=2.

SH_FEMALE: Sexually harassed at work by female perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from SH_F_COLL, SH_F_BOSS, SH_F_NEMP and SH_F_OTH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	. No sexual harassment at work, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_F_COLL=1 or SH_F_BOSS=1 or SH_F_NEMP=1 or SH_F_OTH=1 then SH_FEMALE=1; If SH_F_COLL=2 and SH_F_BOSS=2 and SH_F_NEMP=2 and SH_F_OTH=2 then SH_FEMALE=2; If SH_EXPER=2 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SH_FEMALE= <i>missing</i>

Description

It reports whether at least one of perpetrators of sexual harassment at work (current or previous) is female.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports at least one female perpetrator of sexual harassment at work (if at least one of variables SH_F_COLL, SH_F_BOSS, SH_F_NEMP or SH_F_OTH equals '1'), then SH_FEMALE=1. If none of the perpetrators is female (all variables SH_F_COLL, SH_F_BOSS, SH_F_NEMP and SH_F_OTH equal '2'), then variable SH_FEMALE=2.

2.3.3. Frequency, occurrence and repetition of sexual harassment at work

The next variables focus on each type of perpetrator as defined in question C3. At first, it is important to understand whether there was one person or more under the same type of perpetrator. Then, whether the sexual harassment for each perpetrator was repeated or not.

A cognitive testing showed that one question instead of these three should not be used, as the respondents did not understand it correctly.

Furthermore, the questions are not related to each behaviour separately (screening), but a focus is on episode or serious of episodes of sexual harassment at work done by the same person. However, the information whether the persons who belong to different type of perpetrator acted together or not is unknown.

SHF_M_COLL: Frequency of sexual harassment at work by male co-worker

SHF_F_COLL: Frequency of sexual harassment at work by female co-worker

SHF_M_BOSS: Frequency of sexual harassment at work by male boss**SHF_F_BOSS: Frequency of sexual harassment at work by female boss****SHF_M_NEMP: Frequency of sexual harassment at work by male non-employee****SHF_F_NEMP: Frequency of sexual harassment at work by female non-employee****SHF_M_OTH: Frequency of sexual harassment at work by other male****SHF_F_OTH: Frequency of sexual harassment at work by other female****SHF_UNDEF: Frequency of sexual harassment at work by undefined perpetrator**

Question(s)	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 One person, once
	2 One person, more than once
	3 Different persons, once for each
	4 Different persons, more than once for at least one of them
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	· No sexual harassment at work, or not employed and never had a job, or this type was not listed as type of perpetrator of sexual harassment at work
Soft check/Filter	If <i>type of perpetrator</i> =1 then $1 \leq \text{variable} \leq 4$ or <i>variable</i> =9; If SH_EXPER=2 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) or <i>type of perpetrator</i> ≠1 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables:

In order to understand whether a respondent experienced sexual harassment at work by different persons who are classified under the same type of perpetrator, question C4pi is asked. Depending on whether there was one person, or different persons, question C5pi or C6pi will be asked next.

If it was one person, then the aim of question C5pi is to understand whether this perpetrator repeated sexual harassment at work or not. If they were different persons, who could have acted individually or together, question C6pi aims to distinguish whether any of these persons have repeated sexual harassment at work or not.

The variables need to be derived from questions C4p1-C4p9, C5p1-C5p9 and C6p1-C6p9 where suffixes 'p1', 'p2', ... 'p9' refer to each type of perpetrator of sexual harassment at work defined in question C3.

These variables should be derived in a following way:

- If C4i=1 and C5i=1 (one person and once) then *variable*=1;
- If C4i=1 and C5i=2 (one person and more than once) then *variable*=2;
- If C4i=2 and C6i=2 (more than one person, but once by each) then *variable*=3;
- If C4i=2 and C6i=1 (more than one person and at least one more than once) then *variable*=4;
- If C4i, C5i, C6i at least once equal 8 or 9 (relevant information is missing) then *variable*=9.

SH_REPEAT: Experienced repeated sexual harassment at work by anyone

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from SHF_M_COLL – SHF_UNDEF
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Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Working life	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes, repeated for at least one of perpetrators
	2	No, once for each perpetrator
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No sexual harassment at work, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	<p>If SH_EXPER=1 and (SHF_M_COLL=2 or 4, or ... or SHF_UNDEF=2 or 4) then SH_REPEAT=1;</p> <p>If SH_EXPER=1 and (SHF_M_COLL=1, 3, 9 or <i>missing</i>) and ... and (SHF_UNDEF=1, 3, 9 or <i>missing</i>) and at least once 1 or 3 then SH_REPEAT=2;</p> <p>If SH_EXPER=1 and (SHF_M_COLL=9 or <i>missing</i>) and ... and (SHF_UNDEF=9 or <i>missing</i>) and at least once 9 then SH_REPEAT=9;</p> <p>If SH_EXPER≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SH_REPEAT=<i>missing</i></p>	

Description

It reports whether a person experienced a repeated sexual harassment at work by at least one person. This variable is auxiliary and it should be derived using the variables SHF_M_COLL–SHF_UNDEF.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived in a following way:

- If any perpetrator repeated sexual harassment at work (any of SHF_M_COLL–SHF_UNDEF equals ‘2’ or ‘4’) then variable SH_REPEAT=1.
- In contrast, if all variables are equal ‘1’, ‘3’, ‘9’ or *missing*, and at least one of variables equals ‘1’ or ‘3’, it means that sexual harassment at work was never repeated by the same person, but respondent experienced once by at least one person. Therefore, variable SH_REPEAT=2.
- However, if all variables are equal ‘9’ or *missing*, and at least one of them equals ‘9’, then variable SH_REPEAT=9 as it unknown whether sexual harassment at work was repeated or not.

SH_OCCUR: Occurrence of (last) episode of sexual harassment at work

Question(s)	C7	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Working life	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Within the last 12 months
	2	1 to 5 years ago
	3	More than 5 years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No sexual harassment at work, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	<p>If SH_EXPER=1 then 1≤SH_OCCUR≤3 or SH_OCCUR=8 or 9;</p> <p>If SH_EXPER≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SH_OCCUR=<i>missing</i></p>	

Description

After providing the information at the type-of-relationship level, and then per perpetrator, respondents are asked to think about all experiences related to sexual harassment during their working life. If one episode, variable reports when the sexual harassment at work happened. Otherwise, when was the last time when sexual harassment at work happened regardless who was the perpetrator. This information is crucial for regular monitoring as it also focuses on recent episodes (last 12 months; 1 to 5 years ago).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Wording of the question should be different depending if respondent experienced one or more episodes, i.e. “When did it happen” or “When was the last time?” Based on the current questionnaire’s structure, “one episode” can be detected if a respondent reported only one type of perpetrator, only one person for this type of perpetrator, and sexual harassment at work was not repeated.

Instead of the exact time, categories ‘within the last 12 months’, ‘1 to 5 years ago’, and ‘more than 5 years ago’ are offered thus, the same logic must be used in the questionnaire. Nevertheless, in personal interview, if respondent reports the exact date of occurrence, the interviewer should select appropriate category in line with the respondent’s answer. The categories refer to the time of interview, i.e. time of data collection.

Rationale for the following set of variables: The next set of variables focuses on the most recent events of sexual harassment at work in order to monitor this phenomenon. Even more, they could be cross-analysed with variables permanency of job, full-time vs. part-time, NACE Rev. 2, and ISCO-08.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for the following set of variables: Respondents are asked to focus on last 12 months preceding the interview/data collection but when violence is infrequent, it may be more difficult for the respondents to remember each individual incident. In addition, minor events could be easily forgotten irrespective of their frequency. Nevertheless, there is variety of different strategies that interviewers can use to cope with the problem of locating incidents in time (issue of telescoping).

At first, the interviewers could use memory aids which can help both to prompt people’s memories and set the event in the correct time period. For example, birthdays, and important events identified throughout the reference period can help people think back and recall the violence. In some countries, big religious events could be used, such as Easter.

It is also useful to repeat the dates of reference period especially in case of the last 12 month: “In the last 12 months, that’s back to ...”

SHNE_LYEAR: Number of episodes of sexual harassment at work during last 12 months

Question(s)	C8 and C9	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1-10	Exact number of episodes
	11	More than ten episodes
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then $1 \leq \text{SHNE_LYEAR} \leq 11$ or SHNE_LYEAR=99; If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHNE_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports on the occurrence of sexual harassment at work happened during the last 12 months prior to interview or data collection classified in following way: 'the exact number of episodes' if 10 or less; and 'more than 10 episodes' if number of episodes was more than 10.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The relevant questions are either asked or not depending on the information collected before.

- The question is not asked but variable SHNE_LYEAR should be equal '1' if respondent experienced sexual harassment at work once by one person and within last 12 months: variables SH_M_COLL-SH_UNDEF are only once equal '1' and others are empty and SH_OCCUR=1.
- Other respondents who experienced last episode within last 12 months will have to answer question C8 using one of three offered categories: 'one episode', 'two to ten episodes' or 'more than ten episodes', and question C9 depending on the answer in question C8.

Using the information from questions C8 and C9, the variable should be derived in following way:

- If respondent experienced one episode (question C8=1), SHNE_LYEAR=1
- If respondent experienced two to ten episodes (question C8=2), she/he will be asked question C9 where the exact number of episodes should be reported. If number of episodes is provided, the relevant number (2-10) should be reported for this variable.
- However, if respondent experienced two to then episodes (question C8=2) but did not provide the exact number of episodes in question C9 (C9=98 or 99), this variable will take value '99' and she/he will be asked question C10 about the frequency of this behaviour.
- If respondent experienced more than ten episodes (question C8=3), variable SHNE_LYEAR=11. In addition, this respondent will be asked about the frequency of this behaviour in question C10.
- In case when respondent refuses or cannot provide the information whether the number of episodes was one, two to ten, or more than ten (question C8=8 or 9), category '99' should be selected. Those who selected 'Don't want to answer' or 'Don't know/Can't remember' for question C8 will be asked question C10 about the frequency of sexual harassment at work during the last 12 months preceding the interview/data collection.

SHF_LYEAR: Frequency of sexual harassment at work during last 12 months

Question(s)	C8, C9 and C10	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2	Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3	Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4	More seldom
	5	Only in particular periods (for instance, during a work-training)
	7	The exact number of episodes provided (1-10 episodes)
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job

Soft check/Filter	If SHNE_LYEAR>10 then 1≤SHF_LYEAR≤5 or SHF_LYEAR=8 or 9; If SHNE_LYEAR≤10 then SHF_LYEAR=7; If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHF_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>
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Description

It reports on frequency of sexual harassment at work happened during last 12 months if number of episodes is more than 10, or if respondent did not precise the exact number of episodes.

Even more, respondents are asked to think about all experiences related to sexual harassment at work happened during the last 12 months. Hence, some respondents might need to include episodes experienced with different perpetrators and at different occasions. Depending on duration of violence, certain categories might not be applicable. Finally, category 'only in particular periods' refers to a case of irregular frequency of sexual harassment at work such as, during work-related training, seminar, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Respondents who experienced more than ten episodes, or did not provide information on the exact number of episodes of sexual harassment at work during the last 12 months will be asked to specify the frequency of this type of violence via question C10. If answer about frequency is provided, variable will take value 1-5. If respondent did not want or could not provide the answer, variable will take value '8' or '9'.

Respondents who provided the exact number of episodes in either question C8 ('one episode') or in question C9, will be recorded under modality '7' ('the exact number of episodes provided').

2.3.4. Reporting of the sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months

Information on talking about sexual harassment at work with e.g. a friend or colleague, or reporting it to the official body (e.g. policy) is needed for understanding the level of awareness and acceptance of this kind of behaviour at country level, and monitor the changes. Hence, the variable refers only to cases happened during the last 12 months preceding the data collection, i.e. interview.

It can happen that a respondent who experienced more episodes of sexual harassment at work talked about one episode to e.g. boss however, reported to police the episode done by different perpetrator. Therefore, respondent must be aware that she/he should think about all people they talked to, or institutions where they reported this sexual harassment regardless if they refer to the same episode or not.

SHR_COUNS: Talked to counsellor in last 12 months about sexual harassment at work

Question(s)	C11_1
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then SHR_COUNS=1, 2, 8 or 9 If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHR_COUNS= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to a counsellor. A *counsellor* is a person trained to give guidance on e.g. work-related issues including the sexual harassment at work. Apart from counsellor, any other person at respondent's workplace who deals with these issues can be considered.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent works in a small company or is self-employed, a person such as counsellor or someone similar who could take an action in case of sexual harassment at work might not exist. Even more, a person might not be aware of existence of such person. In these cases, variable should take value '2'.

SHR_BOSS: Talked to boss in last 12 months about sexual harassment at work

Question(s)	C11_2
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then SHR_BOSS=1, 2, 8 or 9 If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHR_BOSS= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to employer or boss/manger.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent is self-employed, is the employer, or does not have a boss, variable should take value '2'.

SHR_COLL: Talked to colleague in last 12 months about sexual harassment at work

Question(s)	C11_3
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then SHR_COLL=1, 2, 8 or 9 If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHR_COLL= <i>missing</i>

Description

It reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to a colleague or another employee (apart from employer or boss/manager).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent is the only person at her/his workplace (e.g. self-employed without employees), or does not have colleagues or other employees who are not employer or boss/manager, variable should take value '2'.

SHR_POLICE: Reported to police sexual harassment at work during last 12 months

Question(s)	C11_4
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then SHR_POLICE=1, 2, 8 or 9 If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHR_POLICE= <i>missing</i>

Description

It reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to police. The aim is to understand whether a respondent made a contact with police regarding the experienced sexual harassment at work. Hence, the concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

SHR_OFFIC: Reported sexual harassment at work to other official body during last 12 months

Question(s)	C11_5
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then SHR_OFFIC=1, 2, 8 or 9 If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHR_OFFIC= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to any official body other than police, such as *Equality body*. Although the example “Equality body” is provided in the question, country should explore what are the existing and most common national official bodies where a person can report sexual harassment at work. Police however, should not be considered, as separate variable on contacting police already exists.

A concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from contacting the official body in order to get more information or an advice, to filing an official complaint. Therefore, if translation of word reporting can mean different things, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

SHR_SOCSERV: Reported sexual harassment at work to health or social service during last 12 months

Question(s)	C11_6
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then SHR_SOCSERV=1, 2, 8 or 9 If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHR_SOCSERV= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to any health or social service. A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

The *social services* are a range of public services provided by the government, private, profit and non-profit organizations that aim to promote social welfare by professionally trained person. The social work often involves advocacy and aid for individuals who are poor, elderly, homeless, unemployed, etc.

SHR_VICSERV: Reported sexual harassment at work to victim support service or called helpline during last 12 months

Question(s)	C11_7
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job

Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then SHR_VICSERV=1, 2, 8 or 9 If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHR_VICSERV= <i>missing</i>
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Description

It reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to victim support service, or called a helpline. A *victim support service* is service that provides confidential help to victims of crime, which is usually free of charge. This service usually works in partnership with other organisations, and it is not a government agency or part of police. Therefore, a victim does not have to report a crime to get their help. A *helpline* is a special telephone service that people can call to get advice about a particular subject. In this case, about sexual harassment at work. It is usually a 24-hour reachable, and a person does not need to report a crime to get their help or advice.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

One must be sure that the respondent is familiar with these concepts. Thus, if needed, the national or local victim support services and helplines (e.g., those listed in the flyer) can be provided as example.

SHR_CLSPERS: Talked to close person in last 12 months about sexual harassment at work

Question(s)	C11_8
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then SHR_CLSPERS=1, 2, 8 or 9 If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHR_CLSPERS= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to a close person, such as a family member or a friend. *Family (relatives)* includes intimate partner/father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, family-in-law, etc. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent does not have close people, i.e. family (relatives) nor friends, variable should take value '2'.

SHR_OTH: Reported sexual harassment at work to someone else during last 12 months

Question(s)	C11_9
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/	1 Yes

Modalities	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If SH_OCCUR=1 then SHR_OTH=1, 2, 8 or 9 If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SHR_OTH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to some other institution or talked with somebody else about it but this institution/official body or person was not listed among the existing categories.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the person/institution with their own words. Hence, where applicable, these modalities should be reclassified into existing modalities.

SH_REPORT: Talking or reporting sexual harassment at work during last 12 months

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from variables SHR_COUNS – SHR_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months, or not employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If (SHR_COUNS=1 or ... or SHR_OTH=1) then SH_REPORT=1; If (SHR_COUNS>1 and ... and SHR_OTH>1) then SH_REPORT=2; If SH_OCCUR≠1 or (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) then SH_REPORT= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months reported this/any of these episodes to any institution or talked about it with anyone.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is auxiliary variable thus, no additional question in the questionnaire should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables SHR_COUNS–SHR_OTH, then variable will equal '1'. In contrast, if all variables are 'no' or non-response then SH_REPORT will be '2'.

2.3.5. Effectiveness of companies' and governmental policies and the population awareness

The next set of variables aims in measuring the effectiveness of companies' and governmental policies in combating the phenomenon and the population awareness. Monitoring this information over time can help in evaluation of policies implementation of EU directive and Istanbul Convention. In addition, the variables referring to current job can be analysed together with variables NACE_D2 and ISCO_D2.

At first, questions aim in measuring the *awareness* about what sexual harassment at work is. In that sense, it is not important that respondents know some specific legal definitions but more behaviours that define sexual harassment.

Therefore, these questions are asked after screening and in-depth questions about sexual harassment at work. Secondly, a *perception* about sexual harassment at work may differ from person to person because what one person perceives as acceptable behaviour may not be to another. Nevertheless, sexual harassment is based on the unwanted and unpleasant behaviour.

Lastly, a *prevention* of sexual harassment at work refers to understanding that any kind of sexually suggestive behaviour is unacceptable and must not be tolerated in the work place. Therefore, availability of trainings that deal with this topic at work place is of extreme importance.

SH_TRAINING: Availability of training at work concerning sexual harassment

Question(s)	C12	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	No, but it is planned
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Person is not currently an employee
Soft check/Filter	If TEMP_JOB=1 or 2 then 1≤SH_TRAINING≤3 or (SH_TRAINING=8 or 9); If TEMP_JOB=3, 9 or <i>missing</i> then SH_TRAINING= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports on whether the respondent who is currently an employee has any available training at her/his current work. This information is used for analysing different company's policies on this topic.

In some countries, it might be a case that law requires that every employer must ensure that the employees have at least some minimum knowledge about sexual harassment at work. For instance, how to recognize it (examples of behaviours), how and where to report (e.g. counsellor, complaint form), what are their rights (e.g. retaliation against individuals who complain or testify is unlawful), sanctions for perpetrator, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

A category 'no, but it is planned' means that respondent is aware that this kind of training is not currently available in her/his company however, it is expected (planned) to be provided in near future. Therefore, the categories of question C12 should be read/shown to the respondents so that a clear distinction between answers 'no' and 'no, but it is planned' is given.

SH_COUNS: Availability of contact person at work concerning sexual harassment

Question(s)	C13	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No

	3	No, but it is planned
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Person is not currently an employee
Soft check/Filter	If TEMP_JOB=1 or 2 then 1≤SH_COUNS≤3 or (SH_COUNS=8 or 9); If TEMP_JOB=3, 9 or <i>missing</i> then SH_COUNS= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports whether a respondent who is currently an employee has any contact person at her/his current work who deals with cases of sexual harassment. For instance, a counsellor. *Counsellor* is a person trained to give guidance on e.g. work-related issues including the sexual harassment at work. Apart from counsellor, any other person at respondent's workplace who deals with these issues can be considered.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent works in a small company, a person such as counsellor or someone similar who could take an action in case of sexual harassment at work might not exist. In this case, the correct answer is '2'. A category 'no, but it is planned' means that the respondent is aware that this kind of person currently does not exist. However, it is expected to be provided in near future. Therefore, categories of question C13 should be read/shown to respondents so that a clear distinction between 'no' and 'no, but it is planned' is given.

SH_SEEKHELP: Knowing where to seek help in case of sexual harassment at work

Question(s)	C14	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	.	Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then SH_SEEKHELP=1, 2 or 8; If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_SEEKHELP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

It reports whether a respondent who is currently employed or ever had a job would know where to seek help if experience sexual harassment at work. This questions is self-assessed therefore, a concept of "help" should be understood in its widest meaning. For instance, police, social or health services, helpline, victim support services, Equality body, a lawyer, an HR person, employer, manager, family member, friend, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In comparison to the other variables in this sub-section, SH_SEEKHELP does not contain all non-response categories. As question C14 is about "knowing where to seek help", answer 'no' already covers the case of 'Don't know/Can't remember'. In contrast, if respondent does not want to answer the question, modality '8' should be chosen.

SH_COMMON: How common is sexual harassment at work according to respondent

Question(s)	C15
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Working life
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Very common
	2 Fairly common
	3 Not very common
	4 Not common at all/does not occur
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Person is not currently employed and never had a job
Soft check/Filter	If ACT_STAT=1 or EVER_WORK=1 then 1≤SH_COMMON≤4 or (SH_COMMON=8 or 9) If ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1 then SH_COMMON= <i>missing</i>

Description

The aim of this variable is to collect the information on how common is sexual harassment at work according to the respondent who currently works or who had a job before.

The information provided here should be self-assessed. A respondent is asked to share own opinion on how common sexual harassment at his current/last workplace is, using one of four categories: 'very common', 'fairly common', 'not very common', 'not common at all/does not occur'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, as question itself might not be intuitive in terms of what type of response the respondents should provide, the categories should be read/shown to them.

Secondly, a different question's wording should be used depending if a respondent is currently working or not, in following way:

- If respondent is currently employed, the question should ask about her/his current workplace: *How common is sexual harassment at your current workplace?*
- In contrast, if respondent is not employed now but has been working before, the question should ask about the last workplace: *How common was sexual harassment at your last workplace?*

2.4. Stalking

The Istanbul Convention defines stalking as "**intentional conduct of repeatedly engaging in threatening conduct directed at another person, causing her/him to fear for her or his safety**" (Article 34).

Therefore, stalking is repetitive and frequent behaviour that includes harassing another person in a way that causes a fear or concern for person's own safety. Moreover, it usually refers to harassing someone in a series of composed aggressive, often threatening and illegal actions that taken individually might constitute legal behaviour.

These variables are part of dataset 'MAIN' and recorded only for the respondents for whom the **interview was completed and accepted**, meaning that at least one screening question (question N1_1 – N1_7 must be responded (at least one screening question is responded as '1' or '2').

2.4.1. Screening questions on stalking

The set of screening questions as part of question N1 aims to assess whether a respondent experienced stalking during lifetime, i.e. whether the same person was repeatedly offensive or was threatening to a point of scaring or forcing other person to change habits. Each screening question should be asked separately.

ST_GIFTS: Repeatedly received unwanted messages or gifts

Question(s)	N1_1	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	ST_GIFTS=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

It reports whether respondent ever repeatedly received unwanted messages (including messages on social media), emails, letters or gifts from the same person(s), which caused her/him a fear, alarm, or distress.

ST_CALLS: Repeatedly received threatening or silent phone calls

Question(s)	N1_2	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	ST_CALLS=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

It reports whether a respondent ever repeatedly received obscene, threatening, nuisance, or silent phone calls from the same person(s), which caused her/him a fear, alarm, or distress.

ST_CONT: Experienced repeated unwanted contact with someone

Question(s)	N1_3	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	ST_CONT=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

It reports whether a respondent ever experienced that same person(s) tried to be constantly in touch with her/him, waiting or loitering outside respondent's home, school/workplace, etc., which scared respondent.

ST_SPIED: Repeatedly followed or spied by someone in person

Question(s)	N1_4	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	ST_SPIED=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

It reports whether a respondent ever experienced that same person(s) followed or spied on her/him in person repeatedly, which caused her/him a fear, alarm, or distress.

ST_DAMAGE: Experienced repeated damage of things or animals by someone

Question(s)	N1_5	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	ST_DAMAGE=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

It reports whether a respondent ever experienced that same person(s) repeatedly damage personal things or belongings of close people that scared her/him, or harmed respondent's animals.

ST_COMMENT: Repeatedly got offensive or embarrassing comments in public

Question(s)	N1_6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	ST_COMMENT=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

It reports whether a respondent ever experienced that the same person(s) repeatedly made offensive or embarrassing comments about them in public, which caused them a fear, alarm, or distress. “In public” refers to any public space, i.e. in front of other people. It can even be on social media that is visible for anyone.

ST_PUBLISH: Repeatedly got unwanted personal data being published by someone

Question(s)	N1_7	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	ST_PUBLISH=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

This variable collects the information on respondents, who experienced that the same person(s) repeatedly **published** their photos, videos or personal information, which caused them a fear, alarm, or distress.

ST_EXPER: Experienced stalking

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from variables ST_GIFTS – ST_PUBLISH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If ST_GIFTS=1 or ... or ST_PUBLISH=1 then ST_EXPER=1 If ST_GIFTS≠1 and ... and ST_PUBLISH≠1 then ST_EXPER=2	

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent at some point in her/his life experienced stalking.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is auxiliary variable thus, no additional question in the questionnaire should be asked. Instead, persons who reported ‘yes’ for at least one of the variables ST_GIFTS – ST_PUBLISH will have value ‘1’. In contrast, if all these variables are either ‘no’ or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value ‘2’.

2.4.2. Types of perpetrators of stalking

The next set of variables refers to type of perpetrator in stalking, defined according to the most common relationships and based on authority/power that one may have over the other and use it in a certain way. Although threatening, sexual and physical violence screening questions are asked separately for partner and non-partner perpetrators, questions on stalking are asked all together regardless the perpetrator.

When responding to the relevant question, one must select the type of relationship that she/he had with a perpetrator at the time when the (latest) event happened. For instance, at the time when stalking happened, the perpetrator was respondent's professor but now they do not have any connection. Thus, the respondent

should select 'boss or professor' as this was the relationship at the time of the event. However, this does not apply in case of intimate partners, e.g. if a stalker was respondent's partner at the time of event however, they are not in relationship any more, the correct answer is 'former partner'. Even more, each type of perpetrator is presented by sex, which is important information when analysing the gender-based violence.

The *intimate partners (current and former partner)* are current or former spouses, civil union partners or cohabitants, persons in an informal relationship or those who are dating, persons whose marriage has been dissolved or declared null, or persons who have been, formally or informally engaged to get married or enter into civil union. These categories however should be offered only to respondents who have them.

A *(male/female) relative* includes blood relatives, like parents and children, and other blood relatives that can be cohabitating or non-cohabitating, as well as other household members or relatives by marriage or adoption (e.g. siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc.).

A *(male/female) friend* refers to several concepts such as, friend, family friend, schoolmate, and colleague. All these concepts should be understood in their widest meaning. For instance, *friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters. A *colleague* or also known as co-worker is a person with whom one works, typically someone in a similar role or at similar level within an organization.

A *(male/female) boss or professor* should be understood in its widest meaning. At first, a *boss* or also known as supervisor, foreman, overseer, facilitator, monitor, area coordinator, or sometimes gaffer, is the job title of a management position that is primarily based on authority over a worker or charge of a workplace. As stalking covers lifetime experiences, a *professor* refers not only to teacher of the highest academic rank in a college or university, but also to a teacher in any educational institution (primary school, kindergarten, etc.).

A *(male/female) with authority or privileged status* is someone with a special status in society (authority or power) that may have over the other and use it in a certain way. For instance, a doctor, priest, judge, etc.

Any other male/female known to the respondent covers all other people who are known to her/him but not mentioned in other categories, i.e. a neighbour, a client/customer, a parent of child's schoolmate, etc. As for some of the previous categories, this one should also be understood in its widest meaning.

A *(male/female) stranger* is someone completely unknown to respondent. However, the respondent knows the sex of this person, which is the opposite to person of unknown sex. A *person of unknown sex* can be for instance, an unknown Facebook user who was posting humiliating details of respondent's life. Although this perpetrator can be seen as "complete stranger", without knowing sex of this person, it cannot be reclassified as this type of perpetrator. Nevertheless, this category is different from non-response, as respondent does know something about the perpetrator. In contrast, if someone repeatedly damaged respondent's personal belongings but it is not known who it was then category 'Don't know/Can't remember' should be selected.

Therefore, an *undefined perpetrator* is someone for whom respondent could not or did not want to define neither the type of relationship nor the sex. If respondent selected category '98' or '99' as the only one, or as one of the categories in question N2, then variable ST_UNDEF=1. Otherwise, variable ST_UNDEF=2.

Finally, modalities 16 and 17 in question N2 are the open-end allowing the respondent to elaborate who is the "other male/female", if wanted. These modalities are chosen when a respondent cannot define a type of perpetrator based on offered categories. In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the perpetrator with own words. Therefore, if analyses show that the reason listed as "other" could be classified under already existing categories, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

ST_M_CP: Stalking done by current male partner

Question(s)	N2_1 and variable CP_SEX
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived

Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No stalking or no male current partner
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 and CP_SEX=1 then ST_M_CP=1 or 2; If ST_EXPER≠1 or CP_SEX≠1 then ST_M_CP= <i>missing</i>	

ST_F_CP: Stalking done by current female partner

Question(s)	N2_1 and variable CP_SEX	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No stalking or no female current partner
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 and CP_SEX=2 then ST_F_CP=1 or 2; If ST_EXPER≠1 or CP_SEX≠2 then ST_F_CP= <i>missing</i>	

ST_M_FP: Stalking done by former male partner

Question(s)	N2_2 and IP_EXIST	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No stalking, or no former partner
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 and IP_EXIST=2 or 3 then ST_M_FP=1 or 2; If ST_EXPER≠1 or IP_EXIST=1 or 4 then ST_M_FP= <i>missing</i>	

ST_F_FP: Stalking done by former female partner

Question(s)	N2_3 and IP_EXIST	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No stalking, or no former partner
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 and IP_EXIST=2 or 3 then ST_F_FP=1 or 2; If ST_EXPER≠1 or IP_EXIST=1 or 4 then ST_F_FP= <i>missing</i>	

ST_M_REL: Stalking done by male relative

ST_F_REL: Stalking done by female relative

ST_M_FRND: Stalking done by male friend

ST_F_FRND: Stalking done by female friend

ST_M_BOSS: Stalking done by male boss or professor

ST_F_BOSS: Stalking done by female boss or professor

ST_M_AUTH: Stalking done by male with authority

ST_F_AUTH: Stalking done by female with authority

ST_M_OTHKN: Stalking done by other male known to respondent

ST_F_OTHKN: Stalking done by other female known to respondent

ST_M_STRG: Stalking done by male stranger

ST_F_STRG: Stalking done by female stranger

ST_M_OTH: Stalking done by other male

ST_F_OTH: Stalking done by other female

ST_UNKSEX: Stalking done by person of unknown sex

ST_UNDEF: Stalking done by undefined perpetrator

Question(s)	N2_4-N2_99
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2; If ST_EXPER≠1 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables:

The following variables are derived from question N2 that allows multiple response. The respondent must list here all the perpetrators regardless if they acted together or not, or if this was one event or more.

In personal interview, it is not necessary to read out the types of perpetrators. Instead, the interviewer should select relevant category or categories according to the response. However, if respondent is not sure how to respond, categories should be shown/read except 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember', and 'Current partner', 'Former male partner' and 'Former female partner' if respondent does not have them.

- If in question N2 only 98 or 99 is selected, this means that the respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, variable ST_UNDEF will be equal '1', variables ST_M_REL-ST_UNKSEX will be equal '2' and ST_M_CP-ST_F_FP will be equal 2 or *missing* (depending on whether the respondent has current/former partner(s) or not).
- If respondent provided the answer, i.e. $1 \leq N2 \leq 18$ then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and other value '2' (or *missing* if no current/former partner). For instance, if N2=1 ('current partner') then variable ST_M_CP=1 and others equal '2' (or *missing* if no female current partner/any former partner).
- If respondent reports one type of perpetrator (e.g. 'female boss') but also selects 'Don't want to answer'. Thus, variables ST_F_BOSS=1 and ST_UNDEF=1, whereas all other variables will be equal '2' (or *missing* if no current/former partner).

Finally, it is noteworthy mentioning that if respondent experienced stalking (ST_EXPER=1), then at least one of variables ST_M_CP-ST_UNDEF must be equal '1'.

Rationale for the following set of variables: Various researches indicate that the most stalkers are men, and most stalking victims are women, especially as partner stalking victims. Hence, variables ST_MALE and ST_FEMALE present the information on the sex of stalker. In contrast, variables ST_IP and ST_NP aim to present the information on respondents who experienced stalking by intimate partner (current or former), and those who experienced it by non-partner perpetrators (including "other" and persons of unknown sex).

ST_MALE: Stalking done by male perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from ST_M_CP, ST_M_FP, ..., ST_M_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	<p>If ST_M_CP=1 or ST_M_FP=1 or ST_M_REL=1 or ST_M_FRND=1 or ST_M_BOSS=1 or ST_M_AUTH=1 or ST_M_OTHKN=1 or ST_M_STRG=1 or ST_M_OTH=1 then ST_MALE=1;</p> <p>If ST_EXPER=1 and ST_M_CP≠1 and ST_M_FP≠1 and ST_M_REL≠1 and ST_M_FRND≠1 and ST_M_BOSS≠1 and ST_M_AUTH≠1 and ST_M_OTHKN≠1 and ST_M_STRG≠1 and ST_M_OTH≠1 then ST_MALE=2;</p> <p>If ST_EXPER≠1 then ST_MALE=<i>missing</i></p>	

Description

It reports if a perpetrator/one of perpetrators of stalking is male.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports at least one male perpetrator of stalking (at least one of ST_M_CP, ST_M_FP, ST_M_REL, ST_M_FRND, ST_M_BOSS, ST_M_AUTH, ST_M_OTHKN, ST_M_STRG, ST_M_OTH equals '1'), then ST_MALE=1. If none of the perpetrators of stalking is male, then ST_MALE=2.

ST_FEMALE: Stalking done by female perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from ST_F_CP, ST_F_FP, ..., ST_F_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	<p>If ST_F_CP=1 or ST_F_FP=1 or ST_F_REL=1 or ST_F_FRND=1 or ST_F_BOSS=1 or ST_F_AUTH=1 or ST_F_OTHKN=1 or ST_F_STRG=1 or ST_F_OTH=1) then ST_FEMALE=1;</p> <p>If ST_EXPER=1 and ST_F_CP≠1 and ST_F_FP≠1 and ST_F_REL≠1 and ST_F_FRND≠1 and ST_F_BOSS≠1 and ST_F_AUTH≠1 and ST_F_OTHKN≠1 and ST_F_STRG≠1 and ST_F_OTH≠1 then ST_FEMALE=2;</p>	

If ST_EXPER≠1 then ST_FEMALE= <i>missing</i>
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Description

It reports if a perpetrator/one of perpetrators of stalking is female.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports at least one female perpetrator of stalking (at least one of ST_F_CP, ST_F_FP, ST_F_REL, ST_F_FRND, ST_F_BOSS, ST_F_AUTH, ST_F_OTHKN, ST_F_STRG, ST_F_OTH equals '1'), then ST_FEMALE=1. If none of the perpetrators of stalking is female, then ST_FEMALE=2.

ST_IP: Stalking done by intimate partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from variables ST_M_CP – ST_F_CP, IP_EXIST	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No stalking or no intimate partner
Soft check/Filter	If ST_M_CP=1 or ST_F_CP=1 or ST_M_FP=1 or ST_F_FP=1 then ST_IP=1; If ST_EXPER=1 and IP_EXIST<4 and ST_M_CP≠1 and ST_F_FP≠1 and ST_M_FP≠1 and ST_F_FP≠1 then ST_IP=2; If ST_EXPER≠1 or IP_EXIST=4 then ST_IP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

It reports if one of perpetrators of stalking is partner either current or former, and regardless of their sex.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports that at least one perpetrator of stalking is partner (at least one of variables ST_M_CP, ST_F_CP, ST_M_FP or ST_F_FP equals '1'), then variable ST_IP=1. If none of the perpetrators is partner, then variable ST_IP=2.

ST_NP: Stalking done by non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from variables ST_M_REL –ST_UNKSEX	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_M_REL=1 or ... or ST_UNKSEX=1 then ST_NP=1; If ST_EXPER=1 and ST_M_REL=2 and ... and ST_UNKSEX=2 then ST_NP=2; If ST_EXPER≠1 then ST_NP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports if one of perpetrators of stalking is non-partner regardless of their sex (including "other" persons and persons of unknown sex).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports that at least one perpetrator of stalking is non-partner (at least one of variables ST_M_REL, ..., ST_UNKSEX equals 1), then ST_NP=1. If none of the perpetrators is non-partner, then ST_NP=2.

2.4.3. Duration of stalking by type of perpetrator

The next set of variables focuses on each type of perpetrator as defined in question N2: duration of stalking.

STD_M_CP: Duration of stalking done by current male partner
STD_F_CP: Duration of stalking done by current female partner
STD_M_FP: Duration of stalking done by former male partner
STD_F_FP: Duration of stalking done by former female partner
STD_M_REL: Duration of stalking done by male relative
STD_F_REL: Duration of stalking done by female relative
STD_M_FRND: Duration of stalking done by male friend
STD_F_FRND: Duration of stalking done by female friend
STD_M_BOSS: Duration of stalking done by male boss or professor
STD_F_BOSS: Duration of stalking done by female boss or professor
STD_M_AUTH: Duration of stalking done by male with authority
STD_F_AUTH: Duration of stalking done by female with authority
STD_M_OTHKN: Duration of stalking done by other male known to respondent
STD_F_OTHKN: Duration of stalking done by other female known to respondent
STD_M_STRG: Duration of stalking done by male stranger
STD_F_STRG: Duration of stalking done by female stranger
STD_M_OTH: Duration of stalking done by other male
STD_F_OTH: Duration of stalking done by other female
STD_UNKSEX: Duration of stalking done by person of unknown sex
STD_UNDEF: Duration of stalking done by undefined person

Question(s)	N3p1/N3p2/.../N3p19	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Less than two weeks
	2	A few weeks
	3	One to three months
	4	Three to six months
	5	From six months to a year
	6	More than a year
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember

	. No stalking done by this type of perpetrator
Soft check/Filter	If <i>this type of perpetrator=1</i> then $1 \leq \text{variable} \leq 6$ or (<i>variable=8</i> or <i>9</i>); If <i>this type of perpetrator≠1</i> then <i>variable=missing</i>

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

These variables need to be derived from questions N3p1-N3p19 where suffixes 'p1'-p19' refer to each type of perpetrator of stalking defined in question N2. The variables should be constructed in following way:

- If respondent experienced stalking by e.g. male relative (ST_M_REL=1) then variable STD_M_REL can take any value from 1-6 if answer about the duration was provided. If question about duration was not responded, it will take value 8 or 9.
- In contrast, if respondent did not experience stalking by this type of perpetrator (i.e. male relative), or it did not experience stalking at all, variable STD_M_REL=*missing*.

The questions asked for each selected type of perpetrator do not distinguish whether it was one person or more (apart from current partner). Thus, if it was more than one person under the same type of perpetrator and these persons did not act together, respondent should focus when answering on relevant question N3pi on the perpetrator with whom she/he had the longest stalking experiences. If stalking is still happening, respondent should consider the duration from the time when this behaviour started.

2.4.4. Frequency of stalking by type of perpetrator

The next set of variables focuses on each type of perpetrator as defined in question N2: frequency of stalking.

STF_M_CP: Frequency of stalking done by current male partner

STF_F_CP: Frequency of stalking done by current female partner

STF_M_FP: Frequency of stalking done by former male partner

STF_F_FP: Frequency of stalking done by former female partner

STF_M_REL: Frequency of stalking done by male relative

STF_F_REL: Frequency of stalking done by female relative

STF_M_FRND: Frequency of stalking done by male friend

STF_F_FRND: Frequency of stalking done by female friend

STF_M_BOSS: Frequency of stalking done by male boss or professor

STF_F_BOSS: Frequency of stalking done by female boss or professor

STF_M_AUTH: Frequency of stalking done by male with authority

STF_F_AUTH: Frequency of stalking done by female with authority

STF_M_OTHKN: Frequency of stalking done by other male known to respondent

STF_F_OTHKN: Frequency of stalking done by other female known to respondent

STF_M_STRG: Frequency of stalking done by male stranger

STF_F_STRG: Frequency of stalking done by female stranger

STF_M_OTH: Frequency of stalking done by other male

STF_F_OTH: Frequency of stalking done by other female

STF_UNKSEX: Frequency of stalking done by person of unknown sex**STF_UNDEF: Frequency of stalking done by undefined person**

Question(s)	N4p1/N4p2/.../N4p19	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2	Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3	Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4	More seldom
	5	Only in particular periods (for instance, during the holidays)
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking done by this type of perpetrator
Soft check/Filter	If <i>this type of perpetrator</i> =1 then $1 \leq \text{variable} \leq 5$ or (<i>variable</i> =8 or 9); If <i>this type of perpetrator</i> ≠1 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

These variables need to be derived from questions N4p1-N4p19 where suffixes 'p1'-p19' refer to each type of perpetrator of stalking defined in question N2.

The variables should be constructed in following way:

- If respondent experienced stalking by e.g. male relative (ST_M_REL=1) then variable STF_M_REL can take any value from 1-5 if answer about the frequency was provided and taking into account the information about the duration of stalking. If question about frequency was not responded, it will take value 8 or 9.
- In contrast, if respondent did not experience stalking by this type of perpetrator (i.e. male relative), or it did not experience stalking at all, variable STF_M_REL=*missing*.

The questions asked for each selected type of perpetrator do not distinguish whether it was one person or more (apart from current partner). Thus, if it was more than one person under the same type of perpetrator and these persons did not act together, respondent should focus when answering on relevant question N4pi on the perpetrator with whom she/he had the most frequent stalking experiences.

In addition, not all the modalities are applicable for all durations of stalking, as following:

- If duration of stalking was less than two weeks, only modalities '1', '4' and '5' (including non-response) are applicable as it does not make sense to have response 'monthly' or 'weekly'. Therefore, in case when frequency of stalking that lasted less than two weeks was not every day or almost every day or it did not happen only in particular periods, then respondent can select modality 'more seldom';
- Similarly, if duration of stalking was few weeks, only applicable modalities are '1', '2', '4' and '5' (including non-response), as it does not make sense that respondent says that frequency of stalking was 'monthly'.

Taking into account these rules, it is noteworthy mentioning that only applicable modalities for each duration of stalking defined under question N3pi should be shown/read to respondents as provided under question N4pi in the EU-GBV questionnaire (Annex I).

'Only in particular periods' means that respondent experienced violence repeatedly but not regularly, e.g. after some specific event such as, on days when salary arrives, during holiday, etc.

2.4.5. Occurrence of last episode of stalking

The following variables aim to show the recentness of last episode of stalking for each type of perpetrator – ‘within last 12 months’, ‘one to five years ago’ or ‘more than five years ago’. For instance, if respondent was stalked by male boss, variable STO_M_BOSS aims to understand when the last stalking experience with this type of perpetrator happened.

STO_M_CP: Occurrence of latest stalking done by current male partner
STO_F_CP: Occurrence of latest stalking done by current female partner
STO_M_FP: Occurrence of latest stalking done by former male partner
STO_F_FP: Occurrence of latest stalking done by former female partner
STO_M_REL: Occurrence of latest stalking done by male relative
STO_F_REL: Occurrence of latest stalking done by female relative
STO_M_FRND: Occurrence of latest stalking done by male friend
STO_F_FRND: Occurrence of latest stalking done by female friend
STO_M_BOSS: Occurrence of latest stalking done by male boss or professor
STO_F_BOSS: Occurrence of latest stalking done by female boss or professor
STO_M_AUTH: Occurrence of latest stalking done by male with authority
STO_F_AUTH: Occurrence of latest stalking done by female with authority
STO_M_OTHKN: Occurrence of latest stalking done by other male known to respondent
STO_F_OTHKN: Occurrence of latest stalking done by other female known to respondent
STO_M_STRG: Occurrence of latest stalking done by male stranger
STO_F_STRG: Occurrence of latest stalking done by female stranger
STO_M_OTH: Occurrence of latest stalking done by other male
STO_F_OTH: Occurrence of latest stalking done by other female
STO_UNKSEX: Occurrence of latest stalking done by person of unknown sex
STO_UNDEF: Occurrence of latest stalking done by undefined person

Question(s)	N5p1/N5p2/.../N5p19	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Within the last 12 months
	2	One to five years ago
	3	More than five years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking done by this type of perpetrator

Soft check/Filter	If <i>this type of perpetrator</i> =1 then $1 \leq \text{variable} \leq 3$ or (<i>variable</i> =8 or 9); If <i>this type of perpetrator</i> ≠1 then <i>variable</i> =missing
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Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

These variables need to be derived from questions N5p1-N5p19 where suffixes 'p1'-'p19' refer to each type of perpetrator of stalking defined in question N2.

The variables should be constructed in following way:

- If respondent experienced stalking by e.g. male relative (ST_M_REL=1) then variable STO_M_REL can take value from 1-3 if answer when was the last stalking experience with this perpetrator was provided. If question about the occurrence of last stalking was not responded, STO_M_REL will take value 8 or 9.
- In contrast, if respondent did not experience stalking by this type of perpetrator (i.e. male relative), or it did not experience stalking at all, variable STO_M_REL=missing.

The questions asked for each selected type of perpetrator do not distinguish whether it was one person or more (apart from current partner). Thus, if it was more than one person under the same type of perpetrator and these persons did not act together, respondent should focus when answering on relevant question N5pi on the perpetrator with whom she/he had the most recent stalking experiences.

STO_BEF15: Occurrence of stalking before age of 15

Question(s)	N6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes, all of them
	2	Yes, some or one of them
	3	No, none of them
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 then $1 \leq \text{STO_BEF15} \leq 3$ or (STO_BEF15=8 or 9); If ST_EXPER≠1 then STO_BEF15=missing	

Description

The variable aims to show whether any episode of stalking happened to the respondent before the age of 15, regardless who the perpetrator(s) was.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

This variable should be cross-checked with AGE and variables STO_M_CP – STO_UNDEF. For instance, if the age of respondent is 18 or 19 and she/he reported that the latest stalking experience happened more than five years ago, then variable STO_BEF15 should not be '3' ('none of them').

2.4.6. (Type of) perpetrator of the latest experiences of stalking

The next variables focus on the last stalking episode, i.e. on the latest perpetrator(s). The variables ST_LP_M_CP -ST_LP_UNDEF are derived from one question N7. As the question allows multiple response, the respondent should provide here the type of perpetrator(s) for the last episode of stalking. For instance, if most recent stalking experience was with male stranger, then variable ST_LP_M_STRG=1 whereas all other variables

will be 2. However, if latest stalking experience was with e.g. neighbour and male stranger, then variables ST_LP_M_OTHKN=1 and ST_LP_M_STRG=1 whereas all other variables will be 2.

ST_LP_M_CP: Latest stalking experienced by current male partner
ST_LP_F_CP: Latest stalking experienced by current female partner
ST_LP_M_FP: Latest stalking experienced by former male partner
ST_LP_F_FP: Latest stalking experienced by former female partner
ST_LP_M_REL: Latest stalking experienced by male relative
ST_LP_F_REL: Latest stalking experienced by female relative
ST_LP_M_FRND: Latest stalking experienced by male friend
ST_LP_F_FRND: Latest stalking experienced by female friend
ST_LP_M_BOSS: Latest stalking experienced by male boss or professor
ST_LP_F_BOSS: Latest stalking experienced by female boss or professor
ST_LP_M_AUTH: Latest stalking experienced by male with authority
ST_LP_F_AUTH: Latest stalking experienced by female with authority
ST_LP_M_OTHKN: Latest stalking experienced by other male known to respondent
ST_LP_F_OTHKN: Latest stalking experienced by other female known to respondent
ST_LP_M_STRG: Latest stalking experienced by male stranger
ST_LP_F_STRG: Latest stalking experienced by female stranger
ST_LP_M_OTH: Latest stalking experienced by other male
ST_LP_F_OTH: Latest stalking experienced by other female
ST_LP_UNKSEX: Latest stalking experienced by person of unknown sex
ST_LP_UNDEF: Latest stalking experienced by undefined perpetrator

Question(s)	N7
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	. No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If <i>type of perpetrator</i> =1 then variable=1 or 2; If ST_EXPER=1 and <i>type of perpetrator</i> ≠1 then variable=2; If ST_EXPER≠1 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

As respondent already provided all perpetrators of stalking during lifetime, question N7 should list only those who were selected in question N2. Furthermore, question N7 does not provide possibility to select 'Don't want

to answer' or 'Don't know/Can't remember' as the types of perpetrators were already selected in question N2. Hence, only modalities 'yes', 'no' and *missing* are allowed for these variables.

The variables should be constructed in following way:

- If respondent listed only one type of perpetrator, question N7 will not be asked, as it is already known that the same type of perpetrator will be for the last episode as well. However, countries will have to use the information from question N2 to fill these variables, as it cannot be obtained from question N7. For instance, if in question N2 respondent selected only 'male stranger', then variable ST_LP_M_STRG=1 while all the other variables will be 2.
- If respondent selected several types of perpetrators in question N2, question N7 will list them and the respondent will have to select the type of perpetrator(s) with whom she/he experienced the most recent stalking. Depending on the answer, relevant variables will take value 1 whereas all the others will take value 2. For instance, if respondent experienced stalking by 'current male partner' and 'male friend' but the latest experience was with 'current male partner', then variable ST_LP_M_CP=1 and all other variables ST_LP_F_CP-ST_LP_UNDEF will be equal 2.
- If respondent did not experience stalking, then all variables ST_LP_M_CP-ST_LP_UNDEF will be *missing*.

In addition, it is noteworthy mentioning that if respondent experienced stalking (ST_EXPER=1), then at least one of variables ST_LP_M_CP-ST_LP_UNDEF must be equal '1'.

Moreover, if latest experience of stalking was with a group of perpetrators, this means that more than one type of perpetrator can be selected in question N2. However, it must be assured that time of occurrence of the last episode of stalking (STO_M_CP-STO_UNDEF) for each type of perpetrator selected under question N2 match. For instance, if latest experience of stalking was with a male friend and with a male stranger (variables ST_LP_M_FRND=1 and ST_LP_M_STRG=1), this means that STO_M_FRND and STO_M_STRG must be equal.

In other words, if ST_LP_M_FRND=1 and ST_LP_M_STRG=1 and STO_M_FRND=2 ('one to five years ago') and STO_M_STRG=3 ('more than five years ago') this would be seen as a mistake as it cannot happen that the latest stalking was experienced with male friend and male stranger however, last experience of stalking with male friend was one to five years ago and with male stranger was more than five years ago. If this mistake occurs, this would mean that these two selected types of perpetrators did not act at the same time. Therefore, variables that are equal '1' will have to be corrected to '2' (in this example, ST_LP_M_FRND and ST_LP_M_STRG) and ST_LP_UNDEF will have to take value '1', as if they did not act together, it is unclear for which type of perpetrator the information is provided under STR_VICSERV- STC_CHJOB.

Lastly, it could happen that the stalking experience with the selected types of perpetrators under question N2 is not the latest one. For instance, ST_LP_M_AUTH=1 and ST_LP_M_OTHKN=2 but STO_M_AUTH=3 ('more than five years ago') and STO_M_OTHKN=1 ('within the last 12 months'). This situation could mean that the respondent decided to report e.g. the most serious and not the most recent stalking experience. Although this mistake does not need to be corrected in the data, it is of extreme importance how the question on latest stalking experience is introduced to the respondents as they should report here the most recent and not the most serious stalking experience.

2.4.7. Contacting and (non-) reporting the latest experiences of stalking

The next two variables show whether a respondent took any action concerning the most recent stalking experience (contacted lawyer, victim support service or police) done by perpetrator(s) listed in question N8. Nevertheless, if more than one act of stalking was experienced, it is unknown which particular experiences were reported, i.e. not reported.

STR_VICSERV: Contacted lawyer or victim support service about latest stalking

Question(s)	N8	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 then STR_VICSERV=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ST_EXPER≠1 then STR_VICSERV= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether the respondent who experienced stalking contacted either a lawyer or a victim support centre concerning the latest episodes of stalking.

Victim support service is service that provides confidential help to victims of crime, which is usually free of charge. This service usually works in partnership with other organisations, and it is not a government agency or part of police. Therefore, a victim does not have to report a crime to get their help.

STR_POLICE: Reported to police latest experience of stalking

Question(s)	N9	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, but someone else reported
	3	No, no one reported
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 then 1≤STR_POLICE≤3 or (STR_POLICE=8 or 9); If ST_EXPER≠1 then STR_POLICE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether the respondent who experienced stalking contacted police concerning the latest episodes of stalking, or someone else did.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The focus in this variable is on respondent, i.e. if she/he reported this case to police.

The *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint. Hence, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

The variable should be constructed in following way:

- If only respondent reported this case to police, then variable STR_POLICE=1;
- However, if respondent did not contact police her/himself but someone else did, then STR_POLICE=2;

- If both respondent and someone else reported, variable STR_POLICE=1 as focus is on respondent;
- Finally, if no one reported (neither respondent nor someone else), then STR_POLICE=3.

Rationale for the following set of variables: Variables STNR_OTHAUTH–STNR_OTH report on the reasons for non-reporting the latest stalking experiences to police. The list of possible reasons listed in question N10 is made based on various researches on this topic. For instance, a respondent would not contact police as she/he reported it to some *other authorities* instead (STNR_OTHAUTH), or because she/he thinks that the police are not able to help (STNR_NOHELP).

Very common reason is *distrust or dislike of police*, i.e. the respondent thinks that police would not help or would not believe (STNR_DISLIKE). Very often, someone *discourages victims*, i.e. convinces them not to report violence. For instance, a family member, friend, colleague, professor, etc. (STNR_DISCR).

Fear can also be one of the reasons for non-reporting. For instance, a respondent is afraid of perpetrator and what perpetrator could do if she/he finds out that the case was reported to police. In contrast, it may be a fear of consequences for perpetrator (apprehension) itself if respondent knows the person (partner, parent of their child, etc.). Lastly, a respondent could be also afraid of consequences for her/himself if stalking is revealed such as, losing a job, moving to other school, financial complications, etc. (STNR_FEAR).

Another common reason is *blame or embarrassment*. For instance, if a stalker is reviled, a respondent could fear of jeopardizing a certain position that she/he has at work, or fear how she/he will look ‘in the eyes of society’, family, etc. (STNR_BLAME).

In addition, a respondent could think that stalking is *not serious enough* to be reported to police, or it is *inappropriate* for police (STNR_INAPR).

Finally, a respondent will not report because she/he thinks that this is a *personal/family matter*, or wants to solve it by her/himself. For instance, if perpetrator is partner or relative, respondent might think that it would be the best to solve it within the family. If it was someone else, who is either known or unknown to her/him, a respondent may think that it would be the best to solve it by her/himself without involving the police (STNR_PRIVMAT).

Apart from these reasons, a respondent can chose option ‘*other reasons*’ if she/he cannot define the reason for not reporting the latest experience of stalking based on the offered categories (STNR_OTH). In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Therefore, if analyses show that the reason listed as “other” could be classified under already existing categories, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

STNR_OTHAUTH: Latest stalking not reported to police as reported to other authorities

STNR_NOHELP: Latest stalking not reported to police as police are not able to help

STNR_DISLIKE: Latest stalking not reported to police because of dislike of police

STNR_DISCR: Latest stalking not reported to police because of being discouraged by someone

STNR_FEAR: Latest stalking not reported to police because of fear

STNR_BLAME: Latest stalking not reported to police because of blame

STNR_INAPR: Latest stalking not reported to police because it was not serious

STNR_PRIVMAT: Latest stalking not reported to police because this was a private matter

STNR_OTH: Latest stalking not reported to police because of other reasons

Question(s)	N10	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No stalking, or latest experiences of stalking were reported to police
Soft check/Filter	If STR_POLICE=2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2 or 9; If STR_POLICE≠2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> = <i>missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

These variables are obtained with only one question - N10. All categories (apart from 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember') must be read/shown to the respondent. The question allows multiple response, and respondent should list all the reasons for not contacting police by her/himself.

The variables should be constructed in following way:

- If question N10=98 or 99, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables STNR_OTHAUTH – STNR_OTH will take value '9'.

If respondent provided the answer, i.e. $1 \leq N10 \leq 9$ then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and other '2'. For instance, if only 'reported to other authorities' was selected then STNR_OTHAUTH=1 and all variables STNR_NOHELP-STNR_OTH=2. Moreover, if respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables STNR_OTHAUTH – STNR_OTH must be equal '1', as respondent should select a concrete reason(s), or if there is no suitable reason then she/he should select "other reason". Hence, if all variables STNR_OTHAUTH – STNR_OTH are equal '2' and respondent did not report the latest case of stalking, this would be seen as a mistake.

STRS_LEVEL: Level of satisfaction with police work on reporting of latest experiences of stalking

Question(s)	N11	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	Partly
	3	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking, or latest experiences of stalking were not reported to police
Soft check/Filter	If STR_POLICE=1 or 2 then $1 \leq STRS_LEVEL \leq 3$ or (STRS_LEVEL=8 or 9); If STR_POLICE≠1 or 2 then STRS_LEVEL= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on how satisfied was the respondent with the police work on the reported experiences of stalking either by her/himself or by someone else.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The focus in this variable is on the level of satisfaction with police work on the latest case of stalking that the respondent or someone else reported to police. A respondent can chose from three categories – ‘yes’, ‘partly’, and ‘no’. Category ‘partly’ means that respondent was not fully satisfied with police work.

2.4.8. Dissatisfaction with police work concerning the latest experiences of stalking

Following variables are optional and aim to report on the reasons for full or partial dissatisfaction with police work on the reported experiences of stalking reported either by the respondent or by someone else. A question N12 allows multiple response, and respondent should list here all the reasons for being partly or fully dissatisfied with police work on this issue.

Moreover, all categories apart from ‘Don’t want to answer’ and ‘Don’t know/Can’t remember’ should be read/shown to the respondent. The list of possible reasons is made based on various researches on this topic. For instance, a respondent could be dissatisfied with police because they *did not do enough to solve a case*, or apprehend the offender (STRD_NOSOLVE).

Another possible reason is that police, in respondent’s opinion, *did not do enough to protect her/him*, or to *give an advice* (STRD_NOADVIC). Furthermore, a respondent could be dissatisfied because police *did not provide the update*, i.e. police did not keep the respondent informed about the case (STRD_NOUPDAT).

A reason for respondent’s (partial) dissatisfaction could be as *police were not interested*, i.e. did not take seriously this case (STRD_NOINTER). Another reason may be that, in respondent’s opinion, police were *too slow* in attending the case (STRD_TOOSLOW). Lastly, a possible reason could be that police were *impolite or rude* to the respondent (STRD_RUDE).

Apart from these reasons, a respondent can chose ‘*other reasons*’ if she/he cannot define the reason based on the offered categories (STRD_OTH). In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Thus, if analyses show that this was the case, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

STRD_NOSOLVE: Dissatisfaction with police as did not solve the stalking case

STRD_NOADVIC: Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case as did not protect respondent

STRD_NOUPDAT: Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case as did not provide update

STRD_NOINTER: Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case due to police lack of interest

STRD_TOOSLOW: Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case as police were too slow

STRD_RUDE: Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case as police were impolite

STRD_OTH: Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case due to other reasons

Question(s)	N12 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No stalking, or satisfied with police work on reported stalking
Soft check/Filter	If STRS_LEVEL=2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 9 or 97; If STRS_LEVEL≠2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =missing or 97	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variables are derived from question N12 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), all variables STRD_NOSOLVE - STRD_OTH should be equal '97'.

Otherwise, if question N12=8 or 9, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Therefore, all variables STRD_NOSOLVE - STRD_OTH will take value '9'.

However, if respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will be equal '1', and other '2'. For instance, if only 'Police did not solve the case' was selected then STRD_NOSOLVE=1 and all variables STRD_NOADVIC - STRD_OTH=2. Moreover, if the information is collected and respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables STRD_NOSOLVE - STRD_OTH must be equal '1', as respondent should select a concrete reason(s) for dissatisfaction, or if there is no suitable reason, then she/he should select "other reason". Therefore, if all variables STRD_NOSOLVE-STRD_OTH are equal '2' and respondent was dissatisfied with police work on the reported case of stalking, this would be seen as a mistake.

STRA_TREND: Stalking behaviour trend with the latest perpetrator after reporting it to police

Question(s)	N13	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Stopped
	2	Decreased
	3	Stayed the same
	4	Increased
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking, or latest experiences of stalking were reported to police
Soft check/Filter	If STR_POLICE=1 or 2 then $1 \leq \text{STRA_TREND} \leq 4$ or (STRA_TREND=8 or 9); If STR_POLICE≠1 or 2 then STRA_TREND=missing	

Description

Variable reports on how the stalking behaviour was influenced by reporting it to police. Based on police's reaction, interest or agility, a stalking behaviour may or may not be influenced. In parallel, if perpetrator becomes aware that stalking was reported to police, perpetrator's behaviour may be as well influenced.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Respondents who reported that either they or someone else reported the latest experiences of stalking to police should answer question N13.

2.4.9. Consequences of stalking concerning the experiences with latest perpetrator

The following set of variables reports on the potential consequences of stalking experienced by the latest perpetrator(s). The focus is on more serious actions that were taken by the respondent as the outcome of stalking, and on more serious consequences that happened to her/him.

STC_CHPHONE: Changed phone, email or appearance on social media due to stalking

Question(s)	N14_1	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 then STC_CHPHONE=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ST_EXPER≠1 then STC_CHPHONE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether the latest stalking experiences influenced respondent's social life in a way that respondent had to change phone number or email address, or removed her/himself from social media (close Facebook, Twitter, Instagram account, etc.).

Although this move could make a difference and cause end of stalking, the respondent's life and interactions with other people may be influenced as well. For instance, if respondent had to change the phone/email that was one of main contact details with e.g. her/his bank, business, etc. this change could be significant burden on the respondent.

Even more, if respondent had to remove her/himself from social media only to stop the stalker, this move could cause complete isolation and negatively influence respondent in many aspects – personal isolation, business isolation, etc.

STC_CHROUTE: Stopped going alone or changed the usual route due to stalking

Question(s)	N14_2	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	

Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 then STC_CHROUTE=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ST_EXPER≠1 then STC_CHROUTE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether the latest stalking experiences influenced respondent's social life in a way that respondent stopped going alone, or changed usual route for going to e.g. school, work, doing grocery, going to gym, picking up children from school, etc.

If respondent's freedom of movement is jeopardized, this can be a serious issue for her/him. For instance, if respondent had to change the usual route, this could be more time-consuming or more costly. Even more, if she/he was afraid to go anywhere alone, the respondent may become completely isolated.

STC_PROTEC: Carrying dangerous tool as sort of protection due to stalking

Question(s)	N14_3	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 then STC_PROTEC=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ST_EXPER≠1 then STC_PROTEC= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable shows whether the latest stalking experiences made a respondent to fear for her/his life and hence, started carrying e.g. scissors, knife, pepper spray, etc. in order to protect her/himself. However, carrying this type of dangerous tools might be illegal in some countries. If this is the case but respondent is doing it as she/he does not feel safe, this could say a lot about the seriousness of consequences that stalking has caused.

STC_CHRESID: Changed place of residence due to stalking

Question(s)	N14_4	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 then STC_CHRESID=1, 2, 8 or 9;	

If ST_EXPER≠1 then STC_CHRESID= <i>missing</i>
--

Description

Variable reports on whether the latest stalking experiences influenced respondent's social life in a way that respondent had to change her/his place of residence regardless if it was in the same city or same country, or not. Even more, regardless if respondent had to do this as permanent or as a temporary step.

If respondent had to move somewhere else because she/he was afraid, this can have serious implications on respondent's personal or professional life, or create a big financial burden.

For instance, the whole family had to move to another (smaller/bigger) city, children had to change the school, not being close with friends or relatives, etc. Finally, this move can have a big influence on respondent's budget if she/he had to e.g. sell the house or rent a new place, or move to more expensive ("safer") area, etc.

STC_CHJOB: Changed job/school or stopped working/studying due to stalking

Question(s)	N14_5
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No stalking
Soft check/Filter	If ST_EXPER=1 then STC_CHJOB=1, 2, 8 or 9; If ST_EXPER≠1 then STC_CHJOB= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether the latest stalking experiences influenced respondent's social life in a way that respondent had to change job, school or university, or completely stopped working or studying, which can have some serious consequences of respondent's personal or professional life, or on respondent's budget.

2.5. Violence in childhood

Concept of **childhood** used in this section refers to a period in respondent's life before the age of 15. Hence, all relevant questions from this section should start with "Before you were 15 years old..."

Violence against children concerns physical, sexual or emotional abuse and it occurs in many settings, including the child's home, school, community or the Internet. The perpetrator of this type of violence can be any person, a family member (relative), teacher, family friend, neighbour, stranger or other children. This violence may play a tremendous role on the well-being and developmental growth of children, and may inflict harm, pain or humiliation on children.

Thus, this section addresses the issue of violence in childhood as data may shed a light on understanding its magnitude and nature. At first, knowing about the violence' experiences witnessed or suffered in own family is essential for studying the intergenerational transmission of violence. Secondly, sexual violence suffered in childhood might be a predictive indicator for becoming a victim of violence in adulthood.

2.5.1. Screening questions on emotional and physical violence between or with parents

The following variables aim to assess the existence of parental figures during growing up, and about potential violence in childhood either witnessed between parents or experienced by (any of) them.

Parents are persons, who brought a respondent up. Apart from biological mother, any other female person, such as a stepmother, foster mother or grandmother can be considered as “mother figure”.

The same applies for stepfather, foster father or grandfather who can represent a “father figure” if a biological father did not bring up the respondent. If respondent had several persons who brought her/him up but at different periods of childhood, when responding to questions of this section, all these persons should be considered.

In case of *same-sex parents*, instead of “mother” and “father”, these persons should be addressed as “parent one” and “parent two”. In personal interview, this should be explained to respondent before starting with questions. Hence, if this is the case, the language of relevant questions must be adapted accordingly.

CH_PSF_FATH: Frequency of belittling or humiliation by father in childhood

Question(s)	P1	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	All the time
	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Had father but never experienced this by father
	6	No father figure
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	1≤CH_PSF_FATH≤6 or (CH_PSF_FATH=8 or 9)	

Description

It reports on how often respondent's father was belittling or humiliating her/him in childhood with words.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent did not have a “father”, a modality ‘6’ should be selected.

CH_PSF_MOTH: Frequency of belittling or humiliation by mother in childhood

Question(s)	P2	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	All the time
	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Had mother but never experienced this by mother
	6	No mother figure

	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	1≤CH_PSF_MOTH≤6 or (CH_PSF_MOTH=8 or 9)	

Description

It reports on how often respondent's mother was belittling or humiliating her/him in childhood with words.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent did not have a "mother", a modality '6' should be selected.

CH_PSWF_FATH: Frequency of witnessed belittling or humiliation done by father to mother in childhood

Question(s)	P3_1	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	All the time
	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Had both parents but never saw this kind of behaviour between them
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No parents or only one parent
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSF_FATH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and CH_PSF_MOTH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 then CH_PSWF_FATH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 or 9; If CH_PSF_FATH=6 or CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_PSWF_FATH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on how often during childhood respondent's father was either belittling or humiliating respondent's mother with his words.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable refers to witnessing violence between parents. Hence, only respondents who were brought up by both parents are eligible to respond. If respondent reported under the question P3_1 'never', meaning that she/he had both parents but did not see this kind of behaviour between them, variable CH_PSWF_FATH will equal '5'. In addition, if respondent had both parents but not at the same time during her/his childhood, modality '5' ('never') should be selected in the question P3_1. If respondent did not have a father or a mother figure, the question P3_1 is not asked and variable is *missing*.

CH_PHWF_FATH: Frequency of witnessed physical violence done by father against mother in childhood

Question(s)	P3_2	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/	1	All the time

Modalities	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Had both parents but never saw this kind of behaviour between them
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No parents or only one parent
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSF_FATH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and CH_PSF_MOTH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 then CH_PHWF_FATH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 or 9; If CH_PSF_FATH=6 or CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_PHWF_FATH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on how often during childhood respondent's father was *physically* abusing respondent's mother. For instance, slapping her, pulling her hair, throwing things on her, hitting her with his fist, kicking her, etc. When translating and providing explanations to respondents, different examples must be provided according to national or cultural contexts.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable refers to witnessing violence between parents. Hence, only respondents who were brought up by both parents are eligible to respond. If respondent reported under the question P3_2 'never', meaning that she/he had both parents but did not see this kind of behaviour between them, variable CH_PHWF_FATH will equal '5'. In addition, if respondent had both parents but not at the same time during her/his childhood, modality '5' ('never') should be selected in the question P3_2. If respondent did not have a father or a mother figure, the question P3_2 is not asked and variable is *missing*.

CH_PSWF_MOTH: Frequency of witnessed belittling or humiliation done by mother to father in childhood

Question(s)	P4_1	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	All the time
	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Had both parents but never saw this kind of behaviour between them
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No parents or only one parent
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSF_FATH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and CH_PSF_MOTH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 then CH_PSWF_MOTH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 or 9; If CH_PSF_FATH=6 or CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_PSWF_MOTH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on how often during childhood respondent's mother was either belittling or humiliating respondent's father with her words.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable refers to witnessing violence between parents. Hence, only respondents who were brought up by both parents are eligible to respond. If respondent reported under the question P4_1 'never', meaning that she/he had both parents but did not see this kind of behaviour between them, variable CH_PSWF_MOTH will equal '5'. In addition, if respondent had both parents but not at the same time during her/his childhood, modality '5' ('never') should be selected in the question P4_1. If respondent did not have a father or a mother figure, the question P4_1 is not asked and variable is *missing*.

CH_PHWF_MOTH: Frequency of witnessed physical violence done by mother against father in childhood

Question(s)	P4_2	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	All the time
	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Had both parents but never saw this kind of behaviour between them
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No parents or only one parent
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSF_FATH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and CH_PSF_MOTH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 then CH_PHWF_MOTH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 or 9; If CH_PSF_FATH=6 or CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_PHWF_MOTH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

It reports on how often during childhood respondent's mother was *physically* abusing respondent's father. For instance, slapping him, pulling his hair, throwing things on him, hitting him with her fist, kicking him, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable refers to witnessing violence between parents. Hence, only respondents who were brought up by both parents are eligible to respond. If respondent reported under the question P4_2 'never', meaning that she/he had both parents but did not see this kind of behaviour between them, variable CH_PHWF_MOTH will equal '5'. In addition, if respondent had both parents but not at the same time during her/his childhood, modality '5' ('never') should be selected in the question P4_2. If respondent did not have a father or a mother figure, the question P4_2 is not asked and variable is *missing*.

CH_PH_FATH: Experienced physical violence by father in childhood

Question(s)	P5	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No father figure

Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSF_FATH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 then CH_PH_FATH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CH_PSF_FATH=6 then CH_PH_FATH= <i>missing</i>
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Description

Variable reports on whether respondent's father was physically abusing the respondent during her/his childhood. For instance, if respondent's father intentionally hit or kicked her/him very hard, or beaten her/him with an object like a stick or belt, or burnt her/him, or stabbed her/him.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent did not have a "father", variable will be missing.

CH_PHF_FATH: Frequency of experienced physical violence by father in childhood

Question(s)	P5 and P6	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	All the time
	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Had father but never experienced this by father
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No father figure
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PH_FATH=1 then $1 \leq \text{CH_PHF_FATH} \leq 4$ or CH_PHF_FATH=9; If CH_PH_FATH=2 then CH_PHF_FATH=5; If CH_PH_FATH=8 or 9 then CH_PHF_FATH=9; If CH_PSF_FATH=6 then CH_PHF_FATH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on how often respondent's father was physically abusing the respondent during her/his childhood. For instance, if respondent's father intentionally hit or kicked her/him very hard, or beaten her/him with an object like a stick or belt, or burnt her/him, or stabbed her/him.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from questions P5 and P6 as follows:

- If CH_PH_FATH=1 (respondent experienced physical violence by her/his father during childhood), then question P6 is asked. Hence, variable CH_PHF_FATH will take values from 1 to 4 (based on answers in question P6), or value '9' in cases when the respondent did not provide the information about the frequency of this violence (question P6 equals 8 or 9);
- If CH_PH_FATH=2 (respondent did not experience physical violence by her/his father during childhood), then question P6 is not asked. Instead, variable CH_PHF_FATH=5;
- If CH_PH_FATH=8 or 9 (respondent did not want to provide the answer on question P5), then question P6 is not asked. Instead, variable CH_PHF_FATH=9;
- If CH_PSF_FATH=6 (respondent did not have a father during childhood), then question P6 is not asked. Instead, variable CH_PHF_FATH=*missing*.

CH_PH_MOTH: Experienced physical violence by mother in childhood

Question(s)	P7	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No mother figure
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSF_MOTH=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 then CH_PH_MOTH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_PH_MOTH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether respondent's mother was physically abusing the respondent during her/his childhood. For instance, if respondent's mother intentionally hit or kicked her/him very hard, or beaten her/him with an object like a stick or belt, or burnt her/him, or stabbed her/him.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent did not have a "mother", variable will be missing.

CH_PHF_MOTH: Frequency of experienced physical violence by mother in childhood

Question(s)	P7 and P8	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	All the time
	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Had mother but never experienced this by mother
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No mother figure
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PH_MOTH=1 then $1 \leq \text{CH_PHF_MOTH} \leq 4$ or CH_PHF_MOTH =9; If CH_PH_MOTH=2 then CH_PHF_MOTH=5; If CH_PH_MOTH=8 or 9 then CH_PHF_MOTH=9; If CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_PHF_MOTH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

It reports on how often respondent's mother was physically abusing respondent during her/his childhood (intentionally hit or kicked very hard, beat with an object like a stick or belt, or burnt/stabbed, etc.).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from questions P7 and P8 as follows:

- If CH_PH_MOTH=1 (experienced physical violence by mother during childhood), then question P8 is asked, and CH_PHF_MOTH will take values from 1 to 4 (based on question P8), or value '9' in cases when the respondent did not provide the information about the frequency (question P8 equals 8 or 9);
- If CH_PH_MOTH=2 (respondent did not experience physical violence by her/his mother during childhood), then question P8 is not asked. Instead, variable CH_PHF_MOTH=5;
- If CH_PH_MOTH=8 or 9 (respondent did not want to provide the answer on question P7), then question P8 is not asked. Instead, variable CH_PHF_MOTH=9;
- If CH_PSF_MOTH=6 (respondent did not have a mother during childhood), then question P8 is not asked. Instead, variable CH_PHF_MOTH=*missing*.

CH_PSPH_FATH: Experienced physical or emotional abuse by father

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_PSF_FATH and CH_PH_FATH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No father figure
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSF_FATH≤4 or CH_PH_FATH=1 then CH_PSPH_FATH=1; If (CH_PSF_FATH=5, 8 or 9) and (CH_PH_FATH=2, 8 or 9) then CH_PSPH_FATH=2; If CH_PSF_FATH=6 then CH_PSPH_FATH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether respondent during her/his childhood experienced physical or emotional abuse by father.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is auxiliary hence, no additional question should be asked. Instead, variable should be derived from variables CH_PSF_FATH and CH_PH_FATH in following way:

- If CH_PSF_FATH≤4 (experienced psychological abuse by father in childhood) or CH_PH_FATH=1 (respondent experienced physical violence by father), then variable CH_PSPH_FATH=1;
- If CH_PSF_FATH=5, 8 or 9 (respondent did not experience psychological abuse by father in childhood, or it is unknown) and CH_PH_FATH=2, 8 or 9 (respondent did not experience physical abuse by father in childhood, or it is unknown), then CH_PSPH_FATH=2;
- If CH_PSF_FATH=6 (respondent did not have father in childhood) then CH_PSPH_FATH=*missing*.

CH_PSPH_MOTH: Experienced physical or emotional abuse by mother

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_PSF_MOTH and CH_PH_MOTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No mother figure

Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSF_MOTH≤4 or CH_PH_MOTH=1 then CH_PSPH_MOTH=1; If (CH_PSF_MOTH=5, 8 or 9) and (CH_PH_MOTH=2, 8 or 9) then CH_PSPH_MOTH=2; If CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_PSPH_MOTH= <i>missing</i>
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Description

Variable reports on whether respondent during her/his childhood experienced physical or emotional abuse by mother.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is auxiliary hence, no additional question should be asked. Instead, variable should be derived from variables CH_PSF_MOTH and CH_PH_MOTH in following way:

- If CH_PSF_MOTH≤4 (experienced psychological abuse by mother in childhood) or CH_PH_MOTH=1 (respondent experienced physical violence by mother), then variable CH_PSPH_MOTH=1;
- If CH_PSF_MOTH=5, 8 or 9 (respondent did not experience psychological abuse by mother in childhood, or it is unknown) and CH_PH_MOTH=2, 8 or 9 (respondent did not experience physical abuse by mother in childhood, or it is unknown), then CH_PSPH_MOTH=2;
- If CH_PSF_MOTH=6 (respondent did not have mother in childhood) then CH_PSPH_MOTH=*missing*.

CH_PSPH_PRNT: Experienced physical or emotional abuse by any parent

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_PSPH_FATH and CH_PSPH_MOTH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Before the age of 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. No father nor mother figure
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSPH_FATH=1 or CH_PSPH_MOTH=1, then CH_PSPH_PRNT=1; If (CH_PSPH_FATH=2 and CH_PSPH_MOTH=2) or (CH_PSPH_FATH=2 and CH_PSPH_MOTH= <i>missing</i>) or (CH_PSPH_FATH= <i>missing</i> and CH_PSPH_MOTH=2) then CH_PSPH_PRNT=2; If CH_PSPH_FATH= <i>missing</i> and CH_PSPH_MOTH= <i>missing</i> , then CH_PSPH_PRNT= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether respondent during her/his childhood experienced physical or emotional abuse by parent or parents. Data on experiences of physical or emotional violence done by someone else apart from parents during childhood are not collected in order to avoid fights with e.g. siblings, friends or schoolmates. Nevertheless, this survey does not undermine the consequences these experiences may have on child's development and her/his well-being.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is auxiliary hence, no additional question should be asked. Instead, variable should be derived from variables CH_PSF_FATH, CH_PSF_MOTH, CH_PH_FATH and CH_PH_MOTH in following way:

- If CH_PSPH_FATH=1 (the respondent experienced psychological abuse or physical violence by father in childhood) or CH_PSPH_MOTH=1 (the respondent experienced psychological abuse or physical violence by mother in childhood), then variable CH_PSPH_PRNT=1;

- If CH_PSPH_FATH=2 or *missing* (respondent did not experience psychological abuse or physical violence by father in childhood, or it is unknown) and CH_PSPH_MOTH=2 or *missing* (respondent did not experience psychological abuse or physical violence by mother in childhood, or it is unknown) and CH_PSPH_FATH or CH_PSPH_MOTH is not *missing* (respondent has at least one parent), then CH_PSPH_PRNT=2;
- If CH_PSPH_FATH=*missing* and CH_PSPH_MOTH=*missing* (respondent did not have any parent in childhood), then CH_PSPH_PRNT=*missing*.

CH_PSPHW_PRNT: Witnessed physical or emotional abuse between parents

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_PSF_FATH, CH_PSF_MOTH, CH_PSWF_FATH, CH_PHWF_FATH, CH_PSWF_MOTH and CH_PHWF_MOTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No parents or only one parent
Soft check/Filter	If CH_PSWF_FATH≤4 or CH_PHWF_FATH≤4 or CH_PSWF_MOTH≤4 or CH_PHWF_MOTH≤4 then CH_PSPHW_PRNT=1; If (CH_PSWF_FATH=5, 8, 9) and (CH_PHWF_FATH= 5, 8, 9) and (CH_PSWF_MOTH=5, 8, 9) and (CH_PHWF_MOTH= 5, 8, 9) then CH_PSPHW_PRNT=2; If CH_PSF_FATH=6 or CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_PSPHW_PRNT= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether respondent during her/his childhood witnessed any physical or emotional abuse between her/his parents.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is auxiliary hence, no additional question should be asked. Instead, variable should be derived from variables CH_PSF_FATH, CH_PSF_MOTH, CH_PSWF_FATH, CH_PHWF_FATH, CH_PSWF_MOTH and CH_PHWF_MOTH in following way:

- If CH_PSWF_FATH≤4 (respondent witnessed psychological abuse in childhood done by father to mother) or CH_PSWF_MOTH≤4 (respondent witnessed psychological abuse in childhood done by mother to father) or CH_PHWF_FATH=1 (respondent witnessed physical abuse in childhood done by father to mother) or CH_PHWF_MOTH=1 (respondent witnessed physical abuse in childhood done by mother to father), then variable CH_PSPHW_PRNT=1;
- If CH_PSWF_FATH=5, 8 or 9 (did not witness psychological abuse in childhood done by father to mother, or it is unknown) and CH_PSWF_MOTH=5, 8 or 9 (did not witness psychological abuse in childhood done by mother to father, or it is unknown) and CH_PHWF_FATH=5, 8 or 9 (did not witness physical abuse in childhood done by father to mother, or it is unknown) and CH_PHWF_MOTH=5, 8 or 9 (did not witness physical abuse in childhood done by mother to father, or it is unknown), then CH_PSPHW_PRNT=2;
- If CH_PSF_FATH=6 or CH_PSF_MOTH=6 (respondent did not have both parents in childhood) then CH_PSPHW_PRNT=*missing*.

2.5.2. Screening questions on other sexual violence in childhood

Following variables concern the information about the other sexual violence experienced during childhood done by any perpetrator. As perpetrator can be anyone, including parents, siblings, other family members (relatives), or any other person all questions must be asked as “*has any male or female*”. Hence, questions on sexual abuse during childhood are extremely sensitive. Therefore, in personal interview, the interviewers need to pay close attention on the way they are reading and asking the questions of this section.

Other sexual violence in childhood refers to various forms of sexual violence apart from unwanted sexual intercourse.

CH_POSE: Forced to pose naked in front of person or camera in childhood

Question(s)	P9_1	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	CH_POSE=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on whether someone made the respondent during her/his childhood to pose naked in front of any person or persons, or in photographs, video, or web-camera when respondent did not want to.

CH_TOUCH: Experienced unwanted touching of private parts in childhood

Question(s)	P9_2	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	CH_TOUCH=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent experienced during her/his childhood that someone touched her/his private parts when respondent did not want to.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Private parts refer to e.g. genitals, breasts, lips, buttocks, etc. As this question is self-assessed and definition of private parts varies from person to person, respondent should not feel “restricted” when responding.

CH_OTHTOUCH: Forced to touch someone's private parts in childhood

Question(s)	P9_3
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Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Before the age of 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	CH_OTHTOUCH=1, 2, 8 or 9

Description

Variable reports on whether any person forced the respondent to touch someone's private parts when respondent did not want to.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Private parts refer to e.g. genitals, breasts, lips, buttocks, etc. As this question is self-assessed and definition of private parts varies from person to person, respondent should not feel "restricted" when responding.

CH_OS_EXPER: Experienced other sexual violence in childhood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_POSE, CH_TOUCH and CH_OTHTOUCH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Before the age of 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If CH_POSE=1 or CH_TOUCH=1 or CH_OTHTOUCH=1 then CH_OS_EXPER=1; If CH_POSE≠1 and CH_TOUCH≠1 and CH_OTHTOUCH≠1 then CH_OS_EXPER=2

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent experienced during her/his childhood any other sexual violence apart from unwanted sexual intercourse such as, forced to pose naked or to touch someone's private parts, or that someone touched her/his private parts when respondent did not want to, by or with someone other than intimate partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is auxiliary hence, no additional question need to be asked but constructed as follows:

- If variables CH_POSE=1 or CH_TOUCH=1 or CH_OTHTOUCH=1 (at least one of CH_POSE, CH_TOUCH or CH_OTHTOUCH is 'yes'), then CH_OS_EXPER=1.
- If CH_POSE≠1 and CH_TOUCH≠1 and CH_OTHTOUCH≠1 (variables CH_POSE, CH_TOUCH and CH_OTHTOUCH are always different from 1), then CH_OS_EXPER=2.

2.5.3. Types of perpetrators of other sexual abuse in childhood

The types of perpetrators in this section, such as 'family members' are more detailed when compared with the types of perpetrators listed in sections Non-partner violence and Stalking – 'father/mother', 'brother/sister', 'other male/female relative'. The reason behind is that many researches show that about 90% of children who are victims of sexual abuse know their abuser. The people that the family trusts are the sexual abusers in

approximately 60% of cases, and in 30% of cases are family members. The younger the victim, the more likely it is that the abuser is a family member. Of those molesting a child under six, 50% were family members.²

Lastly, the sexual abuser can also be the intimate partner. However, as intimate partner violence is covered in a separate section (lifetime experiences) **intimate partner is not listed among the perpetrators.**

Following definitions of the types of perpetrators should be used for sexual violence in childhood in general, i.e. both for the other sexual abuse and for the rape.

A *father* usually refers to biological father. However, any other male person such as, a stepfather, foster father, or grandfather can be considered as “father figure” if respondent did not have a biological father.

A *mother* usually refers to biological mother. However, any other female person such as, stepmother, foster mother, or grandmother can be considered as “mother figure” if respondent did not have biological mother.

A *brother* should be understood in its widest meaning, including a biological brother, half-brother, foster brother and stepbrother. A biological brother is a man or boy who shares one or more parents with another. A half-brother is a male sibling sharing a single parent (same mother but different father, or same father but different mother). Both of them are blood-relatives. The foster brothers are men or boys who are raised in the same foster home, foster children of the person's parents, or foster parents' biological children. The stepbrothers are the children of one's stepparent from a previous relationship. Neither foster brothers nor stepbrothers are related by blood.

A *sister* should be understood in its widest meaning, including a biological sister, half-sister, foster sister and stepsister. A biological sister is a woman or girl who shares one or more parents with another. A half-sister is a female sibling sharing a single parent (same mother but different father, or same father but different mother). Both of them are blood-relatives. The foster sisters are women or girls who are raised in the same foster home, foster children of the person's parents, or foster parents' biological children. The stepsisters are the children of one's stepparent from a previous relationship. Neither foster sisters nor stepsisters are related by blood.

Other male relative is any male relative apart from *father* or *brother*, such as a male child, grandfather, uncle, male cousin, nephew, male member of family-in-law, etc.

Other female relative is any female relative apart from *mother* or *sister*, such as a female child, grandmother, aunt, female cousin, niece, female member of family-in-law, etc.

A *(male/female) friend* refers to several concepts such as, friend, family friend, or schoolmate. All these concepts should be understood in their widest meaning. For instance, *friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

A *(male/female) professional* should be understood in its widest meaning. For instance, a teacher, professor, staff in medical services (doctor, nurse...), pedagogue, religious leader, etc.

Any other male/female known to the respondent covers all other people who are known to her/him but not mentioned in other categories. For instance, a neighbour, a parent of schoolmate, etc. As for some of the previous categories, this one should also be understood in its widest meaning.

A *(male/female) stranger* is someone completely unknown to respondent. However, the respondent knows the sex of this person, which might not be the case for ‘other person’.

A modality 15 in question P10 is the open-end modality, allowing the respondent to elaborate who is the *other person* who used sexual violence against respondent (male, female, unknown sex), if wanted. In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the relationship with their own words. Hence,

² Finkelhor, D. (2012) Characteristics of crimes against juveniles. Durham, NH: Crimes against Children Research Center; and Whealin, J. (2007-05-22) “Child Sexual Abuse”. National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, US Department of Veterans Affairs.

if this is the case, countries are advised to reclassify these modalities, when applicable. In contrast, person of unknown sex can be e.g. a social-network user unknown to the respondent who made her/him to pose in front of web-camera. Although this perpetrator can be seen as “complete stranger”, without knowing sex of this person it cannot be reclassified as ‘male stranger’/‘female stranger’. Moreover, this category is different from ‘Don’t know’ as respondent does know something about the perpetrator.

An *undefined perpetrator* is someone for whom respondent could not or did not want to define neither the type of relationship nor the sex. If respondent selected category ‘98’ or ‘99’ as the only one, or as one of the categories in question P10, then variable CH_OS_UNDEF=1. Otherwise, variable CH_OS_UNDEF=2.

CH_OS_FATH: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by father

CH_OS_MOTH: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by mother

CH_OS_BROT: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by brother

CH_OS_SIST: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by sister

CH_OS_M_OTHREL: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other male relative

CH_OS_F_OTHREL: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other female relative

CH_OS_M_FRND: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by male friend

CH_OS_F_FRND: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by female friend

CH_OS_M_PROF: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by male professional

CH_OS_F_PROF: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by female professional

CH_OS_M_OTHKN: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other known male

CH_OS_F_OTHKN: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other known female

CH_OS_M_STRG: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by male stranger

CH_OS_F_STRG: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by female stranger

CH_OS_OTH: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other person

CH_OS_UNDEF: Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by undefined perpetrator

Question(s)	P10	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/	1	Yes

Modalities	2	No, or unknown (or no father figure in childhood only for CH_OS_FATH; or no mother figure in childhood only for CH_OS_MOTH)
	.	No other sexual violence in childhood
Soft check/Filter	If CH_OS_EXPER=1 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2; If CH_OS_EXPER≠1 then <i>variable</i> = <i>missing</i>	
	<i>Specifically for CH_OS_FATH and CH_OS_MOTH:</i> If CH_OS_EXPER=1 and CH_PSF_FATH≠6 then CH_OS_FATH=1 or 2; If CH_OS_EXPER=1 and CH_PSF_FATH=6 then CH_OS_FATH=2; If CH_OS_EXPER≠1 then CH_OS_FATH= <i>missing</i> If CH_OS_EXPER=1 and CH_PSF_MOTH≠6 then CH_OS_MOTH=1 or 2; If CH_OS_EXPER=1 and CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_OS_MOTH=2; If CH_OS_EXPER≠1 then CH_OS_MOTH= <i>missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

The variables are derived from only one question, P10 even though a respondent could have experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by different perpetrators, or as separate events. The question allows multiple response (MARK ALL THAT APPLY), and respondent should list here all perpetrators regardless if they acted together or not.

In personal interview, it is not necessary to read out the type of perpetrators but interviewer should select relevant category or categories according to the response. However, if respondent is not sure how to respond, categories should be shown/read to her/him (except non-response). Even more, if interviewer notices uncertainty from respondent or difficulties while answering due to for instance, shame or recalling problems, interviewer should ask a probe question – Someone else?

The variables should be derived from question P10 as follows:

- If in question P10 only 98 or 99 is selected, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables CH_OS_FATH-CH_OS_OTH will be '2', and variable CH_OS_UNDEF will be equal '1'.
- If respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and other value '2'. For instance, if P10_1=1 ('father') then variable CH_OS_FATH=1 and others equal '2' with a condition that the respondent had a father figure in her/his childhood (CH_PSF_FATH≠6). However, if respondent did not have a *father* in childhood (CH_PSF_FATH=6), then variable CH_OS_FATH must be equal '2'. Therefore, it is recommended not to show the answer modality '1' ('father/stepfather/ foster father') in question P10 if respondent said 'did not have father/person who was as father' in question P1 (i.e. when question P1=6). The same applies for variable CH_OS_MOTH (if CH_PSF_MOTH=6).
- If respondent reports one type of perpetrator (e.g. 'male friend') but also selects 'Don't want to answer', then variables CH_OS_M_FRND=1 and CH_OS_UNDEF=1, whereas all other variables will be equal '2'.

Finally, it is noteworthy mentioning that if respondent experienced other sexual violence in childhood (CH_OS_EXPER=1), then at least one of variables CH_OS_FATH-CH_OS_UNDEF must be equal '1'.

2.5.4. Screening question and perpetrators of rape in childhood

The types of perpetrators listed in non-partner violence section and stalking aim to distinguishing whether a violence was domestic or not (male/female relative). However, types of "domestic" perpetrators related to experiences in childhood are more detailed – 'father/mother', 'brother/sister', 'other male/female relative'.

As perpetrator of rape can be anyone, including parents, siblings, other family members (relatives), or any other person, all questions must be asked as "any male or female". Intimate partners are also perpetrators of this type of sexual violence however, as this violence is covered in separate section, variables **consider only non-partner perpetrators** and experiences with them. The types of perpetrators presented in this sub-

sections are the same as those defined for other sexual abuse types of perpetrators. Hence, please consult section 2.5.3 for more information.

Even more, questions on sexual abuse during childhood are extremely sensitive. Therefore, in personal interview, the interviewers need to pay close attention on the way they are reading and asking the questions of this section.

CH_RP_EXPER: Experienced unwanted sexual intercourse in childhood

Question(s)	P11	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	CH_RP_EXPER=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent experienced unwanted sexual intercourse (**rape**) by any person apart from intimate partner during her/his childhood. A *sexual intercourse* is defined as vaginal or anal penetration, or oral sex, or penetrator with objects.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is derived directly from question P11.

CH_RP_FATH: Experienced rape in childhood by father

CH_RP_MOTH: Experienced rape in childhood by mother

CH_RP_BROT: Experienced rape in childhood by brother

CH_RP_SIST: Experienced rape in childhood by sister

CH_RP_M_OTHREL: Experienced rape in childhood by other male relative

CH_RP_F_OTHREL: Experienced rape in childhood by other female relative

CH_RP_M_FRND: Experienced rape in childhood by male friend

CH_RP_F_FRND: Experienced rape in childhood by female friend

CH_RP_M_PROF: Experienced rape in childhood by male professional

CH_RP_F_PROF: Experienced rape in childhood by female professional

CH_RP_M_OTHKN: Experienced rape in childhood by other male known to respondent

CH_RP_F_OTHKN: Experienced rape in childhood by other female known to respondent

CH_RP_M_STRG: Experienced rape in childhood by male stranger

CH_RP_F_STRG: Experienced rape in childhood by female stranger**CH_RP_OTH: Experienced rape in childhood by other person****CH_RP_UNDEF: Experienced rape in childhood by undefined perpetrator**

Question(s)	P12	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown (or no father figure in childhood only for CH_RP_FATH; or no mother figure in childhood only for CH_RP_MOTH)
	.	No rape in childhood
Soft check/Filter	If CH_RP_EXPER=1 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2; If CH_RP_EXPER≠1 then <i>variable</i> = <i>missing</i>	
	<i>Specifically for CH_RP_FATH and CH_RP_MOTH:</i> If CH_RP_EXPER=1 and CH_PSF_FATH≠6 then CH_RP_FATH=1 or 2; If CH_RP_EXPER=1 and CH_PSF_FATH=6 then CH_RP_FATH=2; If CH_RP_EXPER≠1 then CH_RP_FATH= <i>missing</i> If CH_RP_EXPER=1 and CH_PSF_MOTH≠6 then CH_RP_MOTH=1 or 2; If CH_RP_EXPER=1 and CH_PSF_MOTH=6 then CH_RP_MOTH=2; If CH_RP_EXPER≠1 then CH_RP_MOTH= <i>missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variables should be derived from question P12 even though a respondent could have experienced rape in childhood by different perpetrators, or as separate events. As question allows multiple response, the respondent should list here all the perpetrators regardless if they acted together or not. In personal interview, it is not necessary to read out the type of perpetrators but interviewer should select relevant category or categories according to the response.

However, if respondent is not sure how to respond, categories should be shown/read to her/him (except 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember'). Even more, if interviewer notices uncertainty from respondent or difficulties while answering due to for instance, shame or recalling problems, interviewer should ask a probe question – Someone else?

