

An evaluative framework for assessment of interventions provided by SNEHA for survivors of domestic violence in Mumbai, India

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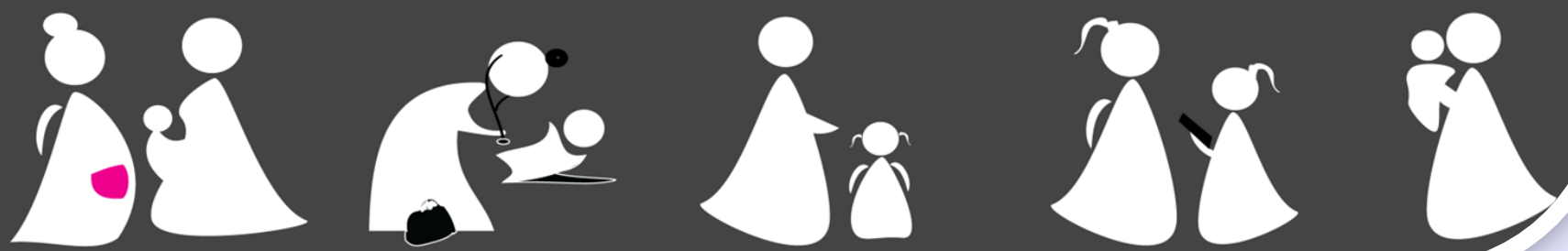
National Conference on Health and Domestic Violence

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Perinatal and Antenatal IPV and Household Maltreatment: Disclosure Decisions and Health Impact



Healthy Women +
Healthy children
= a Healthy Urban World



- ❖ Largest NGO working on health of women and children in urban areas
- ❖ Resource Center for health issues of urban women and children
- ❖ Proven track record of working with public systems to make them more efficient and make our work sustainable
- ❖ All interventions backed by research – University College London is a full time research partner
- ❖ Strong Trustee Board and Management comprising leading medical, public health and management professionals





We work in informal urban settlements





Program on Prevention of Violence against Women and Children



Individual responses to violence

Advocacy through case management
Visits by community health workers
Home visitation and outreach by nurses

Women-centred interventions for survivors of violence
psychosocial support, advocacy, counseling, home visits
Interventions for perpetrators

Community mobilisation

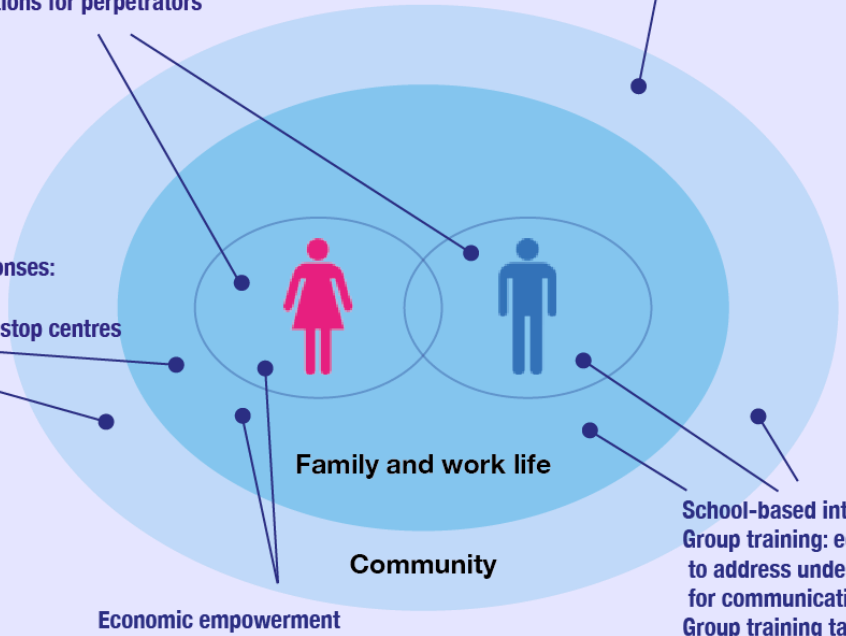
Participatory, community-driven projects that engage multiple stakeholders
Support a process of critical thinking about violence and its consequences
Promote and support equitable, non-violent gender norms
Build new skills, support greater communication
Support broader social diffusion of ideas in community

Community mobilisation: group training,
public events, advocacy campaigns

Institutional responses to violence

Supporting connection to legal services,
information and resources

Legislative and justice sector responses:
laws, specialized police stations
Health sector approaches and one-stop centres
in or outside hospitals



Family and work life

Community

Economic empowerment

School-based interventions

Group training: educational meetings or workshops
to address underlying expectations, support skills
for communication and conflict resolution
Group training targeting men and boys
Group training with men and women

Combined economic and social empowerment programs

Addition of participatory training to existing economic empowerment programs
Build knowledge and critical thinking, reanalysis of gender roles and expectations
Build skills in communication and conflict resolution
Support groups for individual support and outreach

Programming with men and women

School or community-based workshops
Build knowledge and critical thinking,
reanalysis of gender roles and expectations
Promote changes in attitudes and behaviours
Build skills in communication and conflict resolution

