



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Demographic characteristics' associations with domestic violence against women in India

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Abstract

Violence against women by their husband (VAWH) is an extending human rights and public health problem. The present report examines the associations of demographic factors such as age, education level, marital status, employment status, residence type with the VAWH in India. The report considers Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data for India, where the respondents are both male and female. In the current study, the associations are accounted for from the data related to female respondents only. It is derived herein that the correlation between the education level (EDL) and the VAWH, which is denoted by $r(\text{EDL}, \text{VAWH})$, and is measured for the considered data as $r(\text{EDL}, \text{VAWH}) = -0.52831$, concluding that VAWH is lower for higher education. Correlation between age, or marital status, or employment status with VAWH is insignificantly positive, while with residence it is insignificantly negative. The report concludes that higher education level is a protective factor for VAWH, while other demographic factors are insignificant for this data set. Further studies are important to draw more conclusions.

Keywords: Correlation, Demographic factors, Gender equality, Protective factors, Risk factors, Violence against women

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1 | INTRODUCTION

Domestic violence (DV) against women by their husband is a spreading human rights and public health problem (Dahlberg and Krug, 2002). 34% Indian women during reproductive age intervals have ever faced physical domes-

tic violence (I. Mumbai: IIPS; 2007). Slum areas' women (22.9%) in Pune are more likely to have faced DV than women in non-slum areas (14%) (Ruikar and Pratinidhi, 2008). Universally, the reverse impact of VAWH on women' health has been well recognized (Dahlberg and Krug, 2002; Pollitt *et al.* 2013). For examples, DV increases the occurrence

of unintended pregnancies, reduces the contraceptive use, and abortions (Pollitt *et al.* 2013; Begum *et al.* 2010; Jeyaseelan *et al.* 2007; Campbell, 2002; Coker, 2007). DV during pregnancy period increases the infant and child mortality risk (Varghese *et al.* 2013; Sarkar, 2013).

Many articles have shown DV is highly linked with husband's alcohol consumption in India (Visaria, 1999; Mahapatrao *et al.* 2012; Sinha *et al.* 2012; Kamat, 2010; Begum *et al.* 2015). Some articles have also illustrated the relationship between DV and contraceptive use in India (Stephenson *et al.* 2008; Stephenson *et al.* 2006). Begum *et al.* (2015) have focused clearly on the association of demographic factors with VAWH. Some articles have identified DV factors such as the failure to perform responsibilities and duties, economic stress, lower household income, hierarchical gender relations, illiteracy, dowry, women employment, belonging to lower caste, age at marriage, not having male child, number of living children, etc. (Raj *et al.* 2010; Visaria, 1999; Sinha *et al.* 2012; Kamat, 2010; Begum *et al.* 2015).

The associations of DV factors with VAWH have been identified just using percentage values (Begum *et al.* 2015; Raj *et al.* 2010; Sinha *et al.* 2012). Note that most DV factors are attribute characters, which have no numerical values. Moreover, the data collection methods on DV are faulty, as a result it is very difficult to establish the associations of DV factors with VAWH based on statistical modeling. Best of our knowledge, there are very little studies based on statistical methods for establishing the relationships between DV factors and VAWH. The current report aims to find the association between some demographic factors and VAWH based on bivariate simple correlation coefficient. The current report is organized as follows. The following section illustrates the materials & methods, and the subsequent sections illustrates respectively results & discussion, and conclusion.

Supplementary information The online version of this article (<https://doi.org/10.15520/jassh.v7i03.583>) contains supplementary material, which is available to authorized users.

2 | MATERIALS & METHODS

2.1 | Materials

The data considered in the report is taken from the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program, which exists to advance the global (conducted more than 90 countries) understanding of health and population trends in developing countries. The primary aims of the DHS Program are to advance the collection, analysis, and dissemination of population, nutrition, and health data to enhance national and international policy-making. In the current report, DHS data for India in the year 2015 are considered. For ready reference, the data is included in the Appendix. The data set is given in the site- (<https://dhsprogram.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS.cfm>).