- If in question P12 only 98 or 99 is selected, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables CH_RP_FATH-CH_RP_OTH will be '2', and variable CH_RP_UNDEF will be equal '1'.
- If respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and other value '2'. For instance, if P12_1=1 ('father') then variable CH_RP_FATH=1 and others equal '2' with a condition that the respondent had a father figure in her/his childhood (CH_PSF_FATH≠6). However, if respondent did not have a *father* in childhood (CH_PSF_FATH=6), then variable CH_RP_FATH must be equal '2'. Therefore, it is recommended not to show the answer modality '1' ('father/stepfather/foster father') in question P12 if respondent said 'did not have father/person who was as father' in question P1 (i.e. when question P1=6). The same applies for variable CH_RP_MOTH (if CH_PSF_MOTH=6).
- If respondent reports one type of perpetrator (e.g. 'male friend') but also selects 'Don't want to answer', then variables CH_RP_M_FRND=1 and CH_RP_UNDEF=1, whereas all other variables will be equal '2'.

Finally, it is noteworthy mentioning that if respondent experienced rape in childhood (CH_RP_EXPER=1), then at least one of variables CH_RP_FATH-CH_RP_UNDEF must be equal '1'.

2.5.5. Experienced sexual violence in childhood and perpetrators

Sexual abuse in childhood refers to rape, unwanted touching of private parts, being forced/made to pose in front of person or in front of camera, or being forced/made to touch someone's private parts.

Many researches show that about 90% of children who are victims of sexual abuse know their abuser, and in 30% of cases are family members. The sexual abusers are mostly men whether the victim is a male or a female. Therefore, the next set of variables aims to collect the data in a similar manner.

CH_SV_EXPER: Experienced sexual abuse in childhood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_OS_EXPER and CH_RP_EXPER	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If CH_OS_EXPER=1 or CH_RP_EXPER=1 then CH_SV_EXPER=1; If CH_OS_EXPER≠1 and CH_RP_EXPER≠1 then CH_SV_EXPER=2	

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent experienced sexual abuse in childhood by any male or female, but not considering the intimate partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is auxiliary and should be derived from CH_OS_EXPER and CH_RP_EXPER in following way:

- If CH_OS_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced other sexual abuse in childhood) or CH_RP_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced rape in childhood), then variable CH_SV_EXPER=1;
- If CH_OS_EXPER≠1 and CH_RP_EXPER≠1 (respondent did not experience neither the other sexual abuse nor rape in childhood), then CH_SV_EXPER=2.

CH_SV_MALE: Experienced sexual abuse in childhood by male perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_OS_FATH, CH_OS_BROT, CH_OS_M_OTHREL, CH_OS_M_FRND, CH_OS_M_PROF, CH_OS_M_OTHKN, CH_OS_M_STRG, CH_RP_FATH, CH_RP_BROT, CH_RP_M_OTHREL, CH_RP_M_FRND, CH_RP_M_PROF, CH_RP_M_OTHKN and CH_RP_M_STRG	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No sexual abuse in childhood
Soft check/Filter	If CH_OS_FATH=1 or ... or CH_RP_M_STRG=1 then CH_SV_MALE=1; If CH_SV_EXPER=1 and CH_OS_FATH≠1 and ... and CH_RP_M_STRG≠1 then CH_SV_MALE=2; If CH_SV_EXPER=2 then CH_SV_MALE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports on whether respondent experienced sexual abuse in childhood by any male other than male intimate partner. For instance, by father, brother, other male relative, male friend, male professional, other male known to respondent, or by male stranger.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is auxiliary and should be derived from variables CH_OS_FATH, CH_OS_BROT, CH_OS_M_OTHREL, CH_OS_M_FRND, CH_OS_M_PROF, CH_OS_M_OTHKN, CH_OS_M_STRG, CH_RP_FATH, CH_RP_BROT, CH_RP_M_OTHREL, CH_RP_M_FRND, CH_RP_M_PROF, CH_RP_M_OTHKN and CH_RP_M_STRG in following way:

- If CH_OS_FATH=1 (respondent experienced other sexual abuse by father in childhood) or ... or CH_RP_M_STRG=1 (respondent experienced rape by male stranger) then variable CH_SV_MALE=1;
- If CH_SV_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced sexual violence) and variables CH_OS_FATH≠1 and ... and CH_RP_M_STRG≠1 (but not by any male perpetrator) then variable CH_SV_MALE=2;
- If CH_SV_EXPER=2 (did not experience sexual abuse in childhood), then variable CH_SV_MALE=*missing*

CH_SV_FEMALE: Experienced sexual abuse in childhood by female perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_OS_MOTH, CH_OS_SIST, CH_OS_F_OTHREL, CH_OS_F_FRND, CH_OS_F_PROF, CH_OS_F_OTHKN, CH_OS_F_STRG, CH_RP_MOTH, CH_RP_SIST, CH_RP_F_OTHREL, CH_RP_F_FRND, CH_RP_F_PROF, CH_RP_F_OTHKN and CH_RP_F_STRG	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No sexual abuse in childhood
Soft check/Filter	If CH_OS_MOTH=1 or ... or CH_RP_F_STRG=1 then CH_SV_FEMALE=1; If CH_SV_EXPER=1 and CH_OS_MOTH≠1 and ... and CH_RP_F_STRG≠1 then CH_SV_FEMALE=2; If CH_SV_EXPER=2 then CH_SV_FEMALE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports on whether respondent experienced sexual abuse in childhood by any female other than female intimate partner. For instance, by mother, sister, other female relative, female friend, female professional, other female known to respondent, or by female stranger.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is auxiliary and should be derived from variables CH_OS_MOTH, CH_OS_SIST, CH_OS_F_OTHREL, CH_OS_F_FRND, CH_OS_F_PROF, CH_OS_F_OTHKN, CH_OS_F_STRG, CH_RP_MOTH, CH_RP_SIST, CH_RP_F_OTHREL, CH_RP_F_FRND, CH_RP_F_PROF, CH_RP_F_OTHKN and CH_RP_F_STRG in following way:

- If CH_OS_MOTH=1 (respondent experienced other sexual abuse by mother in childhood) or ... or CH_RP_F_STRG=1 (respondent experienced rape by female stranger) then variable CH_SV_FEMALE=1;
- If CH_SV_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced sexual violence) and variables CH_OS_MOTH≠1 and ... and CH_RP_F_STRG≠1 (but not by any female perpetrator) then variable CH_SV_FEMALE=2;
- If CH_SV_EXPER=2 (did not experience sexual abuse in childhood), then variable CH_SV_FEMALE=*missing*.

CH_SV_KNOW: Experienced sexual abuse in childhood by known perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_OS_FATH, ... and CH_RP_F_OTHKN	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	.	No sexual abuse in childhood
Soft check/Filter	If CH_OS_FATH=1 or ... or CH_RP_F_OTHKN=1 then CH_SV_KNOW=1; If CH_SV_EXPER=1 and CH_OS_FATH≠1 and ... and CH_RP_F_OTHKN≠1 then CH_SV_KNOW=2; If CH_SV_EXPER=2 then CH_SV_KNOW= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent experienced sexual abuse in childhood by any person known to her/him regardless of the sex of perpetrator (apart from intimate partner). The *persons known to respondent* (apart from intimate partners) are father, mother, brother, sister, other male and female relatives, friends, family friends, schoolmates, professionals (doctors, nurses, teachers, priests, etc.), neighbours, and similar.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is auxiliary hence, it should be derived from CH_OS_FATH, CH_OS_MOTH, CH_OS_BROT, CH_OS_SIST, CH_OS_M_OTHREL, CH_OS_F_OTHREL, CH_OS_M_FRND, CH_OS_F_FRND, CH_OS_M_PROF, CH_OS_F_PROF, CH_OS_M_OTHKN, CH_OS_F_OTHKN, CH_RP_FATH, CH_RP_MOTH, CH_RP_BROT, CH_RP_SIST, CH_RP_M_OTHREL, CH_RP_F_OTHREL, CH_RP_M_FRND, CH_RP_F_FRND, CH_RP_M_PROF, CH_RP_F_PROF, CH_RP_M_OTHKN, CH_RP_F_OTHKN in following way:

- If CH_OS_FATH=1 (respondent experienced other sexual abuse by father in childhood) or ... or CH_RP_F_OTHKN=1 (respondent experienced rape by other know female) then CH_SV_KNOW=1;
- If CH_SV_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced sexual violence) and variables CH_OS_FATH≠1 and ... and CH_RP_F_OTHKN≠1 (but not by any known person in childhood) then CH_SV_KNOW=2;
- If CH_SV_EXPER=2 (did not experience sexual abuse in childhood), then CH_SV_KNOW=*missing*.

2.5.6. Frequency of sexual abuse in childhood by type of perpetrator and its occurrence

The next set of variables focuses on frequency of sexual abuse in childhood for each type of perpetrator as listed in questions P10 and P12. The following variables need to be derived from questions P13p1-P13p16. The suffixes 'p1'-p16' refer to each type of perpetrator of sexual abuse in childhood defined in questions P10 and P12.

The question asked for each selected type of perpetrator does not distinguish whether it was one person or more. Thus, if there were more persons under the same type of perpetrator and those persons did not act together, respondent should focus on the person with whom she/he had the most frequent sexual abuse.

CH_SVF_FATH: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by father

CH_SVF_MOTH: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by mother

CH_SVF_BROT: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by brother

CH_SVF_SIST: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by sister

CH_SVF_M_OTHREL: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other male relative

CH_SVF_F_OTHREL: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other female relative

CH_SVF_M_FRND: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by male friend

CH_SVF_F_FRND: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by female friend

CH_SVF_M_PROF: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by male professional

CH_SVF_F_PROF: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by female professional

CH_SVF_M_OTHKN: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other male known to respondent

CH_SVF_F_OTHKN: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other female known to respondent

CH_SVF_M_STRG: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by male stranger

CH_SVF_F_STRG: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by female stranger

CH_SVF_OTH: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other person

CH_SVF_UNDEF: Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by undefined perpetrator

Question(s)	P13p1-P13p16 and variables CH_OS_FATH, ... and CH_RP_UNDEF	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	All the time
	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Sexual abuse in childhood experienced but never by this type of perpetrator
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No sexual abuse in childhood
Soft check/Filter	If <i>perpetrator of other sexual abuse</i> =1 or <i>perpetrator of rape</i> =1 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 3, 4 or 9;	

	<p>If (<i>perpetrator of other sexual abuse=2 and perpetrator of rape=2</i>) or (<i>perpetrator of other sexual abuse=2 and CH_RP_EXPER>1</i>) or (<i>perpetrator of rape=2 and CH_OS_EXPER=2</i>) then <i>variable=5</i>;</p> <p>If CH_SV_EXPER≠1 then <i>variable=missing</i></p>
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Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables:

The variable should be constructed in following way:

- If respondent experienced sexual abuse in childhood but not by this type of perpetrator (for instance, if question P10 or P12 was asked, but father was not selected in question P10 neither in question P12), then question P13p1 (for father) will not be asked. Instead, variable CH_SVF_FATH will be equal '5'
- If respondent did experience sexual abuse in childhood by this type of perpetrator (for instance, if father was selected in question P10 or in question P12), then question P13p1 will be asked. Hence, modalities for variable CH_SVF_FATH will be taken directly from question P13p1 as following. If respondent provided answer, then CH_SVF_FATH will be 1, 2, 3, or 4. In contrast, if respondent selected 8 or 9 in question P13p1, then CH_SVF_FATH=9 ('this information could not be retrieved');
- If respondent did not experience sexual abuse in childhood, variable CH_SVF_FATH=*missing*.

CH_SV_FRST: Age at the occurrence of (first) sexual abuse episode

Question(s)	P14	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Under six years
	2	From six to ten years
	3	From eleven to fifteen years
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No sexual abuse in childhood
Soft check/Filter	<p>If CH_SV_EXPER=1 then $1 \leq \text{CH_SV_FRST} \leq 3$ or (CH_SV_FRST=8 or 9);</p> <p>If CH_SV_EXPER≠1 then CH_SV_FRST=<i>missing</i></p>	

Description

The variable shows the respondent's age (in completed years) at the occurrence of the (first) sexual abuse episode regardless of the perpetrator. This variable offers three modalities (age groups) as following: 'under six years', 'from six to ten years', and 'from eleven to fifteen years'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In personal interview, the modalities should not be read/shown to the respondent. Instead, the respondent should state the age, and interviewer should select the relevant modality accordingly. In this way, one may check whether the sexual abuse reported in this section did actually happen in childhood (before the age of 15), or respondent made a mistake. If respondent reported in this section the sexual abuse experiences happened after the age of 15, then data need to be corrected accordingly not only in this section but also in non-partner violence section. However if respondent cannot provide the answer without further explanation, i.e. specific modalities, interviewer may help the respondent with reading out/showing the answer modalities (except from 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember'). If respondent does not remember the exact age, then approximate age should be used instead.

2.5.7. Reporting of the sexual abuse experiences

Information on talking about sexual abuse in childhood with e.g. a friend, family member, someone at school, or reporting it to e.g. police is needed for understanding the level of awareness, and readiness to talk or to report these usually very traumatic experiences taking into consideration that the perpetrator is most likely someone that victim knew.

It can happen that a respondent who experienced more episodes of sexual abuse in childhood talked about the sexual touching done by father to e.g. friend however reported to police the case of rape done by the male stranger. Thus, respondent must be aware that she/he should list all people they talked to or institutions where they reported this sexual abuse regardless if they refer to the same episode or not.

Family (relatives) includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters. Under the concept of *friend*, schoolmates, friends of family or neighbours are also included.

A person at school should be understood in its widest meaning however, excluding the schoolmates. For instance, a teacher, professor, psychologist, pedagogue, social worker, etc.

A concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

A health service refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

The *social services* are a range of public services provided by the government, private, profit and non-profit organizations that aim to promote social welfare by professionally trained person. The social work often involves advocacy and aid for individuals who are poor, elderly, homeless, unemployed, etc.

A victim support service is service that provides confidential help to victims of crime, which is usually free of charge. This service usually works in partnership with other organisations, and it is not a government agency or part of police. Therefore, a victim does not have to report a crime to get their help.

A helpline is a special telephone service that people can call to get advice about a particular subject. It is usually a 24-hour reachable, and a person does not need to report a crime to get their help or advice.

A concept of *someone else* refers to some other institution/official body or person that was not listed among the existing categories. Question P15_7 is the open-end modality that allows respondent to define who or what the "someone else" is, if wanted. In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the person/institution with their own words. Hence, where applicable, these modalities should be reclassified.

CH_SVR_REL: Talked to family member about sexual abuse in childhood

CH_SVR_FRND: Talked to friend or schoolmate about sexual abuse in childhood

CH_SVR_SCHOOL: Talked to person from school about sexual abuse in childhood

CH_SVR_SOCSERV: Reported sexual abuse in childhood to health or social service

CH_SVR_VICSERV: Reported sexual abuse in childhood to victim support service or called helpline

CH_SVR_POLICE: Reported sexual abuse in childhood to police

CH_SVR_OTH: Reported sexual abuse in childhood to someone else

Question(s)	P15_1-P15_7
Reporting unit	Respondent

Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No sexual abuse in childhood
Soft check/Filter	If CH_SV_EXPER=1 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If CH_SV_EXPER≠1 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

When preparing a questionnaire or reading/showing the questions, one must be sure that the respondent is familiar with these concepts. Therefore, if needed, the national or local victim support services and helplines (e.g., those listed in the flyer) could be provided as examples. Moreover, if translation of reporting can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered (see the concept of *reporting*).

CH_SV_REPORT: Talking or reporting about sexual abuse in childhood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CH_SVR_REL, CH_SVR_FRND, CH_SVR_SCHOOL, CH_SVR_SOCSERV, CH_SVR_VICSERV, CH_SVR_POLICE and CH_SVR_OTH	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Before the age of 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No sexual abuse in childhood
Soft check/Filter	If CH_SVR_REL=1 or ... or CH_SVR_OTH=1 then CH_SV_REPORT=1; If CH_SVR_REL>1 and ... and CH_SVR_OTH>1 then CH_SV_REPORT=2; If CH_SV_EXPER≠1 then CH_SV_REPORT=missing	

Description

This variable reports whether a respondent who experienced sexual abuse in childhood reported this/any of these episodes to any institution or talked about it with anyone.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is auxiliary variable thus, no additional question in the questionnaire should be asked. Instead, variable should be derived in following way:

- If CH_SVR_REL=1 or CH_SVR_FRND=1 or CH_SVR_SCHOOL=1 (if respondent talked to anyone about the sexual abuse in childhood), or CH_SVR_SOCSERV=1 or CH_SVR_VICSERV=1 or CH_SVR_POLICE=1 (if respondent reported the sexual abuse experiences in childhood to e.g. social service, health service, victim support service, called helpline or contacted police), or CH_SVR_OTH=1 (if respondent talked to someone else, or reported it somewhere else), then variable CH_SV_REPORT=1;
- If respondent did not talk about sexual abuse experiences with anyone and did not report it anywhere, then variable CH_SV_REPORT=2;
- If respondent did not experience sexual abuse in childhood, then variable CH_SV_REPORT=missing.

2.6. Support services and general opinion

Sections Q and R are one of the last sections in the questionnaire. Hence, the respondents who were asked about the reporting of violence to support service may already be familiar with this concept. Nevertheless, these sections aim in understanding the population awareness of concrete victim support service or helpline that exist at national or local level. Even more, about the general opinion of violence in the society.

2.6.1. Knowledge about support services

The following set of variables reports on whether the respondent is aware of specific helplines or shelters. A *support service* refers to a wide range of services available for persons who are victims of the diverse forms of violence whether they are run by central and local public authorities or by non-profit organisations.

A *helpline* in this case is a special telephone service that is 24-hour reachable and free of charge that people can call to get advice about violence. Even more, a person usually does not need to report a crime to get their help or advice. *Other helpline* is a helpline that is not free of charge nor 24-hour reachable. The *specific shelters* offer free of charge accommodation for victims of domestic violence and accept the children, whilst *other shelters* offer these service not only to victims of this type of violence, but also to a wider population.³

KA_HELPLINE: Knowing about specific free of charge helpline available 24/7

KA_OTHHELPLINE: Knowing about other helpline

KA_SHELTER: Knowing about specific shelter free of charge

KA_OTHSHELTER: Knowing about other shelters free of charge

KA_OTHSUPSERV: Knowing about other support services

KA_LEGALSERV: Knowing about a free legal aid service

Question(s)	Q1/ Q2/ Q3/ Q4/ Q5/Q6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	97	This service does not exist in country
Soft check/Filter	variable=1, 2, 8 or 97	

Description

Variables reports on whether the respondent is aware of specific helplines or shelters. People who are victims of sexual abuse are sometimes entitled to a free legal aid. Hence, this variable aims in measuring whether a country has this kind of service. If it does, it then measures the population awareness.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, each country needs to assess the availability of this service. If it exists, a question should use a name of the organization/service providing this type of help.

³ For more information, please consult this [link](#) (Directive 2012/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2012)

If country has more than one of these services, a relevant question (Q1-Q6) should be formulated as “*Are you aware of any of ...*” and list all of them. Secondly, the name of the organisation or service (original and translated in English) must be transmitted with metadata file.

In contrast, if country does not have this kind of organization or service, the relevant question will not be asked. However, variable will still have to be created using a value ‘97’ that will indicate this situation.

Lastly, one may notice that questions Q1-Q6 allow only modality ‘Don’t want to answer’ as a non-response as modality ‘2’ replaces modality ‘Don’t know/Can’t remember’.

2.6.2. General opinion about intimate partner violence

The next two variables aim in assessing the general opinion about intimate partner violence against women, and against men, respectively.

PV_COMMON_WOM: How common is intimate partner violence against women according to respondent

PV_COMMON_MEN: How common is intimate partner violence against men according to respondent

Question(s)	R1/R2	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Very common
	2	Fairly common
	3	Not very common
	4	Not common at all/does not occur
	8	Don’t want to answer
	9	Don’t know/Can’t remember
Soft check/Filter	Variable=1, 2, 3, 4, 8 or 9	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variables PV_COMMON_WOM and PV_COMMON_MEN should be derived directly from questions R1 and R2, respectively taking value 1-4 if answer is provided, or values ‘8’ or ‘9’ in case of non-response.

2.7. General victimisation (optional)

The following variables report on general victimisation experiences that could have happened to respondent itself or to someone from respondent’s household. For instance, stolen car or motorcycle, burglary, robbery, or theft of personal property. Variables from this section focus at first, on the existence of such experiences in last five years preceding the interview, and secondly, whether and how many times this happened during the last 12 months.

As Section S in the questionnaire is **optional**, it is up to countries to decide whether they will collect these data or not. Although questions from Section S do not need to be asked, all variables must be created and shared as part of dataset ‘MAIN’ using value ‘97’ if this data is not collected.

GV_STOLENCAR: Experienced having a car stolen in last 5 years

Question(s)	S1 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	No one in household had a car in last 5 years
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
Soft check/Filter	GV_STOLENCAR=1, 2, 3, 8, 9 or 97	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent or someone from her/his household had a car stolen or driven away without a permission in the last 5 years. The concept of *car* should be understood in its widest meaning as apart from car, it also includes a van or any other vehicle such as, a truck or a pick up. Even more, it also includes a *company car*. Hence, all these examples should be provided in the question itself.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If neither the respondent nor anybody in household had a car in the last 5 years, then GV_STOLENCAR=3.

GV_STOLENCAR_LY: Experienced having a car stolen in last 12 months

Question(s)	S2 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No stolen car, or no car at all in last 5 years
Soft check/Filter	If GV_STOLENCAR=1 then GV_STOLENCAR_LY=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If GV_STOLENCAR≠1 then GV_STOLENCAR_LY=97 or <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent or someone from her/his household had a car stolen or driven away without a permission in the last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question S2 in the questionnaire is asked only if GV_STOLENCAR=1 (respondent reported that either she/he or someone from household had a car stolen in the last 5 years), and variable GV_STOLENCAR_LY should be derived directly from it. For all others, question S2 will not be asked and variable will be *missing*. Similarly, if country decides not to collect this information, question S2 will not be asked and variable will be equal '97'.

GV_STOLENCAR_NELY: Number of times having a car stolen in last 12 months

Question(s)	S3 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
	1-96	Number of episodes
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	98	Don't want to answer
	99	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stolen car, or no car at all in last 12 months
Soft check/Filter	If GV_STOLENCAR_LY=1 then $1 \leq \text{GV_STOLENCAR_NELY} \leq 96, 97, 98$ or 99; If GV_STOLENCAR_LY \neq 1 then GV_STOLENCAR_NELY=97 or <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on how many times a respondent or someone from her/his household had a car stolen or driven away without permission in the last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable GV_STOLENCAR_NELY should be constructed in following way:

- Question S3 in the questionnaire is asked only if GV_STOLENCAR_LY=1 (respondent reported that either she/he or someone from household had a car stolen in the last 12 months). Hence, variable should be derived directly from question S3. If number of episodes is 96 or higher, then GV_STOLENCAR_NELY=96.
- If GV_STOLENCAR_LY \neq 1 (respondent did not have a car stolen during last 12 months, or did not have a car at all during this period, or country decides not to collect this information), then question S3 is not asked and GV_STOLENCAR_NELY=*missing* or 97.

GV_STOLENSCOOTER: Experienced having a scooter stolen in last 5 years

Question(s)	S4 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	No one in household had a scooter in last 5 years
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
Soft check/Filter	GV_STOLENSCOOTER=1, 2, 3, 8, 9 or 97	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent or someone from her/his household had a scooter stolen or driven away without a permission in the last 5 years. The concept of *scooter* should be understood in its widest meaning as apart from scooter, it also includes a motorcycle or moped.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If no one in household had a scooter in last 5 years, then modality '3' should be selected.

GV_STOLENSCOOTER_LY: Experienced having a scooter stolen in last 12 months

Question(s)	S5 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No stolen scooter, or no scooter at all in last 5 years
Soft check/Filter	If GV_STOLENSCOOTER=1 then GV_STOLENSCOOTER_LY=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If GV_STOLENSCOOTER≠1 then GV_STOLENSCOOTER_LY=97 or <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent or someone from her/his household had a scooter stolen or driven away without a permission in the last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question S5 in the questionnaire is asked only if GV_STOLENSCOOTER=1 (respondent or someone else from household had a scooter stolen in the last 5 years), and variable GV_STOLENSCOOTER_LY should be derived directly from it. For all others, question S5 will not be asked and variable will be *missing*. Similarly, if country decides not to collect this information, question S5 will not be asked and variable will be equal '97'.

GV_STOLENSCOOTER_NELY: Number of times having a scooter stolen in last 12 months

Question(s)	S6 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
	1-96	Number of episodes
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	98	Don't want to answer
	99	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No stolen scooter, or no scooter at all in last 12 months
Soft check/Filter	If GV_STOLENSCOOTER_LY=1 then $1 \leq \text{GV_STOLENSCOOTER_NELY} \leq 96$, 97, 98 or 99; If GV_STOLENSCOOTER_LY≠1 then GV_STOLENSCOOTER_NELY=97 or <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on how many times a respondent or someone from her/his household had a scooter stolen or driven away without permission in the last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable GV_STOLENSCOOTER_NELY should be constructed in following way:

- Question S6 in the questionnaire is asked only if GV_STOLENSCOOTER_LY=1 (respondent reported that either she/he or someone from household had a scooter stolen in the last 12 months). Hence, variable

should be derived directly from question S6. If number of episodes is 96 or higher, then variable GV_STOLENSCOOTER_NELY=96.

- If GV_STOLENSCOOTER_LY≠1 (nobody in household have a scooter stolen during last 12 months, or did not have it during this period, or country decides not to collect this information), then question S6 is not asked and GV_STOLENSCOOTER_NELY=*missing* or 97.

GV_BURGLARY: Experienced burglary in last 5 years

Question(s)	S7 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
Soft check/Filter	GV_BURGLARY=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent or someone from her/his household experienced burglary. A *burglary* means that someone e.g. entered a home without permission and stole, or tried to steal something.

GV_BURGLARY_LY: Experienced burglary in last 12 months

Question(s)	S8 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No experiences of burglary in last 5 years
Soft check/Filter	If GV_BURGLARY=1 then GV_BURGLARY_LY=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If GV_BURGLARY≠1 then GV_BURGLARY_LY=97 or <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent or someone from her/his household experienced burglary in the last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question S8 in the questionnaire is asked only if GV_BURGLARY=1 (respondent or someone else from household experienced burglary in last 5 years), and variable GV_BURGLARY_LY should be derived directly from it. For all others, question S8 will not be asked and variable will be *missing*. Similarly, if country decides not to collect this information, question S8 will not be asked and variable will be equal '97'.

GV_BURGLARY_NELY: Number of times of experienced burglary in last 12 months

Question(s)	S9 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
	1-96	Number of episodes
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	98	Don't want to answer
	99	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No experiences of burglary in last 12 months
Soft check/Filter	If GV_BURGLARY_LY=1 then $1 \leq \text{GV_BURGLARY_NELY} \leq 96, 97, 98$ or 99; If GV_BURGLARY_LY≠1 then GV_BURGLARY_NELY=97 or <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on how many times a respondent or someone from her/his household experienced a burglary in the last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable GV_BURGLARY_NELY should be constructed in following way:

- Question S9 in the questionnaire is asked only if GV_BURGLARY_LY=1 (respondent reported that either she/he or someone from household experienced burglary in last 12 months). Hence, variable should be derived directly from question S9. If number of episodes is 96 or higher, then GV_BURGLARY_NELY=96.
- If GV_BURGLARY_LY≠1 (nobody in household experienced burglary in last 12 months or country decides not to collect the information), then question S9 is not asked and GV_BURGLARY_NELY=*missing* or 97.

GV_ROBBERY: Experienced robbery in last 5 years

Question(s)	S10 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
Soft check/Filter	GV_ROBBERY=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced a robbery. A *robbery* is the crime of taking or attempting to take anything of value by force, threat of force, or by putting the victim in fear.

GV_ROBBERY_PTH: Robbery connected with physical violence or threatening done by non-partner in last 5 years

Question(s)	S11 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	.
Soft check/Filter	If GV_ROBBERY=1 and NP_PTH_EXPER=1 then GV_ROBBERY_PTH=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If GV_ROBBERY≠1 or NP_PTH_EXPER≠1 then GV_ROBBERY_PTH=97 or <i>missing</i>

Description

If a respondent experienced robbery, it means that she/he probably experienced physical violence or threatening. Even more, it is likely that robbery was done by non-partner rather than by partner. Thus, the variable shows whether (at least one episode of) physical violence or threatening experienced by non-partner in last 5 years was connected with (at least one case of) robbery happened during the same period.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable GV_ROBBERY_PTH should be constructed in following way:

- Question S11 in the questionnaire is asked only if GV_ROBBERY=1 and NP_PTH_EXPER=1. In this case, variable should be derived directly from question S11.
- If GV_ROBBERY≠1 (a respondent did not experience robbery in last 5 years) or NP_PTH_EXPER≠1 (a respondent did not experience neither the physical violence nor the threatening during last 5 years by non-partner), then question S11 is not asked and GV_ROBBERY_PTH=*missing*. Similarly, if country decides not to collect this information, question S11 will not be asked and variable will be equal '97'.

GV_ROBBERY_LY: Experienced robbery in last 12 months

Question(s)	S12 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	.
Soft check/Filter	If GV_ROBBERY=1 then GV_ROBBERY_LY=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If GV_ROBBERY≠1 then GV_ROBBERY_LY=97 or <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced robbery in the last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question S12 in the questionnaire is asked only if GV_ROBBERY=1 (respondent experienced robbery in the last 5 years), and variable GV_ROBBERY_LY should be derived directly from it. For all others, question S12 will not be asked and variable will be *missing*. Similarly, if country decides not to collect this information, question S12 will not be asked and variable will be equal '97'.

GV_ROBBERY_NELY: Number of cases of experienced robbery in last 12 months

Question(s)	S13 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
	1-96	Number of episodes
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	98	Don't want to answer
	99	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No experiences of robbery in last 12 months
Soft check/Filter	If GV_ROBBERY_LY=1 then 1≤GV_ROBBERY_NELY≤96, 97, 98 or 99; If GV_ROBBERY_LY≠1 then GV_ROBBERY_NELY=97 or <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on how many times a respondent experienced robbery in the last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable GV_ROBBERY_NELY should be constructed in following way:

- Question S13 in the questionnaire is asked only if GV_ROBBERY_LY=1 (respondent experienced robbery in last 12 months). Hence, variable should be derived directly from question S13. If number of episodes is 96 or higher, then GV_ROBBERY_NELY=96.
- If GV_ROBBERY_LY≠1 (respondent did not experience robbery in the last 12 months or country decides not to collect the information), then question S13 is not asked and GV_ROBBERY_NELY=*missing* or 97.

GV_PERSTHEFT: Experienced theft of personal property in last 5 years

Question(s)	S14 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
Soft check/Filter	GV_PERSTHEFT=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced a *theft of personal property* in the last 5 years, such as pickpocketing, or theft of a purse, wallet, clothing, jewellery, mobile phone, sports equipment, etc. However, any of these actions do not include usage of any force nor threats like in case of robbery. These kind of experiences could have happened for instance, at work, school, pub, public transport, beach, or in the street.

GV_PERSTHEFT_LY: Experienced theft of personal property in last 12 months

Question(s)	S15 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No experiences of theft of personal property in last 5 years
Soft check/Filter	If GV_PERSTHEFT=1 then GV_PERSTHEFT_LY=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If GV_PERSTHEFT≠1 then GV_PERSTHEFT_LY=97 or <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced theft of personal property in the last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question S15 in is asked only if GV_PERSTHEFT=1 (respondent experienced theft of personal property in the last 5 years), and variable GV_PERSTHEFT_LY should be derived directly from it. For all others, question S15 will not be asked and variable will be *missing*. Similarly, if country decides not to collect this information, question S15 will not be asked and variable will be equal '97'.

GV_PERSTHEFT_NELY: Number of cases of experienced theft of personal property in last 12 months

Question(s)	S16 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
	1-96	Number of episodes
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	98	Don't want to answer
	99	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No experiences of theft of personal property in last 12 months
Soft check/Filter	If GV_PERSTHEFT_LY=1 then 1≤GV_PERSTHEFT_NELY≤96, 97, 98 or 99; If GV_PERSTHEFT_LY≠1 then GV_PERSTHEFT_NELY=97 or <i>missing</i>	

Description

It reports on how many times a respondent experienced theft of personal property in last 12 months.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable GV_PERSTHEFT_NELY should be constructed in following way:

- Question S16 is asked only if GV_PERSTHEFT_LY=1 (respondent experienced theft of personal property in last 12 months). Hence, variable is derived directly from question S13. If number of episodes is 96 or higher, then variable is '96'.
- If GV_PERSTHEFT_LY≠1 (respondent did not experience theft of personal property in the last 12 months or country decides not to collect the information), then question S16 is not asked and variable GV_PERSTHEFT_NELY=*missing* or 97.

2.8. Intimate partner violence

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is domestic violence perpetrated by a current or former spouse or partner in an intimate relationship against the other spouse or partner. Intimate partner violence occurs between two people in an intimate relationship, and it may occur between heterosexual or homosexual couples and victims can be male or female.

This section contains information on potential experiences of **psychological**, **sexual** and **physical violence** (including **threatening**) experienced by any intimate partner during lifetime.

Intimate partners are:

- current or former spouses
- civil union partners or cohabitants
- persons in an informal relationship or who are dating
- persons whose marriage has been dissolved or declared null
- persons who are or have been, formally or informally engaged with a view to get married or enter into civil union

A **current partner** is an intimate partner who is respondent's legal spouse and with whom the respondent is currently in partnership. Alternatively, someone who cohabits and lives together with the respondent but they are neither legally married nor in civil partnership, or someone not cohabiting nor living together with the respondent but they are intimate partners.

A **former partner** is any intimate partner with whom respondent does not have any more the relationship, but has had the relationship earlier. Relationship should be understood based on same conditions as for the current partner.

It is important to emphasize that this type of violence can occur among heterosexual or same-sex couples and does not require sexual intimacy between partners. Therefore, if relevant, the **movable text**, such as "wife", "husband", "boyfriend", "girlfriend", etc. based on the responses in section B could be used instead of current partner. However, as the information regarding earlier partners is not so detailed, only "ex-partner" or "former partner" could be used.

As discussed in earlier sections, if respondent has ever been, or currently is in relationship (IP_EXIST=1, 2 or 3), at least one screening question out of *psychological violence* (F1_1–F1_13) **and** at least one screening question out of *threatening* and *physical violence* (questions F10_1–F10_8) **and** at least one screening question out of *sexual violence* (questions F10_9–F10_14) must be responded (meaning that is equal with 1 or 2) in order to accept the interview for the dataset. However, persons who are currently not and have never been in partnership (IP_EXIST=4) will have value *missing* as this section will not be applicable for them.

2.8.1. Psychological violence

Psychological violence is defined as "intentional conduct of seriously impairing a person's psychological integrity through coercion or threats" (Istanbul Convention, Article 33). This type of violence includes a range of behaviours that encompass acts of emotional abuse and controlling behaviour, and it was expanded to include the notion of 'economic harm' which can be related to psychological violence.

2.8.1.1. Screening questions on psychological violence

In the context of EU-wide study, comparability between countries is important. However, it has been argued that while social attitudes are not the same across EU Member States, the results might be different not only due to the level of prevalence but also due to the level of recognition.

The *emotional abuse* refers to behaviour, such as insults, belittling, constant humiliation, intimidation (e.g. destroying things), threats of harm, threats to take away children, etc.

The *controlling behaviour* is another type of psychological violence that usually includes isolation of a person from her/his family and friends, monitoring their movements, and restricting access to financial resources, employment, education or medical care.

For the purpose of this survey, *economic violence* is defined as when an intimate partner denies or limits the access to financial resources or the labour market. In the EU-GBV survey, economic violence is included under psychological violence. The reason for this is that some studies suggest that economic and psychological violence are closely linked, as the lack of economic resources may indirectly impact a person's physical and mental health negatively. For instance, inadequate food, low housing conditions, uncertainty and income instability may lead to depression, anxiety, chronic health problems, and poor general health⁴.

Although behaviours such as, restriction of access to the financial resources or work are included, this survey however does not include restriction to education, medical care, transport, support services, etc., which sometimes can be found in similar surveys. Moreover, the psychological violence is observed only in intimate partner relationships.

"Domination and control": The accent in the screening questions is on dominance, i.e. doing something "in dominating way". Nevertheless, this expression should not be used in the question wording as such. Instead, depending on the context and type of behaviour, one could use following alternatives: "forbid", "insist", "expect", "control", "in controlling way", etc.

"Examples of behaviour": A translation of the examples of behaviour provided in screening questions must be done according to national or cultural contexts. Hence, different or additional examples could be provided in the question formulation without jeopardizing the overall meaning.

"Not applicable": The screening questions, 'yes/no' questions, allow respondent also to choose modality 'not applicable' (e.g., a respondent does not have children) or non-response.

"Lifetime": In contrast to non-partner violence that covers experiences of violence since age 15 onwards ('adulthood'), or a childhood violence that is before age of 15, intimate partner violence covers lifetime experiences. Therefore, this must be taken into account when formulating the questions.

"Screening questions": In order to measure intimate partner psychological violence, it is recommended that each type of behaviour is covered with different question (*screening questions*). In the questionnaire, there are 13 screening questions on emotional abuse/controlling behaviour, that take into account definitions

⁴ Dunn & Hayes, 2000; Hall, Williams, & Greenberg, 1985; McCallum, Arnold, & Bolland, 2002; McLeod & Kessler, 1990; Stronks, Van de Mheen, & Mackenbach, 1998; Brown & Moran, 1997; Lynch, Kaplan, & Shema, 1997; Stronks, Van de Mheen, Van den Bos, & Mackenbach, 1997.

developed at EU or international level. Hence, countries need to present and ask each question separately without any aggregation.

Following the above-elaborated concepts and recommendations, screening questions of this section should be introduced in the questionnaire taking into account which type(s) of relationship(s) respondent has: only current partner, only former partner(s) or both: current as well as former partner(s): *The next questions refer to behaviours you might have experienced with <ANY PARTNER>. Please remember that no one will know what you will tell me and that we will keep this extremely confidential.* Additional introduction could be elaborated at national level if recommended by experts.

After this introduction, each of 13 screening questions should be read/shown to the respondent one by one. Only after the question is answered, the next question should be read/shown. If read, each question should be read slowly emphasizing the most important parts usually underlined in the EU-GBV questionnaire.

More importantly, the respondent should be given enough time to understand, recall and answer each question. Where possible, answer modalities 'Not applicable', 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember' should not be read/shown as an option. However, the respondent can provide one of these two answers.

Even though the introduction and the main question will state that screening questions refer to lifetime experiences, respondents have to be **frequently reminded** that the questions from this section are only about the violence experienced by any intimate partner and during lifetime.

IP_PS_BELLITLE: Belittling or humiliation by any partner

Question(s)	F1_1
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	7 Not applicable
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_BELLITLE=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_BELLITLE= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner belittled, humiliated, or called her/him names either in front of other people, or while being together alone. For instance, making fun or insulting respondent in front of children, family, friends, colleagues, etc.

One may notice that variable ST_COMMENT observes similar behaviour, i.e. experiences of having the same person(s) repeatedly making offensive or embarrassing comments about them in public, which caused them fear, alarm, or distress. "In public" refers to any public space, i.e. in front of other people. Difference between these two variables is at first, in frequency; and secondly, in emotions that this behaviour caused, i.e. variable ST_COMMENT is focused more on fear while variable IP_PS_BELLITLE is focused more on "emotional pain".

IP_PS_SOCNETW: Forbidding seeing friends, engaging in hobbies by any partner

Question(s)	F1_2
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Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	7 Not applicable
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_SOCNETW=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_SOCNETW= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner forbid her/him to see friends, or from being occupied with hobbies or other activities, i.e. isolation of from her/his friends, or from things that respondents enjoys doing.

Friends are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom shares private matters. This variable could be combined with variables GET_TOGTH and CLSPERS for the analyses.

IP_PS_FAMREL: Forbidding seeing family or relatives by any partner

Question(s)	F1_3
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	7 Not applicable
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_FAMREL=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_FAMREL= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner forbid her/him to see family or relatives, i.e. isolation of from her/his family.

Family (relatives) includes intimate partner/father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, family-in-law, etc.

This variable could be combined with the variables GET_TOGTH and CLSPERS for the analyses.

IP_PS_MONITOR: Monitored, including tracking by GPS, by any partner

Question(s)	F1_4
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)

Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	7	Not applicable
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_MONITOR=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_MONITOR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner monitored her/his daily activities or activities on social media, or used technology to track respondent's location.

For instance, insisted on knowing where respondent is in a controlling way, tracked respondent via GPS, via online communication tools or using spyware, checked respondent's phone (calls, messages), email or social network accounts, etc.

IP_PS_JEALOUS: Unjustified jealousy by any partner

Question(s)	F1_5	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	7	Not applicable
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_JEALOUS=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_JEALOUS= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner would get angry because she/he would speak with another man or woman, or accused respondent for being unfaithful without any reason. The "unjustified jealousy" is very common type of emotional abuse in intimate partnerships as researches showed that abusers usually lack self-confidence.

IP_PS_LEAVEH: Restricted to leave the house by any partner

Question(s)	F1_6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	7	Not applicable
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership

	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_LEAVEH=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_LEAVEH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner restricted their freedom of movement in order to control. For instance, expected from respondent to ask for permission to leave the house, locked respondent up, etc.

IP_PS_WORK: Forbid to work by any partner

Question(s)	F1_7	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	7	Not applicable
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_WORK=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_WORK= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner forbid her/him to work.

IP_PS_FINCONTROL: Having finances controlled by any partner

Question(s)	F1_8	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	7	Not applicable
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_FINCONTROL=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_FINCONTROL= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner had a full control of finances. For instance, controlled whole family budget, excessively controlled respondent's expenses, allowed respondent only a small monthly amount ("allowance"). This variable could be combined with variables CP_DEPEND and CP_DECID for the analyses.

IP_PS_IDPASS: Taken away ID card/Passport by any partner

Question(s)	F1_9
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	7 Not applicable
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_IDPASS =1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_IDPASS = <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner restricted their freedom of movement in order to control. For instance, took away respondent ID card/Passport, etc.

IP_PS_INTIMID: Intimidation done by any partner

Question(s)	F1_10
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	7 Not applicable
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_INTIMID=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_INTIMID= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner would do things on purpose that would scare or intimidate the respondent. For instance, yelling or smashing (i.e. destroying) things.

IP_PS_HARMCLSPERS: Threatening to hurt close person done by any partner

Question(s)	F1_11
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	7 Not applicable

	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_HARMCLSPERS =1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_HARMCLSPERS =missing	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner would threaten to hurt someone respondent cares about (e.g. respondent's children, family, friends, etc.).

IP_PS_TAKECHLD: Threatening of taking away children done by any partner

Question(s)	F1_12	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	7	Not applicable
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_TAKECHLD=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_TAKECHLD=missing	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner would threaten that she/he will take away respondent's children, or to deny custody, i.e. deny responsibility for the care, maintenance, and upbringing of a child or children.

IP_PS_SELFHARM: Threatening of making harm to itself done by any partner

Question(s)	F1_13	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	7	Not applicable
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_SELFHARM=1, 2, 7, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_SELFHARM=missing	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent has experienced that any partner would threaten that she/he will harm her/himself if respondent would leave. *Harming her/himself* is very common threat among the “emotional abusers”. For instance, using threats such as, “I will kill myself if you leave me”.

IP_PS_EXPER: Experienced psychological violence by any partner

Question(s)	F2, variables IP_PS_BELLITTLE-IP_PS_SELFHARM	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes, (only) by current partner
	2	Yes, (only) by former partner
	3	Yes, by both partners
	4	No, or unknown
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PS_EXPER=1, 2, 3 or 4; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PS_EXPER= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether the respondent has experienced any psychological violence, i.e. emotional abuse or controlling behaviour by any partner and if yes, then by which partner.

It is recommended however, to use additional information for the analyses such as, types of different violent behaviours, frequency of current or former partner violence (CP_PSF and FP_PSF), variables on social network (GET_TOGETH, ABIL_STAY and CLSPERS), or on feeling dependant and decision making (CP_DEPEND and CP_DECID).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question F2 is asked if respondent indicated ‘yes’ at least once to screening questions F1_1 to F1_13 and respondent had both, current and former partner(s). If respondent has only current or had partner(s) only in the past, the questions is not asked, however should be filled. Variable should be derived as follows:

- If IP_EXIST=1 and IP_PS_BELLITTLE=1 or ... or IP_PS_SELFHARM=1 (experienced and has only current partner), or question F2=1 (perpetrator was current partner), then IP_PS_EXPER=1;
- If IP_EXIST=2 and IP_PS_BELLITTLE=1 or ... or IP_PS_SELFHARM=1 (experienced and has only former partner), or question F2=2 (perpetrator was former partner), then IP_PS_EXPER=2;
- If question F2=3 (both, current and former partner(s) were violent), then IP_PS_EXPER=3;
- If IP_PS_BELLITTLE>1 and ... and IP_PS_SELFHARM>1 (did not experience), then IP_PS_EXPER=4;
- If IP_EXIST=4 (never been in partnership), then IP_PS_EXPER= *missing*.

2.8.1.2. Occurrence and frequency of psychological violence

The following variables aim to show the frequency of psychological violence done by current and former partner(s).

CP_PSF: Frequency of psychological violence done by current partner

Question(s)	F3, variables IP_EXIST, IP_PS_EXPER
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived

Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	All the time
	2	Often
	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Never
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST=1 or 3 then CP_PSF=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9; If IP_EXIST=2 or 4 then CP_PSF= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether, and how often a respondent has experienced psychological violence by current partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question F3 is asked if a respondent has experienced psychological violence by current partner, however, the variable should be filled always if the respondent has current partner. Therefore, variable CP_PSF is derived as follows:

- If question F3 is asked, then relevant values from question F3 (1-4) will be taken, e.g. F3='all the time', then CP_PSF=1. If question F3 is non-response (8, 9), then variable CP_PSF=9;
- If IP_EXIST=1 or 3 and IP_PS_EXPER=2 or 4 (has current partner and did not experience psychological violence by current partner), then CP_PSF=5;
- IP_EXIST=2 or 4, then CP_PSF=*missing*.

CP_PS_OCCUR: Occurrence of psychological violence done by current partner

Question(s)	F4	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Within last 12 months
	2	One to five years ago
	3	More than five years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No current partner, or no psychological violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PS_EXPER=1 or 3 then CP_PS_OCCUR=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=2 or 4 or IP_PS_EXPER=2 or 4 then CP_PS_OCCUR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on the occurrence of the most recent psychological violence by current partner, where instead of the exact time, modalities 'within last 12 months', 'one to five years ago' and 'more than five years ago' are offered. However, if respondent gives the exact date, the interviewer should select relevant modality. In contrast, if respondent cannot remember the exact time, then the approximate time should be used instead.

CP_PSF_LYEAR: Frequency of psychological violence done by current partner during the last 12 months

Question(s)	F5
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 All the time
	2 Often
	3 Sometimes
	4 Rarely (including once)
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.
Soft check/Filter	If CP_PS_OCCUR=1 then CP_PSF_LYEAR=1, 2, 3, 4, 8 or 9; If CP_PS_OCCUR≠1 then CP_PSF_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on the frequency of the psychological violence by current partner during last year.

If respondent did not experience the psychological violence by current partner during last year, question is not asked and variable is *missing*.

FP_PS_PERP: Number of former partners were psychologically violent

Question(s)	F6
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 One previous partner
	2 More than one previous partner
	.
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST=2 or 3 and IP_PS_EXPER=2 or 3 then FP_PS_PERP=1 or 2; If IP_EXIST=1 or 4 or IP_PS_EXPER=1 or 4 then FP_PS_PERP= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on the number of former partners who were psychologically violent towards the respondent.

FP_PSF: Frequency of psychological violence done by former partner

Question(s)	F7, variables IP_EXIST, IP_PS_EXPER
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 All the time
	2 Often

	3	Sometimes
	4	Rarely (including once)
	5	Never
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No former partner(s)
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST=2 or 3 then FP_PSF=1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9; If IP_EXIST=1 or 4 then FP_PSF= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether, and how often a respondent has experienced psychological violence by former partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question F7 is asked if a respondent has experienced psychological violence by former partner. However, the variable should be filled always if the respondent has former partner. Therefore, variable FP_PSF is derived as follows:

- If question F7 is asked, then relevant values from question F7 (1-4) will be taken, e.g. F7='all the time', then variable FP_PSF=1. If question F7 is non-response (8, 9), then variable FP_PSF=9;
- If IP_EXIST=2 or 3 and IP_PS_EXPER=1 or 4 (has former partner and did not experience psychological violence by former partner), then variable FP_PSF=5;
- IP_EXIST=1 or 4, then variable FP_PSF=*missing*.

FP_PS_OCCUR: Occurrence of psychological violence done by former partner

Question(s)	F8	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Within last 12 months
	2	One to five years ago
	3	More than five years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No former partner(s), or no psychological violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PS_EXPER=2 or 3 then FP_PS_OCCUR=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=1 or 4, or IP_PS_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_PS_OCCUR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on the occurrence of the most recent psychological violence by former partner, where instead of the exact time, modalities 'within last 12 months', 'one to five years ago' and 'more than five years ago' are offered.

However, if respondent gives the exact date, the interviewer should select relevant modality. In contrast, if respondent cannot remember the exact time, then the approximate time should be used instead.

FP_PSF_LYEAR: Frequency of psychological violence done by former partner during the last 12 months

Question(s)	F9
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 All the time
	2 Often
	3 Sometimes
	4 Rarely (including once)
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PS_OCCUR=1 then FP_PSF_LYEAR=1, 2, 3, 4, 8 or 9; If FP_PS_OCCUR≠1 then FP_PSF_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on the frequency of the psychological violence by former partner during last year. If respondent did not experience the psychological violence by former partner during last year, question is not asked and variable is *missing*.

2.8.2. Threatening, physical and sexual violence

Following variables refer to screening questions asked in order to understand the respondents' experiences with any intimate partner violence taking into account definitions developed at EU or international level.

- **Screening questions:** In the context of EU-wide study, comparability between countries is important. In some societies, victims may be blamed as the ones who triggered this violence by their “inappropriate” behaviour. Therefore, it has been argued that while social attitudes are not the same across EU Member States, the results might be different not only due to the level of prevalence but also due to the level of recognition. In order to measure the intimate partner violence, it is recommended that each type of behaviour is covered with different questions. In the EU-GBV questionnaire, there are 14 *screening questions* (one question related to experiences of threatening, 7 questions about physical violence, and 6 questions about sexual violence). Countries need to present and ask each question separately without any aggregation.
- **“Violence”:** At first, it is recommended to avoid wording “violence” anywhere in the questionnaire (also as the name of the section) as this labelling may have a negative impact on the respondents, and influence the way they answer the questions. However, partner violence does cover intentional conduct of committing acts of physical violence against another person, or any sort of harmful or unwanted sexual behaviour that is imposed on someone including rape, attempted rape and other sexual acts. Therefore, it must be clear from the introduction of the section that questions will cover all these types of behaviours without using term violence as such.
- **“Lifetime”:** In contrast to non-partner violence that covers experiences of violence since age 15 onwards (‘adulthood’), or a childhood violence that is before age of 15, intimate partner violence covers lifetime experiences. Therefore, this must be taken into account when formulating the questions.

The introduction to the screening questions should take into account which type(s) of relationship(s) respondent has: only current partner, only former partner(s) or both: current as well as former partner(s): *Has <ANY PARTNER> ever done the following...* Additional introduction could be elaborated at national level if recommended by the experts.

After the introduction, each of 14 screening questions should be read/shown to the respondent one by one. Only after the question is answered, the next question should be read/shown. If read, each question should be read slowly emphasizing the most important parts usually underlined in the EU-GBV questionnaire.

More importantly, the respondent should be given enough time to understand, recall and answer each question. Where possible, answer modalities 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember' should not be read/shown as an option. However, the respondent can provide one of these two answers.

Even though the introduction and the main question will state that screening questions refer to lifetime experiences, respondents have to be **frequently reminded** that the questions from this section are only about the violence experienced by any intimate partner and during lifetime.

2.8.2.1. Screening question on threatening

Screening question on threatening is the first, "opening" question of this screening, aiming to introduce slowly the following topics on physical and sexual violence.

A **threatening** is intentionally putting another person in fear of injury, mental damage, or material loss by using words. However, if one threatens to use a knife, gun, acid or something similar against another, this should not be reported here, as a separate screening question on this exists instead.

Even more, if person experienced e.g. rape and threatening as the same episode, maybe threatening will be omitted. However, the respondents should not be 'restricted' with these rules when answering the questions.

IP_THRET: Experienced threatening by any partner

Question(s)	F10_1
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_THRET=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_THRET= <i>missing</i>

Description

This variable reports on persons who experienced a threatening by any partner happened. The accent in this question is on "feeling frightened" hence, this wording should be part of the question.

2.8.2.2. Screening question on physical violence

In the Convention, **physical violence** is "intentional conduct of committing acts of physical violence against another person" (article 35), i.e. bodily harm suffered as a result of application of immediate and unlawful physical force" (paragraph 188). The physical violence act in the EU-GBV further refers to violent behaviour in which the harm and fear have to be included. *Bodily injury* is any physical impairment, pain, or illness.

Minor physical force

Following variables refer to experiences of *minor physical force* including acts leading or intending to cause harm (“on purpose”), i.e. minor bodily injury but not intending to cause death. Such acts are hitting, slapping, kicking, pushing, tripping, knocking down, drugging, spiking, etc. The accent in these variables is on “feeling frightened” or “being hurt” and “on purpose” hence, this wording should be part of the question.

IP_PUSHED: Experienced pushing by any partner

Question(s)	F10_2
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PUSHED=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PUSHED= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced that any partner pushed them, shoved them, or pulled their hair on purpose. Additional examples are scratching, pinching. In general, these acts would result in no injury, or minor body injury such as, scratches or light bruises.

IP_SLAPPED: Experienced slapping by any partner

Question(s)	F10_3
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_SLAPPED=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_SLAPPED= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on persons who experienced that any partner slapped them, or thrown something on them on purpose, which would result in minor body injury such as, cuts, bruises, etc. If other examples work better, they could be used instead.

IP_BEATEN: Experienced beating by any partner

Question(s)	F10_4
Reporting unit	Respondent

Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_BEATEN=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_BEATEN= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced that any partner beat them with a fist or with an object, or kicked them on purpose. Additional examples are knocking down, punching, striking in the face, tripping, dragging, spiking, etc.

In general, these acts would result in body injury such as, black eye, bruises, chipped teeth, swelling etc. Lastly, beating with an object means that one is beaten by e.g. stick, belt, etc.

Serious physical force

Following variables refer to experiences of *serious physical force* that includes acts causing serious bodily injuries or intending to cause death. For instance, wounding, acid attacks, poisoning, assault with a weapon.

In comparison to acts of minor physical force where accent is on “feeling frightened” or “being hurt”, acts of serious physical force do not need to have this wording in question as they are in their very nature, already frightening and may cause serious bodily injuries or even death.

IP_BURNED: Experienced burning by any partner

Question(s)	F10_5	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_BURNED=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_BURNED= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced that any partner burned them on purpose. As an exception, concept of *burning* should be understood in its widest meaning including at first, minor physical acts such as, burning with a lighter, cigarette, firecracker, or hot object. Secondly, including also serious physical acts such as, burning with acid, fire, boiling water, torch.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The accent in this variable is on ‘intention’ to hurt someone hence, question should contain “on purpose”. Furthermore, translation of examples of burning must be done according to national or cultural contexts. For

instance, if translation of act ‘burning with acid’ does not have the same meaning in national language, i.e. attack with acid cannot be translated as “burning”, this act can be provided as part of question F10_7 instead.

IP_CHOCKED: Experienced strangling by any partner

Question(s)	F10_6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_CHOCKED=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_CHOCKED= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced that any partner tried to suffocate or strangle them on purpose. Additional example is choking.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The accent in this variable is on ‘intention’ to hurt someone hence, question should contain “on purpose”. The translation of these examples must be done according to the national or cultural contexts.

IP_WEAPON: Experienced violence with knife or gun by any partner

Question(s)	F10_7	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_WEAPON=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_WEAPON= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on persons who experienced that any partner *threatened to use* or *actually used* a knife, gun or other dangerous object against them.

In comparison to IP_THRET that covers intentionally putting another person in fear of injury, mental damage, or material loss by using words, a threatening in this variable focuses on more serious threats that may lead to serious bodily injuries.

Furthermore, IP_BEATEN covers experiences of being beaten with an object such as, stick, belt, etc. causing minor bodily injuries. In contrast, this variable covers experiences of wounding, acid attacks, poisoning and assault with a weapon, which may even lead to death.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The translation of these examples must be done according to the national or cultural contexts. For instance, in some languages word *weapon* may be used instead of listing – gun, knife, axe, etc. However, in other languages, weapon may mean only a firearm thus respondent could omit threatening with knife, as it would not consider knife as weapon. Therefore, in this case, word weapon should not be used in question as such.

In addition, as this variable covers experiences of *being* or *threatened to be* shot by e.g. gun, stabbed with e.g. knife, burnt with e.g. acid, hit with a sharp or heavy (dangerous) object etc. if provided examples e.g. *gun* and *knife* can be replaced with better national examples such as, a specific (e.g. traditional) type of weapon or sharp object that is most common to have in this country, these examples could be provided instead (e.g. rifle, machete).

IP_OTHPH: Experienced other physical violence by any partner

Question(s)	F10_8
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_OTHPH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_OTHPH= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced other physical violence done by any partner not mentioned in previous variables.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question F10_8 is the open-end question allowing respondents to elaborate what is “other physical” violence. These responses should be analysed as pilot test showed that respondents would simply omit the relevant category and then explained physical violence experiences with own words. Hence, these experiences should be reclassified under existing variables, when possible.

IP_PH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence by any partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from IP_PUSHED-IP_OTHPH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PUSHED=1 or ... or IP_OTHPH=1 then IP_PH_EXPER=1; If IP_PUSHED>1 and ... and IP_OTHPH>1 then IP_PH_EXPER=2; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PH_EXPER= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether respondent experienced physical violence by any partner by regardless if it was a minor or a serious physical act, or whether it was one episode or more.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables IP_PUSHED-IP_OTHPH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are 'no' or non-response (8 or 9) and at least once 'no', then variable IP_PH_EXPER will have value '2'.

IP_PHTH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence (including threats) by any partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from IP_THRET-IP_OTHPH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_THRET=1 or ... or IP_OTHPH=1 then IP_PHTH_EXPER=1; If IP_THRET>1 and ... and IP_OTHPH>1 then IP_PHTH_EXPER=2; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PHTH_EXPER= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether respondent experienced threatening or physical violence by any partner regardless if it was a minor or a serious physical act, or whether it was one episode or more.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables IP_THRET-IP_OTHPH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are 'no' or non-response (8 or 9) and at least once 'no', then variable IP_PHTH_EXPER will have value '2'.

2.8.2.3. Screening questions on sexual violence

The Convention defines **sexual violence** as "intentional conducts" of engaging in non-consensual vaginal, anal or oral penetration of a sexual nature of the body of another person with any bodily part or object. Then, engaging in other non-consensual acts of a sexual nature with a person, and causing another person to engage in non-consensual acts of a sexual nature with a third person. It also clarifies that "consent must be given voluntarily as result of the person's free will assessed in the context of surrounding circumstances".

Sexual violence is any sort of harmful or unwanted sexual behaviour that is imposed on someone including rape, attempted rape and other sexual acts (e.g. intimate touching without consent, use of force or coercion to obtain unwanted sexual acts or any sexual activity that a person finds degrading or humiliating, etc.).

It is recommended to avoid word *rape* anywhere in the questionnaire as this labelling may have negative impact on the respondents, and influence the way they answer the questions. Hence, term *non-consensual sexual intercourse* should be used instead. If respondent is not familiar with this concept, the following explanation should be provided: *Sexual intercourse is vaginal or anal penetration, oral sex, or penetration with objects.*

In contrast to physical violence screening questions where different example could be provided in line with cultural or language contexts, a translation of sexual violence screening questions must be done as close as possible to the original formulation despite of their very sensitive nature.

Rape

Rape refers to engaging in the non-consensual sexual intercourse including use of physical violence and by putting one in situation where it cannot say no or complies because of fear. Following variables correspond to screening questions, which to detect respondent's experiences on rape. Each screening question presents different circumstances in which unwanted sexual intercourse could happen. If questions would be more general, there is a possibility of omitting many cases of sexual violence.

IP_RP_VIOLENT: Experienced rape by any partner who used force

Question(s)	F10_9
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_RP_VIOLENT=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_RP_VIOLENT= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced rape by any partner, who was using threatening or physical violence to engage respondent in non-consensual sexual intercourse, by threatening with words or with weapon, holding respondent down, or hurting respondent in any way.

IP_RP_INTTOX: Experienced rape by any partner while being intoxicated

Question(s)	F10_10
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_RP_INTTOX=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_RP_INTTOX= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced rape by any partner, who engaged respondent in non-consensual sexual intercourse that she/he could not refuse due to influence of alcohol or drugs. Term *drugs* should be understood in its widest meaning, referring both to chemicals that are given to people in order to

treat or prevent the illness or disease (prescribed), but also to substances that some people take because of their pleasant effects, but which are usually illegal.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Translation of term *drugs* must be done according to national or cultural contexts. In some languages, this term can be used without any further explanation. However, if direct translation may mean different things (e.g. includes medication), countries are advised to either use different term, or provide concrete examples.

Moreover, as rape did not include neither physical violence nor threatening but victim was unable to give consent, many victims do not consider this as rape. Instead, they usually blame themselves for being in that situation. Hence, interviewers must pay close attention on their non-verbal behaviour (e.g. body language).

IP_RP_FEAR: Experienced rape by any partner by intimidation

Question(s)	F10_11
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_RP_FEAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_RP_FEAR= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced rape by any partner, who engaged respondent in non-consensual sexual intercourse that she/he could not refuse due to fear. In other words, she/he pressured respondent verbally by intimidation or misusing the authority, and put respondent in situation where she/he could not say no, or complied because of fear of consequences.

IP_RP_OTHPERS: Experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else as forced by any partner

Question(s)	F10_12
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_RP_OTHPERS=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_RP_OTHPERS= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on persons who were engaged in non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else as any partner used threatening or physical violence against respondent. In addition, she/he put respondent in situation where respondent could not say no, or blackmailed respondent. A respondent could also complied with it because of fear of consequences, or did it in exchange for money, goods or favours.

IP_RP_EXPER: Experienced rape by any partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from IP_RP_VIOLENT-IP_RP_OTHPERS	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_RP_VIOLENT=1 or ... or IP_RP_OTHPERS=1 then IP_RP_EXPER=1; If IP_RP_VIOLENT>1 and ... and IP_RP_OTHPERS>1 then IP_RP_EXPER=2; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_RP_EXPER= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent experienced rape by any partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of IP_RP_VIOLENT-IP_RP_OTHPERS will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), then variable will have value '2'.

Attempted rape

Attempted rape is criminal act of attempting to engage someone in the non-consensual sexual intercourse with a person or with a third person, by using threatening (with words or with weapon), physical violence, or by putting a victim in situation where it cannot say no or complies due to fear. In contrast to screening questions on rape, attempted rape experiences are covered with only one question.

Therefore, as there is a possibility of omitting some cases of attempted rape, the question must contain all relevant information needed for respondents to understand which cases are considered.

IP_AR_EXPER: Experienced attempted rape by any partner

Question(s)	F10_13	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_AR_EXPER=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_AR_EXPER= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on person who experienced attempted rape by any partner.

IP_OS_EXPER: Experienced other sexual violence by any partner

Question(s)	F10_14
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_OS_EXPER=1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_OS_EXPER= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced other unwanted sexual act done by any partner that she/he found degrading or humiliating.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In contrast to physical violence screening questions, question F10_14 does not require specifying the “other” unwanted sexual acts. However, if country decides to collect this information, answers should be analysed as respondents may omit relevant category and explain sexual violence experiences with own words.

IP_SV_EXPER: Experienced sexual violence by any partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from IP_RP_EXPER, IP_AR_EXPER and IP_OS_EXPER
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_RP_EXPER=1 or IP_AR_EXPER=1 or IP_OS_EXPER=1 then IP_SV_EXPER=1; If IP_RP_EXPER>1 and IP_AR_EXPER>1 and IP_OS_EXPER>1 then IP_SV_EXPER=2; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_SV_EXPER= <i>missing</i>

Description

It reports whether a respondent experienced sexual violence by any partner, i.e. any sort of harmful or unwanted sexual behaviour imposed on her/him including rape, attempted rape and other sexual acts.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, if IP_RP_EXPER=1 (experienced rape) or IP_AR_EXPER=1 (experienced attempted rape) or IP_OS_EXPER=1 (experienced other sexual violence) then IP_SV_EXPER=1. In contrast, if all three variables are equal ‘2’, ‘8’ or ‘9’ and least once ‘2’, then IP_SV_EXPER=2.

2.8.2.4. Experienced violence by which intimate partner

Screening questions are asked taking into account any relationship respondent had. Therefore, it is important to analyse which partner did what. If respondent experienced violence by more than one intimate partner, then the question regarding violent acts will be repeated under episode form.

Therefore, the variables on acts experienced at perpetrator level are presented together other variables under episode form. However, variable below includes the information regarding all acts experienced as in one variable.

IP_PHTHSV_EXPER: Experienced threats/physical/sexual violence by partner

Question(s)	F11, Auxiliary variable derived from IP_THRET-IP_OS_EXPER
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes, (only) by current partner
	2 Yes, (only) by former partner
	3 Yes, by both partners
	4 No, or unknown
	. Never been in partnership
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST≤3 then IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 2, 3 or 4; If IP_EXIST=4 then IP_PHTHSV_EXPER= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether the respondent has experienced any violence, i.e. threats or physical or sexual violence by any partner and if yes, then by which partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question F11 is asked if respondent indicated 'yes' at least once to screening questions F10_1 to F10_14 and respondent had both, current and former partner(s). If respondent has only current or had partner(s) only in the past, the questions is not asked, however should be filled.

Variable should be derived as follows:

- If IP_EXIST=1 and IP_THRET=1 or ... or IP_OS_EXPER=1 (experienced violence and has only current partner) or question F11=1 (perpetrator was current partner), then variable IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1;
- If IP_EXIST=2 and IP_THRET=1 or ... or IP_OS_EXPER=1 (experienced violence and has only former partner) or question F11=2 (perpetrator was former partner), then variable IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2;
- If question F11=3 (both, current and former partner(s) were violent), then variable IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=3;
- If IP_THRET>1 and ... and IP_OS_EXPER>1 (did not experience violence), then variable IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=4;
- If IP_EXIST=4 (never been in partnership and variables IP_THRET-IP_OS_EXPER are *missing*), then IP_PHTHSV_EXPER= *missing*.

FP_THPHSV_PERP: Number of former partners who were violent (threats/physical/sexual)

Question(s)	F12
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Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 One previous partner
	2 More than one previous partner
	. No former partner(s), or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST=2, 3 and IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or 3 then FP_THPHSV_PERP=1 or 2; If IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_THPHSV_PERP= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on the number of former partners who were violent (threatening, physically or sexually) towards the respondent.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived directly from question F12.

FP_IPV_SAME: Same former partner was psychologically and physically /sexually violent

Question(s)	F13 and F14
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 One previous partner and was the same person
	2 More than one previous partner, at least one was the same person
	3 There were different persons
	. No former partner(s) or no both types of violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST=2, 3 and IP_PS_EXPER=2, 3 and IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then FP_IPV_SAME=1, 2 or 3; If IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PS_EXPER=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_IPV_SAME= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether the respondent has experienced psychological and threatening/physical/sexual violence by the same former partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The questions F13 or F14 are asked depending on how many former partners were psychologically and physically/sexually violent including threatening. If under both screenings was only one former partner, then question F13 is asked. However, if respondent experienced psychological and threatening/physical/sexual violence and at least one type of violence by more than one former partner, then question F14 is asked.

The variable is derived as follows:

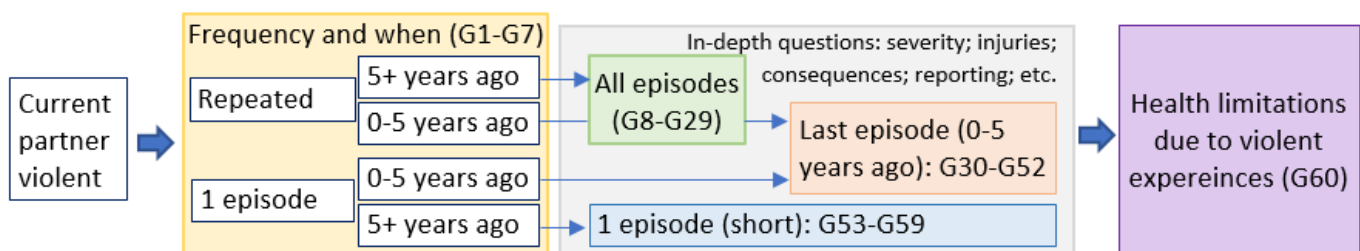
- If question F13=1 (one former partner was psychologically and physically/sexually violent including threatening and it was the same person), then variable FP_IPV_SAME=1;
- If question F14=1 (more than one former partner was psychologically and physically/sexually violent including threatening and at least one of them was the same person), then variable FP_IPV_SAME=2;

- If question F13=2 or question F14=2 (the respondent experienced psychological and threatening/physical/sexual violence by former partners, but those were different persons), then variable FP_IPV_SAME=3;
- If respondent did not have former partner, or the former partner was not psychologically or was not physically/sexually violent including threatening, then variable FP_IPV_SAME=*missing*.

2.9. Current partner violence

After screening of the intimate partner violence, questions focus separately on current partner and former partner violence. At first, questions cover all episodes experienced by current partner and then focus on last episode.

Last episode section is asked only if this episode happened within last five years. If respondent experienced one episode (not series of episodes) and this happened within last five years, the all-episode section is skipped and information is collected only with the last episode part. However, if the episode happened earlier than five years ago, then the last episode part is not asked and therefore short form (1 episode) is implemented. Following graph explains the logic:



2.9.1. Experienced violence by current partner: violent acts and type of violence

For the concept of the violent acts as well as type of violence, please see section 2.8.2. If respondent has only current partner, or if only current partner was violent, then the acts are asked in question F10 and question G1 do not need to be asked.

However, if respondent experienced violence also by former partner, the acts are repeated in question G1. If question is asked, then it is recommended that only acts selected in F10 are shown/read to the respondent.

Nevertheless, whether the question G1 is asked or not, the variables based on questions G1_1–G1_14 have to be always filled based on the information from question F10 as following: If person has current partner but screening on intimate partner violence showed that current partner was not violent, i.e. the respondent did not experience neither threatening nor physical nor sexual violence by current partner, then section G in the questionnaire is not asked at all. Moreover, relevant variables CP_THRET-CP_OS_EXPER will be *missing* ('... or no violence by current partner') in this case as they focus only on distinguishing which acts of violence respondent experienced when there was current partner violence (i.e. when IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 or 3). In contrast, auxiliary variables CP_PH_EXPER- CP_PHTHSV_EXPER do contain this case under modality '2' ('No, or unknown') as they refer to the violence done by current partner in general.

CP_THRET: Experienced threatening by current partner

CP_PUSHED: Experienced pushing by current partner

CP_SLAPPED: Experienced slapping by current partner

CP_BEATEN: Experienced beating by current partner

CP_BURNED: Experienced burning by current partner

CP_CHOCKED: Experienced strangling by current partner

CP_WEAPON: Experienced violence with knife or gun by current partner

CP_OTHPH: Experienced other physical violence by current partner

CP_RP_VIOLENT: Experienced rape by current partner who used force

CP_RP_INTTOX: Experienced rape by current partner while being intoxicated

CP_RP_FEAR: Experienced rape by current partner by intimidation

CP_RP_OTHPERS: Experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else as forced by current partner

CP_AR_EXPER: Experienced attempted rape by current partner

CP_OS_EXPER: Experienced other sexual violence by current partner

Question(s)	G1 (or F10)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=2 or 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or 4 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question G1 is asked if respondent experienced violence by current and former partner (based on questions in section F). However, only acts for which the respondent said 'yes' in question F10 will be listed in the question G1.

To avoid repeating the question (experienced acts are already known), if respondent experienced violence only by current partner, or experienced violence and has only current partner, question G1 is not asked. Nevertheless, the variables still have to be filled.

Variables should be derived from the questions as follows:

- If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced violence only by current partner or experienced violence and has only current partner), then values are based on question F10;
- If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=3 (respondent experienced violence both by current and former partner), then values are based on question G1. However, if question on having experienced a specific act of violence is not part of question G1, as specific act was not selected in screening (question F10) as 'yes', then the information for relevant variable must be derived from question F10.

CP_PH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence by current partner

CP_PHTH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence (including threats) by current partner

CP_RP_EXPER: Experienced rape by current partner

CP_RPAR_EXPER: Experienced rape or attempted rape by current partner

CP_SV_EXPER: Experienced sexual violence by current partner

CP_PHTHSV_EXPER: Experienced physical (including threats) or sexual violence by current partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables derived from CP_THRET-CP_OS_EXPER, IP_EXIST	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	3	No current partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST=1 or 3 then <i>variable CP_...=1 or 2</i> ; If IP_EXIST=2 or 4, then <i>variable CP_...=3</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In general, Section G in the questionnaire is filled only if respondent experienced violence by current partner. However, variables CP_PH_EXPER - CP_PHTHSV_EXPER have to be filled for all respondents.

As variables are auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, variables should be derived as follows:

- If at least one of the variables CP_PUSHED-CP_OTHPH=1, then variable CP_PH_EXPER=1; if all CP_PUSHED-CP_OTHPH=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=1, 3 then variable CP_PH_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=2, 4 then variable CP_PH_EXPER=3;
- If at least one of the variables CP_THRET-CP_OTHPH=1, then variable CP_PHTH_EXPER=1; if all CP_THRET-CP_OTHPH=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=1, 3 then variable CP_PHTH_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=2, 4 then variable CP_PHTH_EXPER=3;
- If at least one of the variables CP_RP_VIOLENT-CP_RP_OTHPERS=1, then variable CP_RP_EXPER=1; if all CP_RP_VIOLENT-CP_RP_OTHPERS=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=1, 3 then variable CP_RP_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=2, 4 then variable CP_RP_EXPER=3;
- If at least one of the variables CP_RP_VIOLENT-CP_AR_EXPER=1, then variable CP_RPAR_EXPER=1; if all CP_RP_VIOLENT-CP_AR_EXPER=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=1, 3 then variable CP_RPAR_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=2, 4 then variable CP_RPAR_EXPER=3;
- If at least one of the variables CP_RP_VIOLENT-CP_OS_EXPER=1, then variable CP_SV_EXPER=1; if all CP_RP_VIOLENT-CP_OS_EXPER=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=1, 3 then variable CP_SV_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=2, 4 then variable CP_SV_EXPER=3;
- If CP_PHTH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1, then variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1; if CP_PHTH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=2 then variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2; if CP_PHTH_EXPER=3 and CP_SV_EXPER=3 then variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=3.

2.9.2. Occurrence and frequency of current partner violence

CP_TH_F: Frequency of threatening by current partner

CP_PH_F: Frequency of physical violence by current partner

CP_RPAR_F: Frequency of rape/attempted rape by current partner

CP_OS_F: Frequency of other sexual violence by current partner

Question(s)	G2_1 - G2_4 and variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Once
	2	More than once
	3	Experienced violence by current partner but not this type of violence
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=2 or 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or 4, then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The aim of this variable is to show whether the violence done by current partner was repeated or not: one episode ('once'), more episodes ('more than once') or none ('never'). It is recommended to show only the type of violence that was selected by the respondent under screening questions. However, non-selected type of violence should be filled in the variable as '3', although this modality is not shown in the question itself. Therefore, the variable should be derived from question G2 as follows:

- If question G2_... is not empty then *variable*=G2_...;
- If question G2_... is empty and CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then *variable*=3;
- If variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then *variable*=missing.

CP_OCCUR: Occurrence of (last) episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G3	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Within the last 12 months
	2	1 to 5 years ago
	3	More than 5 years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 3 then CP_OCCUR=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_OCCUR=missing.	

Description

After providing the information at the type-of-violence level, respondents are asked to think about all the experiences related to current partner. In case of one episode, variable reports when this episode happened. Otherwise, about the occurrence of last time of current partner violence. This information is crucial for regular monitoring as it also focuses on recent episodes (last 12 months; 1 to 5 years ago).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Wording of the question should be different depending if respondent experienced one or more episodes, i.e. “When did it happen” or “When was the last time?”

Based on the current questionnaire’s structure, “one episode” can be detected if a respondent reported “once” and one type of violence.

Instead of the exact time, categories ‘within the last 12 months’, ‘1 to 5 years ago’, and ‘more than 5 years ago’ are offered thus, the same logic must be used in the questionnaire. Nevertheless, in personal interview, if respondent reports the exact date of occurrence, the interviewer should select appropriate category in line with the respondent’s answer. The categories refer to the time of interview, i.e. time of data collection.

CPNE_LYEAR: Number of episodes of current partner violence during last 12 months

Question(s)	G4 and G5	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1-10	Exact number of episodes
	11	More than ten episodes
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Do not have current partner, or no violence by current partner within last year
Soft check/Filter	If CP_OCCUR=1 then CPNE_LYEAR=1-11 or 99; If CP_OCCUR≠1 then CPNE_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports on the occurrence of current partner violence happened during the last 12 months prior to interview or data collection classified in following way: ‘the exact number of episodes’ if 10 or less; and ‘more than 10 episodes’ if number of episodes was more than 10.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The relevant questions are either asked or not depending on the information collected before.

- The question is not asked but information must be provided if variables CP_TH_F - CP_OS_F are only once equal ‘1’ and CP_OCCUR=1 (experienced current partner violence once and within last year), then variable CPNE_LYEAR=1;
- Other respondents who experienced last episode within last 12 months will have to answer question G4 using one of three offered categories: ‘one episode’, ‘two to ten episodes’ or ‘more than ten episodes’, and question G5 depending on the answer in question G4.

Using the information from questions G4 and G5, the variable should be derived in following way:

- If respondent experienced one episode (question G4=1), then variable CPNE_LYEAR=1;

- If respondent experienced two to ten episodes (question G4=2), she/he will be asked question G5 where the exact number of episodes should be reported. If number of episodes is provided, the relevant number (2-10) should be reported for this variable;
- However, if respondent experienced two to then episodes (question G4=2) but did not provide the exact number of episodes in question G5 (G5=98 or 99), this variable will take value '99' and she/he will be asked question G6 about the frequency of this behaviour;
- If respondent experienced more than ten episodes (question G4=3), then variable CPNE_LYEAR=11. In addition, this respondent will be asked about the frequency of this behaviour in question G6.
- In case when respondent refuses or cannot provide the information whether the number of episodes was one, two to ten, or more than ten (question G4=8 or 9), category '99' should be selected. Those who selected 'Don't want to answer' or 'Don't know/Can't remember' for question G4 will be asked question G6 about the frequency of current partner violence during last 12 months preceding the interview/data collection.

CPF_LYEAR: Frequency of current partner violence during last 12 months

Question(s)	G5 and G6	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2	Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3	Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4	More seldom
	5	Only in particular periods (for instance, during a holiday)
	7	The exact number of episodes provided (1-10 episodes)
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner, or no violence by current partner within last year
Soft check/Filter	If CP_OCCUR=1 then CPF_LYEAR=1-5, 7, 8 or 9; If CP_OCCUR≠1 then CPF_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

It reports on frequency of current partner violence happened during last 12 months if number of episodes is more than 10, or if respondent did not precise the exact number of episodes.

Category 'only in particular periods' refers to a case of irregular frequency of current partner violence such as, during holiday period, visiting the relatives, during some kind of sickness periods, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Respondents who experienced more than ten episodes, or did not provide information on the exact number of episodes of current partner violence during the last 12 months will be asked to specify the frequency via question G6. If answer about frequency is provided, variable will take value 1-5. If respondent did not want or could not provide the answer, variable will take value '8' or '9'.

Respondents who provided the exact number of episodes in either question G4 ('one episode') or in question G5, will be recorded under modality '7' ('the exact number of episodes provided').

CP_D: Duration of current partner violence

Question(s)	G2 and G7	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Less than six months
	2	From 6 months up to 1 year
	3	From 1 year up to 2 years
	4	From 2 years up to 5 years
	5	More than 5 years
	6	It has happened once
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 or 3 then CP_D=1-6, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=2 or 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or 4, then CP_D= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on duration of current partner violence (threatening, physical or sexual violence).

However, it could be that respondent experienced different types of violence with different durations, e.g. a violence started with minor physical acts but it evolved over time where sexual violence was included only recently. In this case, duration of violence should be calculated from the moment when the first violent act was experienced by current partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Respondents who experienced one episode based on question G2 (one type of current partner violence and once) are not asked to respond to this question. However, CP_D should be filled as '6' (it has happened once).

CP_RVF: Frequency of repeated current partner violence

Question(s)	G8	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2	Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3	Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4	Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
	5	Less than once a year
	6	Only in particular periods (for instance, during a holiday)
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RVF=1-6, 8 or 9; If CP_D=6 or <i>missing</i> then CP_RVF= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on frequency of current partner violence. However, it could be that respondent experienced different types of violence with different frequencies. In this case, the most frequent behaviour should be taken into account.

Even more, as frequency of violence is asked only if this happened more than once, then if duration of violence was up to one year (CP_D=1, 2) the frequency of violence cannot be “less than once a year”. Therefore, it is recommended to show a warning message during the interview if this situation happens (i.e. if question G7=1, 2 and G8=5). Finally, if this type of error is not corrected within data collection, data will have to be corrected during the data processing by having value ‘9’ for variable CP_RVF.

Category ‘only in particular periods’ refers to a case of irregular frequency of current partner violence such as, during holiday period, visiting relatives, during some kind of illness periods, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question G8 is not asked if respondent experienced one episode. In addition, following variables in the next section should not be filled if it was one episode (i.e. variables with “RV” in their name – repeated violence).

2.9.3. Physical and psychological consequences of repeated current partner violence

An important issue for consideration are consequences of violence both for the victim and for the society. At first, *consequences of violence* can be divided into short and long term. For instance, if victim ended up with small cuts and bruises or with long-standing health problems (e.g. vision or hearing loss). In case of female respondents, whether any victim experienced miscarriage or pregnancy as a consequence of this violence. Secondly, consequences can be also be psychological such as, depression, panic attacks, eating disorder, etc.

CP_RVC_BRUISE: Bruises after repeated current partner violence

CP_RVC_CUTS: Cuts or burns after repeated current partner violence

CP_RVC_FRACT: Fractures after repeated current partner violence

CP_RVC_HEADINJ: Brain injury after repeated current partner violence

CP_RVC_INTINJ: Internal injury after repeated current partner violence

CP_RVC_GENINJ: Genital injury after repeated current partner violence

CP_RVC_MISCAR: Miscarriage after repeated current partner violence

CP_RVC_PREGN: Pregnancy after repeated current partner violence

CP_RVC_OTHINJ: Other type of injury after repeated current partner violence

Question(s)	G9_1 – G9_9	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner, or no repeated violence by current partner, or experienced only threatening, or this type of injury not applicable
Soft check/Filter	CP_RVC_BRUISE-CP_RVC_GENINJ, CP_RVC_OTHINJ:	

	<p>If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 and (CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1) then <i>variable</i>= 1, 2, 8 or 9;</p> <p>If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or (CP_PH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=2) then <i>variable</i>=<i>missing</i>;</p> <p>CP_RVC_MISCAR: If SEX=2 and CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 and (CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1) then CP_RVC_MISCAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or (CP_PH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=2) then CP_RVC_MISCAR =<i>missing</i>;</p> <p>CP_RVC_PREGN: If SEX=2 and CP_RP_EXPER=1 and CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RVC_PREGN =1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or CP_RP_EXPER=2 or CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 then CP_RVC_PREGN=<i>missing</i></p>
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Description

This set of variables refers to potential consequences of experienced repeated physical or sexual violence by current partner.

Physical injuries or physical trauma is damage to the body caused by external force such as, falls, hits, weapons, and other causes. Potential physical injuries are listed as separate “yes/no” questions ranging from minor to more severe physical injuries.

Minor physical injuries such as cuts, scratches, bruises, burn etc. can be managed with little or no disruption in daily activities. In contrast, *serious injuries* such as broken bones, fractures, head, internal or genital injuries etc. may require hospitalization or surgery, and usually have a potential to cause prolonged disability or death.

Apart from offered physical injuries, question G9_9 asks about experiencing some “other” injuries. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define an injury with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify these answers, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, the variables are applicable only for respondents for whom CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1 (experienced physical or sexual violence by current partner) and CP_D≠6 (was not one episode).

In addition, question G9_7 should only be asked from female respondents and question G9_8 should only be asked from female respondents who experienced rape by current partner.

A translation of these injuries must be done according to the national or cultural contexts. Hence, if other examples work better than those proposed, they could be used instead. However, the meaning should not be changed at least for distinguishing minor from serious injuries.

CP_RVC_INJURY: Physical injury due to current partner repeated violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_RVC_BRUISE-CP_RVC_OTHINJ	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner or experienced only threatening by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_RVC_BRUISE=1 or ... or CP_RVC_OTHINJ=1 then CP_RVC_INJURY=1;	

	<p>If (CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1) and CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 and CP_RVC_BRUISE#1 and ... and CP_RVC_OTHINJ#1 then CP_RVC_INJURY=2; If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or (CP_PH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=2) then CP_RVC_INJURY=<i>missing</i></p>
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Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury due to current partner repeated violence regardless if it was a minor or very serious.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked.

Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables CP_RVC_BRUISE-CP_RVC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable CP_RVC_INJURY=1;
- If (CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1) and CP_D=1-5, 8 or 9 (respondent experienced repeated physical or sexual violence by current partner) and none of variables CP_RVC_BRUISE-CP_RVC_OTHINJ is equal '1', then variable CP_RVC_INJURY=2.

CP_RV_INJURY_F: Frequency of physical injury due to current partner repeated violence

Question(s)	G10	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Once
	2	More than once
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner or experienced only threatening by current partner or no injuries due to current partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If CP_RVC_INJURY=1 then CP_RV_INJURY_F=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_RVC_INJURY=2 or CP_RVC_INJURY= <i>missing</i> then CP_RV_INJURY_F= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on the frequency of physical injury due to current partner repeated violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question G10 is asked if respondent reported at least one type of injury in G9.

CP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR: Occurrence of physical injury due to current partner repeated violence

Question(s)	G11	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/	1	Within the last 12 months

Modalities	2	1 to 5 years ago
	3	More than 5 years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner or experienced only threatening by current partner or no injuries due to current partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If CP_RVC_INJURY=1 then CP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If CP_RVC_INJURY=2 or CP_RVC_INJURY= <i>missing</i> then CP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports when the physical injury happened. If injury happened once, variable reports when this happened. Otherwise, when was the last time when current partner repeated physical/sexual violence caused the physical injury. This information is crucial for regular monitoring as it also focuses on recent episodes that caused the physical injury (last 12 months; 1 to 5 years ago).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Wording of the question should be different depending if respondent experienced one or more times the physical injury, i.e. "When did you suffer injuries due to these episodes" or "When was the last time you suffered injuries due to these episodes?"

Instead of the exact time, categories 'within the last 12 months', '1 to 5 years ago', and 'more than 5 years ago' are offered thus, the same logic must be used in the questionnaire. Nevertheless, in personal interview, if respondent reports the exact date of occurrence, the interviewer should select appropriate category in line with the respondent's answer. The categories refer to the time of interview, i.e. time of data collection.

Lastly, this variable should be cross-checked with the information provided for variables CP_OCCUR and CP_D. For instance, if the respondent reported that the last violent episode happened '1 to 5 years ago', then the (latest) injury cannot happen 'within the last 12 months'. Hence, data will have to be corrected accordingly. However, as one cannot know whether the (latest) injury happened '1 to 5 years ago' or earlier, variable CP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR should take value '9'. Similarly, if the last violent episode happened 'more than 5 years ago', then the (latest) injury cannot happen neither 'within the last 12 months' nor '1 to 5 years ago'. Therefore, CP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR should take value '3'. Finally, if last violent episode happened 'within last 12 months' and duration of violence was up to one year (CP_D=1 or 2), then the (latest) injury cannot happen 'more than 5 years ago'. If this type of error appears in data, variable CP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR should take value '9'.

CP_RVC_PERMDAM: Permanent physical damage as consequence of current partner repeated violence

Question(s)	G12	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember

	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner or experienced only threatening by current partner or no injuries due to current partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If CP_RVC_INJURY=1 then CP_RVC_PERMDAM=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_RVC_INJURY=2 or CP_RVC_INJURY= <i>missing</i> then CP_RVC_PERMDAM= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent ended up with any permanent physical damage as a consequence of repeated physical or sexual violence experienced by current partner.

Permanent physical damage refers to any injury that permanently impairs someone's physical condition in any way, regardless of how minimal it is (scars, loss of vision, hearing loss, HIV as a consequence of rape, etc.).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is applicable only for respondents who experienced physical injury due to current partner repeated physical or sexual violence.

Potential issue with question G12 is having various examples in only one question ranging from e.g. scars to HIV, where answer 'yes' should be selected if respondent had any of them. Therefore, at first, a translation of permanent physical consequences must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead without changing an overall meaning.

Secondly, question's formulation need to emphasize that *any* permanent physical consequence should be considered regardless of level of disruption in daily activities the respondent may have. Finally, in personal interview, if respondent did not experienced rape, example 'HIV as a consequence of rape' may be skipped.

CP_RVC_PSYCH: Psychological consequences of current partner repeated violence

Question(s)	G13	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RVC_PSYCH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_RVC_PSYCH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable shows whether a respondent had any mental health issues as a consequence of repeated current partner violence such as, depression, panic attacks, problems with sleeping, eating or concentration, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, translation of psychological consequences must be done according to national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the overall meaning should not be compromised. Secondly, the formulation need to emphasize that *any* psychological consequence should be considered regardless of level of disruption in daily activities respondent may have.

2.9.4. Repeated current partner violence impact on family life

Next set of questions are going in-depth regarding experienced intimate partner violence and everyday family life, such as violence during the pregnancy, leaving or not leaving the partner and finally, children as victims or witnessing the violence. Many studies have indicated that women may be at increased risk of violence by intimate partner during their pregnancy. The experience of violence by intimate partner during the pregnancy might have numerous negative consequences, including also huge health risk.

From another side, pregnant women might be more vulnerable as depending more on her partner and therefore the violence could even increase. There are studies that have pointed out that childhood witnesses of violence between parents are at risk for future violence. Being the victim or witness of violence at home during childhood could be associated with significant mental health impairment and other important consequences.

CP_RVE_PREG: Experiencing current partner repeated violence during pregnancy

Question(s)	G14 and G15	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Violence stayed the same
	2	Violence decreased
	3	Violence increased
	4	Violence started
	5	Partner was not violent during pregnancy
	7	Never been pregnant
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Do not have current partner, or no repeated violence by current partner or respondent is male
Soft check/Filter	If SEX=2 and CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RVE_PREG=1-5, 7 or 9; If SEX=1 or CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_RVE_PREG= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable shows whether a respondent experienced violence during the pregnancy and how the violent behaviour changed during this time.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from questions G14 and G15. However, these questions are applicable only when respondent is a woman. At first, a question “was the partner violent during the pregnancy” is asked. If answer is “yes”, then question regarding the change of this behaviour is needed to be asked.

The variable should be derived as follows:

- If question G15 is asked and responded (G15=1-4), the same values are taken in CP_RVE_PREG;
- If question G14=2 (partner was not violent when respondent was pregnant) then CP_RVE_PREG=5;
- If question G14=3 (respondent was not pregnant) then CP_RVE_PREG=7;
- If one of the questions is not responded then CP_RVE_PREG=9.

In some surveys, one may find a question “have you ever been pregnant” before the set of questions regarding violence during the pregnancy. However, as it may be found quite sensitive to ask this kind of question, this

was not included in the current questionnaire. Nevertheless, if at national level it seems better, it is allowed to add this question and use it for routing in both sections: current partner and former partner violent episodes. It is also noteworthy mentioning that one may be interested in comparing the information under this variable with variables CP_RVC_MISCAR and CP_RVC_PREGN. However, due to a sensitive nature of the topic, certain inconsistencies may appear in data. For instance, a female respondent may say that a consequence of current partner repeated violence was a miscarriage (CP_RVC_MISCAR=1) but it reports that her current partner was never violent during pregnancy (CP_RVE_PREG=5), or that she has never been pregnant (CP_RVE_PREG=7). Similarly, a female respondent may say that a consequence was a pregnancy (CP_RVC_PREGN=1) but she also reports that she has never been pregnant (CP_RVE_PREG=7). Reason behind may be a different interpretation of term “being pregnant”. For instance, some women may consider themselves as “being pregnant” only if pregnancy was over 3 months, or only if they gave birth. Nevertheless, although these inconsistencies are not seen as data errors, countries are advised to check these cases during the data processing (and not during data collection!) in order to avoid simple data entry errors (e.g. if PAPI is used).

CP_RVW_CHLD: Children as witnesses of current partner repeated violence

Question(s)	G16 and G17
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Saw/heard episodes rarely
	2 Saw/heard episodes sometimes
	3 Saw/heard episodes often
	4 Do not think that they saw/heard episodes
	7 No children living/spending time with respondent
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	. Do not have current partner, or no repeated violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RVW_CHLD=1-4, 7 or 9; If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_RVW_CHLD= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether any child who was spending time or lived in the family saw or heard any episode, and if yes, how frequently this was happening.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variables should be derived from questions G16 and G17. At first, the question “was any child spending time or living with the respondent” is asked and only if answer is ‘yes’, then additional question is asked in order to understand how often they saw/heard any episode. The variable should be derived as follows:

- If question G17 is asked and responded (G17=1-4), the same values are taken in CP_RVW_CHLD;
- If question G16=2 (no existence of children) then variable CP_RVW_CHLD=7;
- If one of the questions is not responded then variable CP_RVW_CHLD=9.

CP_RVE_CHLD: Children as victims of current partner repeated violence

Question(s)	G16 and G18
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)

Values/Modalities	1	Rarely
	2	Sometimes
	3	Often
	4	Do not think that this happened
	7	No children living/spending time with respondent
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RVE_CHLD=1-4, 7 or 9; If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_RVE_CHLD= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable shows whether any child who was spending time or lived in the family was also victim of any violent episodes and if yes, how frequently this was happening.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variables should be derived from questions G16 and G18. At first, the question “was any child spending time or living with the respondent” is asked and only if “yes”, another question is asked to figure out how often they were victims of any episodes. The variable should be derived as follows:

- If question G18 is asked and responded (G18=1-4), the same values are taken in CP_RVE_CHLD;
- If question G16=2 (no existence of children) then variable CP_RVE_CHLD=7;
- If one of the questions is not responded then variable CP_RVE_CHLD=9.

CP_RV_LEAV: Lived apart due to current partner repeated violence

Question(s)	G19 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Never lived together
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RV_LEAV=1-3, 8, 9 or 97; If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_RV_LEAV= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

Variable is optional and its aim is to report whether a respondent ever lived apart from current partner due to violent episodes.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variable is derived from question G19 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), variable should be equal '97'.

However, if country decides to collect this information, it is noteworthy mentioning that it cannot happen that a respondent reports that she/he currently lives with current partner (CP_EXIST=1 or 2) but it reports under

this variable that she/he and current partner never lived together (CP_RV_LEAV=3). Therefore, if variable CP_EXIST=1 or 2, modality 'never lived together' should not be shown as part of question G19 in order to avoid mistakes. In contrast, if person reports that she/he currently does not live with current partner (CP_EXIST=3) it can happen that she/he never lived apart from current partner due to repeated violence (CP_RV_LEAV=2) but currently lives apart due to some other reasons.