Recognition of and action on gender-based violence

Convergence approach

**Crisis
Intervention
and
Counseling**

**Prevention
and
Community
Intervention**

Public System Strengthening

Little Sister

Police

Health

Judiciary

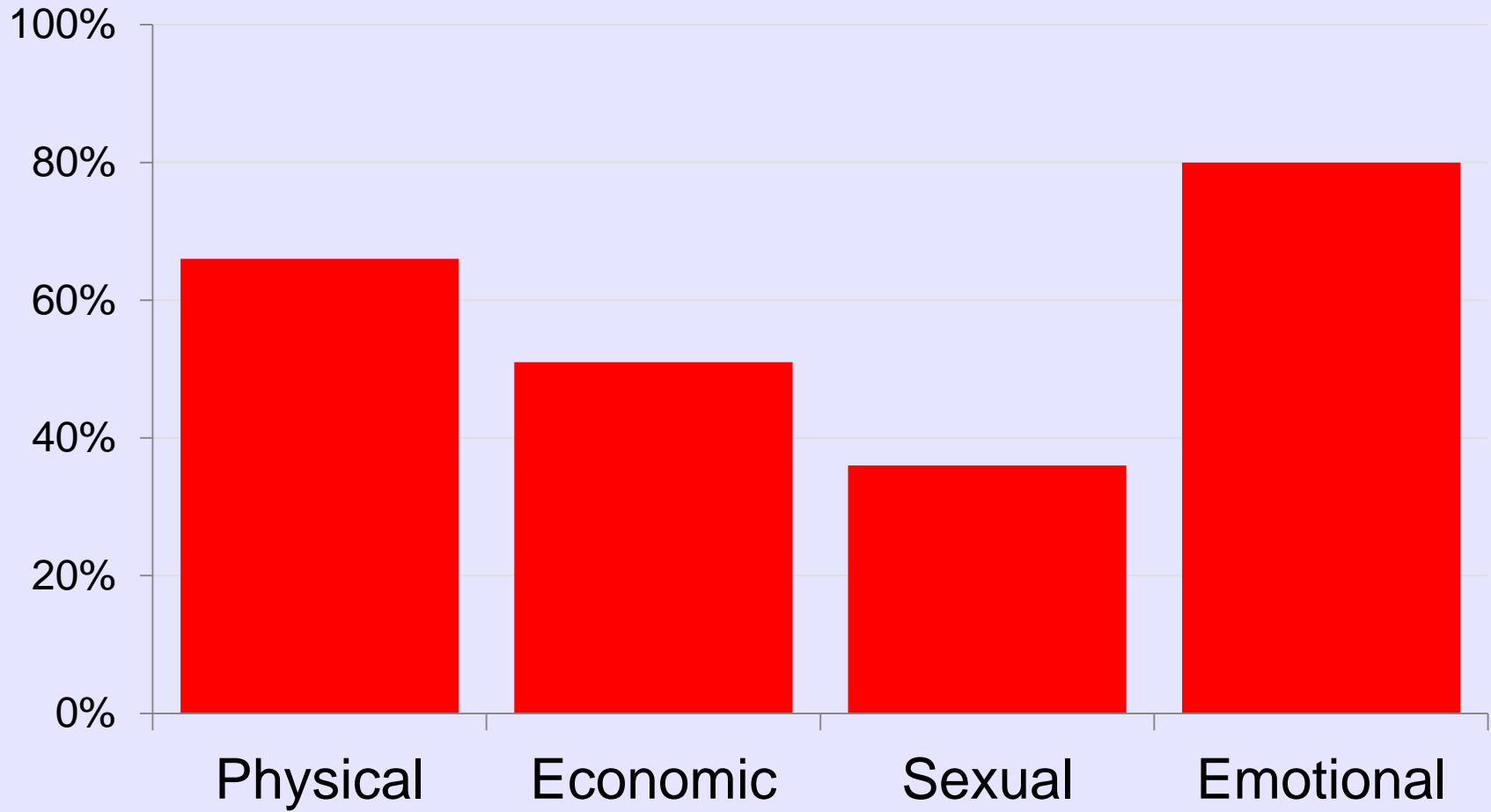


- Gain insight into the changing forms of violence through the crisis profile of survivors of domestic violence accessing SNEHA's counseling centers
- Understand evaluation measures studied and practiced by SNEHA to assess counseling, community, and public system interventions

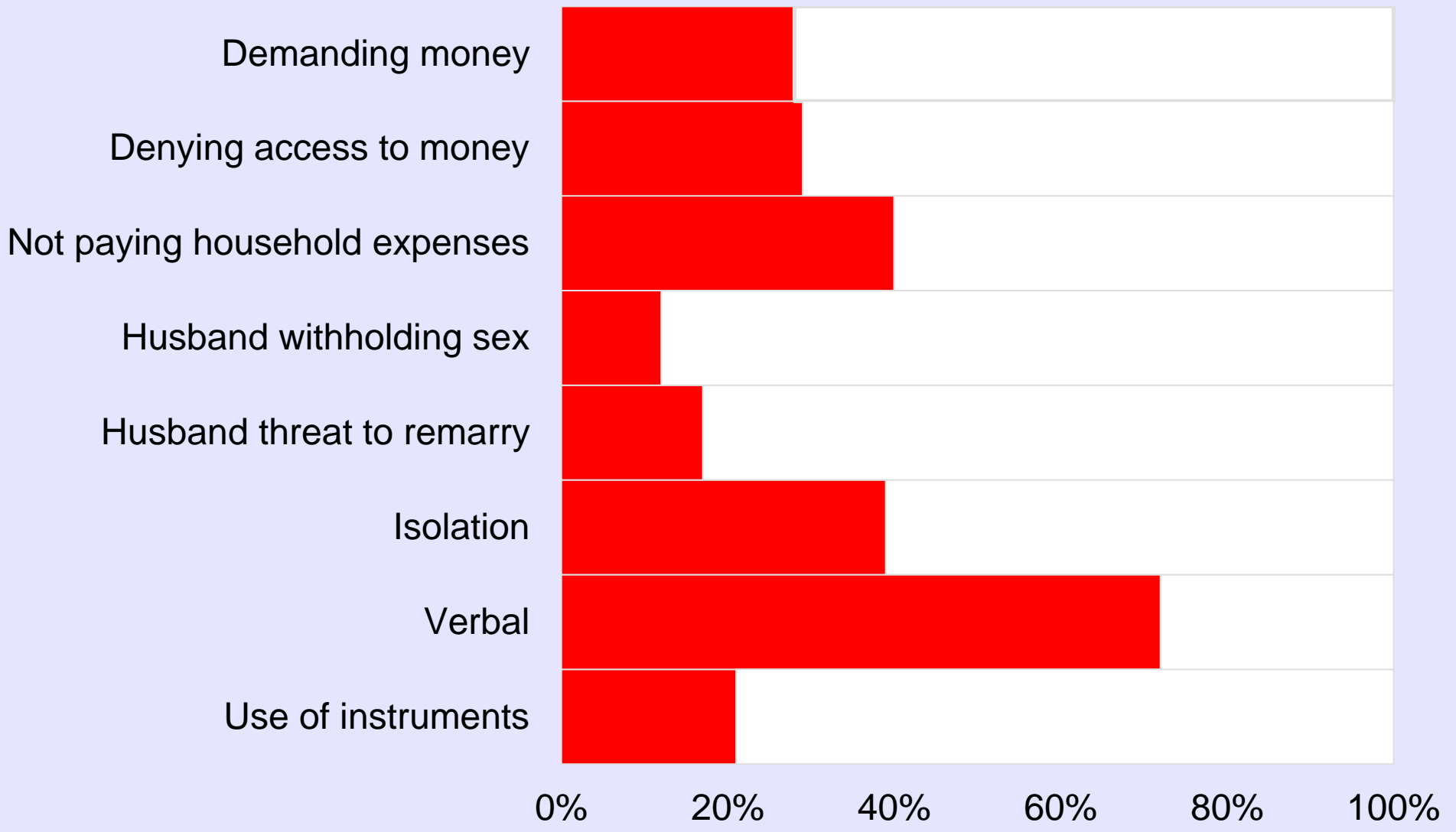


Aged 20-29	45%
Married	81%
Newly married (<2 years)	8%
Unemployed	60%
Joint family	50%
Facing ongoing violence	46%
Husband primary perpetrator	41%



