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New Perspectives for Women

Women At-Risk in the Republic of Moldova National Representative Survey

Conducted by:

IMAS*inc*

Chisinau 2005



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Foreword

The potential of Moldovan women is astonishing and is, to date, a rich, largely untapped economic resource. Winrock International's project *New Perspectives for Women* (NPW), through support provided by U.S. Agency for International Development, is designed to improve the ability of young women, especially from remote communities, to find local alternatives for employment and/or small business creation. Activities include trainings, internship and mentoring programs, targeted referrals to support services, and special agricultural programs for youth.

By interviewing young women primarily between the ages of 16 and 24, this baseline research, carefully produced by IMAS, Inc., identifies contemporary pressures that weigh heavily upon young women and can result in desperation that leads to flawed life decisions. These difficulties include:

- insufficient income to support themselves and their families, lack of jobs, and impoverished living conditions,
- frustration resulting from the difference between desired, perhaps unrealistic, expectations and reality,
- tendency to imitate someone else's outwardly success,
- non-supportive family environment,
- lack of access to official channels of influence and information,
- lack of qualifications for formal job opportunities and low-level aspirations,
- high rate (41%) of domestic violence and its psychological impact.

These factors contribute to a circumstance where too many young people in Moldova feel they have no choice but to pursue options that are illegal, humiliating, unsafe and sometimes dangerous. Lacking access to adequate information and services, vulnerable young women fall prey to risky employment options, flashy ads and promises of a glamorous life. We urge you to review our research and most especially to read the Main Conclusions. The data herein can serve to inform future preventive measures.

In Moldova's current environment, sometimes a sensitive nudge through a private consultation, training, grant or loan, can point a young woman toward a fulfilling future in Moldova. Most important, through high quality information, a woman can gain the confidence she needs to make positive life decisions such as seeking effective preparation for employment, starting her own business, solving a personal legal issue or resolving unhealthy family situations. Winrock International's *New Perspectives for Women* provides Moldovan women with access to just such vital trainings, services, information and referral mechanisms.

Operating in five regions across Moldova, Regional Support Centers (RSCs) are key to implementation of the *New Perspectives for Women* project. The five RSC partners are:

- Edinet, The Club, "Women and Society", Director Elena Carpov, Email: edinet@winrock.org.md, phone: (+373 246) 25709
- Balti, "The Honor and the Rights of Contemporary Women" NGO, Director Olga Patlati, Email: balti@winrock.org.md, phone: (+373 231) 70778
 - Partnering with "Private Initiative Center", Director Tamara Crivceanschi
- Hincesti, "Woman – Equal Partner" NGO, Director Valentina Gak, Email: hancesti@winrock.org.md, phone: (+373 269) 25867, 22365
- Comrat, Association of the Women of Gagauzia, Director Svetlana Panaitova, Email: comrat@winrock.org.md, phone: (+373 298) 21051, 21050
- Cahul, Business Women Association "FEMIDA", Director Svetlana Moraru, Email: cahul@winrock.org.md, phone: (+373 299) 23565, 33545

By increasing the ability of Moldovan women to succeed in today's economy, we decrease their vulnerability and ensure a better future for Moldovan women and their families.

Susanne E. Jalbert, Ph.D.
Country Director/Chief of Party

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Methodology

- **Sampling volume:** 1030 persons, representative¹ for female population aged 16-35 years old.
- **Type of the sample:** stratified sample, probabilistic, three stadium of sampling
- **Sampling error:** ±3.0%

- **Target group:** females aged between 16 and 35
- **Interviews:** standardized, face to face

- **Period of performing field research:** May 22 - June 13, 2005

- **Conditions of interview performing**

Interviewers have been instructed regarding the conditions which they had to ensure in order to carry out the interviews well: the interviewing had to be performed only in the presence of the interviewee, in a room in which the latter would not be heard by any family member. In this respect, no major difficulties were encountered, in several cases the operators had to come back another day when the conditions specified by us could be ensured for the interview. Curiosity and our request to interview only females from a certain age range caused parental supervision of the process of the interview; thus they sometimes entered the room in which the interview was being carried out. This happened especially in the case of young ladies aged between 16 and 20.