After collecting the information on whether a respondent ever lived apart from violent partner (question G19), following questions are asked in order to understand either the reasons for going back (question G20), or reasons for not leaving the partner (question G21). However, if question G19 is not asked (country does not collect this information), all variables CP_RVBACK_FEAR-CP_RVLEAV_OTH should be equal '97'.

CP_RVBACK_FEAR: Going back to current partner as afraid consequences itself or to close people

CP_RVBACK_FEARP: Going back to current partner as afraid consequences to partner

CP_RVBACK_CHLD: Going back to current partner due to children

CP_RVBACK_SHAME: Going back to current partner as ashamed

CP_RVBACK_ECON: Going back to current partner as lack of finances

CP_RVBACK_LOVE: Going back to current partner as loved partner

CP_RVBACK_PRESS: Going back to current partner as pressure from others

CP_RVBACK_OTH: Going back to current partner due to other reason

Question(s)	G20 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	· Never lived apart from current partner due to current partner repeated violence
Soft check/Filter	If CP_RV_LEAV=1 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 9 or 97; If CP_RV_LEAV>1 or CP_RV_LEAV= <i>missing</i> then <i>variable</i> = <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

Variables are optional and aim to report on the reasons going back to live with the partner. Question G20 allows multiple response, and respondent should list here all the reasons on this issue. Moreover, all categories apart from non-response should be read/shown to the respondent.

Apart from the listed reasons, a respondent can chose 'other reasons' if she/he cannot define the reason based on the offered categories. In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Thus, if analyses show that this was the case, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variables are filled only if respondent lived apart but decided to go back to live again with the partner (G19=1). Moreover, they are derived from question G20 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this information), all variables should be equal '97'.

The variables should be constructed in following way:

- If question G20=98 or 99, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables CP_RVBACK_FEAR - CP_RVBACK_OTH will take value '9';
- However, if respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and others value '2'. For instance, if only 'for children`s sake' was selected then CP_RVBACK_CHLD=1 and all variables CP_RVBACK_FEAR - CP_RVBACK_OTH=2. Moreover, if information is collected and respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables CP_RVBACK_FEAR - CP_RVBACK_OTH must be equal '1', as respondent should select a concrete reason(s), or if there is no suitable reason then she/he should select "other reason". Hence, if all variables CP_RVBACK_FEAR - CP_RVBACK_OTH are equal '2' and it is known that the respondent went back to live again with her/his current partner after being apart, this would be seen as a mistake.

CP_RVLEAV_FEAR: Not leaving the current partner as afraid consequences itself or to close people

CP_RVLEAV_FEARP: Not leaving the current partner as afraid consequences to partner

CP_RVLEAV_CHLD: Not leaving the current partner due to children

CP_RVLEAV_SHAME: Not leaving the current partner as ashamed

CP_RVLEAV_ECON: Not leaving the current partner as lack of finances

CP_RVLEAV_LOVE: Not leaving the current partner as loved partner

CP_RVLEAV_PRESS: Not leaving the current partner as pressure from others

CP_RVLEAV_OTH: Not leaving the current partner due to other reason

Question(s)	G21 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Never left current partner due to current partner repeated violence
Soft check/Filter	If CP_RV_LEAV=2 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 9 or 97; If CP_RV_LEAV≠2 then <i>variable</i> =missing or 97	

Description

Variables are optional and aim to report on the reasons not leaving the partner. Question G21 allows multiple response, and respondent should list here all the reasons on this issue. Moreover, all categories apart from 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember' should be read/shown to the respondent.

Apart from the listed reasons, a respondent can chose 'other reasons' if she/he cannot define the reason based on the offered categories. In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the

reason with their own words. Thus, if analyses show that this was the case, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variables are only responded if respondent never lived apart from the partner (G19=2). Variables are derived from question G21 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), all variables should be equal '97'.

- If question G21=98 or 99, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables CP_RVLEAV_FEAR - CP_RVLEAV_OTH will take value '9'.
- However, if respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and others value '2'. For instance, if only 'for children's sake' was selected then CP_RVLEAV_CHLD=1 and all variables CP_RVLEAV_FEAR - CP_RVLEAV_OTH=2. Moreover, if information is collected and respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables CP_RVLEAV_FEAR - CP_RVLEAV_OTH must be equal '1', as respondent should select a concrete reason(s), or if there is no suitable reason then she/he should select "other reason". Hence, if all variables CP_RVLEAV_FEAR - CP_RVLEAV_OTH are equal '2' and it is known that the respondent did not leave her/his current partner after violence, this would be seen as a mistake.

2.9.5. Reporting any of the repeated episodes by current partner

Estimating unreported violence is important aspect for defining targeted policies for eradicating violence. Thus, questions on *reporting* or telling to other people are included. In addition, it is not important when the respondent talked about these experiences or reported it somewhere (immediately after it happened, several days or even several years after the event).

CP_RVR_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about repeated current partner violence

CP_RVR_HLTHSERV: Talked to health service about repeated current partner violence

CP_RVR_VSSERV: Talked to victim support organisation about repeated current partner violence

Question(s)	G22, G23 and G24
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then <i>variables</i> CP_RVR_...=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then <i>variables</i> CP_RVR_...= <i>missing</i>

Description

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces,

families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

Victim support organisation means any organisation or official body providing the help to victims of violence, e.g. social services, helplines, shelters, etc.

CP_RVR_POLICE: Reported to police about repeated current partner violence

Question(s)	G25
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, but someone else reported
	3 No, no one reported
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RVR_POLICE=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_RVR_POLICE= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent reported to police any episode of current partner repeated violence. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

The variable should be constructed in following way:

- If only respondent reported any of these cases to police, then variable CP_RVR_POLICE=1;
- If respondent did not contact police her/himself but someone else did, then CP_RVR_POLICE=2;
- If both respondent and someone else reported, variable CP_RVR_POLICE=1 as focus is on respondent;
- Finally, if no one reported (neither respondent nor someone else), then CP_RVR_POLICE=3.

CP_RVRE_POLICE: Type of repeated current partner violence reported to police

Question(s)	G26 (optional) and variables CP_PH_EXPER, CP_SV_EXPER, CP_D
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Physical
	2 Sexual
	3 Both physical and sexual

	9	This information could not be retrieved
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner or not reported to police by respondent
Soft check/Filter		If CP_RVR_POLICE=1 then CP_RVRE_POLICE=1, 2, 3, 9 or 97; If CP_RVR_POLICE>1 or CP_RVR_POLICE= <i>missing</i> then CP_RVRE_POLICE= <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

Many studies have shown that intimate partner violence is underreported to police. Therefore, it is important to analyse what type of violence are victims more ready to report to police – physical, sexual, or both and what could be “a trigger” to make such decision.

Hence, the aim of this variable is, together with other relevant information, to try to understand the issue of (under)reporting and the potential reasons behind. For instance, it could happen that the current partner was physically violent for years however, once the sexual violence was included, person decided to report it. Nevertheless, person can still decide to report only one type of violence. Thus, it could be interesting to analyse how many persons reported only physical, or only sexual violence although they have experienced both.

It is noteworthy mentioning that it may happen that the respondent who experienced threatening together with physical/sexual violence actually reported to police only threatening. However, as studies have shown that this case is not very common, a case of reported threatening should be recorded under physical violence (i.e. under modality ‘1’ or ‘3’).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question G26 is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), variable should be equal ‘97’.

If the question is included, it should be asked only if respondent experienced both physical and sexual violence and reported it itself to the police (question G25=1). However, the variable has to be filled for all respondents who experienced repeated violence by current partner and reported it to police, as follows:

- If question G26 is asked and answer provided (G26=1-3), the same values are taken for CP_RVRE_POLICE. Once again, if person (also) reported threatening to police, then variable CP_RVRE_POLICE=1 or 3;
- If question G26 is not asked and variables CP_RVR_POLICE=1 (respondent reported violence to police) and CP_PH_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced physical violence but not sexual) and CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 (not one episode) then variable CP_RVRE_POLICE=1;
- If question G26 is not asked and variables CP_RVR_POLICE=1 (respondent reported violence to police) and CP_SV_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced sexual violence but not physical) and CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 (not one episode) then CP_RVRE_POLICE=2;
- If question G26=8, 9 or variable CP_RVR_POLICE=8, 9 (at least one necessary component is non-response) or G26 not asked as only threatening was experienced then CP_RVRE_POLICE=9.

2.9.6. Respondent’s perception of experienced repeated current partner violence

The concept of *severity of violence* is multidimensional including nature of the acts, fear for life, seriousness of injuries, frequency, consequences, etc. Therefore, following variables are respondent’s self-assessment of repeated violence experienced by current partner.

CP_RV_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during repeated current partner violence

Question(s)	G27	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RV_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_RV_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger when any of these episodes happened during current partner violence.

CP_RVF_LIFDANG: Frequency of feeling that life was in danger during repeated current partner violence

Question(s)	G28 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Felt that life was in danger once
	2	Felt that life was in danger more than once
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner or did not feel that life was in danger
Soft check/Filter	If CP_RV_LIFDANG=1 then CP_RVF_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If CP_RV_LIFDANG>1 or CP_RV_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i> then CP_RVF_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

Variable reports how often a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during current partner repeated violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variable is optional. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), variable should be equal '97'.

CP_RV_CRIME: Repeated current partner violence perceived as crime

Question(s)	G29	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	

Values/Modalities	1	It was a crime
	2	It was wrong, but not a crime
	3	It was just something that has happened
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have current partner or no repeated violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_RV_CRIME=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If CP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_RV_CRIME= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse potential reasons that may influence the response 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

2.9.7. One violence episode by current partner that happened more than 5 years ago

This set of questions are asked instead of all episode part or last episode part as the violence happened once and more than five years ago.

Physical consequences

CP_OEC_BRUISE: Bruises after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)
CP_OEC_CUTS: Cuts or burns after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)
CP_OEC_FRACT: Fractures after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)
CP_OEC_HEADINJ: Brain injury after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)
CP_OEC_INTINJ: Internal injury after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)
CP_OEC_GENINJ: Genital injury after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)
CP_OEC_MISCAR: Miscarriage after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)
CP_OEC_PREGN: Pregnancy after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)
CP_OEC_OTHINJ: Other type of injury after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	G53_1 - G53_9	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	One episode more than 5 years ago not applicable (do not have current partner or violence by current partner repeated or one episode within last 5 years) or physical/sexual not experienced or one or this type of injury not applicable
Soft check/Filter	CP_OEC_BRUISE-CP_OEC_GENINJ, CP_OEC_OTHINJ:	

<p>If CP_D=6 and CP_OCCUR>2 and (CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1) then variables CP_OEC ...= 1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or CP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or (CP_PH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=2) then variables CP_OEC ...= missing</p> <p>CP_OEC_MISCAR: If SEX=2 and CP_D=6 and CP_OCCUR>2 and (CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1) then CP_OEC_MISCAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or CP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or (CP_PH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=2) then CP_OEC_MISCAR = missing</p> <p>CP_OEC_PREGN: If SEX=2 and CP_RP_EXPER=1 and CP_D=6 and CP_OCCUR>2 then CP_OEC_PREGN =1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or CP_RP_EXPER=2 or CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or CP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 then CP_OEC_PREGN = missing</p>
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Description

This set of variables refers to potential consequences of experienced physical or sexual violence by current partner that happened once and more than five years ago.

Physical injuries or physical trauma is damage to the body caused by external force such as, falls, hits, weapons, and other causes. Potential physical injuries are listed as separate “yes/no” questions ranging from minor to more severe physical injuries.

Minor physical injuries such as cuts, scratches, bruises, burns... can be managed with little or no disruption in daily activities. In contrast, *serious injuries* such as broken bones, fractures, head, internal or genital injuries... may require hospitalization or surgery, and usually have the potential to cause prolonged disability or death.

Apart from offered physical injuries, question G53_9 asks about experiencing some “other” injuries. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define an injury with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify these answers, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one physical/sexual episode by current partner and more than five years ago: if CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1 (experienced physical or sexual violence by current partner) and CP_D=6 (was one episode) and CP_OCCUR>2 (happened more than five years ago or DNK/REF when happened).

In addition, question G53_7 should only be asked from female respondents and question G53_8 should only be asked from female respondents who experienced rape by current partner.

A translation of these injuries must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the meaning should not be changed at least for distinguishing minor from serious injuries.

CP_OEC_INJURY: Physical injury due to current partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_OEC_BRUISE-CP_OEC_OTHINJ	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown

	.	One episode more than 5 years ago not applicable (do not have current partner or violence by current partner repeated or one episode within last 5 years) or physical/sexual violence not experienced
Soft check/Filter		If CP_OEC_BRUISE=1 or ... or CP_OEC_OTHINJ=1 then CP_OEC_INJURY=1; If (CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1) and CP_D=6 and CP_OCCUR>2 and CP_OEC_BRUISE≠1 and ... and CP_OEC_OTHINJ≠1 then CP_OEC_INJURY=2; If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or CP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or (CP_PH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=2) then CP_OEC_INJURY= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury, regardless if it was a minor or very serious, due to current partner physical or sexual violence that happened once and more than five years ago.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked.

Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables CP_OEC_BRUISE-CP_OEC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable CP_OEC_INJURY=1;
- If (CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1) and CP_D=6 and CP_OCCUR>2 (respondent experienced physical or sexual violence by current partner once and more than 5 years ago) and none of variables is CP_OEC_BRUISE-CP_OEC_OTHINJ equal '1', then variable CP_OEC_INJURY=2.

Reporting the episode

Information on talking about violence with e.g. a friend, family member, or reporting it to e.g. health services is needed for understanding the level of awareness, and readiness to talk or to report these experiences.

CP_OER_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about current partner violence (once, 5+ years)

CP_OER_HLTHSERV: Talked to health service about current partner violence (once, 5+ years)

CP_OER_VSSERV: Talked to victim support organisation about current partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	G54, G55 and G56
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=6 and CP_OCCUR>2 then <i>variables CP_OER_...=1, 2, 8 or 9</i> ; If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or CP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then <i>variables CP_OER_...=missing</i>

Description

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

Victim support organisation means any organisation or official body providing the help to victims of violence, e.g. social services, helplines, shelters, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variables are applicable only for the respondents who experienced one violent episode by current partner and more than five years ago: if CP_D=6 (was one episode) and CP_OCCUR>2 (happened more than five years ago or DNK/REF when happened).

CP_OER_POLICE: Reported to police about current partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	G57
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, but someone else reported
	3 No, no one reported
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=6 and CP_OCCUR>2 then CP_OER_POLICE=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or CP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_OER_POLICE= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent reported to police the episode of current partner violence that happened more than five years ago. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

The variable should be constructed in following way:

- If only respondent reported this case to police, then variable CP_OER_POLICE=1;
- If respondent did not contact police her/himself but someone else did, then CP_OER_POLICE=2;
- If both respondent and someone else reported, variable CP_OER_POLICE=1 as focus is on respondent;
- Finally, if no one reported (neither respondent nor someone else), then CP_OER_POLICE=3.

Respondent's perception of experienced violence

Following variables are respondent's self-assessment of violence that happened more than five years ago.

CP_OE_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during current partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	G58
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· One episode more than 5 years ago not applicable (do not have current partner or violence by current partner repeated or one episode within last 5 years)
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=6 and CP_OCCUR>2 then CP_OE_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or CP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_OE_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during this episode.

CP_OE_CRIME: Current partner violence (once, 5+ years) perceived as crime

Question(s)	G59
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 It was a crime
	2 It was wrong, but not a crime
	3 It was just something that has happened
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
· One episode more than 5 years ago not applicable (do not have current partner or violence by current partner repeated or one episode within last 5 years)	
Soft check/Filter	If CP_D=6 and CP_OCCUR>2 then CP_OE_CRIME=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or CP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 then CP_OE_CRIME= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence during this episode. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse potential reasons that may influence the response 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

2.9.8. Last episode of current partner violence happened in last 5 years

The questions concerning the last episode are crucial, as the last episode is some sort of random selection of violent events. Covering only the most recent events (episode happened within last 5 years), variables from this section report on dynamic and seriousness of this episode.

However, it is important to emphasize that the common issue occurred during the pilot testing was that the respondents were describing the most serious and not the last episode. However, if the interviewers are properly trained or if the respondents are guided in the right direction with as many instructions as possible (depending on the mode of data collection), this issue can be solved.

CP_LASTE: Last episode of current partner violence existence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_OCCUR	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Last episode happened within last 12 months
	2	Last episode happened within 1 to 5 years ago
	3	Last episode not applicable (do not have current partner or did not experience violence by current partner or experienced violence by current partner earlier than five years ago)
Soft check/Filter	If CP_OCCUR=1, 2 then CP_LASTE=1 or 2; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 or CP_OCCUR>2 or CP_EXIST=4 then CP_LASTE=3	

Description

Variable reports on whether questions on the last episode are applicable or not. In other words, if person experienced current partner violence within last year or within 1 to 5 years ago, last episode has to be filled.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from variable CP_OCCUR in following way:

- If CP_OCCUR=1 (violence happened within last 12 months), then variable CP_LASTE=1;
- If CP_OCCUR=2 (violence happened 1 to 5 years ago), then variable CP_LASTE=2;
- If CP_OCCUR >2 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 4 or CP_EXIST=4, then variable CP_LASTE=3.

2.9.8.1. Experienced acts and types of current partner violence during the last episode

Following variables provide the information on the concrete acts happened during the last episode.

CP_LE_THRET: Threatened during last episode by current partner

CP_LE_PUSHED: Pushed during last episode by current partner

CP_LE_SLAPPED: Slapped during last episode by current partner

CP_LE_BEATEN: Beaten during last episode by current partner

CP_LE_BURNED: Burned during last episode by current partner

CP_LE_CHOCKED: Strangled during last episode by current partner

CP_LE_WEAPON: Threatened with or used knife or gun during last episode by current partner

CP_LE_OTHPH: Experienced other physical violence by current partner during last episode

CP_LE_RP_VIOLENT: Raped during last episode by current partner using violence

CP_LE_RP_INTOX: Raped during last episode by current partner while intoxicated

CP_LE_RP_FEAR: Raped during last episode by current partner using intimidation

CP_LE_RP_OTHPERS: Non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else during last episode as forced by current partner

CP_LE_AR_EXPER: Attempted rape during last episode by current partner

CP_LE_OS_OTH: Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts during last episode by current partner

Question(s)	G30 (or G1 or F10)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question G30 is asked if respondent experienced repeated violence by current partner. However, only acts for which the respondent said 'yes' in question G1 will be listed in the question G30.

To avoid repeating the question if not necessary (i.e. experienced acts are already known), the question G30 is not asked if respondent experienced one violent episode by current partner. However, variable has to be filled based on question G1. Even more, if respondent experienced violence once and by one intimate partner, then the information about experienced acts are already responded under screening (question F10). In this case, the question is not asked. Instead, variable should be filled based on question F10.

Variable should be derived as follows:

- If CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 (repeated violence by current partner), then values are based on question G30. However, if question on having experienced a specific act of violence is not part of question G30, as specific act was not selected in screening (question F10 or G1) as 'yes', then the information for relevant variable must be derived from question F10 or G1.
- If CP_D=6 (one episode) and IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=3 (respondent experienced violence by current and former partner), then values are based on question G1. However, if question on having experienced a specific act of violence is not part of question G30, as specific act was not selected in screening (question F10) as 'yes', then the information for relevant variable must be derived from question F10;
- If CP_D=6 (one episode) and IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced violence only by current partner or experienced violence and has only current partner), then values are based on question F10.

CP_LE_PH: Experienced physical violence during last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_LE_PUSHED, CP_LE_SLAPPED, CP_LE_BEATEN, CP_LE_BURNED, CP_LE_CHOCKED, CP_LE_WEAPON and CP_LE_OTHPH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LE_PUSHED=1 or ... or CP_LE_OTHPH=1 then CP_LE_PH=1; If CP_LE_PUSHED>1 and ... and CP_LE_OTHPH>1 then CP_LE_PH=2; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_PH= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced physical violence during the last episode of current partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables CP_LE_PUSHED-CP_LE_OTHPH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

CP_LE_SV: Experienced sexual violence during last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_LE_RP_VIOLENT, CP_LE_RP_INTTOX, CP_LE_RP_FEAR, CP_LE_RP_OTHPERS, CP_LE_AR_EXPER and CP_LE_OS_OTH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LE_RP_VIOLENT=1 or ... or CP_LE_OS_OTH=1 then CP_LE_SV=1; If CP_LE_RP_VIOLENT>1 and ... and CP_LE_OS_OTH>1 then CP_LE_SV=2; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_SV= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced sexual violence during the last episode of current partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables CP_LE_RP_VIOLENT-CP_LE_OS_OTH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

2.9.8.2. Defence techniques during last episode

This set of variables refers to potential defence techniques that respondent had used during the last episode of current partner violence. Potential ‘techniques’ are listed from defensive (screaming, attracting attention, calling for help, trying to or escaping), verbal (talking, trying to persuade, begging, threatening), to more offensive (physical attack or attack with weapons).

A *physical assault without weapons* should be understood in its widest meaning, ranging from minor physical attack (scratching, grabbing perpetrator’s hand, pushing) to more serious (kicking, hitting, punching). The same applies for term *weapons*, where apart from *firearm* (gun, pistol, etc.) or *acid*, any other dangerous tool, sharp or heavy object that could cause injuries (knife, rock, pepper spray, etc.) should be considered.

Apart from offered techniques, question G31_6 asks about “other” techniques that were potentially used. For instance, tried to shield with her/his hands. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define a technique with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify the answers, when applicable.

CP_LED_SCREAM: Defence by screaming during last episode of current partner violence

CP_LED_ESCAPE: Defence by escaping during last episode of current partner violence

CP_LED_DISCUSS: Defence by discussing during last episode of current partner violence

CP_LED_ASSAULT: Defence by assaulting without weapons during last episode of current partner violence

CP_LED_WEAPON: Defence by assaulting with weapons during last episode of current partner violence

CP_LED_OTH: Other defence type during last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G31_1-G31_6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don’t want to answer
	9	Don’t know/Can’t remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In order to avoid having modality ‘I did/could not do anything’, instead of having multiple answer question, defence techniques are presented as separate “yes/no” questions. The reason behind is that this modality may imply guilt, i.e. “blame” respondent – “Didn’t you even try to defend yourself?”

Even more, when translating the introduction text for these questions, one needs to make sure that chosen wording does not “blame” the victim in any sense. Hence, instead of wording “Did you...” it is recommended to use “Were you able”, “Was it possible”, “Did you try”, etc.

Furthermore, a translation of these techniques must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. For instance, if term *assault* is not straightforward, it is recommended to formulate question using concrete examples. The same applies for word *weapon* (guidelines provided for variable IP_WEAPON).

CP_LE_DEFENCE: Using any defence technique during last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_LED_SCREAM-CP_LED_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LED_SCREAM=1 or ... or CP_LED_OTH=1 then CP_LE_DEFENCE=1; If CP_LED_SCREAM>1 and ... and CP_LED_OTH>1 then CP_LE_DEFENCE=2; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_DEFENCE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent did or tried to do anything to protect her/himself during the last episode of current partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables CP_LED_SCREAM-CP_LED_OTH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

2.9.8.3. Last episode circumstances

Circumstances of the last episode of current partner violence happened were assessed by a series of items that ask about involvement of weapon, alcohol or drugs, etc.

CP_LE_INIT: Initiator of last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G32 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Respondent
	2	Current partner
	3	Someone else
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No threatening nor physical violence done by current partner, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LE_THRET=1 or CP_LE_PH=1 then 1≤CP_LE_INIT≤3 or CP_LE_INIT=8, 9 or 97;	

	If (CP_LE_THRET=2 and CP_LE_PH=2) or CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_INIT= <i>missing</i> or 97
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Description

The researches have shown that in many cases abusers blame a victim for initiating the violence claiming that the victim “provoked” them to be violent and hence often present themselves as victims. For instance, during an argument, one person starts threatening which “provokes” the other to start using serious physical force: “She/he was yelling at me and pushing me so I had to beat her/him with my fist”.

Therefore, this variable reports, in respondent’s opinion who was the one to initiate threatening or physical violence during the last episode of violence – a respondent, current partner or someone else, which should in combination with other variables such as, injuries, fear for life, physical and psychological consequences help in detecting the “real” victim vs. “real” abuser.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code ‘97’ should be used.

For those who decide to collect this information, it is noteworthy mentioning that the question is very sensitive as it is asked also from real victims of violence and hence, may imply guilt. Therefore, when translating it one needs to make sure that the chosen wording does not “blame” the victim in any sense. Consequently, due to the sensitive and complex nature of this question, it is asked only for threatening and physical violence but not for the sexual violence.

CP_LE_PERP_INTOX: Current partner intoxicated during last episode

Question(s)	G33 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Only drunk
	2 Only on drugs
	3 Intoxicated but not clear with what
	4 Both drunk and on drugs
	5 Neither drunk nor on drugs
	8 Don’t want to answer
	9 Don’t know/Can’t remember
	97 This information is not collected by the country
.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then 1≤CP_LE_PERP_INTOX≤5 or CP_LE_PERP_INTOX=8, 9 or 97; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_PERP_INTOX= <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

The variable reports whether current partner was intoxicated, i.e. under influence of alcohol, drugs, or of both. Modality ‘3’ should be used when respondent was sure that the current partner was under influence of either alcohol or drugs, but could not distinguish what it was.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code ‘97’ should be used. In addition, definition of *drugs* is provided for variable CP_RP_INTOX.

Lastly, the information from this variable could be compared with CP_ALCOHOL for possible inconsistencies. For instance, respondent could have said that her/his current partner never drinks to the point of losing a control (CP_ALCOHOL=6) however, it could say that the current partner was drunk during the last violent episode (CP_LE_PERP_INTTOX=1 or 4). Nevertheless, as concepts of *being drunk* and *being drunk to the point of losing control* should be self-assessed by the respondent, the inconsistency between these two variables may appear however, this would not be seen as a mistake in data.

CP_LE_RESP_INTTOX: Intoxicated during last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G34 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then CP_LE_RESP_INTTOX=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_RESP_INTTOX= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent was under influence of alcohol or drugs (i.e. intoxicated) during the last episode of current partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used. In addition, definition of *drugs* is provided for variable CP_RP_INTTOX.

Lastly, this variable should be compared with CP_LE_RP_INTTOX. For instance, if respondent said that she/he experienced rape as she/he could not refuse the unwanted sexual intercourse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs (i.e. CP_LE_RP_INTTOX=1) then variable CP_LE_RESP_INTTOX should be '1'. However, if respondent was e.g. unwillingly drugged, maybe she/he would not feel as "being on drugs" during the violent episode as it was not her/his decision and hence, reports 'no' under question G34. Therefore, as concept of *being intoxicated* is self-assessed by the respondent, the inconsistency between these two variables may appear however, this would not be seen as a mistake in data.

CP_LE_PERP_WEAP: Current partner had weapon during last episode

Question(s)	G35 (optional), CP_LE_WEAPON	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country

	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then CP_LE_PERP_WEAP=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If CP_LASTE<3 and CP_LE_WEAPON=1 then CP_LE_PERP_WEAP=1 or 97; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_PERP_WEAP= <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

The variable reports whether a current partner had a weapon of any kind during the last episode of violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used.

Countries that do decide to collect this information should construct the variable in following way:

- If CP_LE_WEAPON=1 (respondent said that she/he experienced threatening with a *weapon* by current partner or that current partner used a *weapon* against them), then question G35 should not be asked but variable CP_LE_PERP_WEAP should be equal '1' because it is already known that the weapon was involved during the last violent episode;
- Otherwise, question G35 should be asked and variable should be derived based on the answer provided in this question.

In some languages, word *weapon* may be used instead of listing – gun, knife, axe, etc. However, in other, weapon may mean only a firearm thus, respondent could omit existence of e.g. knife, as she/he would not consider knife as a weapon. In this case, word *weapon* should not be used in question as such but countries are advised to provide concrete examples instead (e.g. gun, knife, acid, pepper spray, etc.).

2.9.8.4. Physical and psychological consequences of last episode

An important issue for consideration are consequences of violence both for the victim and for the society.

At first, *consequences of violence* can be divided into short and long term. For instance, if victim ended up with small cuts and bruises or with long-standing health problems (e.g. vision or hearing loss). In case of female respondents, whether any victim experienced miscarriage or pregnancy as a consequence of this violence.

Secondly, consequences can be also be psychological such as, depression, panic attacks, eating disorder, etc.

CP_LEC_BRUISE: Bruises after last episode of current partner violence

CP_LEC_CUTS: Cuts or burns after last episode of current partner violence

CP_LEC_FRACT: Fractures after last episode of current partner violence

CP_LEC_HEADINJ: Brain injury after last episode of current partner violence

CP_LEC_INTINJ: Internal injury after last episode of current partner violence

CP_LEC_GENINJ: Genital injury after last episode of current partner violence

CP_LEC_MISCAR: Miscarriage after last episode of current partner violence

CP_LEC_PREGN: Pregnancy after last episode of current partner violence

CP_LEC_OTHINJ: Other type of injury after last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G38_1 – G38_9 (or G9_1 – G9_9)
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Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· Last episode not applicable, or no current partner physical or sexual violence, or this type of injury is not applicable
Soft check/Filter	<p>CP_LEC_BRUISE-CP_LEC_GENINJ, CP_LEC_OTHINJ: If CP_LASTE<3 and (CP_LE_PH=1 or CP_LE_SV=1) then <i>variable</i>=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 or (CP_LE_PH=2 and CP_LE_SV=2) then <i>variable</i>=<i>missing</i></p> <p>CP_LEC_MISCAR: If SEX=2 and CP_LASTE<3 and (CP_LE_PH=1 or CP_LE_SV=1) then CP_LEC_MISCAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or CP_LASTE=3 or (CP_LE_PH=2 and CP_LE_SV=2) then CP_LEC_MISCAR=<i>missing</i></p> <p>CP_LEC_PREGN: If SEX=2 and CP_LASTE<3 and (CP_LE_RP_VIOLENT=1 or CP_LE_RP_INTTOX=1 or CP_LE_RP_FEAR=1 or CP_LE_RP_OTHPERS=1) then CP_LEC_PREGN=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or CP_LASTE=3 or (CP_LE_RP_VIOLENT>1 and CP_LE_RP_INTTOX>1 and CP_LE_RP_FEAR>1 and CP_LE_RP_OTHPERS>1) then CP_LEC_PREGN= <i>missing</i></p>

Description

This set of variables refers to potential consequences of experienced physical or sexual violence during the last episode of current partner violence in a form of physical injuries.

Physical injuries or physical trauma is damage to the body caused by external force such as, falls, hits, weapons, and other causes. Potential physical injuries are listed as separate “yes/no” questions ranging from minor to more severe physical injuries.

Minor physical injuries such as cuts, scratches, bruises, burns... can be managed with little or no disruption in daily activities. In contrast, *serious injuries* such as broken bones, fractures, head, internal or genital injuries... may require hospitalization or surgery, and usually have the potential to cause prolonged disability or death.

Apart from offered physical injuries, question G38_9 asks about experiencing some “other” injuries. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define an injury with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify these answers, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents for whom CP_LE_PH=1 or CP_LE_SV=1 (experienced physical or sexual violence by current partner during the last episode).

In addition, question G38_7 should only be asked from female respondents and question G38_8 should only be asked from female respondents who experienced rape during the last episode.

If respondent experienced repeated violence by current partner, the physical injuries were asked in question G9. Therefore, only injuries that were reported in question G9 should be shown in question G38. However, all variables should be filled as follows:

- If question G9_i=1 and G38_i is applicable, then the question G38_i should be shown in question G38 and *variable CP_LEC ...* should be filled based on question G38;

- If question G9_i>1 then the question G38_i should not be shown in question G38 and *variable CP_LEC ...* should be filled based on question G9 if question G38_i is applicable;
- If question G9 is not asked (one episode) then all questions G38_1 – G38_9 should be shown if question G38_i is applicable and *variable CP_LEC ...* should be filled based on question G38.

A translation of these injuries must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the meaning should not be changed at least for distinguishing minor from serious injuries.

CP_LEC_INJURY: Physical injury during last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_LEC_BRUISE-CP_LEC_OTHINJ	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Last episode not applicable or no current partner physical or sexual violence
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LEC_BRUISE=1 or ... or CP_LEC_OTHINJ=1 then CP_LEC_INJURY=1; If (CP_LE_PH=1 or CP_LE_SV=1) and CP_LEC_BRUISE≠1 and ... and CP_LEC_OTHINJ≠1 then CP_LEC_INJURY=2; If (CP_LE_PH=2 and CP_LE_SV=2) or CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LEC_INJURY= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury during the last episode of current partner violence regardless if it was a minor or very serious.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables CP_LEC_BRUISE-CP_LEC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable CP_LEC_INJURY=1;
- If (CP_LE_PH=1 or CP_LE_SV=1) (respondent experienced physical or sexual violence by current partner within last 5 years) and none of variables CP_LEC_BRUISE-CP_LEC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable CP_LEC_INJURY=2.

CP_LEC_PSYCH: Psychological consequences of last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G41 and G13	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then CP_LEC_PSYCH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_LASTE<3 and CP_RVC_PSYCH=2 then CP_LEC_PSYCH=2;	

If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LEC_PSYCH= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable shows whether a respondent had any mental health issues as a consequence of violence happened during last episode such as, depression, panic attacks, problems with sleeping, eating or concentration, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, translation of psychological consequences must be done according to national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the overall meaning should not be compromised. Secondly, the formulation need to emphasize that *any* psychological consequence should be considered regardless of level of disruption in daily activities respondent may have.

Lastly, question G41 is not asked in the last episode part if respondent said 'no' for question G13 (all episodes). Instead, variable CP_LEC_PSYCH will take value '2' ('no').

2.9.8.5. Sociological and economic consequences of last episode

Apart from permanent or temporary health issues (physical or psychological), consequence of violence can be also economical, or affect a victim in a sociological way. For instance, if injuries were severe, victim might had to stay in hospital, take a medical leave or to change a job, drop school, or even to remove her/himself from the labour market or stop socializing with friends and family, having negative impact both on the victim and on the society. Hence, the aim of variables is to understand the sociological and economic consequences of the violence – need for medical attention, taking time off work or education, necessity for medicine, etc.

CP_LEC_MEDCARE: Medical attention after last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G39
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Got medical attention and had to stay in hospital
	2 Got medical attention but did not need to stay in hospital
	3 Did not get medical attention but it was needed
	4 Did not need any medical attention
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then 1≤CP_LEC_MEDCARE≤4 or CP_LEC_MEDCARE=8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LEC_MEDCARE= <i>missing</i>

Description

The aim is to show at first, whether a respondent needed medical attention or treatment (including staying in hospital). Secondly, whether she/he got necessary medical help as a consequence of violence experienced during the last episode. It is not important however how or when she/he arrived to the hospital, emergency, or visited a doctor.

It is also not important whether a respondent suffered any physical injury. Thus, *medical attention* refers to visiting any *health service* such as, hospital, emergency, private or public dental or medical office, or seeing any *medical staff* (e.g. nurse, doctor, dentist...).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The translation terms medical attention, health services and medical staff must be done according to national or cultural contexts. Hence, if other examples work better than those proposed, they could be used instead.

CP_LEC_TIMEOFF: Necessity for time off from work or education due to last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G42
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	3 Did not work nor study at that time
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then $1 \leq \text{CP_LEC_TIMEOFF} \leq 3$ or CP_LEC_TIMEOFF=8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LEC_TIMEOFF= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent needed to take some time off from work or education because of violence experienced during the last episode. The modality 'did not work nor study at that time' should be selected when respondent did not work nor study at the time when the last episode of current partner violence happened.

CP_LEC_INCAP: Incapable for housework or care of children due to last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G43
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	3 Did not have to do housework nor had children at the time
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then $1 \leq \text{CP_LEC_INCAP} \leq 3$ or CP_LEC_INCAP=8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LEC_INCAP= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent needed to take some time off from work or education because of violence experienced during the last episode. The modality 'did not have to do housework nor had children at the time' should be selected when respondent did not have to do the housework nor had children to take care of at the time when the last episode of current partner violence happened.

CP_LEC_MEDIC: Using medications to cope with last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G44
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then CP_LEC_MEDIC=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LEC_MEDIC= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether respondent needed to take some medications because of violence experienced during the last episode. *Medications* are substances used for medical treatment, esp. pharmaceuticals. They also include vitamins and other supplements people take for health reasons. In contrast, *drugs* refer at first, to chemicals that are given to people in order to treat or prevent the illness or disease. These drugs are usually accessible only with the doctor's prescription due to their strong effect (e.g. Valium). Secondly, they include any substances that one may take due to their pleasant effects, but which are in most cases illegal (e.g. cocaine).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Translation of term *medication* must be done according to national or cultural contexts. In some languages, this term can be used without any further explanation. Nevertheless, if direct translation may mean different things (e.g. includes drugs), countries are advised to either use different term, or provide concrete examples.

CP_LEC_DRUGS: Using alcohol or drugs to cope with last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G45
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then CP_LEC_DRUGS=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LEC_DRUGS= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether the respondent was taking alcohol or drugs in order to cope with violence experienced during the last episode. Please consult variable CP_LEC_MEDIC for a definition of term *drugs*, its difference with term *medications*, and how translation and formulation of this term should be done.

2.9.8.6. Reporting the last episode experience

Estimating unreported violence is important aspect for defining targeted policies for eradicating violence. Thus, questions on *reporting*, and on the reasons for non-reporting to criminal justice or legal authorities, seeking assistance from health agencies and telling others in the family or local community are included.

In addition, it is not important when the respondent talked about this experience or reported it somewhere (immediately after it happened, several days, or even several years after the event).

CP_LER_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G37 and G22	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then CP_LER_CLSPERS=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_LASTE<3 and CP_RVR_CLSPERS=2 then CP_LER_CLSPERS=2; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LER_CLSPERS= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question G37 is not asked in the last episode part if respondent said 'no' for question G22 (all episodes part). Instead, variable CP_LER_CLSPERS will take value '2' ('no').

CP_LER_SOCSERV: Contacted social service about last episode of current partner violence

CP_LER_SHELTR: Contacted shelters for victims about last episode of current partner violence

CP_LER_HELPSEV: Contacted other help service about last episode of current partner violence

CP_LER_RELIG: Contacted religious organisation about last episode of current partner violence

CP_LER_LEGAL: Contacted legal aid service about last episode of current partner violence

CP_LER_OTH: Contacted other institution about last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G50_1-G50_6
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	3 No, because it was already done
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Description

The *social services* are a range of public services provided by the government, private, profit and non-profit organizations that aim to promote social welfare by professionally trained person. The social work often involves advocacy and aid for individuals who are poor, elderly, homeless, unemployed, etc.

A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

Specific shelters offer free of charge accommodation for victims of domestic violence and accept the children, whilst *other shelters* offer these service not only to victims of this violence, but also to a wider population.

Other help service that assists victims of crimes is for instance, a victim support service or a helpline that does not have a role of shelter nor is not a hostel for victims. A *victim support service* is service that provides confidential help to victims of crime that is usually free of charge. Even more, victim does not have to report a crime to get their help. A *helpline* is a special telephone service that is 24-hour reachable and free of charge that people can call to get advice about violence. Even more, a person usually does not need to report a crime to get their help or advice. *Other helpline* is a helpline that is not free of charge nor 24-hour reachable.

A concept of *religious organisation* should be understood in its widest meaning including both public and private organisations, which are places of worship, such as mosques, churches, temples, synagogues, chapels and other buildings or meeting places.

A *legal aid service* is the service aiming to help people who experienced e.g. specific types of violence, answer to questions about their legal rights and forms of help, work on the family mediation or represent them in a court or tribunal. In some countries, these services are free of charge in case of e.g. domestic violence.

Other institution refers to any other organisation or official body apart from police that was not mentioned among questions G50_1 – G50_6. In reality, respondents usually omit the relevant institution or body and then categorize them as “other”. Thus, although answer on question G50_6 does not need to be specified, if countries decide to still do so, they are advised to analyse these answers and reclassify them, if possible.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Translation of all these terms must be done according to national or cultural contexts. In some languages, a particular term can be used without further explanation. Nevertheless, if direct translation means different things or is unclear, countries are advised to either use different terms, or provide concrete examples.

Modality '3' is selected when respondent contacted health service, and this service automatically contacted social service. In this case, respondent did not need to contact social service as it was automatically done by someone else. However, this kind of support "chain" may not exist in all countries.

CP_LER_POLICE: Reported to police last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G46	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, but someone else reported
	3	No, no one reported
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then $1 \leq \text{CP_LER_POLICE} \leq 3$ or CP_LER_POLICE=8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LER_POLICE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent reported to police the last episode of current partner violence.

Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

The variable should be constructed as follows:

- If only respondent reported this case to police, then variable CP_LER_POLICE=1;
- If respondent did not contact police her/himself but someone else did, then CP_LER_POLICE=2;
- If both respondent and someone else reported, variable CP_LER_POLICE=1 as focus is on respondent;
- Finally, if no one reported (neither respondent nor someone else), then CP_LER_POLICE=3.

This variable however has to be crosschecked with variable CP_RVR_POLICE for possible inconsistencies. For instance, if respondent reported under question G25 that neither her/himself nor someone else did not report any of violent episodes to police (G25=2 or 3), then question G46 cannot be responded as 'yes'.

However, if this type of error is discovered, data will have to be corrected in following way giving a priority to the information under the last episode part as it refers to the most recent events:

- If respondent said 'no, but someone else reported' on question G46, i.e. variable CP_LER_POLICE=2 but variable CP_RVR_POLICE equals '3', this is a mistake. In this case, variable CP_RVR_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '2'.
- If respondent said 'yes' on question G46, i.e. variable CP_LER_POLICE=1 but variable CP_RVR_POLICE=2 or 3, this is a mistake, and variable CP_RVR_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '1'. Furthermore, additional corrections must be made in this case when country is collecting information on the type of violence reported (optional variable).
 - When variable CP_RVR_POLICE is corrected to equal '1' as data was inconsistent, this means that optional variable (if collected) should be filled. Therefore, one should use all available information to

correct this mistake for CP_RVRE_POLICE in following way: If respondent experienced one type of violence (either only physical or only sexual), this type of violence should be taken as reported to police, i.e. if CP_PH_EXPER=1 and CP_SV_EXPER=2, then variable CP_RVRE_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '1'. If CP_PH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=1 then CP_RVRE_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '2'.

- However, if respondent experienced both types of violence, i.e. CP_PH_EXPER=1 and CP_SV_EXPER=1 then one cannot know which type of violence was reported. Hence, variable CP_RVRE_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '9'.

CP_LE_REPORT: Respondent talked with someone or reported last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_LER_CLSPERS, CP_LER_SOCSERV-CP_LER_OTH and CP_LER_POLICE	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LER_CLSPERS=1 or ... or CP_LER_POLICE=1 then CP_LE_REPORT=1; If CP_LER_CLSPERS>1 and ... and CP_LER_POLICE>1 then CP_LE_REPORT=2; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_REPORT= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent talked to someone about last episode of current partner violence (friend, relative), or reported it to some institution or official body (police, health service, shelter...).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variable is auxiliary variable thus, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables CP_LER_CLSPERS-CP_LER_POLICE will have value '1'. In contrast, if all variables are bigger than '1' (no, someone else, or non-response) then CP_LE_REPORT will be equal '2'.

2.9.8.7. Reasons for non-reporting last episode to police

Variables CP_LENROTHAUTH-CP_LENROTH report on the reasons for non-reporting the last episode to police. The list of possible reasons listed in question G47 is made based on various researches on this topic.

For instance, a respondent would not contact police as she/he reported it to some *other authorities* instead (CP_LENROTHAUTH), or because she/he thinks that police are not able to help (CP_LENROHELP). Very common reason is *distrust or dislike of police*, i.e. the respondent thinks that police would not help or would not believe (CP_LENRODISLIKE). Very often, someone *discourages victims*, i.e. convinces them not to report violence. For instance, a family member, friend, colleague, professor, etc. (CP_LENRODISCR).

Fear can also be one of the reasons for non-reporting. For instance, a respondent is afraid of perpetrator and what perpetrator could do if she/he finds out that the case was reported to police. In contrast, it may be a fear of consequences for perpetrator (apprehension) itself if respondent knows the person (parent, friend, etc.). Lastly, a respondent could be also afraid of consequences for her/himself if stalking is revealed such as, losing a job, moving to other school, financial complications, etc. (CP_LENROFEAR).

Another common reason is *blame or embarrassment*. For instance, a respondent could fear of jeopardizing a certain position at work, or fear how she/he will look ‘in the eyes of society’, family, etc. (CP_LEN_RBLAME).

In addition, a respondent could think that violence is *not serious enough* to be reported to police, or it is *inappropriate* for police (CP_LEN_RINAPR). Finally, a respondent will not report because she/he thinks that this is a *personal/family matter*, or wants to solve it by her/himself. For instance, if perpetrator is parent or other relative, respondent might think that it would be the best to solve it within the family. If it was someone else, who is either known or unknown to her/him, a respondent may think that it would be the best to solve it by her/himself without involving the police (CP_LEN_RPRIVMAT).

Apart from these reasons, a respondent can choose an option ‘*other reasons*’ if she/he cannot define the reason for not reporting the last episode based on offered categories (CP_LEN_ROTH). In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Therefore, if the reason listed as “other” can be classified under already existing categories, countries are advised to do so when applicable.

CP_LEN_ROTHAUTH: Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police as reported to other authorities

CP_LEN_RNOHELP: Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police as police are not able to help

CP_LEN_RDISLIKE: Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of dislike of police

CP_LEN_RDISCR: Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of being discouraged by someone

CP_LEN_RFEAR: Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of fear

CP_LEN_RBLAME: Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of blame

CP_LEN_RINAPR: Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because was not serious

CP_LEN_RPRIVMAT: Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because this was a private matter

CP_LEN_ROTH: Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of other reasons

Question(s)	G47	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Last episode not applicable or it was reported to police
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LER_POLICE=2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2 or 9;	

If CP_LER_POLICE≠2 or 3 then <i>variable=missing</i>
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Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

These variables are obtained with only one question G47. All categories (apart from ‘Don’t want to answer’ and ‘Don’t know/Can’t remember’) must be read/shown to the respondent. The question allows multiple response, and respondent should list all the reasons for not contacting police by her/himself.

- If question G47=98 or 99, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables CP_LENROTHAUTH – CP_LENROTH will take value ‘9’.
- If respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value ‘1’, and other ‘2’. For instance, if only ‘reported to other authorities’ was selected then CP_LENROTHAUTH=1 and all variables CP_LENROTHHELP-CP_LENROTH=2. Moreover, if respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables CP_LENROTHAUTH – CP_LENROTH must be equal ‘1’, as respondent should select a concrete reason(s), or if there is no suitable reason then she/he should select “other reason”. Hence, if all variables CP_LENROTHAUTH – CP_LENROTH are equal ‘2’ and it is known that the respondent did not report the current partner violence to police, this would be seen as a mistake.

2.9.8.8. Efficiency of police and health services

The following variables report on the efficiency of police and health services work concerning the violence that respondent experienced during the last episode. The efficiency is measured at first, by the level of (dis) satisfaction with police work. Secondly, it is measured with the actions done by the health services.

CP_LERS_LEVEL: Level of satisfaction with police work on reporting of last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G48
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 Partly
	3 No
	8 Don’t want to answer
	9 Don’t know/Can’t remember
	. Last episode not applicable or last episode not reported to police
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LER_POLICE=1 or 2 then $1 \leq \text{CP_LERS_LEVEL} \leq 3$ or (CP_LERS_LEVEL=8 or 9); If CP_LER_POLICE≠1 or 2 then CP_LERS_LEVEL= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on how satisfied was the respondent with the police work on the reported experiences of current partner violence (either by her/himself or by someone else) happened during the last episode.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The focus of this variable is on the level of satisfaction with police work on the case of current partner violence happened during the last episode, which either respondent or someone else reported to police. A respondent can choose from three categories – ‘yes’, ‘partly’, and ‘no’. Category ‘partly’ means that respondent was not fully satisfied with police work.

CP_LERD_NOSOLVE: Dissatisfaction with police as did not solve the case

CP_LERD_NOADVIC: Dissatisfaction with police as did not protect respondent

CP_LERD_NOUPDAT: Dissatisfaction with police as did not provide update

CP_LERD_NOINTER: Dissatisfaction with police due to police lack of interest

CP_LERD_TOOSLOW: Dissatisfaction with police work as police were too slow

CP_LERD_RUDE: Dissatisfaction with police work as police were impolite

CP_LERD_OTH: Dissatisfaction with police work due to other reasons

Question(s)	G49 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Last episode not applicable or satisfied with police work
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LERS_LEVEL=2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 9 or 97; If CP_LERS_LEVEL≠2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =missing or 97	

Description

Variables are optional and aim to report on the reasons for either full or partial dissatisfaction with police work on the case of current partner violence happened during the last episode, which respondent or someone else reported to police. Question G49 allows multiple response, and respondent should list here all the reasons for being partly or fully dissatisfied with police work on this issue. Moreover, all categories apart from 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember' should be read/shown to the respondent.

The list of possible reasons is made based on various researches on this topic. For instance, a respondent could be dissatisfied with police because they *did not do enough to solve a case*, or apprehend the offender (CP_LERD_NOSOLVE).

Another possible reason is that police, in respondent's opinion, *did not do enough to protect her/him*, or to *give an advice* (CP_LERD_NOADVIC). Furthermore, a respondent could be dissatisfied because police *did not provide the update*, i.e. police did not keep the respondent informed about the case (CP_LERD_NOUPDAT).

A reason for respondent's (partial) dissatisfaction could be as *police were not interested*, i.e. did not take seriously this case (CP_LERD_NOINTER). Another reason may be that, in respondent's opinion, police were *too slow* in attending the case (CP_LERD_TOOSLOW). Lastly, a possible reason could be that police were *impolite or rude* to the respondent (CP_LERD_RUDE).

Apart from these reasons, a respondent can chose '*other reasons*' if she/he cannot define the reason based on the offered categories (CP_LERD_OTH). In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Thus, if analyses show that this was the case, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variables are derived from question G49 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), all variables should be equal '97'.

The variables should be derived in following way:

- If question G49=8 or 9, this means that the respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables CP_LERD_NOSOLVE - CP_LERD_OTH will take value '9'.
- However, if respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and others value '2'. For instance, if only 'police did not do enough to solve the case' was selected then variable CP_LERD_NOSOLVE=1 and all variables CP_LERD_NOADVIC - CP_LERD_OTH=2. Moreover, if the information is collected and respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables CP_LERD_NOSOLVE - CP_LERD_OTH must be equal '1', as respondent should select a concrete reason(s) for dissatisfaction, or if there is no suitable reason, then she/he should select "other reason". Therefore, if all the variables CP_LERD_NOSOLVE - CP_LERD_OTH are equal '2' and respondent was dissatisfied with police work on the reported case of current partner violence, this would be seen as a mistake.

CP_LE_MEDSTUF_INTER: Medical staff interested in circumstances of last episode of current partner violence

CP_LE_MEDSTUF_SUPSERV: Medical staff directed respondent to support services because of last episode of current partner violence

CP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE: Medical staff directed respondent to police because of last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G40_1-G40_3 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	No, because it was already done
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Last episode not applicable or did not have medical attention
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LEC_MEDCARE=1 or 2 then $1 \leq \text{variable} \leq 3$ or $\text{variable}=8, 9$ or 97 ; If CP_LEC_MEDCARE \neq 1 or 2 then $\text{variable}=\text{missing}$ or 97	

Description

Variables are optional and report on the actions taken by medical staff during respondent's visit concerning the last episode of current partner violence.

Modality '3' should be selected in following cases. At first, if medical staff did not address the respondent to support services or police because respondent or someone else already made a contact with them. Secondly, if police or someone from support services addressed the respondent to medical treatment and hence, medical staff did not ask about the event nor directed respondent to them.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

If country decides not to collect this information, then variable should take value '97'. Otherwise, it should be filled only when variable CP_LEC_MEDCARE=1 (person got medical attention and had to stay in hospital) or when CP_LEC_MEDCARE=2 (person got medical attention but did not need to stay in hospital).

Lastly, if CP_LER_POLICE=3 (neither respondent her/himself did not report this violent episode to police nor someone else), then it cannot be that CP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE=3 (medical staff did not direct respondent to police because this was already done, i.e. respondent or someone else already made a contact with police). In order to avoid this type of mistake during data collection, countries could decide not to show modality '3' in the questionnaire when CP_LEC_MEDCARE=3. Otherwise, if this type of error occurs during data processing, variable CP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE need to be corrected by taking value '9'.

2.9.8.9. Respondent's perception of experienced violence during last episode

The concept of *severity of violence* is multidimensional including nature of the acts, fear for life, seriousness of injuries, frequency, consequences, etc. Therefore, following variables are respondent's self-assessment of violence happened during the last episode of current partner violence.

CP_LE_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G36 and G27	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then CP_LE_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_LASTE<3 AND CP_RV_LIFDANG=2 then CP_LE_LIFDANG=2; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during the last episode.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Question G36 is not asked in the last episode part if respondent said 'no' for question G27 (all episodes part). Instead, variable CP_LE_LIFDANG will take value '2' ('no').

CP_LE_SERIOUS: Seriousness of last episode of current partner violence

Question(s)	G51	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Very serious
	2	Fairly serious
	3	Not very serious
	4	Not at all serious
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable

Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 then 1≤CP_LE_SERIOUS≤4 or CP_LE_SERIOUS=8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 then CP_LE_SERIOUS= <i>missing</i>
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Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence during last episode, i.e. the self-assessment of seriousness of the event. The offered answers are ranging from 'very serious' to 'not at all serious'.

CP_LE_CRIME: Violence experienced by current partner perceived as crime (if one episode happened within last 5 years)

Question(s)	G52
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 It was a crime
	2 It was wrong, but not a crime
	3 It was just something that has happened
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable, or violence was repeated
Soft check/Filter	If CP_LASTE<3 and CP_D=6 then 1≤CP_LE_CRIME≤3 or CP_LE_CRIME=8 or 9; If CP_LASTE=3 or CP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then CP_LE_CRIME= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable aims in understanding the respondent's perception of the experienced violence done by current partner if this episode that happened within last five years was the only episode. Otherwise, if current partner violence was repeated and last episode happened within last 5 years, the information would be provided under variable CP_RV_CRIME.

However, if one is interested in analysing the respondent's perception of the experienced violence done by the current partner regardless of when the (last) violence happened (within last 5 years, or more than 5 years ago) or the frequency of violence (once or more than once), variable CP_CRIME should be used. Even more, using CP_CRIME in combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, age of current partner, etc. one can analyse the potential reasons that may influence the responses 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

As previously mentioned, it is important to assess the respondent's perception of violence done by the current partner. A relevant question about the perception of current partner violence is asked only once in the questionnaire depending on the occurrence of violence and its frequency. Hence, if current partner violence was repeated, the respondent should provide her/his answer under question G29 regardless if the last episode is applicable or not. However, if respondent experienced one episode that happened within last five years, then question G29 is skipped and question G52 is asked instead.

2.9.9. Experiences of current partner violence

Following auxiliary variables include information collected from different sections:

- **all episodes** section; or
- if one episode within last five years, then from the **last episode** section; or

- if one episode more than five years ago, then from the **short form**.

These variables will be used to calculate the main indicators on current partner violence. The information will be collected from different sections in the questionnaire as follows:

Experienced violence	Section that will be filled:			USE
	<u>All episodes</u>	<u>Short form</u>	<u>Last episode</u>	
Repeated, last time happened within last 5 years	YES	NO	YES	All
Repeated, last time happened more than 5 years ago	YES	NO	NO	All
Once, happened within last 5 years	NO	NO	YES	LAST
Once, happened more than 5 years ago	NO	YES	NO	SHORT

CP_C_INJURY: Physical injury due to current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_RVC_INJURY, CP_OEC_INJURY, CP_LEC_INJURY
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	· Do not have current partner or no physical or sexual violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_PH_EXPER=1 or CP_SV_EXPER=1 then CP_C_INJURY=1 or 2; If (CP_PH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=2) or IP_EXIST=2, 4 then CP_C_INJURY= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury due to any current partner violence episodes that included physical or sexual violent acts. If respondent experienced only threatening, physical injuries are not asked.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables CP_RVC_INJURY=1 or CP_OEC_INJURY=1 or CP_LEC_INJURY=1 (violence caused any physical injury) then variable CP_C_INJURY=1;
- If variable CP_RVC_INJURY=2 or (CP_RVC_INJURY=empty and (CP_OEC_INJURY=2 or CP_LEC_INJURY=2)) (no physical injuries reported) then variable CP_C_INJURY=2;
- If variables CP_PH_EXPER=2 and CP_SV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=2, 4 (not experienced physical nor sexual violence, or does not have current partner) then variable CP_C_INJURY=*missing*.

CP_R_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_RVR_CLSPERS, CP_OER_CLSPERS, CP_LER_CLSPERS
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Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then CP_R_CLSPERS=1 or 2; If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 then CP_R_CLSPERS= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent talked about any violent episodes to close persons.

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables CP_RVR_CLSPERS=1 or CP_OER_CLSPERS=1 or CP_LER_CLSPERS=1 (talked with close people) then variable CP_R_CLSPERS=1;
- If variable CP_RVR_CLSPERS>1 or (variable CP_RVR_CLSPERS=empty and (CP_OER_CLSPERS>1 or CP_LER_CLSPERS>1)) (did not talk) then variable CP_R_CLSPERS=2;
- If variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=2, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have current partner) then variable CP_R_CLSPERS=*missing*.

CP_R_HLTHSERV: Contacted health or social service about current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_RVR_HLTHSERV, CP_OER_HLTHSERV, CP_LEC_MEDCARE, CP_LER_SOCSERV
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then CP_R_HLTHSERV=1 or 2; If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 then CP_R_HLTHSERV= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent was in contact with anyone from health or social services regarding the experienced violence. Please consult description under variables CP_RVR_HLTHSERV, CP_OER_HLTHSERV, CP_LEC_MEDCARE for more information regarding definitions.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If CP_RVR_HLTHSERV=1 or CP_OER_HLTHSERV=1 or CP_LEC_MEDCARE=1, 2 or CP_LER_SOCSERV=1 (talked with someone from health or social service) then variable CP_R_HLTHSERV=1;
- If ((CP_RVR_HLTHSERV≠1 and (CP_OER_HLTHSERV>1 or (CP_LEC_MEDCARE>2 and CP_LER_SOCSERV>1))) or (CP_RVR_HLTHSERV>1 and CP_OER_HLTHSERV=empty and CP_LEC_MEDCARE=empty and CP_LER_SOCSERV=empty) (did not contact anyone from health or social services) then CP_R_HLTHSERV=2;
- If variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=2, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have current partner) then variable CP_R_HLTHSERV=*missing*.

CP_R_VSSERV: Contacted any support service due to current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_RVR_VSSERV, CP_OER_VSSERV, CP_LER_SHELTR, CP_LER_HELPSEV, CP_LER_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then CP_R_VSSERV=1 or 2; If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 then CP_R_VSSERV= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent contacted any victim support service due to violence done by current partner. Please consult description of variables CP_RVR_VSSERV, CP_OER_VSSERV, CP_LER_SOCSERV, CP_LER_SHELTR, CP_LER_HELPSEV and CP_LER_OTH for more information regarding the definitions.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables CP_RVR_VSSERV=1 or CP_OER_VSSERV=1 or CP_LER_SHELTR=1 or CP_LER_HELPSEV=1 or CP_LER_OTH=1 (talked with someone from any victim support service) then variable CP_R_VSSERV=1;
- If ((CP_RVR_VSSERV≠1 and (CP_OER_VSSERV>1 or (CP_LER_SHELTR>1 and CP_LER_HELPSEV>1 and CP_LER_OTH>1))) or (CP_RVR_VSSERV>1 and CP_OER_VSSERV=empty and CP_LER_SHELTR=empty and CP_LER_HELPSEV=empty and CP_LER_OTH=empty) (did not contact anyone from any victim support service) then CP_R_VSSERV=2;
- If variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=2, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have current partner) then variable CP_R_VSSERV=*missing*.

CP_R_POLICE: Respondent reported to police about current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_RVR_POLICE, CP_OER_POLICE, CP_LER_POLICE	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown

	.	Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then CP_R_POLICE=1 or 2; If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 then CP_R_POLICE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent reported any current partner violence episode to police. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint. Only if respondent reported any episode by her/himself should be taken into account.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If CP_RVR_POLICE=1 or CP_OER_POLICE=1 or CP_LER_POLICE=1 (respondent reported to police) then variable CP_R_POLICE=1;
- If CP_RVR_POLICE>1 or (CP_RVR_POLICE=empty and (CP_OER_POLICE>1 or CP_LER_POLICE>1)) (respondent did not report to police) then variable CP_R_POLICE=2;
- If variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=2, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have current partner) then variable CP_R_POLICE=*missing*.

CP_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during current partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_RV_LIFDANG, CP_OE_LIFDANG, CP_LE_LIFDANG	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then CP_LIFDANG=1 or 2; If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 then CP_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during any violent episode done by current partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables CP_RV_LIFDANG=1 or CP_OE_LIFDANG=1 or CP_LE_LIFDANG=1 (felt that life was in danger) then variable CP_LIFDANG=1;
- If variable CP_RV_LIFDANG>1 or (variable CP_RV_LIFDANG=empty and (CP_OE_LIFDANG>1 or CP_LE_LIFDANG>1)) (did not feel that life was in danger) then variable CP_LIFDANG=2;
- If variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=2, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have current partner) then variable CP_LIFDANG=*missing*.

CP_CRIME: Respondent perceived current partner violence as crime

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from CP_RV_CRIME, CP_OE_CRIME and CP_LE_CRIME	
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Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 It was a crime
	2 It was wrong, but not a crime
	3 It was just something that has happened
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner
Soft check/Filter	If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then CP_CRIME=1-3, 8 or 9; If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 then CP_CRIME= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence regarding any current partner violent episode. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse potential reasons that may influence the response 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variable CP_RV_CRIME is not empty then CP_CRIME=CP_RV_CRIME;
- If variable CP_RV_CRIME=empty and CP_LE_CRIME=empty and CP_OE_CRIME is not empty then CP_CRIME=CP_OE_CRIME;
- If variable CP_RV_CRIME=empty and CP_OE_CRIME=empty and CP_LE_CRIME is not empty then CP_CRIME=CP_LE_CRIME;
- If variable CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=2, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have current partner) then variable CP_CRIME=*missing*.

CP_LIMIT_ACT: Limitation in activities due to current partner violence

Question(s)	G60
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Do not have current partner or no violence by current partner or no limitations in activities
Soft check/Filter	If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 and LIMIT_ACT=1 or 2 then CP_LIMIT_ACT=1, 2, 8 or 9; If CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=2, 4 or LIMIT_ACT>2 then CP_LIMIT_ACT= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether existence of limitations in everyday activities is caused by current partner violence, i.e. whether respondent who is either severely limited or limited but not severely in everyday

activities due to health problems, and who experienced current partner violence, is limited due to violence perpetrated by current partner or not.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variable needs to be filled only if CP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 (experienced at least one type of current partner violence) and LIMIT_ACT=1 or 2 (severely limited or limited but not severely in everyday activities due to health problems).

The aim of questions G60, K5 and M61 and their respective variables is to understand whether respondent's limitations in everyday activities are caused by any of following types of violence – current partner, former partner or non-partner violence. Thus, if response is 'no' and person experienced former partner violence, question K5 will be asked. If response is again 'no' and respondent had experience of non-partner violence, then question M61 will be asked. In contrast, if question G60 is answered as 'yes', then questions K5 and M61 will not be asked although in reality, the limitations may be a product of more than one type of violence.

2.10. Former partner violence

A **former partner** is any intimate partner with whom respondent does not have any more the relationship, but has had the relationship earlier.

The variables regarding former partner violence section focus at first on last violent former partner although the variables' names include only "former partner".

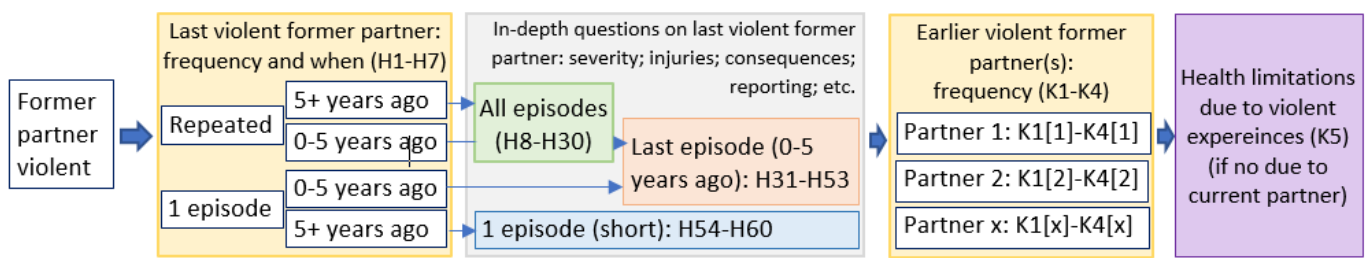
Last violent former partner should be understood as the last person with whom respondent had intimate relationship and with whom the respondent experienced threatening/physical/sexual violence, meaning that the former partners who were only psychologically violent are left out. For example, if the last former partner was not violent, former partner before was only psychologically violent (but not physically/sexually violent) and partner before was using some sort of physical force, then this last person should be considered as the last violent former partner.

The experiences with the last violent former partner are the most recent and therefore it should be the easiest for the respondent to recall what happened. On the other hand, focusing on the last violent former partner is some sort of random selection of violent events with former partners. The variables are crucial for covering a dynamic and seriousness of the violent experiences with former partner.

In contrast, only several variables are collected about earlier violent partners in the end of the former partner episodes section in order to cover sex of partner, frequency of the type of violence, and health limitations due to the experienced former partner violence.

Episode section starts with all episodes experienced by (last violent) former partner and continues with last episode. Last episode section is asked only if this episode happened within last five years. If respondent experienced one episode (not series of episodes) and this happened within last five years, the all episode section is skipped and information is collected only with last episode part. However, if the episode happened earlier than five years ago, the last episode part is not asked and thus short form (1 episode) is implemented.

Following graph explains the logic:



Variables on earlier experiences (questions K1 – K4) per each earlier violent former partner (other than last) are included in episode form and described in chapter 2.12.1. However, experiences by all partners are included in chapter 2.10.10.

2.10.1. Experienced by former partner: violent acts and type of violence

For the concept of the violent acts as well as type of violence, please see section 2.8.2. If respondent has only former partner, or if only former partner was violent, the acts are asked in question F10 and question H1 is not asked.

However, if respondent experienced violence by more than one former partner (e.g. also by current partner or more than one former partner), the relevant acts are repeated in question H1. If question is asked, then it is recommended that only acts selected in F10 are shown/read.

Nevertheless, whether the question H1 is asked or not, the variables based on H1_1 – H1_14 have to be always filled based on question F10 as following: If person has former partner but screening on intimate partner violence showed that former partner was not violent, i.e. the respondent did not experience neither threatening nor physical nor sexual violence by former partner, then section H in the questionnaire is not asked at all. Moreover, relevant variables FP_THRET-FP_OS_EXPER will be *missing* ('or no violence by former partner') in this case as they focus only on distinguishing which acts of violence respondent experienced when there was the former partner violence (i.e. when IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or 3). In contrast, auxiliary variables FP_PH_EXPER- FP_PHTHSV_EXPER do contain this case under modality '2' ('No, or unknown') as they refer to the violence done by former partner in general.

FP_THRET: Experienced threatening by former partner

FP_PUSHED: Experienced pushing by former partner

FP_SLAPPED: Experienced slapping by former partner

FP_BEATEN: Experienced beating by former partner

FP_BURNED: Experienced burning by former partner

FP_CHOCKED: Experienced strangling by former partner

FP_WEAPON: Experienced violence with knife or gun by former partner

FP_OTHPH: Experienced other physical violence by former partner

FP_RP_VIOLENT: Experienced rape by former partner who used force

FP_RP_INTTOX: Experienced rape by former partner while being intoxicated

FP_RP_FEAR: Experienced rape by former partner by intimidation

FP_RP_OTHPERS: Experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else as forced by former partner

FP_AR_EXPER: Experienced attempted rape by former partner**FP_OS_EXPER: Experienced other sexual violence by former partner**

Question(s)	H1 (or F10)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question H1 is asked if the respondent experienced violence by more than one intimate partner (based on questions in section F). However, only acts for which the respondent said 'yes' in question F10 will be listed in question H1. In order to avoid repeating the question (experienced acts are already known), if respondent experienced violence only by one former partner (not by current nor by any other former partner), then question H1 is not asked, however variables still have to be derived as follows:

- If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 and FP_THPHSV_PERP=1 (respondent experienced violence only by former partner and only by one former partner) then values are based on question F10;
- If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=3 or FP_THPHSV_PERP=2 (respondent experienced violence by more than one partner) then values are based on question H1. However, if question on having experienced a specific act of violence is not part of question H1, as specific act was not selected in screening (question F10) as 'yes', then the information for relevant variable must be derived from question F10.

FP_PH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence by former partner**FP_PHTH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence (including threats) by former partner****FP_RP_EXPER: Experienced rape by former partner****FP_RPAR_EXPER: Experienced rape or attempted rape by former partner****FP_SV_EXPER: Experienced sexual violence by former partner****FP_PHTHSV_EXPER: Experienced physical (including threats) or sexual violence by former partner**

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables derived from FP_THRET-FP_OS_EXPER, IP_EXIST
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	3 No former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_EXIST=2, 3 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2;

If IP_EXIST=1, 4 then <i>variable</i> =3
--

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In general, sections H, J and K in the questionnaire is filled only if respondent experienced violence by former partner(s). However, variables FP_PH_EXPER - FP_PHTHSV_EXPER have to be filled for all respondents.

As variables are auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, they should be derived as follows:

- If at least one of the variables FP_PUSHED-FP_OTHPH=1 then variable FP_PH_EXPER=1; if all FP_PUSHED-FP_OTHPH=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=2, 3 then variable FP_PH_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=1, 4 then variable FP_PH_EXPER=3;
- If at least one of the variables FP_THRET-FP_OTHPH=1 then variable FP_PHTH_EXPER=1; if all FP_THRET-FP_OTHPH=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=2, 3 then variable FP_PHTH_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=1, 4 then variable FP_PHTH_EXPER=3;
- If at least one of the variables FP_RP_VIOLENT-FP_RP_OTHPERS=1 then variable FP_RP_EXPER=1; if all FP_RP_VIOLENT-FP_RP_OTHPERS=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=2, 3 then variable FP_RP_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=1, 4 then variable FP_RP_EXPER=3;
- If at least one of the variables FP_RP_VIOLENT-FP_AR_EXPER=1 then variable FP_RPAR_EXPER=1; if all FP_RP_VIOLENT-FP_AR_EXPER=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=2, 3 then variable FP_RPAR_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=1, 4 then variable FP_RPAR_EXPER=3;
- If at least one of the variables FP_RP_VIOLENT-FP_OS_EXPER=1 then variable FP_SV_EXPER=1; if all FP_RP_VIOLENT-FP_OS_EXPER=2, 8, 9, missing and IP_EXIST=2, 3 then variable FP_SV_EXPER=2; if IP_EXIST=1, 4 then variable FP_SV_EXPER=3;
- If FP_PHTH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1 then variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1; if FP_PHTH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=2 then variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2; if FP_PHTH_EXPER=3 and FP_SV_EXPER=3 then variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=3.

2.10.2. Occurrence and frequency of former partner violence

FP_TH_F: Frequency of threatening by former partner

FP_PH_F: Frequency of physical violence by former partner

FP_RPAR_F: Frequency of rape/attempted rape by former partner

FP_OS_F: Frequency of other sexual violence by former partner

Question(s)	H2_1 - H2_4, variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Once
	2	More than once
	3	Experienced violence by this former partner but not this type of violence
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The aim of this variable is to show whether the violence done by former partner was repeated or not: one episode ('once'), more episodes ('more than once') or none ('never'). It is recommended to show/read only the type of violence that was selected by respondent under screening questions. However, non-selected type of violence should be filled in the variable as '3', although this modality is not shown in the question itself.

The variable should be derived from question H2 as follows:

- If question H2_... is not empty then variable $FP_{...}F=H2_{...}$;
- If question H2_... is empty and FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then variable $FP_{...}F=3$;
- If variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then variable $FP_{...}F=missing$.

FP_OCCUR: Occurrence of (last) episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H3
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Within the last 12 months
	2 1 to 5 years ago
	3 More than 5 years ago
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then FP_OCCUR=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_OCCUR= <i>missing</i>

Description

After providing the information at the type-of-violence level, the respondents are asked to think about all experiences related to this former partner.

If one episode, variable reports when this episode happened. Otherwise, when was the last time of this former partner violence. This information is crucial for regular monitoring as it also focuses on recent episodes (last 12 months; 1 to 5 years ago).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The wording of the question should be different depending on whether respondent experienced one or more episodes, i.e. "When did it happen" or "When was the last time?" Based on the current questionnaire's structure, "one episode" can be detected if a respondent reported "once" and one type of violence.

Instead of the exact time, categories 'within the last 12 months', '1 to 5 years ago', and 'more than 5 years ago' are offered thus, the same logic must be used in the questionnaire. Nevertheless, in personal interview, if respondent reports the exact date of occurrence, the interviewer should select appropriate category in line with the respondent's answer. The categories refer to the time of interview, i.e. time of data collection.

FPNE_LYEAR: Number of episodes of former partner violence during last 12 months

Question(s)	H4 and H5
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 12 months

Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1-10	Exact number of episodes
	11	More than ten episodes
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner within last year
Soft check/Filter	If FP_OCCUR=1 then FPNE_LYEAR=1-11 or 99; If FP_OCCUR≠1 then FPNE_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports on the occurrence of former partner violence happened during the last 12 months prior to interview or data collection classified in following way: 'the exact number of episodes' if 10 or less; and 'more than 10 episodes' if number of episodes was more than 10.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The relevant questions are either asked or not depending on the information collected before.

- The question is not asked but information must be provided if variables FP_TH_F - FP_OS_F are only once equal '1' and FP_OCCUR=1 (experienced former partner violence once and within last year), then variable FPNE_LYEAR=1;
- Other respondents who experienced last episode within last 12 months will have to answer question H4 using one of three offered categories: 'one episode', 'two to ten episodes' or 'more than ten episodes', and question H5 depending on the answer in question H4.

Using the information from questions H4 and H5, the variable should be derived in following way:

- If respondent experienced one episode (question H4=1), then variable FPNE_LYEAR=1;
- If respondent experienced two to ten episodes (question H4=2), she/he will be asked question H5 where the exact number of episodes should be reported. If number of episodes is provided, the relevant number (2-10) should be reported for this variable;
- However, if respondent experienced two to then episodes (question H4=2) but did not provide the exact number of episodes in question H5 (H5=98 or 99), this variable will take value '99' and she/he will be asked question H6 about the frequency of this behaviour;
- If respondent experienced more than ten episodes (question H4=3), then variable FPNE_LYEAR=11. In addition, this respondent will be asked about the frequency of this behaviour in question H6;
- In case when respondent refuses or cannot provide the information whether the number of episodes was one, two to ten, or more than ten (question H4=8 or 9), category '99' should be selected. Those who selected 'Don't want to answer' or 'Don't know/Can't remember' in question H4 will be asked question H6 about the frequency of former partner violence during last 12 months preceding the interview/data collection.

FPF_LYEAR: Frequency of former partner violence during last 12 months

Question(s)	H6, H5	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2	Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)

	3	Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4	More seldom
	5	Only in particular periods (for instance, during a holiday)
	7	The exact number of episodes provided (1-10 episodes)
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner within last year
Soft check/Filter	If FP_OCCUR=1 then FPF_LYEAR=1-5, 7, 8 or 9; If FP_OCCUR≠1 then FPF_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

It reports on frequency of former partner violence happened during last 12 months if number of episodes is more than 10, or if respondent did not precise the exact number of episodes.

Category 'only in particular periods' refers to a case of irregular frequency of former partner violence such as, during holiday period, visiting the relatives, during some kind of sickness periods, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Respondents who experienced more than ten episodes, or did not provide information on the exact number of episodes of former partner violence during the last 12 months will be asked to specify the frequency via question H6.

If answer about frequency is provided, variable will take value 1-5. If respondent did not want or could not provide the answer, variable will take value '8' or '9'.

Respondents who provided the exact number of episodes in either question H4 ('one episode') or in question H5, will be recorded under modality '7' ('the exact number of episodes provided').

FP_D: Duration of former partner violence

Question(s)	H7, H2	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Less than six months
	2	From 6 months up to 1 year
	3	From 1 year up to 2 years
	4	From 2 years up to 5 years
	5	More than 5 years
	6	It has happened once
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then FP_D=1-6, 8 or 9; If IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_D= <i>missing</i>	

Description

It reports on duration of former partner violence. However, it could be that respondent experienced different type of violence within different duration, e.g. violence started with more slight physical acts, sexual violence was included recently. In this case, duration should be calculated from the moment when the first violent act was experienced by former partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The respondents who experienced one episode based on question H2 (one type and once) are not asked to respond to this question. However, the variable FP_D will be filled as '6' – it has happened once.

FP_RVF: Frequency of repeated former partner violence

Question(s)	H8	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2	Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3	Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4	Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
	5	Less than once a year
	6	Only in particular periods (for instance, during a holiday)
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RVF=1-6, 8 or 9; If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_RVF= <i>missing</i>	

Description

It reports on frequency of former partner violence. However, it could be that respondent experienced different type of violence with different frequency. In this case, the most frequent behaviour should be taken into account.

Even more, as frequency of violence is asked only if this happened more than once, then if duration of violence was up to one year (FP_D=1, 2) the frequency of violence cannot be "less than once a year". Therefore, it is recommended to show a warning message during the interview in this situation (i.e. if question H7=1, 2 and H8=5). Finally, if this type of error is not corrected within data collection, data will have to be corrected during the data processing by having a value '9' for variable FP_RVF.

Category 'only in particular periods' refers to a case of irregular frequency of former partner violence such as, during holiday period, visiting the relatives, during some kind of sickness periods, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question is not asked if respondent experienced one episode. In addition, the next questions in this section are not asked if it was one episode (variables with code "RV" – repeated violence).

FP_TOGETH: Were together when first episode of former partner violence happened

Question(s)	H9	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes, was together with this partner
	2	Separation process was ongoing

	3	After separation
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_TOGETH=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_TOGETH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports if the first violent episode happened when respondent was together with the partner, when they were separating or breaking up or after they already have separated or broken up. Studies have shown that there are cases when partner could start using the physical force after the relationship is ended or is going towards the end.

2.10.3. Physical and psychological consequences of repeated former partner violence

An important issue for consideration are consequences of violence both for the victim and for the society.

At first, *consequences of violence* can be divided into short and long term. For instance, if victim ended up with small cuts and bruises or with long-standing health problems (e.g. vision or hearing loss). In case of female respondents, whether any victim experienced miscarriage or pregnancy as a consequence of this violence.

Secondly, consequences can be also be psychological such as, depression, panic attacks, eating disorder, etc.

FP_RVC_BRUISE: Bruises after repeated former partner violence

FP_RVC_CUTS: Cuts or burns after repeated former partner violence

FP_RVC_FRACT: Fractures after repeated former partner violence

FP_RVC_HEADINJ: Brain injury after repeated former partner violence

FP_RVC_INTINJ: Internal injury after repeated former partner violence

FP_RVC_GENINJ: Genital injury after repeated former partner violence

FP_RVC_MISCAR: Miscarriage after repeated former partner violence

FP_RVC_PREGN: Pregnancy after repeated former partner violence

FP_RVC_OTHINJ: Other type of injury after repeated former partner violence

Question(s)	H10_1 - H10_9	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner, or no repeated violence, or experienced only threatening by former partner, or this type of injury not applicable
Soft check/Filter	FP_RVC_BRUISE-FP_RVC_GENINJ, FP_RVC_OTHINJ: If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 and (FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1) then <i>variables FP_RVC ...= 1, 2, 8 or 9;</i>	

	<p>If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or (FP_PH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=2) then <i>variables FP_RVC ...=missing</i></p> <p>FP_RVC_MISCAR: If SEX=2 and FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 and (FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1) then FP_RVC_MISCAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or (FP_PH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=2) then FP_RVC_MISCAR = <i>missing</i></p> <p>FP_RVC_PREGN: If SEX=2 and FP_RP_EXPER=1 and FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RVC_PREGN =1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or FP_RP_EXPER=2 or FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_RVC_PREGN = <i>missing</i></p>
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Description

This set of variables refers to potential consequences of experienced repeated physical or sexual violence by former partner.

Physical injuries or physical trauma is damage to the body caused by external force such as, falls, hits, weapons, and other causes. Potential physical injuries are listed as separate “yes/no” questions ranging from minor to more severe physical injuries.

Minor physical injuries such as cuts, scratches, bruises, burns... can be managed with little or no disruption in daily activities. In contrast, *serious injuries* such as broken bones, fractures, head, internal or genital injuries... may require hospitalization or surgery, and usually have the potential to cause prolonged disability or death.

Apart from offered physical injuries, question H10_9 asks about experiencing some “other” injuries. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define an injury with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify these answers, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for the respondents for whom FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1 (experienced physical or sexual violence by former partner) and FP_D≠6 (was not one episode). In addition, question H10_7 should only be asked from female respondents and question H10_8 should only be asked from female respondents who experienced rape by former partner.

A translation of these injuries must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the meaning should not be changed at least for distinguishing minor from serious injuries.

FP_RVC_INJURY: Physical injury due to former partner repeated violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_RVC_BRUISE-FP_RVC_OTHINJ
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	· Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner or experienced only threatening by former partner
Soft check/Filter	<p>If FP_RVC_BRUISE=1 or ... or FP_RVC_OTHINJ=1 then FP_RVC_INJURY=1;</p> <p>If (FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1) and FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 and FP_RVC_BRUISE≠1 and ... and FP_RVC_OTHINJ≠1 then FP_RVC_INJURY=2;</p>

	If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or (FP_PH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=2) then FP_RVC_INJURY= <i>missing</i>
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Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury due to former partner repeated violence regardless if it was a minor or very serious.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables FP_RVC_BRUISE-FP_RVC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable FP_RVC_INJURY=1;
- If (FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1) and FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 (respondent experienced repeated physical or sexual violence by former partner) and none of variables FP_RVC_BRUISE-FP_RVC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable FP_RVC_INJURY=2.

FP_RV_INJURY_F: Frequency of physical injury due to former partner repeated violence

Question(s)	H11	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Once
	2	More than once
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner or experienced only threatening by former partner or no injuries due to former partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If FP_RVC_INJURY=1 then FP_RV_INJURY_F=1, 2, 8 or 9 If FP_RVC_INJURY=2 or FP_RVC_INJURY= <i>missing</i> then FP_RV_INJURY_F= <i>missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question H11 is asked if respondent reported at least one type of injury in H10.

FP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR: Occurrence of physical injury due to former partner repeated violence

Question(s)	H12	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Within the last 12 months
	2	1 to 5 years ago
	3	More than 5 years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember

	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner or experienced only threatening by former partner or no injuries due to former partner violence
Soft check/Filter		If FP_RVC_INJURY=1 then FP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If FP_RVC_INJURY=2 or FP_RVC_INJURY= <i>missing</i> then FP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports when the physical injury happened. If injury happened once, variable reports when this happened. Otherwise, when was the last time when former partner repeated physical/sexual violence caused the physical injury. This information is crucial for regular monitoring as it also focuses on recent episodes that caused the physical injury (last 12 months; 1 to 5 years ago).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Wording of the question should be different depending on whether respondent experienced one or more times the physical injury, i.e. “When did you suffer injuries due to these episodes” or “When was the last time you suffered injuries due to these episodes?”

Instead of the exact time, categories ‘within the last 12 months’, ‘1 to 5 years ago’, and ‘more than 5 years ago’ are offered thus, the same logic must be used in the questionnaire. Nevertheless, in personal interview, if respondent reports the exact date of occurrence, the interviewer should select appropriate category in line with the respondent’s answer. The categories refer to the time of interview, i.e. time of data collection.

Lastly, this variable should be cross-checked with the information provided for variables FP_OCCUR and FP_D. For instance, if the respondent reported that the last violent episode happened ‘1 to 5 years ago’, then the (latest) injury cannot happen ‘within the last 12 months’. Hence, data will have to be corrected accordingly. However, as one cannot know whether the (latest) injury happened ‘1 to 5 years ago’ or earlier, variable FP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR should take value ‘9’. Similarly, if the last violent episode happened ‘more than 5 years ago’, then the (latest) injury cannot happen neither ‘within the last 12 months’ nor ‘1 to 5 years ago’. Therefore, FP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR should take value ‘3’. Finally, if last violent episode happened ‘within last 12 months’ and duration of violence was up to one year (FP_D=1 or 2), then the (latest) injury cannot happen ‘more than 5 years ago’. If this type of error appears in data, variable FP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR should take value ‘9’.

FP_RVC_PERMDAM: Permanent physical damage as consequence of former partner repeated violence

Question(s)	H13	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don’t want to answer
	9	Don’t know/Can’t remember
	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner or experienced only threatening by former partner or no injuries due to former partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If FP_RVC_INJURY=1 then FP_RVC_PERMDAM=1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_RVC_INJURY=2 or FP_RVC_INJURY= <i>missing</i> then FP_RVC_PERMDAM= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent ended up with any permanent physical damage as a consequence of repeated physical or sexual violence experienced by former partner. *Permanent physical damage* refers to any injury that permanently impairs someone’s physical condition in any way, regardless of how minimal it is (scars, loss of vision, hearing loss, HIV as a consequence of rape, etc.).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is applicable only for the respondents who experienced physical injury due to former partner repeated physical or sexual violence.

Potential issue with question H13 is having various examples in only one question ranging from e.g. scars to HIV, where answer ‘yes’ should be selected if respondent had any of them. Therefore, at first, a translation of permanent physical consequences must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead without changing an overall meaning.

Secondly, question’s formulation need to emphasize that *any* permanent physical consequence should be considered regardless of level of disruption in daily activities the respondent may have.

Finally, in personal interview, if respondent did not experienced rape, example ‘HIV as a consequence of rape’ may be skipped.

FP_RVC_PSYCH: Psychological consequences of former partner repeated violence

Question(s)	H14
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don’t want to answer
	9 Don’t know/Can’t remember
	. Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RVC_PSYCH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_RVC_PSYCH= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable shows whether a respondent had any mental health issues as a consequence of repeated former partner violence such as, depression, panic attacks, problems with sleeping, eating or concentration, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, translation of psychological consequences must be done according to national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the overall meaning should not be compromised. Secondly, the formulation need to emphasize that *any* psychological consequence should be considered regardless of level of disruption in daily activities respondent may have.

2.10.4. Repeated former partner violence impact on family life

The following variables are going in-depth regarding experienced former partner violence and everyday family life, such as violence during the pregnancy, leaving or not leaving the partner and finally, children as victims or witnessing the violence.

Many studies have indicated that women may be at increased risk of violence by intimate partner during their pregnancy. The experience of violence by intimate partner during the pregnancy might have numerous negative consequences, including also huge health risk. From another side, pregnant women might be more vulnerable as depending more on her partner and therefore the violence could even increase.

There are studies that have pointed out that childhood witnesses of violence between parents are at risk for future violence. Being the victim or witness of violence at home during childhood could be associated with significant mental health impairment and other important consequences.

FP_RVE_PREG: Experiencing former partner repeated violence during pregnancy

Question(s)	H15, H16 and H17	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Violence stayed the same
	2	Violence decreased
	3	Violence increased
	4	Violence started
	5	Partner was not violent during pregnancy
	7	Never been pregnant
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner or respondent is male
Soft check/Filter	If SEX=2 and FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RVE_PREG=1-5, 7 or 9; If SEX=1 or FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_RVE_PREG= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable shows whether a respondent experienced violence by former partner during the pregnancy and how the violent behaviour changed during this time.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The questions in the questionnaire are only applicable if respondent is woman. The variable should be derived from questions H15, H16 and H17.

The question asked under current partner violence (if respondent experienced repeated current partner violence) is recommended to be used for routing as follows:

- If question G14 is empty, 8, 9 (no current partner or current partner not violent or question not responded) then question H15 should be asked. If question H15=1 (former partner was violent during pregnancy) and question H17 is responded (H17=1-4), the same values are taken in FP_RVE_PREG. If question H15=2 (former partner was not violent during pregnancy) then variable FP_RVE_PREG=5;
- If question G14=1, 2 (respondent has been pregnant) then question H16 is asked (the question does not have modality 'never been pregnant');
- If question H16=1 (former partner was violent during pregnancy) and question H17 is responded (H17=1-4), the same values are taken in FP_RVE_PREG. If question H16=2 (former partner was not violent during pregnancy) then FP_RVE_PREG=5;

- If question G14=3 (respondent was not pregnant) the questions H15-H17 should not be asked and variable FP_RVE_PREG=7;
- If question G14 is empty, 8, 9 and question H15=3 (respondent was not pregnant) then FP_RVE_PREG=7;
- If one of the questions H15, H16, H17 is not responded then variable FP_RVE_PREG=9.

It is also noteworthy mentioning that one may be interested in comparing the information under this variable with variables FP_RVC_MISCAR and FP_RVC_PREGN. However, due to a sensitive nature of the topic, certain inconsistencies may appear in data. For instance, a female respondent may say that a consequence of former partner repeated violence was a miscarriage (FP_RVC_MISCAR=1) but it reports that her former partner was never violent during pregnancy (FP_RVE_PREG=5), or that she has never been pregnant (FP_RVE_PREG=7). Similarly, a female respondent may say that a consequence was a pregnancy (FP_RVC_PREGN=1) but she also reports that she has never been pregnant (FP_RVE_PREG=7). Reason behind may be a different interpretation of term “being pregnant”. For instance, some women may consider themselves as “being pregnant” only if pregnancy was over 3 months, or only if they gave birth. Nevertheless, although these inconsistencies are not seen as data errors, countries are advised to check these cases during the data processing (and not during data collection!) in order to avoid simple data entry errors (e.g. if PAPI is used).

FP_RVW_CHLD: Children as witnesses of former partner repeated violence

Question(s)	H18 and H19
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Saw/heard episodes rarely
	2 Saw/heard episodes sometimes
	3 Saw/heard episodes often
	4 Do not think that they saw/heard episodes
	7 No children living/spending time with respondent
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	. Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RVW_CHLD=1-4, 7 or 9; If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_RVW_CHLD= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether any child who was spending time or lived in the family saw or heard any violent episode and if yes, how frequently this was happening.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from questions H18 and H19. At first, the question “was any child spending time or living with the respondent” is asked and only if ‘yes’, another question is asked in order to understand how often they saw/heard any of episodes.

The variable should be derived as follows:

- If question H19 is asked and responded (H19=1-4), the same values are taken for variable FP_RVW_CHLD;
- If question H18=2 (no existence of children), then variable FP_RVW_CHLD=7;
- If one of the questions is not responded, then variable FP_RVW_CHLD=9.

FP_RVE_CHLD: Children as victims of former partner repeated violence

Question(s)	H18 and H20	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Rarely
	2	Sometimes
	3	Often
	4	Do not think that this happened
	7	No children living/spending time with respondent
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RVE_CHLD=1-4, 7 or 9; If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_RVE_CHLD= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable shows whether any child who was spending time or lived in the family was also victim of any violent episodes and if yes, how frequently this was happening.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from questions H18 and H20. At first, the question “was any child spending time or living with the respondent” is asked and only if ‘yes’, another question is asked in order to understand how often they were victims of any episodes. The variable should be derived as follows:

- If question H20 is asked and responded (H20=1-4), the same values are taken for variable FP_RVE_CHLD;
- If question H18=2 (no existence of children), then variable FP_RVE_CHLD=7;
- If one of the questions is not responded, then variable FP_RVE_CHLD=9.

FP_RV_LEAV: Lived apart due to former partner repeated violence

Question(s)	H21 (optional), FP_TOGETH	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Never lived together or violence started after separation
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RV_LEAV=1-3, 8, 9 or 97; If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_RV_LEAV= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

Variable is optional and aims to report whether the respondent ever lived apart from the former partner due to violence before they finally separated.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variables are derived from question H21 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), variable should be equal '97'.

However, the question H21 is not asked if based on question H9 is known that this former partner was not violent during the relationship, but violence started after the separation/breaking up. Nevertheless, variable should be filled as following: if FP_TOGETH=3 (violence started after separation) then FP_RV_LEAV=3 (unless question is not asked as it is optional; then variable FP_RV_LEAV=97);

After the question H21, which should show whether the respondent ever lived apart from violent partner, the reasons for going back to her/him are asked (question H22) and showed under the next set of variables. Nevertheless, if the question H21 is not asked (country does not collect this information), all variables FP_RVBACK_FEAR-FP_RVBACK_OTH should be equal '97'.

FP_RVBACK_FEAR: Going back to former partner as afraid consequences itself or to close people

FP_RVBACK_FEARP: Going back to former partner as afraid consequences to partner

FP_RVBACK_CHLD: Going back to former partner due to children

FP_RVBACK_SHAME: Going back to former partner as ashamed

FP_RVBACK_ECON: Going back to former partner as lack of finances

FP_RVBACK_LOVE: Going back to former partner as loved partner

FP_RVBACK_PRESS: Going back to former partner as pressure from others

FP_RVBACK_OTH: Going back to former partner due to other reason

Question(s)	H22 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Never lived apart from former partner due to former partner repeated violence
Soft check/Filter	If FP_RV_LEAV=1 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 9 or 97; If FP_RV_LEAV>1 or FP_RV_LEAV= <i>missing</i> then <i>variable</i> = <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

Variables are optional and aim to report on the reasons going back to live with the partner. Question H22 allows multiple response, and respondent should list here all the reasons on this issue. Moreover, all categories apart from 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember' should be read/shown to the respondent.

Apart from the listed reasons, a respondent can chose 'other reasons' if she/he cannot define the reason based on the offered categories. In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Thus, if analyses show that this was the case, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variables are derived from question H22 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), all variables should be equal '97'.

The variables should be derived in following way:

- If question H22=98 or 99, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables FP_RVBACK_FEAR - FP_RVBACK_OTH will take value '9';
- However, if respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and others value '2'. For instance, if only 'for children`s sake' was selected then FP_RVBACK_CHLD=1 and all variables FP_RVBACK_FEAR - FP_RVBACK_OTH=2. Moreover, if information is collected and respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables FP_RVBACK_FEAR - FP_RVBACK_OTH must be equal '1', as respondent should select a concrete reason(s), or if there is no suitable reason then she/he should select "other reason". Hence, if all variables FP_RVBACK_FEAR - FP_RVBACK_OTH are equal '2' and it is known that the respondent went back to live again with this former partner after being apart, this would be seen as a mistake.

2.10.5. Reporting any of the repeated episodes by former partner

Estimating unreported violence is important aspect for defining targeted policies for eradicating violence. Thus, questions on *reporting* or telling to other people are included. In addition, it is not important when the respondent talked about this experience or reported it somewhere (immediately after it happened, several days, or even several years after the event).

FP_RVR_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about repeated former partner violence

FP_RVR_HLTHSERV: Talked to health service about repeated former partner violence

FP_RVR_VSSERV: Talked to victim support organisation about repeated former partner violence

Question(s)	H23, H24 and H25
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then <i>variables FP_RVR_...=1, 2, 8 or 9;</i> If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then <i>variables FP_RVR_...=missing</i>

Description

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

Victim support organisation means any organisation or official body providing the help to victims of violence, e.g. social services, helplines, shelters, etc.