The data set considers respondents from both male and female. The respondents' demographic factors such as age in different groups (15-24, 25-34, and 35-49), education level (EDL) (no education =1; primary =2; secondary=3; higher=4), marital status (MS) (never married=1; widow, divorced, separated =2; living together, or married=3), employment status (ES) (unemployed=1; employment for kind= 2; employment for =3), residence type (RT) (rural =1; urban =2) are recorded in the data set. The score of VAWH is computed by the % of people surveyed in the relevant group who agree with the question. The questions are as follows. (i) A husband is justified in beating, or hitting his wife if she burns the food. (ii) A husband is justified in beating, or hitting his wife if she goes outside without telling him. (iii) A husband is justified in beating, or hitting his wife if she argues with him. (iv) A husband is justified in beating, or hitting his wife if she refuses to have sex with him. (v) A husband is justified in beating, or hitting his wife if she neglects the children. (vi) A husband is justified in beating, or hitting his wife for at least one specific reason.

The current data set contains six demographic factors such as respondent's sex (male=1, female=2), age, education level, marital status, employment status, residence type, along with the VAWH score based on six questions. The present data set has been collected from different groups where each group is formed based on only one demographic factor along with

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the VAWH score based on one question response only. This collected data set is a bivariate form, but it is a multivariate form data set. The data collection method is not good as it does not allow very good advanced level statistical modeling analysis. It will be better to collect the data as the multivariate form, which is as follows. Each group is a unit, while it is formed based on the six demographic factors with their fixed levels. For example, a unit (or a group) is of female, age (15-24), education level (no education =1), marital status (never married=1), employment status (unemployed=1), residence type (rural =1), and they are asked the question (i) A husband is justified in beating, or hitting his wife if she burns the food to get a VAWH score. The same group is asked all the six questions to get six VAWH scores. So, each unit is repeated six questions to get six answers for VAWH. It is a kind of multivariate form repeated measure data. The following rows and columns show how to collect the multivariate data for VAWH.

Unit ID	Sex	Age	EDL	MS	ES	RT	Question	Score
1.	F	15-24	no edu 1	never mar 1	unemply 1	rural 1	(i)	
2.	F	15-24	no edu 1	never mar 1	unemply 1	rural 1	(ii)	
3.	F	15-24	no edu 1	never mar 1	unemply 1	rural 1	(iii)	
4.	F	15-24	no edu 1	never mar 1	unemply 1	rural 1	(iv)	
5.	F	15-24	no edu 1	never mar 1	unemply 1	rural 1	(v)	
6.	F	15-24	no edu 1	never mar 1	unemply 1	rural 1	(vi)	
7.	F	25-34	no edu 1	never mar 1	unemply 1	rural 1	(i)	
8.	F	25-34	no edu 1	never mar 1	unemply 1	rural 1	(ii)	

In addition, the data set should contain the demographic factors of both wives and husband, which are as follows.

Unit ID	Sex	Wife demographic factor					Husband demographic factor					Ques	Score
		Age	EDL	MS	ES	RT	Age	EDL	MS	ES	RT		

Best of our knowledge, there is no VAWH data set based on the above form of multivariate data. Hence, for the current data set advanced statistical modeling can not be applied to get appropriate results.

2.2 | Statistical methods

The current data set is a bivariate form due to its collection method, while it is originally a multivariate data set. For a continuous bivariate data set, the association between the response variable (y) and the explanatory variable (x) is measured by the sample correlation coefficient, which is denoted by 'r' and is defined by $r = \text{Cov}(x, y) / (S_x \times S_y)$, where $\text{Cov}(x, y)$ is the covariance of x and y, S_x is the standard deviation of x and, S_y is the standard deviation of y. For testing the hypothesis that the population simple bivariate correlation coefficient ' ρ ' is significantly different from zero, that is $H_0 : \rho=0$, against $H: \rho \neq 0$, the test statistics $t = \{|r| (n-2)^{1/2} / (1-r^2)^{1/2}$ is used, where 'n' is the sample size. Based on the P-value, the null hypothesis is accepted, or rejected.