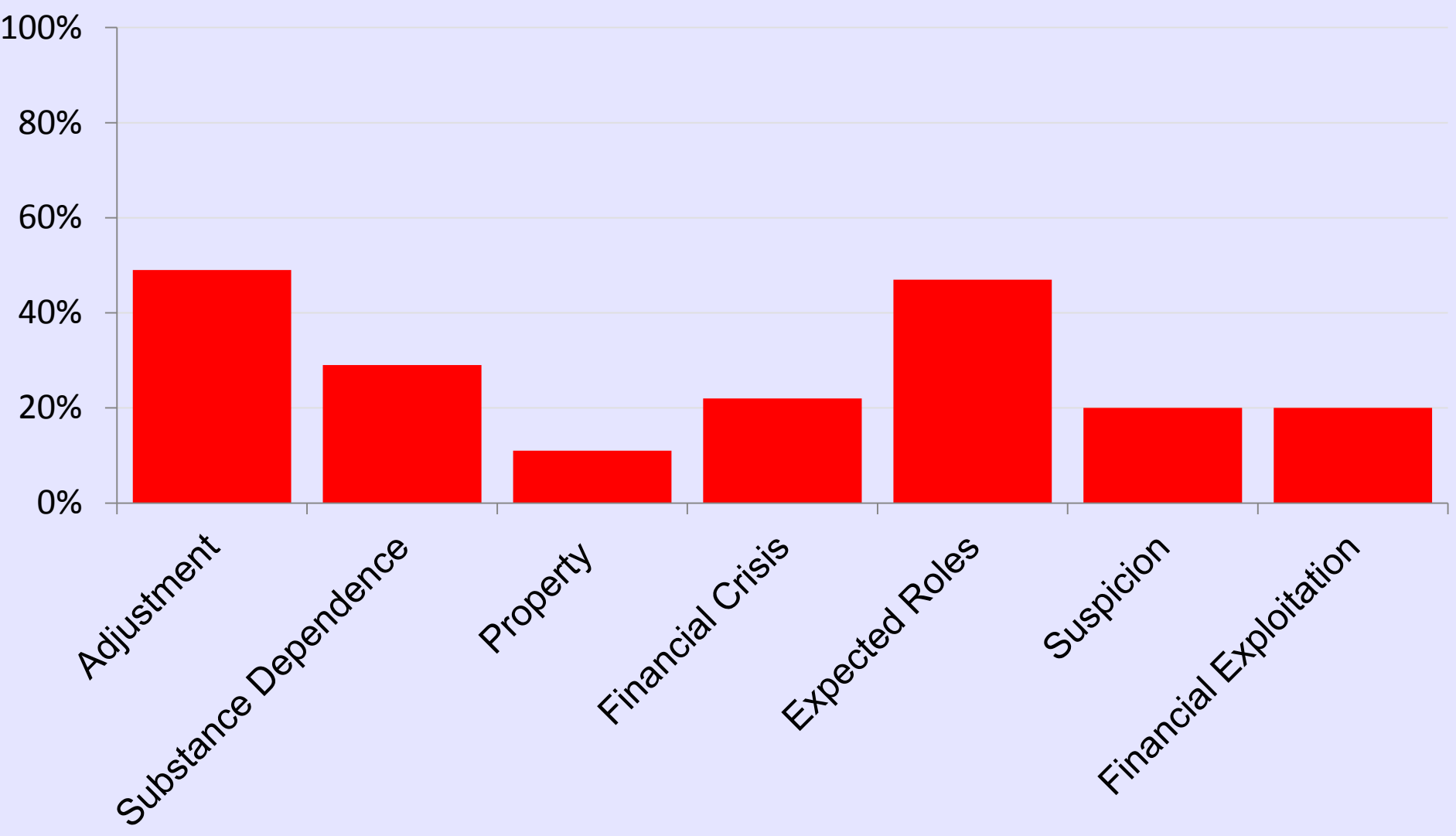


Detailed examples of Abuse



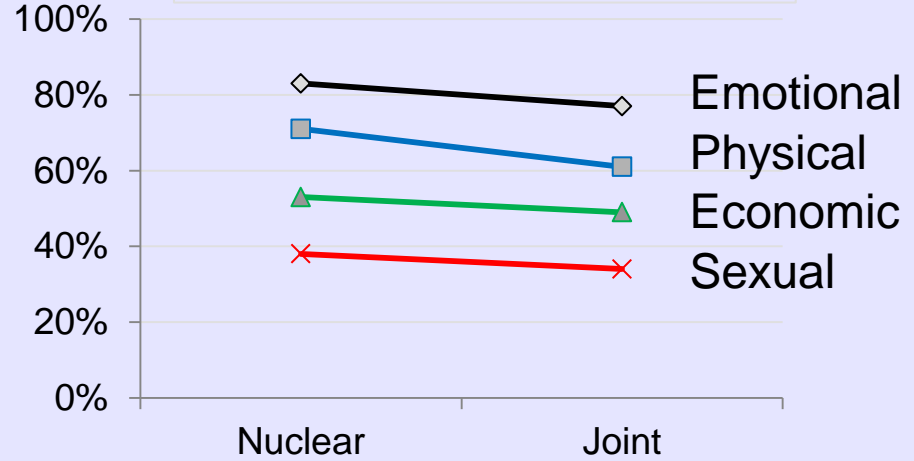


Underlying difficulties

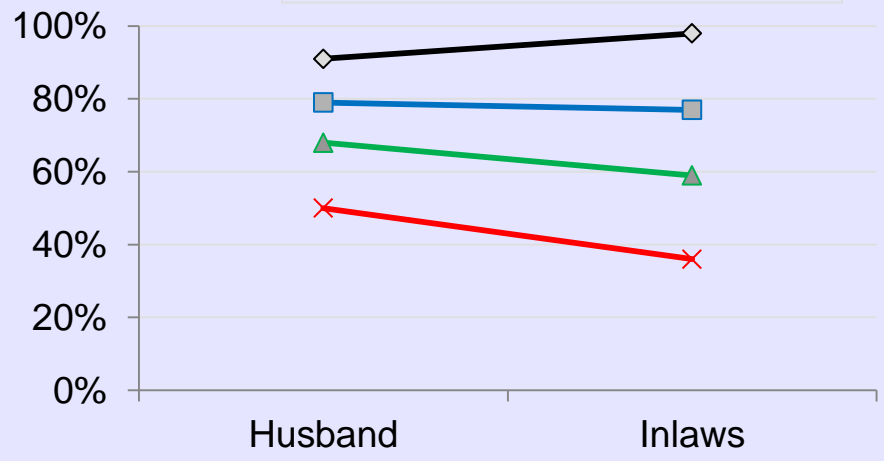


Abuse and home situation

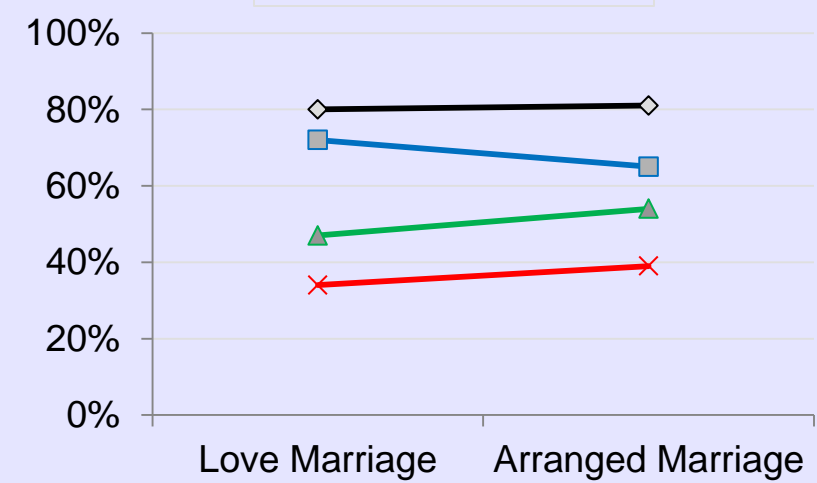
Family Composition



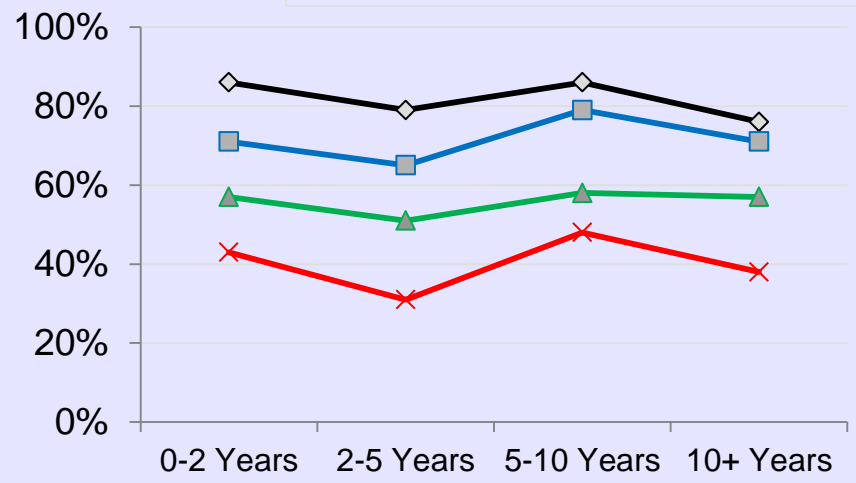
Primary Perpetrator



Marriage Type



Duration of Marriage



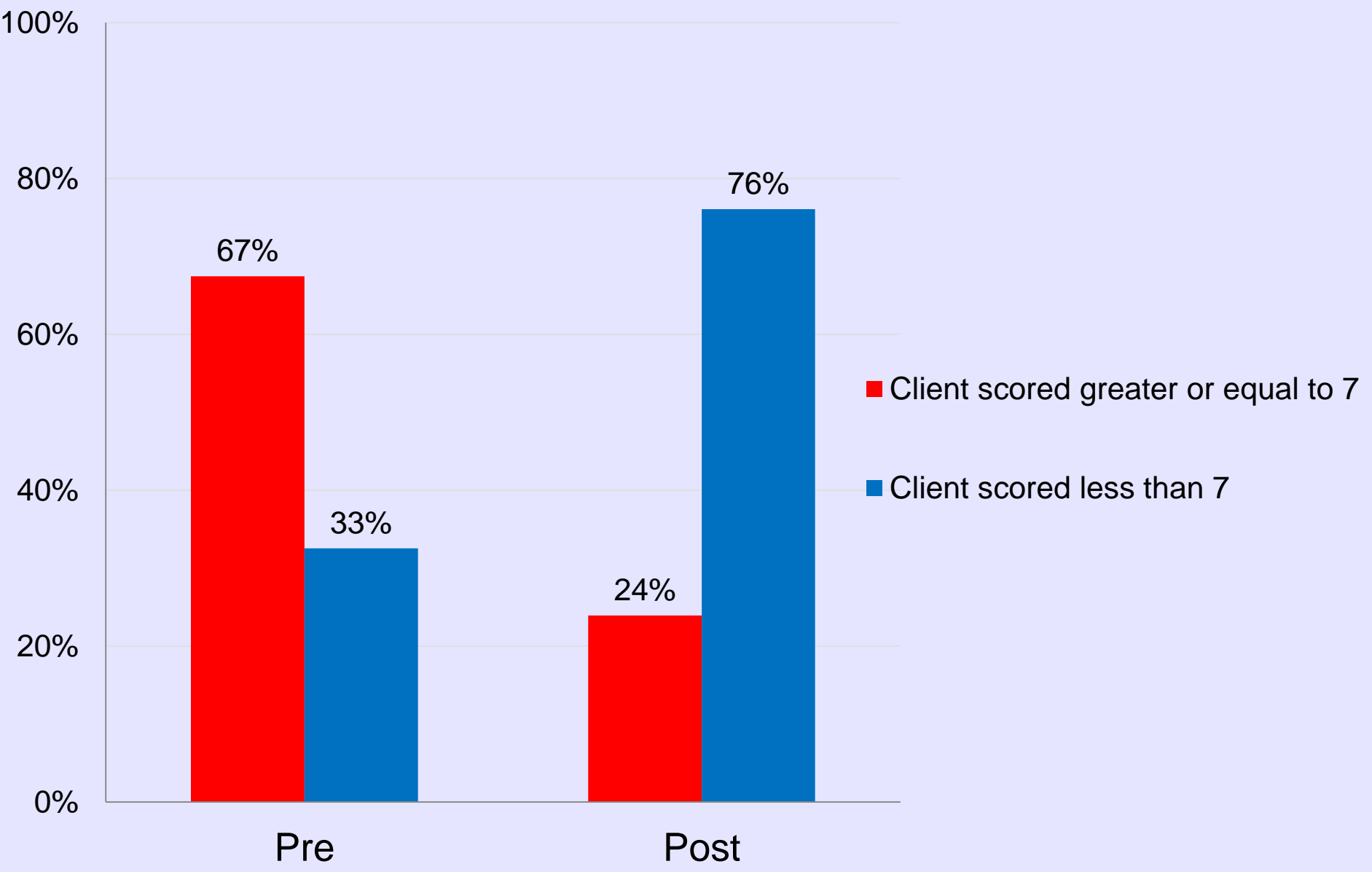
- The General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-28) is a screening device for identifying psychological well-being of the client. It assesses somatic symptoms, anxiety, depression, and suicidal thoughts.
- Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale is a tool using a 10-item Likert-type scale to measure clients' self-worth and self-acceptance.