FP_RVR_POLICE: Reported to police about repeated former partner violence

Question(s)	H26
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, but someone else reported
	3 No, no one reported
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RVR_POLICE=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_RVR_POLICE= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent reported to police any episode of former partner repeated violence. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

The variable should be constructed in following way:

- If only respondent reported any of these cases to police, then variable FP_RVR_POLICE=1;
- If respondent did not contact police her/himself but someone else did, then FP_RVR_POLICE=2;
- If both respondent and someone else reported, variable FP_RVR_POLICE=1 as focus is on respondent;
- Finally, if no one reported (neither respondent nor someone else), then FP_RVR_POLICE=3.

FP_RVRE_POLICE: Type of repeated former partner violence reported to police

Question(s)	H27 (optional) and variables FP_PH_EXPER, FP_SV_EXPER, FP_D
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Physical

	2	Sexual
	3	Both physical and sexual
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	97	This information is not collected by the country
		Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner or not reported to police by respondent
Soft check/Filter	If FP_RVR_POLICE=1 then FP_RVRE_POLICE=1, 2, 3, 9 or 97; If FP_RVR_POLICE>1 or FP_RVR_POLICE= <i>missing</i> then FP_RVRE_POLICE= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

Many studies have shown that intimate partner violence is underreported to the police. Therefore, it is important to analyse, which type of violence are victims more ready to report to the police.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question H27 is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), variable should be equal '97'.

If the question is included, it should be asked only if respondent experienced both physical and sexual violence and reported itself to the police (question H26=1). However, the variable has to be filled for all respondents who experienced repeated violence by former partner.

Therefore, the variable should be derived as follows:

- If question H27 is asked and responded (H27=1-3), the same values are taken for FP_RVRE_POLICE;
- If question H27 is not asked and FP_RVR_POLICE=1 (respondent reported to police) and FP_PH_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced physical violence) and variable FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 (not one episode), then variable FP_RVRE_POLICE=1;
- If question H27 is not asked and FP_RVR_POLICE=1 (respondent reported to police) and FP_SV_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced sexual violence) and FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 (not one episode) then FP_RVRE_POLICE=2;
- If H27=8, 9 or FP_RVR_POLICE=8, 9 (any question has non-response) or H27 not asked as only threatening was experienced then FP_RVRE_POLICE=9.

2.10.6. Respondent's perception of experienced repeated former partner violence

The concept of *severity of violence* is multidimensional including nature of the acts, fear for life, seriousness of injuries, frequency, consequences, etc. Therefore, following variables are respondent's self-assessment of repeated violence experienced by former partner.

FP_RV_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during repeated former partner violence

Question(s)	H28	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember

	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter		If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RV_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_RV_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger when any of these episodes happened.

FP_RVF_LIFDANG: Frequency of feeling that life was in danger during repeated former partner violence

Question(s)	H29 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Felt that life was in danger once
	2	Felt that life was in danger more than once
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner or did not feel that life was in danger
Soft check/Filter	If FP_RV_LIFDANG=1 then FP_RVF_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If FP_RV_LIFDANG>1 or FP_RV_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i> then FP_RVF_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variable is optional. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), variable should be equal '97'.

FP_RV_CRIME: Repeated former partner violence perceived as crime

Question(s)	H30	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	It was a crime
	2	It was wrong, but not a crime
	3	It was just something that has happened
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner or no repeated violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_RV_CRIME=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If FP_D=6 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_RV_CRIME= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse potential reasons that may influence the response 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

2.10.7. One violence episode by former partner that happened more than 5 years ago

This set of questions are asked instead of all episode part or last episode part as the violence happened once and more than five years ago.

Physical consequences

FP_OEC_BRUISE: Bruises after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OEC_CUTS: Cuts or burns after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OEC_FRACT: Fractures after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OEC_HEADINJ: Brain injury after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OEC_INTINJ: Internal injury after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OEC_GENINJ: Genital injury after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OEC_MISCAR: Miscarriage after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OEC_PREGN: Pregnancy after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OEC_OTHINJ: Other type of injury after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	H54_1 – H54_9
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.
Soft check/Filter	<p>FP_OEC_BRUISE-FP_OEC_GENINJ, FP_OEC_OTHINJ: If FP_D=6 and FP_OCCUR>2 and (FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1) then variables FP_OEC ...= 1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or FP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or (FP_PH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=2) then variables FP_OEC ...= missing</p> <p>FP_OEC_MISCAR: If SEX=2 and FP_D=6 and FP_OCCUR>2 and (FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1) then FP_OEC_MISCAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or FP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or (FP_PH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=2) then FP_OEC_MISCAR = missing</p> <p>FP_OEC_PREGN:</p>

	<p>If SEX=2 and FP_RP_EXPER=1 and FP_D=6 and FP_OCCUR>2 then FP_OEC_PREGN =1, 2, 8 or 9;</p> <p>If SEX=1 or FP_RP_EXPER=2 or FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or FP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_OEC_PREGN = <i>missing</i></p>
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Description

This set of variables refers to potential consequences of experienced physical or sexual violence by former partner that happened once and more than five years ago.

Physical injuries or physical trauma is damage to the body caused by external force such as, falls, hits, weapons, and other causes. Potential physical injuries are listed as separate “yes/no” questions ranging from minor to more severe physical injuries.

Minor physical injuries such as cuts, scratches, bruises, burns... can be managed with little or no disruption in daily activities. In contrast, *serious injuries* such as broken bones, fractures, head, internal or genital injuries... may require hospitalization or surgery, and usually have the potential to cause prolonged disability or death.

Apart from offered physical injuries, question H54_9 asks about experiencing some “other” injuries. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define an injury with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify these answers, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one physical/sexual episode by former partner and more than five years ago: if FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1 (experienced physical or sexual violence by former partner) and FP_D=6 (was one episode) and FP_OCCUR>2 (happened more than five years ago or DNK/REF when happened).

In addition, question H54_7 should only be asked from female respondents and question H54_8 should only be asked from female respondents who experienced rape by former partner.

A translation of these injuries must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the meaning should not be changed at least for distinguishing minor from serious injuries.

FP_OEC_INJURY: Physical injury due to former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_OEC_BRUISE-FP_OEC_OTHINJ
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. One episode more than 5 years ago not applicable (do not have former partner or violence by former partner repeated or one episode within last 5 years) or physical/sexual violence not experienced
Soft check/Filter	<p>If FP_OEC_BRUISE=1 or ... or FP_OEC_OTHINJ=1 then FP_OEC_INJURY=1;</p> <p>If (FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1) and FP_D=6 and FP_OCCUR>2 and FP_OEC_BRUISE≠1 and ... and FP_OEC_OTHINJ≠1 then FP_OEC_INJURY=2;</p> <p>If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or FP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or (FP_PH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=2) then FP_OEC_INJURY=<i>missing</i></p>

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury, regardless if it was a minor or very serious, due to former partner physical or sexual violence that happened once and more than five years ago.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables FP_OEC_BRUISE-FP_OEC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable FP_OEC_INJURY=1;
- If (FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1) and FP_D=6 and FP_OCCUR>2 (respondent experienced physical or sexual violence by former partner once and more than 5 years ago) and none of variables FP_OEC_BRUISE-FP_OEC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable FP_OEC_INJURY=2.

Reporting the episode

FP_OER_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OER_HLTHSERV: Talked to health service about former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

FP_OER_VSSERV: Talked to victim support organisation about former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	H55, H56 and H57
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	· One episode more than 5 years ago not applicable (do not have former partner or violence by former partner repeated or one episode within last 5 years)
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=6 and FP_OCCUR>2 then <i>variables FP_OER_...=1, 2, 8 or 9</i> ; If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or FP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then <i>variables FP_OER_...=missing</i>

Description

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

Victim support organisation means any organisation or official body providing the help to victims of violence, e.g. social services, helplines, shelters, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one violent episode by former partner and more than five years ago: if FP_D=6 (was one episode) and FP_OCCUR>2 (happened more than five years ago or DNK/REF when happened).

FP_OER_POLICE: Reported to police about former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	H58	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, but someone else reported
	3	No, no one reported
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	One episode more than 5 years ago not applicable (do not have former partner or violence by former partner repeated or one episode within last 5 years)
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=6 and FP_OCCUR>2 then FP_OER_POLICE=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or FP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_OER_POLICE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent reported to police the episode of former partner violence that happened more than five years ago. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

The variable should be constructed in following way:

- If only respondent reported this case to police, then variable FP_OER_POLICE=1;
- If respondent did not contact police her/himself but someone else did, then FP_OER_POLICE=2;
- If both respondent and someone else reported, variable FP_OER_POLICE=1 as focus is on respondent;
- Finally, if no one reported (neither respondent nor someone else), then FP_OER_POLICE=3.

Respondent's perception of violence

FP_OE_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during former partner violence (once, 5+ years)

Question(s)	H59	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	One episode more than 5 years ago not applicable (do not have former partner or violence by former partner repeated or one episode within last 5 years)
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=6 and FP_OCCUR>2 then FP_OE_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8 or 9;	

	If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or FP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_OE_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>
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Description

Variable reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during this episode.

FP_OE_CRIME: Former partner violence (once, 5+ years) perceived as crime

Question(s)	H60
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 It was a crime
	2 It was wrong, but not a crime
	3 It was just something that has happened
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.
Soft check/Filter	If FP_D=6 and FP_OCCUR>2 then FP_OE_CRIME=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 or FP_OCCUR=1, 2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 then FP_OE_CRIME= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence during this episode. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse potential reasons that may influence the response 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

2.10.8. Last episode of former partner violence happened in last 5 years

The questions concerning the last episode are crucial, as the last episode is some sort of random selection of violent events. Covering only the most recent events (episode happened within last 5 years), variables from this section report on dynamic and seriousness of this episode.

However, it is important to emphasize that the common issue occurred during the pilot testing was that the respondents were describing the most serious and not the last episode. However, if the interviewers are properly trained or if the respondents are guided in the right direction with as many instructions as possible (depending on the mode of data collection), this issue can be solved.

FP_LASTE: Last episode of former partner violence existence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_OCCUR
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Last episode happened within last 12 months
	2 Last episode happened within 1 to 5 years ago
	3 Last episode not applicable (do not have former partner or did not experience violence by former partner or experienced violence by former partner earlier than five years ago)
Soft check/Filter	If FP_OCCUR=1, 2 then FP_LASTE=1 or 2;

If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or FP_OCCUR>2 or FP_EXIST=2 then FP_LASTE=3

Description

Variable reports on whether questions on the last episode are applicable or not. In other words, if person experienced former partner violence within last year or within 1 to 5 years ago, last episode has to be filled.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from FP_OCCUR in following way:

- If FP_OCCUR=1 (violence happened within last 12 months), then variable FP_LASTE=1;
- If FP_OCCUR=2 (violence happened 1 to 5 years ago), then variable FP_LASTE=2;
- If FP_OCCUR >2 or IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 or 4 or FP_EXIST=2, then variable FP_LASTE=3.

2.10.8.1. Experienced acts and types of former partner violence during the last episode

Following variables provide the information on the concrete acts happened during the last episode.

FP_LE_THRET: Threatened during last episode by former partner

FP_LE_PUSHED: Pushed during last episode by former partner

FP_LE_SLAPPED: Slapped during last episode by former partner

FP_LE_BEATEN: Beaten during last episode by former partner

FP_LE_BURNED: Burned during last episode by former partner

FP_LE_CHOCKED: Strangled during last episode by former partner

FP_LE_WEAPON: Threatened with or used knife or gun during last episode by former partner

FP_LE_OTHPH: Experienced other physical violence by former partner during last episode

FP_LE_RP_VIOLENT: Raped during last episode by former partner using violence

FP_LE_RP_INTTOX: Raped during last episode by former partner while intoxicated

FP_LE_RP_FEAR: Raped during last episode by former partner using intimidation

FP_LE_RP_OTHPERS: Non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else during last episode as forced by former partner

FP_LE_AR_EXPER: Attempted rape during last episode by former partner

FP_LE_OS_OTH: Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts during last episode by former partner

Question(s)	H31 (or H1 or F10)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer

	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> = <i>missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question H31 is asked if respondent experienced repeated violence by former partner. However, only acts for which the respondent said 'yes' in question H1 will be listed in the question H31.

To avoid repeating this question if not necessary (experienced acts are already known), the question H31 is not asked if respondent experienced one violent episode by former partner however, has to be filled based on question H1. Even more, if respondent experienced violence only once and by one intimate partner, then the information about experienced acts are already responded under screening (question F10). In this case, question is not asked, however it should be filled based on question F10.

Therefore, the variable has to be derived as follows:

- If FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 (repeated violence by former partner), then values are based on question H31. However, if question on having experienced a specific act of violence is not part of question H31, as specific act was not selected in screening (question F10 or H1) as 'yes', then the information for relevant variable must be derived from question F10 or H1;
- If FP_D=6 (one episode) and IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=3 or FP_THPHSV_PERP=2 (respondent experienced by more than one partner), then values are based on question H1. However, if question on having experienced a specific act of violence is not part of question H31, as specific act was not selected in screening (question F10) as 'yes', then the information for relevant variable must be derived from question F10;
- If FP_D=6 (one episode) and IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 and FP_THPHSV_PERP=1 (respondent experienced only by former partner and only by one former partner), then values are based on question F10.

FP_LE_PH: Experienced physical violence during last former partner episode

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_LE_PUSHED, FP_LE_SLAPPED, FP_LE_BEATEN, FP_LE_BURNED, FP_LE_CHOCKED, FP_LE_WEAPON and FP_LE_OTHPH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LE_PUSHED=1 or ... or FP_LE_OTHPH=1 then FP_LE_PH=1; If FP_LE_PUSHED>1 and ... and FP_LE_OTHPH>1 then FP_LE_PH=2; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_PH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced physical violence during the last episode of former partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables FP_LE_PUSHED-FP_LE_OTHPH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

FP_LE_SV: Experienced sexual violence during last episode by former partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_LE_RP_VIOLENT, FP_LE_RP_INTTOX, FP_LE_RP_FEAR, FP_LE_RP_OTHPERS, FP_LE_AR_EXPER and FP_LE_OS_OTH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LE_RP_VIOLENT=1 or ... or FP_LE_OS_OTH=1 then FP_LE_SV=1; If FP_LE_RP_VIOLENT>1 and ... and FP_LE_OS_OTH>1 then FP_LE_SV=2; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_SV= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced sexual violence during the last episode of former partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables FP_LE_RP_VIOLENT-FP_LE_OS_OTH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

2.10.8.2. Defence techniques during last episode

This set of variables refers to potential defence techniques that respondent had used during the last episode of former partner violence. Potential 'techniques' are listed from defensive (screaming, attracting attention, calling for help, trying to or escaping), verbal (talking, trying to persuade, begging, threatening), to more offensive (physical attack or attack with weapons).

A *physical assault without weapons* should be understood in its widest meaning, ranging from minor physical attack (scratching, grabbing perpetrator's hand, pushing) to more serious (kicking, hitting, punching). The same applies for term *weapons*, where apart from *firearm* (gun, pistol, etc.) or *acid*, any other dangerous tool, sharp or heavy object that could cause injuries (knife, rock, pepper spray, etc.) should be considered.

Apart from offered techniques, question H32_6 asks about "other" techniques that were potentially used. For instance, tried to shield with her/his hands. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define a technique with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify the answers, when applicable.

FP_LED_SCREAM: Defence by screaming during last episode of former partner violence

FP_LED_ESCAPE: Defence by escaping during last episode of former partner violence

FP_LED_DISCUSS: Defence by discussing during last episode of former partner violence

FP_LED_ASSAULT: Defence by assaulting without weapons during last episode of former partner violence

FP_LED_WEAPON: Defence by assaulting with weapons during last episode of former partner violence

FP_LED_OTH: Other defence type during last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H32_1-H32_6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In order to avoid having modality 'I did/could not do anything', instead of having multiple answer question, defence techniques are presented as separate "yes/no" questions. The reason behind is that this modality may imply guilt, i.e. "blame" respondent – "Didn't you even try to defend yourself?"

Even more, when translating the introduction text for these questions, one needs to make sure that chosen wording does not "blame" the victim in any sense. Hence, instead of wording "Did you..." it is recommended to use "Were you able", "Was it possible", "Did you try", etc.

Furthermore, a translation of these techniques must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. For instance, if term *assault* is not straightforward, it is recommended to formulate question using concrete examples. The same applies for word *weapon* (guidelines provided for variable IP_WEAPON).

FP_LE_DEFENCE: Using any defence technique during last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_LED_SCREAM-FP_LED_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LED_SCREAM=1 or ... or FP_LED_OTH=1 then FP_LE_DEFENCE=1; If FP_LED_SCREAM>1 and ... and FP_LED_OTH>1 then FP_LE_DEFENCE=2; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_DEFENCE=missing	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent did or tried to do anything to protect her/himself during the last episode of former partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables FP_LED_SCREAM-FP_LED_OTH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

2.10.8.3. Last episode circumstances

Circumstances of the last episode of former partner violence happened were assessed by a series of items that ask about involvement of weapon, alcohol or drugs, etc.

FP_LE_INIT: Initiator of last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H33 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Respondent
	2	Former partner
	3	Someone else
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	No threatening nor physical violence done by former partner, or last episode not applicable	
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LE_THRET=1 or FP_LE_PH=1 then 1≤FP_LE_INIT≤3 or FP_LE_INIT=8, 9 or 97; If (FP_LE_THRET=2 and FP_LE_PH=2) or FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_INIT= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

The researches have shown that in many cases abusers blame a victim for initiating the violence claiming that the victim "provoked" them to be violent and hence often present themselves as victims. For instance, during an argument, one person starts threatening which "provokes" the other to start using serious physical force: "She/he was yelling at me and pushing me so I had to beat her/him with my fist".

Therefore, this variable reports, in respondent's opinion who was the one to initiate threatening or physical violence during the last episode – a respondent, former partner or someone else, which should in combination with other variables such as, injuries, fear for life, physical and psychological consequences help in detecting the "real" victim vs. "real" abuser.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used.

For those who decide to collect this information, it is noteworthy mentioning that the question is very sensitive as it is asked also from real victims of violence and hence, may imply guilt. Therefore, when translating it one needs to make sure that the chosen wording does not "blame" the victim in any sense. Consequently, due to the sensitive and complex nature of this question, it is asked only for threatening and physical violence but not for the sexual violence.

FP_LE_PERP_INTTOX: Former partner intoxicated during last episode

Question(s)	H34 (optional)
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Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Only drunk
	2 Only on drugs
	3 Intoxicated but not clear with what
	4 Both drunk and on drugs
	5 Neither drunk nor on drugs
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	97 This information is not collected by the country
.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then 1≤FP_LE_PERP_INTOX≤5 or FP_LE_PERP_INTOX=8, 9 or 97; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_PERP_INTOX= <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

The variable reports whether former partner was intoxicated, i.e. under influence of alcohol, drugs, or of both. Modality '3' should be used when respondent was sure that the former partner was under influence of either alcohol or drugs, but could not distinguish what it was.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used. In addition, definition of *drugs* is provided for variable FP_RP_INTOX.

Lastly, the information from this variable could be compared with FP_ALCOHOL for possible inconsistencies. For instance, respondent could have said that her/his former partner never drank to the point of losing control (FP_ALCOHOL=6) however, it could say that the former partner was drunk during the last violent episode (FP_LE_PERP_INTOX=1 or 4). Nevertheless, as concepts of *being drunk* and *being drunk to the point of losing control* should be self-assessed by the respondent, the inconsistency between these two variables may appear however, this would not be seen as a mistake in data.

FP_LE_RESP_INTOX: Intoxicated during last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H35 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	.
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then FP_LE_RESP_INTOX=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_RESP_INTOX= <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent was under influence of alcohol or drugs (i.e. intoxicated) during the last episode of former partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used. In addition, definition of *drugs* is provided for variable FP_RP_INTTOX.

Lastly, this variable should be compared with FP_LE_RP_INTTOX. For instance, if respondent said that she/he experienced rape as she/he could not refuse the unwanted sexual intercourse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs (i.e. FP_LE_RP_INTTOX=1) then variable FP_LE_RESP_INTTOX should be '1'. However, if respondent was e.g. unwillingly drugged, maybe she/he would not feel as "being on drugs" during the violent episode as it was not her/his decision and hence, reports 'no' under question H35. Therefore, as concept of *being intoxicated* is self-assessed by the respondent, the inconsistency between these two variables may appear however, this would not be seen as a mistake in data.

FP_LE_PERP_WEAP: Former partner had weapon during last episode

Question(s)	H36 (optional) and FP_LE_WEAPON
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then FP_LE_PERP_WEAP=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If FP_LASTE<3 and FP_LE_WEAPON=1 then FP_LE_PERP_WEAP=1 or 97; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_PERP_WEAP= <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

The variable reports whether a perpetrator (if one), or any of the perpetrators (if more) had a weapon of any kind during the last episode of former partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used.

Countries that do decide to collect this information should construct the variable in following way:

- If variable FP_LE_WEAPON=1 (respondent said that she/he experienced threatening with a *weapon* by former partner or that former partner used a *weapon*), then question H36 should not be asked but variable FP_LE_PERP_WEAP should be equal '1' because it is already known that the *weapon* was involved during the last violent episode;
- Otherwise, question H36 should be asked and variable should be derived based on the answer provided in this question.

In some languages, word *weapon* may be used instead of listing – gun, knife, axe, etc. However, in other, weapon may mean only a firearm thus, respondent could omit existence of e.g. knife, as she/he would not consider knife as a weapon. In this case, word *weapon* should not be used in question as such but countries are advised to provide the concrete examples instead (e.g. gun, knife, acid, pepper spray, etc.).

2.10.8.4. Physical and psychological consequences of last episode

An important issue for consideration are consequences of violence both for the victim and for the society. At first, *consequences of violence* can be divided into short and long term. For instance, if victim ended up with small cuts and bruises or with long-standing health problems (e.g. vision or hearing loss). In case of female respondents, whether any victim experienced miscarriage or pregnancy as a consequence of this violence. Secondly, consequences can be also be psychological such as, depression, panic attacks, eating disorder, etc.

FP_LEC_BRUISE: Bruises after last episode of former partner violence

FP_LEC_CUTS: Cuts or burns after last episode of former partner violence

FP_LEC_FRACT: Fractures after last episode of former partner violence

FP_LEC_HEADINJ: Brain injury after last episode of former partner violence

FP_LEC_INTINJ: Internal injury after last episode of former partner violence

FP_LEC_GENINJ: Genital injury after last episode of former partner violence

FP_LEC_MISCAR: Miscarriage after last episode of former partner violence

FP_LEC_PREGN: Pregnancy after last episode of former partner violence

FP_LEC_OTHINJ: Other type of injury after last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H39_1 - H39_9 (or H10_1 - H10_9)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable, or no former partner physical or sexual violence, or this type of injury is not applicable
Soft check/Filter	<p>FP_LEC_BRUISE-FP_LEC_GENINJ, FP_LEC_OTHINJ: If FP_LASTE<3 and (FP_LE_PH=1 or FP_LE_SV=1) then <i>variable</i>=1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 or (FP_LE_PH=2 and FP_LE_SV=2) then <i>variable</i>=missing</p> <p>FP_LEC_MISCAR: If SEX=2 and FP_LASTE<3 and (FP_LE_PH=1 or FP_LE_SV=1) then FP_LEC_MISCAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or FP_LASTE=3 or (FP_LE_PH=2 and FP_LE_SV=2) then FP_LEC_MISCAR=missing</p> <p>FP_LEC_PREGN: If SEX=2 and FP_LASTE<3 and (FP_LE_RP_VIOLENT=1 or FP_LE_RP_INTTOX=1 or FP_LE_RP_FEAR=1 or FP_LE_RP_OTHPERS=1) then FP_LEC_PREGN=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or FP_LASTE=3 or (FP_LE_RP_VIOLENT>1 and FP_LE_RP_INTTOX>1 and FP_LE_RP_FEAR>1 and FP_LE_RP_OTHPERS=2) then FP_LEC_PREGN=missing</p>

Description

This set of variables refers to potential consequences of experienced physical or sexual violence during the last episode of former partner violence in a form of physical injuries.

Physical injuries or physical trauma is damage to the body caused by external force such as, falls, hits, weapons, and other causes. Potential physical injuries are listed as separate “yes/no” questions ranging from minor to more severe physical injuries.

Minor physical injuries such as cuts, scratches, bruises, burns... can be managed with little or no disruption in daily activities. In contrast, *serious injuries* such as broken bones, fractures, head, internal or genital injuries... may require hospitalization or surgery, and usually have the potential to cause prolonged disability or death.

Apart from offered physical injuries, question H39_9 asks about experiencing some “other” injuries. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define an injury with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify these answers, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents for whom FP_LE_PH=1 or FP_LE_SV=1 (experienced physical or sexual violence by former partner during the last episode).

In addition, question H39_7 should only be asked from female respondents and question H39_8 should only be asked from female respondents who experienced rape during the last episode.

If respondent experienced repeated violence by former partner, the physical injuries were asked in H10. Therefore, only injuries that were reported in H10 should be shown in H39. However, all variables should be filled as follows:

- If question H10_i=1 and question H39_i is applicable then the H39_i should be shown in question H39 and *variable* should be filled based on question H39;
- If question H10_i>1 then the H39_i should not be shown in question H39 and *variable* should be filled based on question H10 if question H39_i is applicable;
- If H10 is not asked (if experienced one episode) then all question H39_1 – H39_9 should be shown if question H39_i is applicable and *variable* should be filled based on question H39.

A translation of these injuries must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the meaning should not be changed at least for distinguishing minor from serious injuries.

FP_LEC_INJURY: Physical injury during last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_LEC_BRUISE-FP_LEC_OTHINJ	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Last episode not applicable or no former partner physical or sexual violence
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LEC_BRUISE=1 or ... or FP_LEC_OTHINJ=1 then FP_LEC_INJURY=1; If (FP_LE_PH=1 or FP_LE_SV=1) and FP_LEC_BRUISE≠1 and ... and FP_LEC_OTHINJ≠1 then FP_LEC_INJURY=2; If (FP_LE_PH=2 and FP_LE_SV=2) or FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LEC_INJURY= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury during the last episode of former partner violence regardless if it was a minor or very serious.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables FP_LEC_BRUISE-FP_LEC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable FP_LEC_INJURY=1;
- If (FP_LE_PH=1 or FP_LE_SV=1) (respondent experienced physical or sexual violence by former partner within last 5 years) and none of variables FP_LEC_BRUISE-FP_LEC_OTHINJ equal '1', then variable FP_LEC_INJURY=2.

FP_LEC_PSYCH: Psychological consequences of last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H42 and H14	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then FP_LEC_PSYCH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_LASTE<3 and FP_RVC_PSYCH=2 then FP_LEC_PSYCH=2; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LEC_PSYCH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable shows whether a respondent had any mental health issues as a consequence of violence happened during last episode such as, depression, panic attacks, problems with sleeping, eating or concentration, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, translation of psychological consequences must be done according to national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the overall meaning should not be compromised. Secondly, the formulation need to emphasize that *any* psychological consequence should be considered regardless of level of disruption in daily activities respondent may have.

Lastly, question H42 is not asked in the last episode part if respondent said 'no' for question H14 (all episodes). Instead, variable FP_LEC_PSYCH will take value '2' ('no').

2.10.8.5. Sociological and economic consequences of last episode

Apart from permanent or temporary health issues (physical or psychological), consequence of violence can be also economical, or affect a victim in a sociological way. For instance, if injuries were severe, victim might had to stay in hospital, take a medical leave or to change a job, drop school, or even to remove her/himself from the labour market or stop socializing with friends and family, having negative impact both on the victim and on the society.

Therefore, the aim of this set of variables is to understand the sociological and economic consequences of the violence – need for medical attention, taking time off work or education, necessity for medicine, etc.

FP_LEC_MEDCARE: Medical attention after last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H40
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Got medical attention and had to stay in hospital
	2 Got medical attention but did not need to stay in hospital
	3 Did not get medical attention but it was needed
	4 Did not need any medical attention
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then 1≤FP_LEC_MEDCARE≤4 or FP_LEC_MEDCARE=8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LEC_MEDCARE= <i>missing</i>

Description

The aim is to show at first, whether a respondent needed medical attention or treatment (including staying in hospital). Secondly, whether she/he got necessary medical help as a consequence of violence experienced during the last episode. It is not important however how or when she/he arrived to the hospital, emergency, or visited a doctor. It is also not important whether a respondent suffered any physical injury.

Thus, *medical attention* refers to visiting any *health service* such as, hospital, emergency, private or public dental or medical office, or seeing any *medical staff* (e.g. nurse, doctor, dentist...).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The translation terms *medical attention*, *health services* and *medical staff* must be done according to national or cultural contexts. Hence, if other examples work better than those proposed, they could be used instead.

FP_LEC_TIMEOFF: Necessity for time off from work or education due to last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H43
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	3 Did not work nor study at that time
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then 1≤FP_LEC_TIMEOFF≤3 or FP_LEC_TIMEOFF=8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LEC_TIMEOFF= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent needed to take some time off from work of education because of violence experienced during the last episode. The modality 'did not work nor study at that time' should be selected when respondent did not work nor study at the time when the last episode of former partner violence happened.

FP_LEC_INCAP: Incapable for housework or care of children due to last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H44	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Did not have to do housework nor had children at the time
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then $1 \leq \text{FP_LEC_INCAP} \leq 3$ or $\text{FP_LEC_INCAP}=8$ or 9 ; If FP_LASTE=3 then $\text{FP_LEC_INCAP}=\text{missing}$	

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent needed to take some time off from work of education because of violence experienced during the last episode. The modality 'did not have to do housework nor had children at the time' should be selected when respondent did not have to do the housework nor had children to take care of at the time when the last episode of former partner violence happened.

FP_LEC_MEDIC: Using medications to cope with last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H45	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then $\text{FP_LEC_MEDIC}=1, 2, 8$ or 9 ; If FP_LASTE=3 then $\text{FP_LEC_MEDIC}=\text{missing}$	

Description

Variable reports on whether respondent needed to take some medications because of violence experienced during the last episode. *Medications* are substances used for medical treatment, esp. pharmaceuticals. They also include vitamins and other supplements people take for health reasons.

In contrast, *drugs* refer at first, to chemicals that are given to people in order to treat or prevent the illness or disease. These drugs are usually accessible only with the doctor's prescription due to their strong effect (e.g.

Valium). Secondly, they include any substances that one may take due to their pleasant effects, but which are in most cases illegal (e.g. cocaine).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Translation of term *medication* must be done according to national or cultural contexts. In some languages, this term can be used without any further explanation. Nevertheless, if direct translation may mean different things (e.g. includes drugs), countries are advised to either use different term, or provide concrete examples.

FP_LEC_DRUGS: Using alcohol or drugs to cope with last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H46	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then FP_LEC_DRUGS=1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LEC_DRUGS= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether the respondent was taking alcohol or drugs in order to cope with violence experienced during the last episode. Please consult variable FP_LEC_MEDIC for a definition of term *drugs*, its difference with term *medications*, and how translation and formulation of this term should be done.

2.10.8.6. Reporting the last episode experience

Estimating unreported violence is important aspect for defining targeted policies for eradicating violence. Thus, questions on *reporting*, and on the reasons for non-reporting to criminal justice or legal authorities, seeking assistance from health agencies and telling others in the family or local community are included.

In addition, it is not important when the respondent talked about this experience or reported it somewhere (immediately after it happened, several days, or even several years after the event).

FP_LER_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H38 and H23	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable

Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then FP_LER_CLSPERS=1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_LASTE<3 and FP_RVR_CLSPERS=2 then FP_LER_CLSPERS=2; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LER_CLSPERS= <i>missing</i>
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Description

Concept of *close person* should be understood in its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question H38 is not asked in the last episode part if respondent said 'no' for question H23 (all episodes). Instead, variable FP_LER_CLSPERS will take value '2' ('no').

FP_LER_SOCSERV: Contacted social service about last episode of former partner violence

FP_LER_SHELTR: Contacted shelters for victims about last episode of former partner violence

FP_LER_HELPSEV: Contacted other help service about last episode of former partner violence

FP_LER_RELIG: Contacted religious organisation about last episode of former partner violence

FP_LER_LEGAL: Contacted legal aid service about last episode of former partner violence

FP_LER_OTH: Contacted other institution about last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H51_1-H51_6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	No, because it was already done
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> = <i>missing</i>	

Description

The *social services* are a range of public services provided by the government, private, profit and non-profit organizations that aim to promote social welfare by professionally trained person. The social work often involves advocacy and aid for individuals who are poor, elderly, homeless, unemployed, etc.

A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

Specific shelters offer free of charge accommodation for victims of domestic violence and accept the children, whilst *other shelters* offer these service not only to victims of this violence, but also to a wider population.

Other help service that assists victims of crimes is for instance, a victim support service or a helpline that does not have a role of shelter nor is not a hostel for victims. A *victim support service* is service that provides confidential help to victims of crime that is usually free of charge. Even more, victim does not have to report a crime to get their help. A *helpline* is a special telephone service that is 24-hour reachable and free of charge that people can call to get advice about violence. Even more, a person usually does not need to report a crime to get their help or advice. *Other helpline* is a helpline that is not free of charge nor 24-hour reachable.

A concept of *religious organisation* should be understood in its widest meaning including both private and public organisations, which are places of worship, such as mosques, churches, temples, synagogues, chapels and other buildings or meeting places.

A *legal aid service* is the service aiming to help people who experienced e.g. specific types of violence, answer to questions about their legal rights and forms of help, work on the family mediation or represent them in a court or tribunal. In some countries, these services are free of charge in case of e.g. domestic violence.

Other institution refers to any other organisation or official body apart from police that was not mentioned among questions H51_1 – H51_6. In reality, respondents usually omit the relevant institution or body and then categorize them as “other”. Thus, although answer on question H51_6 does not need to be specified, if countries decide to still do so, they are advised to analyse these answers and reclassify them, if possible.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Translation of all these terms must be done according to national or cultural contexts. In some languages, a particular term can be used without further explanation. Nevertheless, if direct translation means different things or is unclear, countries are advised to either use different terms, or provide concrete examples.

Modality ‘3’ is selected when respondent contacted health service, and this service automatically contacted social service. In this case, respondent did not need to contact social service as it was automatically done by someone else. However, this kind of support “chain” may not exist in all countries.

FP_LER_POLICE: Reported to police last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H47
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, but someone else reported
	3 No, no one reported
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then 1≤FP_LER_POLICE≤3 or FP_LER_POLICE=8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LER_POLICE= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent reported to police the last episode of former partner violence. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

The variable should be constructed in following way:

- If only respondent reported this case to police, then variable FP_LER_POLICE=1;
- If respondent did not contact police her/himself but someone else did, then FP_LER_POLICE=2;
- If both respondent and someone else reported, variable FP_LER_POLICE=1 as focus is on respondent;
- Finally, if no one reported (neither respondent nor someone else), then FP_LER_POLICE=3.

This variable however has to be crosschecked with variable FP_RVR_POLICE for possible inconsistencies. For instance, if respondent reported under question H26 that neither her/himself nor someone else did not report any of violent episodes to police (H26=2 or 3), then question H47 cannot be responded as 'yes'.

However, if this type of error is discovered, data will have to be corrected in following way giving a priority to the information under the last episode part as it refers to the most recent events:

- If respondent said 'no, but someone else reported' on question H47, i.e. variable FP_LER_POLICE=2 but variable FP_RVR_POLICE equals '3', this is a mistake. In this case, variable FP_RVR_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '2'.
- If respondent said 'yes' on question H47, i.e. variable FP_LER_POLICE=1 but variable FP_RVR_POLICE=2 or 3, this is a mistake, and variable FP_RVR_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '1'. Furthermore, additional corrections must be made in this case when country is collecting information on the type of violence reported (optional variable).
 - When variable FP_RVR_POLICE is corrected to equal '1' as data was inconsistent, this means that optional variable (if collected) should be filled. Therefore, one should use all available information to correct this mistake for FP_RVRE_POLICE in following way: If respondent experienced one type of violence (either only physical or only sexual), this type of violence should be taken as reported to police, i.e. if FP_PH_EXPER=1 and FP_SV_EXPER=2, then variable FP_RVRE_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '1'. If FP_PH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=1 then FP_RVRE_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '2'.
 - However, if respondent experienced both types of violence, i.e. FP_PH_EXPER=1 and FP_SV_EXPER=1 then one cannot know which type of violence was reported. Hence, variable FP_RVRE_POLICE must be corrected to be equal '9'.

FP_LE_REPORT: Respondent talked with someone or reported last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_LER_CLSPERS, FP_LER_SOCSERV-FP_LER_OTH and FP_LER_POLICE	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Last episode not applicable

Soft check/Filter	If FP_LER_CLSPERS=1 or ... or FP_LER_POLICE=1 then FP_LE_REPORT=1; If FP_LER_CLSPERS>1 and ... and FP_LER_POLICE>1 then FP_LE_REPORT=2; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_REPORT= <i>missing</i>
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Description

Variable reports whether a respondent talked to someone about last episode of former partner violence (friend, relative), or reported it to some institution or official body (police, health service, shelter...).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variable is auxiliary variable thus, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables FP_LER_CLSPERS-FP_LER_POLICE will have value '1'. In contrast, if all variables are bigger than '1' (no, someone else, or non-response) then FP_LE_REPORT will be equal '2'.

2.10.8.7. Reasons for non-reporting last episode to police

Variables FP_LENROTHAUTH-FP_LENROTH report on the reasons for non-reporting the last episode to police. The list of possible reasons listed in question H48 is made based on various researches on this topic.

For instance, a respondent would not contact police as she/he reported it to some *other authorities* instead (FP_LENROTHAUTH), or because she/he thinks that police are not able to help (FP_LENROHELP). Very common reason is *distrust or dislike of police*, i.e. the respondent thinks that police would not help or would not believe (FP_LENRODISLIKE). Very often, someone *discourages victims*, i.e. convinces them not to report violence. For instance, a family member, friend, colleague, professor, etc. (FP_LENRODISCR).

Fear can also be one of the reasons for non-reporting. For instance, a respondent is afraid of perpetrator and what perpetrator could do if she/he finds out that the case was reported to police. In contrast, it may be a fear of consequences for perpetrator (apprehension) itself if respondent knows the person (parent, friend, etc.). Lastly, a respondent could be also afraid of consequences for her/himself if stalking is revealed such as, losing a job, moving to other school, financial complications, etc. (FP_LENROFEAR). Another common reason is *blame or embarrassment*. For instance, a respondent could fear of jeopardizing a certain position at work, or fear how she/he will look 'in the eyes of society', family, etc. (FP_LENROBLAME).

In addition, a respondent could think that violence is *not serious enough* to be reported to police, or it is *inappropriate* for police (FP_LENROINAPR). Finally, a respondent will not report because she/he thinks that this is a *personal/family matter*, or wants to solve it by her/himself. For instance, if perpetrator is parent or other relative, respondent might think that it would be the best to solve it within the family. If it was someone else, who is either known or unknown to her/him, a respondent may think that it would be the best to solve it by her/himself without involving the police (FP_LENROPRIVMAT).

Apart from these reasons, a respondent can choose an option '*other reasons*' if she/he cannot define the reason for not reporting the last episode based on offered categories (FP_LENROOTH). In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Therefore, if analyses show that the reason listed as "other" could be classified under already existing categories, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

FP_LENROTHAUTH: Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police as reported to other authorities

FP_LENROHELP: Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police as police are not able to help

FP_LENRODISLIKE: Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of dislike of police

FP_LEN_R_DISCR: Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of being discouraged by someone

FP_LEN_R_FEAR: Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of fear

FP_LEN_R_BLAME: Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of blame

FP_LEN_R_INAPR: Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because was not serious

FP_LEN_R_PRIVMAT: Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because this was a private matter

FP_LEN_R_OTH: Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of other reasons

Question(s)	H48	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Last episode not applicable or it was reported to police
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LEN_R_POLICE=2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2 or 9; If FP_LEN_R_POLICE≠2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

These variables are obtained with only one question H48. All categories (apart from ‘Don’t want to answer’ and ‘Don’t know/Can’t remember’) must be read/shown to the respondent. The question allows multiple response, and respondent should list all the reasons for not contacting police by her/himself.

- If question H48=98 or 99, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables FP_LEN_R_OTHAUTH-FP_LEN_R_OTH will take value ‘9’;
- If respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value ‘1’, and other ‘2’. For instance, if only ‘reported to other authorities’ was selected then FP_LEN_R_OTHAUTH=1 and all variables FP_LEN_R_NOHELP-FP_LEN_R_OTH=2. Moreover, if respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables FP_LEN_R_OTHAUTH-FP_LEN_R_OTH must be equal ‘1’, as respondent should select a concrete reason(s), or if there is no suitable reason then she/he should select “other reason”. Hence, if all variables FP_LEN_R_OTHAUTH-FP_LEN_R_OTH are equal ‘2’ and it is known that the respondent did not report this former partner violence to police, this would be seen as a mistake.

2.10.8.8. Efficiency of police and health services

The following variables report on the efficiency of police and health services work concerning the violence that respondent experienced during the last episode. The efficiency is measured at first, by the level of (dis)satisfaction with police work. Secondly, it is measured with the actions done by the health services.

FP_LERS_LEVEL: Level of satisfaction with police work on reporting of last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H49
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 Partly
	3 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable or last episode not reported to police
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LER_POLICE=1 or 2 then $1 \leq \text{FP_LERS_LEVEL} \leq 3$ or (FP_LERS_LEVEL=8 or 9); If FP_LER_POLICE≠1 or 2 then FP_LERS_LEVEL= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on how satisfied was the respondent with the police work on the reported experiences of former partner violence (either by her/himself or by someone else) happened during the last episode.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The focus of this variable is on the level of satisfaction with police work on the case of former partner violence happened during the last episode, which either respondent or someone else reported to police. A respondent can choose from three categories – 'yes', 'partly', and 'no'. Category 'partly' means that respondent was not fully satisfied with police work.

FP_LERD_NOSOLVE: Dissatisfaction with police as did not solve the case

FP_LERD_NOADVIC: Dissatisfaction with police as did not protect respondent

FP_LERD_NOUPDAT: Dissatisfaction with police as did not provide update

FP_LERD_NOINTER: Dissatisfaction with police due to police lack of interest

FP_LERD_TOOSLOW: Dissatisfaction with police work as police were too slow

FP_LERD_RUDE: Dissatisfaction with police work as police were impolite

FP_LERD_OTH: Dissatisfaction with police work due to other reasons

Question(s)	H50 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	. Last episode not applicable or satisfied with police work
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LERS_LEVEL=2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 9 or 97; If FP_LERS_LEVEL≠2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> = <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

Variables are optional and aim to report on the reasons for either full or partial dissatisfaction with police work on the case of former partner violence happened during the last episode, which respondent or someone else reported to police. Question H50 allows multiple response, and respondent should list here all the reasons for being partly or fully dissatisfied with police work on this issue. Moreover, all categories apart from 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember' should be read/shown to the respondent.

The list of possible reasons is made based on various researches on this topic. For instance, a respondent could be dissatisfied with police because they *did not do enough to solve a case*, or apprehend the offender (FP_LERD_NOSOLVE).

Another possible reason is that police, in respondent's opinion, *did not do enough to protect her/him*, or to *give an advice* (FP_LERD_NOADVIC). Furthermore, a respondent could be dissatisfied because police *did not provide the update*, i.e. police did not keep the respondent informed about the case (FP_LERD_NOUPDAT).

A reason for respondent's (partial) dissatisfaction could be as *police were not interested*, i.e. did not take seriously this case (FP_LERD_NOINTER). Another reason may be that, in respondent's opinion, police were *too slow* in attending the case (FP_LERD_TOOSLOW). Lastly, a possible reason could be that police were *impolite or rude* to the respondent (FP_LERD_RUDE).

Apart from these reasons, a respondent can chose '*other reasons*' if she/he cannot define the reason based on the offered categories (FP_LERD_OTH). In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Thus, if analyses show that this was the case, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variables are derived from question H50 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), all variables should be equal '97'.

- If question H50=8 or 9, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables FP_LERD_NOSOLVE - FP_LERD_OTH will take value '9';
- However, if respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and others value '2'. For instance, if only 'police did not do enough to solve the case' was selected then variable FP_LERD_NOSOLVE=1 and all variables FP_LERD_NOADVIC - FP_LERD_OTH=2. Moreover, if the information is collected and respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables FP_LERD_NOSOLVE - FP_LERD_OTH must be equal '1', as respondent should select a concrete reason(s) for dissatisfaction, or if there is no suitable reason, then she/he should select "other reason". Therefore, if all the variables FP_LERD_NOSOLVE - FP_LERD_OTH are equal '2' and respondent was dissatisfied with police work on the reported case of former partner violence, this would be seen as a mistake.

FP_LE_MEDSTUF_INTER: Medical staff interested in circumstances of last episode of former partner violence

FP_LE_MEDSTUF_SUPSERV: Medical staff directed respondent to support services because of last episode of former partner violence

FP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE: Medical staff directed respondent to police because of last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H41_1-H41_3 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years

Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	No, because it was already done
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	Last episode not applicable or did not have medical attention
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LEC_MEDCARE=1 or 2 then $1 \leq \text{variable} \leq 3$ or $\text{variable}=8, 9$ or 97 ; If FP_LEC_MEDCARE \neq 1 or 2 then $\text{variable}=\text{missing}$ or 97	

Description

Variables are optional and report on the actions taken by medical staff during respondent's visit concerning the last episode of former partner violence.

Modality '3' should be selected in following cases. At first, if medical staff did not address the respondent to support services or police because respondent or someone else already made a contact with them; or, if police or someone from support services addressed the respondent to medical treatment and hence, medical staff did not ask about the event nor directed respondent to them.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

If country decides not to collect this information, then variable should take value '97'. Otherwise, it should be filled only when variable FP_LEC_MEDCARE=1 (person got medical attention and had to stay in hospital) or when FP_LEC_MEDCARE=2 (person got medical attention but did not need to stay in hospital).

Lastly, if FP_LER_POLICE=3 (neither respondent her/himself did not report this violent episode to police nor someone else), then it cannot be that FP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE=3 (medical staff did not direct respondent to police because this was already done, i.e. respondent or someone else already made a contact with police). In order to avoid this type of mistake during data collection, countries could decide not to show modality '3' in the questionnaire when FP_LEC_MEDCARE=3. Otherwise, if this type of error occurs during data processing, variable FP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE need to be corrected by taking value '9'.

2.10.8.9. Respondent's perception of experienced violence during last episode

The concept of *severity of violence* is multidimensional including nature of the acts, fear for life, seriousness of injuries, frequency, consequences, etc. Therefore, following variables are respondent's self-assessment of violence happened during the last episode of former partner violence.

FP_LE_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H37 and H28	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable

Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then FP_LE_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_LASTE<3 and FP_RV_LIFDANG=2 then FP_LE_LIFDANG=2; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>
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Description

Variable reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during the last episode.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Question H37 is not asked in the last episode part if respondent said 'no' for question H28 (all episodes part). Instead, variable FP_LE_LIFDANG will take value '2' ('no').

FP_LE_SERIOUS: Seriousness of last episode of former partner violence

Question(s)	H52
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Very serious
	2 Fairly serious
	3 Not very serious
	4 Not at all serious
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 then 1≤FP_LE_SERIOUS≤4 or FP_LE_SERIOUS=8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 then FP_LE_SERIOUS= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence during last episode, i.e. the self-assessment of seriousness of the event.

The offered answers are ranging from 'very serious' to 'not at all serious'. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, reporting, country of occurrence, etc. one can analyse the potential reasons that may influence the response.

FP_LE_CRIME: Violence experienced by last violent former partner perceived as crime (if one episode happened within last 5 years)

Question(s)	H53
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 It was a crime
	2 It was wrong, but not a crime
	3 It was just something that has happened
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Last episode not applicable or violence was repeated
Soft check/Filter	If FP_LASTE<3 and FP_D=6 then 1≤FP_LE_CRIME≤3 or FP_LE_CRIME=8 or 9; If FP_LASTE=3 or FP_D=1-5, 8, 9 then FP_LE_CRIME= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable aims in understanding the respondent's perception of the experienced violence done by the last violent former partner if this episode that happened within last five years was the only episode. Otherwise, if violence done by the last violent former partner was repeated and last episode happened within last 5 years, the information would be provided under variable FP_RV_CRIME.

However, if one is interested in analysing the respondent's perception of the experienced violence done by the last violent former partner, regardless of when the (last) violence happened (within last 5 years, or more than 5 years ago) or the frequency of violence (once or more than once), variable FP_CRIME should be used. Even more, using FP_CRIME in combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, age of former partner, etc. one can analyse the potential reasons that may influence the responses 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

As previously mentioned, it is important to assess the respondent's perception of violence done by the last violent former partner. A relevant question about the perception of the last violent former partner violence is asked only once in the questionnaire depending on the occurrence of violence and its frequency. Hence, if violence done by the last violent former partner was repeated, the respondent should provide her/his answer under question H30 regardless if the last episode is applicable or not. However, if respondent experienced one episode that happened within last five years, then question H30 is skipped and question H53 is asked instead.

2.10.8.10. Last violent former partner background

A former partner is an intimate partner who was respondent's legal spouse and with whom the respondent had partnership earlier. Alternatively, someone who lived together with the respondent but they were neither legally married nor in civil partnership, or someone who was not living together with the respondent but they were intimate partners.

The background questions are asked only for the last violent former partner.

FP_SEX: Sex of last violent former partner (standardized variable 1)

Question(s)	J1(SV1)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Male
	2 Female
	. No violent former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then FP_SEX=1 or 2; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then FP_SEX= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable refers to the biological and physiological characteristics of respondent's former partner that define a person to be either male or female. Many studies have shown that although perpetrators of violence are of both sexes, the majority are men. For more information, please consult standardized variable 1.

FP_CNTR_BRTH: Country of birth of last violent former partner (standardized variable 14)

Question(s)	J2(SV14)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Constant	
Type of variable	String (maximum 3-character)	
Values/ Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
	FOR	Foreign-born but country of birth unknown
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No violent former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then FP_CNTR_BRTH={SCL GEO code/FOR} or 99; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then FP_CNTR_BRTH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on the country of birth of respondent's former partner.

The *country of birth* of an individual is defined as the country of usual residence (in its current boundaries) of the individual's mother at the time of delivery. Information on the country of birth should be obtained according to the current national boundaries and not according to the boundaries in place at the time of birth. For more information, please consult definition of standardized variable 14.

This information is used to distinguish between *native-born* (born in reporting country) and *foreign-born* (born in a country other than the reporting country) residents, and it could be used for analysing potential differences of these two sub-populations in terms of experienced violence and its seriousness.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

For technical and methodological explanations, please consult variable CNTR_BRTH. Alternative question to the one in the questionnaire is *In which country was your <former partner> born?*

FP_CITIZENSHIP: Country of main citizenship of last violent former partner (standardized variable 15)

Question(s)	J3(SV15)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current/At the time of relationship ended	
Type of variable	String (maximum 3-character)	
Values/Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
	<i>SCL GEO code</i>	Stateless
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No violent former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then FP_CITIZENSHIP={ <i>SCL GEO code</i> } or 99; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then FP_CITIZENSHIP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on country of the respondent's former partner main citizenship. For more information, please consult the definition of standardized variable 15.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

For technical and methodological explanations, please consult variable CITIZENSHIP. If respondent is not sure if the citizenship of former partner has not changed, then the citizenship at the moment of ending the relationship should be reported.

FP_EDU_LEVEL: Educational attainment level of last violent former partner (standardized variable 11)

Question(s)	J4(SV11)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Current/At the time of relationship ended
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	0 No formal education or below ISCED 1
	1 ISCED 1 Primary education
	2 ISCED 2 Lower secondary education
	3 ISCED 3 Upper secondary education
	4 ISCED 4 Post-secondary non-tertiary education
	5 ISCED 5 Short-cycle tertiary education
	6 ISCED 6 Bachelor's or equivalent level
	7 ISCED 7 Master's or equivalent level
	8 ISCED 8 Doctoral or equivalent level
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	. No violent former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then $0 \leq \text{FP_EDU_LEVEL} \leq 8$ or $\text{FP_EDU_LEVEL}=9$; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then $\text{FP_EDU_LEVEL}=\text{missing}$

Description

The variable reports on the highest ISCED level successfully completed by respondent's former partner. For more detailed description and definitions, please consult the explanations of standardized variable 11.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

For technical and methodological explanations, please consult variable CP_EDU_LEVEL. If respondent is not sure if the educational level of former partner has not changed, then the educational level at the moment of ending the relationship should be reported.

FP_TOGTH_YEAR: Duration of relationship with last violent former partner in completed years

Question(s)	J5
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	At the time of relationship ended
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1-74 Number of years
	97 Less than one year
	98 Don't want to answer
	99 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No violent former partner

Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then $1 \leq FP_TOGTH_YEAR \leq 74$ or $FP_TOGTH_YEAR=97, 98$ or 99; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then $FP_TOGTH_YEAR=missing$
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Description

The variable reports on the duration of relationship with former partner expressed in number of completed years. The beginning of relationship and its duration should be self-assessed by the respondent. However, if there have been breaks in the relationship, only time of being together should be considered. In contrast, the respondents should take into account the period before marriage/cohabitation when responding.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from question J5, which asks about the duration of relationship in years.

If duration of relationship is less than one year, modality '97' should be selected and question J6 about the duration of relationship in months should be asked. If respondent cannot give the exact duration in years, then the approximate duration should be given.

Lastly, the variable should be cross-checked with variables AGE (age of respondent).

FP_TOGTH_MONTH: Duration of relationship with last violent former partner in months

Question(s)	J6
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	At the time of relationship ended
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1-11 Number of months
	98 Don't want to answer
	99 Don't know/Can't remember
	No violent former partner, duration of relationship one year or more, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If $FP_TOGTH_YEAR=97$ then $1 \leq FP_TOGTH_MONTH \leq 11$ or 98 or 99; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> or $FP_TOGTH_YEAR < 97$ or $FP_TOGTH_YEAR=98$ or 99 then $FP_TOGTH_MONTH=missing$

Description

The variable reports on the duration of relationship with former partner expressed in number of completed months if the total duration of relationship is less than a year.

The beginning of relationship and its duration should be self-assessed by the respondent. However, if there have been breaks in the relationship, only time of being together should be considered.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from question J6 that asks about the duration of relationship in months. If respondent cannot give the exact duration in months, then the approximate duration should be given.

For persons with less than one month of relationship, variable FP_TOGTH_MONTH should be equal '1'.

FP_RELEND: Ending the relationship with last violent former partner

Question(s)	J7
Reporting unit	Respondent

Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Respondent left the partner
	2 Partner left the respondent
	3 Separated consensually
	4 Other: partner died, disappeared, etc.
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No violent former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then FP_RELEND=1, 2, 3, 4, 8 or 9; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then FP_RELEND= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on how the relationship ended.

FP_RELEND_R: Violence was the reason of ending the relationship with last violent former partner

Question(s)	J8
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes, main reason
	2 Yes, but that was not the main reason
	3 No, something else was the reason
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No violent former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 and FP_RELEND≠4 then FP_RELEND_R=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 and FP_RELEND=4 then FP_RELEND_R=3; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then FP_RELEND_R= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports whether the main reason of ending the relationship with the last violent former partner was the experienced violence by her/him or not.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question J8 should be asked only when question J7 is not equal 4, i.e. when the relationship with the last violent former partner was ended because either respondent or violent partner left the other, or when the separation happened consensually.

In contrast, If question J7=4 (the relationship with last violent former partner ended due to other reasons), then question J8 is not asked but variable will take value '3', as it is already known that the violence cannot be the reason for separation but something else.

FP_ALCOHOL: Frequency of respondent's last violent former partner drinking

Question(s)	J9 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent

Reference period	Usual	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2	Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3	Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4	Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
	5	Less than once a year
	6	Never
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
.	No violent former partner	
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then $1 \leq FP_ALCOHOL \leq 6$ or $FP_ALCOHOL=8, 9$ or 97; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then $FP_ALCOHOL=missing$ or 97	

Description

The variable reports on how often respondent's former partner got drunk, i.e. how often was she/he affected by alcohol to extent of losing control of her/his faculties or behaviour. However, term *being drunk* should be self-assessed by the respondent and therefore, no definition should be provided.

The usage of alcohol is one of the risk assessment variables often used in violence surveys, as more violence may occur when people are drunk than when they are not. Nevertheless, a relationship between alcohol and partner violence is not straightforward, as sobriety is not a guarantee for non-violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used. For countries that do decide to ask this question, it is noteworthy mentioning that the order of modalities is of significant importance. Various studies have shown that the majority of people associates first modality with the "most socially acceptable" answer. Even more, the same order of modalities is used in EHIS (see more details about EHIS methodology [here](#)).

FP_POLICE: Last violent former partner in trouble with police due to aggressive behaviour

Question(s)	J10	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No violent former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then $FP_POLICE=1, 2, 8$ or 9; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then $FP_POLICE=missing$	

Description

The variable reports on whether respondent's former partner was ever been in trouble with police because of violent behaviour.

Violent behaviour can cause physical or emotional harm to others, ranging from verbal and physical abuse to harming personal property. Term *police* should be understood in its widest meaning. Hence, if relevant at national level, other judicial authorities equal with police should be taken into account. The violent behaviour outside of family might be one of the risk assessment variables often used in violence surveys, as more violence in family may occur when persons are also violent with others. Nevertheless, not being in trouble with police is not a guarantee for non-violence in intimate relationships.

FP_FIREARM: Someone in household owned a firearm when in relationship with last violent former partner

Question(s)	J11 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	. No violent former partner
Soft check/Filter	If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2, 3 then FP_FIREARM=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If IP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1, 4 or <i>missing</i> then FP_FIREARM= <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

The variable reports on whether respondent's former partner (regardless of whether she/he lived in the same household) or someone else who lived with the respondent, including a respondent her/himself owned a firearm in that times when respondent was in relationship with this former partner. A *firearm* should be understood in its widest meaning, and includes a gun, rifle, shotguns, pistols, sniper, personal defence weapons, assault rifles, etc. Possession of firearm might be one of the risk assessment variables often used in violence surveys.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used. For countries that do decide to ask this question, it is noteworthy mentioning that the translation of examples in question must be done according to the national or cultural contexts. If provided examples (*gun, rifle*) can be replaced with better national examples such as, a specific (traditional) type of firearm that is most common to have in this country, these examples could be provided instead.

2.10.9. Experienced former partner violence by last violent former partner

Following auxiliary variables include information collected from different sections: all episodes section or if happened one episode within last five years, then with last episode section or if happened one episode more than five years ago, then with short section in the questionnaire (one episode happened more than five years ago). These variables will be used to calculate the main indicators on former partner violence.

The information will be collected with different forms as follows:

Section that will be filled:	USE
-------------------------------------	------------

Experienced violence	All episodes	Short form	Last episode	
Repeated, last time happened within last 5 years	YES	NO	YES	All
Repeated, last time happened more than 5 years ago	YES	NO	NO	All
Once, happened within last 5 years	NO	NO	YES	LAST
Once, happened more than 5 years ago	NO	YES	NO	SHORT

However, it is important to mention, that as questionnaire includes in-depth questions about the last violent former partner (not all violent former partners), the variables FP_C_INJURY – FP_CRIME are about last violent former partner.

FP_C_INJURY: Physical injury due to last violent former partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_RVC_INJURY, FP_OEC_INJURY, FP_LEC_INJURY	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Do not have former partner or no physical or sexual violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PH_EXPER=1 or FP_SV_EXPER=1 then FP_C_INJURY=1 or 2; If (FP_PH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=2) or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_C_INJURY= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury due to any former partner violence episodes that included physical or sexual violent acts. If respondent experienced only threatening, physical injuries are not asked.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables FP_RVC_INJURY=1 or FP_OEC_INJURY=1 or FP_LEC_INJURY=1 (violence caused any physical injury) then variable FP_C_INJURY=1;
- If variable FP_RVC_INJURY=2 or (FP_RVC_INJURY=empty and (FP_OEC_INJURY=2 or FP_LEC_INJURY=2)) (no physical injuries reported) then variable FP_C_INJURY=2;
- If variables FP_PH_EXPER=2 and FP_SV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=1, 4 (not experienced physical nor sexual violence, or does not have former partner) then variable FP_C_INJURY=*missing*.

FP_R_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about last violent former partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_RVR_CLSPERS, FP_OER_CLSPERS, FP_LER_CLSPERS	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes

	2	No, or unknown
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then FP_R_CLSPERS=1 or 2; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_R_CLSPERS= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent talked about any violent episodes to close persons.

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables FP_RVR_CLSPERS=1 or FP_OER_CLSPERS=1 or FP_LER_CLSPERS=1 (talked with close people) then variable FP_R_CLSPERS=1;
- If variable FP_RVR_CLSPERS>1 or (variable FP_RVR_CLSPERS=empty and (FP_OER_CLSPERS>1 or FP_LER_CLSPERS>1)) (did not talk) then variable FP_R_CLSPERS=2;
- If variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=1, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have former partner) then variable FP_R_CLSPERS=*missing*.

FP_R_HLTHSERV: Contacted health or social service about last violent former partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_RVR_HLTHSERV, FP_OER_HLTHSERV, FP_LEC_MEDCARE, FP_LER_SOCSERV	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then FP_R_HLTHSERV=1 or 2; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_R_HLTHSERV= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent was in contact with anyone from health or social services regarding the experienced violence. Please consult description under variables FP_RVR_HLTHSERV, FP_OER_HLTHSERV, FP_LEC_MEDCARE, FP_LER_SOCSERV for more information regarding definitions.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If FP_RVR_HLTHSERV=1 or FP_OER_HLTHSERV=1 or FP_LEC_MEDCARE=1, 2 or FP_LER_SOCSERV=1 (talked with someone from health or social service) then variable FP_R_HLTHSERV=1;
- If ((FP_RVR_HLTHSERV≠1 and (FP_OER_HLTHSERV>1 or (FP_LEC_MEDCARE>2 and FP_LER_SOCSERV>1))) or (FP_RVR_HLTHSERV>1 and FP_OER_HLTHSERV=empty and

FP_LEC_MEDCARE=empty and FP_LER_SOCSERV=empty) (did not contact anyone from health or social services) then variable FP_R_HLTHSERV=2;

- If variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=1, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have former partner) then variable FP_R_HLTHSERV=*missing*.

FP_R_VSSERV: Contacted any support service due to last violent former partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_RVR_VSSERV, FP_OER_VSSERV, FP_LER_SHELTR, FP_LER_HELPSEV, FP_LER_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then FP_R_VSSERV=1 or 2; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_R_VSSERV= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent contacted with any victim support service due to any violent episodes. Please consult description under variables FP_RVR_VSSERV, FP_OER_VSSERV, FP_LER_SHELTR, FP_LER_HELPSEV, FP_LER_OTH for more information regarding definitions.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables FP_RVR_VSSERV=1 or FP_OER_VSSERV=1 or FP_LER_SHELTR=1 or FP_LER_HELPSEV=1 or FP_LER_OTH=1 (talked with someone from any victim support service) then variable FP_R_VSSERV=1;
- If variable (FP_RVR_VSSERV≠1 and (FP_OER_VSSERV>1 or (FP_LER_SHELTR>1 and FP_LER_HELPSEV>1 and FP_LER_OTH>1))) or (FP_RVR_VSSERV>1 and FP_OER_VSSERV=empty and FP_LER_SHELTR=empty and FP_LER_HELPSEV=empty and FP_LER_OTH=empty) (did not talk with anyone from any victim support service) then FP_R_VSSERV=2;
- If variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=1, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have former partner) then variable FP_R_VSSERV=*missing*.

FP_R_POLICE: Respondent reported to police about last violent former partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_RVR_POLICE, FP_OER_POLICE, FP_LER_POLICE	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then FP_R_POLICE=1 or 2; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_R_POLICE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent report any former partner violence episode to police.

Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint. Only if respondent reported any episode by itself is taken into account.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If FP_RVR_POLICE=1 or FP_OER_POLICE=1 or FP_LER_POLICE=1 (respondent reported to police) then variable FP_R_POLICE=1;
- If FP_RVR_POLICE>1 or (FP_RVR_POLICE=empty and (FP_OER_POLICE>1 or FP_LER_POLICE>1)) (respondent did not report to police) then variable FP_R_POLICE=2;
- If variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=1, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have former partner) then variable FP_R_POLICE=*missing*.

FP_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during last violent former partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_RV_LIFDANG, FP_OE_LIFDANG, FP_LE_LIFDANG
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then FP_LIFDANG=1 or 2; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during any violent episode done by former partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables FP_RV_LIFDANG=1 or FP_OE_LIFDANG=1 or FP_LE_LIFDANG=1 (felt that life was in danger) then variable FP_LIFDANG=1;
- If variable FP_RV_LIFDANG>1 or (variable FP_RV_LIFDANG=empty and (FP_OE_LIFDANG>1 or FP_LE_LIFDANG>1)) (did not feel that life was in danger) then variable FP_LIFDANG=2;
- If variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=1, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have former partner) then variable FP_LIFDANG=*missing*.

FP_CRIME: Respondent perceived last violent former partner violence as crime

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from FP_RV_CRIME, FP_OE_CRIME, FP_LE_CRIME
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Lifetime
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)

Values/Modalities	1	It was a crime
	2	It was wrong, but not a crime
	3	It was just something that has happened
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then FP_CRIME=1-3, 8 or 9; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_CRIME= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence regarding any former partner violent episode. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse potential reasons that may influence the response 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variable FP_RV_CRIME is not empty then FP_CRIME=FP_RV_CRIME;
- If variable FP_RV_CRIME=empty and FP_LE_CRIME=empty and FP_OE_CRIME is not empty then FP_CRIME=FP_OE_CRIME;
- If variable FP_RV_CRIME=empty and FP_OE_CRIME=empty and FP_LE_CRIME is not empty then FP_CRIME=FP_LE_CRIME;
- If variable FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or variable IP_EXIST=1, 4 (not experienced physical (including threats) nor sexual violence, or does not have former partner) then variable FP_CRIME=*missing*.

2.10.10. Experiences of former partner violence by all former partners

In order to include information about all violent former partners, questionnaire section K (experiences with earlier violent former partners) is used in combination of questionnaire section H (episodes by last violent former partner). Therefore, the variables FP_ALL_SEX – FP_LIMIT_ACT include the information about all violent former partners.

Questions K1 – K4 collect the information about experiences with earlier violent former partners. Variables at each earlier former partner level are included in the dataset FORM (see chapter 3.1.2). Therefore, in order to derive variables FP_ALL_SEX – FP_ALL_NPERP both datasets MAIN and FORM should be used.

As explained before (Chapter "Dataset structure and content"), dataset MAIN is at respondent level (observation=respondent) and dataset FORM is at episode(s) level (observation=episode/series of episodes experienced by respondent). Hence, dataset FORM should be aggregated using variables PERS_ID (respondent ID) and TYPE (Type of episodes form) including only earlier former partner episodes (TYPE=1).

Suffix [i] has been used in the rules below to mark different forms at respondent level.

FP_ALL_SEX: Sex of all violent former partners

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable FP_SEX and from dataset FORM: FPX_SEX (question K1)
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Male

	2	Female
	3	From both sexes
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then FP_ALL_SEX=1, 2 or 3; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_ALL_SEX= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable refers to the biological and physiological characteristics of respondent's former partners that define a person to be either male or female.

Many studies have shown that although perpetrators of violence are of both sexes, the majority are men. For more information, please consult standardized variable 1.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level. Variable should be derived as follows:

- If all FPX_SEX[i] at respondent level =1 or all are empty and FP_SEX=1 then FP_ALL_SEX=1;
- If all FPX_SEX[i] at respondent level =2 or all are empty and FP_SEX=2 then FP_ALL_SEX=2;
- If FPX_SEX[i] at respondent level and FP_SEX equals 1 and equals 2 then FP_ALL_SEX=3.

FP_TH_ALL_F: Frequency of threatening by all violent former partners

FP_PH_ALL_F: Frequency of physical violence by all violent former partners

FP_RPAR_ALL_F: Frequency of rape/attempted rape by all violent former partners

FP_OS_ALL_F: Frequency of other sexual violence by all violent former partners

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables FP_TH_F, FP_PH_F, FP_RPAR_F, FP_OS_F and from dataset FORM: FPX_TH_F, FPX_PH_F, FPX_RPAR_F, FPX_OS_F (question K2_1 – K2_4)	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Once
	2	At least one former partner more than once
	3	Experienced violence by this former partner but not this type of violence
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then <i>variable FP_..._ALL</i> =1, 2, 3 or 9; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then <i>variable FP_..._ALL</i> = <i>missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables:

In order to understand whether a respondent experienced repeated violence at type of violence level, question K2 is asked for each violent former partner. It is recommended to show/read only the type of violence that was selected by respondent under screening questions. However, if the type of violence is not showed in the question (as it was not selected in the screening), the variables must be still filled with '3' (see details under variables FPX_TH_F, FPX_PH_F, FPX_RPAR_F, FPX_OS_F).

Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level.

These variables should be derived in a following way:

- If for the same type of violence all variables per respondent $\neq 2$ and at least one of them =1 then *variable* $FP_{..._ALL_F}=1$ (e.g. $FP_TH_F \neq 2$ and $FPX_TH_F[1] \neq 2$... and ... $FPX_TH_F[i] \neq 2$ and at least one of them =1 then $FP_TH_ALL_F=1$);
- If for the same type of violence at least one of variables per respondent =2 then *variable* $FP_{..._ALL_F}=2$ (e.g. $FP_TH_F=2$ or $FPX_TH_F[1]=2$... or ... $FPX_TH_F[i]=2$ then $FP_TH_ALL_F=2$);
- If for the same type of violence all variables per respondent $\neq 1$ or 2 and at least one of them =3 then *variable* $FP_{..._ALL_F}=3$ (e.g. $FP_TH_F \neq 1, 2$ and $FPX_TH_F[1] \neq 1, 2$... and ... $FPX_TH_F[i] \neq 1, 2$ and at least one of them =3 then $FP_TH_ALL_F=3$);
- If for the same type of violence all variables per respondent $\neq 1, 2$ or 3 and at least one of them =8, 9 then *variable* $FP_{..._ALL_F}=9$ (e.g. $FP_TH_F \neq 1, 2, 3$ and $FPX_TH_F[1] \neq 1, 2, 3$... and ... $FPX_TH_F[i] \neq 1, 2, 3$ and at least one of them =8 or 9 then $FP_TH_ALL_F=9$);
- If variables $FP_TH_F, FP_PH_F, FP_RPAR_F, FP_OS_F=missing$ then *variables* $FP_{..._ALL_F}=missing$.

It is recommended to check that as respondent reported the violent acts in the screening, all K2[i] at episode form level must not be equal to '3' ('experienced violence by this former partner but not this type of violence').

FP_ALL_THPHSV_F: Experienced repeated violence by former partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables FP_D and from dataset FORM: FPX_THPHSV_F (question K3)	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	No, one episode by this/each former partner
	2	Yes, more than once by at least one former partner
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If $FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1$ then $FP_ALL_THPHSV_F=1, 2$ or 9; If $FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2$ or $IP_EXIST=1, 4$ then $FP_ALL_THPHSV_F=missing$	

Description

The variable reports if respondent experienced repeated violence at least by one former partner. Previous variables are showing repeated or one episode at type of violence level, however, one physical violence episode and one sexual violence episode could mean both: one episode (where both types of violence were experienced) or two different episodes by the same person.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question K3 should not be asked always but variable $FPX_THPHSV_F[i]$ has to be filled (see more details under variable FPX_THPHSV_F). Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level.

Variable $FP_ALL_THPHSV_F$ should be derived as follows:

- If ($FP_D \geq 6$ or all $FPX_THPHSV_F[i]=1$ or 9) and ($FP_D=6$ or at least one $FPX_THPHSV_F[i]=1$) (none of former partners did it more than once but at least did it once) then $FP_ALL_THPHSV_F=1$;
- If $FP_D < 6$ or at least once $FPX_THPHSV_F[i]=2$ (at least one former partner did more than once) then $FP_ALL_THPHSV_F=2$;
- If ($FP_D=8$ or $FP_D=9$) and all $FPX_THPHSV_F[i]=9$ then $FP_ALL_THPHSV_F=9$.

FP_ALL_NPERP: Number of violent former partners

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables FP_PHTHSV_EXPER and from dataset FORM: FPX_EN	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1 - ...	Number of violent former partners
	.	Do not have former partner or no violence by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then FP_ALL_NPERP= <i>number</i> ; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_ALL_NPERP= <i>missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level. Number of earlier violent former partners is equal with number of episodes form. Therefore, the variable should be derived as follows:

- If FPX_EN[i]=0 and FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 (no earlier violent former partners, only the partner about whom was already responded in section H) then FP_ALL_NPERP=1;
- If FPX_EN[i]>0 then FP_ALL_NPERP=MAX(FPX_EN[i]) +1;
- If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 then FP_ALL_NPERP=*missing*.

Health limitations due to any violent experience with former partners.

FP_LIMIT_ACT: Limitation in activities due to any former partner violence

Question(s)	K5	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Do not have former partner, or no violence by former partner, or no limitations in activities, or limitations are due to current partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 and LIMIT_ACT=1 or 2 and CP_LIMIT_ACT=2 or empty then FP_LIMIT_ACT=1, 2, 8 or 9; If FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=2 or IP_EXIST=1, 4 or LIMIT_ACT>2 or CP_LIMIT_ACT=1 then FP_LIMIT_ACT= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether the existence of limitations in everyday activities is caused by former partner violence, i.e. whether respondents who are either severely limited or limited but not severely in everyday activities due to health problems, and who experienced former partner violence, are limited due to violence perpetrated by (any) former partner.

However, as explained under the Technical or methodological issues / Good practice (please see below), the variable is not filled if the respondent already reported that these limitations are a consequence of the current partner violence although in reality, these limitations could be a consequence of different types of violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variable needs to be filled only if FP_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 (experienced at least one type of former partner violence) and LIMIT_ACT=1 or 2 (severely limited or limited but not severely in everyday activities due to health problems) and (CP_LIMIT_ACT=2 or empty) not limited due to current partner violence.

The aim of questions G60, K5 and M61 and their respective variables is to understand whether respondent's limitations in everyday activities are caused by any of following types of violence – current partner, former partner or non-partner violence. Thus, if response on question G60 was 'no' and person experienced physical violence, question K5 will be asked. If response is again 'no' and respondent had experience of non-partner violence, then question M61 will be asked. In contrast, if question G60 is answered as 'yes', then questions K5 and M61 will not be asked although in reality, the limitations in everyday activities may be a product of more than one type of violence.

2.11. Non-partner violence

Violence happens both in intimate relationships and out of them. A threatening, physical or sexual violence perpetrated by someone such as, a stranger, acquaintance, friend, colleague, teacher, neighbour, or family member and happened since the age of 15 is referred to as **non-partner violence**.

Irrespective of whether intimate partner perpetrates the violence, or person who does not have intimate relationship with the victim, the experience is usually very traumatic. Nevertheless, a pattern, degree, and effects of violence might differ depending on the type relationship between the perpetrator and victim.

Many researches have showed that intimate partner violence frequently occurs over long periods and it is accompanied by controlling behaviour. In contrast, such pattern might not be present in the non-partner violence, and a stranger may be more violent and with higher risk of involvement of weapons and injury. However, betrayal of trust in case of intimate partner violence might have more severe psychological consequences.

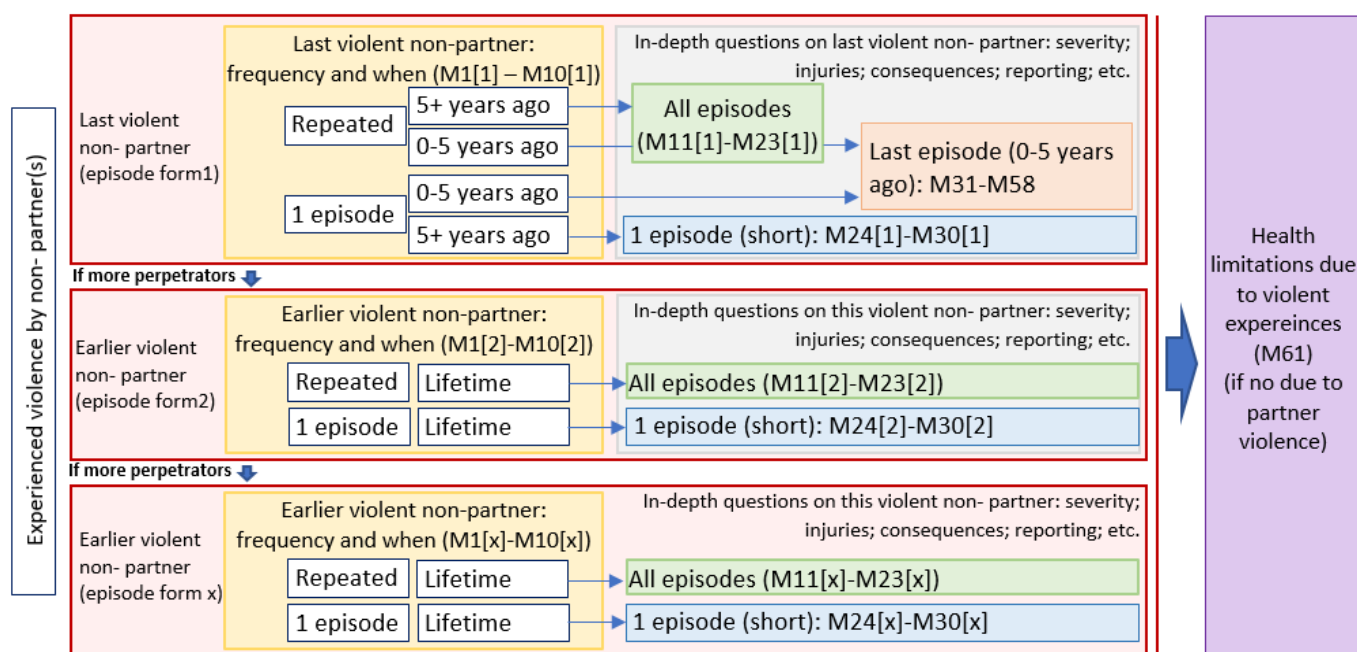
Questions regarding non-partner violence start with the screening questions in order to understand whether respondent has any violent experience with any non-partner within adulthood (see chapter 2.11.1 for more details).

After screening, the information is collected with episode form for each perpetrator/group of perpetrators starting with the last perpetrator/group (see chapter 2.11.2).

If respondent experienced repeated violence by this perpetrator/group, the information is collected about all episodes. The information about last episode is collected only for the last perpetrator/group and if the episode happened within last five years. If respondent experienced by this perpetrator/group one episode and this was also last episode, then all episodes part is skipped. If this episode happened within last five years, instead information is collected with last episode part. If this episode happened earlier than five years ago, also last episode part is not asked and information is collected with the short form (1 episode).

In addition, if respondent experienced violence by more than one perpetrator/group and this one episode was not last episode, the information is collected with the short form (1 episode).

Following graph explains the logic:



Variables are described in following chapters:

- Screening and perpetrators: chapters 2.11.1 and 2.11.12;
- Episode form: all episodes or 1 episode (short form): chapter 2.12.2;
- Last episode: chapter 2.11.3.

As discussed in earlier sections, at least one screening question out of threatening and physical violence (questions L1_1 – L1_8) and at least one screening question out of sexual violence (questions L3_1 – L3_7) must be responded (meaning that is equal with 1 or 2) in order to accept the interview.

2.11.1. Screening questions on experiences of threatening, and physical and sexual violence

Following variables refer to screening questions asked in order to understand the respondents' experiences with non-partner violence taking into account definitions developed at EU or international level.

- **Screening questions:** In the context of EU-wide study, comparability between countries is important. In some societies, victims may be blamed as the ones who triggered this violence by their 'inappropriate' behaviour. Therefore, it has been argued that while social attitudes are not the same across EU Member States, the results might be different not only due to the level of prevalence but also due to the level of recognition. In order to measure the non-partner violence, it is recommended that each type of behaviour is covered with different questions. In the EU-GBV questionnaire, there are 15 *screening questions* (one question related to experiences of threatening, 7 questions about physical violence, and 7 questions about sexual violence). Countries need to present and ask each question separately without any aggregation.
- **"Violence":** At first, it is recommended to avoid wording "violence" anywhere in the questionnaire (also as the name of the section) as this labelling may have a negative impact on the respondents, and influence the way they answer the questions. However, the non-partner violence does cover intentional conduct of committing acts of physical violence against another person, or any sort of harmful or unwanted sexual behaviour that is imposed on someone including rape, attempted rape and other sexual acts. Therefore, it must be clear from the introduction of the section that questions will cover all these types of behaviours without using term violence as such. It is noteworthy mentioning that psychological violence done by non-partner is not covered with the EU-GBV. Thus, the respondents must be aware of this in case they want to share these particular experiences. In contrast, as section sexual harassment at work does not cover rape,

attempted rape and other sexual acts, respondent must be reminded that these experiences are covered here instead.

- **“Non-partner”**: A perpetrator of this violence can be anyone who does not have intimate relationship with the victim, i.e. any male or female apart from intimate partner (current or former). The pilot survey results however showed a common mistake where respondents would report intimate partner violence in this section, and list the intimate partner as “other perpetrator”. Therefore, it must be clear to the respondents both from the section’s introduction and from the questions that only experiences with a person who is not an intimate partner are covered. Even more, expression **“any male or female”** would implicitly indicate that a perpetrator could be a close person, such as a family member (parent, child...).
- **“Adulthood”**: In contrast to the intimate partner violence that covers lifetime experiences of violence, or a childhood violence that is before age of 15, non-partner violence covers only experiences since age 15 onwards (‘adulthood’). Therefore, this must be taken into account when formulating the questions.

Following the above-elaborated recommendations, screening questions of this section should be introduced in the questionnaire depending on whether a respondent has or ever had an intimate partner or not, i.e.

- IP_EXIST≠4: *“The following questions are about your personal experiences in relation to episodes or acts that could have scared you or hurt you. I would like to ask you about these kind of experiences with any male or female other than your intimate partners.”*
- IP_EXIST=4: *“The following questions are about your personal experiences in relation to episodes or acts that could have scared you or hurt you. I would like to ask you about these kind of experiences with any male or female.”*

Then, the following wording should continue: *“Please think now only about your life since the age of 15, the experiences during childhood will be covered later. Remember that no one will know what you will tell me and that we will keep this extremely confidential.”* Lastly, the first screening question should be read/shown to the respondent as following depending on whether she/he has or ever had an intimate partner, i.e.

- IP_EXIST≠4: *“Since you were 15, has any male or female other than your intimate partners ever....”*
- IP_EXIST=4: *“Since you were 15, has any male or female ever....”*

After this introduction, each of 15 screening questions should be read/shown to the respondent one by one. Only after the question is answered, the next question should be read/shown. If read, each question should be read slowly emphasizing the most important parts usually underlined in the EU-GBV questionnaire. More importantly, the respondent should be given enough time to understand, recall and answer each question. Where possible, answer modalities ‘Don’t want to answer’ and ‘Don’t know/Can’t remember’ should not be read/shown as an option. However, the respondent can provide one of these two answers.

Even though the introduction and the main question will state that screening questions refer to experiences since the age of 15, respondents have to be frequently reminded that the questions from this section are only about the violence experienced by non-partner and since the age of 15.

2.11.1.1. Threatening

A **threatening** is intentionally putting another person in fear of injury, mental damage, or material loss by using words. However, if one threatens to use a knife, gun, acid or something similar against another, this should not be reported here, as a separate screening question on this exists instead. Even more, if person experienced e.g. rape and threatening as the same episode, maybe threatening will be omitted. However, the respondents should not be ‘restricted’ with these rules when answering the questions.

NP_THRET: Experienced threatening by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L1_1	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_THRET=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

This variable reports on persons who experienced a threatening by a non-partner happened in adulthood. The accent in this question is on “feeling frightened” hence, this wording should be part of the question.

2.11.1.2. Physical violence

In the Convention, **physical violence** is "intentional conduct of committing acts of physical violence against another person" (article 35), i.e. bodily harm suffered as a result of application of immediate and unlawful physical force" (paragraph 188). The physical violence act in the EU-GBV further refers to violent behaviour in which the harm and fear have to be included. **Bodily injury** is any physical impairment, pain, or illness.

Minor physical force

Following variables refer to experiences of **minor physical force** including acts leading or intending to cause harm (“on purpose”), i.e. minor bodily injury but not intending to cause death. Such acts are hitting, slapping, kicking, pushing, tripping, knocking down, drugging, spiking, etc. The accent in these variables is on “feeling frightened” or “being hurt” and “on purpose” hence, this wording should be part of the question.

NP_PUSHED: Experienced pushing by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L1_2	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_PUSHED=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced in the adulthood that a non-partner pushed them, shoved them, or pulled their hair on purpose. In general, these acts would result in no injury, or minor body injury.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

A translation of these examples must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, different or additional examples could be provided as part of question (e.g. scratching, pinching).

NP_SLAPPED: Experienced slapping by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L1_3	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_SLAPPED=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced in the adulthood that a non-partner slapped them, or thrown something on them on purpose, which would result in minor body injury such as, cuts, bruises, etc. If other examples work better than those proposed, they could be used instead.

NP_BEATEN: Experienced beating by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L1_4	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_BEATEN=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced in the adulthood that a non-partner beat them with a fist or with an object, or kicked them on purpose. In general, these acts would result in body injury such as, black eye, bruises, chipped teeth, swelling etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Translation of these examples must be done according to national or cultural contexts. For instance, different or additional examples could be provided such as, knocking down, punching, striking in the face, tripping, dragging, spiking, etc. Lastly, beating with an object refers to cases when one is beaten by e.g. stick, belt, etc.

Serious physical force

Following variables refer to experiences of *serious physical force* that includes acts causing serious bodily injuries or intending to cause death. For instance, wounding, acid attacks, poisoning, assault with a weapon... In comparison to acts of minor physical force where accent is on "feeling frightened" or "being hurt", acts of serious physical force do not need to have this wording in question as they are in their very nature, already frightening and may cause serious bodily injuries or even death.

NP_BURNED: Experienced burning by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L1_5	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_BURNED=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced in adulthood that a non-partner burned them on purpose. As an exception, concept of *burning* should be understood in its widest meaning including at first, minor physical acts such as, burning with a lighter, cigarette, firecracker, or hot object. Secondly, including also serious physical acts such as, burning with acid, fire, boiling water, torch (e.g. during football game/protest).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The accent in this variable is on 'intention' to hurt someone hence, question should contain "on purpose". Furthermore, translation of examples of burning must be done according to national or cultural contexts. For instance, if translation of act 'burning with acid' does not have the same meaning in national language, i.e. attack with acid cannot be translated as "burning", this act can be provided as part of question L1_8 instead.

NP_CHOCKED: Experienced strangling by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L1_6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_CHOCKED=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced in their adulthood that a non-partner tried to suffocate or strangle them on purpose.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The accent in this variable is on 'intention' to hurt someone hence, question should contain "on purpose". Furthermore, translation of these examples must be done according to the national or cultural contexts. For instance, different or additional examples could be provided as part of question such as, choking.

NP_WEAPON: Experienced violence with knife or gun by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L1_7
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_WEAPON=1, 2, 8 or 9

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced in their adulthood that a non-partner *threatened to use or actually used* a knife, gun or other dangerous object against them, or threatened to burn or actually burned them by e.g. acid, fire, hot water...

In comparison to variable NP_THRET that covers intentionally putting another person in fear of injury, mental damage, or material loss by using words, this variable focuses on more serious threats that could lead to serious bodily injuries, or even cause death. For instance, if someone threatened by saying "I will kill you" versus someone was having a gun and said, "I will shoot you".

Furthermore, NP_BEATEN covers experiences of being beaten with an object such as, a stick, belt, etc. causing minor bodily injuries. In contrast, NP_WEAPON covers experiences of wounding, acid attacks, poisoning and assault with a weapon, which may even lead to death.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The translation of these examples must be done according to the national or cultural contexts. For instance, in some languages word *weapon* may be used instead of listing – gun, knife, axe, etc. However, in other languages, weapon may mean only a firearm thus respondent could omit threatening with knife, as it would not consider knife as weapon. Therefore, in this case, word weapon should not be used in question as such but other terms, or concrete examples should be given instead.

In addition, as this variable covers experiences of being or threatened to be shot by e.g. gun, stabbed with e.g. knife, burnt with e.g. acid, hit with a sharp or heavy (dangerous) object etc. if provided examples e.g. *gun* and *knife* can be replaced with better national examples such as, a specific (e.g. traditional) type of weapon or sharp object that is most common to have in this country, these examples could be provided instead (e.g. rifle, machete).

NP_OTHPH: Experienced other physical violence by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L1_8
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember

Soft check/Filter	NP_OTHPH=1, 2, 8 or 9
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Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced in their adulthood other physical violence done by a non-partner not mentioned in previous variables.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question L1_8 is the open-end question allowing respondents to elaborate what is “other physical” violence. These responses should be analysed as pilot test showed that respondents would report here non-partner psychological violence probably as they did not understand that these experiences are not focus of the EU-GBV.

Secondly, respondents would simply omit relevant category and explain physical violence experiences with own words. Hence, these experiences should be reclassified under existing categories, when possible.

Lastly, in order to avoid experiences of unintentional physical violence (e.g. pushing in public transport, etc.) question wording must contain “using force” and “hurt you or frightened you”.

NP_PH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_PUSHED-NP_OTHPH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If NP_PUSHED=1 or ... or NP_OTHPH=1 then NP_PH_EXPER=1; If NP_PUSHED>1 and ... and NP_OTHPH>1 then NP_PH_EXPER=2	

Description

Variable reports whether respondent experienced physical violence in adulthood by non-partner regardless if it was minor or serious physical act, whether it was one or more perpetrators, or whether it was one episode or more. Even more, if person experienced e.g. rape and physical violence during the same episode, maybe physical violence will be omitted. However, respondents should not be ‘restricted’ with these rules.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported ‘yes’ for at least one of the variables NP_PUSHED-NP_OTHPH will have value ‘1’. In contrast, if all these variables are either ‘no’ or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value ‘2’.

NP_PHTH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence (including threats) by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_THRET and NP_PUSHED-NP_OTHPH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If NP_THRET=1 or NP_PUSHED=1 or ... or NP_OTHPH=1 then NP_PHTH_EXPER=1;	

If NP_THRET>1 and NP_PUSHED>1 and ... and NP_OTHPH>1 then NP_PHTH_EXPER=2

Description

Variable reports whether respondent experienced physical violence including threats in adulthood by non-partner regardless if it was minor or serious physical act, whether it was one or more perpetrators, or whether it was one episode or more. Even more, if person experienced e.g. rape and physical violence during the same episode, maybe physical violence will be omitted. However, respondents should not be 'restricted' with these rules.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables NP_THRET, NP_PUSHED-NP_OTHPH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

2.11.1.3. Sexual violence

The Convention defines **sexual violence** as "intentional conducts" of engaging in non-consensual vaginal, anal or oral penetration of a sexual nature of the body of another person with any bodily part or object. Then, engaging in other non-consensual acts of a sexual nature with a person, and causing another person to engage in non-consensual acts of a sexual nature with a third person. It also clarifies that "consent must be given voluntarily as result of the person's free will assessed in the context of surrounding circumstances".

Sexual violence is any sort of harmful or unwanted sexual behaviour that is imposed on someone including rape, attempted rape and other sexual acts (e.g. intimate touching without consent, use of force or coercion to obtain unwanted sexual acts or any sexual activity that a person finds degrading or humiliating, etc.).

It is recommended to avoid word *rape* anywhere in the questionnaire as this labelling may have negative impact on the respondents, and influence the way they answer the questions. Hence, term **sexual intercourse** should be used instead. If respondent is not familiar with this concept, the following explanation should be provided: *Sexual intercourse is vaginal or anal penetration, oral sex, or penetration with objects.*

In contrast to physical violence screening questions where different example could be provided in line with cultural or language contexts, a translation of sexual violence screening questions must be done as close as possible to the original formulation despite of their very sensitive nature.

Rape

Rape refers to engaging in the non-consensual sexual intercourse including use of physical violence and by putting one in situation where it cannot say no or complies because of fear. Following variables correspond to screening questions, which to detect respondent's experiences on rape. Each screening question presents different circumstances in which unwanted sexual intercourse could happen. If questions would be more general, there is a possibility of omitting many cases of sexual violence.

NP_RP_VIOLENT: Experienced rape by non-partner in adulthood who used violence

Question(s)	L3_1	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No

	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_RP_VIOLENT=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced rape in their adulthood by non-partner, who was using threatening or physical violence to engage a respondent in non-consensual sexual intercourse. For instance, by threatening with words or with weapon, holding respondent down, or hurting respondent in any way.

NP_RP_INTOX: Experienced rape by non-partner in adulthood while being intoxicated

Question(s)	L3_2	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_RP_INTOX=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced rape in their adulthood by non-partner, who engaged a respondent in non-consensual sexual intercourse that she/he could not refuse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs (intoxication). Term *drugs* should be understood in its widest meaning, referring both to chemicals that are given to people in order to treat or prevent the illness or disease (prescribed), but also to substances that some people take because of their pleasant effects, but which are usually illegal.

As rape did not include neither physical violence nor threatening but victim was unable to give consent, many victims do not consider this as rape. Instead, they usually blame themselves for being in that situation. Hence, interviewers must pay close attention on their non-verbal behaviour (e.g. body language).

NP_RP_FEAR: Experienced rape by non-partner in adulthood by intimidation

Question(s)	L3_3	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_RP_FEAR=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on persons who experienced rape in their adulthood by non-partner, who engaged a respondent in non-consensual sexual intercourse that she/he could not refuse due to fear. In other words, a

non-partner pressured respondent verbally by intimidation or misusing the authority, and put respondent in situation where she/he could not say no, or complied because of fear of consequences.

NP_RP_OTHPERS: Experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else in adulthood as forced by non-partner

Question(s)	L3_4	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_RP_OTHPERS=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

Variable reports on persons who were engaged in non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else in the adulthood as a non-partner perpetrator used threatening or physical violence against respondent. Also, put respondent in situation where she/he could not say no, or blackmailed. A respondent could also complied with it because of fear of consequences, or did it in exchange for money, goods or favours.

NP_RP_EXPER: Experienced rape by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_RP_VIOLENT-NP_RP_OTHPERS	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If NP_RP_VIOLENT=1 or ... or NP_RP_OTHPERS=1 then NP_RP_EXPER=1; If NP_RP_VIOLENT>1 and ... and NP_RP_OTHPERS>1 then NP_RP_EXPER=2	

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent experienced rape in adulthood by a non-partner regardless if it was one or more perpetrators, or whether it was one episode or more.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of NP_RP_VIOLENT-NP_RP_OTHPERS will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

Attempted rape

Attempted rape is criminal act of attempting to engage someone in the non-consensual sexual intercourse with a person or with a third person, by using threatening (with words or with weapon), physical violence, or by putting a victim in situation where it cannot say no or complies because of fear.

NP_AR_EXPER: Experienced attempted rape by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L3_5	
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Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_AR_EXPER=1, 2, 8 or 9

Description

The variable reports on person who experienced attempted rape in adulthood by a non-partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In contrast to screening questions on rape, attempted rape experiences are covered with only one question. Hence, there is a possibility of omitting some cases of attempted rape. Therefore, the question must contain all relevant information needed for respondents to understand which cases are considered.

NP_RPAR_EXPER: Experienced rape or attempted rape by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_AR_EXPER and NP_RP_EXPER
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If NP_AR_EXPER=1 or NP_RP_EXPER=1 then NP_RPAR_EXPER=1; If NP_AR_EXPER>1 and NP_RP_EXPER>1 then NP_RPAR_EXPER=2

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent experienced rape or attempted rape in adulthood by a non-partner regardless if it was one or more perpetrators, or whether it was one episode or more.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for NP_AR_EXPER or NP_RP_EXPER will have value '1'. In contrast, if both variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

Other sexual violence

Other sexual violence is for instance, intimate touching without consent using force or coercion to obtain unwanted sexual acts, or any sexual activity that a person finds degrading or humiliating.