For the current DHS data set, the response VAWH (y) is a continuous variable, while the explanatory variable (x) is a demographic factor. For the operability of the demographic factor, it is changed as numeric value (in Materials Section) based on some sense. Therefore, it is possible to use the bivariate correlation to measure the association. Note that rank correlation is the same as bivariate correlation (Goon *et al.* 2002). Here it is not possible to use advanced statistical modeling as the collected DHS data set is defective. If the data set can be collected as a multivariate form as stated above, many interesting results can be obtained using joint generalized linear models (JGLMs), which is clearly illustrated in the book by Lee *et al.* (2017). It is very shortly given in the articles by Das and Lee (2009), Das (2020).

3 | RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

For the present DHS data set, the response variable is VAWH (y), while the five separate explanatory factors are the demographic factors (x) such as age (mid values of the classes are 19.5, 29.5 and 42), EDL (no education =1; primary =2; secondary=3; higher=4), MS (never married=1; widow, divorced, separated =2; living together, or married=3), ES (unemployed = 1; employment for kind= 2; employment for =3), RT (rural =1; urban =2). For the DHS

data set for India as given in the Appendix, simple bivariate correlation coefficient for five pairs such as (EDL, VAWH), (Age, VAWH), (MS, VAWH), (ES, VAWH) and (RT, VAWH) are computed herein, and their significance is tested using the t-statistic as mentioned in the Methods Section. Note that, here the scores of VAWH are considered only from the female respondents, but not from the male as the scores from males may not be correct. The correlation coefficient values and t-statistic values are given as follows.

3.1 | Calculation of the correlation coefficient between EDL and VAWH i.e., r(EDL, VAWH) & t-value.

The data set between EDL and VAWH is given as follows.

Sr. no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
EDL level	4	2	4	3	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
VAWH scores	11.4	21.1	7.5	9.9	48.4	42.9	18.4	36.2	33.1	27.2	18.4

Sr. no	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
EDL level	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
VAWH scores	31.7	28.9	24.6	25.2	37.2	35.1	31.9	8.1	17.6	15.3	11.9

Therefore, $r(\text{EDL, VAWH}) = -0.52831$; $t\text{-value} = 2.782692$; $P\text{-value} = 0.0115$. It shows that VAWH score is negatively significantly associated with EDL (no education =1; primary =2; secondary=3; higher=4) ($P=0.0115$), concluding that VAWH score decreases as the EDL increases. Therefore, EDL can be treated as the protective factor for domestic violence. So, women must be educated.

Calculation of the correlation coefficient between Age and VAWH i.e., r(Age, VAWH) & t-value.

The data set between Age and VAWH is given as follows.

Sr. no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Age	19.5	29.5	42	19.5	29.5	42	19.5	29.5	42	19.5	29.5
VAWH scores	17.5	18.8	21.1	41.6	44.7	47.7	26.4	29.1	31.7	23.6	26.2

Sr. no	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Age	42	19.5	29.5	42	19.5	29.5	42
VAWH scores	28.6	30.4	32.8	35.1	11.4	13.4	15.1

Therefore, $r(\text{EDL, VAWH}) = 0.189505$; $t\text{-value} = 0.772011$; $P\text{-value} = 0.4514$. It shows that VAWH score is positively insignificantly associated with Age ($P=0.4514$), concluding that VAWH score has no association with age. In practice, it is observed that VAWH occurs at any age, which is reflected herein.

3.1.1 | Calculation of the correlation coefficient between Marital status (MS) and VAWH i.e., r(MS, VAWH) & t-value.

The data set between Marital status and VAWH is given as follows.

Sr. no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Marital status (MS)	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
VAWH scores	15.8	20	22.4	46.5	38.4	47.4	30.7	23.6	31.3	27.5	21.3

Sr. no	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Marital status (MS)	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
VAWH scores	29.5	34	28.1	36.9	14.3	9.7	16.3

Therefore, $r(\text{MS, VAWH}) = 0.237539$; $t\text{-value} = 0.978154$; $P\text{-value} = 0.3426$. It shows that VAWH score is positively insignificantly associated with MS (never married=1; widow, divorced, separated =2; living together, or married=3) ($P=0.3426$), concluding that VAWH score has no association with marital status. This shows that the toucharing husband does not respect any relationship with his life partner. Husbands should have morality to respect the relationship with the life partner.