D17. Did you have to interrupt the interview because some adults tried to listen or to enter the room, or tried to interrupt you in any other way?	Yes, once	Yes, several times	No	NC ²
a. Husband	2%	1%	29%	68%
b. Another man from the household	5%	2%	80%	13%
c. An adult woman from the household	9%	4%	77%	10%

➤ **Refusal rate**

The overall refusal rate for the sample represented 7.7%³; 16.3% was the refusal rate in the urban area, refusals especially from the city of Bălți, whereas in the rural area it was 4.1%. The greatest number of refusals were registered in Găgăuzia, especially among young ladies aged between 16-17 (shy persons) and among those aged more than 25, who motivated their refusal by lack of time (beside this reason, there could also be the reason of a certain fear of the partner). Moreover, the situation of answering several questions for an opinion poll is not yet regarded in the Republic of Moldova as common. The small number of polls which are performed and their bad popularization contribute to this fact.

¹ The sample does not include Chisinau

² NC = Not the case

³ To compare, the average refusal rate registered in the polls performed by IMAS-INC in the Republic of Moldova on national representative samples, population aged 18 and more, is 17%

- *Sample structure:*

% row		Frequency	Percent
Age	16-24 years old	810	78,6%
	25-35 years old	220	21,4%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	360	35,0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	388	37,7%
	High school/College	175	17,0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	83	8,1%
	DK/NA	24	2,2%
Marital status	Never been married	742	72,0%
	Other situations	288	28,0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	311	30,2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	386	37,5%
	More than 1750 lei	138	13,4%
	DK/NA	195	18,9%
Residence	Urban	306	29,7%
	Rural	724	70,3%
Zone	North	397	38,5%
	Centre	376	36,5%
	South	257	25,0%
Total		1030	100,0%

D1. What is your nationality?

Don't read the answers!

Romanian	8%	Gagauz	4%
Moldavian	74%	Bulgarian	3%
Russian	5%	Other	0%
Ukrainian	6%	No answer	0%

D4. You live...?

In a private residence, private property	25%
In a rented residence	4%
Live with my family (parents, relatives, etc.)	70%
Other situation	1%
No answer	0%

D5. How long have you been living in this household?

More than 5 years	83%	Less than a year	3%
For 2-5 years	9%	Don't know	1%
For 1-2 years	4%	No answer	0%

D7. Do you work at present?

Yes	23%
No	77%
No answer	0%

D9. If you don't work, what is your status?

Never worked with a contract or work-book	10%	Housewife, maternity leave	10%
Unemployed	14%	Illness pensioner	1%
Pupil, student	65%	DK/NA	0%

Main conclusions

Defining vulnerability in terms of recruitment situation and the propensity to break rules our research shows that 6% among people aged between 16 and 35 may be considered as belonging to the vulnerable group with high risks to be trafficked, whereas the other 12% of the respondents may be considered as belonging to the group with medium risks to be trafficked.

The majority of vulnerable girls come from Southern regions of the Republic of Moldova. The occurrence of vulnerability is also higher in the urban area. Several factors contribute to this vulnerability; we will refer to them only in brief here:

- ✚ **Poverty, low living standards**
- ✚ **Existent "Migration networks"**; they are also the ones that provide the "stories of successful evolutions". We can clearly observe the tendency in our respondents (very high in the vulnerable group) to appeal to informal channels in order to find a job abroad: 48% of the vulnerable group would appeal to an intermediate from within the country, and another 14% - to one from abroad. These results were also supported by the history of the last travels abroad when they appealed to the same informal sources (relatives, friends) in order to find a job. The "migration networks" are quite wide-spread; many successful stories from abroad come from close persons: other household members, other relatives, friends, acquaintances. 38% of the respondents have at least one member of the household left abroad. These are considered reliable information sources, being labelled as real examples of success (84% of cases). Personal experience, as well as "successful evolutions" told by other relatives or friends about working abroad makes the young girl evaluate the costs of staying in the country where they lead a poor life, with a family environment dominated by abuse and the costs of leaving for a more or less unknown world. Approximately half of the respondents have received offers to work abroad from their acquaintances. Among these, 37% thought about accepting the offer, whereas the other 39% declared to be uncertain about this.
- ✚ **Family environment:** lack of communication, disregard of problems peculiar to young age that the young girl faces are the first sign of the lack of trust in family members. We can add to these: parental abuse, abuse between parents and children, frequent quarrels. The effects can also be seen at the psychological level, as the vulnerable group considered in a greater proportion that life is not worth living.
- ✚ **Level of aspirations and values:** the vulnerable persons are more open in trying as many life situations as possible. They accept, to a greater degree, almost anything in order to earn money. Family is not considered such an important thing in life, as in the case of the persons from the lower risk group. They have a propensity to break rules in order to achieve their goals; they would accept quicker new situations that presuppose adventure, the unknown and incertitude being quite acceptable things. All of the above raise their probability to leave country. A constant wish to have money, a way to attain success more on the basis of physique and not on the basis of education, hard work or seriousness are the things that characterize the group of vulnerable girls, 60% of the vulnerable group have shown their desire to leave abroad, especially young girls, up to 24 years, single, rather than the ones from the urban area. This desire is sustained by firm convictions that here, in Moldova, the chances for success are low for a young girl, that their future is "there"; the group of vulnerable girls in a greater degree wanted to stay abroad for good.
- ✚ **Other aspects:** lack of jobs – the problem of access to these jobs. There is a perception that one can get a job only if you have acquaintances, or, in the private environment, good knowledge and a lot of experience.