NP_OS_TOUCH: Experienced unwanted touching of private parts by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L3_6
Reporting unit	Respondent

Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_OS_TOUCH=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on person who experienced unwanted touching of private parts done by a non-partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Private parts refer to e.g. genitals, breasts, lips, buttocks, etc. As this question is self-assessed and definition of private parts varies from person to person, respondent should not feel “restricted” when responding. However, it is recommended to use concrete examples adapted to respondent’s sex.

NP_OS_OTH: Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	L3_7	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
Soft check/Filter	NP_OS_OTH=1, 2, 8 or 9	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced in her/his adulthood other unwanted sexual act done by a non-partner that she/he found degrading or humiliating.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In contrast to physical violence screening questions, question L3_7 does not require specifying the “other” unwanted sexual acts. However, if country decides to collect this information, answers should be analysed as respondents may omit relevant category and explain sexual violence experiences with own words.

NP_OS_EXPER: Experienced other sexual violence by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_OS_TOUCH and NP_OS_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If NP_OS_TOUCH=1 or NP_OS_OTH=1 then NP_OS_EXPER=1; If NP_OS_TOUCH>1 and NP_OS_OTH>1 then NP_OS_EXPER=2	

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent experienced other sexual violence in adulthood by a non-partner, i.e. intimate touching without consent using force or coercion to obtain unwanted sexual acts, or any sexual activity that a respondent found degrading or humiliating.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, respondents who reported 'yes' for either NP_OS_TOUCH or for NP_OS_OTH will have value '1'. In contrast, if both variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable NP_OS_EXPER will have value '2'.

NP_SV_EXPER: Experienced sexual violence by non-partner in adulthood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_RPAR_EXPER and NP_OS_EXPER	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If NP_RPAR_EXPER=1 or NP_OS_EXPER=1 then NP_SV_EXPER=1; If NP_RPAR_EXPER≠1 and NP_OS_EXPER≠1 then NP_SV_EXPER=2	

Description

It reports whether a respondent experienced sexual violence in adulthood by a non-partner, i.e. any sort of harmful or unwanted sexual behaviour imposed on her/him including rape, attempted rape and other sexual acts.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, if NP_RPAR_EXPER=1 (experienced rape or attempted rape) or NP_OS_EXPER=1 (experienced other sexual violence) then NP_SV_EXPER=1. In contrast, if all variables are equal '2', then NP_SV_EXPER=2.

2.11.1.4. Experienced threatening, physical or sexual violence

NP_EXPER: Experienced non-partner violence in adulthood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_THRET, NP_PH_EXPER and NP_SV_EXPER	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
Soft check/Filter	If NP_THRET=1 or NP_PH_EXPER=1 or NP_SV_EXPER=1 then NP_EXPER=1; If NP_THRET≠1 and NP_PH_EXPER≠1 and NP_SV_EXPER≠1 then NP_EXPER=2	

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent experienced non-partner violence in adulthood, i.e. threatening, physical violence, or sexual violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, if variable NP_THRET=1 (experienced threatening) or variable NP_PH_EXPER=1 (experienced physical violence) or variable NP_SV_EXPER=1 (experienced sexual violence) then variable NP_EXPER=1. In contrast, if all three variables are bigger than '1', variable NP_EXPER=2.

2.11.2. Types of perpetrators of non-partner violence in adulthood

Following variables refer to type of perpetrators of non-partner violence defined according to most common relationships and based on authority/power that one may have over the other and use it in a certain way.

When responding to the relevant question, one must select the type of relationship that she/he had with a perpetrator at the time when the (latest) event happened. For instance, at the time when violence happened, the perpetrator was respondent's professor but now they do not have any connection. Thus, the respondent should select 'boss or professor' as this was the relationship at the time of the event. Even more, each type of perpetrator is presented by sex, which is important information for analysing the gender-based violence.

A *(male/female) relative* includes blood relatives, like parents and children, and other blood relatives that can be cohabitating or non-cohabitating, as well as other household members or relatives by marriage or adoption (e.g. siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc.).

A *(male/female) friend* refers to several concepts such as, friend, family friend, schoolmate, and colleague. All these concepts should be understood in their widest meaning. For instance, *friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters. A *colleague* or also known as co-worker is a person with whom one works, typically someone in a similar role or at similar level within an organization.

A *(male/female) boss or professor* should be understood in its widest meaning. At first, a *boss* or also known as supervisor, foreman, overseer, facilitator, monitor, area coordinator, or sometimes gaffer, is the job title of a management position that is primarily based on authority over a worker or charge of a workplace. As violence covers experiences since age 15, *professor* refers not only to teacher of the highest academic rank in college or university, but also to a teacher in any educational institution (primary school, kindergarten, etc.).

A *(male/female) with authority or privileged status* is someone with a special status in society (authority or power) that may have over the other and use it in a certain way. For instance, a doctor, priest, judge, etc.

Any other male/female known to the respondent covers all other people who are known to her/him but not mentioned in other categories, i.e. a neighbour, a client/customer, a parent of child's schoolmate, etc. As for some of the previous categories, this one should also be understood in its widest meaning.

A *(male/female) stranger* is someone completely unknown to respondent. However, the respondent knows the sex of this person, which is the opposite to person of unknown sex.

A *person of unknown sex* can be for instance, an unknown Facebook user who was threatening respondent via social media. Although this perpetrator can be seen as "complete stranger", without knowing sex of this person, it cannot be reclassified as *male*, i.e. *female stranger*. Nevertheless, this category is different from non-response, as respondent does know something about the perpetrator.

An *undefined perpetrator* is someone for whom respondent could not or did not want to define neither the type of relationship nor the sex. If respondent selected category '98' or '99' as the only one, or as one of the categories in question L2 or L4, then variables NP_PHTH_UNDEF, NP_SV_UNDEF and NP_UNDEF=1. Otherwise, variables =2.

Finally, modalities 13, 14 and 15 in question L2 or L4 are the open-end allowing respondent to elaborate who is the "*other male/female*", if wanted. They are chosen when a respondent cannot define the type of perpetrator based on offered categories. In reality, respondents usually omit the relevant category and then

define the perpetrator with own words. Therefore, if analyses show that the reason listed as “other” could be classified under already existing categories, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

2.11.2.1. Types of non-partner perpetrators of threatening and physical violence

NP_PHTH_M_REL: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male relative

NP_PHTH_F_REL: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female relative

NP_PHTH_M_FRND: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male friend

NP_PHTH_F_FRND: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female friend

NP_PHTH_M_BOSS: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male boss or professor

NP_PHTH_F_BOSS: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female boss or professor

NP_PHTH_M_AUTH: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male with authority

NP_PHTH_F_AUTH: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female with authority

NP_PHTH_M_OTHKN: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by other male known to respondent

NP_PHTH_F_OTHKN: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by other female known to respondent

NP_PHTH_M_STRG: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male stranger

NP_PHTH_F_STRG: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female stranger

NP_PHTH_M_OTH: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by other male

NP_PHTH_F_OTH: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by other female

NP_PHTH_UNKSEX: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by person of unknown sex

NP_PHTH_UNDEF: Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by undefined perpetrator

Question(s)	L2	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No threatening or physical violence experience
Soft check/Filter	If NP_PHTH_EXPER=1 then <i>variable NP_PHTH_...=1 or 2</i> ; If NP_PHTH_EXPER≠1 then <i>variable NP_PHTH_...= missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables:

Variables are derived from question L2 that allows multiple response. The respondent must list here all the perpetrators regardless if they acted together or not, or if this was one event or more. In personal interview, it is not necessary to read out the type of perpetrators but interviewer should select relevant category or categories according to response. However, if respondent is not sure how to respond, categories should be shown/read except 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember'.

The variable should be derived in following way:

- If in question L2 only 98 or 99 is selected, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Therefore, all variables NP_PHTH_M_REL–NP_PHTH_UNKSEX will be equal '2', and variable NP_PHTH_UNDEF will be equal '1';
- If respondent provided the answer, i.e. $1 \leq L2 \leq 15$ then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and other value '2'. For instance, if 'male relative' is selected then variable NP_PHTH_M_REL=1 and other relevant variables are equal '2';
- If respondent reports one type of perpetrator (e.g. 'female boss') but also selects 'Don't want to answer', then variables NP_PHTH_F_BOSS=1 and NP_PHTH_UNDEF=1, whereas all other relevant variables will be equal '2'.

Lastly, if the respondent experienced threatening or physical violence by non-partner, then at least one of the variables NP_PHTH_M_REL–NP_PHTH_UNDEF must be equal one.

2.11.2.2. Types of non-partner perpetrators of sexual violence

NP_SV_M_REL: Non-partner sexual violence done by male relative

NP_SV_F_REL: Non-partner sexual violence done by female relative

NP_SV_M_FRND: Non-partner sexual violence done by male friend

NP_SV_F_FRND: Non-partner sexual violence done by female friend

NP_SV_M_BOSS: Non-partner sexual violence done by male boss or professor

NP_SV_F_BOSS: Non-partner sexual violence done by female boss or professor

NP_SV_M_AUTH: Non-partner sexual violence done by male with authority

NP_SV_F_AUTH: Non-partner sexual violence done by female with authority

NP_SV_M_OTHKN: Non-partner sexual violence done by other male known to respondent

NP_SV_F_OTHKN: Non-partner sexual violence done by other female known to respondent

NP_SV_M_STRG: Non-partner sexual violence done by male stranger

NP_SV_F_STRG: Non-partner sexual violence done by female stranger

NP_SV_M_OTH: Non-partner sexual violence done by other male

NP_SV_F_OTH: Non-partner sexual violence done by other female

NP_SV_UNKSEX: Non-partner sexual violence done by person of unknown sex

NP_SV_UNDEF: Non-partner sexual violence done by undefined perpetrator

Question(s)	L4
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. No sexual violence experience
Soft check/Filter	If NP_SV_EXPER=1 then <i>variable NP_SV_...=1 or 2</i> ; If NP_SV_EXPER≠1 then <i>variable NP_SV_...= missing</i>

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables:

Variables are derived from question L4 that allows multiple response. The respondent must list here all the perpetrators regardless if they acted together or not, or if this was one event or more. In personal interview, it is not necessary to read out the type of perpetrators but interviewer should select relevant category or categories according to response. However, if respondent is not sure how to respond, categories should be shown/read except 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember'.

The variable should be derived in following way:

- If in question L4 only 98 or 99 is selected, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Therefore, all variables NP_SV_M_REL–NP_SV_UNKSEX will be equal '2', and variable NP_SV_UNDEF will be equal '1';
- If respondent provided the answer, i.e. $1 \leq L4 \leq 15$ then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and others value '2'. For instance, if 'male relative' is selected then variable NP_SV_M_REL=1 and other relevant variables will be equal '2';
- If respondent reports one type of perpetrator (e.g. 'female boss') but also selects 'Don't want to answer'. Thus, variables NP_SV_F_BOSS=1 and NP_SV_UNDEF=1, whereas all other relevant variables will be equal '2'.

Lastly, if the respondent experienced sexual violence by non-partner, then at least one of the variables NP_SV_M_REL–NP_SV_UNDEF must be equal 1.

2.11.2.3. Types of non-partner perpetrators of threatening, physical or sexual violence

NP_M_REL: Non-partner violence done by male relative

NP_F_REL: Non-partner violence done by female relative

NP_M_FRND: Non-partner violence done by male friend

NP_F_FRND: Non-partner violence done by female friend

NP_M_BOSS: Non-partner violence done by male boss or professor

NP_F_BOSS: Non-partner violence done by female boss or professor

NP_M_AUTH: Non-partner violence done by male with authority

NP_F_AUTH: Non-partner violence done by female with authority

NP_M_OTHKN: Non-partner violence done by other male known to respondent

NP_F_OTHKN: Non-partner violence done by other female known to respondent

NP_M_STRG: Non-partner violence done by male stranger

NP_F_STRG: Non-partner violence done by female stranger

NP_M_OTH: Non-partner violence done by other male

NP_F_OTH: Non-partner violence done by other female

NP_UNKSEX: Non-partner violence done by person of unknown sex

NP_UNDEF: Non-partner violence done by undefined perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_PHTH_M_REL - NP_SV_UNDEF	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No threatening/physical/sexual violence experience
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2; If NP_EXPER≠1 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, if this type of perpetrator was selected under threatening/physical or sexual violence, this type is equal with 1. If this type of perpetrator was not selected under threatening/physical nor sexual violence, this type is equal with 2.

Finally, if respondent experienced threatening, physical or sexual violence by non-partner, then at least one of the variables NP_M_REL-NP_UNDEF must be equal 1.

NP_MALE: Non-partner violence done by male perpetrator in adulthood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_M_REL, ..., NP_M_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No non-partner violence, or no information about non-partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If NP_M_REL=1 or ... or NP_M_OTH=1 then NP_MALE=1; If NP_M_REL=2 and ... and NP_M_OTH=2 then NP_MALE=2; If NP_EXPER≠1 then NP_MALE=missing	

Description

Variable reports on whether a perpetrator/one of perpetrators of non-partner violence is male.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If at least one of variables NP_M_REL, NP_M_FRND, NP_M_BOSS, NP_M_AUTH, NP_M_OTHKN, NP_M_STRG, NP_M_OTH equals '1' (i.e. at least one of the perpetrators was male), then variable NP_MALE=1. If none of the perpetrators of non-partner violence is male, then variable NP_MALE=2.

NP_FEMALE: Non-partner violence done by female perpetrator in adulthood

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_F_REL, ..., NP_F_OTH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. No non-partner violence, or no information about non-partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If NP_F_REL=1 or ... or NP_F_OTH=1 then NP_FEMALE=1; If NP_F_REL=2 and ... and NP_F_OTH=2 then NP_FEMALE=2; If NP_EXPER≠1 then NP_FEMALE= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether a perpetrator/one of perpetrators of non-partner violence is female.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports at least one female perpetrator of non-partner violence (at least one of NP_F_REL, NP_F_FRND, NP_F_BOSS, NP_F_AUTH, NP_F_OTHKN, NP_F_STRG, NP_F_OTH equals '1'), then NP_FEMALE=1. If none of the perpetrators of non-partner violence is female, then NP_FEMALE=2.

NP_PERP: Perpetrators of non-partner violence experienced in adulthood

Question(s)	L5, L6, L7
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 One individually acting perpetrator
	2 More individually acting perpetrators
	3 One group of perpetrators
	4 More groups of perpetrators
	5 Individual perpetrator(s) and group(s), last was individual
	6 Individual perpetrator(s) and group(s), last was group
	. No non-partner violence, or no information about non-partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 then 1≤NP_PERP≤6; If NP_EXPER≠1 then NP_PERP= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether perpetrators of non-partner violence were one or more individual, one group or more groups, or both.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As the questions are important for routing about how many forms should be filled and if the questions should be asked about “person” or “group”, non-response is not allowed here.

If respondent reported:

- only one type of perpetrator in question L2 and L4 is empty, or
- only one type of perpetrator in question L4 and L2 is empty, or
- only one type of perpetrator in both questions: L2 and L4 and it was the same type of perpetrator,

then question L5 will be asked with the relevant introduction (physical or sexual or both experiences) and if “more than one person” (L5=2), also question L6 has to be asked.

If there was more than one type of perpetrators selected in questions L2 or L4, or if one type of perpetrator selected in questions L2 and L4 was not the same, question L5 will be skipped (as it is known that there was more than one persons) and question L6 has to be asked.

If based on question L6 respondent experienced violence by person(s) and group(s), question L7 is necessary for understanding whether the last perpetrator was individually acting person or group. Therefore, variable should be derived in following way:

- If question L5=1 (‘one person’), then variable NP_PERP=1 (one perpetrator);
- If question L6=1 (‘all individually’) then NP_PERP=2;
- If question L6=2 (‘all together as one group’), then variable NP_PERP=3;
- If question L6=3 (‘all together but in different groups’), then NP_PERP=4;
- If question L6=4 (‘someone individually, some in the group’) and question L7=1 (‘individually acting person’), then variable NP_PERP=5;
- If question L6=4 (‘someone individually, some in the group’) and question L7=2 (‘group’), then variable NP_PERP=6.

2.11.3. Last episode of non-partner violence happened in last 5 years

The questions concerning the last episode are crucial, as the last episode is some sort of random selection of violent events. Covering only the most recent event (episode happened within last 5 years), variables from this section report on dynamic and seriousness of this episode.

However, it is important to emphasize that the common issue occurred during the pilot testing was that the respondents were describing the most serious and not the last episode. However, if the interviewers are properly trained or if the respondents are guided in the right direction with as many instructions as possible (depending on the mode of data collection), this issue can be solved.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As explained in chapter 2.11., the questions regarding non-partner violence start with the screening and then continues with the episodes, starting with all and then with last episode. Therefore, relevant information regarding last episode is covered under all episodes questions.

Variables regarding all episodes questions are included in the dataset FORM. Therefore, to derive auxiliary variables NL_LASTE, NP_LE_SERIES, NP_LE_NBPERP, NP_LE_M_REL – NP_LE_FEMALE, NP_LE_PERPINHH, variables from dataset FORM should be used, but only regarding the first non-partner episode for this respondent (if variables TYPE=2 and NPX_EN=1).

As explained before (Chapter “Dataset structure and content”), dataset FORM is at episode(s) level (observation=episode /series of episodes experienced by respondent). Suffix [1] has been used in the rules below to mark first form at respondent level.

NP_LASTE: Last episode of non-partner violence existence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable NPX_OCCUR[1] from dataset FORM	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Last episode happened within last 12 months
	2	Last episode happened within 1 to 5 years ago
	3	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 then NP_LASTE=1, 2 or 3; If NP_EXPER≠1 then NP_LASTE=3	

Description

Variable reports on whether questions on the last episode are applicable or not: if person experienced non-partner violence within last 5 years (within last year or within 1 to 5 years ago) or not (did not experience non-partner violence or experienced last episode more than 5 years ago).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived from variable NPX_OCCUR[1] from in following way:

- If NPX_OCCUR[1]=1 (violence happened within last 12 months), then variable NP_LASTE=1;
- If NPX_OCCUR[1]=2 (violence happened 1 to 5 years ago), then variable NP_LASTE=2;
- If NPX_OCCUR[1]>2 or variable NP_EXPER≠1, then variable NP_LASTE=3.

In addition, as also explained for NPX_OCCUR, this variable should be cross-checked with the respondent's age as non-partner violence in the EU-GBV refers only to experiences happened since age of 15. For instance, if respondent is 18 or 19 years old and she/he reports that the last violent episode happened 'more than 5 years ago', this is an error as the respondent would be less than 15 at the time of occurrence of violence. Therefore, data needs to be corrected accordingly not only in this section but also in section Violence in childhood.

NP_LE_SERIES: Last episode of non-partner violence was one of series of episodes

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable NPX_D[1] from dataset FORM	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	It was one episode out of series of episodes
	2	It happened once
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE=1, 2 then NP_LE_SERIES=1 or 2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_SERIES= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether the last episode was one episode out of repeated episodes or happened once by this perpetrator.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variable NPX_D[1]=6 and NP_LASTE=1, 2, then NP_LE_SERIES=2;
- If variable NPX_D[1]≠6 and NP_LASTE=1, 2, then NP_LE_SERIES=1;
- If variable NP_LASTE=3, then NP_LE_SERIES=*missing*.

2.11.3.1. Characteristics of perpetrators of last episode of non-partner violence

The two following variables are related to the number of perpetrators. At first, whether the last episode of non-partner violence was experienced by an individual or by a group. Secondly, if respondent experienced violence by a group, then what the size of this group was. Lastly, whether this or any of these perpetrators was living together with the respondent (concept of domestic violence).

NP_LE_PERP: Perpetrators of last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_PERP and NP_LASTE	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	One individually acting perpetrator
	2	Group of perpetrators
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then NP_LE_PERP=1 or 2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_PERP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether respondent experienced non-partner violence during last episode by individual, or by a group.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The information about the perpetrators should be derived from variables NP_PERP and NP_LASTE in following way:

- If NP_PERP=1, 2 or 5 and NP_LASTE=1, 2 then NP_LE_PERP=1;
- If NP_PERP=3, 4 or 6 and NP_LASTE=1, 2 then NP_LE_PERP=2;
- If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_PERP= *missing*.

NP_LE_NBPERP: Number of non-partner perpetrators involved in last episode

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable NPX_NBPERP[1] from dataset FORM	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	One perpetrator
	2	Two to five perpetrators
	3	Six to ten perpetrators
	4	More than ten perpetrators
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LE_PERP=1 then NP_LE_NBPERP=1; If NP_LE_PERP>1 then 2≤NP_LE_NBPERP≤4 or NP_LE_NBPERP=8 or 9;	

If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_NBPERP= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on the number of perpetrators involved in the last episode of non-partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If NP_LASTE=1, 2 then NP_LE_NBPERP=NPX_NBPERP[1];
- If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_NBPERP = *missing*.

2.11.3.2. Types of perpetrators of the last episode of non-partner violence

Following variables refer to types of perpetrators of last episode of non-partner violence.

NP_LE_M_REL: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male relative

NP_LE_F_REL: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female relative

NP_LE_M_FRND: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male friend

NP_LE_F_FRND: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female friend

NP_LE_M_BOSS: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male boss or professor

NP_LE_F_BOSS: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female boss or professor

NP_LE_M_AUTH: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male with authority

NP_LE_F_AUTH: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female with authority

NP_LE_M_OTHKN: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by other male known to respondent

NP_LE_F_OTHKN: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by other female known to respondent

NP_LE_M_STRG: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male stranger

NP_LE_F_STRG: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female stranger

NP_LE_M_OTH: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by other male

NP_LE_F_OTH: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by other female

NP_LE_UNKSEX: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by person of unknown sex

NP_LE_UNDEF: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by undefined perpetrator

NP_LE_MALE: Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male perpetrator

NP_LE_FEMALE: Last episode of non-partner violence done by female perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables derived from NPX_M_REL[1] - NPX_UNDEF[1], NPX_MALE[1] and NPX_FEMALE[1] (dataset FORM)	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2; If NP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Description

Variable reports on type of perpetrators involved in the last episode of non-partner violence. Type of perpetrator is defined in the same way as for the non-partner violence. Hence, the same definitions should be applied.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If NP_LASTE=1, 2 then *variables NP_LE_...=NPX_...[1]*;
- If NP_LASTE=3 then *variables NP_LE_...=missing*.

Lastly, if last episode of non-partner violence is applicable, then it cannot be that all variables NP_LE_M_REL - NP_LE_UNDEF are equal 2.

NP_LE_PERPINHH: Perpetrator was sharing the living place with the respondent during the last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable NPX_PERPINHH[1] from dataset FORM	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	Sometimes yes, sometimes no
	3	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember

	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood or type of perpetrator only male or female stranger or person of unknown sex
Soft check/Filter		If (NP_LE_M_REL=1 or ... NP_LE_F_OTHKN=1 or NP_LE_M_OTH=1 or NP_LE_F_OTH=1 or NP_LE_UNDEF=1) then $1 \leq NP_LE_PERPINHH \leq 3$ or NP_LE_PERPINHH=8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 or ((NP_LE_M_STRG=1 or NP_LE_F_STRG=1 or NP_LE_UNKSEX=1) and NP_LE_M_REL=2 and ... and NP_LE_F_OTHKN=2 and NP_LE_M_OTH=2 and NP_LE_F_OTH=2 and NP_LE_UNDEF=2) then NP_LE_PERPINHH= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether this perpetrator (if one) or any of these perpetrators (if more of them) lived with the respondent at the time of violence however, not necessarily at the time of last episode, if there was more than one violent episode. Even more, this variable should be filled only for cases when at least one of the types of perpetrators was a relative, friend, boss, someone with authority, someone else known to respondent, some other male or female or an undefined type of perpetrator.

The aim of this variable is to understand whether relationship with any of the perpetrators was a domestic. For the definition of *family or domestic unit*, please consult section 1.1.2 (Forms of violence).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If at least one perpetrator lived in the same household as the respondent during the violent episode (if one) or during any violent episode (if more), then the answer should be 'yes'.

If at least one of the perpetrators lived in the same household during some violent episodes but not during all, then answer should be 'sometimes yes, sometimes no'.

Modality 'no' should be selected if none of the perpetrators lived in the same household as the respondent during this (if one) or any of these (if more) violent episodes.

If the only types of perpetrators of last episode are a male stranger, female stranger or a person of unknown sex, then variable should be *missing*.

As variable is auxiliary, no additional questions need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If NP_LASTE=1, 2 then NP_LE_PERPINHH=NPX_PERPINHH[1];
- If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_PERPINHH=*missing*

NP_LE_DOMEST: Last episode of non-partner violence was domestic

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_LE_PERPINHH, NP_LE_M_REL, NP_LE_F_REL, NP_LE_M_FRND, NP_LE_F_FRND, NP_LE_M_BOSS, NP_LE_F_BOSS, NP_LE_M_AUTH, NP_LE_F_AUTH, NP_LE_M_OTHKN, NP_LE_F_OTHKN, NP_LE_M_OTH, NP_LE_F_OTH, NP_LE_UNDEF, NP_LE_M_STRG, NP_LE_F_STRG, NP_LE_UNKSEX	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LE_M_REL=1 or NP_LE_F_REL=1 then NP_LE_DOMEST=1; If (NP_LE_M_FRND=1 or NP_LE_F_FRND=1 or NP_LE_M_BOSS=1 or NP_LE_F_BOSS=1 or NP_LE_M_AUTH=1 or NP_LE_F_AUTH=1 or NP_LE_M_OTHKN=1 or NP_LE_F_OTHKN=1 or NP_LE_M_OTH=1 or	

<p>NP_LE_F_OTH=1 or NP_LE_UNDEF=1) and NP_LE_PERPINHH=1 or 2, then NP_LE_DOMEST=1;</p> <p>If NP_LE_M_REL>1 and NP_LE_F_REL>1 and NP_LASTE=1,2 and NP_LE_PERPINHH>2 or <i>missing</i>, then NP_LE_DOMEST=2;</p> <p>If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_DOMEST=<i>missing</i></p>

Description

The variable reports on whether of last episode of non-partner violence was domestic.

Domestic violence refers to violence that occurs within family or domestic unit. Apart from intimate partners and family members, *family or domestic unit* also includes persons living or had lived in the same household as the victim when the violent event occurred either being a family or not. However, in this variable, **intimate partners are excluded**.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived in following way:

- If NP_LE_M_REL=1 (experienced last episode by a male relative) or NP_LE_F_REL=1 (experienced last episode by a female relative), then variable NP_LE_DOMEST=1 (violence done by family member);
- If any NP_LE_M_FRND, NP_LE_F_FRND, NP_LE_M_BOSS, NP_LE_F_BOSS, NP_LE_M_AUTH, NP_LE_F_AUTH, NP_LE_M_OTHKN, NP_LE_F_OTHKN, NP_LE_M_OTH, NP_LE_F_OTH or NP_LE_UNDEF equals '1' and at the same time NP_LE_PERPINHH=1 or 2 (experienced last episode by non-relative who lived in the same living place), then NP_LE_DOMEST=1;
- If variable NP_LE_M_REL>1 and NP_LE_F_REL>1 and NP_LE_PERPINHH>2 or *missing* (last episode perpetrator was neither relative nor someone else living in the same living place) then NP_LE_DOMEST=2.

One may notice that types of perpetrators such as, 'stranger' and 'person of unknown sex' are not taken into consideration when question regarding living in the same living place is asked, however, this type of perpetrators are considered without this question as non-domestic. On the other hand, it may happen that person did actually live with someone who she/he perceived as "person with authority" or her/his friend, boss, colleague, schoolmate, etc., or someone for whom respondent did not want to define the relationship.

2.11.3.3. Age of perpetrator(s) on the occurrence of last episode of non-partner violence

This set of variables reports on the age of perpetrator or perpetrators of last episode of non-partner violence at the time of its occurrence. If more than one perpetrator, the age of all of them should be collected.

NP_LE_PERP_014: Non-partner perpetrator was under 15 during last episode

NP_LE_PERP_1529: Non-partner perpetrator was between 15 and 29 years old during last episode

NP_LE_PERP_3044: Non-partner perpetrator was between 30 and 44 years old during last episode

NP_LE_PERP_4559: Non-partner perpetrator was between 45 and 59 years old during last episode

NP_LE_PERP_60PL: Non-partner perpetrator was 60 years old or over during last episode

Question(s)	M35 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
	1 Yes
	2 No
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2 or 9 or 97; If NP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> =missing or 97; If NP_LE_PERP=1 then NP_LE_PERP_014–NP_LE_PERP_60PL could be equal 1 only once (and all others must be equal 2), or all variables are equal 97

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, question M35 is optional and it is asked only in countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used for all these variables.

In case of more perpetrators (NP_LE_PERP=2), question M35 allows multiple response. Therefore, it is recommended to use different wording depending on whether it was one perpetrator (*How old would you say this person was?*) or a group (*How old would you say these persons in this group were?*). It is recommended to use soft check: if it was one person, only one age group for perpetrator could be selected (equal with 1).

In personal interview, it is not necessary to read out age groups. Instead, interviewer should select relevant category or categories according to response. However, if respondent is not sure how to respond, categories should be read/shown except for modalities 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember'. If respondent does not remember the exact age, the approximate age could be used instead.

These variables are obtained with only one question and should be constructed in following way:

- If question M35=8 or 9, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables NP_LE_PERP_014–NP_LE_PERP_60PL will be equal '9';
- If respondent provided the answer, i.e. then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and others value '2'. For instance, if only '15-29 years' was selected then variable NP_LE_PERP_1529=1 and others equal '2'. Moreover, if information is collected and respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables NP_LE_PERP_014–NP_LE_PERP_60PL must be equal '1', as respondent should select a concrete age group(s). Hence, if all variables NP_LE_PERP_014–NP_LE_PERP_60PL are equal '2', this would be seen as a mistake.

2.11.3.4. Experienced acts and types of violence during the last episode of non-partner violence

Following variables provide the information on the concrete acts happened during the last episode.

NP_LE_THRET: Threatened during last episode by non-partner

NP_LE_PUSHED: Pushed during last episode by non-partner

NP_LE_SLAPPED: Slapped during last episode by non-partner

NP_LE_BEATEN: Beaten during last episode by non-partner

NP_LE_BURNED: Burned during last episode by non-partner

NP_LE_CHOCKED: Strangled during last episode by non-partner

NP_LE_WEAPON: Threatened with or used knife or gun during last episode by non-partner

NP_LE_OTHPH: Experienced other physical violence by non-partner during last episode

NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT: Raped during last episode by non-partner using violence

NP_LE_RP_INTTOX: Raped during last episode by non-partner while intoxicated

NP_LE_RP_FEAR: Raped during last episode by non-partner using intimidation

NP_LE_RP_OTHPERS: Non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else during last episode as forced by non-partner

NP_LE_AR_EXP: Attempted rape during last episode by non-partner

NP_LE_OS_TOUCH: Unwanted touching of private parts during last episode by non-partner

NP_LE_OS_OTH: Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts during last episode by non-partner

Question(s)	M31 (or M4 or L1 or L3)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question M31 is asked if respondent experienced repeated violence by this non-partner. However, only acts for which the respondent said 'yes' in question M4 will be listed in the question M31.

In order to avoid repeating the question (experienced acts are already known), question M31 is not asked if respondent experienced one violent episode by this non-partner. However, variable has to be filled based on question M4. Even more, if respondent experienced violence only once and by one non-partner, then the information about experienced acts is already provided under screening (questions L1 and L3). In this case, question is not asked. However, variable need to be filled based on questions L1 and L3.

Therefore, the variables have to be derived as follows:

- If NP_LE_SERIES=1 (repeated violence by this non-partner), then values are based on question M31. However, if question on having experienced a specific act of violence is not part of question M31, as specific act was not selected in screening (question L1 and L3) nor in question M4 as 'yes', then the information for relevant variable must be derived from question L1, L3 or M4;

- If NP_LE_SERIES=2 (one episode) and NP_PERP=2, 4, 5, 6 (respondent experienced by more than one perpetrator/group of perpetrators), then values are based on question M4. However, if question on having experienced a specific act of violence is not part of question M31, as specific act was not selected in screening (questions L1 and L3) as 'yes', then the information for relevant variable must be derived from questions L1 or L3;
- If NP_LE_SERIES=2 (one episode) and NP_PERP=1, 3 (respondent experienced by one perpetrator/ group of perpetrators), then values are based on questions L1 and L3.

NP_LE_PH: Experienced physical violence during last episode by non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_LE_PUSHED, NP_LE_SLAPPED, NP_LE_BEATEN, NP_LE_BURNED, NP_LE_CHOCKED, NP_LE_WEAPON, and NP_LE_OTHPH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LE_PUSHED=1 or ... or NP_LE_OTHPH=1 then NP_LE_PH=1; If NP_LE_PUSHED>1 and ... and NP_LE_OTHPH>1 then NP_LE_PH=2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_PH= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced physical violence during the last episode of non-partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables NP_LE_PUSHED-NP_LE_OTHPH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

NP_LE_RP: Experienced rape during last episode by non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT, NP_LE_RP_INTOX, NP_LE_RP_FEAR and NP_LE_RP_OTHPERS	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT=1 or ... or NP_LE_RP_OTHPERS=1 then NP_LE_RP=1; If NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT>1 and ... and NP_LE_RP_OTHPERS >1 then NP_LE_RP=2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_RP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced rape during the last episode of non-partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT- NP_LE_RP_OTHPERS will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

NP_LE_SV: Experienced sexual violence during last episode by non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT, NP_LE_RP_INTOX, NP_LE_RP_FEAR, NP_LE_RP_OTHPERS, NP_LE_AR_EXPER, NP_LE_OS_TOUCH and NP_LE_OS_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT=1 or ... or NP_LE_OS_OTH=1 then NP_LE_SV=1; If NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT>1 and ... and NP_LE_OS_OTH>1 then NP_LE_SV=2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_SV= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent experienced sexual violence during the last episode of non-partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT-NP_LE_OS_OTH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

2.11.3.5. Defence techniques during the last episode of non-partner violence

This set of variables refers to potential defence techniques that respondent had used during the last episode of non-partner violence. Potential 'techniques' are listed from defensive (screaming, attracting attention, calling for help, trying to or escaping), verbal (talking, trying to persuade, begging, threatening), to more offensive (physical attack or attack with weapons).

A *physical assault without weapons* should be understood in its widest meaning, ranging from minor physical attack (scratching, grabbing perpetrator's hand, pushing) to more serious (kicking, hitting, punching). The same applies for term *weapons*, where apart from *firearm* (gun, pistol, etc.) or *acid*, any other dangerous tool, sharp or heavy object that could cause injuries (knife, rock, pepper spray, etc.) should be considered.

Apart from offered techniques, question M36_6 asks about "other" techniques that were potentially used. For instance, tried to shield with her/his hands. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define a technique with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify the answers, when applicable.

NP_LED_SCREAM: Defence by screaming during last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LED_ESCAPE: Defence by escaping during last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LED_DISCUSS: Defence by discussing during last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LED_ASSAULT: Defence by assaulting without weapons during last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LED_WEAPON: Defence by assaulting with weapons during last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LED_OTH: Other defence type during last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M36_1 - M36_6
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

In order to avoid having modality 'I did/could not do anything', instead of having multiple answer question, defence techniques are presented as separate "yes/no" questions. The reason behind is that this modality may imply guilt, i.e. "blame" respondent – "Didn't you even try to defend yourself?"

Even more, when translating the introduction text for these questions, one needs to make sure that chosen wording does not "blame" the victim in any sense. Hence, instead of wording "Did you..." it is recommended to use "Were you able", "Was it possible", "Did you try", etc.

Furthermore, a translation of these techniques must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. For instance, if term *assault* is not straightforward, it is recommended to formulate question using concrete examples. The same applies for word *weapon* (guidelines provided for variable NP_WEAPON).

NP_LE_DEFENCE: Using any defence technique during last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_LED_SCREAM-NP_LED_OTH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LED_SCREAM=1 or ... or NP_LED_OTH=1 then NP_LE_DEFENCE=1; If NP_LED_SCREAM>1 and ... and NP_LED_OTH>1 then NP_LE_DEFENCE=2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_DEFENCE=missing

Description

The variable reports on whether a respondent did or tried to do anything to protect her/himself during the last episode of non-partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported 'yes' for at least one of the variables NP_LED_SCREAM-NP_LED_OTH will have value '1'. In contrast, if all these variables are either 'no' or non-response (8 or 9), variable will have value '2'.

2.11.3.6. Last episode circumstances

Circumstances of the last episode of non-partner violence happened in adulthood were assessed by a series of items that ask about location, involvement of weapon, alcohol or drugs, etc.

NP_LE_CNTR: Country of occurrence of last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M32 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	In country of residence
	2	Abroad
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then NP_LE_CNTR=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_CNTR= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

The variable reports whether the last episode of non-partner violence happened in country of residence, i.e. in country that is conducting the survey, or somewhere abroad.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used.

NP_LE_PLACE: Location of occurrence of last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M33 and M34	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Respondent's home or yard
	2	Perpetrator's or someone's else home or yard
	3	Respondent's workplace
	4	Public transport or facilities (bus station, railway station, airport)
	5	Official places such as hospital, police station, government office
	6	Educational institutions such as school, university

	7	Sport facilities or events such as stadium, sport halls, gambling, boxing match
	8	Open public areas: streets, parks, woods
	9	Shopping areas, pubs, restaurants, hotels, cinema, theatre
	10	Other location
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then 1≤NP_LE_PLACE≤10 or NP_LE_PLACE=99; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_PLACE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Apart from the type of relationship between a victim and its perpetrator, a *location* is also important factor that either alone, or in combination with type of perpetrator can be used for creating more targeted policies.

At first, priority is given to the respondent's own home or yard. Therefore, if respondent lives together with its perpetrator (e.g. parent, child, sibling, other relative), variable NP_LE_PLACE should be still equal '1'.

Second priority is given to work place. As *Sexual harassment at work* does not cover threatening, sexual and physical violence, it could be that the last episode happened in a work context. Therefore, it is necessary to distinguish whether a place of occurrence is the actual location or a location in work context. For instance, if respondent works in a bar and violence happened "at work", or respondent was attacked in bar while having drinks with friends. Please consult the definition of *work place* in section Sexual harassment at work.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The information on location of last episode should be collected through two questions. The first question M33 aims to distinguish whether violence happened at the respondent's, perpetrator's or someone's else home or yard, at respondent's workplace, or somewhere else.

If response is 'at respondent's workplace', one may be interested to cross-check this information with the info provided for variables ACT_STAT and EVER_WORK. However, as the EU-GBV does not use the ILO definition, it could happen that the respondent considers her/himself as someone who currently does not work or has never worked before (ACT_STAT≠1 and EVER_WORK≠1) but still selects a modality 'workplace' in question M33. As the activity status and ever worked are self-defined, the respondent may not consider her/himself as working in general because it was for instance, a short-time job, a job without a contract, respondent was a family worker or was helping with a family business however, the last episode of violence actually happened while at the place where this job was performed. Therefore, if this type of situation appears in data it would not be seen as a mistake but countries are advised to still check it in order to avoid simple typos.

If it happened somewhere else (question M33=4), the respondent should choose one of the offered locations in question M34. All answer categories should systematically be read/shown to respondents apart from non-response. Those who cannot choose can select category "other". Nevertheless, in reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define location with their own words. Therefore, countries are advised to reclassify these modalities, when applicable.

Lastly, if relevant information is not provided under these two questions (i.e. M33 or M34 is non-response), then variable should be equal '99'.

NP_LE_INIT: Initiator of the last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M37 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)

Values/Modalities	1	Respondent
	2	Perpetrator(s)
	3	Someone else
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No threatening nor physical violence done by non-partner in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LE_THRET=1 or NP_LE_PH=1 then $1 \leq NP_LE_INIT \leq 3$ or NP_LE_INIT=8, 9 or 97; If (NP_LE_THRET=2 and NP_LE_PH=2) or NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_INIT= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

The variable reports, in respondent's opinion who was the one to initiate threatening or physical violence during the last episode of non-partner violence – a respondent, perpetrator(s) or someone else.

This information could be used to understand the circumstances of the event together with other information such as, injuries, fear for life, physical and psychological consequences in order to assess who is the “real” victim. Lastly, modality “someone else” should be used in case when e.g. physical violence occurred during a fight or brawl in which respondent was involved.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used.

For those who decide to collect this information, it is noteworthy mentioning that the question is very sensitive as it is asked also from real victims of violence and hence, may imply guilt. Therefore, when translating it one needs to make sure that the chosen wording does not “blame” victim in any sense. Consequently, due to the sensitive and complex nature of this question, it is asked only for threatening and physical violence but not for the sexual violence.

NP_LE_PERP_INTOX: Perpetrator(s) intoxicated during the last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M38 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Only drunk
	2	Only on drugs
	3	Intoxicated but not clear with what
	4	Both drunk and on drugs
	5	Neither drunk nor on drugs
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable	
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then $1 \leq NP_LE_PERP_INTOX \leq 5$ or NP_LE_PERP_INTOX=8, 9 or 97; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_PERP_INTOX= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

The variable reports whether a perpetrator (if one), or any of the perpetrators (if more) were intoxicated, i.e. under influence of alcohol, drugs, or of both. Modality '3' should be used when respondent was sure that the perpetrator(s) was under influence of either alcohol or drugs, but could not distinguish what it was.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used. In addition, definition of *drugs* is provided for variable NP_RP_INTOX.

NP_LE_RESP_INTOX: Respondent intoxicated during the last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M39 (optional)	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	97	This information is not collected by the country
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then NP_LE_RESP_INTOX=1, 2, 8 or 9 or 97; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_RESP_INTOX= <i>missing</i> or 97	

Description

The variable reports whether a respondent was under influence of alcohol or drugs (i.e. intoxicated) during the last episode of non-partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable is optional and it is collected only from countries willing to obtain this information. Otherwise, a code '97' should be used. In addition, definition of *drugs* is provided for variable NP_RP_INTOX.

Lastly, this variable should be compared with NP_LE_RP_INTOX. For instance, if respondent said that she/he experienced rape as she/he could not refuse the unwanted sexual intercourse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs (i.e. NP_LE_RP_INTOX=1) then variable NP_LE_RESP_INTOX should be '1'. However, if respondent was e.g. unwillingly drugged, maybe she/he would not feel as "being on drugs" during the violent episode as it was not her/his decision and hence, reports 'no' under question M39. Therefore, as concept of *being intoxicated* is self-assessed by the respondent, the inconsistency between these two variables may appear however, this would not be seen as a mistake in data.

NP_LE_PERP_WEAP: Non-partner perpetrator had a weapon during the last episode

Question(s)	M40 and NP_LE_WEAPON	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No

	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then NP_LE_PERP_WEAP=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE<3 and NP_LE_WEAPON=1 then NP_LE_PERP_WEAP=1; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_PERP_WEAP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports whether a perpetrator (if one), or any of the perpetrators (if more) had a weapon of any kind during the last episode of non-partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived in following way:

- If variable NP_LE_WEAPON=1 (respondent said that she/he experienced threatening with a *weapon* or that perpetrator used a *weapon*), then question M40 should not be asked but variable NP_LE_PERP_WEAP should be equal 1 because it is already known that the *weapon* was involved during the last violent episode;
- Otherwise, question M40 should be asked and variable should be derived based on the answer provided in this question.

In some languages, word *weapon* may be used instead of listing – gun, knife, axe, etc. However, in other, *weapon* may mean only a firearm thus, respondent could omit existence of e.g. knife, as she/he would not consider knife as a weapon. In this case, word *weapon* should not be used in question as such but countries are advised to provide the concrete examples instead (e.g. gun, knife, acid, pepper spray, etc.).

2.11.3.7. Physical and psychological consequences of last episode of non-partner violence

An important issue for consideration are consequences of violence both for the victim and for the society. At first, *consequences of violence* can be divided into short and long term. For instance, if victim ended up with small cuts and bruises or with long-standing health problems (e.g. vision or hearing loss). In case of female respondents, whether any victim experienced miscarriage or pregnancy as a consequence of this violence. Secondly, consequences can be also be psychological such as, depression, panic attacks, eating disorder, etc.

NP_LEC_BRUISE: Bruises after last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LEC_CUTS: Cuts or burns after last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LEC_FRACT: Fractures after last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LEC_HEADINJ: Brain injury after last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LEC_INTINJ: Internal injury after last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LEC_GENINJ: Genital injury after last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LEC_MISCAR: Miscarriage after last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LEC_PREGN: Pregnancy after last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LEC_OTHINJ: Other type of injury after last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M43_1 – M43_9 (or M12_1 – M12_9)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years

Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No non-partner physical nor sexual violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable or this type of injury not applicable
Soft check/Filter	<p>NP_LEC_BRUISE-NP_LEC_GENINJ, NP_LEC_OTHINJ: If NP_LASTE<3 and (NP_LE_PH=1 or NP_LE_SV=1) then <i>variable</i>=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 or (NP_LE_PH=2 and NP_LE_SV=2) then <i>variable</i>=missing</p> <p>NP_LEC_MISCAR: If SEX=2 and NP_LASTE<3 and (NP_LE_PH=1 or NP_LE_SV=1) then NP_LEC_MISCAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or NP_LASTE=3 or (NP_LE_PH=2 and NP_LE_SV=2) then NP_LEC_MISCAR=missing</p> <p>NP_LEC_PREGN: If SEX=2 and NP_LASTE<3 and NP_LE_RP=1 then NP_LEC_PREGN=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or NP_LASTE=3 or NP_LE_RP=2 then NP_LEC_PREGN=missing</p>	

Description

This set of variables refers to potential consequences of experienced physical or sexual violence during the last episode in a form of physical injuries.

Physical injuries or physical trauma is damage to the body caused by external force such as, falls, hits, weapons, and other causes. Potential physical injuries are listed as separate “yes/no” questions ranging from minor to more severe physical injuries.

Minor physical injuries such as cuts, scratches, bruises, burns... can be managed with little or no disruption in daily activities. In contrast, *serious injuries* such as broken bones, fractures, head, internal or genital injuries... may require hospitalization or surgery, and usually have the potential to cause prolonged disability or death.

Apart from offered physical injuries, question M43_9 asks about experiencing some “other” injuries. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define an injury with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify these answers, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents for whom NP_LE_PH=1 or NP_LE_SV=1 (experienced physical or sexual violence by non-partner during last episode). In addition, question M43_7 should only be asked from female respondents. Question M43_8 should only be asked from female respondents who experienced rape during the last episode.

If respondent experienced repeated violence by this non-partner, the physical injuries are asked under question M12. Therefore, only injuries that were reported in M12 should be shown in M43 (first episode form). However, all variables should be filled as follows:

- If question M12[1]_i=1 and question M43_i is applicable then question M43_i should be shown in question M43 and *variable NP_LEC ...* should be filled based on question M43;
- If question M12[1]_i>1 then question M43_i should not be shown in question M43 and *variable NP_LEC ...* should be filled based on question M12[1] if question M43_i is applicable;
- If question M12[1] is not asked (if experienced one episode) then all question M43_1 – M43_9 should be shown if question M43_i is applicable, and *variable NP_LEC ...* should be filled based on question M43.

A translation of these injuries must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the meaning should not be changed at least for distinguishing minor from serious injuries.

NP_LEC_INJURY: Physical injury during last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_LEC_BRUISE-NP_LEC_OTHINJ	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No non-partner physical nor sexual violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LEC_BRUISE=1 or ... or NP_LEC_OTHINJ=1 then NP_LEC_INJURY=1; If (NP_LE_PH=1 or NP_LE_SV=1) and NP_LEC_BRUISE≠1 and ... and NP_LEC_OTHINJ≠1 then NP_LEC_INJURY=2; If (NP_LE_PH=2 and NP_LE_SV=2) or NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LEC_INJURY= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury during the last episode of non-partner violence regardless if it was a minor or very serious.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables NP_LEC_BRUISE-NP_LEC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable NP_LEC_INJURY=1;
- If (NP_LE_PH=1 or NP_LE_SV=1) (respondent experienced physical or sexual violence by non-partner within this last episode) and none of variables NP_LEC_BRUISE-NP_LEC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable NP_LEC_INJURY=2.

NP_LEC_PERMDAM: Permanent physical damage as consequence of last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M44	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No non-partner physical nor sexual violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable or no physical injuries due to non-partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LEC_INJURY=1 then NP_LEC_PERMDAM=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LEC_INJURY=2 or NP_LEC_INJURY= <i>missing</i> then NP_LEC_PERMDAM= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent ended up with any permanent physical damage as a consequence of physical or sexual violence experienced during the last episode. *Permanent physical damage* refers to any injury that permanently impairs someone’s physical condition in any way, regardless of how minimal it is (scars, loss of vision, hearing loss, HIV as a consequence of rape, etc.).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is applicable only for respondents who experienced physical injury due to non-partner partner physical or sexual violence during last episode within last five years.

Potential issue with question M44 is having various examples in only one question ranging from e.g. scars to HIV, where answer ‘yes’ should be selected if respondent had any of them.

Therefore, at first, a translation of permanent physical consequences must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead without changing an overall meaning. Secondly, question’s formulation need to emphasize that *any* permanent physical consequence should be considered regardless of level of disruption in daily activities the respondent may have.

Finally, in personal interview, if respondent did not experienced rape, example ‘HIV as a consequence of rape’ may be skipped.

NP_LEC_PSYCH: Psychological consequences of last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M47 and M15
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don’t want to answer
	9 Don’t know/Can’t remember
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then NP_LEC_PSYCH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE<3 and NPX_EN=1 and NPX_RVC_PSYCH=2 (variables in dataset FORM) then NP_LEC_PSYCH=2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LEC_PSYCH= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable shows whether a respondent had any mental health issues as a consequence of violence happened during the last episode such as, depression, panic attacks, problems with sleeping, eating or concentration, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, translation of psychological consequences must be done according to national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead.

However, the overall meaning should not be compromised. Secondly, the formulation need to emphasize that *any* psychological consequence should be considered regardless of level of disruption in daily activities respondent may have.

Lastly, question M47 is not asked in the last episode part if respondent said 'no' for question M15 (all episodes part). Instead, variable NP_LEC_PSYCH will take value '2' ('no').

NP_LE_HLTHCONS: Health issues as consequence of last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary derived from NP_LEC_INJURY, NP_LEC_PERMDAM and NP_LEC_PSYCH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LEC_INJURY=1 or NP_LEC_PERMDAM=1 or NP_LEC_PSYCH=1 then NP_LE_HLTHCONS=1; If NP_LEC_INJURY=2, <i>missing</i> and NP_LEC_PERMDAM>1, <i>missing</i> and NP_LEC_PSYCH>1 then NP_LE_HLTHCONS=2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_HLTHCONS= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury or suffered from any permanent physical damage or from any psychological health issues as a consequence of violence happened during the last episode.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables NP_LEC_INJURY, NP_LEC_PERMDAM or NP_LEC_PSYCH equals '1' (health issues as a consequence of threatening, physical or sexual violence), then variable NP_LE_HLTHCONS=1;
- If all variables NP_LEC_INJURY, NP_LEC_PERMDAM and NP_LEC_PSYCH are >1 or variables NP_LEC_INJURY, NP_LEC_PERMDAM are empty and NP_LEC_PSYCH is >1 (no health issues as a consequence of this violence), then variable NP_LE_HLTHCONS=2.

2.11.3.8. Sociological and economic consequences of last episode

Apart from permanent or temporary health issues (physical or psychological), consequence of violence can be also economical, or affect a victim in a sociological way. For instance, if injuries were severe, victim might had to stay in hospital, take a medical leave or to change a job, drop school, or even to remove her/himself from the labour market or stop socializing with friends and family, having negative impact both on the victim and on the society.

Therefore, the aim of this set of variables is to understand the sociological and economic consequences of the violence – need for medical attention, taking time off work or education, necessity for medicine, etc.

NP_LEC_MEDCARE: Medical attention after last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M45
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)

Values/Modalities	1	Got medical attention and had to stay in hospital
	2	Got medical attention but did not need to stay in hospital
	3	Did not get medical attention but it was needed
	4	Did not need any medical attention
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then 1≤NP_LEC_MEDCARE≤4 or NP_LEC_MEDCARE=8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LEC_MEDCARE= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The aim is to show at first, whether a respondent needed medical attention or treatment (including staying in hospital). Secondly, whether she/he got necessary medical help as a consequence of violence experienced during the last episode.

It is not important however how or when she/he arrived to the hospital, emergency, or visited a doctor. It is also not important whether a respondent suffered any physical injury.

Thus, *medical attention* refers to visiting any *health service* such as, hospital, emergency, private or public dental or medical office, or seeing any *medical staff* (e.g. nurse, doctor, dentist...).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The translation terms *medical attention*, *health services* and *medical staff* must be done according to national or cultural contexts. Hence, if other examples work better than those proposed, they could be used instead.

NP_LEC_TIMEOFF: Necessity for time off from work or education due to last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M48	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	3	Did not work nor study at that time
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then 1≤NP_LEC_TIMEOFF≤3 or NP_LEC_TIMEOFF=8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LEC_TIMEOFF= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent needed to take some time off from work or education because of violence experienced during the last episode. The modality 'did not work nor study at that time' should be selected when respondent did not work nor study at the time when the last episode of non-partner violence happened.

NP_LEC_INCAP: Incapable for housework or care of children due to last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M49
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	3 Did not have to do housework nor had children at the time
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then 1≤NP_LEC_INCAP≤3 or NP_LEC_INCAP=8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LEC_INCAP= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether the respondent needed to take some time off from work of education because of violence experienced during the last episode. The modality 'did not have to do housework nor had children at the time' should be selected when respondent did not have to do the housework nor had children to take care of at the time when the last episode of non-partner violence happened.

NP_LEC_MEDIC: Using medications to cope with the last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M50
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then NP_LEC_MEDIC=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LEC_MEDIC= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on whether respondent needed to take some medications because of violence experienced during the last episode. *Medications* are substances used for medical treatment, esp. pharmaceuticals. They also include vitamins and other supplements people take for health reasons.

In contrast, *drugs* refer at first, to chemicals that are given to people in order to treat or prevent the illness or disease. These drugs are usually accessible only with the doctor's prescription due to their strong effect (e.g. Valium). Secondly, they include any substances that one may take due to their pleasant effects, but which are in most cases illegal (e.g. cocaine).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Translation of term *medication* must be done according to national or cultural contexts. In some languages, this term can be used without any further explanation. Nevertheless, if direct translation may mean different things (e.g. includes drugs), countries are advised to either use different term, or provide concrete examples.

NP_LEC_DRUGS: Using alcohol or drugs to cope with last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M51
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then NP_LEC_DRUGS=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LEC_DRUGS= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether the respondent was taking alcohol or drugs in order to cope with violence experienced during the last episode. Please consult variable NP_LEC_MEDIC for a definition of term *drugs*, its difference with term *medications*, and how translation and formulation of this term should be done.

2.11.3.9. Reporting the last episode experience

Estimating unreported violence is important aspect for defining targeted policies for eradicating violence. Thus, questions on *reporting*, and on the reasons for non-reporting to criminal justice or legal authorities, seeking assistance from health agencies and telling others in the family or local community are included.

In addition, it is not important when the respondent talked about this experience or reported it somewhere (immediately after it happened, several days, or even several years after the event).

NP_LER_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M42 and M16
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then NP_LER_CLSPERS=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE<3 and NPX_EN=1 and NPX_RVR_CLSPERS=2 (variables in dataset FORM) then NP_LER_CLSPERS=2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LER_CLSPERS= <i>missing</i>

Description

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question M42 is not asked in the last episode part if respondent said 'no' for question M16 (all episodes). Instead, variable NP_LER_CLSPERS will take value '2' ('no') if last episode of non-partner violence is applicable.

NP_LER_SOCSERV: Contacted social service about last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LER_SHELTR: Contacted shelters for victims about last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LER_HELPSERV: Contacted other help service about last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LER_RELIG: Contacted religious organisation about last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LER_LEGAL: Contacted legal aid service about last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LER_OTH: Contacted other institution about last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M56_1-M56_6
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	3 No, because it was already done
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Description

The *social services* are a range of public services provided by the government, private, profit and non-profit organizations that aim to promote social welfare by professionally trained person. The social work often involves advocacy and aid for individuals who are poor, elderly, homeless, unemployed, etc.

Specific shelters offer free of charge accommodation for victims of domestic violence and accept the children, whilst *other shelters* offer these service not only to victims of this violence, but also to a wider population.

Other help service that assists victims of crimes is for instance, a victim support service or a helpline that does not have a role of shelter nor is not a hostel for victims. A *victim support service* is service that provides confidential help to victims of crime that is usually free of charge. Even more, victim does not have to report a

crime to get their help. A *helpline* is a special telephone service that is 24-hour reachable and free of charge that people can call to get advice about violence. Even more, a person usually does not need to report a crime to get their help or advice. *Other helpline* is a helpline that is not free of charge nor 24-hour reachable.

A concept of *religious organisation* should be understood in its widest meaning including both private and public organisations, which are places of worship, such as mosques, churches, temples, synagogues, chapels and other buildings or meeting places.

A *legal aid service* is the service aiming to help people who experienced e.g. specific types of violence, answer to questions about their legal rights and forms of help, work on the family mediation or represent them in a court or tribunal. In some countries, these services are free of charge in case of e.g. domestic violence.

Other institution refers to any other organisation or official body apart from police that was not mentioned among questions M56_1-M56_6. In reality, respondents usually omit the relevant institution or body and then categorize them as “other”. Thus, although answer on question M56_6 does not need to be specified, if countries decide to still do so, they are advised to analyse these answers and reclassify them, if possible.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Translation of all these terms must be done according to national or cultural contexts. In some languages, a particular term can be used without further explanation. Nevertheless, if direct translation means different things or is unclear, countries are advised to either use different terms, or provide concrete examples.

Modality ‘3’ is selected when respondent contacted health service, and this service automatically contacted social service. In this case, respondent did not need to contact social service as it was automatically done by someone else. However, this kind of support “chain” may not exist in all countries.

NP_LER_POLICE: Reported to police last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M52
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, but someone else reported
	3 No, no one reported
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then 1≤NP_LER_POLICE≤3 or NP_LER_POLICE=8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LER_POLICE= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent reported to police the last episode of non-partner violence. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered.

The variable should be constructed in following way:

- If only respondent reported this case to police, then variable NP_LER_POLICE=1;
- If respondent did not contact police her/himself but someone else did, then NP_LER_POLICE=2;

- If both respondent and someone else reported, variable NP_LER_POLICE=1 as focus is on respondent;
- Finally, if no one reported (neither respondent nor someone else), then NP_LER_POLICE=3.

This variable however has to be crosschecked with variable NPX_RVR_POLICE (dataset FORM, for a form 1: NPX_EN=1) for possible inconsistencies. For instance, if respondent reported under question M19 that neither her/himself nor someone else did not report any of violent episodes to police (M19=2 or 3), then question M52 cannot be responded as 'yes'.

However, if this type of error is discovered, data will have to be corrected in following way giving a priority to the information under the last episode part as it refers to the most recent events:

- If respondent said 'no, but someone else reported' on question M52, i.e. variable NP_LER_POLICE=2 but variable NPX_RVR_POLICE (for a form 1: NPX_EN=1) equals '3', this is a mistake. In this case, variable NPX_RVR_POLICE (for a form NPX_EN=1) must be corrected to be equal '2'.
- If respondent said 'yes' on question M52, i.e. variable NP_LER_POLICE=1 but variable NPX_RVR_POLICE=2 or 3 (for a form 1: NPX_EN=1), this is a mistake, and variable NPX_RVR_POLICE (for a form 1: NPX_EN=1) must be corrected to be equal '1'. Furthermore, additional corrections must be made in this case when country is collecting information on the type of violence reported (optional variable).
 - When variable NPX_RVR_POLICE (for a form 1: NPX_EN=1) is corrected to equal '1' as data was inconsistent, this means that optional variable (if collected) should be filled. Therefore, one should use all available information to correct this mistake for NPX_RVRE_POLICE (for a form 1: NPX_EN=1) in following way: If respondent experienced one type of violence (either only physical or only sexual), this type of violence should be taken as the one reported to police, i.e. if NPX_PH_EXPER=1 and NPX_SV_EXPER=2, then NPX_RVRE_POLICE (for a form 1: NPX_EN=1) must be corrected to be equal '1'. If NPX_PH_EXPER=2 and NPX_SV_EXPER=1 then NPX_RVRE_POLICE (for a form 1: NPX_EN=1) must be corrected to be equal '2'.
 - However, if respondent experienced both types of violence, i.e. variables NPX_PH_EXPER=1 and NPX_SV_EXPER=1 (for a form 1: NPX_EN=1) then one cannot know which type of violence was reported. Hence, variable NPX_RVRE_POLICE (for a form 1: NPX_EN=1) must be corrected to be equal '9'.

NP_LE_REPORT: Respondent talked with someone or reported last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NP_LER_CLSPERS, NP_LER_SOCSERV-NP_LER_OTH and NP_LER_POLICE	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LER_CLSPERS=1 or ... or NP_LER_POLICE=1 then NP_LE_REPORT=1; If NP_LER_CLSPERS>1 and ... and NP_LER_POLICE>1 then NP_LE_REPORT=2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_REPORT= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent talked to someone about last episode of non-partner violence (friend, relative), or reported it to some institution or official body (police, support service, health service, shelter...).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Variable is auxiliary variable thus, no additional question should be asked. Instead, persons who reported ‘yes’ for at least one of the variables NP_LER_CLSPERS-NP_LER_POLICE will have value ‘1’. In contrast, if all variables are bigger than ‘1’ (no, someone else, or non-response) then NP_LE_REPORT will be equal ‘2’.

2.11.3.10. Reasons for non-reporting the last episode of non-partner violence to police

Variables NP_LENROTHAUTH-NP_LENROTH report on the reasons for non-reporting the last episode to police. The list of possible reasons listed in question M53 is made based on various researches on this topic.

For instance, a respondent would not contact police as she/he reported it to some *other authorities* instead (NP_LENROTHAUTH), or because she/he thinks that police are not able to help (NP_LENROHELP). Very common reason is *distrust or dislike of police*, i.e. the respondent thinks that police would not help or would not believe (NP_LENRODISLIKE). Very often, someone *discourages victims*, i.e. convinces them not to report violence. For instance, a family member, friend, colleague, professor, etc. (NP_LENRODISCR).

Fear can also be one of the reasons for non-reporting. For instance, a respondent is afraid of perpetrator and what perpetrator could do if she/he finds out that the case was reported to police. In contrast, it may be a fear of consequences for perpetrator (apprehension) itself if respondent knows the person (parent, friend, etc.). Lastly, a respondent could be also afraid of consequences for her/himself if stalking is revealed such as, losing a job, moving to other school, financial complications, etc. (NP_LENROFEAR).

Another common reason is *blame or embarrassment*. For instance, a respondent could fear of jeopardizing a certain position at work, or fear how she/he will look ‘in the eyes of society’, family, etc. (NP_LENROBLAME).

In addition, a respondent could think that violence is *not serious enough* to be reported to police, or it is *inappropriate* for police (NP_LENROINAPR). Finally, a respondent will not report because she/he thinks that this is a *personal/family matter*, or wants to solve it by her/himself. For instance, if perpetrator is parent or other relative, respondent might think that it would be the best to solve it within the family. If it was someone else, who is either known or unknown to her/him, a respondent may think that it would be the best to solve it by her/himself without involving the police (NP_LENROPRIVMAT).

Apart from these reasons, a respondent can choose an option ‘*other reasons*’ if she/he cannot define the reason for not reporting the last episode based on offered categories (NP_LENROOTH). In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Therefore, if analyses show that the reason listed as “other” could be classified under already existing categories, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

NP_LENROTHAUTH: Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police as reported to other authorities

NP_LENROHELP: Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police as police are not able to help

NP_LENRODISLIKE: Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of dislike of police

NP_LENRODISCR: Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of being discouraged by someone

NP_LENROFEAR: Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of fear

NP_LEN_R_BLAME: Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of blame

NP_LEN_R_INAPR: Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because was not serious

NP_LEN_R_PRIVMAT: Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because this was a private matter

NP_LEN_R_OTH: Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of other reasons

Question(s)	M53
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	· No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable, or it was reported to police
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LEN_R_POLICE=2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2 or 9; If NP_LEN_R_POLICE≠2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

These variables are obtained with only one question M53. All categories (apart from ‘Don’t want to answer’ and ‘Don’t know/Can’t remember’) must be read/shown to the respondent.

The question allows multiple response, and respondent should list all the reasons for not contacting police by her/himself.

The variables should be derived in following way:

- If question M53=98 or 99, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables NP_LEN_R_OTHAUTH – NP_LEN_R_OTH will take value ‘9’;
- If respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value ‘1’, and other ‘2’. For instance, if only ‘reported to other authorities’ was selected then NP_LEN_R_OTHAUTH=1 and all variables NP_LEN_R_NOHELP-NP_LEN_R_OTH=2. Moreover, if respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables NP_LEN_R_OTHAUTH – NP_LEN_R_OTH must be equal ‘1’, as respondent should select a concrete reason(s), or if there is no suitable reason then she/he should select “other reason”. Hence, if all variables NP_LEN_R_OTHAUTH – NP_LEN_R_OTH are equal ‘2’ and it is known that the respondent did not report this non-partner violence to police, this would be seen as a mistake.

2.11.3.11. Efficiency of police and health services

The following variables report on the efficiency of police and health services work concerning the violence that respondent experienced during the last episode. The efficiency is measured at first, by the level of (dis) satisfaction with police work. Secondly, it is measured with the actions done by the health services.

NP_LERS_LEVEL: Level of satisfaction with police work on reporting of last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M54
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 Partly
	3 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LER_POLICE=1 or 2 then $1 \leq \text{NP_LERS_LEVEL} \leq 3$ or (NP_LERS_LEVEL=8 or 9); If NP_LER_POLICE≠1 or 2 then NP_LERS_LEVEL= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on how satisfied was the respondent with the police work on the reported experiences of non-partner violence (either by her/himself or by someone else) happened during the last episode.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The focus of this variable is on the level of satisfaction with police work on the case of non-partner violence happened during the last episode, which either respondent or someone else reported to police. A respondent can choose from three categories – 'yes', 'partly', and 'no'. Category 'partly' means that respondent was not fully satisfied with police work.

NP_LERD_NOSOLVE: Dissatisfaction with police as did not solve the case

NP_LERD_NOADVIC: Dissatisfaction with police as did not protect respondent

NP_LERD_NOUPDAT: Dissatisfaction with police as did not provide update

NP_LERD_NOINTER: Dissatisfaction with police due to police lack of interest

NP_LERD_TOOSLOW: Dissatisfaction with police work as police were too slow

NP_LERD_RUDE: Dissatisfaction with police work as police were impolite

NP_LERD_OTH: Dissatisfaction with police work due to other reasons

Question(s)	M55 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	.

Soft check/Filter	If NP_LERS_LEVEL=2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 9 or 97; If NP_LERS_LEVEL≠2 or 3 then <i>variable</i> =missing or 97
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Description

Variables are optional and aim to report on the reasons for either full or partial dissatisfaction with police work on the case of non-partner violence happened during the last episode, which respondent or someone else reported to police. Question M55 allows multiple response, and respondent should list here all the reasons for being partly or fully dissatisfied with police work on this issue. Moreover, all categories apart from 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember' should be read/shown to the respondent.

The list of possible reasons is made based on various researches on this topic. For instance, a respondent could be dissatisfied with police because they *did not do enough to solve a case*, or apprehend the offender (NP_LERD_NOSOLVE).

Another possible reason is that police, in respondent's opinion, *did not do enough to protect her/him*, or to *give an advice* (NP_LERD_NOADVIC). Furthermore, a respondent could be dissatisfied because police *did not provide the update*, i.e. police did not keep the respondent informed about the case (NP_LERD_NOUPDAT).

A reason for respondent's (partial) dissatisfaction could be as *police were not interested*, i.e. did not take seriously this case (NP_LERD_NOINTER). Another reason may be that, in respondent's opinion, police were *too slow* in attending the case (NP_LERD_TOOSLOW). Lastly, a possible reason could be that police were *impolite or rude* to the respondent (NP_LERD_RUDE).

Apart from these reasons, a respondent can chose '*other reasons*' if she/he cannot define the reason based on the offered categories (NP_LERD_OTH). In reality, the respondents usually omit the relevant category and then define the reason with their own words. Thus, if analyses show that this was the case, countries are advised to reclassify this modality, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variables are derived from question M55 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), all variables should be equal '97'.

- If question M55=8 or 9, this means that respondent could not or did not want to provide the answer. Hence, all variables NP_LERD_NOSOLVE - NP_LERD_OTH will take value '9';
- However, if respondent provided the answer, then relevant variable(s) will take value '1', and others value '2'. For instance, if only 'police did not do enough to solve the case' was selected then variable NP_LERD_NOSOLVE=1 and all variables NP_LERD_NOADVIC - NP_LERD_OTH=2. Moreover, if the information is collected and respondent provided the answer, then at least one of variables NP_LERD_NOSOLVE - NP_LERD_OTH must be equal '1', as respondent should select a concrete reason(s) for dissatisfaction, or if there is no suitable reason, then she/he should select "other reason". Therefore, if all the variables NP_LERD_NOSOLVE - NP_LERD_OTH are equal '2' and respondent was dissatisfied with police work on the reported case of non-partner violence, this would be seen as a mistake.

NP_LE_MEDSTUF_INTER: Medical staff interested in circumstances of last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LE_MEDSTUF_SUPSERV: Medical staff directed respondent to support services because of last episode of non-partner violence

NP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE: Medical staff directed respondent to police because of last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M46_1 - M46_3 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	3 No, because it was already done
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	.
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LEC_MEDCARE=1 or 2 then $1 \leq \text{variable} \leq 3$ or $\text{variable}=8, 9$ or 97 ; If NP_LEC_MEDCARE \neq 1 or 2 then $\text{variable}=\text{missing}$ or 97

Description

Variables are optional and report on the actions taken by medical staff during respondent's visit concerning the last episode of non-partner violence. Modality '3' should be selected in following cases. At first, if medical staff did not address the respondent to support services or police because respondent or someone else already made a contact with them; or, if police or someone from support services addressed the respondent to medical treatment and hence, medical staff did not ask about the event nor directed respondent to them.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variables are derived from question M46 that is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), variable(s) should be equal '97'. Otherwise, it should be filled only when variable NP_LEC_MEDCARE=1 (person got medical attention and had to stay in hospital) or when NP_LEC_MEDCARE=2 (person got medical attention but did not need to stay in hospital).

Lastly, if NP_LER_POLICE=3 (neither respondent her/himself did not report this violent episode to police nor someone else), then it cannot be that NP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE=3 (medical staff did not direct respondent to police because this was already done, i.e. respondent or someone else already made a contact with police). In order to avoid this type of mistake during data collection, countries could decide not to show modality '3' in the questionnaire when NP_LEC_MEDCARE=3. Otherwise, if this type of error occurs during data processing, variable NP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE need to be corrected by taking value '9'.

2.11.3.12. Respondent's perception of experienced violence during last episode

The concept of *severity of violence* is multidimensional including nature of the acts, fear for life, seriousness of injuries, frequency, consequences, etc. Therefore, following variables are respondent's self-assessment of violence happened during the last episode, or about all violence experienced by the last perpetrator(s).

NP_LE_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M41 and M21
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 5 years
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)

Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then NP_LE_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NP_LASTE<3 and NPX_EN=1 and NPX_RV_LIFDANG=2 (variables in dataset FORM) then NP_LE_LIFDANG=2; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during the last episode.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question M41 is not asked in the last episode part if respondent said 'no' for question M21 (all episodes). Instead, variable NP_LE_LIFDANG will take value '2' ('no').

NP_LE_SERIOUS: Seriousness of last episode of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M57	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Very serious
	2	Fairly serious
	3	Not very serious
	4	Not at all serious
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No non-partner violence in adulthood, or last episode not applicable
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LASTE<3 then 1≤NP_LE_SERIOUS≤4 or NP_LE_SERIOUS=8 or 9; If NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_SERIOUS= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence during last episode, i.e. the self-assessment of seriousness of the event. The offered answers are ranging from 'very serious' to 'not at all serious'. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, reporting, country of occurrence, etc. one can analyse the potential reasons that may influence the response.

NP_LE_CRIME: Violence experienced by last non-partner perpetrator perceived as crime (if one episode happened within last 5 years)

Question(s)	M58	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Last 5 years	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	It was a crime
	2	It was wrong, but not a crime
	3	It was just something that has happened

	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Last episode not applicable, or violence was repeated
Soft check/Filter	If NP_LE_SERIES=2 then $1 \leq NP_LE_CRIME \leq 3$ or NP_LE_CRIME=8 or 9; If NP_LE_SERIES=1 or NP_LASTE=3 then NP_LE_CRIME= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable aims in understanding the respondent's perception of the experienced violence done by the last violent non-partner if this episode that happened within last five years was the only episode. Otherwise, if violence done by the last violent non-partner was repeated and last episode happened within the last 5 years, the information would be provided under variable NPX_RV_CRIME for episode form 1 (i.e. for NPX_EN=1).

However, if one is interested in analysing the respondent's perception of the experienced violence done by the non-partner, regardless of when the (last) violence happened (within last 5 years, or more than 5 years ago) or the frequency of violence (once or more than once), variable NPX_CRIME should be used. Even more, using NPX_CRIME in combination with the e.g. experienced acts, injuries, age and type of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse the potential reasons that may influence the responses 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

As previously mentioned, it is important to assess the respondent's perception of violence done by the non-partner. A relevant question about the perception of the non-partner violence is asked only once for each non-partner episode form in the questionnaire depending on the occurrence of violence and its frequency. Hence, if violence done by the last violent non-partner was repeated, the respondent should provide the answer under question M23[1] regardless if the last episode is applicable or not. However, if respondent experienced one episode that happened within last five years, then question M23[1] is skipped and question M58[1] is asked instead.

2.11.4. Experiences of non-partner violence by any non-partner

These variables include the information about all experiences with any non-partner. Therefore, to derive variables in this section (except variable NP_LIMIT_ACT) both datasets: MAIN and FORM should be used. As explained before (Chapter "Dataset structure and content"), dataset MAIN is at respondent level (observation=respondent) and dataset FORM is at episode(s) level (observation=episode /series of episodes experienced by respondent). Therefore, dataset FORM should be aggregated using variables PERS_ID (respondent ID) and TYPE (Type of episodes form) including only non-partner episodes (TYPE=2). Suffix [i] has been used in the rules below to mark different forms at respondent level.

NP_ALL_DOMEST: Any non-partner episode was domestic

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables from dataset FORM: NPX_DOMEST	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No violence by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 then NP_ALL_DOMEST=1 or 2; If NP_EXPER=2 then NP_ALL_DOMEST= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether any non-partner perpetrators lived with the respondent at the time of violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level. These variables should be derived in a following way:

- If at least one variable per respondent=1 (e.g. NPX_DOMEST[1]=1 or ... or NPX_DOMEST[i]=1) then variable NP_ALL_DOMEST=1;
- If all variables per respondent=2 (e.g. NPX_DOMEST[1]=2 and ... and NPX_DOMEST[i]=2 (or empty)) then variable NP_ALL_DOMEST=2.

NP_TH_ALL_F: Frequency of threatening by any non-partner

NP_PH_ALL_F: Frequency of physical violence by any non-partner

NP_RPAR_ALL_F: Frequency of rape/attempted rape by any non-partner

NP_OS_ALL_F: Frequency of other sexual violence by any non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables from dataset FORM: NPX_TH_F, NPX_PH_F, NPX_RPAR_F, NPX_OS_F (question M5_1 – M5_4)	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Once by this/each non-partner
	2	At least one non-partner more than once
	3	Experienced violence by non-partner but not this type of violence
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No violence by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 3 or 9; If NP_EXPER=2 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables:

Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level. These variables should be derived in a following way:

- If for the same type of violence all variables per respondent $\neq 2$ and at least one of them =1 then *variable* NP_..._ALL_F=1 (e.g. NPX_TH_F[1] $\neq 2$... and ... NPX_TH_F[i] $\neq 2$ and at least one of them=1 then NP_TH_ALL_F=1);
- If for the same type of violence at least one of variables per respondent=2 then *variable* FP_..._F=2 (e.g. NPX_TH_F[1]=2 ... or ... NPX_TH_F[i]=2 then NP_TH_ALL_F=2);
- If for the same type of violence all variables per respondent $\neq 1$ or 2 and at least one of them=3 then *variable* NP_..._ALL_F=3 (e.g. NPX_TH_F[1] $\neq 1, 2$... and ... NPX_TH_F[i] $\neq 1, 2$ and at least one of them=3 then NP_TH_ALL_F=3);
- If for the same type of violence all variables per respondent $\neq 1, 2$ or 3 and at least one of them =8, 9 then *variable* NP_..._ALL_F=9 (e.g. NPX_TH_F[1] $\neq 1, 2, 3$... and ... NPX_TH_F[i] $\neq 1, 2, 3$ and at least one of them=8 or 9 then NP_TH_ALL_F=9).

NP_ALL_THPHSV_F: Experienced repeated violence by any non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable from dataset FORM: NPX_D (question M10, M5)	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	No, one episode by this/each non-partner
	2	Yes, more than once by at least one non-partner
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	No violence by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 then NP_ALL_THPHSV_F=1, 2 or 9; If NP_EXPER=2 then NP_ALL_THPHSV_F= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports if respondent experienced repeated violence at least by one non-partner. Previous variables are showing repeated or one episode at type of violence level, however, one physical violence episode and one sexual violence episode could mean both: one episode (where both types of violence were experienced) or two different episodes by the same person.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level. Variable NP_ALL_THPHSV_F should be derived as follows:

- If all NPX_D[i] ≥ 6 and at least once = 6 (e.g. NPX_D[1] ≥ 6 or ... or NPX_D[i] ≥ 6 and at least once NPX_D[i] = 6) then NP_ALL_THPHSV_F = 1;
- If at least once NPX_D[i] < 6 (e.g. NPX_D[1] < 6 or ... or NPX_D[i] < 6) then NP_ALL_THPHSV_F = 2;
- If all NP_D NPX_D[i] > 6 (e.g. NPX_D[1] > 6 and ... and NPX_D[i] > 6 (or empty)) then NP_ALL_THPHSV_F = 9.

NP_ALLC_INJURY: Physical injury due to any non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable from dataset FORM: NPX_C_INJURY	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No violence by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 then NP_ALLC_INJURY=1 or 2; If NP_EXPER=2 then NP_ALLC_INJURY= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury due to any non-partner violence episodes. If episode included only threatening, sexual touching or other sexual acts than rape, the question regarding physical injury is not asked. Therefore, in this case it is assumed that “no physical injury” caused.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level.

Variable NP_ALLC_INJURY should be derived as follows:

- If at least once NPX_C_INJURY[i]=1 (e.g. NPX_C_INJURY[1]=1 or ... or NPX_C_INJURY[i]=1) then NP_ALLC_INJURY=1;
- If all NPX_C_INJURY[i]=2 (e.g. NPX_C_INJURY[1]=2 and ... and NPX_C_INJURY[i]=2 (or empty)) then NP_ALLC_INJURY=2;
- If NP_EXPER=1 and all NPX_C_INJURY[i]=missing (e.g. NPX_C_INJURY[1]= missing and ... and NPX_C_INJURY[i]= missing) then NP_ALLC_INJURY=2;
- If NP_EXPER=2 then NP_ALLC_INJURY= missing.

NP_ALLR_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about any non-partner violence

NP_ALLR_HLTHSERV: Contacted health or social service about any non-partner violence

NP_ALLR_VSSERV: Contacted any support service due to any non-partner violence

NP_ALLR_POLICE: Respondent reported to police any non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables from dataset FORM: NPX_R_CLSPERS, NPX_R_HLTHSERV, NPX_R_VSSERV, NPX_R_POLICE	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No violence by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2; If NP_EXPER=2 then <i>variable</i> =missing	

Description

The variables show whether a respondent talked about or contacted anyone about any violent episode.

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker. Moreover, a concept of contacting also covers receiving a medical treatment without talking about the violence that was experienced.

Victim support organisation means any organisation or official body providing the help to victims of violence, e.g. social services, helplines, shelters, etc.

Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint. Only if respondent reported itself the episode to the police, is considered as reporting.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level. These variables should be derived in a following way:

- If at least one of variables per respondent=1 then *variable*=1 (e.g. NPX_R_CLSPERS[1]=1 or ... or NPX_R_CLSPERS[i]=1 then NP_ALLR_CLSPERS=1);
- If all variables per respondent=2 then *variable*=2 (e.g. NPX_R_CLSPERS[1]=2 and ... and NPX_R_CLSPERS[i]=2 (or empty) then NP_ALLR_CLSPERS=2).

NP_ALL_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during any non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable from dataset FORM: NPX_LIFDANG	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	No violence by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 then NP_ALL_LIFDANG=1 or 2; If NP_EXPER=2 then NP_ALL_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during any violent episode by non-partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Suffix [i] should be understood as number of episode form at respondent level. These variables should be derived in a following way:

- If at least one variable per respondent=1 (e.g. NPX_LIFDANG[1]=1 or ... or NPX_LIFDANG[i]=1) then NP_ALL_LIFDANG=1;
- If all variables per respondent=2 (e.g. NPX_LIFDANG[1]=2 and ... and NPX_LIFDANG[i]=2 (or empty)) then NP_ALL_LIFDANG=2.

NP_LIMIT_ACT: Limitation in activities due to non-partner violence in adulthood

Question(s)	M61	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	No non-partner violence, no limitations in activities, or limitations due to intimate partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If NP_EXPER=1 and LIMIT_ACT=1 or 2 and (CP_LIMIT_ACT=2 or empty) and (FP_LIMIT_ACT=2 or empty) then NP_LIMIT_ACT=1, 2, 8 or 9;	

	If NP_EXPER≠1 or LIMIT_ACT>2 or CP_LIMIT_ACT=1 or FP_LIMIT_ACT=1 then NP_LIMIT_ACT= <i>missing</i>
--	--

Description

Variable reports on whether existence of limitations in everyday activities is caused by non-partner violence, i.e. whether respondents who are either severely limited or limited but not severely in everyday activities due to health problems and who did not say that these limitations were due to experienced partner violence, and who experienced non-partner violence in their adulthood, are limited due to the violence happened with (any) non-partner perpetrator.

However, as explained under the *Technical or methodological issues / Good practice* (please see below), the variable is not filled if the respondent already reported that these limitations are a consequence of the intimate partner violence although in reality, these limitations could be a consequence of different types of violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The aim of questions G60, K5 and M61 and their respective variables is to understand whether respondent's limitations in everyday activities are caused by any of the following types of violence – current partner, former partner or non-partner violence.

Therefore, this variable needs to be filled only when NP_EXPER=1 (respondents who experienced at least one type of non-partner violence) and LIMIT_ACT=1 or 2 (severely limited or limited but not severely in everyday activities due to health problems) and variables CP_LIMIT_ACT=2 or empty or FP_LIMIT_ACT=2 or empty (limitation in activities not caused by intimate partner violence). Therefore, if respondent said that she/he is limited in activities due to intimate partner violence, then the question M61 will not be asked and variable will be *missing*.

Description of variables for dataset 'FORM'

III

For each variable of this chapter, following information is presented:

- Identifier and name (label)
- Corresponding question or questions in the EU-GBV questionnaire, and recommended question or set of questions (*where applicable*)
- Reporting unit (respondent or data producer/interviewer)
- Reference period (in line with the time of data collection)
- Type of variable (number or string, and number of digits or characters)
- Values or modalities
- Soft check or filter

3.1. Episode form

Dataset 'FORM' contains the information at the level of respondent and for each perpetrator/group of perpetrators with whom the respondent had violent experiences.

3.1.1. Main variables

Each observation must contain following variables: SURV_YEAR (survey year), PERS_ID (personal id) and COUNTRY that will serve as so-called 'key variables' used for merging the data in two datasets: 'MAIN' and 'FORM'. Hence, each of these key variables must be constructed in the same way in both datasets, and must refer to the same respondent (i.e. observation). For the description of variables, please consult chapter 2.1.

SURV_YEAR: Year of survey

Reporting unit	Data producer
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (4-digit)
Values/Modalities	<i>Year</i> Year of the survey
Soft check/Filter	SURV_YEAR>2019

PERS_ID: Personal ID

Reporting unit	Data producer
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (minimum 4 digits)
Values/Modalities	<i>ID number</i> Unique identifier
Soft check/Filter	PERS_ID ≠ PERS_ID of any other observation in the dataset for this country, and for this year of data collection in this country (SURV_YEAR); PERS_ID>999

COUNTRY: Country of residence (standardized variable 18)

Reporting unit	Data producer
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	String (2-character)
Values/Modalities	<i>SCL GEO code</i> Defined according to the Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
Soft check/Filter	COUNTRY={SCL GEO code}

TYPE: Type of episode(s) form

Reporting unit	Data producer
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Episode(s) by earlier violent former partner 2 Episode(s) by violent non-partner
Soft check/Filter	TYPE=1 or 2

Description

The variable aims to show whether the violence was experienced by former partner or by non-partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable is auxiliary and it should be derived based on the information that has already been collected.

SEX: Sex (standardized variable 1)

Question(s)	Dataset MAIN: SEX (question B5(SV1))
Reporting unit	Data producer/Respondent
Reference period	Current
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Male 2 Female
Soft check/Filter	SEX=1, 2

Description

The information about sex of respondent is needed as filter for the variables that are applicable only for female respondents.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

This variable should be taken from dataset 'MAIN' using the same definitions and rules.

3.1.2. Earlier violent former partners

Earlier violent former partners are all former partners apart from last violent former partner with whom the respondent experienced threatening/physical/sexual violence, meaning that all the former partners who were only psychologically violent are left out. As explained in chapter 2.10., variables on earlier experiences (questions K1 – K4) per each earlier violent former partner (other than last) are included in **episode form**. Questions K1 – K4 collect the information about experiences with earlier violent former partners (threatening or physical or sexual violence).

FPX_EN: Former partner episode form number

Reporting unit	Data producer	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1-...	Former partner episode form number
	0	Episode(s) form by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=1 then FPX_EN= <i>number</i> ; If TYPE=2 then FPX_EN=0	

Description

The variable reports on the former partner episode form number.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Episode form number has to be equal with the suffix [x] in the questionnaire provided after question number (e.g. K1[x]). The numbering has to be done for each respondent, meaning that each observation with the same key variables (=respondent) need to have different numbers (1, 2, ...). Each next observation with the same key variables (=respondent) should have new numbering, starting from number 1. Therefore, variables SURV_YEAR, PERS_ID, COUNTRY, TYPE and FPX_EN will serve as unique code for each episode form by earlier violent former partners, as in following example:

SURV_YEAR	PERS_ID	COUNTRY	TYPE	FPX_EN
2020	90012	XX	1	1
2020	90012	XX	1	2
2020	90017	XX	1	1
2020	90021	XX	1	1
2020	90021	XX	1	2

FPX_SEX: Sex of this former partner

Question(s)	K1	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Current	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Male
	2	Female
	.	Episode(s) form by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=1 then FPX_SEX=1 or 2; If TYPE=2 then FPX_SEX= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable refers to the biological and physiological characteristics of respondent's former partners that define a person to be either male or female. Many studies have shown that although perpetrators of violence are of both sexes, the majority are men. For more information, please consult standardized variable 1.

FPX_TH_F: Frequency of threatening by this former partner**FPX_PH_F: Frequency of physical violence by this former partner****FPX_RPAR_F: Frequency of rape/attempted rape by this former partner****FPX_OS_F: Frequency of other sexual violence by this former partner**

Question(s)	K2_1 - K2_4	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Once
	2	More than once
	3	Experienced violence by this former partner but not this type of violence
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=1 then <i>variable FPX_...=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9</i> ; If TYPE=2 then <i>variable FPX_...=missing</i>	

Description

The variables report on frequency of experienced violence, i.e. whether certain type of violence was repeated or not.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables:

In order to understand whether a respondent experienced repeated violence at type of violence level, questions K2_1 – K2_4 are asked for each violent former partner. It is recommended to show/read only the type of violence that was selected by respondent under screening questions. However, if the type of violence is not shown in the question (as it was not selected in the screening), the variables must be still filled with '3'.

As the respondent reported the violent acts under the screening, it is recommended to check that all questions K2_1 – K2_4 at episode form level are not equal to '3'.

FPX_THPHSV_F: Experienced repeated violence by this former partner

Question(s)	K3, K2_1 - K2_4	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Lifetime	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	No, was one episode
	2	Yes, more than one episodes
	9	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Episode(s) form by non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=1 then <i>FPX_THPHSV_F=1, 2 or 9</i> ; If TYPE=2 then <i>FPX_THPHSV_F=missing</i>	

Description

The variable reports whether respondent experienced repeated violence by this former partner.

Previous variables in contrast, show whether violence was repeated, or it was one episode at type of violence level. However, one physical violence episode and one sexual violence episode could mean both: one episode (where both types of violence were experienced) or two different episodes done by the same person.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question K3 is not asked if based on questions K2_1 – K2_4 it can be assessed whether respondent experienced violence once or more times. Nevertheless, the variable has to be derived. Question K3 has to be asked and variable FPX_THPHSV_F has to be filled as follows:

- If question K2_1 and ... and question K2_4=1, 3, 8, 9, empty and only once=1 (respondent experienced one type of violence and once by this perpetrators) then do not ask question K3 and FPX_THPHSV_F=1;
- If question K2_1 and ... and question K2_4=1, 3, 8, 9, empty and at least two times =1 (respondent experienced more than one type of violence and each of them once by this perpetrators) then ask question K3: if question K3=1 then FPX_THPHSV_F=1 or if question K3=2 then FPX_THPHSV_F=2;
- If question K2_1=2 or ... question K2_4=2 (respondent experienced at least one type of violence more than once) then do not ask question K3 and FPX_THPHSV_F=2;
- If question K2 and question K3 are not responded (all REF or DNK) then FPX_THPHSV_F=9;
- If TYPE=2 then variable FPX_THPHSV_F= *missing*.

3.1.3. Non-partner episode form

As explained in chapter 2.11., episodes form will be filled for each perpetrator/group of perpetrators. The information is collected with the questions in the section episode form for non-partner violence.

This section includes **all episode part** (if repeated violence was experienced), short episode part (applicable for one episode) and last episode part (applicable for last episode if happened within last five years).

Variables included in Non-partner episode form are mainly derived from questions from all episode form and short episode form. However, if the last episode happened within last five years and was one episode by this perpetrator, the variables should be derived from last episode form (see details in chapter 3.1.3.7).

NPX_EN: Non-partner episode form number

Reporting unit	Data producer	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1- ...	Non-partner episode form number
	0	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_EN= <i>number</i> ; If TYPE=1 then NPX_EN=0	

Description

The variable reports on the non-partner episode form number.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Episode form number has to be equal with the suffix [x] in the questionnaire provided after question number (e.g. M1[x]). The numbering should be done for each respondent, meaning that each observation with the same key variables (=respondent) has different numbers (1, 2, ...). Each next observation with the same key variables (=respondent) should have new numbering, starting from number 1.

Thus, variables SURV_YEAR, PERS_ID, COUNTRY, TYPE and NPX_EN will serve as unique code for each episode form by non-partners, like in the following example:

SURV_YEAR	PERS_ID	COUNTRY	TYPE	NPX_EN
2020	90012	XX	2	1
2020	90012	XX	2	2
2020	90017	XX	2	1
2020	90021	XX	2	1
2020	90021	XX	2	2

NP_ALL_PERP: Perpetrators of non-partner violence experienced in adulthood

Question(s)	Derived from dataset MAIN variable NP_PERP	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	One individually acting perpetrator
	2	More individually acting perpetrators
	3	One group of perpetrators
	4	More groups of perpetrators
	5	Individual perpetrator(s) and group(s), last was individual
	6	Individual perpetrator(s) and group(s), last was group
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NP_ALL_PERP=1-6; If TYPE=1 then NP_ALL_PERP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether perpetrator of non-partner violence was one or more individuals, one group or more groups, or both.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

It should be taken from dataset 'MAIN': the variable is the same for all non-partner forms at respondent level.

NPX_PERP: Perpetrators of this non-partner violence episode(s)

Question(s)	M1, L6, L7, M60[x-1]	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	One individually acting perpetrator
	2	Group of perpetrators
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_PERP=1 or 2; If TYPE=1 then NPX_PERP= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports on whether perpetrator of this non-partner violence was an individual or a group.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, this variable should be derived from question M1. Secondly, it has to be cross-checked with questions L6, L7 (for the first episode form at respondent level) and question M60[x-1] (for 2+ episode level), i.e. variable should be derived as follows:

- If question M1 is asked then NPX_PERP=2 (group);
- If question M1 is not asked then NPX_PERP=1 (individually acting person).

However, in order to ask question M1, following logic should be applied:

- If this is the first form then question M1 should be asked if question L6=2, 3 or question L7=2;
- If this is the first form then question M1 should not be asked if question L5=1, question L6=1, question L7=1;
- If this is second form then question M1 should be asked if question L6=3 or question M60[1]=2;
- If this is second form then question M1 should not be asked if question L6=1 or question M60[1]=1;
- If this is form number 3+ then question M1 should be asked if question M60[x-1] (M60 in previous episode form)=2;
- If this is form number 3+ then question M1 should not be asked if question M60[x-1] (M60 in previous episode form)=1.

NPX_NBPERP: Number of non-partner perpetrators involved in this episode(s)

Question(s)	M1, NPX_PERP
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 One perpetrator
	2 Two to five perpetrators
	3 Six to ten perpetrators
	4 More than ten perpetrators
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_NBPERP=1-4, 8 or 9; If TYPE=1 then NPX_NBPERP= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on the number of perpetrators involved in the last episode of non-partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question M1 is asked only if the last perpetrator was group of perpetrators. In personal interview, it is not necessary to read out the group sizes for question M1. Instead, interviewer should select relevant category according to response. However, if respondent is not sure how to respond, categories should be read/shown except for 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember'. If respondent does not remember the exact number, the approximate number of could be used instead.

The information about the number of perpetrators should be derived at first, from variable NPX_PERP and then from question M1 in following way:

- If NPX_PERP=1 (one perpetrator) then variable NPX_NBPERP=1;
- If NPX_PERP=2 (a group of perpetrators) then based on question M1. If question M1=1 ('5 or less') then variable NPX_NBPERP=2. If question M1=2 ('6 to 10 persons') then NPX_NBPERP=3. If question M1=3 ('more than 10 persons') then NPX_NBPERP=4. If respondent did not provide the answer (question M1=8 or 9), then variable NPX_NBPERP equals '8' or '9'.

3.1.3.1. Types of perpetrators of the non-partner violent episode form

Following variables refer to types of perpetrators of non-partner violent episode defined in the same way as in chapter 2.11.2. Hence, the same definitions should be applied.

NPX_M_REL:	This non-partner violence experienced by male relative
NPX_F_REL:	This non-partner violence experienced by female relative
NPX_M_FRND:	This non-partner violence experienced by male friend
NPX_F_FRND:	This non-partner violence experienced by female friend
NPX_M_BOSS:	This non-partner violence experienced by male boss or professor
NPX_F_BOSS:	This non-partner violence experienced by female boss or professor
NPX_M_AUTH:	This non-partner violence experienced by male with authority
NPX_F_AUTH:	This non-partner violence experienced by female with authority
NPX_M_OTHKN:	This non-partner violence experienced by other male known to respondent
NPX_F_OTHKN:	This non-partner violence experienced by other female known to respondent
NPX_M_STRG:	This non-partner violence experienced by male stranger
NPX_F_STRG:	This non-partner violence experienced by female stranger
NPX_M_OTH:	This non-partner violence experienced by other male
NPX_F_OTH:	This non-partner violence experienced by other female
NPX_UNKSEX:	This non-partner violence experienced by person of unknown sex
NPX_UNDEF:	This non-partner violence experienced by undefined perpetrator

Question(s)	M2 (or L2/L4)
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then <i>variable</i> =1 or 2; If TYPE=1 then <i>variable</i> =missing;

If NPX_PERP=1 then NPX_M_REL-NPX_UNDEF can be equal 1 only once, and all others must be equal 2

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables:

The variables are derived from question M2 that allows multiple response. In personal interview, it is not necessary to read out the type of perpetrators but interviewer should select relevant category or categories according to response. However, if respondent is not sure how to respond, categories should be shown/read except 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember'.