3.1.2 | Calculation of the correlation coefficient between Employment status (ES) and VAWH i.e., r(ES, VAWH) & t-value.

The data set between ES and VAWH is given as follows.

Sr. no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Employment status (ES)	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
VAWH scores	17.8	21.4	25.8	50.9	52.4	41.8	33.6	36.6	26.9	30.6

Sr. no	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Employment status (ES)		2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1
VAWH scores		31.9	24.1	38.7	37.3	30.3	15.2	17.8	12.3

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Therefore, $r(\text{ES}, \text{VAWH}) = 0.227314$; $t\text{-value} = 0.9337$; $P\text{-value} = 0.3643$. It shows that VAWH score is positively insignificantly associated with employment status (ES) (unemployed = 1; employment for kind = 2; employment for = 3) ($P = 0.3643$), concluding that VAWH score has no association with ES. The considered data set has no clear pictures about the employment status. Therefore, this current result is not significant. It is expected that higher employment status may reduce VAWH.

3.1.3 | Calculation of the correlation coefficient between Residence type (RT) and VAWH i.e., $r(\text{RT}, \text{VAWH})$ & $t\text{-value}$.

The data set between RT and VAWH is given as follows.

Sr. no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Residence type	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
VAWH scores	15.2	21.4	47.4	39.8	32	24	27.7	23.3	34.5	29.7

Sr. no	11	12
Residence type	1	2
VAWH scores	14.6	11

Therefore, $r(\text{RT}, \text{VAWH}) = -0.28015$; $t\text{-value} = 0.922872$; $P\text{-value} = 0.3778$. It shows that VAWH score is negatively insignificantly associated with RT (rural = 1; urban = 2) ($P = 0.3778$), concluding that VAWH score has no association with RT. In addition, it shows that VAWH is lower in urban areas than rural. In practice, it is observed in real society. The considered data set has been considered as bivariate, so actual associations can not be identified clearly.

The present findings can't be compared with the earlier studies as they are mainly based on percentage values, statistical diagrams such as pie-charts, bar diagrams etc. Best of our knowledge, the present study is the first article in the domestic violence studies literature based on simple correlation and testing of hypotheses. The present findings give some insights of the associations of the demographic factors with VAWH. It is proposed that in our subsequent articles, the associations of the demographic factors with VAWH will be established based on statistical modeling using multivariate data sets.

4 | CONCLUSIONS

The current data set is originally a multivariate form, but due to its collection method it is reduced as a bivariate data set. Based on the DHS data of India (given in the Appendix), the present outcomes have been derived based on simple bivariate correlation coefficient. It has been mentioned in the Materials Section that the data collection method was faulty. If the data set can be collected as a multivariate form, many interesting outcomes can be obtained very easily. Yet, the present findings show many associations of VAWH with the demographic factors, where some associations are significant, and some are insignificant. The current outcomes may be extended in the multivariate data analysis. The present findings show that the education level of women is a protective factor of VAWH. So, women's education is very important. In addition, urban culture can reduce VAWH, so the rural culture can be improved. Moreover, employment status of women is to be increased to reduce VAWH. Finally, the morality of human beings should be improved along with strong administrative punishment for VAWH to be ensured.

5 | CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors confirm that this article content has no conflict of interest.

6 | ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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APPENDIX

Table Ap: Demographic characteristics and domestic violence values for Indian Survey data

ID	Count	Sex	Demo Ques	Dem Resp	Question	Survey	Value
32	India	F	Education	Higher	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	11.4
32	India	F	Residence	Urban	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	15.2
32	India	F	Marital status	Never married	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	15.8
32	India	F	Education	Secondary	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	17.3
32	India	F	Age	15-24	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	17.5
32	India	F	Employment	Unemployed	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	17.8
32	India	F	Age	25-34	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	18.8
32	India	F	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	20
32	India	F	Age	35-49	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	21.1
32	India	F	Education	Primary	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	21.1
32	India	F	Employment	Employed for cash	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	21.4
32	India	F	Residence	Rural	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	21.4
32	India	F	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	22.4
32	India	F	Education	No education	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	25.6
32	India	F	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	25.8
32	India	M	Education	Higher	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	7.4
32	India	M	Residence	Urban	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	8.7
32	India	M	Age	35-49	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	9.2
32	India	M	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	9.7
32	India	M	Education	Secondary	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	9.9
32	India	M	Employment	Employed for cash	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	9.9
32	India	M	Employment	Unemployed	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	9.9
32	India	M	Age	25-34	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	10.2
32	India	M	Marital status	Never married	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	11
32	India	M	Residence	Rural	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	11.1