GHQ 28

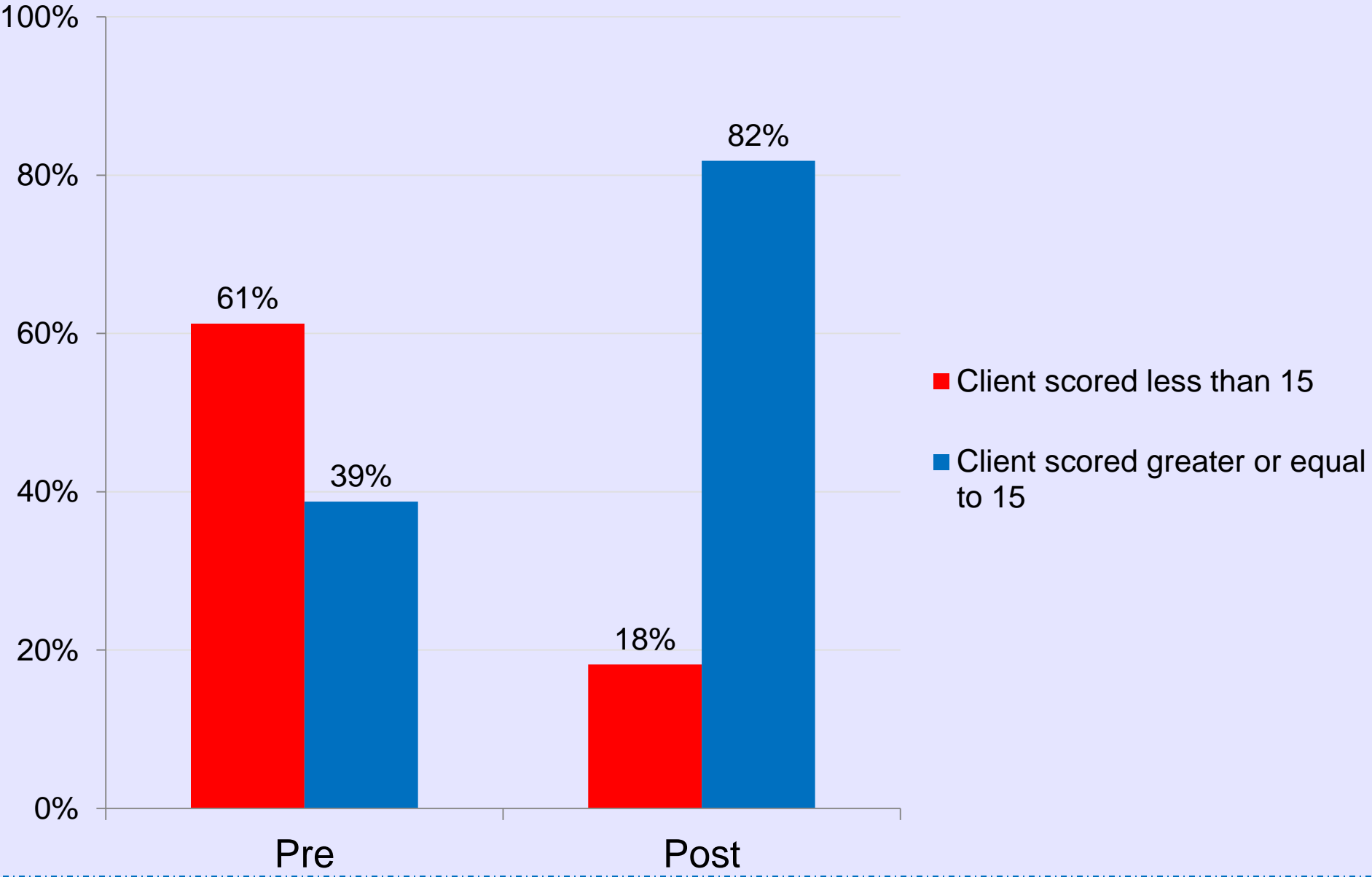
209 women, 2013-2014





Rosenberg self-esteem scale

209 women, 2013-2014



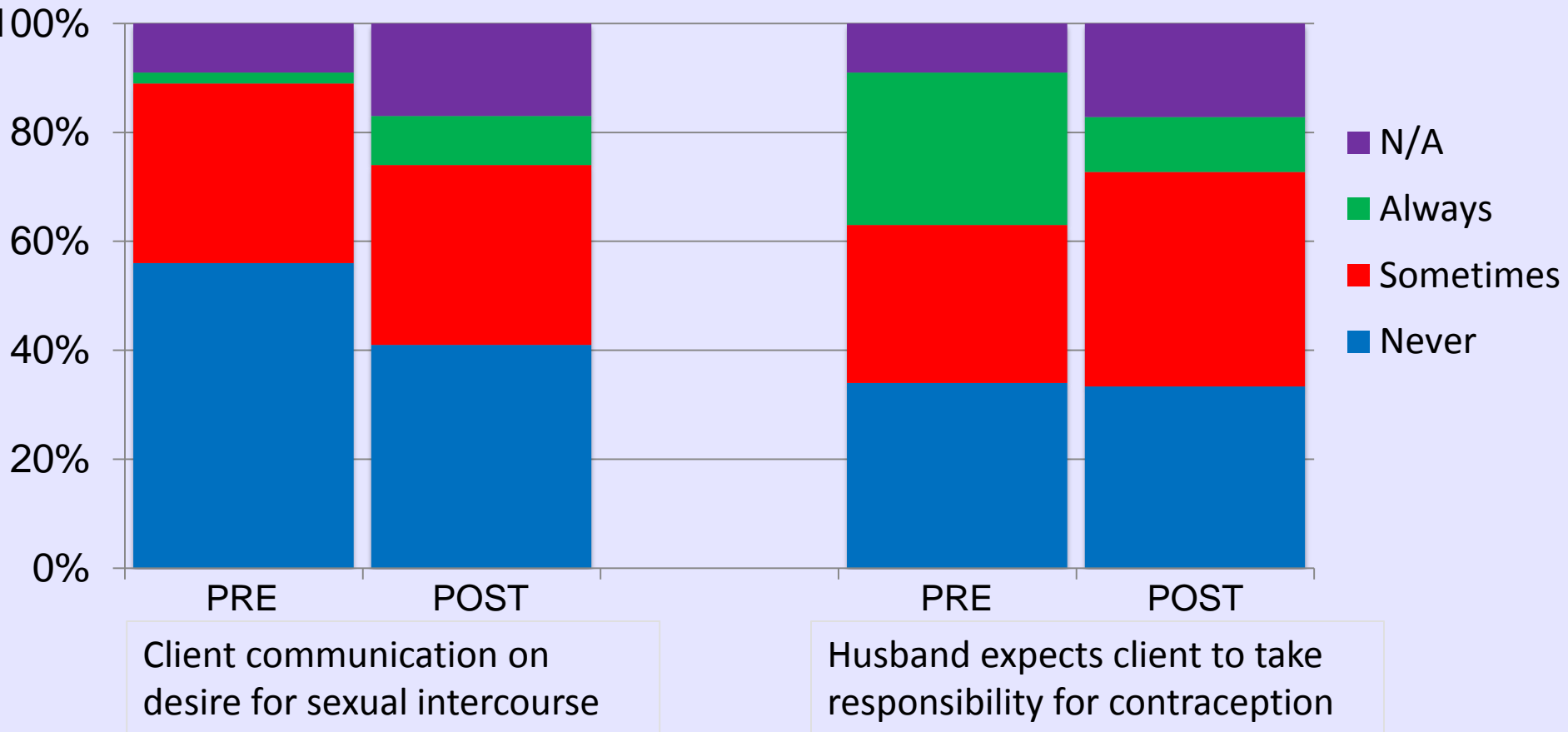
- Women's Empowerment has five components:
 - sense of self-worth;
 - right to have and to determine choices;
 - right to have access to opportunities and resources;
 - right to have the power to control their own lives, both within and outside the home;
 - ability to influence the direction of social change to create a more just social and economic order, nationally and internationally.