In question M2, only the type of perpetrators selected in L2/L4 should be shown, however, non-selected type of perpetrators has to be filled in *variables* with '2'. Even more, if respondent experienced violence by one person (L5=1) or one group (L6=2), only one episode form has to be filled and question M2 is not necessary ask as the question on type of perpetrator(s) was already responded in L2/L4. However, M2 is not asked but *variables* has to be filled based on responses in L2/L4.

In addition, it is important to compare the information provided under these variables with answers given in questions L2/L4, i.e. with variables from section 2.11.2 (types of non-partner perpetrators). Therefore, one should check whether all the non-partner perpetrators listed in questions L2/L4 were mentioned in the non-partner individual forms, i.e. appear among variables NPX_M_REL-NPX_UNDEF.

It is recommended to use soft check: if it was individually acting person, only one type of perpetrator could be selected (equal with 1) and all other variables have to be '2'. Variable NPX_UNDEF=1 if the type of perpetrator in question L2/L4 was '98' or '99' or in question M2='98' or '99'.

Lastly, if non-partner violence was experienced, then it cannot be that all variables NPX_M_REL - NPX_UNDEF are equal 2.

NPX_MALE: This non-partner violence experienced by male perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_M_REL, ..., NPX_M_OTH
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_M_REL=1 or ... or NPX_M_OTH=1 then NPX_MALE=1; If NPX_M_REL=2 and ... and NPX_M_OTH=2 then NPX_MALE=2; If TYPE=1 then NPX_MALE= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a perpetrator/one of perpetrators of non-partner violent episode is a male.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports at least one male perpetrator (at least one of NPX_M_REL, NPX_M_FRND, NPX_M_BOSS, NPX_M_AUTH, NPX_M_OTHKN, NPX_M_STRG, NPX_M_OTH equals '1'), then NPX_MALE=1. If none of the perpetrators of non-partner violence is male, then NPX_MALE=2.

NPX_FEMALE: This non-partner violence experienced by female perpetrator

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_F_REL, ..., NPX_F_OTH
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Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_F_REL=1 or ... or NPX_F_OTH=1 then NPX_FEMALE=1; If NPX_F_REL=2 and ... and NPX_F_OTH=2 then NPX_FEMALE=2; If TYPE=1 then NPX_FEMALE= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether a perpetrator/one of perpetrators of non-partner violent episode is a female.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If respondent reports at least one female perpetrator (at least one of NPX_F_REL, NPX_F_FRND, NPX_F_BOSS, NPX_F_AUTH, NPX_F_OTHKN, NPX_F_STRG, NPX_F_OTH equals '1'), then NPX_FEMALE=1. If none of the perpetrators of non-partner violence is female, then NPX_FEMALE=2.

NPX_PERPINHH: This perpetrator shared the living place with the respondent at the time of non-partner violence

Question(s)	M3
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Yes
	2 Sometimes yes, sometimes no
	3 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Episode(s) form by former partner or type of perpetrator only male or female stranger or person of unknown sex
Soft check/Filter	If (NPX_M_REL=1 or ... or NPX_F_OTHKN=1 or NPX_M_OTH=1 or NPX_F_OTH=1 or NPX_UNDEF=1) then NPX_PERPINHH=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If TYPE=1 or ((NPX_M_STRG=1 or NPX_F_STRG=1 or NPX_UNKSEX=1) and NPX_M_REL=2 and ... and NPX_F_OTHKN=2 and NPX_M_OTH=2 and NPX_F_OTH=2 and NPX_UNDEF=2) then NPX_PERPINHH= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable reports on whether this perpetrator (if one) or any of these perpetrators (if more of them) lived with the respondent at the time of violence.

The aim of this variable is to understand whether relationship with any of the perpetrators was a domestic. For the definition of *family or domestic unit*, please consult section 1.1.2 (Forms of violence).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question M3 is not asked if perpetrator was a stranger or someone for whom respondent did not even know if this perpetrator was a male or female, as those persons probably could not be the persons that were sharing the living place with the respondent.

If at least one perpetrator lived in the same household as the respondent during the violent episode (if one) or during any violent episode (if more), then the answer should be 'yes'.

If at least one of the perpetrators lived in the same household during some violent episodes but not during all, then answer should be 'sometimes yes, sometimes no'. Hence, if there was one violent episode (i.e. NPX_D=6), then this answer should not be selected, as only applicable answers are 'yes' and 'no' in case of one episode.

Modality 'no' should be selected if none of the perpetrators lived in the same household as the respondent during this (if one) or any of these (if more) violent episodes.

NPX_DOMEST: This non-partner episode(s) was domestic

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_PERPINHH, NPX_M_REL, NPX_F_REL, NPX_M_FRND, NPX_F_FRND, NPX_M_BOSS, NPX_F_BOSS, NPX_M_AUTH, NPX_F_AUTH, NPX_M_OTHKN, NPX_F_OTHKN, NPX_M_OTH, NPX_F_OTH, NPX_UNDEF	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	<p>If NPX_M_REL=1 or NPX_F_REL=1 then NPX_DOMEST=1;</p> <p>If NPX_PERPINHH=1 or 2 then NPX_DOMEST=1;</p> <p>If NPX_M_REL>1 and NPX_F_REL>1 and TYPE=2 and NPX_PERPINHH>2 or <i>missing</i> then NPX_DOMEST=2;</p> <p>If TYPE=1 then NPX_DOMEST=<i>missing</i></p>	

Description

The variable reports on whether this episode of non-partner violence was domestic or not.

Domestic violence refers to violence that occurs within family or domestic unit. Apart from intimate partners and family members, *family or domestic unit* also includes persons living or had lived in the same living place as the victim when the violent event occurred either being a family or not. However, in this variable, **intimate partners are excluded**.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The variable should be derived in following way:

- If NPX_M_REL=1 (experienced this episode by a male relative) or NPX_F_REL=1 (experienced this episode by a female relative), then variable NPX_DOMEST=1 (violence done by family member);
- If any variable NPX_M_FRND, NPX_F_FRND, NPX_M_BOSS, NPX_F_BOSS, NPX_M_AUTH, NPX_F_AUTH, NPX_M_OTHKN, NPX_F_OTHKN, NPX_M_OTH, NPX_F_OTH or NPX_UNDEF equals '1' and at the same time NPX_PERPINHH=1 or 2 (experienced this episode by non-relative who lived in the same living place), then NPX_DOMEST=1;
- If NPX_M_REL>1 and NPX_F_REL>1 and NPX_PERPINHH>2 or *missing* (perpetrator was neither relative nor someone else living in the same living place) then NPX_DOMEST=2.

One may notice that types of perpetrators such as, 'stranger' and 'person of unknown sex' are not taken into consideration when the question regarding living in the same living place is asked. However, these types of perpetrators are considered as non-domestic without this question.

On the other hand, it may happen that person did actually live with someone who she/he perceived as “person with authority” or her/his friend, boss, colleague, schoolmate, etc., or someone for whom respondent did not want to define the relationship.

3.1.3.2. Experienced acts and types of violence done by this non-partner

Following variables provide the information on the concrete acts happened during violent episodes by this non-partner.

NPX_THRET: Threatened by this non-partner

NPX_PUSHED: Pushed by this non-partner

NPX_SLAPPED: Slapped by this non-partner

NPX_BEATEN: Beaten by this non-partner

NPX_BURNED: Burned by this non-partner

NPX_CHOCKED: Strangled by this non-partner

NPX_WEAPON: Threatened with or used knife or gun by this non-partner

NPX_OTHPH: Experienced other physical violence by this non-partner

NPX_RP_VIOLENT: Raped by this non-partner by using violence

NPX_RP_INTTOX: Raped by this non-partner while being intoxicated

NPX_RP_FEAR: Raped by this non-partner by using intimidation

NPX_RP_OTHPERS: Non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else as forced by this non-partner

NPX_AR_EXPER: Attempted rape done by this non-partner

NPX_OS_TOUCH: Unwanted touching of private parts done by this non-partner

NPX_OS_OTH: Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts by this non-partner

Question(s)	M4_1 – M4_15 (or L1 and L3)	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then <i>variable NPX_...=1, 2, 8 or 9</i> ; If TYPE=1 then <i>variable NPX_...=missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question M4 is asked if the respondent experienced violence by more than one perpetrator/group of perpetrators. However, only acts for which the respondent said 'yes' in question L1 or L3 will be listed in the question M4.

In order to avoid repeating the question (experienced acts are already known), if respondent experienced non-partner violence by one perpetrator/group of perpetrators (if question L5=1 or L6=2), question M4 is not asked. However variables still have to be filled.

Therefore, the variable has to be derived as follows:

- If variable NP_ALL_PERP=2, 4, 5 or 6 (respondent experienced non-partner violence by more than one perpetrator/group of perpetrators), then values are based on question M4. However, if the question on having experienced a specific act of violence is not part of question M4, as specific act was not selected in screening (questions L1, L3) as 'yes', then the information for relevant variable must be derived from questions L1 and L3;
- If NP_ALL_PERP=1 or 3 (respondent experienced non-partner violence by one perpetrator/group of perpetrators), then values are based on questions L1 and L3.

NPX_PH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence by this non-partner

NPX_PHTH_EXPER: Experienced physical violence (including threats) by this non-partner

NPX_RP_EXPER: Experienced rape by this non-partner

NPX_RPAR_EXPER: Experienced rape or attempted rape by this non-partner

NPX_SV_EXPER: Experienced sexual violence by this non-partner

NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER: Experienced physical (including threats) or sexual violence by this non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variables derived from NPX_THRET-NPX_OS_OTH	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then <i>variable NPX_...=1 or 2</i> ; If TYPE=1 then <i>variable NPX_...=missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variables are auxiliary, no additional question should be asked. Instead, variables should be derived as follows:

- If at least one of the variables NPX_PUSHED-NPX_OTHPH=1 then NPX_PH_EXPER=1; if all NPX_PUSHED-NPX_OTHPH=2, 8, 9 then NPX_PH_EXPER=2;
- If at least one of the variables NPX_THRET-NPX_OTHPH=1 then NPX_PHTH_EXPER=1; if all NPX_THRET-NPX_OTHPH=2, 8, 9 then NPX_PHTH_EXPER=2;
- If at least one of the variables NPX_RP_VIOLENT-NPX_RP_OTHPERS=1 then NPX_RP_EXPER=1; if all NPX_RP_VIOLENT-NPX_RP_OTHPERS=2, 8, 9 then NPX_RP_EXPER=2;

- If at least one of the variables NPX_RP_VIOLENT-NPX_AR_EXPER=1 then NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1; if all NPX_RP_VIOLENT-NPX_AR_EXPER=2, 8, 9 then NPX_RPAR_EXPER=2;
- If at least one of the variables NPX_RP_VIOLENT-NPX_OS_OTH=1 then NPX_SV_EXPER=1; if all NPX_RP_VIOLENT-NPX_OS_OTH=2, 8, 9 then NPX_SV_EXPER=2;
- If NPX_PHTH_EXPER=1 or NPX_SV_EXPER=1 then NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER=1; if NPX_PHTH_EXPER=2 and NPX_SV_EXPER=2 then NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER=2.

3.1.3.3. Occurrence and frequency of non-partner violence

NPX_TH_F: Frequency of threatening done by this non-partner

NPX_PH_F: Frequency of physical violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RPAR_F: Frequency of rape/attempted rape done by this non-partner

NPX_OS_F: Frequency of other sexual violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M5_1 – M5_4, variable NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Once
	2	More than once
	3	Experienced violence by this non-partner but not this type of violence
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then <i>variable NPX_...=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9</i> ; If TYPE=1 then <i>variable NPX_...=missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The aim of this variable is to show whether the violence done by non-partner was repeated or not: one episode ('once'), more episodes ('more than once') or none ('never'). It is recommended to show/read only the type of violence that was selected by respondent under screening questions. However, non-selected type of violence should be filled in the variable as '3' (never), although this modality is not shown in the question itself. The variable should be derived from question M5 as follows:

- If M5_... is not empty then variable NPX_..._F=M5_...;
- If M5_... is empty and NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER=1 then variable NPX_..._F=3;
- If TYPE=1 then variable NPX_..._F=*missing*.

NPX_OCCUR: Occurrence of (last) episode of violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M6	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Within the last 12 months
	2	1 to 5 years ago

	3	More than 5 years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_OCCUR=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If TYPE=1 then NPX_OCCUR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

After providing the information at the type-of-violence level, the respondents are asked to think about all experiences related to this non-partner. If one episode, variable reports when this episode happened.

Otherwise, when the last time of this non-partner violence occurred. This information is crucial for regular monitoring as it also focuses on recent episodes (last 12 months; 1 to 5 years ago).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Wording of the question should be different depending if respondent experienced one or more episodes, i.e. "When did it happen" or "When was the last time?" Based on the current questionnaire's structure, "one episode" can be detected if a respondent reported "once" and one type of violence.

Instead of the exact time, categories 'within the last 12 months', '1 to 5 years ago', and 'more than 5 years ago' are offered thus, the same logic must be used in the questionnaire. Nevertheless, in personal interview, if respondent reports the exact date of occurrence, the interviewer should select appropriate category in line with the respondent's answer. The categories refer to the time of interview, i.e. time of data collection.

In addition, this variable should be cross-checked with the respondent's age as non-partner violence in EU-GBV refers only to experiences happened since age of 15. For instance, if respondent is 18 or 19 years old and she/he reports that the violence happened 'more than 5 years ago', this is an error as the respondent would be less than 15 at the time of occurrence of violence.

Lastly, if respondent reported that the latest episode of non-partner violence happened '1 to 5 years ago' then experience with other non-partner perpetrators should not happen earlier than this, i.e. if variable NPX_EN=1 and NPX_OCCUR=2 then for NPX_EN>1, NPX_OCCUR should be '2' or '3' or non-response. Similarly, if NPX_EN=1 and NPX_OCCUR=3, then for NPX_EN>1, NPX_OCCUR should be '3' or non-response. This error usually happens when respondent reports the "most serious" instead of the "most recent" violent episode under NPX_EN=1.

NPXNE_LYEAR: Number of episodes of this non-partner violence during last 12 months

Question(s)	M7 and M8	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Last 12 months	
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1-10	Exact number of episodes
	11	More than ten episodes
	99	This information could not be retrieved
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner or no violence by this non-partner within last year
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_OCCUR=1 then NPXNE_LYEAR = 1-11 or 99; If NPX_OCCUR≠1 then NPXNE_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

This variable reports on the occurrence of non-partner violence happened during the last 12 months prior to interview or data collection classified in following way: 'the exact number of episodes' if 10 or less; and 'more than 10 episodes' if number of episodes was more than 10.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The relevant questions are either asked or not depending on the information collected before.

- The question is not asked but information must be provided if variables NPX_TH_F - NPX_OS_F are only once equal '1' and NPX_OCCUR=1 (experienced non-partner violence once and within last year), then variable NPXNE_LYEAR=1;
- Other respondents who experienced last episode within last 12 months will have to answer question M7 using one of three offered categories: 'one episode', 'two to ten episodes' or 'more than ten episodes', and question M8 depending on the answer in question M7.

Using the information from questions M7 and M8, the variable should be derived in following way:

- If respondent experienced one episode (question M7=1), NPXNE_LYEAR=1;
- If respondent experienced two to ten episodes (question M7=2), she/he will be asked question M8 where the exact number of episodes should be reported. If number of episodes is provided, the relevant number (2-10) should be reported for this variable;
- However, if respondent experienced two to then episodes (question M7=2) but did not provide the exact number of episodes in question M8 (M8=98 or 99), this variable will take value '99' and she/he will be asked question M9 about the frequency of this behaviour;
- If respondent experienced more than ten episodes (question M7=3), variable NPXNE_LYEAR=11. In addition, this respondent will be asked about the frequency of this behaviour in question M9;
- In case when respondent refuses or cannot provide the information whether the number of episodes was one, two to ten, or more than ten (question M7=8 or 9), category '99' should be selected. Those who selected 'Don't want to answer' or 'Don't know/Can't remember' for question M7 will be asked question M9 about the frequency of non-partner violence during the last 12 months preceding the interview/data collection.

NPXF_LYEAR: Frequency of this non-partner violence during last 12 months

Question(s)	M8 and M9
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Last 12 months
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4 More seldom
	5 Only in particular periods (for instance, during a holiday)
	7 The exact number of episodes provided (1-10 episodes)
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.

Soft check/Filter	If NPX_OCCUR=1 then NPXF_LYEAR=1-5, 7, 8 or 9; If NPX_OCCUR≠1 then NPXF_LYEAR= <i>missing</i>
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Description

Variable reports on frequency of non-partner violence happened during last 12 months if number of episodes is more than 10, or if respondent did not precise the exact number of episodes.

Category 'only in particular periods' refers to a case of irregular frequency of non-partner violence such as, during holiday period, visiting the relatives, during some kind of sickness periods, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Respondents who experienced more than ten episodes, or did not provide information on the exact number of episodes of non-partner violence during the last 12 months will be asked to specify the frequency via question M9.

If answer about frequency is provided, variable will take value 1-5. If respondent did not want or could not provide the answer, variable will take value '8' or '9'.

Respondents who provided the exact number of episodes in either question M7 ('one episode') or in question M8, will be recorded under modality '7' ('the exact number of episodes provided').

NPX_D: Duration of violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M5 and M10
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Less than six months
	2 From 6 months up to 1 year
	3 From 1 year up to 2 years
	4 From 2 years up to 5 years
	5 More than 5 years
	6 It has happened once
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_D=1-6, 8 or 9 If TYPE=1 then NPX_D= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on duration of non-partner violence.

However, could be that respondent experienced different type of violence within different duration, e.g. violence started with more slight physical acts, sexual violence was included recently. In this care, duration should be calculated from the moment when the first violent act was experienced by non-partner.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Respondents who experienced one episode based on question M5 (one type and once) are not asked to respond to this question. However, the variable NPX_D will be filled '6' – it has happened once.

NPX_RVF: Frequency of repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M11
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/ Modalities	1 Daily (every day or almost every day)
	2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
	3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
	4 Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
	5 Less than once a year
	6 Only in particular periods (for instance, during a holiday)
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 then NPX_RVF=1-6, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 then NPX_RVF= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports on frequency of repeated non-partner violence.

However, could be that respondent experienced different type of violence with different frequency. In this case, the most frequent behaviour should be taken into account. Category 'only in particular periods' refers to a case of irregular frequency of non-partner violence such as, during holiday period, visiting the relatives, during some kind of sickness periods, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Question is not asked if experienced one episode. Also next questions in this section are not asked if it was one episode (variables with code "RV" – repeated violence). Even more, as frequency of violence is asked only if this happened more than once, then if duration of violence was up to one year (NPX_D=1, 2) the frequency of violence cannot be "less than once a year". Therefore, it is recommended to show a warning message during the interview in this situation (i.e. if question M9=1, 2 and M10=5). Finally, if this type of error is not corrected within data collection, data will have to be corrected during the data processing by having a value '9' for variable NPX_RVF.

3.1.3.4. Physical and psychological consequences of repeated violence for this non-partner

An important issue for consideration are consequences of violence both for the victim and for the society. At first, *consequences of violence* can be divided into short and long term. For instance, if victim ended up with small cuts and bruises or with long-standing health problems (e.g. vision or hearing loss). In case of female respondents, whether any victim experienced miscarriage or pregnancy as a consequence of this violence. Secondly, consequences can be also be psychological such as, depression, panic attacks, eating disorder, etc.

NPX_RVC_BRUISE: Bruises after repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVC_CUTS: Cuts or burns after repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVC_FRACT: Fractures after repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVC_HEADINJ: Brain injury after repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVC_INTINJ: Internal injury after repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVC_GENINJ: Genital injury after repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVC_MISCAR: Miscarriage after repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVC_PREGN: Pregnancy after repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVC_OTHINJ: Other type of injury after repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M12_1 – M12_9
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	.
Soft check/Filter	<p>NPX_RVC_BRUISE-NPX_RVC_GENINJ, NPX_RVC_OTHINJ: If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 and (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1) then <i>variable=1, 2, 8 or 9</i>; If NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 or (NPX_PH_EXPER=2 and NPX_RPAR_EXPER=2) then <i>variable=missing</i></p> <p>NPX_RVC_MISCAR: If SEX=2 and NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 and (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1) then NPX_RVC_MISCAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 or (NPX_PH_EXPER=2 and NPX_RPAR_EXPER=2) then NPX_RVC_MISCAR=<i>missing</i></p> <p>NPX_RVC_PREGN: If SEX=2 and NPX_RP_EXPER=1 and NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 then NPX_RVC_PREGN=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or NPX_RP_EXPER=2 or NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 then NPX_RVC_PREGN=<i>missing</i></p>

Description

This set of variables refers to potential consequences of experienced repeated physical or sexual violence by non-partner.

Physical injuries or physical trauma is damage to the body caused by external force such as, falls, hits, weapons, and other causes. Potential physical injuries are listed as separate “yes/no” questions ranging from minor to more severe physical injuries.

Minor physical injuries such as cuts, scratches, bruises, burns... can be managed with little or no disruption in daily activities. In contrast, *serious injuries* such as broken bones, fractures, head, internal or genital injuries... may require hospitalization or surgery, and usually have the potential to cause prolonged disability or death. Apart from offered physical injuries, question M12_9 asks about experiencing some “other” injuries. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define an injury with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify these answers, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents for whom NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1 (experienced physical violence or rape or attempted rape by non-partner) and NPX_D≠6 (was not one episode).

In addition, question M12_7 should only be asked from female respondents and question M12_8 should only be asked from female respondents who experienced rape by non-partner. It is also noteworthy mentioning that one may be interested in comparing the information under NPX_RVC_MISCAR and NPX_RVC_PREGN with CP_RVE_PREG and FP_RVE_PREG. However, due to a sensitive nature of the topic, certain inconsistencies may appear in data. For instance, a female respondent may say that a consequence of this non-partner repeated violence was a miscarriage (NPX_RVC_MISCAR =1) or a pregnancy (NPX_RVC_MISCAR=1) but it reports under the intimate partner violence that her she has never been pregnant (CP_RVE_PREG=7 or FP_RVE_PREG=7). A reason behind may be a different interpretation of term “being pregnant”. For instance, some women may consider themselves as “being pregnant” only if pregnancy was over 3 months, or only if they gave birth. Nevertheless, although these inconsistencies are not seen as data errors, countries are advised to check these cases during the data processing (and not during data collection!) in order to avoid simple data entry errors (e.g. if PAPI is used).

Lastly, a translation of these injuries must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the meaning should not be changed at least for distinguishing minor from serious injuries.

NPX_RVC_INJURY: Physical injury due to repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_RVC_BRUISE-NPX_RVC_OTHINJ
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	· Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner or did not experience physical violence/rape/attempted rape
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_RVC_BRUISE=1 or ... or NPX_RVC_OTHINJ=1 then NPX_RVC_INJURY=1; If (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1) and NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 and NPX_RVC_BRUISE≠1 and ... and NPX_RVC_OTHINJ≠1 then NPX_RVC_INJURY=2; If NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 or (NPX_PH_EXPER=2 and NPX_RPAR_EXPER=2) then NPX_RVC_INJURY= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury due to non-partner repeated violence regardless if it was a minor or very serious.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables NPX_RVC_BRUISE-NPX_RVC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable NPX_RVC_INJURY=1;
- If (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1) and NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 (respondent experienced repeated physical violence, or rape, or attempted rape by non-partner) and none of variables NPX_RVC_BRUISE-NPX_RVC_OTHINJ equals '1', then variable NPX_RVC_INJURY=2.

NPX_RV_INJURY_F: Frequency of physical injury due to repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M13	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Once
	2	More than once
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner or did not experience physical violence/rape/attempted rape or no injuries due to non-partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_RVC_INJURY=1 then NPX_RV_INJURY_F=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NPX_RVC_INJURY≠1 then NPX_RV_INJURY_F= <i>missing</i>	

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question M13 is asked if respondent reported at least one type of injury in question M12.

NPX_RV_INJURY_OCCUR: Occurrence of physical injury due to repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M14	
Reporting unit	Respondent	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/ Modalities	1	Within the last 12 months
	2	1 to 5 years ago
	3	More than 5 years ago
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner or did not experience physical violence/rape/attempted rape or no injuries due to non-partner violence
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_RVC_INJURY=1 then NPX_RV_INJURY_OCCUR=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If NPX_RVC_INJURY≠1 then NPX_RV_INJURY_OCCUR= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports when the physical injury(s) happened. If the injury happened once, then variable reports when this injury happened. Otherwise, when was the last time when non-partner repeated physical/sexual

violence caused the physical injury. This information is crucial for regular monitoring as it also focuses on the recent episodes that caused the physical injury (last 12 months; 1 to 5 years ago).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

Wording of the question should be different depending if respondent experienced one or more times the physical injury, i.e. “When did you suffer injuries due to these episodes” or “When was the last time you suffered injuries due to these episodes?”

Instead of the exact time, categories ‘within the last 12 months’, ‘1 to 5 years ago’, and ‘more than 5 years ago’ are offered thus, the same logic must be used in the questionnaire.

Nevertheless, in personal interview, if respondent reports the exact date of occurrence, the interviewer should select appropriate category in line with the respondent’s answer. The categories refer to the time of interview, i.e. time of data collection.

Lastly, this variable should be cross-checked with the information provided in NPX_OCCUR and NPX_D. For instance, if the respondent reported that the last violent episode happened ‘1 to 5 years ago’, then the (latest) injury cannot happen ‘within the last 12 months’. Hence, data will have to be corrected accordingly. However, as one cannot know whether the (latest) injury happened ‘1 to 5 years ago’ or earlier, NPX_RV_INJURY_OCCUR should take value ‘9’. Similarly, if the last violent episode happened ‘more than 5 years ago’, then the (latest) injury cannot happen neither ‘within the last 12 months’ nor ‘1 to 5 years ago’. Thus, NPX_RV_INJURY_OCCUR should take value ‘3’. Finally, if last violent episode happened ‘within last 12 months’ and duration of violence was up to one year (NPX_D=1 or 2), then the (latest) injury cannot happen ‘more than 5 years ago’. If this type of error appears in data, variable NPX_RV_INJURY_OCCUR should take value ‘9’.

NPX_RVC_PSYCH: Psychological consequences of repeated violence including at least one episode of physical violence, rape or attempted rape done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M15
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don’t want to answer
	9 Don’t know/Can’t remember
	· Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner or repeated violence but without physical violence, rape and attempted rape
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 and (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1) then NPX_RVC_PSYCH=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 or (NPX_PH_EXPER≠1 and NPX_RPAR_EXPER≠1) then NPX_RVC_PSYCH= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable shows whether a respondent had any mental health issues as a consequence of repeated non-partner physical violence, including at least one episode of physical violence, rape or attempted rape such as, panic attacks, depression, problems with sleeping, eating or concentration, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, translation of psychological consequences must be done according to national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the overall meaning should not be compromised. Secondly, the formulation needs to emphasize that *any* psychological consequence should be considered regardless of the level of disruption in daily activities that the respondent may have.

Lastly, question M15 should be asked only if NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 and (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1), i.e. if respondent experienced repeated violence including at least one episode of physical violence, rape or attempted rape done by non-partner.

3.1.3.5. Reporting any of the repeated non-partner violent episodes

Estimating unreported violence is important aspect for defining targeted policies for eradicating violence.

Thus, questions on *reporting* or telling to other people are included. In addition, it is not important when the respondent talked about this experience or reported it somewhere (immediately after it happened, several days, or even several years after the event).

NPX_RVR_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVR_HLTHSERV: Talked to health service about repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_RVR_VSSERV: Talked to victim support organisation about repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M16, M17 and M18
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 then <i>variable</i> =1, 2, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 then <i>variable</i> =missing

Description

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends.

Family (relatives) includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

Victim support organisation means any organisation or official body providing the help to victims of violence, e.g. social services, helplines, shelters, etc.

NPX_RVR_POLICE: Reported to police the repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M19
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, but someone else reported
	3 No, no one reported
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
.	Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 then NPX_RVR_POLICE=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 then NPX_RVR_POLICE= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent reported to police any episode of this non-partner repeated violence. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered. It should be constructed in following way:

- If only respondent reported any of these cases to police, then variable NPX_RVR_POLICE=1;
- If respondent did not contact police her/himself but someone else did, then NPX_RVR_POLICE=2;
- If both respondent and someone else reported, variable NPX_RVR_POLICE=1 as focus is on respondent;
- Finally, if no one reported (neither respondent nor someone else), then NPX_RVR_POLICE=3.

NPX_RVRE_POLICE: A type of repeated violence done by this non-partner that was reported to police

Question(s)	M20 (optional) and variables NPX_PH_EXPER, NPX_SV_EXPER, NPX_D
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Physical
	2 Sexual
	3 Both physical and sexual
	9 This information could not be retrieved
	97 This information is not collected by the country
.	Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner, or not reported to police by respondent
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_RVR_POLICE=1 then NPX_RVRE_POLICE=1, 2, 3, 9 or 97; If NPX_RVR_POLICE≠1 then NPX_RVRE_POLICE= <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

Many studies have shown that violence is underreported to the police. Therefore, it is important to analyse which type(s) of non-partner violence are victims more ready to report to the police – physical, sexual, or both and what could be “a trigger” to make such decision.

Hence, the aim of this variable is, together with other relevant information, to try to understand the issue of (under)reporting and the potential reasons behind. For instance, it could happen that this non-partner was physically violent for years however, once the sexual violence was included, person decided to report it. Nevertheless, person can still decide to report only one type of violence. Thus, it could be interesting to analyse how many persons reported only physical, or only sexual violence although they have experienced both.

It is noteworthy mentioning that it may happen that the respondent who experienced threatening together with physical/sexual violence actually reported to police only threatening. However, as studies have shown that this case is not very common, a case of reported threatening should be recorded under physical violence (i.e. under modality ‘1’ or ‘3’).

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

The question M20 is optional in the questionnaire. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), variable should be equal ‘97’. If the question is included, it should be asked only if the respondent experienced both physical and sexual violence and reported itself to the police (question M19=1).

Therefore, the variable has to be filled for all respondents who experienced repeated violence by this non-partner, as follows:

- If question M20 is asked and responded (M20=1-3), the same values are taken in NPX_RVRE_POLICE;
- If question M20 is not asked and NPX_RVR_POLICE=1 (respondent reported violence to police) and NPX_PH_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced physical violence) and NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 (repeated violence) then NPX_RVRE_POLICE=1;
- If question M20 is not asked and NPX_RVR_POLICE=1 (respondent reported violence to police) and NPX_SV_EXPER=1 (respondent experienced sexual violence) and NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 (repeated violence) then NPX_RVRE_POLICE=2;
- If question M20=8, 9 or NPX_RVR_POLICE=8, 9 (it is a non-response) or M20 not asked as only threatening was experienced then NPX_RVRE_POLICE=9.

3.1.3.6. Respondent’s perception of experienced repeated non-partner violence

The concept of *severity of violence* is multidimensional including nature of the acts, fear for life, seriousness of injuries, frequency, consequences, etc. Therefore, following variables are respondent’s self-assessment of repeated violence experienced by this non-partner.

NPX_RV_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during the repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M21
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don’t want to answer
	9 Don’t know/Can’t remember
	. Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner

Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 then NPX_RV_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 then NPX_RV_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>
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Description

The variable reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger when any of these episodes done by non-partner happened.

NPX_RVF_LIFDANG: Frequency of feeling that life was in danger during the repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M22 (optional)
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (maximum 2-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Felt that life was in danger once
	2 Felt that life was in danger more than once
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	97 This information is not collected by the country
	. Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner, or did not feel that life was in danger
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_RV_LIFDANG=1 then NPX_RVF_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8, 9 or 97; If NPX_RV_LIFDANG≠1 then NPX_RVF_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i> or 97

Description

It reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger more than once during the repeated non-partner violence.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variable is optional. Hence, if this question is not asked (country does not collect this info), variable should be equal '97'.

NPX_RV_CRIME: Repeated violence done by this non-partner perceived as crime

Question(s)	M23
Reporting unit	Respondent
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 It was a crime
	2 It was wrong, but not a crime
	3 It was just something that has happened
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Episode(s) form by former partner or one episode by this non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 then NPX_RV_CRIME=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=6 or TYPE=1 then NPX_RV_CRIME= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse potential reasons that may influence the response 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice for this set of variables

Variable should be derived directly from question M23.

3.1.3.7. Violent episode that happened once done by this non-partner

As explained in chapter 2.11., the information about experienced non-partner episodes are collected with different sections in the questionnaire, depending on whether that perpetrator/group of perpetrators was last, was it repeated and when this happened: within last 5 years or earlier.

In case of last perpetrator/group of perpetrators and if this happened once and within last year, information is collected with questions in the last episode section. However, if this non-repeated episode (occurred once) happened earlier than five years ago, or was not done by last perpetrator/group of perpetrators, information is collected with the questions included in short form.

To simplify the calculation of the indicators, the *variables NPX_OEC...* have to be always filled, if relevant. This means that necessary information has to be derived from *variables NP_LE...* from dataset MAIN if this is last episode within last five years that happened once (NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) and NPX_D=6).

Physical consequences of one violent episode that was done by this non-partner

NPX_OEC_BRUISE: Bruises after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_OEC_CUTS: Cuts or burns after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_OEC_FRACT: Fractures after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_OEC_HEADINJ: Brain injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_OEC_INTINJ: Internal injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_OEC_GENINJ: Genital injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_OEC_MISCAR: Miscarriage after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_OEC_PREGN: Pregnancy after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

NPX_OEC_OTHINJ: Other type of injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M24_1 – M24_9 or if NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) and NPX_D=6 derived from dataset MAIN variables NP_LEC_BRUISE – NP_LEC_OTHINJ
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived

Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner or repeated violence by this non-partner or did not experience physical violence/rape/attempted rape or this type of injury not applicable
Soft check/Filter	<p>NPX_OEC_BRUISE-NPX_OEC_GENINJ, NPX_OEC_OTHINJ: If NPX_D=6 and (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1) then <i>variable</i>=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 or (NPX_PH_EXPER=2 and NPX_RPAR_EXPER=2) then <i>variable</i>=missing</p> <p>NPX_OEC_MISCAR: If SEX=2 and NPX_D=6 and (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1) then NPX_OEC_MISCAR=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 or (NPX_PH_EXPER=2 and NPX_RPAR_EXPER=2) then NPX_OEC_MISCAR=missing</p> <p>NPX_OEC_PREGN: If SEX=2 and NPX_RP_EXPER=1 and NPX_D=6 then NPX_OEC_PREGN=1, 2, 8 or 9; If SEX=1 or NPX_RP_EXPER=2 or NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 then NPX_OEC_PREGN=missing</p>	

Description

This set of variables refers to potential consequences of experienced physical or sexual violence by non-partner that happened once.

Physical injuries or physical trauma is damage to the body caused by external force such as, falls, hits, weapons, and other causes. Potential physical injuries are listed as separate “yes/no” questions ranging from minor to more severe physical injuries.

Minor physical injuries such as cuts, scratches, bruises, burns... can be managed with little or no disruption in daily activities. In contrast, *serious injuries* such as broken bones, fractures, head, internal or genital injuries... may require hospitalization or surgery, and usually have the potential to cause prolonged disability or death.

Apart from offered physical injuries, question M24_9 asks about experiencing some “other” injuries. In reality, respondents usually omit relevant category and then define an injury with own words. Thus, countries are advised to reclassify these answers, when applicable.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one episode by non-partner, which did not include only threatening/sexual touching/other sexual violence but also physical violence or rape.

In addition, question M24_7 should only be asked from female respondents, and question M24_8 should only be asked from female respondents who experienced rape by this non-partner. It is also noteworthy mentioning that one may be interested in comparing the information under NPX_OEC_MISCAR and NPX_OEC_PREGN with CP_RVE_PREG and FP_RVE_PREG. However, due to a sensitive nature of the topic, certain inconsistencies may appear in data. For instance, a female respondent may say that a consequence of this non-partner violent episode was a miscarriage (NPX_OEC_MISCAR =1) or a pregnancy (NPX_OEC_MISCAR=1) but it reports under the intimate partner violence that her she has never been pregnant

(CP_RVE_PREG=7 or FP_RVE_PREG=7). A reason behind may be a different interpretation of term “being pregnant”. For instance, some women may consider themselves as “being pregnant” only if pregnancy was over 3 months, or only if they gave birth. Nevertheless, although these inconsistencies are not seen as data errors, countries are advised to check these cases during the data processing (and not during data collection!) in order to avoid simple data entry errors (e.g. if PAPI is used).

Variables have to be derived as follows:

- If NPX_D=6 and NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) (was one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and this was last episode and happened within last five years) and NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1 (experienced physical violence or rape) then derived from dataset MAIN variables NP_LEC_BRUISE – NP_LEC_OTHINJ;
- If NPX_D=6 and (NPX_EN>1 or NPX_OCCUR>2) (one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and was not last episode or happened more than five years ago) then derived from question M24.

A translation of these injuries must be done according to the national or cultural contexts hence, if other examples work better than those proposed they could be used instead. However, the meaning should not be changed at least for distinguishing minor from serious injuries.

NPX_OEC_INJURY: Physical injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_OEC_BRUISE-NPX_OEC_OTHINJ	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner or repeated violence by this non-partner or did not experience physical violence/rape/attempted rape
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_OEC_BRUISE=1 or ... or NPX_OEC_OTHINJ=1 then NPX_OEC_INJURY=1; If (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1) and NPX_D=6 and NPX_OEC_BRUISE≠1 and ... and NPX_OEC_OTHINJ≠1 then NPX_OEC_INJURY=2; If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 or (NPX_PH_EXPER=2 and NPX_RPAR_EXPER=2) then NPX_OEC_INJURY= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury, regardless if it was a minor or very serious, due to non-partner physical or sexual violence that happened once and more than five years ago.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If any of variables NPX_OEC_BRUISE-NPX_OEC_OTHINJ equals ‘1’, then variable NPX_OEC_INJURY=1;
- If (NPX_PH_EXPER=1 or NPX_RPAR_EXPER=1) and NPX_D=6 (respondent experienced once physical violence, or rape, or attempted rape by non-partner) and none of variables NPX_OEC_BRUISE-NPX_OEC_OTHINJ equals ‘1’, then variable NPX_OEC_INJURY=2.

Reporting the violent episode done by this non-partner

Estimating unreported violence is important aspect for defining targeted policies for eradicating violence. Thus, questions on *reporting* or telling to other people are included. In addition, it is not important when the respondent talked about this experience or reported it somewhere (immediately after it happened, several days, or even several years after the event).

NPX_OER_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M25 or if NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) and NPX_D=6 derived from dataset MAIN variable NP_LER_CLSPERS
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Episode(s) form by former partner or repeated violence by this non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=6 then NPX_OER_CLSPERS=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 then NPX_OER_CLSPERS= <i>missing</i>

Description

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one episode by non-partner. Variables has to be derived as follows:

- If NPX_D=6 and NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) (was one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and this was last episode and happened within last five years) then derived from dataset MAIN variable NP_LER_CLSPERS;
- If NPX_D=6 and (NPX_EN>1 or NPX_OCCUR>2) (one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and was not last episode or happened more than five years ago) then derived from question M25.

NPX_OER_HLTHSERV: Talked to health service about non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M26 or if NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) and NPX_D=6 derived from dataset MAIN variables NP_LEC_MEDCARE, NP_LER_SOCSERV
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown

	.	Episode(s) form by former partner or repeated violence by this non-partner
Soft check/Filter		If NPX_D=6 then NPX_OER_HLTHSERV=1 or 2; If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 then NPX_OER_HLTHSERV= <i>missing</i>

Description

A *health service* refers to a service that provides medical treatment and care to public or a particular group, such as hospital, ambulance, etc. When providing an explanation for the respondent, if clearer, it can be explained that it refers to reporting or talking to any doctor or nurse, or any other health/medical worker.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one episode by non-partner. Variables has to be derived as follows:

- If NPX_D=6 and NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) (was one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and this was last episode and happened within last five years) then derived from dataset MAIN variables NP_LEC_MEDCARE, NP_LER_SOCSERV: if NP_LEC_MEDCARE=1, 2 or NP_LER_SOCSERV=1 then NPX_OER_HLTHSERV=1. If NP_LEC_MEDCARE>2 and NP_LER_SOCSERV>1 then NPX_OER_HLTHSERV=2;
- If NPX_D=6 and (NPX_EN>1 or NPX_OCCUR>2) (was one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and was not last episode or happened more than five years ago) then derived from question M26: if M26=1 then NPX_OER_HLTHSERV=1; if M26>1 then NPX_OER_HLTHSERV=2.

NPX_OER_VSSERV: Talked to victim support organisation about non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M27 or if NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) and NPX_D=6 derived from dataset MAIN variables NP_LER_SHELTR, NP_LER_HELPSEV, NP_LER_OTH
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Episode(s) form by former partner or repeated violence by this non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=6 then NPX_OER_VSSERV=1 or 2; If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 then NPX_OER_VSSERV= <i>missing</i>

Description

Victim support organisation means any organisation or official body providing the help to victims of violence, e.g. social services, helplines, shelters, etc.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one episode by non-partner. Variables has to be derived as follows:

- If NPX_D=6 and NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) (was one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and this was last episode and happened within last five years) then derived from dataset MAIN variables NP_LER_SHELTR, NP_LER_HELPSEV, NP_LER_OTH: if NP_LER_SHELTR=1 or NP_LER_HELPSEV=1 or NP_LER_OTH=1 then NPX_OER_VSSERV=1; if NP_LER_SHELTR>1 and NP_LER_HELPSEV>1 and NP_LER_OTH>1 then NPX_OER_VSSERV=2;

- If NPX_D=6 and (NPX_EN>1 or NPX_OCCUR>2) (was one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and was not last episode or happened more than five years ago) then derived from question M27: if M27=1 then NPX_OER_VSSERV=1; if M27>1 then NPX_OER_VSSERV=2.

NPX_OER_POLICE: Reported to police the non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M28 or if NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) and NPX_D=6 derived from dataset MAIN variable NP_LER_POLICE
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, but someone else reported
	3 No, no one reported
	8 Don't want to answer
	9 Don't know/Can't remember
	. Episode(s) form by former partner or repeated violence by this non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=6 then NPX_OER_POLICE=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 then NPX_OER_POLICE= <i>missing</i>

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent reported to police the episode of non-partner violence that happened once. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

If translation of term *reporting* can mean different things depending on the national legal/justice system, it must be clear to the respondents that all cases are considered. At first, variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one episode by non-partner. Variables has to be derived as follows:

- If NPX_D=6 and NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) (was one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and this was last episode and happened within last five years) then derived from variable NP_LER_POLICE (dataset MAIN);
- If NPX_D=6 and (NPX_EN>1 or NPX_OCCUR>2) (one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and was not last episode or happened more than five years ago) then derived from question M28.

Respondent's perception of violence that happened once for this non-partner perpetrator

NPX_OE_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during the non-repeated violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	M29 or if NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) and NPX_D=6 derived from dataset MAIN variable NP_LE_LIFDANG
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes

	2	No
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner or repeated violence by this non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=6 then NPX_OE_LIFDANG=1, 2, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 then NPX_OE_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>	

Description

Variable reports whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during this episode.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one episode by non-partner. Variables has to be derived as follows:

- If NPX_D=6 and NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) (was one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and this was last episode and happened within last five years) then derived from variable NP_LE_LIFDANG (dataset MAIN);
- If NPX_D=6 and (NPX_EN>1 or NPX_OCCUR>2) (one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and was not last episode or happened more than five years ago) then derived from question M29.

NPX_OE_CRIME: Non-repeated violence done by this non-partner perceived as crime

Question(s)	M30 or if NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) and NPX_D=6 derived from dataset MAIN variable NP_LE_CRIME	
Reporting unit	Respondent/Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	It was a crime
	2	It was wrong, but not a crime
	3	It was just something that has happened
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner or repeated violence by this non-partner
Soft check/Filter	If NPX_D=6 then NPX_OE_CRIME=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If NPX_D=1-5, 8, 9 or TYPE=1 then NPX_OE_CRIME= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence during this episode. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse potential reasons that may influence the response 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

At first, variables are applicable only for respondents who experienced one episode by non-partner. Variables has to be derived as follows:

- If NPX_D=6 and NPX_EN=1 and (NPX_OCCUR=1 or 2) (was one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and this was last episode and happened within last five years) then derived from variable NP_LE_CRIME (dataset MAIN);

- If NPX_D=6 and (NPX_EN>1 or NPX_OCCUR>2) (one episode by this perpetrator/group of perpetrators and was not last episode or happened more than five years ago) then derived from question M30.

3.1.3.8. Experienced violence by this non-partner

Following auxiliary variables include information collected from different sections: all episodes section, short form or last episode section, such as, for instance, physical injury, talking about violence, etc.

NPX_C_INJURY: Physical injury due to violence done by this non-partner

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_RVC_INJURY and NPX_OEC_INJURY	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner or did not experience physical violence/rape/attempted rape
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 and (NPX_RVC_INJURY=1 or NPX_OEC_INJURY=1) then NPX_C_INJURY=1; If TYPE=2 and (NPX_RVC_INJURY=2 or NPX_OEC_INJURY=2) then NPX_C_INJURY=2; If NPX_RVC_INJURY= <i>missing</i> and NPX_OEC_INJURY= <i>missing</i> then NPX_C_INJURY= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent experienced any physical injury due to this non-partner violent episode that included physical or sexual violent acts. If respondent experienced only threatening, sexual touching or other sexual violence than rape, physical injuries are not asked.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question needs to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If NPX_RVC_INJURY=1 or NPX_OEC_INJURY=1 (violence caused any physical injury) then variable NPX_C_INJURY=1;
- If NPX_RVC_INJURY=2 or NPX_OEC_INJURY=2 (no physical injuries reported) then variable NPX_C_INJURY=2;
- If NPX_RVC_INJURY=*missing* and NPX_OEC_INJURY=*missing* then variable NPX_C_INJURY=*missing*.

NPX_R_CLSPERS: Talked to close person about this non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_RVR_CLSPERS, NPX_OER_CLSPERS	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner

Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_R_CLSPERS=1 or 2; If TYPE=1 then NPX_R_CLSPERS= <i>missing</i>
--------------------------	--

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent talked about this non-partner episodes to close persons.

Concept of *close person* should be understood its widest meaning, including both family and friends. *Family (relatives)* includes father/mother/children, siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, nieces, families-in-law, etc. It also includes intimate partner. *Friends* are people respondent enjoys being with and with whom she/he shares private matters.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question needs to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If NPX_RVR_CLSPERS=1 or NPX_OER_CLSPERS=1 (talked with close people) then variable NPX_R_CLSPERS=1;
- If NPX_RVR_CLSPERS>1 or NPX_OER_CLSPERS>1 (did not talk) then variable NPX_R_CLSPERS=2;
- If NPX_RVR_CLSPERS=*missing* and NPX_OER_CLSPERS=*missing* then variable NPX_R_CLSPERS=*missing*.

NPX_R_HLTHSERV: Contacted health or social service about this non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_RVR_HLTHSERV, NPX_OER_HLTHSERV	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_R_HLTHSERV=1 or 2; If TYPE=1 then NPX_R_HLTHSERV= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent was in contact with anyone from health or social services regarding the experienced violence. Please consult description under variables NPX_RVR_HLTHSERV, NPX_OER_HLTHSERV, NP_LEC_MEDCARE, NP_LER_SOCSERV for more information regarding definitions.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question needs to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables NPX_RVR_HLTHSERV=1 or NPX_OER_HLTHSERV=1 (talked with health or social service) then variable NPX_R_HLTHSERV=1;
- If variable NPX_RVR_HLTHSERV>1 or NPX_OER_HLTHSERV>1 (did not talk with health or social service) then variable NPX_R_HLTHSERV=2;
- If NPX_RVR_HLTHSERV=*missing* and NPX_OER_HLTHSERV=*missing* then NPX_R_HLTHSERV=*missing*.

NPX_R_VSSERV: Contacted any support service due to this non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_RVR_VSSERV, NPX_OER_VSSERV
--------------------	--

Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_R_VSSERV=1 or 2; If TYPE=1 then NPX_R_VSSERV= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent contacted with any victim support service due to this non-partner violent episodes.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables NPX_RVR_VSSERV=1 or NPX_OER_VSSERV=1 (talked with health or social service) then variable NPX_R_VSSERV=1;
- If variable NPX_RVR_VSSERV>1 or NPX_OER_VSSERV>1 (did not talk with health or social service) then variable NPX_R_VSSERV=2;
- If NPX_RVR_VSSERV=*missing* and NPX_OER_VSSERV=*missing* then variable NPX_R_VSSERV=*missing*.

NPX_R_POLICE: Respondent reported to police this non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_RVR_POLICE, NPX_OER_POLICE
Reporting unit	Derived
Reference period	Since age 15
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)
Values/Modalities	1 Yes
	2 No, or unknown
	. Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_R_POLICE=1 or 2; If TYPE=1 then NPX_R_POLICE= <i>missing</i>

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent reported this non-partner violence episode to police. Concept of *reporting* covers all different scenarios, i.e. from making a call to police/going to police station, to filing an official complaint. Only if respondent reported any episode by her/himself is taken into account.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If NPX_RVR_POLICE=1 or NPX_OER_POLICE=1 (respondent reported) then variable NPX_R_POLICE=1;
- If NPX_RVR_POLICE>1 or NPX_OER_POLICE>1 (respondent did not report) then NPX_R_POLICE=2;
- If NPX_RVR_POLICE=*missing* and NPX_OER_POLICE=*missing* then variable NPX_R_POLICE =*missing*.

NPX_LIFDANG: Felt that life was in danger during this non-partner violence

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_RV_LIFDANG, NPX_OE_LIFDANG
Reporting unit	Derived

Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	Yes
	2	No, or unknown
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_LIFDANG=1 or 2; If TYPE=1 then NPX_LIFDANG= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable shows whether a respondent felt that her/his life was in danger during this non-partner violent episode.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question needs to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variables NPX_RV_LIFDANG=1 or NPX_OE_LIFDANG=1 (felt that life was in danger) then variable NPX_LIFDANG=1;
- If variable NPX_RV_LIFDANG>1 or NPX_OE_LIFDANG>1 (did not feel that life was in danger) then variable NPX_LIFDANG=2;
- If NPX_RV_LIFDANG=*missing* and NPX_OE_LIFDANG=*missing* then variable NPX_LIFDANG=*missing*.

NPX_CRIME: Respondent perceived this non-partner violence as crime

Question(s)	Auxiliary variable derived from NPX_RV_CRIME, NPX_OE_CRIME	
Reporting unit	Derived	
Reference period	Since age 15	
Type of variable	Number (1-digit)	
Values/Modalities	1	It was a crime
	2	It was wrong, but not a crime
	3	It was just something that has happened
	8	Don't want to answer
	9	Don't know/Can't remember
	.	Episode(s) form by former partner
Soft check/Filter	If TYPE=2 then NPX_CRIME=1, 2, 3, 8 or 9; If TYPE=1 then NPX_CRIME= <i>missing</i>	

Description

The variable aims in understanding respondent's perception of the experienced violence regarding this non-partner violent episode. In combination with e.g. experienced acts, injuries, type and age of perpetrator, etc. one can analyse potential reasons that may influence the response 'it was a crime' or 'it was just something that has happened'.

Technical or methodological issues / Good practice

As variable is auxiliary, no additional question need to be asked. Instead, it should be derived as follows:

- If variable NPX_RV_CRIME is not empty then NPX_CRIME=NPX_RV_CRIME;
- If variable NPX_OE_CRIME is not empty then NPX_CRIME=NPX_OE_CRIME;
- If variable NPX_RV_CRIME=empty and NPX_OE_CRIME=empty then variable NPX_CRIME=*missing*.

Questionnaire for the EU-GBV survey

A

Annex I

A. Instructions for the EU-GBV Questionnaire

The aim of this Annex is to introduce the users and data producers with the Questionnaire for the EU survey on Gender-Based violence against women and other forms of inter-personal Violence (EU-GBV survey).

When preparing for the survey implementation, one must know that the Questionnaire must be implemented in the same way as presented in this Annex. Therefore, all sequences and order of questions and modalities need to be done in the same way across countries that are implementing the EU-GBV. The reason behind is not only to have a harmonized questionnaire across the countries, but the order of sections, questions and modalities, and wording and position of introductions and definitions are made based on sound methodology, recommendations made by various experts on these topics, and as outcome of TF work and decisions.

Moreover, when translating the questions, introductions and definitions, all the information about questions and variables provided in this document need to be taken into consideration. Even more, valuable information presented in document 'Methodological guidelines' need to be used as well.

In addition, depending on the previously provided information, one need to take into consideration that different wording should be offered to the respondents when necessary. All these relevant options are provided in the Questionnaire and it should be used when developing the national questionnaire.

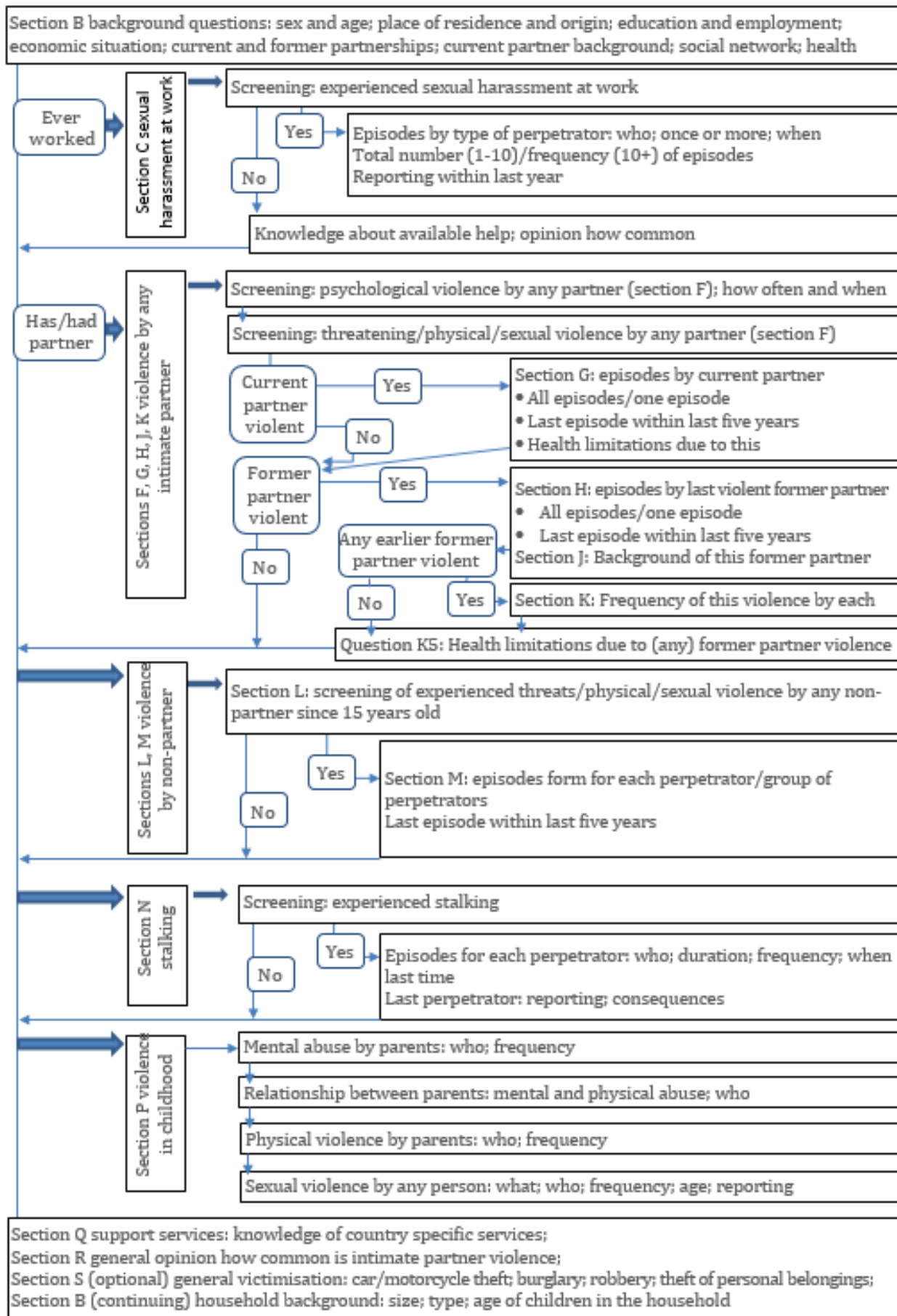
Enabling harmonized questionnaire and methodology across countries that are implementing this survey should ensure harmonized data and indicators. However, users will be able to find additional information about any differences or different approaches used among metadata files and quality reporting. For instance, as Questionnaire contains optional questions, some countries may not implement some or none of them.

Apart from general technical and methodological instructions concerning the Questionnaire, countries also need to take into consideration some the other aspects such as, instructions for presenting the questions and modalities. For instance, whether the question`s modalities should be shown/read to the respondents or not, how to treat the non-response categories, which parts of questions should be emphasized and how, what additional information (definitions) could be provided to the respondents and in which cases, etc. Lastly, one must take into consideration that some instructions will not be applicable for all modes of data collection (e.g. CAWI). Here are some main instructions that should be considered:

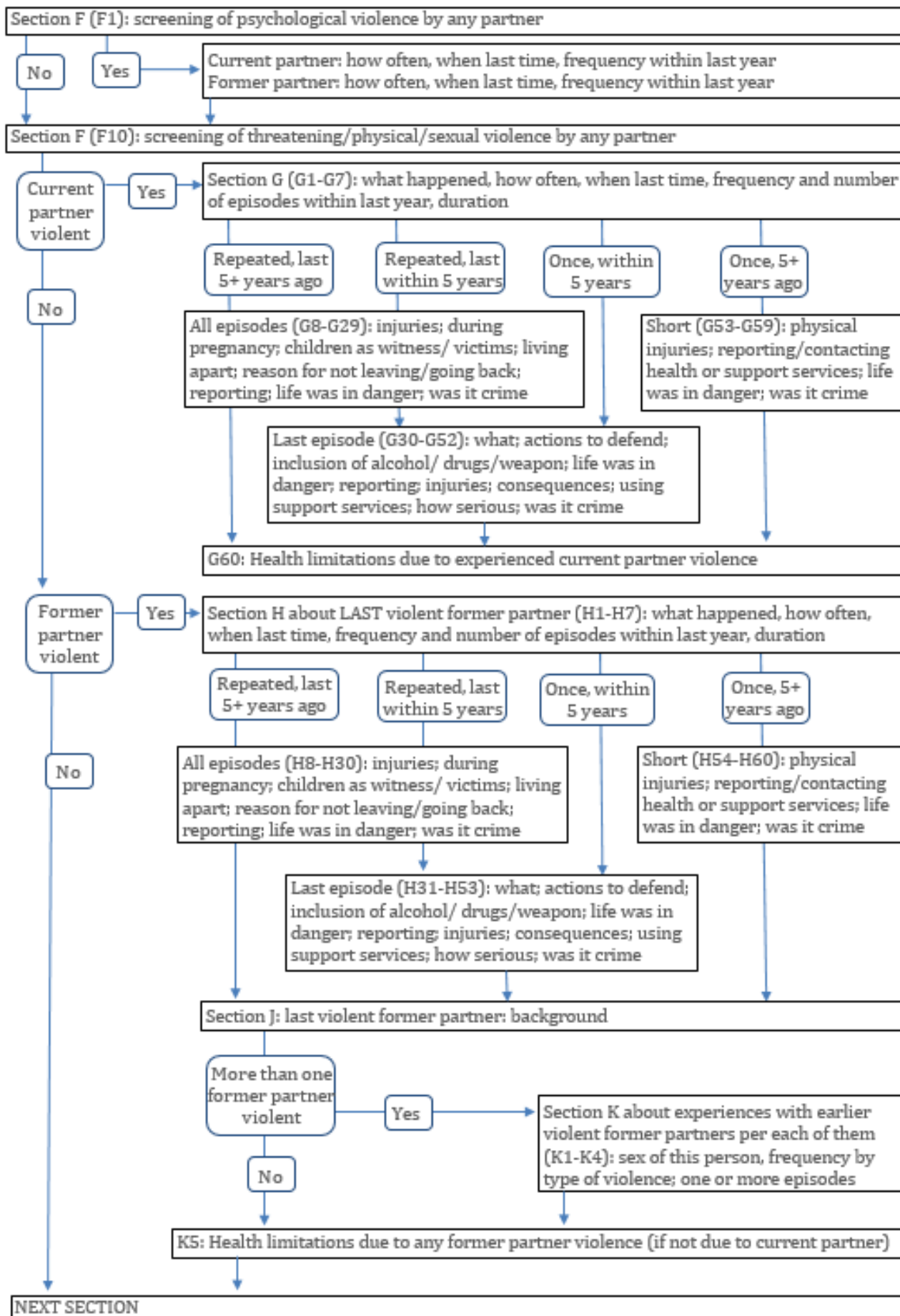
(READ OUT)	Question`s modalities should be read/shown to the respondents apart from the non-response modalities ('Don`t know' and 'Don`t want to answer/Can`t remember')
(SHOW CARD)	Possible answer modalities should be shown on a special card
<...>	Certain parts of the question or modality need to be prefilled based on previously provided information by the respondent

Finally, the Questionnaire provides the so-called filters and routings that explain in which situations each introduction, question or modality should be shown/read to the respondent, i.e. which questions or modalities should be skipped based on previously provided answers.

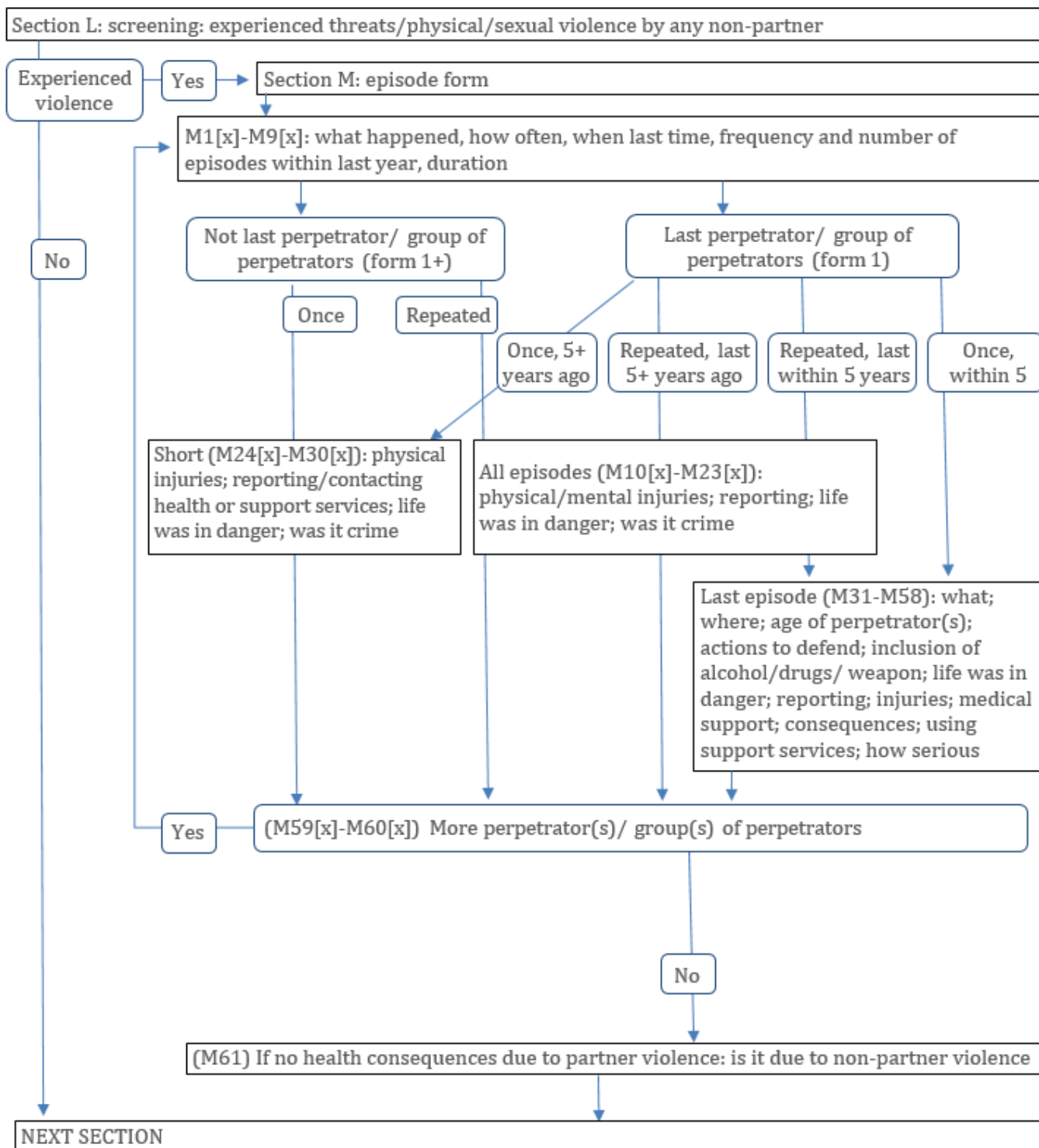
B. Flowchart of the EU-GBV Questionnaire



Flowchart of violence by any partner: sections F, G, H, J, K



Flowchart of non-partner violence: sections L and M



C. EU-GBV Questionnaire

EU survey on Gender-Based violence against women and other forms of inter-personal Violence (EU-GBV)

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Section X: Questions for the interviewer

Following information will be necessary for reporting the response rate in the quality report:

X1. Contacting: final result

1 Person contacted

2 Person not contacted (despite all efforts done/information received from other persons) → END

X2. Conducting the interview: final results

1 Interview completed and accepted for database (at least one question is responded (=1 or 2 if applicable) in each following screenings: C1_1-C1_10 (or empty if has no working experience) and F1_1-F1_13 (or empty if has no partnership experience) and F10_1-F10_8 (or empty if has no partnership experience) and F10_9-F10_14 (or empty if has no partnership experience) and L1_1-L1_8 and L3_1-L3_7 and N1_1-N1_7)

2 Interview completed and not accepted for database (in at least one screening listed above all questions are non-responded (=REF/DNK): C1_1-C1_10 all 8, 9 or F1_1-F1_13 all 8, 9 or F10_1-F10_8 all 8, 9 or F10_9-F10_14 all 8, 9 or L1_1-L1_8 all 8, 9 or L3_1-L3_7 all 8, 9 or N1_1-N1_7 all 8, 9) → END

3 Interruption after beginning. Please report the question number that was last question responded. → END

4 Refusal to co-operate → END

5 Respondent is away for duration of fieldwork → END

6 Respondent unable to respond → END

7 Other reason. Specify. → END

X3. Date of the interview

Day |_|_| Month |_|_| Year |_|_|_|_|

Instructions for the questionnaire

- Please check the definitions, concepts and further clarifications, including regarding core variables from the document called 'Description of the variables'.
- Optional questions are highlighted with grey.
- Routing is added just after the modality (where to continue if not next question) or just before the question that should be skip based on the following rule: if [condition] (next question); otherwise (where to continue). Please note that if the question included in the routing rules was non-response (REF/DNK), the following questions might be sometimes illogical.
- The remark "(READ OUT)" means that categories need to be read out and the remark "(SHOW CARD)" means that categories could be read out and the card with categories should be given to the respondent. Please note, that the categories 'Don't want to answer' and 'Don't know/Can't remember' should never be read out or shown on the response card or in the self-completed form.
- Part of the question/modality that should be prefilled is marked as <...>.
- Sometimes part of the text is presented in the brackets. Then, this should be read out if this is necessary – for example, should be used to provide additional clarifications, respondent request to repeat the question, etc.
- Sometimes, part of the question/modality is underlined – this means that this part is most important and should be emphasized if necessary.
- Routing as well as other explanations/clarifications for the interviewer are in capital letters.

Section B: Background questions

B1(SV18). Country of residence (CORE VARIABLE (SEE DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES))

B2(SV20). Region of residence (NUTS 2) (CORE VARIABLE (SEE DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES))

B3(SV21). Degree of urbanisation (CORE VARIABLE (SEE DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES))

B4(SV2). How old you are?

|_|_| years

B5(SV1). What is your sex?

1 Male

2 Female

B6(SV14). Which was the country of usual residence of your mother at the time when you were born?

|_|_|| Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO → IF NOT NATIVE BORN: B8(SV19)

998 Don't want to answer

999 Don't know/can't remember

B7(SV19). Have you ever lived (had your usual residence) abroad for a period of at least 1 year?

1 Yes

2 No → B9(SV15)

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/can't remember

B8(SV19). Considering the date you last arrived in this country (established your usual residence in this country) – for how many years have you lived in this country since then?

|_|_| completed years (if less than one year: 0)

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/can't remember

B9(SV15). What is your citizenship?

|_|_|| Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO

998 Don't want to answer

999 Don't know/can't remember

B10(SV16). In which country was your father born?

|_|_|| Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO

998 Don't want to answer

999 Don't know/can't remember

B11(SV17). In which country was your mother born?

|_|_|| Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO

998 Don't want to answer

999 Don't know/can't remember

B12(SV11). Educational attainment level (CORE VARIABLE (SEE DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES))

B13(SV8). What is your current employment status, what do you do? Are you mainly ... (READ OUT)

1 Employed → B15(SV9)

2 Unemployed

3 Retired

4 Unable to work due to long-standing health problems

5 Student, pupil

6 Fulfilling domestic tasks

7 Compulsory military or civilian service

8 Other (DO NOT READ). Specify
98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
99 Don't know/can't remember (DO NOT READ)

B14. Have you ever worked during your lifetime? By work, we mean paid employment or unpaid work only if performed at an enterprise owned by a family member.

- 1 Yes → B19
- 2 No → B19

B15(SV9) (optional). Do you work part-time or full-time? If you have more than one job, please think about job where you usually work the most hours.

- 1 Full-time
- 2 Part-time
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/can't remember

B16(SV10). Do you have a fixed-term contract or a permanent job? If you have more than one job, please think about job where you usually work the most hours. (READ OUT)

- 1 Fixed-term contract: written or verbal agreement
- 2 Permanent contract: written or verbal agreement
- 3 Not employee: self-employed or family worker (unpaid)
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/can't remember (DO NOT READ)

B17(SV23) (optional). Please describe with what activities the firm where you work is working or which kind of products or services supply.

NACE Rev.2 (two-digit) |_|_|
998 Don't want to answer
999 Don't know/can't remember

B18(SV24) (optional). What is your job title? In addition, please describe the main tasks undertaken in the course of your duties. If you have more than one job, please think about job where you usually work the most hours.

ISCO-08 (two-digit) |_|_|
98 Don't want to answer
99 Don't know/can't remember

B19. What is the main source of your income/earnings? (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Income from work (from employment/self-employment including agricultural activities)
- 2 Pensions, benefits or allowances (retirement, old age, disability, educational, unemployment, etc.)
- 3 Investments or savings (rental from properties/lands, shares, bonds, etc.)
- 4 No personal income, maintenance from someone inside of the household
- 5 No personal income, maintenance from someone outside of the household
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

B20. Can you afford an unexpected expense <amount to be filled by the countries = 25% of the monthly relative poverty threshold for a household of one component> <national currency> and pay through your own resources?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

B21. What is your legal marital status?

- 1 Never been married/in a civil partnership → B24
- 2 Married/in a civil partnership

3 Divorced/legally separated

4 Widowed

B22 (optional). How old were you when you got married for the first time?

|_|_| years

98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

99 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF B21=2 (MARRIED): B23; OTHERWISE B24

B23. Do you live together with your legal spouse or your civil partner?

1 Yes → B27

2 No, due to work/study → B27

3 No

B24. Do you live together with a partner to whom you are not legally married or in a civil partnership?

1 Yes → IF B21=1: B27; OTHERWISE B28

2 No

B25. Do you have a relationship with a partner with whom you are not living together?

1 Yes → IF B21=1: B27; OTHERWISE B28

2 No → IF B21=1: B26; OTHERWISE B28

B26. Have you been involved in any relationship in the past, living or not living together?

1 Yes → B28

2 No → B42

B27. Before your current relationship, have you been involved in any relationship in the past, living or not living together?

1 Yes

2 No → B29

B28. If you have had more than one partner in the past, please think about the last one. When did the relationship end with your last previous partner? (READ OUT)

1 Within the last 12 months

2 1 to 3 years ago

3 4 to 5 years ago

4 More than 5 years ago

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF B23=1 OR B23=2 OR B24=1 OR B25=1 (RESPONDENT HAS CURRENT PARTNER): B29(SV2); OTHERWISE B42

Now I am going to ask you some background questions about your current partner.

B29(SV2). How old your current partner is?

|_|_| years

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/can't remember

B30(SV1). What is sex of your current partner?

1 Male

2 Female

B31(SV14). Which was the country of usual residence of your current partner's mother at the time when your current partner was born?

|_|_|_| Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO

998 Don't want to answer

999 Don't know/can't remember

B32(SV15). What is the citizenship of your current partner?

|_|_| Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO

998 Don't want to answer

999 Don't know/can't remember

B33(SV8). What is the current employment status of your current partner, what does she/he do? Is she/he mainly ... (READ OUT)

1 Employed

2 Unemployed

3 Retired

4 Unable to work due to long-standing health problems

5 Student, pupil

6 Fulfilling domestic tasks

7 Compulsory military or civilian service

8 Other (DO NOT READ). Specify

98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

99 Don't know/can't remember (DO NOT READ)

B34(SV11). Educational attainment level of current partner (CORE VARIABLE (SEE DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES))

B35. In total, how many years has your relationship lasted? Please, consider also the period before marriage/cohabitation.

Number of completed years |_|_| → B37

97 Less than one year

98 Don't want to answer → B37

99 Don't know/Can't remember → B37

B36. How many months?

Number of completed months |_|_|

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/Can't remember

B37. Do you feel dependent on your current partner for money, basic needs (food, housing), immigrant status or any other reason?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

B38. Thinking about last 12 months, how the financial decision were made between you and your current partner?

Financial decisions could be for instance, investing money, buying the car, house or bigger home appliances as for instance, washing machine, or renovation of dwelling, etc. (SHOW CARD)

1 You have made all the decisions

2 Your partner made all the decisions

3 You have talked together and decided consensually

4 There is not a rule: some expenses were decided by you and some others by your partner

5 There were no such expenses/decisions made within last 12 months

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

B39(optional). How often does your current partner drink to the point of getting drunk? Does it happen ... (READ OUT)

1 Daily (every day or almost every day)

2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)

3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)

6

- 4 Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
- 5 Less than once a year
- 6 Never
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

B40. As far as you know, has your current partner ever been in trouble with the police because of violent behaviour?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

B41(optional). Does your current partner or anyone else living with you have a gun, rifle or other firearm or have access to those weapons?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

Now I would like to ask you some questions about how you usually spend your time. Please do not include changes due, for example, to illness, pregnancy, birth or breastfeeding.

B42. How often do you usually meet with people close to you with whom you do not live together? For example, your friends or family members. (READ OUT)

- 1 Daily (every day or almost every day)
- 2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
- 3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
- 4 Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
- 5 Less than once a year
- 6 Do not have close people who live separately
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

B43. Do you have friends or relatives to whom you could go for a couple of days if you cannot be at home for some reason?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

B44. Outside of your home, do you have a close person with whom you can speak in full confidence about the problems of your private life?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

B45(SV25). How is your health in general? Is it... (READ OUT)

- 1 Very good
- 2 Good
- 3 Fair (neither good nor bad)
- 4 Bad
- 5 Very bad
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

B46(SV26). Do you have any long-standing illness or (long-standing) health problem? Long-standing means illnesses or health problems, which have lasted, or are expected to last, for 6 months or more.

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

B47(SV27). Are you limited because of a health problem in activities people usually do? Would you say you are... (READ OUT)

1 Severely limited

2 Limited but not severely

3 Not limited at all → SECTION C

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → SECTION C

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → SECTION C

B48(SV27). Have you been limited for at least the past 6 months?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF B13(SV8)=1 OR B14=1 (RESPONDENT HAS WORKING EXPERIENCE); OTHERWISE SECTION F

Section C: Difficult experiences at work

Next questions are about your working life. Some people might have experienced unwanted behaviour with a sexual connotation by persons in the workplace, for example, a colleague or co-worker, boss or supervisor, client, customer or patient, which made them feel offended, humiliated or intimidated.

→ IF B13(SV8)=1 (CURRENTLY WORKING): **Please, think about all your working life, about your current and all previous job or jobs.**

→ IF B14=1 (WORKING EARLIER): **Please, think about all your working life, about all your previous job or jobs.**

C1. During all your working life, have you ever experienced any of the following unwanted behaviours such as ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... inappropriate staring or leering that made you feel uncomfortable?	1	2	8	9
2 ... exposure to sexually explicit images or videos that made you feel offended, humiliated, or intimidated?	1	2	8	9
3 ... indecent sexual jokes or offensive remarks about your body or private life?	1	2	8	9
4 ... inappropriate suggestions to go out on a date, which made you feel offended, humiliated, or intimidated?	1	2	8	9
5 ... inappropriate suggestions for any sexual activity?	1	2	8	9
6 ... unsolicited physical contact, e.g. close proximity, touching body parts, kisses/hugs or something else that you did not want?	1	2	8	9
7 ... inappropriate advances on social networking websites?	1	2	8	9
8 ... inappropriate sexually explicit emails or text messages?	1	2	8	9
9 ... that somebody threatened you with unpleasant consequences if you refused sexual proposals or advances?	1	2	8	9
10 ... other similar behaviour at work (with a sexual connotation) not mentioned which made you feel offended, humiliated, or intimidated? Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN C1: NEXT FILTER; OTHERWISE C12 FILTER
→ IF B13(SV8)=1 (CURRENTLY WORKING): C2; OTHERWISE C3

C2. Did any of these episodes happen at your current workplace?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 *Don't want to answer*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember*

C3. Thinking now about all episodes you experienced during your working life, who did it?

(MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1 Male colleague or co-worker
- 2 Female colleague or co-worker
- 3 Male boss or supervisor
- 4 Female boss or supervisor
- 5 Male client or customer or patient or pupil or student or passenger
- 6 Female client or customer or patient or pupil or student or passenger
- 7 Other male at work. Specify.....
- 8 Other female at work. Specify.....
- 98 *Don't want to answer*
- 99 *Don't know/Can't remember*

SET OF QUESTIONS C4-C6 HAS TO BE REPEATED BY EACH TYPE OF PERPETRATOR MARKED IN C3. PREFILL <PERPETRATOR> ACCORDING TO C3: "p1"="male colleague or co-worker"; etc. IF C3=98 OR 99, PREFILL "p9" WITH "SOMEONE, YOU DID NOT TELL WHO".

C4p1-C4p9. You told me you experienced this kind of unwanted behaviour by <PERPETRATOR>. Was it ... (READ OUT)

- 1 One person
- 2 More than one person → C6
- 8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → FILTER AFTER C6*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → FILTER AFTER C6*

C5p1-C5p9. Did it happen ... (READ OUT)

- 1 Once
 - 2 More than once
 - 8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*
 - 9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*
- NEXT PERPETRATOR, IF NOT MORE C7

C6p1-C6p9. Did it happen more than once for at least one of them? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes, at least one person did it more than once
 - 2 No, all persons did this once
 - 8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*
 - 9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*
- NEXT PERPETRATOR, IF NOT MORE C7

C7. → IF HAPPENED ONCE: When did it happen? (READ OUT)

→ IF HAPPENED MORE THAN ONCE: **Thinking now about all episodes you experienced during your working life, when was the last time?** (READ OUT)

- 1 Within the last 12 months
- 2 1 to 5 years ago
- 3 More than 5 years ago
- 8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

→ IF C7=1 AND (AT LEAST TWO PERPETRATORS MARKED IN C3 OR (ONE PERPETRATOR MARKED IN C3 (i) AND (C4i=2 OR C5i=2)) (LAST YEAR AND MORE THAN ONCE (MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF PERPETRATOR OR ONE TYPE OF PERPETRATOR AND MORE THAN ONCE)): C8; OTHERWISE

→ IF C7=1 AND ONE EPISODE (LAST YEAR AND ONE PERPETRATOR MARKED IN C3 (i) AND C5i=1): C11; OTHERWISE C12 FILTER

C8. Within the last 12 months, all of this happened ... (READ OUT)

- 1 One time → C11
- 2 Two to ten times
- 3 More than ten times → C10
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → C10
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → C10

C9. How many times?

- Number of episodes |_|_| → IF 2-10, C11
- 98 Don't want to answer
- 99 Don't know/Can't remember

C10. How often did it happen? (READ OUT)

- 1 Daily (every day or almost every day)
- 2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
- 3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
- 4 More seldom
- 5 Only in particular periods (for instance, during the trainings)
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

C11. Within the last 12 months, did you speak about any episode to ... ? (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... the counsellor or another person who is responsible for taking action in such case at your workplace?	1	2	8	9
2 ... the employer or the boss at your workplace?	1	2	8	9
3 ... another colleague or employee at your workplace?	1	2	8	9
4 ... or contacted police?	1	2	8	9
5 ... or reported to another official body (e.g. Equality body)?	1	2	8	9
6 ... the health services (doctor, nurse) or to the social services?	1	2	8	9
7 ... or called a helpline or contacted a victim support organization?	1	2	8	9
8 ... a friend, a family member or a relative	1	2	8	9
9 ... someone else. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ B16(SV10)=1, 2: C12; OTHERWISE C14

C12. At your workplace, is there any training available explaining what the person who experienced sexual harassment should do? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 No, but it is planned
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

C13. At your workplace, is there any contact person/department available for reporting or supporting people who have experienced sexual harassment at work? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

3 No, but it is planned

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

C14. In general, if you experience sexual harassment at work, would you know where to seek help?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

C15. → IF B13(SV8)=1: **How common is sexual harassment at your current workplace?** (READ OUT)

→ IF B14=1: **How common was sexual harassment at your last workplace?** (READ OUT)

1 Very common

2 Fairly common

3 Not very common

4 Not common at all/does not occur

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF B21>1 OR B24=1 OR B25=1 OR B26=1 (HAS/HAD PARTNER); OTHERWISE SECTION L

Section F: experiences with partner(s): screening

I will now ask you some questions on your personal experiences in relation to episodes or facts that may occur in the relationships. Sometimes people do things that hurt us or frighten us.

PREFILL <ANY PARTNER> AS FOLLOWS:

→ IF B27=2 (ONLY CURRENT): "your current partner"

→ IF (B21>1 AND B25=2) OR B26=1 (ONLY FORMER): "any of your previous partners"

→ IF B27=1 OR (B21>1 AND (B24=1 OR B25=1)) (BOTH): "any of your partners, including your current and previous partners"

The next questions refer to behaviours you might have experienced with <ANY PARTNER>. Please remember that no one will know what you will tell me and that we will keep this extremely confidential.

F1. Has <ANY PARTNER> ever done following ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	NA	REF	DNK
1 ... belittle and humiliate you, call you names while alone together or in front of other people?	1	2	7	8	9
2 ... forbid you from seeing your friends, or from being occupied with hobbies or other activities?	1	2	7	8	9
3 ... forbid you from seeing your family of birth or your relatives (grandparents, uncles, aunts)?	1	2	7	8	9
4 ... insist on knowing where you are in a controlling way or tracking you via GPS, phone, social network, etc.?	1	2	7	8	9
5 ... get angry if you speak with another man/woman/or accuse you that you are unfaithful without any reason?	1	2	7	8	9
6 ... expect you to ask for permission to leave the house or lock you up?	1	2	7	8	9
7 ... forbid you to work?	1	2	7	8	9
8 ... control the whole family finances and excessively control your expenses?	1	2	7	8	9
9 ... keep or take away your ID card/Passport in order to control you?	1	2	7	8	9
10 ... do things to scare or intimidate you on purpose, for example by yelling and smashing things?	1	2	7	8	9
11 ... threaten to hurt your children or someone else you care about?	1	2	7	8	9
12 ... threaten to take away your children/to deny custody?	1	2	7	8	9

11

13 ... threaten to harm himself/herself if you leave him/her? 1 2 7 8 9

DO NOT READ: NA: Not Applicable; REF: Don't want to answer; DNK: Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN F1 AND (B27=1 OR (B21>1 AND (B24=1 OR B25=1))) (EXPERIENCED AND HAS BOTH PARTNERS): F2; OTHERWISE

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN F1 AND B27=2 (EXPERIENCED AND HAS ONLY CURRENT): F3; OTHERWISE

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN F1 AND (B21>1 AND B25=2) OR B26=1 (EXPERIENCED AND HAS ONLY FORMER): F6; OTHERWISE (IF ALL F1_1 – F1_13>1 (NO EXPERIENCES) F10

F2. Who did anything from this? Was it ... (READ OUT)

1 Your current partner

2 Your former partner(s) → F6

3 Both: current and former

F3. Thinking about this kind of psychological experiences with your current partner, how often this happened? (READ OUT)

1 All the time

2 Often

3 Sometimes

4 Rarely, including once

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

F4. When was the last time? (READ OUT)

1 Within the last 12 months

2 1 to 5 years ago → F6 FILTER

3 More than 5 years ago → F6 FILTER

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → F6 FILTER*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → F6 FILTER*

F5. Within the last 12 months, how often it happened? (READ OUT)

1 All the time

2 Often

3 Sometimes

4 Rarely, including once

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

→ IF F2=3 (EXPERIENCED BY BOTH PARTNER), ADD INTRODUCTION "Thinking now about this kind of psychological experiences with your former partners." AND CONTINUE F6; OTHERWISE (EXPERIENCED ONLY BY CURRENT): F10

F6. Was it ... (READ OUT)

1 One previous partner

2 More than one previous partner

F7. → IF F6=1: How often this happened? (READ OUT)

→ IF F6=2: **How often this happened? (If this was different with different former partners, please think about most frequent behaviour.) (READ OUT)**

1 All the time

2 Often

3 Sometimes

4 Rarely, including once

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

F8. When was the last time? (READ OUT)

1 Within the last 12 months

2 1 to 5 years ago → F10

12

3 More than 5 years ago → F10

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → F10

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → F10

F9. Within the last 12 months, how often it happened? (READ OUT)

1 All the time

2 Often

3 Sometimes

4 Rarely, including once

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

F10. Has <ANY PARTNER> ever done the following ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2 ... pushed, shoved you or pulled your hair on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
3 ... thrown something at you or slapped you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
4 ... beat you with his/her fist or with an object or kicked you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
5 ... burned you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
6 ... tried to suffocate you or strangled you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
7 ... threatened to use or actually used knife, gun or acid or something similar against you?	1	2	8	9
8 ... has ever used force against you in any other way than mentioned above, in a way that hurt or frightened you. Specify	1	2	8	9
9 ... forced you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? (By sexual intercourse, we mean here vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex or penetration with objects.)	1	2	8	9
10 ... made you to have sexual intercourse when you could not refuse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs?	1	2	8	9
11 ... made you to have sexual intercourse you did not want because you were afraid of what might happen if you refused?	1	2	8	9
12 ... made you to have sexual intercourse with someone else by force, threat or blackmail (also in exchange for money, goods or favours)?	1	2	8	9
13 ... attempted to force you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way but the intercourse did not occur?	1	2	8	9
14 ... has forced you to do something else sexual than mentioned above that you found degrading or humiliating?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN F10 AND (B27=1 OR (B21>1 AND (B24=1 OR B25=1)) (EXPERIENCED AND BOTH PARTNERS): F11; OTHERWISE

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN F10 AND ((B21>1 AND B25=2) OR B26=1) (EXPERIENCED AND ONLY FORMER): F12; OTHERWISE

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN F10 AND B27=2 (EXPERIENCED AND ONLY CURRENT): SECTION G (CURRENT PARTNER EPISODES); OTHERWISE SECTION L (NON-PARTNER VIOLENCE SCREENING)

F11. Who did anything from this? Was it ... (READ OUT)

1 Your current partner → SECTION G

2 Your former partner(s)

3 Both: current and former

F12. Was it ... (READ OUT)

1 One previous partner

2 More than one previous partner

→ IF F6=1 AND F12=1 (ONE FORMER PARTNER PSYCHOLOGICALLY VIOLENT AND ONE PHYSICALLY/SEXUALLY VIOLENT): F13; OTHERWISE

→ IF F6≠EMPTY AND F12≠EMPTY AND (F6=2 OR F12=2) (EXPERIENCED PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL/SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY FORMER PARTNER(S) AND AT LEAST ONCE BY MORE THAN ONE PREVIOUS PARTNERS): F14

F13. Was it the same former partner about whom you already told when we talked about psychological experiences with former partners?

1 Yes

2 No, different former partners

→ IF F11=3 (EXPERIENCED BY CURRENT PARTNER): SECTION G; OTHERWISE SECTION H

F14. Was at least one of them the same former partner about whom you already told when we talked about psychological experiences with former partners?

1 Yes

2 No, all were different former partners

→ IF F11=3 (EXPERIENCED BY CURRENT PARTNER): SECTION G; OTHERWISE SECTION H

Section G: episodes by current partner**G1 – G7: frequency of episodes by current partner and when happened**

→ IF F11=3 (BOTH VIOLENT): G1; OTHERWISE ((B27=2 AND AT LEAST ONCE “YES” IN F10) OR F11=1) (ONLY CURRENT VIOLENT): G2

G1. Please think now about all episodes with your current partner, the questions about former partner will be later. Thinking about all experiences with your current partner, what happened ... (READ OUT)

<ONLY ACTS INDICATED IN F10 HAVE TO BE PREFILLED AS SUBQUESTIONS, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2 ... pushed, shoved you or pulled your hair on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
3 ... thrown something at you or slapped you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
4 ... beat you with his/her fist or with an object or kicked you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
5 ... burned you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
6 ... tried to suffocate you or strangled you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
7 ... threatened to use or actually used knife, gun or acid or something similar against you?	1	2	8	9
8 ... has ever used force against you in any other way than mentioned above, in a way that hurt or frightened you. Specify	1	2	8	9
9 ... forced you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? (By sexual intercourse, we mean here vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex or penetration with objects.)	1	2	8	9
10 ... made you to have sexual intercourse when you could not refuse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs?	1	2	8	9
11 ... made you to have sexual intercourse you did not want because you were afraid of what might happen if you refused?	1	2	8	9
12 ... made you to have sexual intercourse with someone else by force, threat or blackmail (also in exchange for money, goods or favours)?	1	2	8	9

13 ... attempted to force you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way but the intercourse did not occur?	1	2	8	9
14 ... has forced you to do something else sexual than mentioned above that you found degrading or humiliating?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G2. How often your current partner ... (READ OUT)

<ONLY SUBQUESTIONS INCLUDING THE ACTS AT LEAST ONCE INDICATED IN G1 (IF G1 IS EMPTY, THEN IN F10) HAVE TO BE PREFILLED, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

ACTS	Once	More than once	REF	DNK
1 1 Threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2-8 2 Used force against you in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
9-13 3 Forced you to have sexual intercourse, including attempts, also when you did not want, were not able to refuse or were frightened to refuse?	1	2	8	9
14 4 Forced you to do something else sexual you found degrading or humiliating	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G3. → IF G2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 (ONE EPISODE): **When did it happen?** (READ OUT)

→ IF G2 AT LEAST TWO TIMES IS EQUAL WITH 1 OR ONCE IS EQUAL WITH 2 (MORE THAN ONE EPISODE): **When was the last time?** (READ OUT)

1 Within the last 12 months

2 1 to 5 years ago

3 More than 5 years ago

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF G3=1 AND (G2 AT LEAST TWO TIMES IS EQUAL WITH 1 OR ONCE IS EQUAL WITH 2 (OR ALL G2>2 OR EMPTY)) (LAST EPISODE WITHIN LAST YEAR AND MORE THAN ONE EPISODES): G4; OTHERWISE

→ IF G3>1 AND (G2 AT LEAST TWO TIMES IS EQUAL WITH 1 OR ONCE IS EQUAL WITH 2 (OR ALL G2>2 OR EMPTY)) (LAST EPISODE EARLIER AND MORE THAN ONE EPISODES): G7; OTHERWISE

→ IF G2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 (ONE EPISODE): G30 FILTER

G4. Within the last 12 months, all of this happened ... (READ OUT)

1 One time → G7

2 Two to ten times

3 More than ten times → G6

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → G6

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → G6

G5. How many times?

Number of episodes |_|_| → IF 2-10, G7

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/Can't remember

G6. How often did it happen? (READ OUT)

1 Daily (every day or almost every day)

2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)

3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)

4 More seldom

5 Only in particular periods (for instance, during the holidays)

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G7. Thinking about all experiences with your current partner, for how long has this behaviour been going on or lasted? (Duration should be calculated from the moment when the violence started.) (READ OUT)

- 1 Less than six months
- 2 From 6 months up to 1 year
- 3 From 1 year up to 2 years
- 4 From 2 years up to 5 years
- 5 More than 5 years
- 6 It has happened once → G30 FILTER
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G8 – G29: all difficult episodes by current partner

G8. How often did these episodes take place? (If the frequency was different, the most frequent.) (READ OUT)

- 1 Daily (every day or almost every day)
- 2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
- 3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
- 4 Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
- 5 Less than once a year
- 6 Only in particular periods (for instance, during the holidays)
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-14 IN G1=1 (OR IF G1 IS EMPTY, THEN IN F10) (EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL/SEXUAL): G9; OTHERWISE G13

G9. Thinking about these episodes did you ever suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you? Have you had ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... bruises or black eye or pain in some body parts or a bloody nose?	1	2	8	9
2 ... cuts/scratches/burns etc.?	1	2	8	9
3 ... fractures, broken bones, broken nose/teeth?	1	2	8	9
4 ... head or brain injury?	1	2	8	9
5 ... internal injuries?	1	2	8	9
6 ... genital injury?	1	2	8	9
7 → IF B5(SV1) (WOMEN): ... miscarriage?	1	2	8	9
8 → IF B5(SV1) AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 9-12 IN G1=1 (OR IF G1 EMPTY THEN F10) (WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCED RAPE): ... a pregnancy as a consequence?	1	2	8	9
9 ... other physical injury. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN G9: G10, OTHERWISE G13

G10. Did it happen ... (READ OUT)

- 1 Once
- 2 More than once
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G11. → IF G10=1: When did you suffer injuries due to these episodes? (READ OUT)

→ IF G10>1: **When was the last time you suffered injuries due to these episodes?** (READ OUT)

- 1 Within the last 12 months
- 2 1 to 5 years ago
- 3 More than 5 years ago
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G12. Did the episodes leave you with any permanent physical damage? For instance, scars, loss of vision or hearing loss, HIV as consequence of rape.

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

G13. As a consequence of what happened to you, did you ever suffer of any psychological consequences? For instance, depression, panic attacks, problems with concentration, problems in sleeping or eating or other consequences.

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF B5(SV1)=2: G14; OTHERWISE G16

G14. Was your current partner ever violent with you when you were pregnant? (READ OUT)

1 Yes

2 No → G16

3 You have never been pregnant → G16

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → G16

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → G16

G15. When you were pregnant, this behaviour ... (READ OUT)

1 Stayed the same

2 Decreased

3 Increased

4 Started

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G16. Did you have any children living with you or spending some time with you when these episodes took place?