32	India	M	Age	15-24	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	11.2
32	India	M	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	11.4
32	India	M	Education	Primary	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	11.7
32	India	M	Education	No education	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	14.1
32	India	M	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she burns the food	1/1/2015	14.1
382	India	F	Age	15-24	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	41.6
382	India	F	Age	25-34	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	44.7
382	India	F	Age	35-49	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	47.7
102	India	F	Age	15-24	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	26.4
102	India	F	Age	25-34	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	29.1
102	India	F	Age	35-49	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	31.7
172	India	F	Age	15-24	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	23.6
172	India	F	Age	25-34	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	26.2
172	India	F	Age	35-49	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	28.6
242	India	F	Age	15-24	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	30.4
242	India	F	Age	25-34	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	32.8
242	India	F	Age	35-49	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	35.1
312	India	F	Age	15-24	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	11.4
312	India	F	Age	25-34	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	13.4
312	India	F	Age	35-49	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	15.1
382	India	F	Education	Higher	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	33.8
382	India	F	Education	No education	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	51.6
382	India	F	Education	Primary	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	48.4
382	India	F	Education	Secondary	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	42.9
102	India	F	Education	Higher	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	18.4
102	India	F	Education	No education	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	36.2

102	India	F	Education	Primary	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	33.1
102	India	F	Education	Secondary	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	27.2
172	India	F	Education	Higher	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	18.4
172	India	F	Education	No education	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	31.7
172	India	F	Education	Primary	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	28.9
172	India	F	Education	Secondary	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	24.6
242	India	F	Education	Higher	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	25.2
242	India	F	Education	No education	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	37.2
242	India	F	Education	Primary	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	35.1
242	India	F	Education	Secondary	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	31.9
312	India	F	Education	Higher	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	8.1
312	India	F	Education	No education	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	17.6
312	India	F	Education	Primary	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	15.3
312	India	F	Education	Secondary	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	11.9
382	India	F	Employment	Employed for cash	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	50.9
382	India	F	Employment	Employed for kind	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	52.4
382	India	F	Employment	Unemployed	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	41.8
102	India	F	Employment	Employed for cash	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	33.6
102	India	F	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	36.6
102	India	F	Employment	Unemployed	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	26.9
172	India	F	Employment	Employed for cash	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	30.6
172	India	F	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	31.9
172	India	F	Employment	Unemployed	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	24.1
242	India	F	Employment	Employed for cash	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	38.7
242	India	F	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	37.3
242	India	F	Employment	Unemployed	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	30.3
312	India	F	Employment	Employed for	... if she refuses to	1/1/2015	15.2

				cash	have sex with him		
312	India	F	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	17.8
312	India	F	Employment	Unemployed	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	12.3
382	India	F	Marital status	Married or living together	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	46.5
382	India	F	Marital status	Never married	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	38.4
382	India	F	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	47.4
102	India	F	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	30.7
102	India	F	Marital status	Never married	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	23.6
102	India	F	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	31.3
172	India	F	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	27.5
172	India	F	Marital status	Never married	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	21.3
172	India	F	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	29.5
242	India	F	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	34
242	India	F	Marital status	Never married	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	28.1
242	India	F	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	36.9
312	India	F	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	14.3
312	India	F	Marital status	Never married	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	9.7
312	India	F	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	16.3
382	India	F	Residence	Rural	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	47.4
382	India	F	Residence	Urban	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	39.8
102	India	F	Residence	Rural	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	32
102	India	F	Residence	Urban	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	24
172	India	F	Residence	Rural	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	27.7
172	India	F	Residence	Urban	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	23.3
242	India	F	Residence	Rural	... if she neglects the	1/1/2015	34.5