Source: Guidelines on Women's Empowerment, United Nations Population Information Network





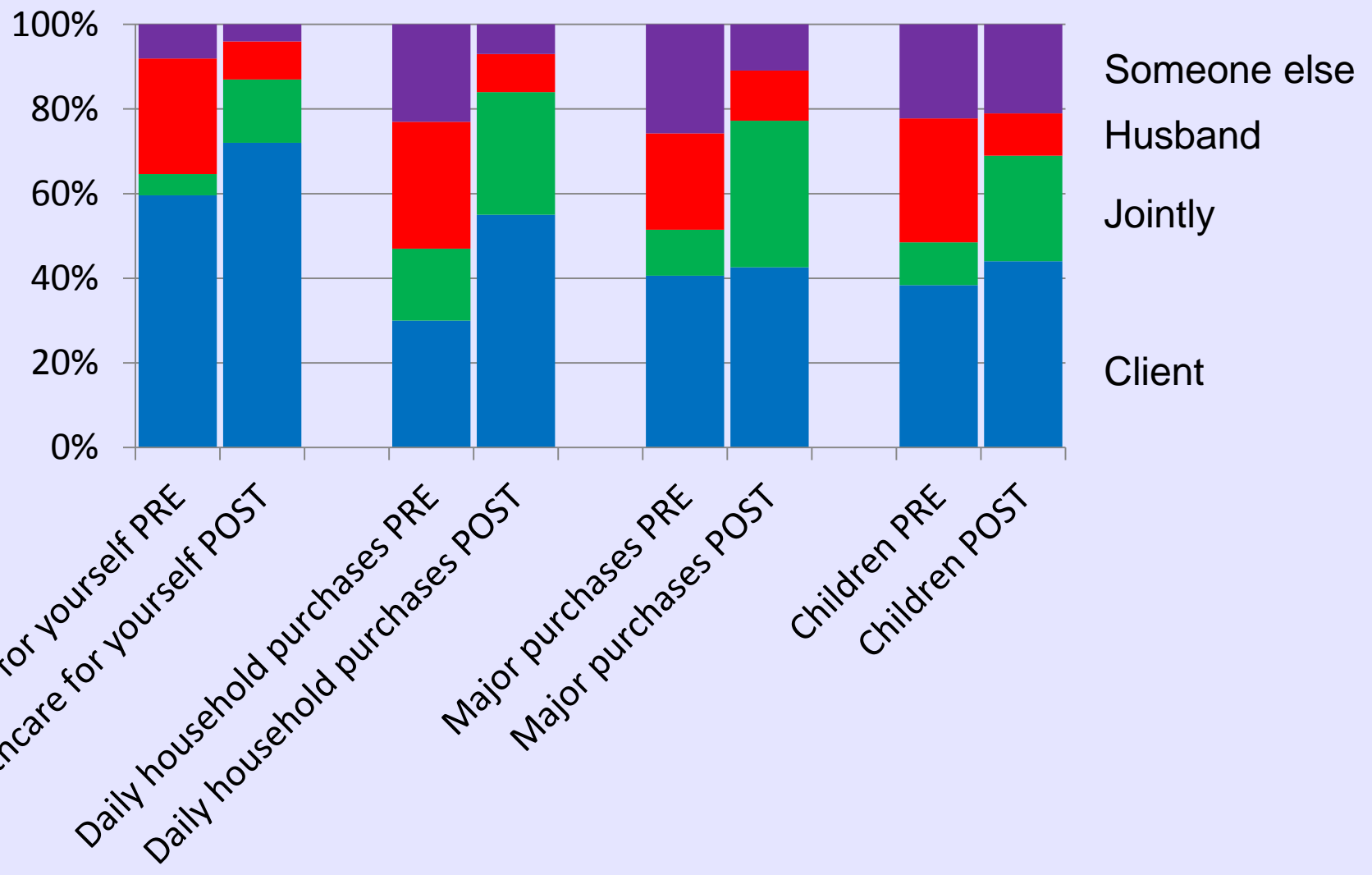
Sexual relationships 209 women, 2013-2014