1 Yes

2 No → G19

8 Don't want to answer → G19

9 Don't know/Can't remember → G19

G17. Has any child ever seen or heard any episode when it happened? (READ OUT)

1 Yes, rarely

2 Yes, sometimes

3 Yes, often

4 No, do not think so

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G18. Has any child ever experienced violence by your current partner? (READ OUT)

1 Yes, rarely

2 Yes, sometimes

3 Yes, often

4 No, do not think so

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G19(optional). After these episodes took place, did you ever live apart from your current partner?

1 Yes

17

2 No → G21

3 → IF B25=1: Never lived together → G22

8 *Don't want to answer* → G22

9 *Don't know/Can't remember* → G22

G20(optional). What was the reason for you going back to live with him/her? You can give more than one reason. (MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

1 Afraid of consequences for itself/family/children/someone else cared about

2 Afraid of consequences for this partner

3 For children`s sake

4 Ashamed/afraid of being rejected by family/friends/community/at work

5 Lack of money or resources to leave/to live somewhere else/to take care of children

6 Loved him/her and believed that he/she will change

7 Pressured to stay by family/ friends/community/religion

8 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify

98 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

99 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

→ CONTINUE G22

G21(optional). What was the reason for not leaving him/her? You can give more than one reason. (MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

1 Afraid of consequences for itself/family/children/someone else cared about

2 Afraid of consequences for this partner

3 For children`s sake

4 Ashamed/afraid of being rejected by family/friends/community/at work

5 Lack of money or resources to leave/to live somewhere else/to take care of children

6 Loved him/her and believed that he/she will change

7 Pressured to stay by family/ friends/community/religion

8 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify

98 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

99 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

G22. Did you ever speak about any of these episodes to a friend, family member or a relative?

1 Yes

2 No

8 *Don't want to answer*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember*

G23. Did you ever speak about any of these episodes to health services (doctor, nurse) or to social services?

1 Yes

2 No

8 *Don't want to answer*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember*

G24. Did you ever call a helpline or contact a victim support organisation when any of these episodes happened?

1 Yes

2 No

8 *Don't want to answer*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember*

G25. Did you report any of these episodes to the police? (READ OUT)

1 Yes

2 No, but someone else reported → G27

- 3 No, no one reported → G27
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → G27
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → G27

→ IF G25=1 AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-8 AND 9-14 IN G1 (OR IF G1 IS EMPTY, THEN IN F10) (REPORTED AND EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE): G26; OTHERWISE G27

G26(optional). Which type of behaviour did you report to the police? (READ OUT)

- 1 Physical
- 2 Sexual
- 3 Both physical and sexual
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G27. Did you feel that your life was in danger during these episodes?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → G29
- 8 Don't want to answer → G29
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember → G29

G28(optional). You felt that your life was in danger ... (READ OUT)

- 1 Once
- 2 More than once
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G29. Thinking about what you have experienced by your current partner, how would you describe what happened with you? (READ OUT)

- 1 It was a crime
- 2 It was wrong, but not a crime
- 3 It was just something that has happened
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G30 – G52: last difficult episode by current partner within last 5 years

→ IF G8≠EMPTY AND G3=1, 2 (REPEATED AND LAST WITHIN LAST 5 YEARS): G30; OTHERWISE
 → IF (G2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR G7=6) AND G3=1, 2 (ONE EPISODE WITHIN LAST 5 YEARS): G31; OTHERWISE
 → IF (G2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR G7=6) AND G3>2 (ONE EPISODE MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO): G53 FILTER;
 OTHERWISE (G8 ≠ EMPTY AND G3>2 (REPEATED AND MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO): G60 FILTER (HEALTH CONSEQUENCES)

G30. Still talking about all things done to you by your current partner, please think now about the last episode. What happened during this episode? (READ OUT)

<ONLY ACTS INDICATED IN G1 (OR IF G1=EMPTY, THEN IN F10) HAVE TO BE PREFILLED AS SUBQUESTIONS, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2 ... pushed, shoved you or pulled your hair on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
3 ... thrown something at you or slapped you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
4 ... beat you with his/her fist or with an object or kicked you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
5 ... burned you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
6 ... tried to suffocate you or strangled you on purpose?	1	2	8	9

7 ... threatened to use or actually used knife, gun or acid or something similar against you?	1	2	8	9
8 ... has ever used force against you in any other way than mentioned above, in a way that hurt or frightened you. Specify	1	2	8	9
9 ... forced you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? (By sexual intercourse, we mean here vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex or penetration with objects.)	1	2	8	9
10 ... made you to have sexual intercourse when you could not refuse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs?	1	2	8	9
11 ... made you to have sexual intercourse you did not want because you were afraid of what might happen if you refused?	1	2	8	9
12 ... made you to have sexual intercourse with someone else by force, threat or blackmail (also in exchange for money, goods or favours)?	1	2	8	9
13 ... attempted to force you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way but the intercourse did not occur?	1	2	8	9
14 ... has forced you to do something else sexual than mentioned above that you found degrading or humiliating?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G31. Were you able to do or try to do something to defend yourself? Have you ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... screamed, tried to attract people attention/help?	1	2	8	9
2 ... escaped or tried to escape?	1	2	8	9
3 ... talked to him/her, begged, threatened, tried to make him/her stop?	1	2	8	9
4 ... assaulted him/her without weapons?	1	2	8	9
5 ... assaulted him/her with weapons?	1	2	8	9
6 ... other. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 1-8 in G30=1 (OR IF G30=EMPTY, THEN IN G1 OR IF G1=EMPTY, THEN IN F10): G32, OTHERWISE G33

G32(optional). Who was the first one to use or threaten to use physical contact? (READ OUT)

- 1 You
- 2 Your current partner
- 3 Someone else
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G33(optional). Do you think your current partner was drunk or on drugs when the episode happened? (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Yes, drunk
- 2 Yes, on drugs
- 3 Yes, but could not distinguish which it was
- 4 Yes, drunk and on drugs
- 5 No, not drunk nor on drugs
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G34(optional). At the time the episode happened, were you drunk or on drugs?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF G30_7=2, 8, 9 (OR IF G30 EMPTY THEN G1_7, IF G1 EMPTY THEN F10_7) (DID NOT THREATENED TO USE OR ACTUALLY USED WEAPON): G35; OTHERWISE G36 FILTER

G35(optional). During this episode, did your current partner have a knife, a stick, a gun or a weapon of any kind?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF G27=1, 8, 9 OR EMPTY (NOT "NO" UNDER ALL EPISODES): G36; OTHERWISE G37 FILTER

G36. Did you feel that your life was in danger during this episode?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF G22=1, 8, 9 OR EMPTY (NOT "NO" UNDER ALL EPISODES): G37; OTHERWISE G38 FILTER

G37. Did you speak about this episode to a friend, family member or a relative?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-14 IN G30=1 (OR IF G30=EMPTY, THEN IN G1 OR IF G1=EMPTY, THEN IN F10) (EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL/SEXUAL) AND (AT LEAST ONCE G9_1 - G9_9=1 (INJURY BASED ON G9) OR G9 EMPTY (NO REPEATED VIOLENCE)): G38; OTHERWISE G39

G38. Thinking about this episode, did you suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you? Have you had ... (READ OUT)

<IF G9 NOT EMPTY, ONLY INJURIES INDICATED IN G9 HAVE TO BE PREFILLED AS SUBQUESTIONS, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... bruises or black eye or pain in some body parts or a bloody nose?	1	2	8	9
2 ... cuts/scratches/burns etc.?	1	2	8	9
3 ... fractures, broken bones, broken nose/teeth?	1	2	8	9
4 ... head or brain injury?	1	2	8	9
5 ... internal injuries?	1	2	8	9
6 ... genital injury?	1	2	8	9
7 → IF B5(SV1) (WOMEN): ... miscarriage?	1	2	8	9
8 → IF B5(SV1) AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 9-12 IN G30=1 (OR IF G30 EMPTY THEN G1, IF G1 EMPTY THEN F10) (WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCED RAPE): ... a pregnancy as a consequence?	1	2	8	9
9 ... other physical injury. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G39. Did you get medical attention because of what happened to you? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes, I had to stay in hospital
- 2 Yes, I saw someone from health services (doctor/nurse) but I did not have to stay in hospital
- 3 No, I did not get medical attention, but I should have → G41
- 4 No, I did not need it → G41
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → G41
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → G41

G40(optional). Did the doctor or the medical staff in the hospital or in the medical services ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	Was already done	REF	DNK
1 ... try to understand or to ask you what really happened to you?	1	2	3	89	21

2 ... direct you to support services	1	2	3	8	9
3 ... direct you to the police?	1	2	3	8	9
<i>REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)</i>					

→ IF G13=1, 8, 9 OR EMPTY (NOT "NO" UNDER ALL EPISODES): G41; OTHERWISE G42

G41. As a consequence of what happened to you, did you ever suffer of any psychological consequences? For instance, depression, panic attacks, problems with concentration, problems in sleeping or eating or other consequences.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

G42. Did you take any time off work or education because of what happened? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Didn't work/study at that time
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G43. After this episode, were you able to do the housework or take care of the children? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Didn't have to do housework/didn't have children
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G44. Did you ever take medicines to cope with this episode?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

G45. Did you ever take alcohol or drugs to cope with this episode?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

G46. Did you report this episode to the police? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes → G48
- 2 No, but someone else reported
- 3 No, no one reported
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → G50
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → G50

G47. For what reason you did not report this episode to the police? You can give more than one reason.
(MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Reported to other authorities instead
- 2 Police would not be able to help
- 3 Police would not do anything/they would not believe /dislike of the police
- 4 Discouraged to report by someone (police, relatives, friends etc.)
- 5 Fear of the perpetrator/fear of consequences/afraid of consequences for perpetrator (apprehension)
- 6 Embarrassment/blame
- 7 Not serious enough/inappropriate for police/police not necessary

- 8 This is a private or family matter, solved it by myself
- 9 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify
- 98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 99 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)
- IF G46=2: G48; OTHERWISE G50

G48. Were you satisfied with the way the police handled the matter? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes → G50
- 2 Partly
- 3 No
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → G50
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → G50

G49. (optional). For what reasons were you dissatisfied? You can give more than one reason. (MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Police did not do enough to solve the case/apprehend offender
- 2 Police did not do enough to protect/advise
- 3 Police did not keep me informed
- 4 Police were not interested/did not want to listen
- 5 Police were too slow in attending
- 6 Police were impolite, rude
- 7 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G50. Did you contact for help any institution or organisation as a result of the episode? Did you contact ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	Was already done	REF	DNK
1 ... social services?	1	2	3	8	9
2 ... shelters, hostel for victims?	1	2	3	8	9
3 ... assistance to victims of crimes?	1	2	3	8	9
4 ... church or other religious organisation	1	2	3	8	9
5 ... legal aid services	1	2	3	8	9
6 ... organisation/institution providing other type of assistance	1	2	3	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ); DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G51. How serious was this episode for you at the time? (READ OUT)

- 1 Very serious
- 2 Fairly serious
- 3 Not very serious
- 4 Not at all serious
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)
- IF (G2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR G7=6) AND G3=1, 2 (ONE EPISODE WITHIN LAST 5 YEARS): G52; OTHERWISE G60 FILTER (HEALTH CONSEQUENCES)

G52. Thinking about what you have experienced by your current partner, how would you describe what happened with you? (READ OUT)

- 1 It was a crime
- 2 It was wrong, but not a crime
- 3 It was just something that has happened
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)
- CONTINUE G60 FILTER (HEALTH CONSEQUENCES)

G53 – G59: one difficult episode by current partner more than 5 years ago

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-14 IN G1=1 (OR IF G1=EMPTY, THEN IN F10) (EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL/SEXUAL): G53; OTHERWISE G54

G53. Thinking about this episode, did you ever suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you? Have you had ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... bruises or black eye or pain in some body parts or a bloody nose?	1	2	8	9
2 ... cuts/scratches/burns etc.?	1	2	8	9
3 ... fractures, broken bones, broken nose/teeth?	1	2	8	9
4 ... head or brain injury?	1	2	8	9
5 ... internal injuries?	1	2	8	9
6 ... genital injury?	1	2	8	9
7 → IF B5(SV1) (WOMEN): ... miscarriage?	1	2	8	9
8 → IF B5(SV1) AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 9-12 IN G1=1 (OR IF G1 EMPTY THEN F10) (WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCED RAPE): ... a pregnancy as a consequence?	1	2	8	9
9 ... other physical injury. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G54. Did you speak about this episode to a friend, family member or a relative?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

G55. Did you speak about this episode to health services (doctor, nurse) or to social services?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

G56. Did you call a helpline or contact a victim support organisation when this episode happened?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

G57. Did you report this episode to the police? (READ OUT)

1 Yes

2 No, but someone else reported

3 No, no one reported

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G58. Did you feel that your life was in danger during this episode?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

G59. Thinking about what you have experienced by your current partner, how would you describe what happened with you? (READ OUT)

1 It was a crime

2 It was wrong, but not a crime

3 It was just something that has happened
 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
 9 Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

G60: health consequences due to experiences with current partner

→ IF B48(SV27)=1 (LIMITED IN ACTIVITIES): G60; OTHERWISE FILTER AFTER G60

G60. When we talked about your health situation, you said that you are limited in activities people usually do because of health problems. Are these limitations a consequence of any episode by your current partner?

1 Yes
 2 No
 8 Don't want to answer
 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF F11=3 (EXPERIENCED BY BOTH PARTNERS): SECTION H; OTHERWISE SECTION L

IF EXPERIENCED THREATENING/PHYSICAL/SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY FORMER PARTNER

Section H: difficult episodes by last former partner with whom experienced

H1 – H7: frequency of episodes by this former partner and when happened

→ IF (F11=EMPTY AND F12=1) OR (F11=2 AND F12=1) (EXPERIENCED AND HAS ONLY FORMER PARTNER(S) OR EXPERIENCED BY ONLY ONE FORMER PARTNER): H2

→ IF F11=3 AND F12=1 (EXPERIENCED BY BOTH PARTNERS AND BY ONLY ONE FORMER PARTNER): **Please think now about all episodes with your former partner.**

→ IF F12=2 (EXPERIENCED BY MORE THAN ONE FORMER PARTNER): **You said that you have experienced difficult episodes with more than one your previous partners. Please think now about last former partner who did something physical or sexual to you.**

H1. Thinking about all experiences with this former partner, what happened ... (READ OUT)

<ONLY ACTS INDICATED IN F10 HAVE TO BE PREFILLED AS SUBQUESTIONS, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2 ... pushed, shoved you or pulled your hair on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
3 ... thrown something at you or slapped you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
4 ... beat you with his/her fist or with an object or kicked you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
5 ... burned you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
6 ... tried to suffocate you or strangled you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
7 ... threatened to use or actually used knife, gun or acid or something similar against you?	1	2	8	9
8 ... has ever used force against you in any other way than mentioned above, in a way that hurt or frightened you. Specify	1	2	8	9
9 ... forced you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? (By sexual intercourse, we mean here vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex or penetration with objects.)	1	2	8	9
10 ... made you to have sexual intercourse when you could not refuse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs?	1	2	8	9
11 ... made you to have sexual intercourse you did not want because you were afraid of what might happen if you refused?	1	2	8	9

12 ... made you to have sexual intercourse with someone else by force, threat or blackmail (also in exchange for money, goods or favours)?	1	2	8	9
13 ... attempted to force you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way but the intercourse did not occur?	1	2	8	9
14 ... has forced you to do something else sexual than mentioned above that you found degrading or humiliating?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H2. How often this former partner ... (READ OUT)

<ONLY SUBQUESTIONS INCLUDING THE ACTS AT LEAST ONCE INDICATED IN H1 (IF H1 IS EMPTY, THEN IN F10) HAVE TO BE PREFILLED, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

ACTS	Once	More than once	REF	DNK
1 1 Threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2-8 2 Used force against you in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
9-13 3 Forced you to have sexual intercourse, including attempts, also when you did not want, were not able to refuse or were frightened to refuse?	1	2	8	9
14 4 Forced you to do something else sexual you found degrading or humiliating	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H3. → IF H2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 (ONE EPISODE): **When did it happen?**

→ IF H2 AT LEAST TWO TIMES IS EQUAL WITH 1 OR ONCE IS EQUAL WITH 2 (MORE THAN ONE EPISODE): **When was the last time?** (READ OUT)

1 Within the last 12 months

2 1 to 5 years ago

3 More than 5 years ago

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF H3=1 AND (H2 AT LEAST TWO TIMES IS EQUAL WITH 1 OR ONCE IS EQUAL WITH 2 (OR ALL H2>2 OR EMPTY)) (LAST EPISODE WITHIN LAST YEAR AND MORE THAN ONE EPISODES): H4; OTHERWISE

→ IF H3>1 AND (H2 AT LEAST TWO TIMES IS EQUAL WITH 1 OR ONCE IS EQUAL WITH 2 (OR ALL H2>2 OR EMPTY)) (LAST EPISODE EARLIER AND MORE THAN ONE EPISODES): H7; OTHERWISE

→ IF H2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 (ONE EPISODE): H31 FILTER

H4. Within the last 12 months, all of this happened ... (READ OUT)

1 One time → H7

2 Two to ten times

3 More than ten times → H6

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → H6

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → H6

H5. How many times?

Number of episodes |__|__| → IF 2-10, H7

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/Can't remember

H6. How often did it happen? (READ OUT)

1 Daily (every day or almost every day)

2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)

3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)

4 More seldom

5 Only in particular periods (for instance, during the holidays)

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H7. Thinking about all experiences with this former partner, for how long this behaviour lasted? (Duration should be calculated from the moment when the violence started) (READ OUT)

1 Less than six months

2 From 6 months up to 1 year

3 From 1 year up to 2 years

4 From 2 years up to 5 years

5 More than 5 years

6 It has happened once → H31 FILTER

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H8 - H30: all episodes by this former partner

H8. How often did these episodes take place? (If the frequency was different, the most frequent.) (READ OUT)

1 Daily (every day or almost every day)

2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)

3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)

4 Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)

5 Less than once a year

6 Only in particular periods (for instance, during the holidays)

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H9. Were you still together or living together when the first episode took place? (READ OUT)

1 Yes

2 Yes, but we were separating/breaking up

3 No, it happened after we had separated/broken up

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-14 IN H1=1 (OR IF H1 IS EMPTY, THEN IN F10) (EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL/SEXUAL): H10; OTHERWISE H14

H10. Thinking about these episodes did you ever suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you? Have you had ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... bruises or black eye or pain in some body parts or a bloody nose?	1	2	8	9
2 ... cuts/scratches/burns etc.?	1	2	8	9
3 ... fractures, broken bones, broken nose/teeth?	1	2	8	9
4 ... head or brain injury?	1	2	8	9
5 ... internal injuries?	1	2	8	9
6 ... genital injury?	1	2	8	9
7 → IF B5(SV1) (WOMEN): ... miscarriage?	1	2	8	9
8 → IF B5(SV1) AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 9-12 IN H1=1 (OR IF H1 EMPTY THEN F10) (WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCED RAPE): ... a pregnancy as a consequence?	1	2	8	9
9 ... other physical injury. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN H10: H11, OTHERWISE H14

H11. Did it happen ... (READ OUT)

1 Once

2 More than once

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H12. → IF H11=1: **When did you suffer injuries due to these episodes?** (READ OUT)

→ IF H11>1: **When was the last time you suffered injuries due to these episodes?** (READ OUT)

1 Within the last 12 months

2 1 to 5 years ago

3 More than 5 years ago

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H13. Did the episodes leave you with any permanent physical damage? For instance, scars, loss of vision or hearing loss, HIV as consequence of rape.

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

H14. As a consequence of what happened to you, did you ever suffer of any psychological consequences? For instance, depression, panic attacks, problems with concentration, problems in sleeping or eating or other consequences.

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF B5(SV1)=2 AND (G14=EMPTY OR 8 OR 9) (WOMAN AND CURRENT PARTNER NOT VIOLENT OR REF/DNK UNDER CURRENT PARTNER): H15; OTHERWISE

→ IF G14=1 OR 2 (HAS BEEN PREGNANT): H16; OTHERWISE (G14=3 OR B5(SV1)=1 (NEVER BEEN PREGNANT OR MAN)): H18

H15. Was this former partner ever violent with you when you were pregnant? (READ OUT)

1 Yes → H17

2 No → H18

3 You have never been pregnant → H18

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → H18

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → H18

H16. Was this former partner ever violent with you when you were pregnant?

1 Yes

2 No → H18

8 Don't want to answer → H18

9 Don't know/Can't remember → H18

H17. When you were pregnant, this behaviour ... (READ OUT)

1 Stayed the same

2 Decreased

3 Increased

4 Started

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H18. Did you have any children living with you or spending some time with you when these episodes took place?

1 Yes

2 No → H21

8 Don't want to answer → H21

9 Don't know/Can't remember → H21

H19. Has any child ever seen or heard any episode when it happened? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes, rarely
- 2 Yes, sometimes
- 3 Yes, often
- 4 No, do not think so
- 8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

H20. Has any child ever experienced violence by this former partner? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes, rarely
- 2 Yes, sometimes
- 3 Yes, often
- 4 No, do not think so
- 8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

→ IF H9=1, 2, 8, 9: H21; OTHERWISE H23

H21 (optional). After these episodes took place, did you ever live apart from this former partner before you finally separated?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → H23
- 3 Never lived together → H23
- 8 *Don't want to answer → H23*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember → H23*

H22 (optional). What was the reason for you going back to live with him/her? You can give more than one reason. (MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Afraid of consequences for itself/family/children/someone else cared about
- 2 Afraid of consequences for this partner
- 3 For children's sake
- 4 Ashamed/afraid of being rejected by family/friends/community/at work
- 5 Lack of money or resources to leave/to live somewhere else/to take care of children
- 6 Loved him/her and believed that he/she will change
- 7 Pressured to stay by family/ friends/community/religion
- 8 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify
- 98 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*
- 99 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

H23. Did you ever speak about any of these episodes to a friend, family member or a relative?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 *Don't want to answer*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember*

H24. Did you ever speak about any of these episodes to health services (doctor, nurse) or to social services?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 *Don't want to answer*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember*

H25. Did you ever call a helpline or contact a victim support organisation when any of these episodes happened?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

8 Don't want to answer
 9 Don't know/Can't remember

H26. Did you report any of these episodes to the police? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
 - 2 No, but someone else reported → H28
 - 3 No, no one reported → H28
 - 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → H28
 - 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → H28
- IF H26=1 AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-8 AND 9-14 IN H1 (OR IF H1 IS EMPTY, THEN IN F10) (REPORTED AND EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE): H27, OTHERWISE H28

H27 (optional). Which type of behaviour did you report to the police? (READ OUT)

- 1 Physical
- 2 Sexual
- 3 Both physical and sexual
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H28. Did you feel that your life was in danger during these episodes?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → H30
- 8 Don't want to answer → H30
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember → H30

H29(optional). You felt that your life was in danger ... (READ OUT)

- 1 Once
- 2 More than once
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H30. Thinking about what you have experienced by this former partner, how would you describe what happened with you? (READ OUT)

- 1 It was a crime
- 2 It was wrong, but not a crime
- 3 It was just something that has happened
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H31 - H53: last difficult episode by this former partner within last 5 years

→ IF H8≠EMPTY AND H3=1, 2 (REPEATED AND LAST WITHIN LAST 5 YEARS): H31; OTHERWISE
 → IF (H2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR H7=6) AND H3=1, 2 (ONE EPISODE WITHIN LAST 5 YEARS): H32; OTHERWISE
 → IF (H2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR H7=6) AND H3>2 (ONE EPISODE MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO): H54 FILTER;
 OTHERWISE (H8≠EMPTY AND H3>2 (REPEATED AND MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO): SECTION J

H31. Still talking about all things done to you by this former partner, please think now about the last episode. What happened during this episode? (READ OUT)

<ONLY ACTS INDICATED IN H1 (OR IF H1=EMPTY, THEN IN F10) HAVE TO BE PREFILLED AS SUBQUESTIONS, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2 ... pushed, shoved you or pulled your hair on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
3 ... thrown something at you or slapped you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9

30

4 ... beat you with his/her fist or with an object or kicked you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
5 ... burned you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
6 ... tried to suffocate you or strangled you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
7 ... threatened to use or actually used knife, gun or acid or something similar against you?	1	2	8	9
8 ... has ever used force against you in any other way than mentioned above, in a way that hurt or frightened you. Specify	1	2	8	9
9 ... forced you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? (By sexual intercourse, we mean here vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex or penetration with objects.)	1	2	8	9
10 ... made you to have sexual intercourse when you could not refuse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs?	1	2	8	9
11 ... made you to have sexual intercourse you did not want because you were afraid of what might happen if you refused?	1	2	8	9
12 ... made you to have sexual intercourse with someone else by force, threat or blackmail (also in exchange for money, goods or favours)?	1	2	8	9
13 ... attempted to force you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way but the intercourse did not occur?	1	2	8	9
14 ... has forced you to do something else sexual than mentioned above that you found degrading or humiliating?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H32. Were you able to do or try to do something to defend yourself? Have you ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... screamed, tried to attract people attention/help?	1	2	8	9
2 ... escaped or tried to escape?	1	2	8	9
3 ... talked to him/her, begged, threatened, tried to make him/her stop?	1	2	8	9
4 ... assaulted him/her without weapons?	1	2	8	9
5 ... assaulted him/her with weapons?	1	2	8	9
6 ... other. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 1-8 in H31=1 (OR IF H31=EMPTY, THEN IN H1 OR IF H1=EMPTY, THEN IN F10): H33, OTHERWISE H34

H33(optional). Who was the first one to use or threaten to use physical contact? (READ OUT)

- 1 You
- 2 Your former partner
- 3 Someone else
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H34(optional). Do you think this former partner was drunk or on drugs when the episode happened? (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Yes, drunk
- 2 Yes, on drugs
- 3 Yes, but could not distinguish which it was
- 4 Yes, drunk and on drugs
- 5 No, not drunk nor on drugs
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H35(optional). At the time the episode happened, were you drunk or on drugs?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF H31_7=2, 8, 9 (OR IF H31 EMPTY THEN H1_7, IF H1 EMPTY THEN F10_7) (DID NOT THREATENED TO USE OR ACTUALLY USED WEAPON): H36; OTHERWISE H37 FILTER

H36(optional). During this episode, did this former partner have a knife, a stick, a gun or a weapon of any kind?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF H28=1, 8, 9 OR EMPTY (NOT "NO" UNDER ALL EPISODES): H37; OTHERWISE H38 FILTER

H37. Did you feel that your life was in danger during this episode?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF H23=1, 8, 9 OR EMPTY (NOT "NO" UNDER ALL EPISODES): H38; OTHERWISE H39 FILTER

H38. Did you speak about this episode to a friend, family member or a relative?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-14 IN H31=1 (OR IF H31=EMPTY, THEN IN H1 OR IF H1=EMPTY, THEN IN F10) (EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL/SEXUAL) AND (AT LEAST ONCE H10_1 - H10_9=1 (INJURY BASED ON H10) OR H10 EMPTY (NO REPEATED VIOLENCE)): H39; OTHERWISE H40

H39. Thinking about this episode, did you suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you? Have you had ... (READ OUT)

<IF H10 NOT EMPTY, ONLY INJURIES INDICATED IN H10 HAVE TO BE PREFILLED AS SUBQUESTIONS, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... bruises or black eye or pain in some body parts or a bloody nose?	1	2	8	9
2 ... cuts/scratches/burns etc.?	1	2	8	9
3 ... fractures, broken bones, broken nose/teeth?	1	2	8	9
4 ... head or brain injury?	1	2	8	9
5 ... internal injuries?	1	2	8	9
6 ... genital injury?	1	2	8	9
7 → IF B5(SV1) (WOMEN): ... miscarriage?	1	2	8	9
8 → IF B5(SV1) AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 9-12 IN H31=1 (OR IF H31=EMPTY THEN H1, IF H1 EMPTY THEN F10) (WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCED RAPE): ... a pregnancy as a consequence?	1	2	8	9
9 ... other physical injury. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H40. Did you get medical attention because of what happened to you? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes, I had to stay in hospital
- 2 Yes, I saw someone from health services (doctor/nurse) but I did not have to stay in hospital
- 3 No, I did not get medical attention, but I should have → H42
- 4 No, I did not need it → H42

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → H42

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → H42

H41 (optional). Did the doctor or the medical staff in the hospital or in the medical services ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	Was already done	REF	DNK
1 ... try to understand or to ask you what really happened to you?	1	2	3	8	9
2 ... direct you to support services	1	2	3	8	9
3 ... direct you to the police?	1	2	3	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF H14=1, 8, 9 OR EMPTY (NOT "NO" UNDER ALL EPISODES): H42; OTHERWISE H43

H42. As a consequence of what happened to you, did you ever suffer of any psychological consequences? For instance, depression, panic attacks, problems with concentration, problems in sleeping or eating or other consequences.

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

H43. Did you take any time off work or education because of what happened? (READ OUT)

1 Yes

2 No

3 Didn't work/study at that time

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H44. After this episode, were you able to do the housework or take care of the children? (READ OUT)

1 Yes

2 No

3 Didn't have to do housework/didn't have children

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H45. Did you ever take medicines to cope with this episode?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

H46. Did you ever take alcohol or drugs to cope with this episode?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

H47. Did you report this episode to the police? (READ OUT)

1 Yes → H49

2 No, but someone else reported

3 No, no one reported

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → H51

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → H51

H48. For what reason you did not report this episode to the police? You can give more than one reason.
(MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

1 Reported to other authorities instead

2 Police would not be able to help

- 3 Police would not do anything/they would not believe /dislike of the police
 - 4 Discouraged to report by someone (police, relatives, friends etc.)
 - 5 Fear of the perpetrator/fear of consequences/afraid of consequences for perpetrator (apprehension)
 - 6 Embarrassment/blame
 - 7 Not serious enough/inappropriate for police/police not necessary
 - 8 This is a private or family matter, solved it by myself
 - 9 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify
 - 98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
 - 99 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)
- IF H47=2: H49; OTHERWISE H51

H49. Were you satisfied with the way the police handled the matter? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes → H51
- 2 Partly
- 3 No
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → H51
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → H51

H50(optional). For what reasons were you dissatisfied? You can give more than one reason.

(MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Police did not do enough to solve the case/apprehend offender
- 2 Police did not do enough to protect/advise
- 3 Police did not keep me informed
- 4 Police were not interested/did not want to listen
- 5 Police were too slow in attending
- 6 Police were impolite, rude
- 7 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H51. Did you contact for help any institution or organisation as a result of the episode? Did you contact ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	Was already done	REF	DNK
1 ... social services?	1	2	3	8	9
2 ... shelters, hostel for victims?	1	2	3	8	9
3 ... assistance to victims of crimes?	1	2	3	8	9
4 ... church or other religious organisation	1	2	3	8	9
5 ... legal aid services	1	2	3	8	9
6 ... organisation/institution providing other type of assistance	1	2	3	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ); DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H52. How serious was this episode for you at the time? (READ OUT)

- 1 Very serious
- 2 Fairly serious
- 3 Not very serious
- 4 Not at all serious
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF (H2 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR H7=6) AND H3=1, 2 (ONE EPISODE WITHIN LAST 5 YEARS): H53; OTHERWISE SECTION J

H53. Thinking about what you have experienced by this former partner, how would you describe what happened with you? (READ OUT)

- 1 It was a crime
- 2 It was wrong, but not a crime

3 It was just something that has happened
 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
 9 Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)
 → CONTINUE SECTION J

H54 – H60: one difficult episode by this former partner more than 5 years ago

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-14 IN H1=1 (OR IF H1=EMPTY, THEN IN F10) (EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL/SEXUAL): H54;
 OTHERWISE H55

H54. Thinking about this episode, did you ever suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you? Have you had ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... bruises or black eye or pain in some body parts or a bloody nose?	1	2	8	9
2 ... cuts/scratches/burns etc.?	1	2	8	9
3 ... fractures, broken bones, broken nose/teeth?	1	2	8	9
4 ... head or brain injury?	1	2	8	9
5 ... internal injuries?	1	2	8	9
6 ... genital injury?	1	2	8	9
7 → IF B5(SV1) (WOMEN): ... miscarriage?	1	2	8	9
8 → IF B5(SV1) AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 9-12 IN H1=1 (OR IF H1 EMPTY THEN F10) (WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCED RAPE): ... a pregnancy as a consequence?	1	2	8	9
9 ... other physical injury. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H55. Did you speak about this episode to a friend, family member or a relative?

1 Yes
 2 No
 8 Don't want to answer
 9 Don't know/Can't remember

H56. Did you speak about this episode to health services (doctor, nurse) or to social services?

1 Yes
 2 No
 8 Don't want to answer
 9 Don't know/Can't remember

H57. Did you call a helpline or contact a victim support organisation when this episode happened?

1 Yes
 2 No
 8 Don't want to answer
 9 Don't know/Can't remember

H58. Did you report this episode to the police? (READ OUT)

1 Yes
 2 No, but someone else reported
 3 No, no one reported
 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

H59. Did you feel that your life was in danger during this episode?

1 Yes
 2 No
 8 Don't want to answer
 9 Don't know/Can't remember

H60. Thinking about what you have experienced by this former partner, how would you describe what happened with you? (READ OUT)

- 1 It was a crime
- 2 It was wrong, but not a crime
- 3 It was just something that has happened
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

Section J: background of this former partner

Now I am going to ask you some background questions about this former partner.

J1(SV1). Was this former partner ... (READ OUT)

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

J2(SV14). Which was the country of usual residence of this former partner's mother at the time when she/he was born?

- _|_|_| Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
- 998 Don't want to answer
- 999 Don't know/can't remember

J3(SV15). What was the citizenship of this former partner?

- _|_|_| Eurostat Standard Code list (SCL) GEO
- 998 Don't want to answer
- 999 Don't know/can't remember

J4(SV11). Educational attainment level (CORE VARIABLE (SEE DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES))

J5. In total, how many years did your relationship last? Please, consider also the period before marriage/cohabitation.

- Number of completed years |_|_| → J7
- 97 Less than one year
- 98 Don't want to answer → J7
- 99 Don't know/Can't remember → J7

J6. How many months?

- Number of completed months |_|_|
- 98 Don't want to answer
- 99 Don't know/Can't remember

J7. How did the relationship end? (READ OUT)

- 1 You left the partner
- 2 The partner left you
- 3 You separated consensually
- 4 Something else (e.g. partner died, disappeared, etc.) → J9
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

J8. Did the relationship end because of difficult experiences you mentioned before? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes, that was the main reason
- 2 Yes, but that was not the main reason
- 3 No
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

J9(optional). How often did this former partner drink to the point of getting drunk? Did it happen ... (READ OUT)

- 1 Daily (every day or almost every day)
- 2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
- 3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
- 4 Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)
- 5 Less than once a year
- 6 Never
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

J10. As far as you know, had this former partner ever been in trouble with the police because of violent behaviour?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

J11(optional). Did this former partner or anyone else living with you at that time have a gun, rifle or other firearm or have access to those weapons?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF EXPERIENCED BY MORE THAN ONE PREVIOUS PARTNER (F12=2): K1; OTHERWISE K5

Section K: difficult experiences with all former partners

K1-K4: Earlier former partners with whom were difficult experiences

We talked in detail about last former partner with whom you had difficult experiences. Now I would like to ask few questions about other former partners with whom you had experienced threatening or unwanted psychical/sexual behaviour.

THIS EPISODE FORM HAS TO BE REPEATED FOR EACH EARLIER VIOLENT FORMER PARTNER (EXCEPT FOR THE LAST THAT IS ALREADY COVERED)

K1p[x]. Was this former partner ... (READ OUT)

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

K2p[x]. How often this former partner ...

<ONLY SUBQUESTIONS INCLUDING THE ACTS AT LEAST ONCE INDICATED IN F10 HAVE TO BE PREFILLED, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

ACTS		More than			REF	DNK
		Once	once	Never		
1	1 Threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	3	8	9
2-8	2 Used force against you in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	3	8	9
9-13	3 Forced you to have sexual intercourse, including attempts, also when you did not want, were not able to refuse or were frightened to refuse?	1	2	3	8	9
14	4 Forced you to do something else sexual you found degrading or humiliating	1	2	3	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF ALL IN K2=1, 3, 8, 9, EMPTY AND AT LEAST TWO TIMES EQUAL WITH 1 (ONLY MARKED ONCE AND MORE THAN ONE TIME): K3; OTHERWISE K4

K3p[x]. Was all of this one episode? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, more than one episode
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

K4p[x]. Was there another former partner with whom you had difficult experiences and you did not mention yet?

- 1 Yes → ADD INTRODUCTION: “About this another former partner.” AND CONTINUE K1p[x+1]
- 2 No

K5: health consequences due to experiences with former partner(s)

→ IF B48(SV27)=1 AND (G60=2 OR EMPTY) (LIMITED IN ACTIVITIES AND NOT DUE TO CURRENT PARTNER VIOLENCE): K5; OTHERWISE SECTION L

K5. When we talked about your health situation, you said that you are limited in activities people usually do because of health problems. Are these limitations a consequence of any episode by any of your former partners?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

Section L: experiences with non-partners: screening

I will now continue with the questions on your personal experiences in relation to episodes or facts that could scared you or hurt you.

→ IF RESPONDENT HAS/HAD PARTNER (B21>1 OR B24=1 OR B25=1 OR B26=1 OR B27=1): **I would like to ask you about this kind of experiences with any other person than your intimate partners, any other males and females.**

→ IF RESPONDENT NEVER HAD PARTNER (B26=2): **I would like to ask you about this kind of experiences with any males and females.**

Please, think now only about your life since you were 15, the experiences during childhood will be covered later. Please remember that no one will know what you will tell me and that we will keep this extremely confidential.

L1. → IF EVER IN PARTNERSHIP (B21>1 OR B24=1 OR B25=1 OR B26=1 OR B27=1): Since you were 15, has someone other than your intimate partner, any male or female, ever ... (READ OUT)

→ IF NEVER IN PARTNERSHIP (B26=2): **Since you were 15, has any male or female, ever ... (READ OUT)**

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2 ... pushed, shoved you or pulled your hair on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
3 ... thrown something at you or slapped you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
4 ... beat you with his/her fist or with an object or kicked you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
5 ... burned you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
6 ... tried to suffocate you or strangled you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
7 ... threatened to use or actually used knife, gun or acid or something similar against you?	1	2	8	9

8 ... has ever used force against you in any other way than mentioned above, in a way that hurt or frightened you. Specify 1 2 8 9
 REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)
 → IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN L1: L2; OTHERWISE L3

L2. Please think about all of the experiences that you have just mentioned. Who did it?

(SHOW CARD) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1 Male relative
- 2 Female relative
- 3 Male friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague
- 4 Female friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague
- 5 Male supervisor/boss/professor/teacher
- 6 Female supervisor/boss/professor/teacher
- 7 Male person with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor
- 8 Female person with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor
- 9 Male someone else you knew
- 10 Female someone else you knew
- 11 Male complete stranger
- 12 Female complete stranger
- 13 Other male. Specify.....
- 14 Other female. Specify.....
- 15 Other, do not know if male or female. Specify.....
- 98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 99 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

L3. → IF EVER IN PARTNERSHIP (B21>1 OR B24=1 OR B25=1 OR B26=1 OR B27=1): Since you were 15, has someone other than your intimate partner, any male or female, ever ... (READ OUT)

→ IF NEVER IN PARTNERSHIP (B26=2): **Since you were 15, has any male or female, ever ... (READ OUT)**

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... forced you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? (By sexual intercourse, we mean here vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex or penetration with objects.)	1	2	8	9
2 ... made you to have sexual intercourse when you could not refuse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs?	1	2	8	9
3 ... made you to have sexual intercourse you did not want because you were afraid of what might happen if you refused?	1	2	8	9
4 ... made you to have sexual intercourse with someone else by force, threat or blackmail (also in exchange for money, goods or favours)?	1	2	8	9
5 ... attempted to force you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way but the intercourse did not occur?	1	2	8	9
6... apart from what was mentioned above, has someone touched your genitals, breasts, bottom or lips when you did not want to?	1	2	8	9
7 ... has forced you to do something else sexual than mentioned above that you found degrading or humiliating?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN L3: L4; OTHERWISE L5 FILTER

L4. Please think about all of the experiences that you have just mentioned. Who did it?

(SHOW CARD) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1 Male relative
- 2 Female relative
- 3 Male friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague

- 4 Female friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague
- 5 Male supervisor/boss/professor/teacher
- 6 Female supervisor/boss/professor/teacher
- 7 Male person with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor
- 8 Female person with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor
- 9 Male someone else you knew
- 10 Female someone else you knew
- 11 Male complete stranger
- 12 Female complete stranger
- 13 Other male. Specify.....
- 14 Other female. Specify.....
- 15 Other, do not know if male or female. Specify.....
- 98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 99 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF L2=ONE TYPE SELECTED AND L4=EMPTY (ONLY PHYSICAL AND BY ONE TYPE OF PERPETRATOR) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Thinking now about physical experiences.** AND CONTINUE L5;

→ IF L2=EMPTY AND L4=ONE TYPE SELECTED (ONLY SEXUAL AND BY ONE TYPE OF PERPETRATOR) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Thinking now about sexual experiences.** AND CONTINUE L5;

→ IF L2=ONE TYPE SELECTED AND L4=ONE TYPE SELECTED AND L2=L4 (SAME TYPE OF PERPETRATOR FOR PHYSICAL AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE), ADD INTRODUCTION: **Thinking now about both, physical and sexual experiences.** AND CONTINUE L5;

→ IF L2=MORE THAN ONE TYPE SELECTED AND L4=EMPTY (ONLY PHYSICAL AND MORE THAN ONE PERPETRATORS) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Thinking now about physical experiences with all persons you mentioned.** AND CONTINUE L6;

→ IF L2=EMPTY AND L4=MORE THAN ONE TYPE SELECTED (ONLY SEXUAL AND MORE THAN ONE PERPETRATORS) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Thinking now about sexual experiences with all persons you mentioned.** AND CONTINUE L6;

→ IF (L2 OR L4=MORE THAN ONE TYPE SELECTED) AND (L2 and L4 NOT EMPTY) (PHYSICAL AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE EXPERIENCED AND AT LEAST ONE BY MORE THAN ONE PERPETRATORS), ADD INTRODUCTION: **Thinking now about both, physical and sexual experiences with all persons you mentioned.** AND CONTINUE L6;

OTHERWISE L1 ALL>1 AND L3 ALL>1 (DID NOT EXPERIENCE PHYSICAL/SEXUAL ACTS), SECTION N

L5. Was it ... (READ OUT)

- 1 One person → SECTION M
- 2 More than one person

L6. How did those persons act? (READ OUT)

- 1 All individually → SECTION M
- 2 As one group → SECTION M
- 3 As different groups of people → SECTION M
- 4 Someone individually, some in the group

L7. Thinking about last episode, was it ... (READ OUT)

- 1 Individually acting person
- 2 Group

IF EXPERIENCED THREATENING/PHYSICAL/SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY NON-PARTNER

Section M: episode form for non-partner

THIS EPISODE FORM HAS TO BE REPEATED FOR EACH PERPETRATOR/GROUP OF PERPETRATORS. THE FIRST FORM IS ABOUT LAST EPISODE, THEREFORE INCLUDES ALSO LAST EPISODE SECTION. NEXT FORM(S) INCLUDE(S) LESS QUESTIONS TO COVER JUST ALL EPISODES DONE BY THAT PERPETRATOR/GROUP OF PERPETRATORS. THIS HAS TO BE EXPLAINED TO THE RESPONDENT, THAT ONLY THE FIRST FORM IS DETAILED, FOR OTHER PERPETRATORS MUCH LESS QUESTIONS WILL BE ASKED.

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- IF L6=2 OR L7=2 (ONE GROUP OR LAST WAS GROUP): M1[1]
- IF L6=3 AND M1[1]=EMPTY (MORE THAN ONE GROUP AND FIRST FORM) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Now I would like to ask about these groups, starting with the last group who did this you.** AND CONTINUE M1[1]
- IF L6=1 AND M2[1]=EMPTY (MORE THAN ONE INDIVIDUALLY ACTING PERSONS AND FIRST FORM) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Now I would like to ask about these people, starting with the last person who did this you.** AND CONTINUE M2[1] PERSON
- IF L7=1 AND M2[1]=EMPTY (LAST WAS PERSON AND FIRST FORM): M2[1] PERSON
- IF L5=1 (ONE PERSON): M3[1] FILTER, PERSON

M1[x] – M10[x]: per each non-partner: frequency and when happened

M1[x]. Were in the group ... (READ OUT)

1 5 or less persons

2 6 – 10 persons

3 More than 10 persons

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

9 *Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

- IF (L6=3, 4) (MORE THAN ONE GROUP): CONTINUE M2[x]; OTHERWISE (L6=2 (ONE GROUP)): M3[x] FILTER (THIS ROUTING IS ONLY RELEVANT FOR THE FIRST FORM, OTHERWISE ALWAYS M2 IS NEEDED)

M2[x]. → IF PERSON: Who was this person? (READ OUT)

- IF GROUP: **Who were they?** (READ OUT) (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

<SHOW ONLY PERPETRATORS MARKED IN L2 OR L4>

1 Male relative

2 Female relative

3 Male friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague

4 Female friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague

5 Male supervisor/boss/professor/teacher

6 Female supervisor/boss/professor/teacher

7 Male person with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor

8 Female person with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor

9 Male someone else you knew

10 Female someone else you knew

11 Male complete stranger

12 Female complete stranger

13 Other male. Specify.....

14 Other female. Specify.....

15 Other, do not know if male or female. Specify.....

16 Someone, you did not tell who

98 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

99 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

- IF M2[x] AT LEAST ONE TYPE FROM 1-10, 13, 14, 16 OR 98-99 SELECTED (OR IF M2[x]=EMPTY, THEN L2, L4): M3[x]; OTHERWISE M4[x] FILTER

M3[x]. <PERSON: Was this person> <GROUP: Were any of them> living in the same place (dwelling, house, room) with you when this happened?

1 Yes

2 Sometimes yes, sometimes no

3 No

8 *Don't want to answer*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember*

PREFILL IN FOLLOWING FORM <PERPETRATOR> AS FOLLOWS:

- IF M1[x]≠EMPTY (GROUP): "this group"

→ IF M1[x]=EMPTY (PERSON): "this person" OR WITH MODALITY SELECETD IN M2 (OR IF M2=EMPTY AND FIRST FORM IN L2 OR L4)

→ IF L6=1, 3, 4 (MORE THAN ONE PERSON/GROUP): M4[x]; OTHERWISE (L6=2 OR L5=1 (ONE GROUP OR PERSON): M5[x] (THIS ROUTING IS ONLY RELEVANT FOR THE FIRST FORM, OTHERWISE ALWAYS M4 IS NEEDED)

M4[x]. Thinking now about all experiences with <PERPETRATOR>, what happened? Did <PERPETRATOR> ... (READ OUT)

<ONLY ACTS INDICATED IN L1 OR L3 HAVE TO BE PREFILLED AS SUBQUESTIONS, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2 ... pushed, shoved you or pulled your hair on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
3 ... thrown something at you or slapped you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
4 ... beat you with his/her fist or with an object or kicked you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
5 ... burned you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
6 ... tried to suffocate you or strangled you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
7 ... threatened to use or actually used knife, gun or acid or something similar against you?	1	2	8	9
8 ... has ever used force against you in any other way than mentioned above, in a way that hurt or frightened you. Specify	1	2	8	9
9 ... forced you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? (By sexual intercourse, we mean here vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex or penetration with objects.)	1	2	8	9
10 ... made you to have sexual intercourse when you could not refuse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs?	1	2	8	9
11 ... made you to have sexual intercourse you did not want because you were afraid of what might happen if you refused?	1	2	8	9
12 ... made you to have sexual intercourse with someone else by force, threat or blackmail (also in exchange for money, goods or favours)?	1	2	8	9
13 ... attempted to force you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way but the intercourse did not occur?	1	2	8	9
14 ... apart from what was mentioned above, has someone touched your genitals, breasts, bottom or lips when you did not want to?	1	2	8	9
15 ... has forced you to do something else sexual than mentioned above that you found degrading or humiliating?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M5[x]. How often <PERPETRATOR>... (READ OUT)

<ONLY SUBQUESTIONS INCLUDING THE ACTS AT LEAST ONCE INDICATED IN M4 (IF M4 IS EMPTY, THEN RELEVANT ACTS IN L1 OR L3) HAVE TO BE PREFILLED, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

ACTS	Once	More than once	REF	DNK
1 1 Threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2-8 2 Used force against you in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
9-13 3 Forced you to have sexual intercourse, including attempts, also when you did not want, were not able to refuse or were frightened to refuse?	1	2	8	9
14, 15 4 Touched your intimate parts or forced you to do something else sexual you found degrading or humiliating	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

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M6[x]. → IF M5 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 (ONE EPISODE): **When did it happen?** (READ OUT)
→ IF M5 AT LEAST TWO TIMES IS EQUAL WITH 1 OR ONCE IS EQUAL WITH 2 (MORE THAN ONE EPISODE):

When was the last time? (READ OUT)

1 Within the last 12 months

2 1 to 5 years ago

3 More than 5 years ago

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

9 *Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

→ IF M6=1 AND (M5 AT LEAST TWO TIMES IS EQUAL WITH 1 OR ONCE IS EQUAL WITH 2 (OR ALL M5>2 OR EMPTY))
(LAST EPISODE WITHIN LAST YEAR AND MORE THAN ONE EPISODES): M7; OTHERWISE

→ IF M6>1 AND (M5 AT LEAST TWO TIMES IS EQUAL WITH 1 OR ONCE IS EQUAL WITH 2 (OR ALL M5>2 OR EMPTY))
(LAST EPISODE EARLIER AND MORE THAN ONE EPISODES): M10; OTHERWISE

→ IF M5 ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 (ONE EPISODE): M24 FILTER

M7[x]. Within the last 12 months, all of this happened ... (READ OUT)

1 One time → M10

2 Two to ten times

3 More than ten times → M9

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)* → M9

9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)* → M9

M8[x]. How many times?

Number of episodes |_|_| → IF 2-10, M10

98 *Don't want to answer*

99 *Don't know/Can't remember*

M9[x]. How often did it happen? (READ OUT)

1 Daily (every day or almost every day)

2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)

3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)

4 More seldom

5 Only in particular periods (for instance, during the holidays)

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

**M10[x]. Thinking about all experiences with <PERPETRATOR>, for how long this behaviour lasted?
(Duration should be calculated from the moment when the violence started)** (READ OUT)

1 Less than six months

2 From 6 months up to 1 year

3 From 1 year up to 2 years

4 From 2 years up to 5 years

5 More than 5 years

6 It has happened once → M24 FILTER

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

M11[x] – M23[x]: per each non-partner: all difficult episodes

M11[x]. How often did these episodes take place? (If the frequency was different, the most frequent.) (READ OUT)

1 Daily (every day or almost every day)

2 Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)

3 Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)

4 Yearly (one or more times a year but not every month)

5 Less than once a year

6 Only in particular periods (for instance, during the holidays)

8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-13 IN M4=1 (OR IF M4 IS EMPTY, THEN 2-8 IN L1 OR 1-5 IN L3) (EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL/RAPE): M12; OTHERWISE (IF ONLY ACTS 1, 14 OR 15 MARKED IN M4 (OR IF M4=EMPTY, ONLY 1 IN L1 OR ONLY 6, 7 IN L3 (EXPERIENCED ONLY THREATING OR SEXUAL TOUCHING OR OTHER SEXUAL VIOLENCE THAN RAPE))): M16

M12[x]. Thinking about these episodes, did you ever suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you? Have you had ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... bruises or black eye or pain in some body parts or a bloody nose?	1	2	8	9
2 ... cuts/scratches/burns etc.?	1	2	8	9
3 ... fractures, broken bones, broken nose/teeth?	1	2	8	9
4 ... head or brain injury?	1	2	8	9
5 ... internal injuries?	1	2	8	9
6 ... genital injury?	1	2	8	9
7 → IF B5(SV1) (WOMEN): ... miscarriage?	1	2	8	9
8 → IF B5(SV1) AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 9-12 IN M4=1 (OR IF M4 EMPTY THEN L3 1-4) (WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCED RAPE): ... a pregnancy as a consequence?	1	2	8	9
9 ... other physical injury. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN M12: M13; OTHERWISE M15

M13[x]. Did it happen ... (READ OUT)

1 Once

2 More than once

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M14[x]. → IF M13=1: When did you suffer injuries due to these episodes? (READ OUT)

→ IF M13>1: **When was the last time you suffered injuries due to these episodes? (READ OUT)**

1 Within the last 12 months

2 1 to 5 years ago

3 More than 5 years ago

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M15[x]. As a consequence of what happened to you, did you ever suffer of any psychological consequences? For instance, depression, panic attacks, problems with concentration, problems in sleeping or eating or other consequences.

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

M16[x]. Did you ever speak about any of these episodes to a friend, family member or a relative?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

M17[x]. Did you ever speak about any of these episodes to health services (doctor, nurse) or to social services?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

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9 Don't know/Can't remember

M18[x]. Did you ever call a helpline or contact a victim support organisation when any of these episodes happened?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

M19[x]. Did you report any of these episodes to the police? (READ OUT)

1 Yes

2 No, but someone else reported → M21

3 No, no one reported → M21

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → M21

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → M21

→ IF M19=1 AND (AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-8 AND 9-15 IN M4) (OR IF M4 IS EMPTY, THEN AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-8 IN L1 AND 1-7 IN L3) (REPORTED AND EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE): M20, OTHERWISE M21

M20[x](optional). Which type of behaviour did you report to the police? (READ OUT)

1 Physical

2 Sexual

3 Both physical and sexual

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M21[x]. Did you feel that your life was in danger during these episodes?

1 Yes

2 No → M23

8 Don't want to answer → M23

9 Don't know/Can't remember → M23

M22[x](optional). You felt that your life was in danger ... (READ OUT)

1 Once

2 More than once

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M23[x]. Thinking about what you have experienced by <PERPETRATOR>, how would you describe what happened with you? (READ OUT)

1 It was a crime

2 It was wrong, but not a crime

3 It was just something that has happened

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ M2[2]=EMPTY AND (M6[1]=1, 2) (LAST PERPETRATOR AND WITHIN LAST 5 YEARS): M31; OTHERWISE FILTER AFTER M58[x]

M24[x] – M30[x]: per each non-partner: short form of difficult episode

THIS SHORT FORM WILL BE FILLED INSTEAD OF IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS (M11/M12 – M23):

• IF THIS WAS ONE EPISODE BY THIS PERPETRATOR AND WAS NOT LAST EPISODE

• IF THIS WAS ONE EPISODE BY THIS PERPETRATOR AND WAS LAST BUT HAPPENED MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO
→ IF M2[2]=EMPTY AND M6[1]>2 AND (M5[1] ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR M10[1]=6) (FIRST FORM AND ONE EPISODE EARLIER THAN 5 YEARS): NEXT FILTER; OTHERWISE

→ IF (M2[2]≠EMPTY AND (M5[x] ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR M10[x]=6)) (NOT FIRST FORM AND ONE EPISODE: NEXT FILTER;

OTHERWISE (M2[2]=EMPTY AND M6[1]=1, 2 AND (M5[1] ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR M10[1]=6) (FIRST FORM AND ONE EPISODE WITHIN LAST 5 YEARS): M32

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→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-13 IN M4=1 (OR IF M4 IS EMPTY, THEN 2-8 IN L1 OR 1-5 IN L3) (EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL/SEXUAL): M24; OTHERWISE (EXPERIENCED ONLY THREATING OR SEXUAL TOUCHING OR OTHER SEXUAL VIOLENCE THAN RAPE): M25

M24[x]. Thinking about this episode, did you ever suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you? Have you had ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... bruises or black eye or pain in some body parts or a bloody nose?	1	2	8	9
2 ... cuts/scratches/burns etc.?	1	2	8	9
3 ... fractures, broken bones, broken nose/teeth?	1	2	8	9
4 ... head or brain injury?	1	2	8	9
5 ... internal injuries?	1	2	8	9
6 ... genital injury?	1	2	8	9
7 → IF B5(SV1) (WOMEN): ... miscarriage?	1	2	8	9
8 → IF B5(SV1) AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 9-12 IN M4=1 (OR IF M4 EMPTY THEN L3 1-4) (WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCED RAPE): ... a pregnancy as a consequence?	1	2	8	9
9 ... other physical injury. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M25[x]. Did you speak about this episode to a friend, family member or a relative?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

M26[x]. Did you speak about this episode to health services (doctor, nurse) or to social services?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

M27[x]. Did you call a helpline or contact a victim support organisation when this episode happened?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

M28[x]. Did you report this episode to the police? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, but someone else reported
- 3 No, no one reported
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M29[x]. Did you feel that your life was in danger during this episode?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

M30[x]. Thinking about what you have experienced by <PERPETRATOR>, how would you describe what happened with you? (READ OUT)

- 1 It was a crime
- 2 It was wrong, but not a crime
- 3 It was just something that has happened

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ CONTINUE M59[x] FILTER

M31 – M60: last difficult episode by non-partner within last 5 years

M31. Still thinking about all experiences with <PERPETRATOR>, please think now about the last episode. What happened during this episode? (READ OUT)

<ONLY ACTS INDICATED IN M4 (IF M4 IS EMPTY, THEN RELEVANT ACTS IN L1 OR L3) HAVE TO BE PREFILLED AS SUBQUESTIONS, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... threatened to harm you in a way that frightened you?	1	2	8	9
2 ... pushed, shoved you or pulled your hair on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
3 ... thrown something at you or slapped you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
4 ... beat you with his/her fist or with an object or kicked you on purpose in a way that hurt or frightened you?	1	2	8	9
5 ... burned you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
6 ... tried to suffocate you or strangled you on purpose?	1	2	8	9
7 ... threatened to use or actually used knife, gun or acid or something similar against you?	1	2	8	9
8 ... has ever used force against you in any other way than mentioned above, in a way that hurt or frightened you. Specify	1	2	8	9
9 ... forced you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way? (By sexual intercourse, we mean here vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex or penetration with objects.)	1	2	8	9
10 ... made you to have sexual intercourse when you could not refuse due to the influence of alcohol or drugs?	1	2	8	9
11 ... made you to have sexual intercourse you did not want because you were afraid of what might happen if you refused?	1	2	8	9
12 ... made you to have sexual intercourse with someone else by force, threat or blackmail (also in exchange for money, goods or favours)?	1	2	8	9
13 ... attempted to force you to have sexual intercourse by threatening you, holding you down or hurting you in some way but the intercourse did not occur?	1	2	8	9
14 ... apart from what was mentioned above, has someone touched your genitals, breasts, bottom or lips when you did not want to?	1	2	8	9
15 ... has forced you to do something else sexual than mentioned above that you found degrading or humiliating?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M32(optional). Did it happen ... (READ OUT)

FILL <COUNTRY> WITH THE NAME OF YOUR COUNTRY

1 In <COUNTRY>

2 Abroad

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M33. Where did this episode occur? (READ OUT)

1 Your own home or yard → M35

2 Perpetrator's or someone's else home or yard → M35

3 Your workplace → M35

4 Somewhere else

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → M35
 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → M35

M34. In which location? (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Public transport or facilities (bus station, railway station, airport)
- 2 Official places such as hospital, police station, government office
- 3 Educational institutions such as school, university
- 4 Sport facilities or events: stadium, sport halls, gambling, boxing match
- 5 Open public areas: streets, parks, woods, etc.
- 6 Shopping areas, pubs, restaurants, hotels, cinema, theatre
- 7 Other places (DO NOT READ). Specify
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M35(optional). How old would you say <PERSON: this person was?> <GROUP: these persons in this group were? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)> (READ OUT)

- 1 Under 15
- 2 15-29 years
- 3 30-44 years
- 4 45-59 years
- 5 60 and more
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M36. Were you able to do or try to do something to defend yourself? Have you ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... screamed, tried to attract people attention/help?	1	2	8	9
2 ... escaped or tried to escape?	1	2	8	9
3 ... talked to him/her, begged, threatened, tried to make him/her stop?	1	2	8	9
4 ... assaulted him/her without weapons?	1	2	8	9
5 ... assaulted him/her with weapons?	1	2	8	9
6 ... other. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 1-8 in M31=1 (OR IF M31=EMPTY, THEN IN M4 OR IF M4=EMPTY, THEN IN L1): M37, OTHERWISE M38

M37(optional). Who was the first one to use or threaten to use physical contact? (READ OUT)

- 1 You
- 2 The perpetrator
- 3 Someone else
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M38(optional). Do you think that <PERSON: this person was> <GROUP: any of those persons were> drunk or on drugs when the episode happened? (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Yes, drunk
- 2 Yes, on drugs
- 3 Yes, but could not distinguish which it was
- 4 Yes, drunk and on drugs
- 5 No, not drunk nor on drugs
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M39(optional). At the time the episode happened, were you drunk or on drugs?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF M31_7=2, 8, 9 (OR IF M31 EMPTY THEN M4_7, IF M4 EMPTY THEN L1_7) (DID NOT THREATENED TO USE OR ACTUALLY USED WEAPON): M40; OTHERWISE M41 FILTER

M40. During this episode, did <PERSON: this person> < IF GROUP: any of those persons> have a knife, a stick, a gun or a weapon of any kind?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF M21=1, 8, 9 OR EMPTY (NOT "NO" UNDER ALL EPISODES): M41; OTHERWISE M42 FILTER

M41. Did you feel that your life was in danger during this episode?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF M16[1]=1, 8, 9 OR EMPTY (NOT "NO" UNDER ALL EPISODES): M42; OTHERWISE M43 FILTER

M42. Did you speak about this episode to a friend, family member or a relative?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF AT LEAST ONE ACT 2-15 IN M31=1 (OR IF M31=EMPTY, THEN IN M4 OR IF M4=EMPTY, THEN 2-8 IN L1 OR 1-7 IN L3) (EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL/SEXUAL) AND (AT LEAST ONCE M12_1 - M12_9=1 (INJURY BASED ON M12) OR M12 EMPTY (NO REPEATED VIOLENCE)): M43; OTHERWISE M45

M43. Thinking about this episode, did you suffer any of the following things as a result of what happened to you? Have you had ... (READ OUT)

<IF M12[1] NOT EMPTY, ONLY INJURIES INDICATED IN M12[1] HAVE TO BE PREFILLED AS SUBQUESTIONS, OTHERWISE EMPTY>

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... bruises or black eye or pain in some body parts or a bloody nose?	1	2	8	9
2 ... cuts/scratches/burns etc.?	1	2	8	9
3 ... fractures, broken bones, broken nose/teeth?	1	2	8	9
4 ... head or brain injury?	1	2	8	9
5 ... internal injuries?	1	2	8	9
6 ... genital injury?	1	2	8	9
7 → IF B5(SV1) (WOMEN): ... miscarriage?	1	2	8	9
8 → IF B5(SV1) AND AT LEAST ONE ACT 9-12 IN M31=1 (OR IF M31 EMPTY THEN M4 OR IF M4 EMPTY THEN L3 1-4) (WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCED RAPE): ... a pregnancy as a consequence?	1	2	8	9
9 ... other physical injury. Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONE YES IN M43 (PHYSICAL INJURY): M44; OTHERWISE M45

M44. Did this episode leave you with any permanent physical damage? For instance, scars, loss of vision or hearing loss, HIV as consequence of rape.

- 1 Yes

- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

M45. Did you get medical attention because of what happened to you? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes, I had to stay in hospital
- 2 Yes, I saw someone from health services (doctor/nurse) but I did not have to stay in hospital
- 3 No, I did not get medical attention, but I should have → M47
- 4 No, I did not need it → M47
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → M47
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → M47

M46(optional). Did the doctor or the medical staff in the hospital or in the medical services ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	Was already done	REF	DNK
1 ... try to understand or to ask you what really happened to you?	1	2	3	8	9
2 ... direct you to support services	1	2	3	8	9
3 ... direct you to the police?	1	2	3	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF M15[1]=1, 8, 9 OR EMPTY (NOT "NO" UNDER ALL EPISODES): M47; OTHERWISE M48

M47. As a consequence of what happened to you, did you ever suffer of any psychological consequences? For instance, depression, panic attacks, problems with concentration, problems in sleeping or eating or other consequences.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

M48. Did you take any time off work or education because of what happened? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Didn't work/study at that time
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M49. After this episode, were you able to do the housework or take care of the children? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Didn't have to do housework/didn't have children
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M50. Did you ever take medicines to cope with this episode?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

M51. Did you ever take alcohol or drugs to cope with this episode?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember

M52. Did you report this episode to the police? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes → M54

- 2 No, but someone else reported
- 3 No, no one reported
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → M56
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → M56

M53. For what reason you did not report this episode to the police? You can give more than one reason.

(MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Reported to other authorities instead
- 2 Police would not be able to help
- 3 Police would not do anything/they would not believe /dislike of the police
- 4 Discouraged to report by someone (police, relatives, friends etc.)
- 5 Fear of the perpetrator/fear of consequences/afraid of consequences for perpetrator (apprehension)
- 6 Embarrassment/blame
- 7 Not serious enough/inappropriate for police/police not necessary
- 8 This is a private or family matter, solved it by myself
- 9 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify
- 98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 99 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)
- IF M52=2: M54; OTHERWISE M56

M54. Were you satisfied with the way the police handled the matter? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes → M56
- 2 Partly
- 3 No
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → M56
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → M56

M55(optional). For what reasons were you dissatisfied? You can give more than one reason.

(MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

- 1 Police did not do enough to solve the case/apprehend offender
- 2 Police did not do enough to protect/advise
- 3 Police did not keep me informed
- 4 Police were not interested/did not want to listen
- 5 Police were too slow in attending
- 6 Police were impolite, rude
- 7 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M56. Did you contact for help any institution or organisation as a result of the episode? Did you contact ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	Was already done	REF	DNK
1 ... social services?	1	2	3	8	9
2 ... shelters, hostel for victims?	1	2	3	8	9
3 ... assistance to victims of crimes?	1	2	3	8	9
4 ... church or other religious organisation	1	2	3	8	9
5 ... legal aid services	1	2	3	8	9
6 ... organisation/institution providing other type of assistance	1	2	3	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ); DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

M57. How serious was this episode for you at the time? (READ OUT)

- 1 Very serious
- 2 Fairly serious
- 3 Not very serious

4 Not at all serious

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF M5[1] ONCE EQUAL WITH 1 OR M10[1]=6 (ONE EPISODE): M58; OTHERWISE M59[1] FILTER

M58. Thinking about what you have experienced by <PERPETRATOR>, how would you describe what happened with you? (READ OUT)

1 It was a crime

2 It was wrong, but not a crime

3 It was just something that has happened

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know / Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF L6=1, 3, 4 AND M2[2] NOT EMPTY (MORE THAN ONE PERSON/GROUP AND 2 FORMS FILLED): M59[x]; OTHERWISE

→ IF L6=4 AND M2[2] EMPTY (EXPERIENCED BY INDIVIDUALS AND GROUP AND ONE FORM FILLED) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Thank you for sharing this. Now I would like to ask few questions about other persons who did this to you. This is much less detailed as questions about last person(s).** AND CONTINUE M60[x]; OTHERWISE

→ L6=1 AND M2[2] EMPTY (MORE THAN ONE PERSON AND ONE FORM FILLED) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Thank you for sharing this. Now I would like to ask few questions about next person who did this to you. This is much less detailed as questions about last person. About this next person.** AND CONTINUE M2[2] PERSON; OTHERWISE

→ L6=3 AND M1[2] EMPTY (MORE THAN ONE GROUP AND ONE FORM FILLED) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Thank you for sharing this. Now I would like to ask few questions about next group who did this to you. This is much less detailed as questions about last group. About this next group.** AND CONTINUE M1[2]

→ IF L5=1 OR L6=2 (ONE PERSON OR ONE GROUP): M61 FILTER

M59[x]: Was there another person or other persons you have not yet mentioned?

1 Yes → M60[x] FILTER

2 No → M61 FILTER

8 Don't want to answer → M61 FILTER

9 Don't know / Can't remember → M61 FILTER

→ IF M59[x]=1 AND L6=4 (YES AND EXPERIENCED BY INDIVIDUALS AND GROUP): M60[x]; OTHERWISE

→ IF M59[x]=1 AND L6=1 (YES AND MORE THAN ONE PERSON) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Now I would like to ask few questions about next person who did this to you.** AND CONTINUE WITH NEXT PERSON M2[x]

→ IF M59[x]=1 AND L6=3 (YES AND MORE THAN ONE GROUP) ADD INTRODUCTION: **Now I would like to ask few questions about next group who did this to you.** AND CONTINUE WITH NEXT GROUP M1[x]

M60[x]. Thinking about other person(s), next who did this, was it ... (READ OUT)

1 Individually acting person → NEXT PERSON M2[x]

2 Group → NEXT GROUP M1[x]

M61: Health consequences due experiences with non-partner(s)

→ IF B48(SV27)=1 AND (G60=2 OR G60=EMPTY OR K5=2 OR K5=EMPTY) (LIMITED IN ACTIVITIES AND NOT DUE TO PARTNER VIOLENCE): M61; OTHERWISE SECTION N

M61. When we talked about your health situation, you said that you are limited in activities people usually do because of health problems. Are these limitations a consequence of any episode by any person (other than any of your partners)?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

Section N: Possible repeatedly offensive experiences

Now we will talk about other situations that may occur in daily life. You may have been in a situation where the same person has been repeatedly offensive or threatening towards you to the point of scaring you. For the next questions, I would like to ask you to think about your current and previous intimate partners as well as any other male or female.

52

N1. During your lifetime, has the same person repeatedly done one or more of the following things to you in a manner which caused you fear, alarm or distress? Someone repeatedly ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... sent you unwanted messages (including messages on social media), emails, letters or gifts?	1	2	8	9
2 ... made obscene, threatening, nuisance or silent telephone calls?	1	2	8	9
3 ... tried insistently to be in touch with you, waiting or loitering outside your home, school or workplace?	1	2	8	9
4 ... followed or spied on you in person?	1	2	8	9
5 ... intentionally damaged your things (car, motorbike, mail box, etc.) or the belongings of people you care about, or harmed your animals?	1	2	8	9
6 ... made offensive or embarrassing comments about you publically (including social networks)?	1	2	8	9
7 ... published photos, videos or highly personal information about you?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN N1: N2, OTHERWISE SECTION P

N2. Who did it? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

<SHOW MODALITIES 1, 2, 3 ONLY IF RESPONDENT HAS THAT PARTNER>

1 → IF B23=1 OR B23=2 OR B24=1 OR B25=1 SHOW: Current partner

2 → IF B21=3 OR B21=4 OR B23=3 OR B26=1 OR B27=1 SHOW: Former male partner

3 → IF B21=3 OR B21=4 OR B23=3 OR B26=1 OR B27=1 SHOW: Former female partner

4 Male relative

5 Female relative

6 Male friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague

7 Female friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague

8 Male supervisor/boss/professor/teacher

9 Female supervisor/boss/professor/teacher

10 Male with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor

11 Female with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor

12 Male, someone else you knew

13 Female, someone else you knew

14 Male, complete stranger

15 Female, complete stranger

16 Other male. Specify.....

17 Other female. Specify.....

18 Other, do not know if male or female. Specify.....

98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

99 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

SET OF QUESTIONS N3-N7 HAS TO BE REPEATED BY EACH TYPE OF PERPETRATOR MARKED IN N2. PREFILL <PERPETRATOR> ACCORDING TO N2: "p1"="current partner"; etc. IF N2=98 OR 99, PREFILL "p19" WITH "SOMEONE, YOU DID NOT TELL WHO".

N3p1-N3p19. You told me that <PERPETRATOR> repeatedly offended and persecuted you. How long did this behaviour last? If it is still happening, please consider from the time this behaviours started. (READ OUT)

1 Less than 2 weeks

2 A few weeks (2-4 weeks)

3 From 1 month up to 3 months

4 From 3 months up to 6 months

5 From 6 months up to 1 year

6 More than a year

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

N4p1-N4p19. How often has it happened/did it happen? (READ OUT)

- 1 Daily (every day or almost every day)
- 2 If N3pi>1 SHOW: Weekly (one or more times a week but not every day)
- 3 If N3pi>2 SHOW: Monthly (one or more times a month but not every week)
- 4 More seldom
- 5 Only in particular periods (for instance, during the holidays)
- 8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

N5p1-N5p19. When was the last time? (READ OUT)

- 1 Within the last 12 months
 - 2 1 to 5 years ago
 - 3 More than 5 years ago
 - 8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*
 - 9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*
- NEXT PERPETRATOR, IF NOT MORE N6

N6. Did you experience any of these episodes before you were 15 years old? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes, all of them
- 2 Yes, some or one of them
- 3 No, none of them
- 8 *Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)*
- 9 *Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)*

→ IF MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF PERPETRATOR MARKED IN N2: N7; OTHERWISE N8

N7. Please, think about the last person who persecuted you with these behaviours, who was she/he?

<SHOW ONLY PERPETRATORS MARKED IN N2>

- 1 Current partner
- 2 Former male partner
- 3 Former female partner
- 4 Male relative
- 5 Female relative
- 6 Male friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague
- 7 Female friend/friend of the family/school mate/colleague
- 8 Male supervisor/boss/professor/teacher
- 9 Female supervisor/boss/professor/teacher
- 10 Male with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor
- 11 Female with some authority: army or police officer/priest/doctor
- 12 Male, someone else you knew
- 13 Female, someone else you knew
- 14 Male, complete stranger
- 15 Female, complete stranger
- 16 Other male. Specify.....
- 17 Other female. Specify.....
- 18 Other, do not know if male or female. Specify.....
- 19 → IF N2=98 OR 99 SHOW: Someone, you did not tell who

IF ONE TYPE OF PERPETRATOR MARKED IN N2: PREFILL <PERPETRATOR> ACCORDING TO N2; OTHERWISE ACCORDING TO N7.

N8. After these episodes by <PERPETRATOR>, did you ask for help from a lawyer or from a victim support centre (anti-violence/anti-stalking centre)?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 *Don't want to answer*

9 Don't know/Can't remember

N9. Did you report any of these episodes to the police? (READ OUT)

1 Yes → N11

2 No, but someone else reported

3 No, no one reported

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → N14

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → N14

N10. For what reason you did not report this episode to the police? You can give more than one reason.

(MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

1 Reported to other authorities instead

2 Police would not be able to help me

3 Police would not do anything/they would not believe me/dislike of the police

4 Discouraged to report by someone (police, relatives, friends etc.)

5 Fear of the perpetrator/fear of consequences/afraid of consequences for perpetrator (apprehension)

6 Embarrassment/blame

7 Not serious enough/inappropriate for police/police not necessary

8 This is a private or family matter, solved it by myself

9 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify

98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

99 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF N9=2: N11; OTHERWISE N14

N11. Were you satisfied with the way the police handled the matter? (READ OUT)

1 Yes → N13

2 Partly

3 No

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → N13

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → N13

N12(optional). For what reasons were you dissatisfied? You can give more than one reason.

(MARK ALL THAT APPLY) (SHOW CARD)

1 Police did not do enough to solve the case/apprehend offender

2 Police did not do enough to protect me/advise me

3 Police did not keep me informed

4 Police were not interested / did not want to listen

5 Police were too slow in attending

6 Police were impolite, rude

7 Other reason (DO NOT READ). Specify

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

N13. Following the report or the complaint, these behaviours ... (READ OUT)

1 Stopped

2 Decreased

3 Stayed the same

4 Increased

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

N14. As a consequence of what happened, did you do any of the following? You have ... (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... changed telephone number/email address or closed social networking (e.g. Facebook, Twitter..) account?	1	2	8	9
2 ... stopped going out alone or changed the route to get to work/school/university?	1	2	8	9
3 ... taken something with you to protect yourself (scissors, knife, pepper spray)?	1	2	8	9
4 ... changed your place of residence?	1	2	8	9
5 ... changed job/school/university or stopped working/studying?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

Section P: possible difficult experiences in childhood

Now we would like to ask some questions about your childhood, before you were 15 years old.

The next questions are about experiences that people may have in childhood with their parents. Please, consider as parents persons who brought you up. As mother, please consider also stepmother or foster mother or grandmother, and as father also stepfather or foster father or grandfather.

P1. Before you were 15 years old, how often did your father belittle or humiliate you with his words? (READ OUT)

- 1 All the time
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Rarely, including once
- 5 Never
- 6 Did not have father/person who was as father
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

P2. Before you were 15 years old, how often did your mother belittle or humiliate you with her words? (READ OUT)

- 1 All the time
- 2 Often
- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Rarely, including once
- 5 Never
- 6 Did not have mother/person who was as mother
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF P1≠6 AND P2≠6 (HAD BOTH PARENTS): P3; OTHERWISE P5 FILTER

P3. How often have you seen or heard during your childhood your father ... (READ OUT)

	All the time	Often	Some- times	Rarely, including once	Never	REF	DNK
1 ... belittling or humiliating your mother with his words?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9
2 ... using physical force against your mother (e.g. slapped, pulled hair, threw things, hit with fist, kicked)?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

P4. How often have you seen or heard during your childhood your mother ... (READ OUT)

	All the time	Often	Some- times	Rarely, including once	Never	REF	DNK
1 ... belittling or humiliating your father with her words?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9
2 ... using physical force against your father (e.g. slapped, pulled hair, threw things, hit with fist, kicked)?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF P1≠6 (HAD FATHER): P5; OTHERWISE P7 FILTER

P5. Before you were 15 years old, has your father ever intentionally hit or kicked you very hard or beaten you with an object like a stick or belt, or burnt you or stabbed you?

1 Yes

2 No → P7 FILTER

8 Don't want to answer → P7 FILTER

9 Don't know/Can't remember → P7 FILTER

P6. How often did your father do these things? (READ OUT)

1 All the time

2 Often

3 Sometimes

4 Rarely, including once

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF P2≠6 (HAD MOTHER): P7; OTHERWISE P9

P7. Before you were 15 years old, has your mother ever intentionally hit or kicked you very hard or beaten you with an object like a stick or belt, or burnt you or stabbed you?

1 Yes

2 No → P9

8 Don't want to answer → P9

9 Don't know/Can't remember → P9

P8. How often did your mother do these things? (READ OUT)

1 All the time

2 Often

3 Sometimes

4 Rarely, including once

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

Please think now about experiences during your childhood that can happen with any person, in and outside your family.**P9. Before you were 15 years old, did anyone, male or female do following (READ OUT)**

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... ever make you posed naked in front of any person or in photographs, video or an internet webcam when you did not want to do this?	1	2	8	9
2 ... ever touch your private parts - genitals or breasts - when you did not want them to?	1	2	8	9
3 ... ever make you touch his/her private parts - genitals or breasts - when you did not want them to?	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN P9: P10, OTHERWISE P11

P10. Who did it? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1 → IF P1≠6 SHOW: Father/stepfather/foster father
- 2 → IF P2≠6 SHOW: Mother/stepmother/foster mother
- 3 Brother/half-brother
- 4 Sister/half-sister
- 5 Other male relative
- 6 Other female relative
- 7 Male friend/friend of the family/schoolmate
- 8 Female friend/friend of the family/schoolmate
- 9 Male professional: teacher/staff in medical services (doctor/nurse)/religious leader
- 10 Female professional: teacher/staff in medical services (doctor/nurse)/religious leader
- 11 Male, someone else you knew
- 12 Female, someone else you knew
- 13 Male, complete stranger
- 14 Female, complete stranger
- 15 Others. Specify
- 98 Don't want to answer
- 99 Don't know/Can't remember

P11. Before you were 15 years old, did anyone, male or female, ever force you to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to? (If needed: by sexual intercourse, we mean here vaginal or anal penetration or oral sex or penetration with objects.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → P13 FILTER
- 8 Don't want to answer → P13 FILTER
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember → P13 FILTER

P12. Who did it? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1 → IF P1≠6 SHOW: Father/stepfather/foster father
- 2 → IF P2≠6 SHOW: Mother/stepmother/foster mother
- 3 Brother/half-brother
- 4 Sister/half-sister
- 5 Other male relative
- 6 Other female relative
- 7 Male friend/friend of the family/schoolmate
- 8 Female friend/friend of the family/schoolmate
- 9 Male professional: teacher/staff in medical services (doctor/nurse)/religious leader
- 10 Female professional: teacher/staff in medical services (doctor/nurse)/religious leader
- 11 Male, someone else you knew
- 12 Female, someone else you knew
- 13 Male, complete stranger
- 14 Female, complete stranger
- 15 Others. Specify
- 98 Don't want to answer
- 99 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF AT LEAST ONCE "YES" IN P9 OR P11=1: P13; OTHERWISE SECTION Q
NEXT QUESTION HAS TO BE REPEATED BY EACH TYPE OF PERPETRATOR MARKED IN P10 OR P12. PREFILL <PERPETRATOR> ACCORDING TO P10/P12: "p1"="father/stepfather/foster father"; etc. IF P10 OR P12=98 OR 99, PREFILL "p16" WITH "SOMEONE, YOU DID NOT TELL WHO".

P13p1-P13p16. How often did <PERPETRATOR> do these things? (READ OUT)

- 1 All the time
- 2 Often

- 3 Sometimes
- 4 Rarely, including once
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)
- NEXT PERPETRATOR, IF NOT MORE P14

P14. How old were you when the first episode happened (this episode happened)? (READ OUT)

- 1 Under 6 years
- 2 6 -10 years
- 3 11 -15 years
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

P15. Did you speak about any episode to ... ? (READ OUT)

	Yes	No	REF	DNK
1 ... a family member or a relative?	1	2	8	9
2 ... a friend, a school-mate or neighbour?	1	2	8	9
3 ... someone at school (teacher, psychologist, social workers, pedagogue)?	1	2	8	9
4 ... the health services (doctor, nurse) or to the social service?	1	2	8	9
5 ... or called a helpline or contacted a victim support organization?	1	2	8	9
6 ... or contacted police?	1	2	8	9
7 ... someone else? Specify	1	2	8	9

REF: Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) DNK: Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

Section Q: support services

PREFILL THE LIST OF SERVICES (<SERVICE>) ACCORDING TO THE COUNTRY SPECIFIC SITUATION

→ IF 24/7 AND FREE OF CHARGE HELPLINE IS AVAILABLE IN THE COUNTRY

Q1. Have you ever heard about <SERVICE>?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer

→ IF ANOTHER HELPLINE NOT 24/7 OR FREE OF CHARGE IS AVAILABLE IN THE COUNTRY

Q2. Have you ever heard about <SERVICE>?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer

→ IF SPECIFIC SHELTERS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCLUDING FREE OF CHARGE ACCOMMODATION AND ACCEPTING CHILDREN IS AVAILABLE IN THE COUNTRY

Q3. Have you ever heard about <SERVICE>?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer

→ IF ANOTHER SHELTER SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS AVAILABLE IN THE COUNTRY

Q4. Have you ever heard about <SERVICE>?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer

→ IF ANY OTHER SUPPORT SERVICE/ORGANISATION EXISTS IN THE COUNTRY

Q5. Have you ever heard about <SERVICE>?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer

→ IF FREE LEGAL AID FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE IS AVAILABLE IN THE COUNTRY

Q6. People who are victims of sexual abuse are entitled to free legal aid. Were you aware of this?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't want to answer

Section R: general opinion

PREFILL <COUNTRY> WITH YOUR COUNTRY NAME

R1. In general, how common do you think intimate partner violence against women is in <COUNTRY>? (READ OUT)

- 1 Very common
- 2 Fairly common
- 3 Not very common
- 4 Not common at all/does not occur
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

R2. In general, how common do you think intimate partner violence against men is in <COUNTRY>? (READ OUT)

- 1 Very common
- 2 Fairly common
- 3 Not very common
- 4 Not common at all/does not occur
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

Section S (optional): general crime experiences

Now I would like to ask you some questions about what may have happened to you or to the members of your household.

S1. Over the last 5 years, have you or anyone else in your household had a car (including company car), a van, or any other vehicle such as truck or pick-up stolen or driven away without permission? (READ OUT)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → S4
- 3 No one in the household have had car/van within last 5 years → S4
- 8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → S4
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → S4

S2. Did it happen during the last 12 months?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → S4
- 8 Don't want to answer → S4
- 9 Don't know/Can't remember → S4

S3. How many times has it happened during the last 12 months?

- |_|_| times
- 98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/Can't remember

S4. Over the last 5 years, have you or anyone else in your household, had a motorcycle, scooter or moped stolen or driven away without permission? (READ OUT)

1 Yes

2 No → S7

3 No one in the household have had motorcycle/scooter/moped within last 5 years → S7

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ) → S7

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ) → S7

S5. Did it happen during the last 12 months?

1 Yes

2 No → S7

8 Don't want to answer → S7

9 Don't know/Can't remember → S7

S6. How many times has it happened during the last 12 months?

|_|_| times

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/Can't remember

S7. Over the last 5 years, did anyone get into your home without permission, and steal, or try to steal, something?

1 Yes

2 No → S10

8 Don't want to answer → S10

9 Don't know/Can't remember → S10

S8. Did it happen during the last 12 months?

1 Yes

2 No → S10

8 Don't want to answer → S10

9 Don't know/Can't remember → S10

S9. How many times has it happened during the last 12 months?

|_|_| times

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/Can't remember

S10. Over the last 5 years, has anyone stolen something from you by using force or threatening you, or did anybody try to steal something by using force or threatening to use force?

1 Yes

2 No → S14

8 Don't want to answer → S14

9 Don't know/Can't remember → S14

→ IF IN L1_1, L1_2, L1_3, L1_4, L1_5, L1_6, L1_7, L1_8 AT LEAST ONCE "YES": S11, OTHERWISE GO TO S12

S11. You said earlier that someone threatened or physically assaulted you or used or tried to use weapon against you. Was it the same episode you just mentioned?

1 Yes

2 No

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

S12. Did it happen during the last 12 months?

1 Yes

2 No → S14

8 Don't want to answer → S14

9 Don't know/Can't remember → S14

S13. How many times has it happened during the last 12 months?

|_|_| times

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/Can't remember

S14. Apart from theft involving force there are other types of theft of personal property, such as pickpocketing or theft of a purse, wallet, clothing, jewellery, mobile phone, sports equipment, etc. This can happen at one's work, at school, in a pub, on public transport, on the beach, or in the street. Over the last 5 years, have you been the victim of any of these thefts?

1 Yes

2 No → SECTION B (continuing)

8 Don't want to answer → SECTION B (continuing)

9 Don't know/Can't remember → SECTION B (continuing)

S15. Did it happen during the last 12 months?

1 Yes

2 No → SECTION B (continuing)

8 Don't want to answer → SECTION B (continuing)

9 Don't know/Can't remember → SECTION B (continuing)

S16. How many times has it happened during the last 12 months?

|_|_| times

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/Can't remember

Section B (continuing): background questions

Finally, few questions about you and your household.

B49(SV5). How many people usually live in your household? Please include yourself <→ IF B23=2 ADD: and your spouse with whom you are legally married and together as partners but just not living everyday together due to studies/work>.

|_|_| persons

98 Don't want to answer

99 Don't know/Can't remember

→ IF B49(SV5)>2 OR (B49(SV5)=2 AND B24=2) (MORE THAN TWO MEMBERS (OR B49(SV5) NOT RESPONDED) OR TWO MEMBERS AND PARTNER IS NOT LIVING THE HOUSEHOLD): B50; OTHERWISE END OF INTERVIEW

B50. Do you have your children (in any age) living in your household?

1 Yes

2 No → B52

8 Don't want to answer

9 Don't know/Can't remember

B51. How many your children living in your household are in the following age groups: (READ OUT)

1 ... number of children aged 0-3 |_|_|

2 ... number of children aged 4-6 |_|_|

3 ... number of children aged 7-15 |_|_|

4 ... number of children aged 16-24 |_|_|

5 ... number of children aged 25 and older |_|_|

98 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

99 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

→ IF B49(SV5)=98, 99 OR B51=98, 99 (SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD OR NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOT RESPONDED): B52; OTHERWISE END OF INTERVIEW

B52. Which category describes in the best way the composition of your household? (READ OUT)

1 → IF B49(SV5)= 98, 99 SHOW: One member household

2 → IF B49(SV5)= 98, 99 SHOW: Couple and no more members

3 Single parent household, where at least one child is below 25 (only parent and child(ren))

4 Single parent household, where all children are 25 years or older (only parent and child(ren))

5 Couple with children, where at least one child is below 25 (only two parents and child(ren))

6 Couple with children, where the all children are 25 years or older (only two parents and child(ren))

7 Other: in the household are also other members than parent(s) and child(ren)

8 Don't want to answer (DO NOT READ)

9 Don't know/Can't remember (DO NOT READ)

END OF INTERVIEW

END1. I would like to thank you again for having helped us and for the time you have dedicated to us. Is there anything else you wish to add or that you think is important and feel that you have not said?

END2. If you have any questions to ask about the topics discussed in the survey or if you wish to contact us for any reason, do not hesitate to do so. You can contact us at the toll-free number <NUMBER>.

Thank you and goodbye.

Section X (continuing): possible questions (as examples) for interviewer to assess the quality of fieldwork (not compulsory)

→ IF PAPI/CAPI INTERVIEW: X2; IF CATI INTERVIEW: X4

X2. Did anything disturb the interview? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY)

1 Children running and playing around

2 Radio/TV turned on

3 Domestic animals, for example dog/cat etc.

4 Phone ringing and interrupting the interview

5 Other activity performed by the respondent (cooking dinner, taking care of other persons)

6 Persons commenting on the answers of the respondent or distracting him/her in another manner

7 Other situations. Specify

8 Nothing interrupted the interview

X3. Where was the interview held?

1 In the home or apartment or other part of respondent premises (e.g. garden)

2 In the public areas (street, cafeteria, public garden, etc.)

3 In the interviewers car

4 In the official office (government, municipality office, etc.)

5 Other place. Specify

X4. In general, the interview went ...

1 Very well

2 Well

3 Satisfactorily

- 4 With difficulties. Specify
- 5 With great difficulties. Specify

X5. What was, in your opinion, the attitude of the respondent towards the interview?

- 1 Interested
- 2 Indifferent
- 3 Reluctant

→ IF INTERVIEW INCLUDED A SELF-COMPLETED SECTION

X6. Did respondent do the whole of the self-completion on their own or did they require any help?