					children		
242	India	F	Residence	Urban	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	29.7
312	India	F	Residence	Rural	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	14.6
312	India	F	Residence	Urban	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	11
382	India	M	Age	15-24	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	33.7
382	India	M	Age	25-34	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	31.3
382	India	M	Age	35-49	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	30.6
102	India	M	Age	15-24	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	22.4
102	India	M	Age	25-34	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	19.6
102	India	M	Age	35-49	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	19.3
172	India	M	Age	15-24	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	17.5
172	India	M	Age	25-34	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	15.5
172	India	M	Age	35-49	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	14.9
242	India	M	Age	15-24	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	20.7
242	India	M	Age	25-34	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	19.9
242	India	M	Age	35-49	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	18.9
312	India	M	Age	15-24	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	10.3
312	India	M	Age	25-34	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	8.6
312	India	M	Age	35-49	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	8.1
382	India	M	Education	Higher	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	25.4
382	India	M	Education	No education	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	39.3
382	India	M	Education	Primary	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	35.8
382	India	M	Education	Secondary	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	31.6
102	India	M	Education	Higher	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	14.8
102	India	M	Education	No education	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	27.3
102	India	M	Education	Primary	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	23.8
102	India	M	Education	Secondary	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	20.1

172	India	M	Education	Higher	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	12.2
172	India	M	Education	No education	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	21.7
172	India	M	Education	Primary	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	18.5
172	India	M	Education	Secondary	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	15.4
242	India	M	Education	Higher	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	16
242	India	M	Education	No education	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	24.9
242	India	M	Education	Primary	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	22.4
242	India	M	Education	Secondary	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	19.5
312	India	M	Education	Higher	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	6.6
312	India	M	Education	No education	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	13.1
312	India	M	Education	Primary	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	10.9
312	India	M	Education	Secondary	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	8.6
382	India	M	Employment	Employed for cash	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	31.7
382	India	M	Employment	Employed for kind	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	39.1
382	India	M	Employment	Unemployed	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	29.8
102	India	M	Employment	Employed for cash	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	20.2
102	India	M	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	25.9
102	India	M	Employment	Unemployed	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	19.3
172	India	M	Employment	Employed for cash	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	15.7
172	India	M	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	20.2
172	India	M	Employment	Unemployed	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	15.4
242	India	M	Employment	Employed for cash	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	19.8
242	India	M	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	24
242	India	M	Employment	Unemployed	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	18.2
312	India	M	Employment	Employed for cash	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	8.8
312	India	M	Employment	Employed for kind	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	10.9
312	India	M	Employment	Unemployed	... if she refuses to	1/1/2015	8.9

					have sex with him		
382	India	M	Marital status	Married or living together	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	30.8
382	India	M	Marital status	Never married	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	33.5
382	India	M	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	36.3
102	India	M	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	19.5
102	India	M	Marital status	Never married	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	21.6
102	India	M	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	26.9
172	India	M	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	15.1
172	India	M	Marital status	Never married	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	17.2
172	India	M	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	20
242	India	M	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	19.3
242	India	M	Marital status	Never married	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	20.7
242	India	M	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	22.2
312	India	M	Marital status	Married or living together	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	8.2
312	India	M	Marital status	Never married	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	10.3
312	India	M	Marital status	Widowed, divorced, separated	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	11.9
382	India	M	Residence	Rural	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	34.1
382	India	M	Residence	Urban	... for at least one specific reason	1/1/2015	28.4
102	India	M	Residence	Rural	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	22.2
102	India	M	Residence	Urban	... if she argues with him	1/1/2015	17.6
172	India	M	Residence	Rural	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	17.2
172	India	M	Residence	Urban	... if she goes out without telling him	1/1/2015	13.9
242	India	M	Residence	Rural	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	21
242	India	M	Residence	Urban	... if she neglects the children	1/1/2015	18
312	India	M	Residence	Rural	... if she refuses to	1/1/2015	9.8

					have sex with him		
312	India	M	Residence	Urban	... if she refuses to have sex with him	1/1/2015	7.8

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