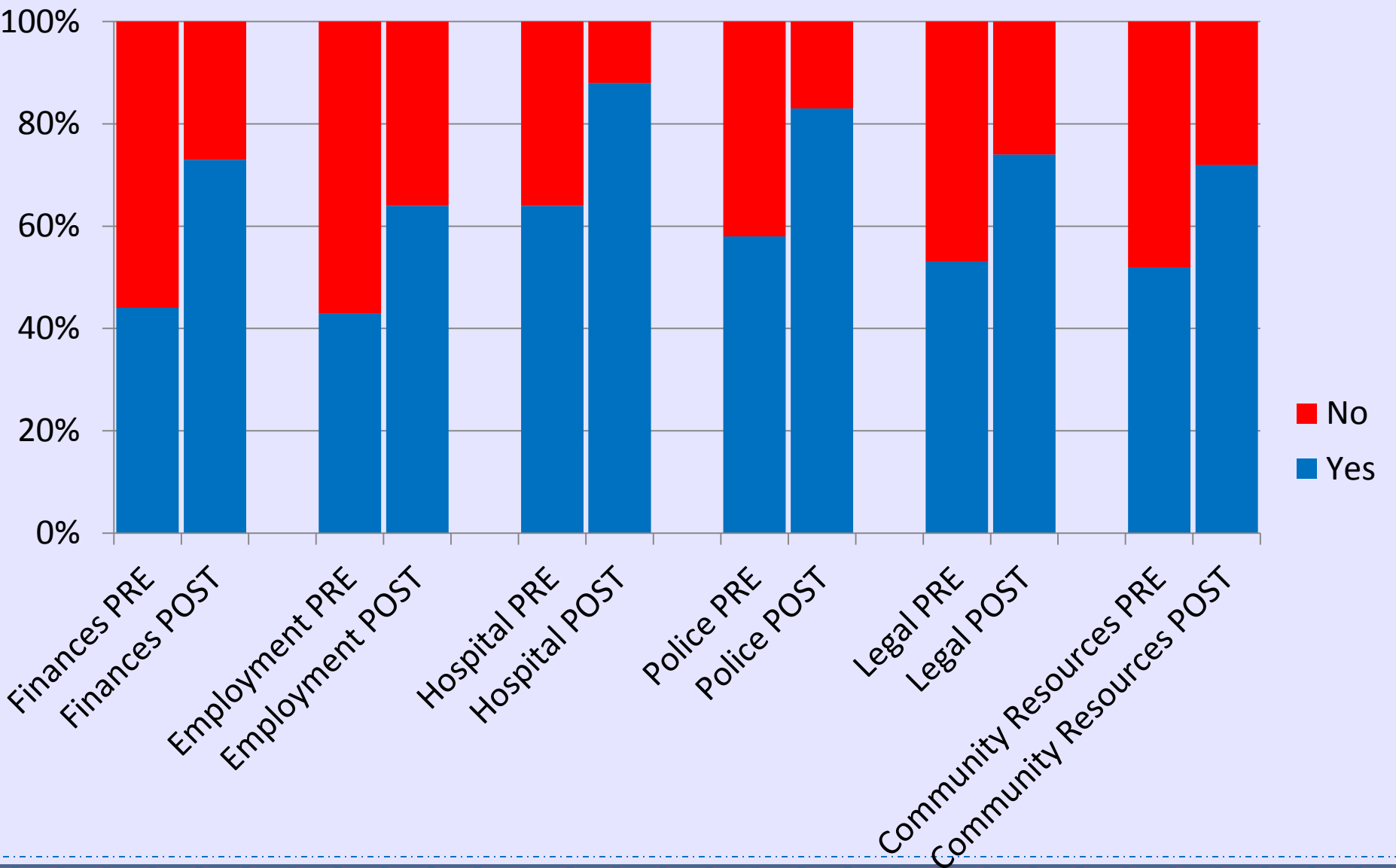
Decision making

209 women, 2013-2014



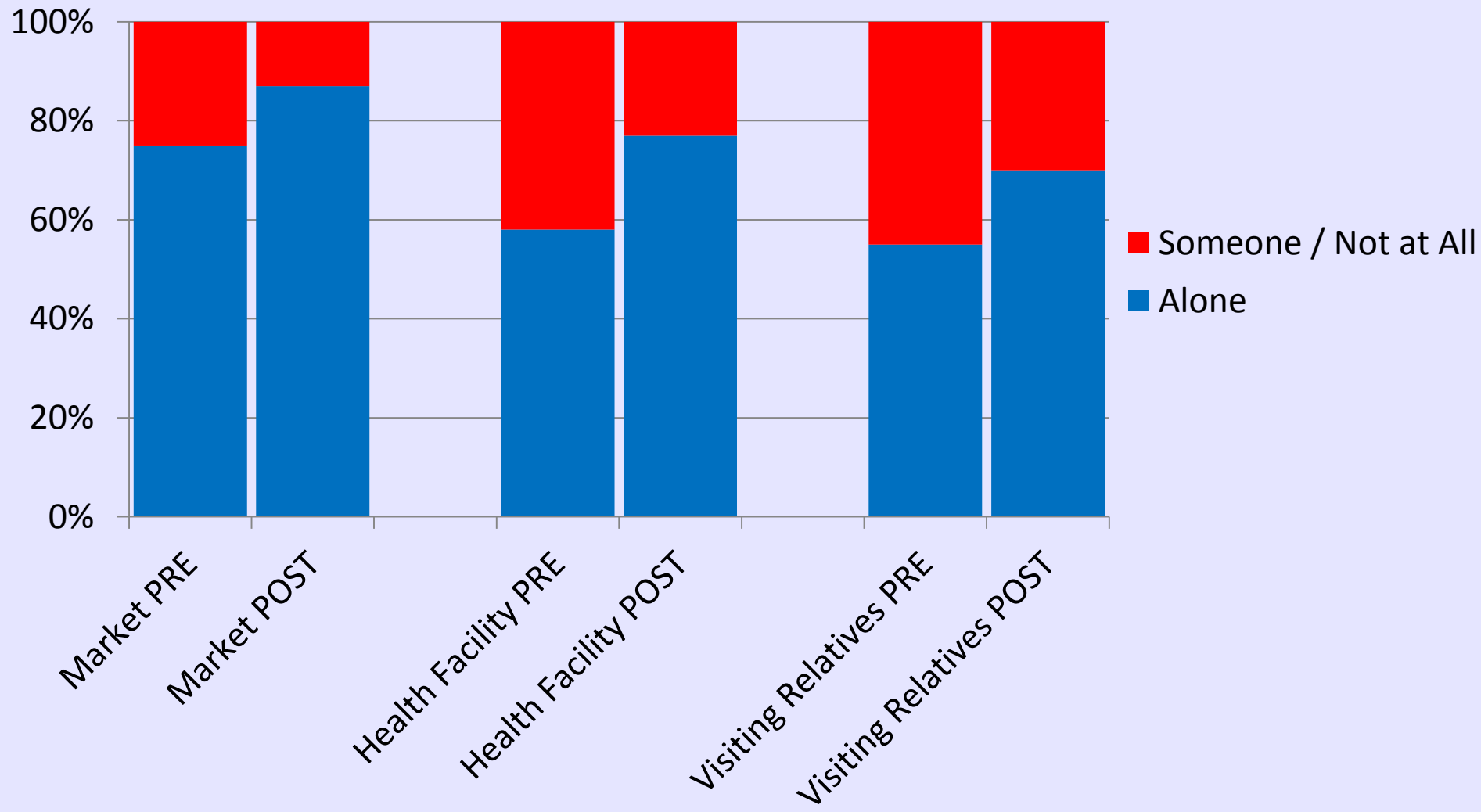


Access to Resources 209 women, 2013-2014



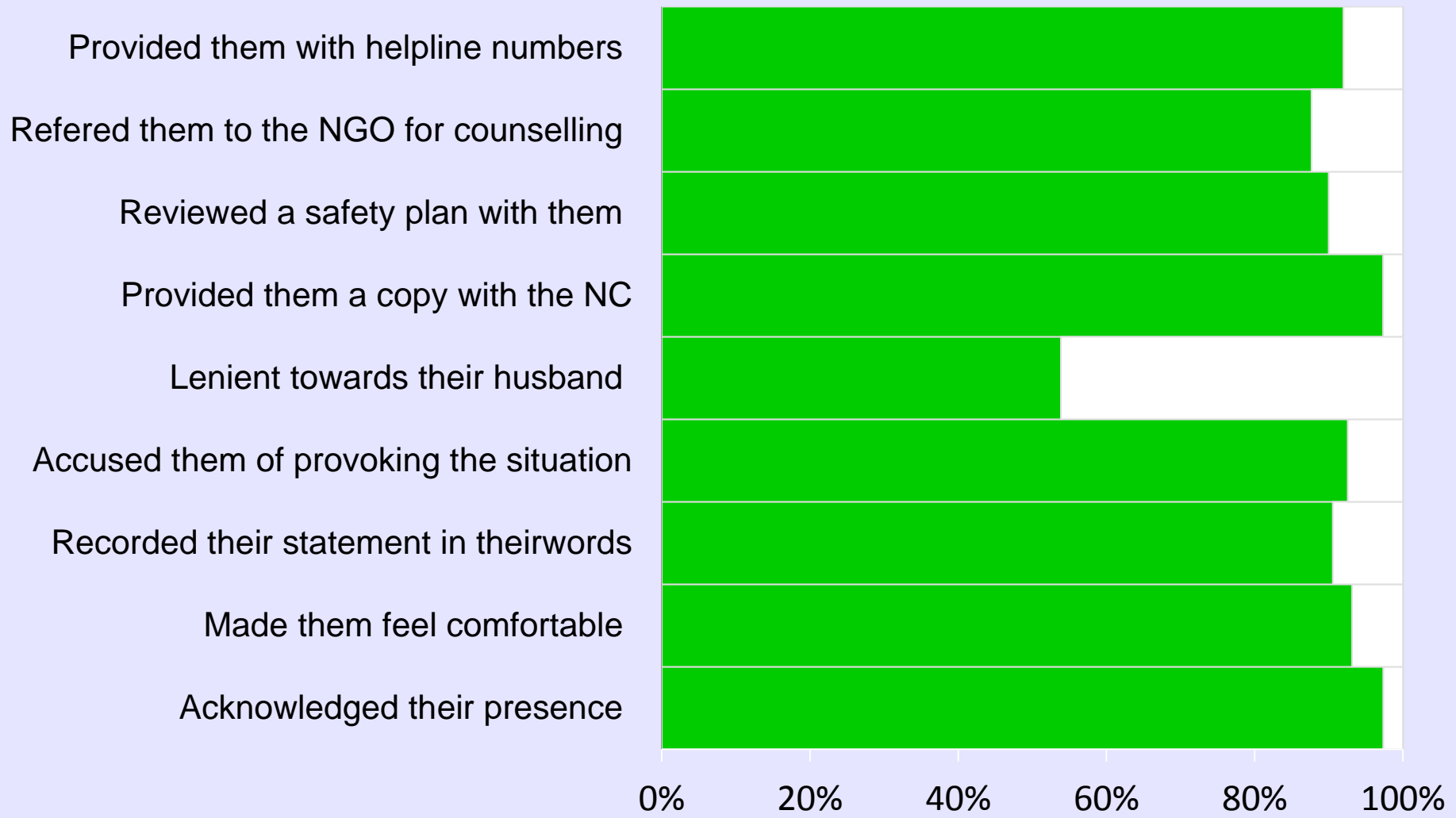


Mobility 209 women, 2013-2014





76 women interviewed July – September 2014

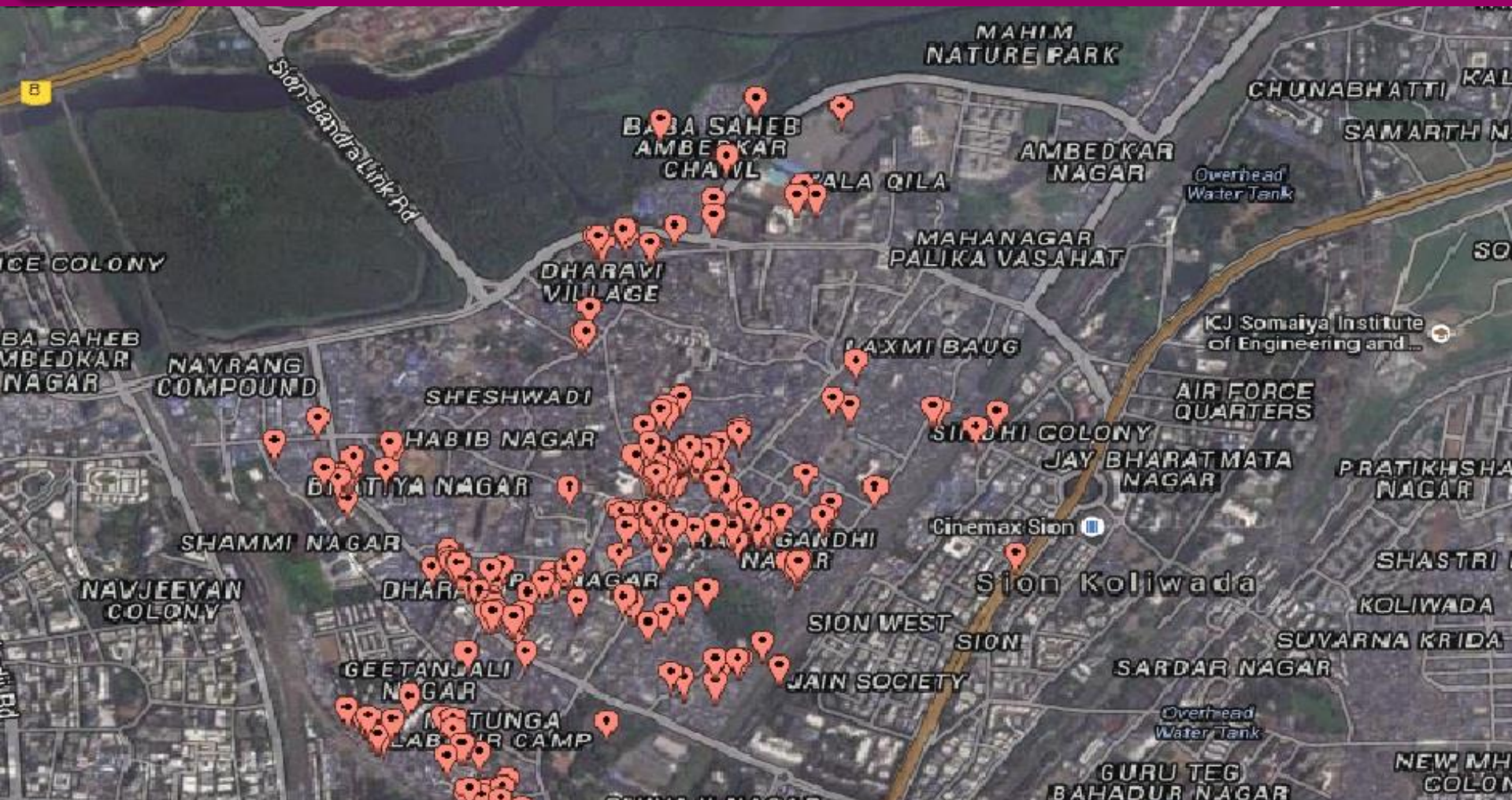




62% of cases seen at Counseling Centre referred by health care professionals from local hospitals



Little Sister: Crowdsourcing Violence



367 cases registered through the Little Sister mobile phone system. 62 cases brought to Centre. July – Dec 2014.





“Women (and children) are not dying because of a disease we cannot treat. They are dying because societies have yet to make the decision that their lives are worth saving.”

Mohammed Fathalla

(Ex-president, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics)