- 1 Whole self-completion done by respondent
- 2 Respondent required help with one or two questions
- 3 Respondent required help with more than one or two questions but less than half
- 4 Respondent required help with more than half the questions but not all
- 5 Respondent required help with all or nearly all of the questions

List of EU-GBV variables

A

Annex II - Legend

Name	This column represents the mnemonic name of variable. For more information about mnemonic names, please consult chapter 'Characteristics of variables'
Label	Column 'label' provides the full name of variable
Link	'Link' refers to a source of information used to derive a variable. The majority of variables are derived from a question from the EU-GBV questionnaire as one-on-one connection. However, in some cases although column 'link' states that variable is derived from a question from the questionnaire, if this question has sign '*' (star), it means that the connection is not one-on-one but some modifications were made. For more information about discrepancies, please consult the full description of variable in relevant chapter (II or III). Lastly, some variables are derived from other variables, or as a combination of variables and questions
Regularity	'Regularity' means whether a variable is obligatory (regular) or optional. If variable is optional, it has to appear in the dataset but it will take value '97' (or '997' in case of NACE_D2)
Type	This column provides the information on whether a variable is numeric or string. For more information about the length, please consult the full description
Modalities	'Modalities' are part of allowed values that each variable can take not including the non-response or cases when respondent is not eligible to respond
Non-response	Column 'non-response' provides the information whether non-response (DNK/REF) is allowed for each variable and if yes, which values represent the non-response
Eligibility	This column indicates whether a respondent is eligible to provide this information or not. 'All' means that all respondents need to have this information whereas sign '.' means that respondent, based on defined rules, is not eligible to have this information filled. For more information about rules, consult the full description

A. List of variables for dataset 'MAIN'

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
General information and data collection							
SURV_YEAR	Year of survey	Data producer	Regular	Number	Year	not allowed	all
PERS_ID	Personal ID	Data producer	Regular	Number	ID number	not allowed	all
WEIGHT	Personal weight	Data producer	Regular	Number	>0	not allowed	all
MODE	Main mode of data collection (standardized variable 35)	Data producer	Regular	Number	1-6	not allowed	all
CAPI	Computer-based personal interview	Data producer	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
CAWI	Computer-based web interview	Data producer	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
CATI	Computer-based telephone interview	Data producer	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
CASI	Computer-based self-interview	Data producer	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
PASI	Paper-based self-interview	Data producer	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
PAPI	Paper-based personal interview	Data producer	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
MONTH_INTW	Month of interview	Data producer	Regular	Number	1-12	not allowed	all
DUR_INTW	Total duration of interview	Data producer	Regular	Number	1-999	not allowed	all
COUNTRY	Country of residence (standardized variable 18)	B1(SV18)	Regular	String	SCL GEO code	not allowed	all
REGION	Region of residence (standardized variable 20)	B2(SV20)*	Regular	String	NUTS 2	99	all
DEGR_URB	Degree of urbanisation (standardized variable 21)	B3(SV21)*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	all
AGE	Age in completed years (standardized variable 2)	B4(SV2)	Regular	Number	18-74	not allowed	all
SEX	Sex (standardized variable 1)	B5(SV1)	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
Personal and household characteristics							
Socio-demographic characteristics							
CNTR_BRTH	Country of birth (standardized variable 14)	B6(SV14)*	Regular	String	SCL GEO code, FOR	99	all
DURIN_CNTR	Duration of stay in country of residence (standardized variable 19)	B7(SV19), B8(SV19)*	Regular	Number	1-74, 97	99	all
CITIZENSHIP	Country of main citizenship (standardized variable 15)	B9(SV15)*	Regular	String	SCL GEO code	99	all
CNTR_FATH	Country of birth of father (standardized variable 16)	B10(SV16)*	Regular	String	SCL GEO code	99	all
CNTR_MOTH	Country of birth of mother (standardized variable 17)	B11(SV17)*	Regular	String	SCL GEO code	99	all
EDU_LEVEL	Educational attainment level (standardized variable 11)	B12(SV11)*	Regular	Number	0-8	9	all
Socio-economic characteristics							
ACT_STAT	Self-defined main activity status (standardized variable 8)	B13(SV8)*	Regular	Number	1-8	9	all
EVER_WORK	Respondent ever worked	B14	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FULL_PART_JOB	Full-time or part-time main job (standardized variable 9)	B15(SV9) *	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
TEMP_JOB	Permanency of main job (standardized variable 10)	B16(SV10)*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	.
NACE_D2	Economic activity of local unit for main job (standardized variable 23)	B17(SV23)*	Optional	Number	NACE Rev. 2, 997	999	.
ISCO_D2	Occupation in main job (standardized variable 24)	B18(SV24)*	Optional	Number	ISCO-08, 97	99	.
MAIN_INCOME	Main source of income	B19	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	all
AFRD_EXPNS	Affordability of unexpected expense	B20	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
Relationship status							
MARI_STAT	Legal marital status	B21	Regular	Number	1-4	not allowed	all
FRST_MARI	Age in first marriage	B22	Optional	Number	0-74, 97	98, 99	.
CP_EXIST	Existence of current partner	B23, B24, B25*	Regular	Number	1-4	not allowed	all
FP_EXIST	Existence of former partner	B26, B27*, MARI_STAT, CP_EXIST	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
END_FP	End of relationship with last former partner	B28	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
IP_EXIST	Existence of any intimate partner	CP_EXIST, FP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1-4	not allowed	all
Current partner`s personal characteristics							
CP_AGE	Age of current partner in completed years (standardized variable 2)	B29(SV2)	Regular	Number	Age	99	.
CP_SEX	Sex of current partner (standardized variable 1)	B30(SV1)	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_CNTR_BRTH	Country of birth of current partner (standardized variable 14)	B31(SV14)*	Regular	String	SCL GEO code, FOR	99	.
CP_CITIZENSHIP	Country of main citizenship of current partner (standardized variable 15)	B32(SV15)*	Regular	String	SCL GEO code	99	.
CP_ACT_STAT	Self-defined main activity status of current partner (standardized variable 8)	B33(SV8)	Regular	Number	1-8	9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
CP_EDU_LEVEL	Educational attainment level of current partner (standardized variable 11)	B34(SV11)	Regular	Number	0-8	9	.
CP_TOGTH_YEAR	Duration of relationship with current partner in completed years	B35	Regular	Number	1-74, 97	98, 99	.
CP_TOGTH_MONTH	Duration of relationship with current partner in months	B36	Regular	Number	1-11	98, 99	.
CP_DEPEND	Dependent on current partner for money, food or something else	B37	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_DECID	Making decisions with current partner about monetary issues	B38	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
CP_ALCOHOL	Frequency of respondent's current partner getting drunk	B39	Optional	Number	1-6, 97	8, 9	.
CP_POLICE	Current partner in trouble with police due to aggressive behaviour	B40	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_FIREARM	Someone in household owns a firearm	B41	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
Social network							
GET_TOGTH	Get-together with close people	B42	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	all
ABIL_STAY	Ability to stay at someone's place	B43	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
CLSPERS	Someone to discuss personal matters	B44	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
Health condition (MEHM)							
GEN_HEALTH	Self-perceived general health (standardized variable 25)	B45(SV25)*	Regular	Number	1-5	9	all
HEALTH_PROB	Long-standing health problem (standardized variable 26)	B46(SV26)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	all
LIMIT_ACT	Limitation in activities because of health problems (standardized variable 27)	B47(SV27), B48(SV27)*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	all
Household characteristics							
HH_SIZE	Household size (standardized variable 5)	B49*	Regular	Number	1-97	99	all
IP_INHH	Respondent has partner living in household	CP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
CHLD_INHH	Respondent has own children living in household	B50*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	all
CHLD_03	Number of respondent's children aged 0 to 3 living in household	B51_1	Regular	Number	0-97	99	all
CHLD_46	Number of respondent's children aged 4 to 6 in household	B51_2	Regular	Number	0-97	99	all
CHLD_715	Number of respondent's children aged 7 to 15 in household	B51_3	Regular	Number	0-97	99	all
CHLD_1624	Number of respondent's children aged 16 to 24 in household	B51_4	Regular	Number	0-97	99	all
CHLD_25PL	Number of respondent's children aged 25 or over in household	B51_5	Regular	Number	0-97	99	all
OTH_INHH	Existence of household members other than parent(s) and children	B52, HH_SIZE, IP_INHH, CHLD_03-CHLD_25PL*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	all
HH_TYPE	Household type (standardized variable 6)	B52, HH_SIZE-OTH_INHH*	Regular	Number	1-7	9	all
SH: Sexual harassment at work							
Screening on sexual harassment at work							
SH_STARING	Experienced staring or leering at work	C1_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_VIDEOS	Exposed to sexually explicit images or videos at work	C1_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_JOKES	Experienced indecent sexual jokes or remarks at work	C1_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_DATE	Experienced inappropriate suggestions for a date at work	C1_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_INVIT	Experienced inappropriate suggestions for a sexual activity at work	C1_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_CONT	Experienced unwanted physical contact at work	C1_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_MEDIA	Experienced inappropriate advances on social media at work	C1_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_EMAIL	Exposed to sexually explicit emails or messages at work	C1_8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_THREAT	Experienced threatening in connotation with sexual harassment at work	C1_9	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_OTH	Experienced other sexual harassment at work	C1_10	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_EXPER	Experienced sexual harassment at work	SH_STARING-SH_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
SH_CWORK	Experienced sexual harassment at current work	C2 and SH_EXPER	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Types of perpetrators of sexual harassment at work							
SH_M_COLL	Sexually harassed at work by male co-worker	C3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_F_COLL	Sexually harassed at work by female co-worker	C3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_M_BOSS	Sexually harassed at work by male boss	C3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_F_BOSS	Sexually harassed at work by female boss	C3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_M_NEMP	Sexually harassed at work by male non-employee	C3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_F_NEMP	Sexually harassed at work by female non-employee	C3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_M_OTH	Sexually harassed at work by other male	C3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_F_OTH	Sexually harassed at work by other female	C3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_UNDEF	Sexually harassed at work by undefined perpetrator	C3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_MALE	Sexually harassed at work by male perpetrator	SH_M_COLL, SH_M_BOSS, SH_M_NEMP and SH_M_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
SH_FEMALE	Sexually harassed at work by female perpetrator	SH_F_COLL, SH_F_BOSS, SH_F_NEMP and SH_F_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Frequency, occurrence and repetition of sexual harassment at work							
SHF_M_COLL	Frequency of sexual harassment at work by male co-worker	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi*	Regular	Number	1-4	9	.
SHF_F_COLL	Frequency of sexual harassment at work by female co-worker	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi*	Regular	Number	1-4	9	.
SHF_M_BOSS	Frequency of sexual harassment at work by male boss	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi*	Regular	Number	1-4	9	.
SHF_F_BOSS	Frequency of sexual harassment at work by female boss	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi*	Regular	Number	1-4	9	.
SHF_M_NEMP	Frequency of sexual harassment at work by male non-employee	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi*	Regular	Number	1-4	9	.
SHF_F_NEMP	Frequency of sexual harassment at work by female non-employee	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi*	Regular	Number	1-4	9	.
SHF_M_OTH	Frequency of sexual harassment at work by other male	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi*	Regular	Number	1-4	9	.
SHF_F_OTH	Frequency of sexual harassment at work by other female	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi*	Regular	Number	1-4	9	.
SHF_UNDEF	Frequency of sexual harassment at work by undefined perpetrator	C4pi, C5pi, C6pi*	Regular	Number	1-4	9	.
SH_REPEAT	Experienced repeated sexual harassment at work by anyone	SHF_M_COLL – SHF_UNDEF*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
SH_OCCUR	Occurrence of (last) episode of sexual harassment at work	C7	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
SHNE_LYEAR	Number of episodes of sexual harassment at work during last 12 months	C8, C9*	Regular	Number	1-11	99	.
SHF_LYEAR	Frequency of sexual harassment at work during last 12 months	C8, C9, C10*	Regular	Number	1-5, 7	8, 9	.
Reporting of the sexual harassment at work in the last 12 months							
SHR_COUNS	Talked to counsellor in last 12 months about sexual harassment at work	C11_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SHR_BOSS	Talked to boss in last 12 months about sexual harassment at work	C11_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SHR_COLL	Talked to colleague in last 12 months about sexual harassment at work	C11_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SHR_POLICE	Reported to police sexual harassment at work during last 12 months	C11_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SHR_OFFIC	Reported sexual harassment at work to other official body during last 12 months	C11_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SHR_SOCSERV	Reported sexual harassment at work to health or social service during last 12 months	C11_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SHR_VICSERV	Reported sexual harassment at work to victim support service or called helpline during last 12 months	C11_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SHR_CLSPERS	Talked to close person in last 12 months about sexual harassment at work	C11_8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
SHR_OTH	Reported sexual harassment at work to someone else during last 12 months	C11_9	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
SH_REPORT	Talking or reporting sexual harassment at work during last 12 months	SHR_COUNS – SHR_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Effectiveness of companies' and governmental policies and the population awareness							
SH_TRAINING	Availability of training at work concerning sexual harassment	C12	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
SH_COUNS	Availability of contact person at work concerning sexual harassment	C13	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
SH_SEEKHELP	Knowing where to seek help in case of sexual harassment at work	C14	Regular	Number	1, 2	8	.
SH_COMMON	How common is sexual harassment at work according to respondent	C15	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
ST: Stalking							
Screening on stalking							
ST_GIFTS	Repeatedly received unwanted messages or gifts	N1_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
ST_CALLS	Repeatedly received threatening or silent phone calls	N1_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
ST_CONT	Experienced repeated unwanted contact with someone	N1_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
ST_SPIED	Repeatedly followed or spied by someone in person	N1_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
ST_DAMAGE	Experienced repeated damage of things or animals by someone	N1_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
ST_COMMENT	Repeatedly got offensive or embarrassing comments in public	N1_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
ST_PUBLISH	Repeatedly got unwanted personal data being published by someone	N1_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
ST_EXPER	Experienced stalking	ST_GIFTS – ST_PUBLISH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
Types of perpetrators of stalking							
ST_M_CP	Stalking done by current male partner	N2_1, CP_SEX*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_F_CP	Stalking done by current female partner	N2_1, CP_SEX*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_M_FP	Stalking done by former male partner	N2_2, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_F_FP	Stalking done by former female partner	N2_3, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_M_REL	Stalking done by male relative	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_F_REL	Stalking done by female relative	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_M_FRND	Stalking done by male friend	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_F_FRND	Stalking done by female friend	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_M_BOSS	Stalking done by male boss or professor	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_F_BOSS	Stalking done by female boss or professor	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_M_AUTH	Stalking done by male with authority	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_F_AUTH	Stalking done by female with authority	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_M_OTHKN	Stalking done by other male known to respondent	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_F_OTHKN	Stalking done by other female known to respondent	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_M_STRG	Stalking done by male stranger	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_F_STRG	Stalking done by female stranger	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_M_OTH	Stalking done by other male	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_F_OTH	Stalking done by other female	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_UNKSEX	Stalking done by person of unknown sex	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_UNDEF	Stalking done by undefined perpetrator	N2_4-N2_99	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_MALE	Stalking done by male perpetrator	ST_M_CP, ST_M_FP, ..., ST_M_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_FEMALE	Stalking done by female perpetrator	ST_F_CP, ST_F_FP, ..., ST_F_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
ST_IP	Stalking done by intimate partner	ST_M_CP – ST_F_CP, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_NP	Stalking done by non-partner	ST_M_REL – ST_UNKSEX*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Duration of stalking by type of perpetrator							
STD_M_CP	Duration of stalking done by current male partner	N3p1	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_F_CP	Duration of stalking done by current female partner	N3p2	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_M_FP	Duration of stalking done by former male partner	N3p3	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_F_FP	Duration of stalking done by former female partner	N3p4	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_M_REL	Duration of stalking done by male relative	N3p5	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_F_REL	Duration of stalking done by female relative	N3p6	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_M_FRND	Duration of stalking done by male friend	N3p7	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_F_FRND	Duration of stalking done by female friend	N3p8	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_M_BOSS	Duration of stalking done by male boss or professor	N3p9	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_F_BOSS	Duration of stalking done by female boss or professor	N3p10	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_M_AUTH	Duration of stalking done by male with authority	N3p11	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_F_AUTH	Duration of stalking done by female with authority	N3p12	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_M_OTHKN	Duration of stalking done by other male known to respondent	N3p13	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_F_OTHKN	Duration of stalking done by other female known to respondent	N3p14	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_M_STRG	Duration of stalking done by male stranger	N3p15	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_F_STRG	Duration of stalking done by female stranger	N3p16	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_M_OTH	Duration of stalking done by other male	N3p17	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_F_OTH	Duration of stalking done by other female	N3p18	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_UNKSEX	Duration of stalking done by person of unknown sex	N3p19	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
STD_UNDEF	Duration of stalking done by undefined person	N3p1-N3p19*	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
Frequency of stalking by type of perpetrator							
STF_M_CP	Frequency of stalking done by current male partner	N4p1	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_F_CP	Frequency of stalking done by current female partner	N4p2	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_M_FP	Frequency of stalking done by former male partner	N4p3	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_F_FP	Frequency of stalking done by former female partner	N4p4	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_M_REL	Frequency of stalking done by male relative	N4p5	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_F_REL	Frequency of stalking done by female relative	N4p6	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_M_FRND	Frequency of stalking done by male friend	N4p7	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_F_FRND	Frequency of stalking done by female friend	N4p8	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_M_BOSS	Frequency of stalking done by male boss or professor	N4p9	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_F_BOSS	Frequency of stalking done by female boss or professor	N4p10	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_M_AUTH	Frequency of stalking done by male with authority	N4p11	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_F_AUTH	Frequency of stalking done by female with authority	N4p12	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_M_OTHKN	Frequency of stalking done by other male known to respondent	N4p13	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_F_OTHKN	Frequency of stalking done by other female known to respondent	N4p14	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_M_STRG	Frequency of stalking done by male stranger	N4p15	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_F_STRG	Frequency of stalking done by female stranger	N4p16	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
STF_M_OTH	Frequency of stalking done by other male	N4p17	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
STF_F_OTH	Frequency of stalking done by other female	N4p18	Regular	Number	1-5	8,9	.
STF_UNKSEX	Frequency of stalking done by person of unknown sex	N4p19	Regular	Number	1-5	8,9	.
STF_UNDEF	Frequency of stalking done by undefined person	N4p1-N4p19*	Regular	Number	1-5	8,9	.
Occurrence of last episode of stalking							
STO_M_CP	Occurrence of latest stalking done by current male partner	N5p1	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_F_CP	Occurrence of latest stalking done by current female partner	N5p2	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_M_FP	Occurrence of latest stalking done by former male partner	N5p3	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_F_FP	Occurrence of latest stalking done by former female partner	N5p4	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_M_REL	Occurrence of latest stalking done by male relative	N5p5	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_F_REL	Occurrence of latest stalking done by female relative	N5p6	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_M_FRND	Occurrence of latest stalking done by male friend	N5p7	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_F_FRND	Occurrence of latest stalking done by female friend	N5p8	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_M_BOSS	Occurrence of latest stalking done by male boss or professor	N5p9	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_F_BOSS	Occurrence of latest stalking done by female boss or professor	N5p10	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_M_AUTH	Occurrence of latest stalking done by male with authority	N5p11	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_F_AUTH	Occurrence of latest stalking done by female with authority	N5p12	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_M_OTHKN	Occurrence of latest stalking done by other male known to respondent	N5p13	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_F_OTHKN	Occurrence of latest stalking done by other female known to respondent	N5p14	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_M_STRG	Occurrence of latest stalking done by male stranger	N5p15	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_F_STRG	Occurrence of latest stalking done by female stranger	N5p16	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_M_OTH	Occurrence of latest stalking done by other male	N5p17	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_F_OTH	Occurrence of latest stalking done by other female	N5p18	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_UNKSEX	Occurrence of latest stalking done by person of unknown sex	N5p19	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_UNDEF	Occurrence of latest stalking done by undefined person	N5p1-N5p19*	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
STO_BEF15	Occurrence of stalking before age of 15	N6	Regular	Number	1-3	8,9	.
(Type of) perpetrator of the latest experiences of stalking							
ST_LP_M_CP	Latest stalking experienced by current male partner	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_F_CP	Latest stalking experienced by current female partner	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_M_FP	Latest stalking experienced by former male partner	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_F_FP	Latest stalking experienced by former female partner	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_M_REL	Latest stalking experienced by male relative	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_F_REL	Latest stalking experienced by female relative	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_M_FRND	Latest stalking experienced by male friend	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_F_FRND	Latest stalking experienced by female friend	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_M_BOSS	Latest stalking experienced by male boss or professor	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_F_BOSS	Latest stalking experienced by female boss or professor	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_M_AUTH	Latest stalking experienced by male with authority	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_F_AUTH	Latest stalking experienced by female with authority	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_M_OTHKN	Latest stalking experienced by other male known to respondent	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_F_OTHKN	Latest stalking experienced by other female known to respondent	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_M_STRG	Latest stalking experienced by male stranger	N7*	Regular	Number	1,2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
ST_LP_F_STRG	Latest stalking experienced by female stranger	N7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_M_OTH	Latest stalking experienced by other male	N7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_F_OTH	Latest stalking experienced by other female	N7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_UNKSEX	Latest stalking experienced by person of unknown sex	N7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
ST_LP_UNDEF	Latest stalking experienced by undefined perpetrator	N7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Contacting and (non-) reporting the latest experiences of stalking							
STR_VICSERV	Contacted lawyer or victim support service about latest stalking	N8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
STR_POLICE	Reported to police latest experience of stalking	N9	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
STNR_OTHAUTH	Latest stalking not reported to police as reported to other authorities	N10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
STNR_NOHELP	Latest stalking not reported to police as police are not able to help	N10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
STNR_DISLIKE	Latest stalking not reported to police because of dislike of police	N10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
STNR_DISCR	Latest stalking not reported to police because of being discouraged by someone	N10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
STNR_FEAR	Latest stalking not reported to police because of fear	N10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
STNR_BLAME	Latest stalking not reported to police because of blame	N10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
STNR_INAPR	Latest stalking not reported to police because it was not serious	N10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
STNR_PRIVMAT	Latest stalking not reported to police because this was a private matter	N10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
STNR_OTH	Latest stalking not reported to police because of other reasons	N10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
STRS_LEVEL	Level of satisfaction with police work on reporting of latest experiences of stalking	N11	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Dissatisfaction with police work concerning the latest experiences of stalking							
STRD_NOSOLVE	Dissatisfaction with police as did not solve the stalking case	N12*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
STRD_NOADVIC	Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case as did not protect respondent	N12*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
STRD_NOUPDAT	Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case as did not provide update	N12*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
STRD_NOINTER	Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case due to police lack of interest	N12*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
STRD_TOOSLOW	Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case as police were too slow	N12*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
STRD_RUDE	Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case as police were impolite	N12*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
STRD_OTH	Dissatisfaction with police work on stalking case due to other reasons	N12*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
STRA_TREND	Stalking behaviour trend with the latest perpetrator after reporting it to police	N13	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
Consequences of stalking concerning the experiences with latest perpetrator							
STC_CHPHONE	Changed phone, email or appearance on social media due to stalking	N14_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
STC_CHROUTE	Stopped going alone or changed the usual route due to stalking	N14_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
STC_PROTEC	Carrying dangerous tool as sort of protection due to stalking	N14_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
STC_CHRESID	Changed place of residence due to stalking	N14_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
STC_CHJOB	Changed job/school or stopped working/studying due to stalking	N14_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CH: Violence in childhood							
Screening on emotional and physical violence between or with parents							
CH_PSF_FATH	Frequency of belittling or humiliation by father in childhood	P1	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	all
CH_PSF_MOTH	Frequency of belittling or humiliation by mother in childhood	P2	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	all

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
CH_PSWF_FATH	Frequency of witnessed belittling or humiliation done by father to mother in childhood	P3_1	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
CH_PHWF_FATH	Frequency of witnessed physical violence done by father against mother in childhood	P3_2	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
CH_PSWF_MOTH	Frequency of witnessed belittling or humiliation done by mother to father in childhood	P4_1	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
CH_PHWF_MOTH	Frequency of witnessed physical violence done by mother against father in childhood	P4_2	Regular	Number	1-5	8, 9	.
CH_PH_FATH	Experienced physical violence by father in childhood	P5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CH_PHF_FATH	Frequency of experienced physical violence by father in childhood	P5, P6*	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_PH_MOTH	Experienced physical violence by mother in childhood	P7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CH_PHF_MOTH	Frequency of experienced physical violence by mother in childhood	P7, P8*	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_PSPH_FATH	Experienced physical or emotional abuse by father	CH_PSF_FATH, CH_PH_FATH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_PSPH_MOTH	Experienced physical or emotional abuse by mother	CH_PSF_MOTH, CH_PH_MOTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_PSPH_PRNT	Experienced physical or emotional abuse by any parent	CH_PSPH_FATH, CH_PSPH_MOTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_PSPHW_PRNT	Witnessed physical or emotional abuse between parents	CH_PSF_FATH, CH_PSF_MOTH, CH_PSWF_FATH, CH_PHWF_FATH, CH_PSWF_MOTH and CH_PHWF_MOTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Screening on other sexual violence in childhood							
CH_POSE	Forced to pose naked in front of person or camera in childhood	P9_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
CH_TOUCH	Experienced unwanted touching of private parts in childhood	P9_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
CH_OTHTOUCH	Forced to touch someone's private parts in childhood	P9_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
CH_OS_EXPER	Experienced other sexual violence in childhood	CH_POSE, CH_TOUCH, CH_OTHTOUCH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
Types of perpetrators of other sexual abuse in childhood							
CH_OS_FATH	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by father	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_MOTH	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by mother	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_BROT	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by brother	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_SIST	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by sister	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_M_OTHREL	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other male relative	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_F_OTHREL	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other female relative	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_M_FRND	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by male friend	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_F_FRND	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by female friend	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_M_PROF	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by male professional	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_F_PROF	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by female professional	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_M_OTHKN	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other known male	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_F_OTHKN	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other known female	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_M_STRG	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by male stranger	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_F_STRG	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by female stranger	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
CH_OS_OTH	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by other person	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_OS_UNDEF	Experienced other sexual abuse in childhood by undefined perpetrator	P10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Screening and perpetrators of rape in childhood							
CH_RP_EXPER	Experienced unwanted sexual intercourse in childhood	P11	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
CH_RP_FATH	Experienced rape in childhood by father	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_MOTH	Experienced rape in childhood by mother	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_BROT	Experienced rape in childhood by brother	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_SIST	Experienced rape in childhood by sister	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_M_OTHREL	Experienced rape in childhood by other male relative	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_F_OTHREL	Experienced rape in childhood by other female relative	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_M_FRND	Experienced rape in childhood by male friend	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_F_FRND	Experienced rape in childhood by female friend	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_M_PROF	Experienced rape in childhood by male professional	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_F_PROF	Experienced rape in childhood by female professional	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_M_OTHKN	Experienced rape in childhood by other male known to respondent	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_F_OTHKN	Experienced rape in childhood by other female known to respondent	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_M_STRG	Experienced rape in childhood by male stranger	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_F_STRG	Experienced rape in childhood by female stranger	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_OTH	Experienced rape in childhood by other person	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_RP_UNDEF	Experienced rape in childhood by undefined perpetrator	P12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Experienced sexual violence in childhood and perpetrators							
CH_SV_EXPER	Experienced sexual abuse in childhood	CH_OS_EXPER, CH_RP_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
CH_SV_MALE	Experienced sexual abuse in childhood by male perpetrator	CH_OS_FATH, CH_OS_BROT, CH_OS_M_OTHREL, CH_OS_M_FRND, CH_OS_M_PROF, CH_OS_M_OTHKN, CH_OS_M_STRG, CH_RP_FATH, CH_RP_BROT, CH_RP_M_OTHREL, CH_RP_M_FRND, CH_RP_M_PROF, CH_RP_M_OTHKN and CH_RP_M_STRG*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_SV_FEMALE	Experienced sexual abuse in childhood by female perpetrator	CH_OS_MOTH, CH_OS_SIST, CH_OS_F_OTHREL, CH_OS_F_FRND, CH_OS_F_PROF, CH_OS_F_OTHKN, CH_OS_F_STRG, CH_RP_MOTH, CH_RP_SIST, CH_RP_F_OTHREL, CH_RP_F_FRND, CH_RP_F_PROF, CH_RP_F_OTHKN and CH_RP_F_STRG*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CH_SV_KNOW	Experienced sexual abuse in childhood by known perpetrator	CH_OS_FATH, ..., CH_RP_F_OTHKN*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Frequency of sexual abuse in childhood by type of perpetrator and its occurrence							

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
CH_SVF_FATH	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by father	P13p1 and CH_OS_FATH	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_MOTH	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by mother	P13p2 and CH_OS_MOTH	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_BROT	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by brother	P13p3 and CH_OS_BROT	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_SIST	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by sister	P13p4 and CH_OS_SIST	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_M_OTHREL	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other male relative	P13p5 and CH_OS_M_OTHREL	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_F_OTHREL	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other female relative	P13p6 and CH_OS_F_OTHREL	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_M_FRND	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by male friend	P13p7 and CH_OS_M_FRND	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_F_FRND	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by female friend	P13p8 and CH_OS_F_FRND	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_M_PROF	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by male professional	P13p9 and CH_OS_M_PROF	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_F_PROF	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by female professional	P13p10 and CH_OS_F_PROF	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_M_OTHKN	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other male known to respondent	P13p11 and CH_OS_M_OTHKN	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_F_OTHKN	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other female known to respondent	P13p12 and CH_OS_F_OTHKN	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_M_STRG	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by male stranger	P13p13 and CH_OS_M_STRG	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_F_STRG	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by female stranger	P13p14 and CH_OS_F_STRG	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_OTH	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by other person	P13p15 and CH_OS_OTH	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SVF_UNDEF	Frequency of experienced sexual abuse in childhood by undefined perpetrator	P13p16 and CH_OS_UNDEF	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CH_SV_FRST	Age at the occurrence of (first) sexual abuse episode	P14	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Reporting of the sexual abuse experiences							
CH_SVR_REL	Talked to family member about sexual abuse in childhood	P15_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CH_SVR_FRND	Talked to friend or schoolmate about sexual abuse in childhood	P15_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CH_SVR_SCHOOL	Talked to person from school about sexual abuse in childhood	P15_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CH_SVR_SOCSERV	Reported sexual abuse in childhood to health or social service	P15_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CH_SVR_VICSERV	Reported sexual abuse in childhood to victim support service or called helpline	P15_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CH_SVR_POLICE	Reported sexual abuse in childhood to police	P15_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CH_SVR_OTH	Reported sexual abuse in childhood to someone else	P15_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
CH_SV_REPORT	Talking or reporting about sexual abuse in childhood	CH_SVR_REL - CH_SVR_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Support services and general opinion							
Knowledge about support services							
KA_HELPLINE	Knowing about specific free of charge helpline available 24/7	Q1	Regular	Number	1, 2, 97	8	all
KA_OTHHELPLINE	Knowing about other helpline	Q2	Regular	Number	1, 2, 97	8	all
KA_SHELTER	Knowing about specific shelter free of charge	Q3	Regular	Number	1, 2, 97	8	all
KA_OTHSHELTER	Knowing about other shelters free of charge	Q4	Regular	Number	1, 2, 97	8	all
KA_OTHSUPSERV	Knowing about other support services	Q5	Regular	Number	1, 2, 97	8	all
KA_LEGALSERV	Knowing about a free legal aid service	Q6	Regular	Number	1, 2, 97	8	all
General opinion about intimate partner violence							
PV_COMMON_WOM	How common is intimate partner violence against women according to respondent	R1	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	all
PV_COMMON_MEN	How common is intimate partner violence against men according to respondent	R2	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	all
General victimisation							
GV_STOLENCAR	Experienced having a car stolen in last 5 years	S1	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	all
GV_STOLENCAR_LY	Experienced having a car stolen in last 12 months	S2	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
GV_STOLENCAR_NELY	Number of times having a car stolen in last 12 months	S3	Optional	Number	1-96, 97	98, 99	.
GV_STOLENSCOOTER	Experienced having a scooter stolen in last 5 years	S4	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	all
GV_STOLENSCOOTER_LY	Experienced having a scooter stolen in last 12 months	S5	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
GV_STOLENSCOOTER_NELY	Number of times having a scooter stolen in last 12 months	S6	Optional	Number	1-96, 97	98, 99	.
GV_BURGLARY	Experienced burglary in last 5 years	S7	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	all
GV_BURGLARY_LY	Experienced burglary in last 12 months	S8	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
GV_BURGLARY_NELY	Number of times of experienced burglary in last 12 months	S9	Optional	Number	1-96, 97	98, 99	.
GV_ROBBERY	Experienced robbery in last 5 years	S10	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	all
GV_ROBBERY_PHTH	Robbery connected with physical violence or threatening done by non-partner in last 5 years	S11	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
GV_ROBBERY_LY	Experienced robbery in last 12 months	S12	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
GV_ROBBERY_NELY	Number of cases of experienced robbery in last 12 months	S13	Optional	Number	1-96, 97	98, 99	.
GV_PERSTHEFT	Experienced theft of personal property in last 5 years	S14	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	all
GV_PERSTHEFT_LY	Experienced theft of personal property in last 12 months	S15	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
GV_PERSTHEFT_NELY	Number of cases of experienced theft of personal property in last 12 months	S16	Optional	Number	1-96, 97	98, 99	.
IP: Intimate partner violence							
Screening on psychological intimate partner violence							
IP_PS_BELLITL	Belittling or humiliation by any partner	F1_1	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_SOCNETW	Forbidding seeing friends, engaging in hobbies by any partner	F1_2	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_FAMREL	Forbidding seeing family or relatives by any partner	F1_3	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_MONITOR	Monitored, including tracking by GPS, by any partner	F1_4	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_JEALOUS	Unjustified jealousy by any partner	F1_5	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_LEAVEH	Restricted to leave the house by any partner	F1_6	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_WORK	Forbid to work by any partner	F1_7	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
IP_PS_FINCONTROL	Having finances controlled by any partner	F1_8	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_IDPASS	Taken away ID card/Passport by any partner	F1_9	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_INTIMID	Intimidation done by any partner	F1_10	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_HARMCLSPERS	Threatening to hurt close person done by any partner	F1_11	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_TAKECHLD	Threatening of taking away children done by any partner	F1_12	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_SELFHARM	Threatening of making harm to itself done by any partner	F1_13	Regular	Number	1, 2, 7	8, 9	.
IP_PS_EXPER	Experienced psychological violence by any partner	IP_PS_BELLITTLE- IP_PS_SELFHARM*	Regular	Number	1-4	not allowed	.
Occurrence and frequency of psychological intimate partner violence							
CP_PSF	Frequency of psychological violence done by current partner	F3, IP_EXIST, IP_PS_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
CP_PS_OCCUR	Occurrence of psychological violence done by current partner	F4	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_PSF_LYEAR	Frequency of psychological violence done by current partner during the last 12 months	F5	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
FP_PS_PERP	Number of former partners were psychologically violent	F6	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_PSF	Frequency of psychological violence done by former partner	F7, IP_EXIST, IP_PS_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-5	9	.
FP_PS_OCCUR	Occurrence of psychological violence done by former partner	F8	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_PSF_LYEAR	Frequency of psychological violence done by former partner during the last 12 months	F9	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
Screening on threatening by intimate partner							
IP_THRET	Experienced threatening by any partner	F10_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Screening on physical intimate partner violence							
IP_PUSHED	Experienced pushing by any partner	F10_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_SLAPPED	Experienced slapping by any partner	F10_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_BEATEN	Experienced beating by any partner	F10_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_BURNED	Experienced burning by any partner	F10_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_CHOCKED	Experienced strangling by any partner	F10_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_WEAPON	Experienced violence with knife or gun by any partner	F10_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_OTHPH	Experienced other physical violence by any partner	F10_8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_PH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence by any partner	IP_PUSHED-IP_OTHPH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
IP_PHTH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence (including threats) by any partner	IP_THRET-IP_OTHPH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Screening on sexual intimate partner violence							
IP_RP_VIOLENT	Experienced rape by any partner who used force	F10_9	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_RP_INTTOX	Experienced rape by any partner while being intoxicated	F10_10	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_RP_FEAR	Experienced rape by any partner by intimidation	F10_11	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_RP_OTHPERS	Experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else as forced by any partner	F10_12	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_RP_EXPER	Experienced rape by any partner	IP_RP_VIOLENT- IP_RP_OTHPERS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
IP_AR_EXPER	Experienced attempted rape by any partner	F10_13	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_OS_EXPER	Experienced other sexual violence by any partner	F10_14	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
IP_SV_EXPER	Experienced sexual violence by any partner	IP_RP_EXPER, IP_AR_EXPER, IP_OS_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
Which intimate partner was violent							
IP_PHTHSV_EXPER	Experienced threats/physical/sexual violence by partner	F11, IP_THRET-IP_OS_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-4	not allowed	.
FP_THPHSV_PERP	Number of former partners who were violent (threats/physical/sexual)	F12	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_IPV_SAME	Same former partner was psychologically and physically /sexually violent	F13, F14*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	.
CP: Current partner violence							
Violence experienced by current partner							
CP_THRET	Experienced threatening by current partner	G1_1 (or F10_1)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_PUSHED	Experienced pushing by current partner	G1_2 (or F10_2)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_SLAPPED	Experienced slapping by current partner	G1_3 (or F10_3)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_BEATEN	Experienced beating by current partner	G1_4 (or F10_4)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_BURNED	Experienced burning by current partner	G1_5 (or F10_5)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_CHOCKED	Experienced strangling by current partner	G1_6 (or F10_6)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_WEAPON	Experienced violence with knife or gun by current partner	G1_7 (or F10_7)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OTHPH	Experienced other physical violence by current partner	G1_8 (or F10_8)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RP_VIOLENT	Experienced rape by current partner who used force	G1_9 (or F10_9)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RP_INTOX	Experienced rape by current partner while being intoxicated	G1_10 (or F10_10)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RP_FEAR	Experienced rape by current partner by intimidation	G1_11 (or F10_11)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RP_OTHPERS	Experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else as forced by current partner	G1_12 (or F10_12)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_AR_EXPER	Experienced attempted rape by current partner	G1_13 (or F10_13)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OS_EXPER	Experienced other sexual violence by current partner	G1_14 (or F10_14)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_PH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence by current partner	CP_PUSHED-CP_OTHPH, IP_EXIST *	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
CP_PHTH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence (including threats) by current partner	CP_THRET- CP_OTHPH, IP_EXIST *	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
CP_RP_EXPER	Experienced rape by current partner	CP_RP_VIOLENT- CP_RP_OTHPERS, IP_EXIST *	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
CP_RPAR_EXPER	Experienced rape or attempted rape by current partner	CP_RP_VIOLENT-CP_AR_EXPER, IP_EXIST *	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
CP_SV_EXPER	Experienced sexual violence by current partner	CP_RP_VIOLENT -CP_OS_EXPER, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
CP_PHTHSV_EXPER	Experienced physical (including threats) or sexual violence by current partner	CP_THRET-CP_OS_EXPER, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
Occurrence and frequency of current partner violence							
CP_TH_F	Frequency of threatening by current partner	G2_1, CP_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_PH_F	Frequency of physical violence by current partner	G2_2, CP_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_RPAR_F	Frequency of rape/attempted rape by current partner	G2_3, CP_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_OS_F	Frequency of other sexual violence by current partner	G2_4, CP_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_OCCUR	Occurrence of (last) episode of current partner violence	G3	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CPNE_LYEAR	Number of episodes of current partner violence during last 12 months	G4, G5*	Regular	Number	1-11	99	.
CPF_LYEAR	Frequency of current partner violence during last 12 months	G5, G6*	Regular	Number	1-5, 7	8, 9	.
CP_D	Duration of current partner violence	G2, G7*	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
CP_RVF	Frequency of repeated current partner violence	G8	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
Physical and psychological consequences of repeated current partner violence							
CP_RVC_BRUISE	Bruises after repeated current partner violence	G9_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_CUTS	Cuts or burns after repeated current partner violence	G9_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_FRACT	Fractures after repeated current partner violence	G9_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_HEADINJ	Brain injury after repeated current partner violence	G9_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_INTINJ	Internal injury after repeated current partner violence	G9_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_GENINJ	Genital injury after repeated current partner violence	G9_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_MISCAR	Miscarriage after repeated current partner violence	G9_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_PREGN	Pregnancy after repeated current partner violence	G9_8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_OTHINJ	Other type of injury after repeated current partner violence	G9_9	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_INJURY	Physical injury due to current partner repeated violence	CP_RVC_BRUISE-CP_RVC_OTHINJ*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_RV_INJURY_F	Frequency of physical injury due to current partner repeated violence	G10	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR	Occurrence of physical injury due to current partner repeated violence	G11	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_PERMDAM	Permanent physical damage as consequence of current partner repeated violence	G12	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVC_PSYCH	Psychological consequences of current partner repeated violence	G13	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Repeated current partner violence impact on family life							
CP_RVE_PREG	Experiencing current partner repeated violence during pregnancy	G14, G15*	Regular	Number	1-5, 7	9	.
CP_RVW_CHLD	Children as witnesses of current partner repeated violence	G16, G17*	Regular	Number	1-4, 7	9	.
CP_RVE_CHLD	Children as victims of current partner repeated violence	G16, G18*	Regular	Number	1-4, 7	9	.
CP_RV_LEAV	Lived apart due to current partner repeated violence	G19	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
CP_RVBACK_FEAR	Going back to current partner as afraid consequences itself or to close people	G20*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVBACK_FEARP	Going back to current partner as afraid consequences to partner	G20*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVBACK_CHLD	Going back to current partner due to children	G20*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVBACK_SHAME	Going back to current partner as ashamed	G20*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVBACK_ECON	Going back to current partner as lack of finances	G20*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVBACK_LOVE	Going back to current partner as loved partner	G20*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVBACK_PRESS	Going back to current partner as pressure from others	G20*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVBACK_OTH	Going back to current partner due to other reason	G20*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVLEAV_FEAR	Not leaving the current partner as afraid consequences itself or to close people	G21*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVLEAV_FEARP	Not leaving the current partner as afraid consequences to partner	G21*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVLEAV_CHLD	Not leaving the current partner due to children	G21*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVLEAV_SHAME	Not leaving the current partner as ashamed	G21*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVLEAV_ECON	Not leaving the current partner as lack of finances	G21*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVLEAV_LOVE	Not leaving the current partner as loved partner	G21*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVLEAV_PRESS	Not leaving the current partner as pressure from others	G21*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_RVLEAV_OTH	Not leaving the current partner due to other reason	G21*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
Reporting any of the repeated episodes by current partner							
CP_RVR_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about repeated current partner violence	G22	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVR_HLTHSERV	Talked to health service about repeated current partner violence	G23	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
CP_RVR_VSSERV	Talked to victim support organisation about repeated current partner violence	G24	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVR_POLICE	Reported to police about repeated current partner violence	G25	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_RVRE_POLICE	Type of repeated current partner violence reported to police	G26, CP_PH_EXPER, CP_SV_EXPER, CP_D*	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	9	.
Respondent's perception of experienced repeated current partner violence							
CP_RV_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during repeated current partner violence	G27	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_RVF_LIFDANG	Frequency of feeling that life was in danger during repeated current partner violence	G28	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
CP_RV_CRIME	Repeated current partner violence perceived as crime	G29	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
One violence episode by current partner that happened more than 5 years ago							
CP_OEC_BRUISE	Bruises after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G53_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OEC_CUTS	Cuts or burns after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G53_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OEC_FRACT	Fractures after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G53_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OEC_HEADINJ	Brain injury after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G53_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OEC_INTINJ	Internal injury after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G53_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OEC_GENINJ	Genital injury after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G53_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OEC_MISCAR	Miscarriage after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G53_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OEC_PREGN	Pregnancy after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G53_8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OEC_OTHINJ	Other type of injury after current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G53_9	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OEC_INJURY	Physical injury due to current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	CP_OEC_BRUISE-CP_OEC_OTHINJ*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_OER_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G54	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OER_HLTHSERV	Talked to health service about current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G55	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OER_VSSERV	Talked to victim support organisation about current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G56	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OER_POLICE	Reported to police about current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G57	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_OE_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during current partner violence (once, 5+ years)	G58	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_OE_CRIME	Current partner violence (once, 5+ years) perceived as crime	G59	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Last episode of current partner violence happened in last 5 years							
CP_LASTE	Last episode of current partner violence existence	CP_OCCUR*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
Experienced acts and types of current partner violence during the last episode							
CP_LE_THRET	Threatened during last episode by current partner	G30_1 (or G1_1 or F10_1)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_PUSHED	Pushed during last episode by current partner	G30_2 (or G1_2 or F10_2)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_SLAPPED	Slapped during last episode by current partner	G30_3 (or G1_3 or F10_3)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_BEATEN	Beaten during last episode by current partner	G30_4 (or G1_4 or F10_4)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_BURNED	Burned during last episode by current partner	G30_5 (or G1_5 or F10_5)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_CHOCKED	Strangled during last episode by current partner	G30_6 (or G1_6 or F10_6)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_WEAPON	Threatened with or used knife or gun during last episode by current partner	G30_7 (or G1_7 or F10_7)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_OTHPH	Experienced other physical violence by current partner during last episode	G30_8 (or G1_8 or F10_8)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_RP_VIOLENT	Raped during last episode by current partner using violence	G30_9 (or G1_9 or F10_9)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_RP_INTOX	Raped during last episode by current partner while intoxicated	G30_10 (or G1_10 or F10_10)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
CP_LE_RP_FEAR	Raped during last episode by current partner using intimidation	G30_11 (or G1_11 or F10_11)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_RP_OTHPERS	Non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else during last episode as forced by current partner	G30_12 (or G1_12 or F10_12)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_AR_EXPER	Attempted rape during last episode by current partner	G30_13 (or G1_13 or F10_13)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_OS_OTH	Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts during last episode by current partner	G30_14 (or G1_14 or F10_14)	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_PH	Experienced physical violence during last episode of current partner violence	CP_LE_PUSHED-CP_LE_OTHPH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_LE_SV	Experienced sexual violence during last episode of current partner violence	CP_LE_RP_VIOLENT-CP_LE_OS_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Defence techniques during last episode of current partner violence							
CP_LED_SCREAM	Defence by screaming during last episode of current partner violence	G31_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LED_ESCAPE	Defence by escaping during last episode of current partner violence	G31_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LED_DISCUSS	Defence by discussing during last episode of current partner violence	G31_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LED_ASSAULT	Defence by assaulting without weapons during last episode of current partner violence	G31_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LED_WEAPON	Defence by assaulting with weapons during last episode of current partner violence	G31_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LED_OTH	Other defence type during last episode of current partner violence	G31_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_DEFENCE	Using any defence technique during last episode of current partner violence	CP_LED_SCREAM-CP_LED_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Last episode of current partner violence circumstances							
CP_LE_INIT	Initiator of last episode of current partner violence	G32	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
CP_LE_PERP_INTOX	Current partner intoxicated during last episode	G33	Optional	Number	1-5, 97	8, 9	.
CP_LE_RESP_INTOX	Intoxicated during last episode of current partner violence	G34	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
CP_LE_PERP_WEAP	Current partner had weapon during last episode	G35, CP_LE_WEAPON	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
Physical and psychological consequences of last episode of current partner violence							
CP_LEC_BRUISE	Bruises after last episode of current partner violence	G38_1 (or G9_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_CUTS	Cuts or burns after last episode of current partner violence	G38_2 (or G9_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_FRACT	Fractures after last episode of current partner violence	G38_3 (or G9_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_HEADINJ	Brain injury after last episode of current partner violence	G38_4 (or G9_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_INTINJ	Internal injury after last episode of current partner violence	G38_5 (or G9_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_GENINJ	Genital injury after last episode of current partner violence	G38_6 (or G9_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_MISCAR	Miscarriage after last episode of current partner violence	G38_7 (or G9_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_PREGN	Pregnancy after last episode of current partner violence	G38_8 (or G9_8)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_OTHINJ	Other type of injury after last episode of current partner violence	G38_9 (or G9_9)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_INJURY	Physical injury during last episode of current partner violence	CP_LEC_BRUISE-CP_LEC_OTHINJ*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_LEC_PSYCH	Psychological consequences of last episode of current partner violence	G41, G13*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Sociological and economic consequences of last episode of current partner violence							
CP_LEC_MEDCARE	Medical attention after last episode of current partner violence	G39	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_TIMEOFF	Necessity for time off from work or education due to last episode of current partner violence	G42	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
CP_LEC_INCAP	Incapable for housework or care of children due to last episode of current partner violence	G43	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_MEDIC	Using medications to cope with last episode of current partner violence	G44	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LEC_DRUGS	Using alcohol or drugs to cope with last episode of current partner violence	G45	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Reporting the last episode experience of current partner violence							
CP_LER_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about last episode of current partner violence	G37, G22*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LER_SOCSERV	Contacted social service about last episode of current partner violence	G50_1	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LER_SHELTR	Contacted shelters for victims about last episode of current partner violence	G50_2	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LER_HELPSERV	Contacted other help service about last episode of current partner violence	G50_3	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LER_RELIG	Contacted religious organisation about last episode of current partner violence	G50_4	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LER_LEGAI	Contacted legal aid service about last episode of current partner violence	G50_5	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LER_OTH	Contacted other institution about last episode of current partner violence	G50_6	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LER_POLICE	Reported to police last episode of current partner violence	G46	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LE_REPORT	Respondent talked with someone or reported last episode of current partner violence	CP_LER_CLSPERS, CP_LER_SOCSERV-CP_LER_OTH, CP_LER_POLICE*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Reasons for non-reporting last episode of current partner to police							
CP_LENROTHAUTH	Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police as reported to other authorities	G47_1*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
CP_LENROHELP	Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police as police are not able to help	G47_2*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
CP_LENRODISLIKE	Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of dislike of police	G47_3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
CP_LENRODISCR	Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of being discouraged by someone	G47_4*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
CP_LENROFEAR	Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of fear	G47_5*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
CP_LENROBLAME	Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of blame	G47_6*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
CP_LENROINAPR	Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because was not serious	G47_7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
CP_LENROPRIVMAT	Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because this was a private matter	G47_8*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
CP_LENROOTH	Last episode of current partner violence not reported to police because of other reasons	G47_9*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
Efficiency of police and health services related to current partner violence							
CP_LERS_LEVEL	Level of satisfaction with police work on reporting of last episode of current partner violence	G48	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LERD_NOSOLVE	Dissatisfaction with police as did not solve the case	G49_1*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_LERD_NOADVIC	Dissatisfaction with police as did not protect respondent	G49_2*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_LERD_NOUPDAT	Dissatisfaction with police as did not provide update	G49_3*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_LERD_NOINTER	Dissatisfaction with police due to police lack of interest	G49_4*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
CP_LERD_TOOSLOW	Dissatisfaction with police work as police were too slow	G49_5*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_LERD_RUDE	Dissatisfaction with police work as police were impolite	G49_6*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_LERD_OTH	Dissatisfaction with police work due to other reasons	G49_7*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
CP_LE_MEDSTUF_INTER	Medical staff interested in circumstances of last episode of current partner violence	G40_1	Regular	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
CP_LE_MEDSTUF_SUPSERV	Medical staff directed respondent to support services because of last episode of current partner violence	G40_2	Regular	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
CP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE	Medical staff directed respondent to police because of last episode of current partner violence	G40_3	Regular	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
Respondent's perception of experienced current partner violence during last episode							
CP_LE_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during last episode of current partner violence	G36, G27*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
CP_LE_SERIOUS	Seriousness of last episode of current partner violence	G51	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
CP_LE_CRIME	Violence experienced by current partner perceived as crime (if one episode that happened within last 5 years)	G52	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Experienced current partner violence							
CP_C_INJURY	Physical injury due to current partner violence	CP_RVC_INJURY, CP_OEC_INJURY, CP_LEC_INJURY*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_R_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about current partner violence	CP_RVR_CLSPERS, CP_OER_CLSPERS, CP_LER_CLSPERS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_R_HLTHSERV	Contacted health or social service about current partner violence	CP_RVR_HLTHSERV, CP_OER_HLTHSERV, CP_LEC_MEDCARE, CP_LER_SOCSERV*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_R_VSSERV	Contacted any support service due to current partner violence	CP_RVR_VSSERV, CP_OER_VSSERV, CP_LER_SHELTR, CP_LER_HELPSEV, CP_LER_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_R_POLICE	Respondent reported to police about current partner violence	CP_RVR_POLICE, CP_OER_POLICE, CP_LER_POLICE*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during current partner violence	CP_RV_LIFDANG, CP_OE_LIFDANG, CP_LE_LIFDANG*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
CP_CRIME	Respondent perceived current partner violence as crime	CP_RV_CRIME, CP_OE_CRIME and CP_LE_CRIME*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
CP_LIMIT_ACT	Limitation in activities due to current partner violence	G60	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP: Former partner violence							
Experienced violence by former partner							
FP_THRET	Experienced threatening by former partner	H1_1 (or F10_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_PUSHED	Experienced pushing by former partner	H1_2 (or F10_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_SLAPPED	Experienced slapping by former partner	H1_3 (or F10_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_BEATEN	Experienced beating by former partner	H1_4 (or F10_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
FP_BURNED	Experienced burning by former partner	H1_5 (or F10_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_CHOCKED	Experienced strangling by former partner	H1_6 (or F10_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_WEAPON	Experienced violence with knife or gun by former partner	H1_7 (or F10_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OTHPH	Experienced other physical violence by former partner	H1_8 (or F10_8)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RP_VIOLENT	Experienced rape by former partner who used force	H1_9 (or F10_9)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RP_INTOX	Experienced rape by former partner while being intoxicated	H1_10 (or F10_10)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RP_FEAR	Experienced rape by former partner by intimidation	H1_11 (or F10_11)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RP_OTHPERS	Experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else as forced by former partner	H1_12 (or F10_12)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_AR_EXPER	Experienced attempted rape by former partner	H1_13 (or F10_13)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OS_EXPER	Experienced other sexual violence by former partner	H1_14 (or F10_14)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_PH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence by former partner	FP_PUSHED-FP_OTHPH, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
FP_PHTH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence (including threats) by former partner	FP_THRET-FP_OTHPH, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
FP_RP_EXPER	Experienced rape by former partner	FP_RP_VIOLENT-FP_OTHPERS, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
FP_RPAR_EXPER	Experienced rape or attempted rape by former partner	FP_RP_VIOLENT-FP_AR_EXPER, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
FP_SV_EXPER	Experienced sexual violence by former partner	FP_RP_VIOLENT-FP_OS_EXPER, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
FP_PHTHSV_EXPER	Experienced physical (including threats) or sexual violence by former partner	FP_THRET-FP_OS_EXPER, IP_EXIST*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
Occurrence and frequency of former partner violence							
FP_TH_F	Frequency of threatening by former partner	H2_1, FP_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_PH_F	Frequency of physical violence by former partner	H2_2, FP_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_RPAR_F	Frequency of rape/attempted rape by former partner	H2_3, FP_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_OS_F	Frequency of other sexual violence by former partner	H2_4, FP_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_OCCUR	Occurrence of (last) episode of former partner violence	H3	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FPNE_LYEAR	Number of episodes of former partner violence during last 12 months	H4, H5*	Regular	Number	1-11	99	.
FPF_LYEAR	Frequency of former partner violence during last 12 months	H6, H5*	Regular	Number	1-5, 7	8, 9	.
FP_D	Duration of former partner violence	H7, H2*	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
FP_RVF	Frequency of repeated former partner violence	H8	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
FP_TOGETH	Were together when first episode of former partner violence happened	H9	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Physical and psychological consequences of repeated former partner violence							
FP_RVC_BRUISE	Bruises after repeated former partner violence	H10_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_CUTS	Cuts or burns after repeated former partner violence	H10_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_FRACT	Fractures after repeated former partner violence	H10_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_HEADINJ	Brain injury after repeated former partner violence	H10_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_INTINJ	Internal injury after repeated former partner violence	H10_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_GENINJ	Genital injury after repeated former partner violence	H10_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_MISCAR	Miscarriage after repeated former partner violence	H10_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_PREGN	Pregnancy after repeated former partner violence	H10_8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
FP_RVC_OTHINJ	Other type of injury after repeated former partner violence	H10_9	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_INJURY	Physical injury due to former partner repeated violence	FP_RVC_BRUISE- FP_RVC_OTHINJ*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_RV_INJURY_F	Frequency of physical injury due to former partner repeated violence	H11	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RV_INJURY_OCCUR	Occurrence of physical injury due to former partner repeated violence	H12	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_PERMDAM	Permanent physical damage as consequence of former partner repeated violence	H13	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVC_PSYCH	Psychological consequences of former partner repeated violence	H14	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Repeated former partner violence impact on family life							
FP_RVE_PREG	Experiencing former partner repeated violence during pregnancy	H15, H16, H17*	Regular	Number	1-5, 7	9	.
FP_RVW_CHLD	Children as witnesses of former partner repeated violence	H18, H19*	Regular	Number	1-4, 7	9	.
FP_RVE_CHLD	Children as victims of former partner repeated violence	H18, H20*	Regular	Number	1-4, 7	9	.
FP_RV_LEAV	Lived apart due to former partner repeated violence	H21, FP_TOGETH*	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
FP_RVBACK_FEAR	Going back to former partner as afraid consequences itself or to close people	H22_1*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_RVBACK_FEARP	Going back to former partner as afraid consequences to partner	H22_2*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_RVBACK_CHLD	Going back to former partner due to children	H22_3*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_RVBACK_SHAME	Going back to former partner as ashamed	H22_4*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_RVBACK_ECON	Going back to former partner as lack of finances	H22_5*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_RVBACK_LOVE	Going back to former partner as loved partner	H22_6*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_RVBACK_PRESS	Going back to former partner as pressure from others	H22_7*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_RVBACK_OTH	Going back to former partner due to other reason	H22_8*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
Reporting any of the repeated episodes by former partner							
FP_RVR_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about repeated former partner violence	H23	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVR_HLTHSERV	Talked to health service about repeated former partner violence	H24	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVR_VSSERV	Talked to victim support organisation about repeated former partner violence	H25	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVR_POLICE	Reported to police about repeated former partner violence	H26	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_RVRE_POLICE	Type of repeated former partner violence reported to police	H27, FP_PH_EXPER, FP_SV_EXPER, FP_D*	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	9	.
Respondent's perception of experienced repeated former partner violence							
FP_RV_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during repeated former partner violence	H28	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_RVF_LIFDANG	Frequency of feeling that life was in danger during repeated former partner violence	H29	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
FP_RV_CRIME	Repeated former partner violence perceived as crime	H30	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
One violence episode by former partner that happened more than 5 years ago							
FP_OEC_BRUISE	Bruises after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H54_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OEC_CUTS	Cuts or burns after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H54_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OEC_FRACT	Fractures after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H54_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OEC_HEADINJ	Brain injury after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H54_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OEC_INTINJ	Internal injury after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H54_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OEC_GENINJ	Genital injury after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H54_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OEC_MISCAR	Miscarriage after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H54_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
FP_OEC_PREGN	Pregnancy after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H54_8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OEC_OTHINJ	Other type of injury after former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H54_9	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OEC_INJURY	Physical injury due to former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	FP_OEC_BRUISE- FP_OEC_OTHINJ*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_OER_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H55	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OER_HLTHSERV	Talked to health service about former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H56	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OER_VSSERV	Talked to victim support organisation about former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H57	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OER_POLICE	Reported to police about former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H58	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_OE_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during former partner violence (once, 5+ years)	H59	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_OE_CRIME	Former partner violence (once, 5+ years) perceived as crime	H60	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Last episode of former partner violence happened in last 5 years							
FP_LASTE	Last episode of former partner violence existence	FP_OCCUR*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
Experienced acts and types of former partner violence during the last episode							
FP_LE_THRET	Threatened during last episode by former partner	H31_1 (or H1_1 or F10_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_PUSHED	Pushed during last episode by former partner	H31_2 (or H1_2 or F10_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_SLAPPED	Slapped during last episode by former partner	H31_3 (or H1_3 or F10_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_BEATEN	Beaten during last episode by former partner	H31_4 (or H1_4 or F10_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_BURNED	Burned during last episode by former partner	H31_5 (or H1_5 or F10_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_CHOCKED	Strangled during last episode by former partner	H31_6 (or H1_6 or F10_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_WEAPON	Threatened with or used knife or gun during last episode by former partner	H31_7 (or H1_7 or F10_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_OTHPH	Experienced other physical violence by former partner during last episode	H31_8 (or H1_8 or F10_8)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_RP_VIOLENT	Raped during last episode by former partner using violence	H31_9 (or H1_9 or F10_9)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_RP_INTOX	Raped during last episode by former partner while intoxicated	H31_10 (or H1_10 or F10_10)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_RP_FEAR	Raped during last episode by former partner using intimidation	H31_11 (or H1_11 or F10_11)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_RP_OTHPERS	Non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else during last episode as forced by former partner	H31_12 (or H1_12 or F10_12)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_AR_EXPER	Attempted rape during last episode by former partner	H31_13 (or H1_13 or F10_13)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_OS_OTH	Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts during last episode by former partner	H31_14 (or H1_14 or F10_14)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LE_PH	Experienced physical violence during last former partner episode	FP_LE_PUSHED-FP_LE_OTHPH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_LE_SV	Experienced sexual violence during last episode by former partner	FP_LE_RP_VIOLENT- FP_LE_OS_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Defence techniques during last episode of former partner violence							
FP_LED_SCREAM	Defence by screaming during last episode of former partner violence	H32_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LED_ESCAPE	Defence by escaping during last episode of former partner violence	H32_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LED_DISCUSS	Defence by discussing during last episode of former partner violence	H32_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LED_ASSAULT	Defence by assaulting without weapons during last episode of former partner violence	H32_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LED_WEAPON	Defence by assaulting with weapons during last episode of former partner violence	H32_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LED_OTH	Other defence type during last episode of former partner violence	H32_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
FP_LE_DEFENCE	Using any defence technique during last episode of former partner violence	FP_LED_SCREAM-FP_LED_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Last episode circumstances of former partner violence							
FP_LE_INIT	Initiator of last episode of former partner violence	H33	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
FP_LE_PERP_INTTOX	Former partner intoxicated during last episode	H34	Optional	Number	1-5, 97	8, 9	.
FP_LE_RESP_INTTOX	Intoxicated during last episode of former partner violence	H35	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
FP_LE_PERP_WEAP	Former partner had weapon during last episode	H36, FP_LE_WEAPON	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
Physical and psychological consequences of last episode of former partner violence							
FP_LEC_BRUISE	Bruises after last episode of former partner violence	H39_1 (or H10_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_CUTS	Cuts or burns after last episode of former partner violence	H39_2 (or H10_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_FRACT	Fractures after last episode of former partner violence	H39_3 (or H10_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_HEADINJ	Brain injury after last episode of former partner violence	H39_4 (or H10_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_INTINJ	Internal injury after last episode of former partner violence	H39_5 (or H10_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_GENINJ	Genital injury after last episode of former partner violence	H39_6 (or H10_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_MISCAR	Miscarriage after last episode of former partner violence	H39_7 (or H10_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_PREGN	Pregnancy after last episode of former partner violence	H39_8 (or H10_8)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_OTHINJ	Other type of injury after last episode of former partner violence	H39_9 (or H10_9)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_INJURY	Physical injury during last episode of former partner violence	FP_LEC_BRUISE- FP_LEC_OTHINJ)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_LEC_PSYCH	Psychological consequences of last episode of former partner violence	H42, H14*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Sociological and economic consequences of last episode of former partner violence							
FP_LEC_MEDCARE	Medical attention after last episode of former partner violence	H40	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_TIMEOFF	Necessity for time off from work or education due to last episode of former partner violence	H43	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_INCAP	Incapable for housework or care of children due to last episode of former partner violence	H44	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_MEDIC	Using medications to cope with last episode of former partner violence	H45	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LEC_DRUGS	Using alcohol or drugs to cope with last episode of former partner violence	H46	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Reporting the last episode experience of former partner violence							
FP_LER_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about last episode of former partner violence	H38, H23*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LER_SOCSERV	Contacted social service about last episode of former partner violence	H51_1	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LER_SHELTR	Contacted shelters for victims about last episode of former partner violence	H51_2	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LER_HELPSERV	Contacted other help service about last episode of former partner violence	H51_3	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LER_RELIG	Contacted religious organisation about last episode of former partner violence	H51_4	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LER_LEGAI	Contacted legal aid service about last episode of former partner violence	H51_5	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LER_OTH	Contacted other institution about last episode of former partner violence	H51_6	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LER_POLICE	Reported to police last episode of former partner violence	H47	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LE_REPORT	Respondent talked with someone or reported last episode of former partner violence	FP_LER_CLSPERS, FP_LER_SOCSERV-FP_LER_OTH, FP_LER_POLICE*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Reasons for non-reporting last episode of former partner violence to police							

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
FP_LENROTHAUTH	Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police as reported to other authorities	H48_1*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
FP_LENROHELP	Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police as police are not able to help	H48_2*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
FP_LENRODISLIKE	Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of dislike of police	H48_3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
FP_LENRODISCR	Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of being discouraged by someone	H48_4*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
FP_LENROFEAR	Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of fear	H48_5*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
FP_LENROBLAME	Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of blame	H48_6*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
FP_LENROINAPR	Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because was not serious	H48_7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
FP_LENROPRIVMAT	Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because this was a private matter	H48_8*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
FP_LENROOTH	Last episode of former partner violence not reported to police because of other reasons	H48_9*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
Efficiency of police and health services related to former partner violence							
FP_LERSLEVEL	Level of satisfaction with police work on reporting of last episode of former partner violence	H49	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_LERDNOSOLVE	Dissatisfaction with police as did not solve the case	H50_1*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_LERDNOADVIC	Dissatisfaction with police as did not protect respondent	H50_2*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_LERDNOUPDAT	Dissatisfaction with police as did not provide update	H50_3*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_LERDNOINTER	Dissatisfaction with police due to police lack of interest	H50_4*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_LERDTOOSLOW	Dissatisfaction with police work as police were too slow	H50_5*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_LERDRUDE	Dissatisfaction with police work as police were impolite	H50_6*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_LERDOTH	Dissatisfaction with police work due to other reasons	H50_7*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
FP_LEMEDSTUFINTER	Medical staff interested in circumstances of last episode of former partner violence	H41_1	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
FP_LEMEDSTUFSUPSERV	Medical staff directed respondent to support services because of last episode of former partner violence	H41_2	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
FP_LEMEDSTUFPOLICE	Medical staff directed respondent to police because of last episode of former partner violence	H41_3	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
Respondent's perception of experienced former partner violence during last episode							
FP_LELIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during last episode of former partner violence	H37, H28*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_LESERIOUS	Seriousness of last episode of former partner violence	H52	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
FP_LECRIME	Violence experienced by last violent former partner perceived as crime	H53	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Last violent former partner background							
FP_SEX	Sex of last violent former partner (standardized variable 1)	J1 (SV1)	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_CNTRBRTH	Country of birth of last violent former partner (standardized variable 14)	J2(SV14)	Regular	String	SCL GEO code, FOR	99	.
FP_CITIZENSHIP	Country of main citizenship of last violent former partner (standardized variable 15)	J3(SV15)	Regular	String	SCL GEO code	99	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
FP_EDU_LEVEL	Educational attainment level of last violent former partner (standardized variable 11)	J4(SV11)	Regular	Number	0-8	9	.
FP_TOGTH_YEAR	Duration of relationship with last violent former partner in completed years	J5	Regular	Number	1-74, 97	98, 99	.
FP_TOGTH_MONTH	Duration of relationship with last violent former partner in months	J6	Regular	Number	1-11	98, 99	.
FP_RELEND	Ending the relationship with last violent former partner	J7	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
FP_RELEND_R	Violence was the reason of ending the relationship with last violent former partner	J8	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FP_ALCOHOL	Frequency of respondent's last violent former partner drinking	J9	Optional	Number	1-6, 97	8, 9	.
FP_POLICE	Last violent former partner in trouble with police due to aggressive behaviour	J10	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
FP_FIREARM	Someone in household owned a firearm when in relationship with last violent former partner	J11	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
Experienced former partner violence by last violent former partner							
FP_C_INJURY	Physical injury due to last violent former partner violence	FP_RVC_INJURY, FP_OEC_INJURY, FP_LEC_INJURY*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_R_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about last violent former partner violence	FP_RVR_CLSPERS, FP_OER_CLSPERS, FP_LER_CLSPERS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_R_HLTHSERV	Contacted health or social service about last violent former partner violence	FP_RVR_HLTHSERV, FP_OER_HLTHSERV, FP_LEC_MEDCARE, FP_LER_SOCSERV*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_R_VSSERV	Contacted any support service due to last violent former partner violence	FP_RVR_VSSERV, FP_OER_VSSERV, FP_LER_SHELTR, FP_LER_HELPSEV, FP_LER_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_R_POLICE	Respondent reported to police about last violent former partner violence	FP_RVR_POLICE, FP_OER_POLICE, FP_LER_POLICE*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during last violent former partner violence	FP_RV_LIFDANG, FP_OE_LIFDANG, FP_LE_LIFDANG*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FP_CRIME	Respondent perceived last violent former partner violence as crime	FP_RV_CRIME, FP_OE_CRIME, FP_LE_CRIME*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Experiences of former partner violence by all former partners							
FP_ALL_SEX	Sex of all violent former partners	FP_SEX, FPX_SEX*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	.
FP_TH_ALL_F	Frequency of threatening by all violent former partners	FP_TH_F, FPX_TH_F*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	.
FP_PH_ALL_F	Frequency of physical violence by all violent former partners	FP_PH_F, FPX_PH_F*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	.
FP_RPAR_ALL_F	Frequency of rape/attempted rape by all violent former partners	FP_RPAR_F, FPX_RPAR_F*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	.
FP_OS_ALL_F	Frequency of other sexual violence by all violent former partners	FP_OS_F, FPX_OS_F*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	.
FP_ALL_THPHSV_F	Experienced repeated violence by former partner	FP_D, FPX_THPHSV_F*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
FP_ALL_NPERP	Number of violent former partners	FP_PHTHSV_EXPER, FPX_EN*	Regular	Number	1-...	not allowed	.
FP_LIMIT_ACT	Limitation in activities due to any former partner violence	K5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
NP: Non-partner violence							
Screening on experiences of threatening, and physical and sexual violence done by non-partner in adulthood							
NP_THRET	Experienced threatening by non-partner in adulthood	L1_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_PUSHED	Experienced pushing by non-partner in adulthood	L1_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_SLAPPED	Experienced slapping by non-partner in adulthood	L1_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_BEATEN	Experienced beating by non-partner in adulthood	L1_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_BURNED	Experienced burning by non-partner in adulthood	L1_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_CHOCKED	Experienced strangling by non-partner in adulthood	L1_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_WEAPON	Experienced violence with knife or gun by non-partner in adulthood	L1_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_OTHPH	Experienced other physical violence by non-partner in adulthood	L1_8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_PH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence by non-partner in adulthood	NP_PUSHED-NP_OTHPH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
NP_PHTH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence (including threats) by non-partner in adulthood	NP_THRET-NP_OTHPH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
NP_RP_VIOLENT	Experienced rape by non-partner in adulthood who used violence	L3_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_RP_INTOX	Experienced rape by non-partner in adulthood while being intoxicated	L3_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_RP_FEAR	Experienced rape by non-partner in adulthood by intimidation	L3_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_RP_OTHPERS	Experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else in adulthood as forced by non-partner	L3_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_RP_EXPER	Experienced rape by non-partner in adulthood	NP_RP_VIOLENT-NP_RP_OTHPERS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
NP_AR_EXPER	Experienced attempted rape by non-partner in adulthood	L3_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_RPAR_EXPER	Experienced rape or attempted rape by non-partner in adulthood	NP_AR_EXPER, NP_RP_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
NP_OS_TOUCH	Experienced unwanted touching of private parts by non-partner in adulthood	L3_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_OS_OTH	Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts by non-partner in adulthood	L3_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	all
NP_OS_EXPER	Experienced other sexual violence by non-partner in adulthood	NP_OS_TOUCH, NP_OS_OTH	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
NP_SV_EXPER	Experienced sexual violence by non-partner in adulthood	NP_RPAR_EXPER, NP_OS_EXPER	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
NP_EXPER	Experienced non-partner violence in adulthood	NP_THRET, NP_PH_EXPER, NP_SV_EXPER	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
Types of perpetrators of non-partner violence in adulthood							
NP_PHTH_M_REL	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male relative	L2_1*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_F_REL	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female relative	L2_2*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_M_FRND	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male friend	L2_3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_F_FRND	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female friend	L2_4*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_M_BOSS	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male boss or professor	L2_5*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_F_BOSS	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female boss or professor	L2_6*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_M_AUTH	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male with authority	L2_7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_F_AUTH	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female with authority	L2_8*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_M_OTHKN	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by other male known to respondent	L2_9*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
NP_PHTH_F_OTHKN	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by other female known to respondent	L2_10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_M_STRG	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by male stranger	L2_11*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_F_STRG	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by female stranger	L2_12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_M_OTH	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by other male	L2_13*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_F_OTH	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by other female	L2_14*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_UNKSEX	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by person of unknown sex	L2_15*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PHTH_UNDEF	Non-partner threatening/physical violence done by undefined perpetrator	L2_98, L2_99*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_M_REL	Non-partner sexual violence done by male relative	L4_1*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_F_REL	Non-partner sexual violence done by female relative	L4_2*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_M_FRND	Non-partner sexual violence done by male friend	L4_3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_F_FRND	Non-partner sexual violence done by female friend	L4_4*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_M_BOSS	Non-partner sexual violence done by male boss or professor	L4_5*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_F_BOSS	Non-partner sexual violence done by female boss or professor	L4_6*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_M_AUTH	Non-partner sexual violence done by male with authority	L4_7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_F_AUTH	Non-partner sexual violence done by female with authority	L4_8*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_M_OTHKN	Non-partner sexual violence done by other male known to respondent	L4_9*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_F_OTHKN	Non-partner sexual violence done by other female known to respondent	L4_10*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_M_STRG	Non-partner sexual violence done by male stranger	L4_11*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_F_STRG	Non-partner sexual violence done by female stranger	L4_12*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_M_OTH	Non-partner sexual violence done by other male	L4_13*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_F_OTH	Non-partner sexual violence done by other female	L4_14*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_UNKSEX	Non-partner sexual violence done by person of unknown sex	L4_15*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_SV_UNDEF	Non-partner sexual violence done by undefined perpetrator	L4_98, L4_99*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_M_REL	Non-partner violence done by male relative	NP_PHTH_M_REL, NP_SV_M_REL*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_F_REL	Non-partner violence done by female relative	NP_PHTH_F_REL, NP_SV_F_REL*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_M_FRND	Non-partner violence done by male friend	NP_PHTH_M_FRND, NP_SV_M_FRND*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_F_FRND	Non-partner violence done by female friend	NP_PHTH_F_FRND, NP_SV_F_FRND*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_M_BOSS	Non-partner violence done by male boss or professor	NP_PHTH_M_BOSS, NP_SV_M_BOSS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_F_BOSS	Non-partner violence done by female boss or professor	NP_PHTH_F_BOSS, NP_SV_F_BOSS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_M_AUTH	Non-partner violence done by male with authority	NP_PHTH_M_AUTH, NP_SV_M_AUTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_F_AUTH	Non-partner violence done by female with authority	NP_PHTH_F_AUTH, NP_SV_F_AUTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_M_OTHKN	Non-partner violence done by other male known to respondent	NP_PHTH_M_OTHKN, NP_SV_M_OTHKN*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_F_OTHKN	Non-partner violence done by other female known to respondent	NP_PHTH_F_OTHKN, NP_SV_F_OTHKN*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
NP_M_STRG	Non-partner violence done by male stranger	NP_PHTH_M_STRG, NP_SV_M_STRG*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_F_STRG	Non-partner violence done by female stranger	NP_PHTH_F_STRG, NP_SV_F_STRG*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_M_OTH	Non-partner violence done by other male	NP_PHTH_M_OTH, NP_SV_M_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_F_OTH	Non-partner violence done by other female	NP_PHTH_F_OTH, NP_SV_F_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_UNKSEX	Non-partner violence done by person of unknown sex	NP_PHTH_UNKSEX, NP_SV_UNKSEX*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_UNDEF	Non-partner violence done by undefined perpetrator	NP_PHTH_UNDEF, NP_SV_UNDEF*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_MALE	Non-partner violence done by male perpetrator in adulthood	NP_M_REL, ..., NP_M_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_FEMALE	Non-partner violence done by female perpetrator in adulthood	NP_F_REL, ..., NP_F_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_PERP	Perpetrators of non-partner violence experienced in adulthood	L5, L6, L7*	Regular	Number	1-6	not allowed	.
Last episode of non-partner violence happened in last 5 years							
NP_LASTE	Last episode of non-partner violence existence	NPX_OCCUR[1]*	Regular	Number	1-3	not allowed	all
NP_LE_SERIES	Last episode of non-partner violence was one of series of episodes	NPX_D[1]*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Characteristics of non-partner perpetrators of last episode							
NP_LE_PERP	Perpetrators of last episode of non-partner violence	NP_PERP, NP_LASTE*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_NBPERP	Number of non-partner perpetrators involved in last episode	NPX_NBPERP[1]*	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
Types of non-partner perpetrators of the last episode							
NP_LE_M_REL	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male relative	NPX_M_REL[1]*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_F_REL	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female relative	NPX_F_REL*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_M_FRND	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male friend	NPX_M_FRND*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_F_FRND	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female friend	NPX_F_FRND*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_M_BOSS	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male boss or professor	NPX_M_BOSS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_F_BOSS	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female boss or professor	NPX_F_BOSS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_M_AUTH	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male with authority	NPX_M_AUTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_F_AUTH	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female with authority	NPX_F_AUTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_M_OTHKN	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by other male known to respondent	NPX_M_OTHKN*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_F_OTHKN	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by other female known to respondent	NPX_F_OTHKN*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_M_STRG	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male stranger	NPX_M_STRG*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_F_STRG	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by female stranger	NPX_F_STRG*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_M_OTH	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by other male	NPX_M_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_F_OTH	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by other female	NPX_F_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_UNKSEX	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by person of unknown sex	NPX_UNKSEX*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_UNDEF	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by undefined perpetrator	NPX_UNDEF*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_MALE	Last episode of non-partner violence experienced by male perpetrator	NPX_MALE*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_FEMALE	Last episode of non-partner violence done by female perpetrator	NPX_FEMALE*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
NP_LE_PERPINHH	Perpetrator was sharing the living place with the respondent during the last episode of non-partner violence	NPX_PERPINHH[1]*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LE_DOMEST	Last episode of non-partner violence was domestic	NP_LE_PERPINHH, NP_LE_M_REL, NP_LE_F_REL, NP_LE_M_FRND, NP_LE_F_FRND, NP_LE_M_BOSS, NP_LE_F_BOSS, NP_LE_M_AUTH, NP_LE_F_AUTH, NP_LE_M_OTHKN, NP_LE_F_OTHKN, NP_LE_M_OTH, NP_LE_F_OTH, NP_LE_UNDEF, NP_LE_M_STRG, NP_LE_F_STRG, NP_LE_UNKSEX	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Age of non-partner perpetrator(s) on the occurrence of last episode							
NP_LE_PERP_014	Non-partner perpetrator was under 15 during last episode	M35_1*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LE_PERP_1529	Non-partner perpetrator was between 15 and 29 years old during last episode	M35_2*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LE_PERP_3044	Non-partner perpetrator was between 30 and 44 years old during last episode	M35_3*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LE_PERP_4559	Non-partner perpetrator was between 45 and 59 years old during last episode	M35_4*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LE_PERP_60PL	Non-partner perpetrator was 60 years old or over during last episode	M35_5*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
Experienced acts and types of violence done by non-partner during the last episode							
NP_LE_THRET	Threatened during last episode by non-partner	M31_1 (or M4_1 or L1_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_PUSHED	Pushed during last episode by non-partner	M31_2 (or M4_2 or L1_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_SLAPPED	Slapped during last episode by non-partner	M31_3 (or M4_3 or L1_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_BEATEN	Beaten during last episode by non-partner	M31_4 (or M4_4 or L1_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_BURNED	Burned during last episode by non-partner	M31_5 (or M4_5 or L1_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_CHOCKED	Strangled during last episode by non-partner	M31_6 (or M4_6 or L1_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_WEAPON	Threatened with or used knife or gun during last episode by non-partner	M31_7 (or M4_7 or L1_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_OTHPH	Experienced other physical violence by non-partner during last episode	M31_8 (or M4_8 or L1_8)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT	Raped during last episode by non-partner using violence	M31_9 (or M4_9 or L3_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_RP_INTTOX	Raped during last episode by non-partner while intoxicated	M31_10 (or M4_10 or L3_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_RP_FEAR	Raped during last episode by non-partner using intimidation	M31_11 (or M4_11 or L3_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_RP_OTHPERS	Non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else during last episode as forced by non-partner	M31_12 (or M4_12 or L3_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_AR_EXPER	Attempted rape during last episode by non-partner	M31_13 (or M4_13 or L3_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_OS_TOUCH	Unwanted touching of private parts during last episode by non-partner	M31_14 (or M4_14 or L3_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_OS_OTH	Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts during last episode by non-partner	M31_15 (or M4_15 or L3_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_PH	Experienced physical violence during last episode by non-partner	NP_LE_PUSHED-NP_LE_OTHPH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_RP	Experienced rape during last episode by non-partner	NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT- NP_LE_RP_OTHPERS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LE_SV	Experienced sexual violence during last episode by non-partner	NP_LE_RP_VIOLENT- NP_LE_OS_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
Defence techniques during last episode of non-partner violence							
NP_LED_SCREAM	Defence by screaming during last episode of non-partner violence	M36_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LED_ESCAPE	Defence by escaping during last episode of non-partner violence	M36_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LED_DISCUSS	Defence by discussing during last episode of non-partner violence	M36_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LED_ASSAULT	Defence by assaulting without weapons during last episode of non-partner violence	M36_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LED_WEAPON	Defence by assaulting with weapons during last episode of non-partner violence	M36_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LED_OTH	Other defence type during last episode of non-partner violence	M36_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_DEFENCE	Using any defence technique during last episode of non-partner violence	NP_LED_SCREAM-NP_LED_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Last episode of non-partner violence circumstances							
NP_LE_CNTR	Country of occurrence of last episode of non-partner violence	M32	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
NP_LE_PLACE	Location of occurrence of last episode of non-partner violence	M33, M34*	Regular	Number	1-10	99	.
NP_LE_INIT	Initiator of the last episode of non-partner violence	M37	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
NP_LE_PERP_INTOX	Perpetrator(s) intoxicated during the last episode of non-partner violence	M38	Optional	Number	1-5, 97	8, 9	.
NP_LE_RESP_INTOX	Respondent intoxicated during the last episode of non-partner violence	M39	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
NP_LE_PERP_WEAP	Non-partner perpetrator had a weapon during the last episode	M40, NP_LE_WEAPON	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Physical and psychological consequences of last episode of non-partner violence							
NP_LEC_BRUISE	Bruises after last episode of non-partner violence	M43_1 (or M12_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_CUTS	Cuts or burns after last episode of non-partner violence	M43_2 (or M12_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_FRACT	Fractures after last episode of non-partner violence	M43_3 (or M12_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_HEADINJ	Brain injury after last episode of non-partner violence	M43_4 (or M12_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_INTINJ	Internal injury after last episode of non-partner violence	M43_5 (or M12_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_GENINJ	Genital injury after last episode of non-partner violence	M43_6 (or M12_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_MISCAR	Miscarriage after last episode of non-partner violence	M43_7 (or M12_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_PREGN	Pregnancy after last episode of non-partner violence	M43_8 (or M12_8)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_OTHINJ	Other type of injury after last episode of non-partner violence	M43_9 (or M12_9)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_INJURY	Physical injury during last episode of non-partner violence	NP_LEC_BRUISE- NP_LEC_OTHINJ*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LEC_PERMDAM	Permanent physical damage as consequence of last episode of non-partner violence	M44	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_PSYCH	Psychological consequences of last episode of non-partner violence	M47, M15*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_HLTHCONS	Health issues as consequence of last episode of non-partner violence	NP_LEC_INJURY, NP_LEC_PERMDAM, NP_LEC_PSYCH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Sociological and economic consequences of last episode of non-partner violence							
NP_LEC_MEDCARE	Medical attention after last episode of non-partner violence	M45	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_TIMEOFF	Necessity for time off from work or education due to last episode of non-partner violence	M48	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_INCAP	Incapable for housework or care of children due to last episode of non-partner violence	M49	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LEC_MEDIC	Using medications to cope with the last episode of non-partner violence	M50	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
NP_LEC_DRUGS	Using alcohol or drugs to cope with last episode of non-partner violence	M51	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Reporting the last episode experience of non-partner violence							
NP_LER_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about last episode of non-partner violence	M42, M16*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LER_SOCSERV	Contacted social service about last episode of non-partner violence	M56_1	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LER_SHELTR	Contacted shelters for victims about last episode of non-partner violence	M56_2	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LER_HELPSEV	Contacted other help service about last episode of non-partner violence	M56_3	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LER_RELIG	Contacted religious organisation about last episode of non-partner violence	M56_4	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LER_LEGAI	Contacted legal aid service about last episode of non-partner violence	M56_5	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LER_OTH	Contacted other institution about last episode of non-partner violence	M56_6	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LER_POLICE	Reported to police last episode of non-partner violence	M52	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LE_REPORT	Respondent talked with someone or reported last episode of non-partner violence	NP_LER_CLSPERS, NP_LER_SOCSERV-NP_LER_OTH, NP_LER_POLICE*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Reasons for non-reporting last episode of non-partner violence to police							
NP_LENROTHAUTH	Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police as reported to other authorities	M53_1*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
NP_LENROHELP	Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police as police are not able to help	M53_2*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
NP_LENRODISLIKE	Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of dislike of police	M53_3*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
NP_LENRODISCR	Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of being discouraged by someone	M53_4*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
NP_LENROFEAR	Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of fear	M53_5*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
NP_LENROBLAME	Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of blame	M53_6*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
NP_LENROINAPR	Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because was not serious	M53_7*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
NP_LENROPRIVMAT	Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because this was a private matter	M53_8*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
NP_LENROOTH	Last episode of non-partner violence not reported to police because of other reasons	M53_9*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
Efficiency of police and health services concerning the non-partner violence							
NP_LERS_LEVEL	Level of satisfaction with police work on reporting of last episode of non-partner violence	M54	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NP_LERD_NOSOLVE	Dissatisfaction with police as did not solve the case	M55_1*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LERD_NOADVIC	Dissatisfaction with police as did not protect respondent	M55_2*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LERD_NOUPDAT	Dissatisfaction with police as did not provide update	M55_3*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LERD_NOINTER	Dissatisfaction with police due to police lack of interest	M55_4*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LERD_TOOSLOW	Dissatisfaction with police work as police were too slow	M55_5*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LERD_RUDE	Dissatisfaction with police work as police were impolite	M55_6*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LERD_OTH	Dissatisfaction with police work due to other reasons	M55_7*	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	9	.
NP_LE_MEDSTUF_INTER	Medical staff interested in circumstances of last episode of non-partner violence	M46_1	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
NP_LE_MEDSTUF_SUPSERV	Medical staff directed respondent to support services because of last episode of non-partner violence	M46_2	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
NP_LE_MEDSTUF_POLICE	Medical staff directed respondent to police because of last episode of non-partner violence	M46_3	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	8, 9	.
Respondent's perception of experienced non-partner violence during last episode							
NP_LE_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during last episode of non-partner violence	M41, M21*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NP_LE_SERIOUS	Seriousness of last episode of non-partner violence	M57	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
NP_LE_CRIME	Violence experienced by last non-partner perpetrator perceived as crime (if one episode happened within last 5 years)	M58	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Experiences of non-partner violence by any non-partner							
NP_ALL_DOMEST	Any non-partner episode was domestic	NPX_DOMEST*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_TH_ALL_F	Frequency of threatening by any non-partner	NPX_TH_F*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	.
NP_PH_ALL_F	Frequency of physical violence by any non-partner	NPX_PH_F*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	.
NP_RPAR_ALL_F	Frequency of rape/attempted rape by any non-partner	NPX_RPAR_F*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	.
NP_OS_ALL_F	Frequency of other sexual violence by any non-partner	NPX_OS_F*	Regular	Number	1-3	9	.
NP_ALL_THPHSV_F	Experienced repeated violence by any non-partner	NPX_D*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
NP_ALLC_INJURY	Physical injury due to any non-partner violence	NPX_C_INJURY*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_ALLR_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about any non-partner violence	NPX_R_CLSPERS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_ALLR_HLTHSERV	Contacted health or social service about any non-partner violence	NPX_R_HLTHSERV*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_ALLR_VSSERV	Contacted any support service due to any non-partner violence	NPX_R_VSSERV*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_ALLR_POLICE	Respondent reported to police any non-partner violence	NPX_R_POLICE*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_ALL_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during any non-partner violence	NPX_LIFDANG*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NP_LIMIT_ACT	Limitation in activities due to non-partner violence in adulthood	M61	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

B. List of variables for dataset 'FORM'

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
Main variables							
SURV_YEAR	Year of survey	Data producer	Regular	Number	Year	not allowed	all
PERS_ID	Personal ID	Data producer	Regular	Number	ID number	not allowed	all
COUNTRY	Country of residence (standardized variable 18)	B1(SV18)	Regular	String	SCL GEO code	not allowed	all
TYPE	Type of episode(s) form	Data producer	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
SEX	Sex (standardized variable 1)	SEX*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	all
Earlier violent former partners							
FPX_EN	Former partner episode form number	Data producer	Regular	Number	0 - ...	not allowed	all
FPX_SEX	Sex of this former partner	K1	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
FPX_TH_F	Frequency of threatening by this former partner	K2_1*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FPX_PH_F	Frequency of physical violence by this former partner	K2_2*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FPX_RPAR_F	Frequency of rape/attempted rape by this former partner	K2_3*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
FPX_OS_F	Frequency of other sexual violence by this former partner	K2_4*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
FPX_THPHSV_F	Experienced repeated violence by this former partner	K3, K2_1 - K2_4*	Regular	Number	1, 2	9	.
Non-partner episode form							
NPX_EN	Non-partner episode form number	Data producer	Regular	Number	0 - ...	not allowed	all
NP_ALL_PERP	Perpetrators of non-partner violence experienced in adulthood	NP_PERP*	Regular	Number	1-6	not allowed	.
NPX_PERP	Perpetrators of this non-partner violence episode(s)	M1, L6, L7, M60[x-1]*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_NBPERP	Number of non-partner perpetrators involved in this episode(s)	M1, NPX_PERP*	Regular	Number	1-4	8, 9	.
Types of perpetrators of the non-partner violence episode							
NPX_M_REL	This non-partner violence experienced by male relative	M2_1 (or L2_1 or L4_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_F_REL	This This non-partner violence experienced by female relative	M2_2 (or L2_2 or L4_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_M_FRND	This non-partner violence experienced by male friend	M2_3 (or L2_3 or L4_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_F_FRND	This non-partner violence experienced by female friend	M2_4 (or L2_4 or L4_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_M_BOSS	This non-partner violence experienced by male boss or professor	M2_5 (or L2_5 or L4_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_F_BOSS	This non-partner violence experienced by female boss or professor	M2_6 (or L2_6 or L4_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_M_AUTH	This non-partner violence experienced by male with authority	M2_7 (or L2_7 or L4_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_F_AUTH	This non-partner violence experienced by female with authority	M2_8 (or L2_8 or L4_8)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_M_OTHKN	This non-partner violence experienced by other male known to respondent	M2_9 (or L2_9 or L4_9)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_F_OTHKN	This non-partner violence experienced by other female known to respondent	M2_10 (or L2_10 or L4_10)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_M_STRG	This non-partner violence experienced by male stranger	M2_11 (or L2_11 or L4_11)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_F_STRG	This non-partner violence experienced by female stranger	M2_12 (or L2_12 or L4_12)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_M_OTH	This non-partner violence experienced by other male	M2_13 (or L2_13 or L4_13)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_F_OTH	This non-partner violence experienced by other female	M2_14 (or L2_14 or L4_14)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_UNKSEX	This non-partner violence experienced by person of unknown sex	M2_15 (or L2_15 or L4_15)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_UNDEF	This non-partner violence experienced by undefined perpetrator	M2_98, M2_99 (or L2_98, L2_99 or L4_98, L4_99)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_MALE	This non-partner violence experienced by male perpetrator	NPX_M_REL, ..., NPX_M_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_FEMALE	This non-partner violence experienced by female perpetrator	NPX_F_REL, ..., NPX_F_OTH	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_PERPINHH	This perpetrator shared the living place with the respondent at the time of non-partner violence	M3	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NPX_DOMEST	This non-partner episode(s) was domestic	NPX_PERPINHH, NPX_M_REL, NPX_F_REL, NPX_M_FRND, NPX_F_FRND, NPX_M_BOSS, NPX_F_BOSS, NPX_M_AUTH, NPX_F_AUTH, NPX_M_OTHKN, NPX_F_OTHKN, NPX_M_OTH, NPX_F_OTH, NPX_UNDEF*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Experienced acts and types of non-partner violence							
NPX_THRET	Threatened by this non-partner	M4_1 (or L1_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_PUSHED	Pushed by this non-partner	M4_2 (or L1_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_SLAPPED	Slapped by this non-partner	M4_3 (or L1_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_BEATEN	Beaten by this non-partner	M4_4 (or L1_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
NPX_BURNED	Burned by this non-partner	M4_5 (or L1_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_CHOCKED	Strangled by this non-partner	M4_6 (or L1_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_WEAPON	Threatened with or used knife or gun by this non-partner	M4_7 (or L1_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OTHPH	Experienced other physical violence by this non-partner	M4_8 (or L1_8)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RP_VIOLENT	Raped by this non-partner by using violence	M4_9 (or L3_1)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RP_INTOX	Raped by this non-partner while being intoxicated	M4_10 (or L3_2)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RP_FEAR	Raped by this non-partner by using intimidation	M4_11 (or L3_3)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RP_OTHPERS	Non-consensual sexual intercourse with someone else as forced by this non-partner	M4_12 (or L3_4)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_AR_EXPER	Attempted rape done by this non-partner	M4_13 (or L3_5)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OS_TOUCH	Unwanted touching of private parts done by this non-partner	M4_14 (or L3_6)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OS_OTH	Experienced other degrading or humiliating sexual acts by this non-partner	M4_15 (or L3_7)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_PH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence by this non-partner	NPX_PUSHED-NPX_OTHPH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_PHTH_EXPER	Experienced physical violence (including threats) by this non-partner	NPX_THRET-NPX_OTHPH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_RP_EXPER	Experienced rape by this non-partner	NPX_RP_VIOLENT-NPX_RP_OTHPERS*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_RPAR_EXPER	Experienced rape or attempted rape by this non-partner	NPX_RP_VIOLENT-NPX_AR_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_SV_EXPER	Experienced sexual violence by this non-partner	NPX_RP_VIOLENT-NPX_OS_OTH*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER	Experienced physical (including threats) or sexual violence by this non-partner	NPX_PHTH_EXPER, NPX_SV_EXPER	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
Occurrence and frequency of non-partner violence							
NPX_TH_F	Frequency of threatening done by this non-partner	M5_1, NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NPX_PH_F	Frequency of physical violence done by this non-partner	M5_2, NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NPX_RPAR_F	Frequency of rape/attempted rape done by this non-partner	M5_3, NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NPX_OS_F	Frequency of other sexual violence done by this non-partner	M5_4, NPX_PHTHSV_EXPER*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NPX_OCCUR	Occurrence of (last) episode of violence done by this non-partner	M6	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NPXNE_LYEAR	Number of episodes of this non-partner violence during last 12 months	M7, M8*	Regular	Number	1-11	99	.
NPXF_LYEAR	Frequency of this non-partner violence during last 12 months	M8, M9*	Regular	Number	1-5, 7	8, 9	.
NPX_D	Duration of violence done by this non-partner	M10, M5*	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
NPX_RVF	Frequency of repeated violence done by this non-partner	M11	Regular	Number	1-6	8, 9	.
Physical and psychological consequences of repeated non-partner violence							
NPX_RVC_BRUISE	Bruises after repeated violence done by this non-partner	M12_1	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_CUTS	Cuts or burns after repeated violence done by this non-partner	M12_2	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_FRACT	Fractures after repeated violence done by this non-partner	M12_3	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_HEADINJ	Brain injury after repeated violence done by this non-partner	M12_4	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_INTINJ	Internal injury after repeated violence done by this non-partner	M12_5	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_GENINJ	Genital injury after repeated violence done by this non-partner	M12_6	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_MISCAR	Miscarriage after repeated violence done by this non-partner	M12_7	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_PREGN	Pregnancy after repeated violence done by this non-partner	M12_8	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_OTHINJ	Other type of injury after repeated violence done by this non-partner	M12_9	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_INJURY	Physical injury due to repeated violence done by this non-partner	NPX_RVC_BRUISE-NPX_RVC_OTHINJ*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
NPX_RV_INJURY_F	Frequency of physical injury due to repeated violence done by this non-partner	M13	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RV_INJURY_OCCUR	Occurrence of physical injury due to repeated violence done by this non-partner	M14	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NPX_RVC_PSYCH	Psychological consequences of repeated violence including at least one episode of physical violence, rape or attempted rape done by this non-partner	M15	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
Reporting any of the repeated non-partner violent episodes							
NPX_RVR_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about repeated violence done by this non-partner	M16	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVR_HLTHSERV	Talked to health service about repeated violence done by this non-partner	M17	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVR_VSSERV	Talked to victim support organisation about repeated violence done by this non-partner	M18	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVR_POLICE	Reported to police the repeated violence done by this non-partner	M19	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NPX_RVRE_POLICE	A type of repeated violence done by this non-partner that was reported to police	M20, NPX_PH_EXPER, NPX_SV_EXPER, NPX_D*	Optional	Number	1-3, 97	9	.
Respondent's perception of experienced repeated non-partner violence							
NPX_RV_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during the repeated violence done by this non-partner	M21	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_RVF_LIFDANG	Frequency of feeling that life was in danger during the repeated violence done by this non-partner	M22	Optional	Number	1, 2, 97	8, 9	.
NPX_RV_CRIME	Repeated violence done by this non-partner perceived as crime	M23	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Non-partner violence episode that happened once							
NPX_OEC_BRUISE	Bruises after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M24_1 (or NP_LEC_BRUISE)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OEC_CUTS	Cuts or burns after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M24_2 (or NP_LEC_CUTS)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OEC_FRACT	Fractures after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M24_3 (or NP_LEC_FRACT)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OEC_HEADINJ	Brain injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M24_4 (or NP_LEC_HEADINJ)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OEC_INTINJ	Internal injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M24_5 (or NP_LEC_INTINJ)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OEC_GENINJ	Genital injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M24_6 (or NP_LEC_GENINJ)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OEC_MISCAR	Miscarriage after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M24_7 (or NP_LEC_MISCAR)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OEC_PREGN	Pregnancy after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M24_8 (or NP_LEC_PREGN)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OEC_OTHINJ	Other type of injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M24_9 (or NP_LEC_OTHINJ)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OEC_INJURY	Physical injury after non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	NPX_OEC_BRUISE-NPX_OEC_OTHINJ*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_OER_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M25 (or NP_LER_CLSPERS)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OER_HLTHSERV	Talked to health service about non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M26 (or NP_LEC_MEDCARE, NP_LER_SOCSERV)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_OER_VSSERV	Talked to victim support organisation about non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M27 (or NP_LER_SHELTR, NP_LER_HELPSEV, NP_LER_OTH)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_OER_POLICE	Reported to police the non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M28 (or NP_LER_POLICE)*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
NPX_OE_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during the non-repeated violence done by this non-partner	M29 (or NP_LE_LIFDANG)*	Regular	Number	1, 2	8, 9	.
NPX_OE_CRIME	Non-repeated violence done by this non-partner perceived as crime	M30(or NP_LE_CRIME)*	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.
Experienced violence by this non-partner							

Name	Label	Link	Regularity	Type	Modalities	Non-response	Eligibility
NPX_C_INJURY	Physical injury due to violence done by this non-partner	NPX_RVC_INJURY, NPX_OEC_INJURY	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_R_CLSPERS	Talked to close person about this non-partner violence	NPX_RVR_CLSPERS, NPX_OER_CLSPERS	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_R_HLTHSERV	Contacted health or social service about this non-partner violence	NPX_RVR_HLTHSERV, NPX_OER_HLTHSERV	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_R_VSSERV	Contacted any support service due to this non-partner violence	NPX_RVR_VSSERV, NPX_OER_VSSERV	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_R_POLICE	Respondent reported to police this non-partner violence	NPX_RVR_POLICE, NPX_OER_POLICE	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_LIFDANG	Felt that life was in danger during this non-partner violence	NPX_RV_LIFDANG, NPX_OE_LIFDANG	Regular	Number	1, 2	not allowed	.
NPX_CRIME	Respondent perceived this non-partner violence as crime	NPX_RV_CRIME, NPX_OE_CRIME	Regular	Number	1-3	8, 9	.