The general pressure created by low income, poor living, frustration resulting from the difference between the expectances' level and reality, the tendency of imitating someone's successful evolutions are some of the reasons that make the people find solutions, even illegal or dangerous ones, for surviving. As vulnerable girls do not always have access to official channels or qualify for formal job opportunities, they will mainly resort to risky employment options, where they believe they would be accepted more easily

Going in four households from ten we will find a mother or a daughter (aged 16-35 years old) who is a victim of at least one form of violence.

The incidence of different types of violence	%
Psychological	32
Physical	18
Social	21
Economic	9
Sexual	3
Total sample	41%

	Types of violence				
	Psychological	Physical	Social	Economic	Sexual
1. Region (North, Centre, South)	+	-	-	-	-
2. Residence (Urban, Rural)	-	-	+	-	-
3. Age	+	+	-	+	+
4. Education	+	+	+	-	-
5. Marital status	-	+	-	+	+
6. Ethnicity	+	-	-	-	-
7. Income	-	-	-	-	-
8. Confession	-	-	-	-	-
9. Occupation	-	-	-	-	-
10. Poverty	+	+	+	+	+
11. Alcoholism	+	+	+	+	+
12. Unemployment	+	+	+	+	+
13. Exposure to psychological violence since childhood	+	+	+	+	+
14. The authority relations within the family	+	+	-	-	-

“+” – significant factor

“-“ – non-significant factor

Profile of the aggressor

- In the case of female victims aged 16-24 years old, most often father was the aggressor and then the mother; more than that, in most of the cases the aggressor was a male. Most of the aggressors have low education, below high-school. The aggressions were often associated with the condition of the aggressor who was under the influence of alcohol.

- In the case of female victims aged 25-35 years old, most often the present or former husband/partner were the aggressor; more than that, in most of the cases the aggressor was a male. Most of the aggressors have low education, below high-school. The aggressions were often associated with the condition of the aggressor who was under the influence of alcohol.

The set of causes leading to violence⁴

Poverty:

- 40% of the victims come from families suffering from hunger over the past year;
- 37% of the victims comes from families whose income has decreased over the past year;
- 83% of the victims comes from families whose state of living is appreciated to be below decency;

Alcoholism:

- In 40% of cases, the aggressor was drunk when she/he committed the aggression;
- 23% of victims come from families in which alcohol is frequently consumed
- 16 victims out of 100 reported violence in families in which someone is an alcoholic

⁴ No matter how type of violence

Education:

- The aggressors are over-represented among those with a low level of education; over three quarters have an under-medium level of education (high school);

Unemployment:

- Women from households in which someone has recently lost his job are at a considerably higher risk of being victims. 21% of the victims come from such households;

Exposure to psychological violence since childhood:

- 40% of victims come from families in which parents used to argue frequently

The family situation:

- Women from households with dependent children (0-14 years) are at a higher risk (56%) of being victims;
- Women from families organized according to the patriarchal model in which the man has to rule are at a higher risk of being victims of psychological violence (37%);

The effects of domestic violence

Out of the variety of effects of domestic violence, the present survey took into account the effects on: the victim's health state, state of mind, self-esteem, on her level of information, as well as on the family stability and domestic relations. It is a known fact that the distinction between causes and effects is hard to make, as certain issues can be both an effect and a cause. For instance, when violence is present it can be expected that the domestic relations be affected. On the other hand, the bad relations within a family lead to problems which, in turn, are themselves sources of violence, all the more if they are combined with a low education level, alcoholism and/or poverty.

State of health:

- They assess their health state in more negative terms than the non-victim women;
- 46% of victims reported often headaches, 16% reported insomnia, 20% reported stress, 16% tooth ache, 62% reported being tired and 34% reported backache in the past year. The corresponding proportions for the rest of the female population are considerably lower.
- During their lives, more victims have had more abortions than other women; 18% of victims reported one or more than one abortion compared with non-victims in which the level is at 8%.
- 43% of victims has thought about suicide (often or seldom), unlike the rest of the women for whom the percentage drops to 24%;

State of mind:

- They are considerably more unsatisfied with the way they lived; 47% of victims declared to be not quite satisfied or not satisfied at all regarding the way they live;
- 27% of victims are sad, nervous or anxious all the time or almost all the time;
- Women from victims group are more desperate when confronted with problems of living;

Victim's self-esteem:

- Twenty times more (22%) than the rest of women believe they are not treated with respect, as equal human beings. Nine times more (26%) claim they are not listened to or taken seriously, and three times more (14%) believe they are not accepted for who they are.

Family relations:

- Two times more (34%) than the rest of the women have a higher level of dissatisfaction as to their family life;
- The strong dissatisfaction with their family life is correlated with more negative perceptions (than those of the other women) of the way they get along with their partner;
- Their domestic relations are dominated by fear to a considerably extent than for the rest of the women: 17% are afraid of their partner and another 6% are afraid when their partner is drunk. Moreover, almost half of victims are afraid of their mother and/or father.

I. Vulnerability of young women from the Republic of Moldova to human trafficking

1. Introduction

Human trafficking is a very complex phenomenon which requires different approaches: there are approaches which concentrate on uncovering and liquidation of the networks that are trafficking people, other approaches have an economical and social character and are directed towards offering assistance to the victims, etc.

Each year different organizations from the entire world are publishing reports regarding the number of the traffic victims from different regions of the Earth. It is a situation similar to the one found in the police TV series when new victims are found and everybody is asking “who is going to be the next victim?”

Can anyone become a victim of human trafficking? Is any woman a potential victim of human trafficking? Is this woman more vulnerable than the one next to her? The studies have shown that the victims of this phenomenon have something in common, and that is a vulnerability profile. The above-mentioned questions don't have the purpose to identify the criminal networks that are practicing this activity, but these answers can be very useful tools in the fight with human trafficking, fight that can be begun in the stage of prevention.

A thing that must be mentioned from the beginning is the fact that the traffic phenomenon is closely connected to the migration phenomenon. Poverty, lack of job offers, search of a stable well paid job, perception that the life standard is a lot higher in other countries, violence, high criminality, discrimination, corruption and political instability, all these potential factors that made many citizens from the Republic of Moldova look for jobs in European countries – Russia, Italy, Spain, Portugal and others. Most of the people find a job they want, work in the particular country and choose to come back to their home country at a certain moment. Others manage to settle down in that foreign country. The victims of human trafficking have no freedom to choose: they are forced to do something that they never wanted to do, as a rule not being paid and they cannot say “Now I'm going back home”.

Who can become one of these unlucky persons who migrate and get forced to become prostitutes? What exactly makes a person more vulnerable than another? This study tries to offer answers to these questions. We will emphasize not only the individual factors, but the environment too – the family and the community, as long as the way the young girls are growing, the motivation to study, the main values in the family, all these are essential things for their future.

2. Definitions, analysis framework

Very often two terms are used to point at the same reality: *trafficking* and *smuggling*, these two terms creating a lot of confusion. A distinction between these two terms was made in year 2000 by the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children Here we find the following definition for human trafficking: “the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs”. Thus, the emphasis is on the constraint of the person to work, the exploitation and the usurpation of human rights.

On the opposite, smuggling refers to facilitating an illicit crossing of the border using illegal methods. Another element that makes the difference is that the person who migrates agrees to cross the border illicitly or to do a particular work when he/she arrives at the destination⁵. The difference between the two concepts can be hard to establish when the same smuggling channels are used for trafficking people.

⁵ Salt, (2000) Trafficking and Smuggling. A European Perspective

This research will refer to human trafficking, especially women trafficking. Moreover, this study is a sociological one and it deliberately ignores the economical and legal approaches of the problem. These approaches do not exclude each other and a comprehensive study should comprise all three approaches. This research will stress the social-demographical factors of vulnerability to trafficking and the decisions of females aged between 16 and 35 to accept migration risks.

Another distinction that should be made at this point is between *trafficking* and *prostitution*. The border between the two concepts is sometimes also difficult to trace, especially in the situations in which appear restrictions of freedom of movement of the person who is prostituting herself, when her passport is confiscated, when she is subjected to physical abuse, when she is not paid for the work performed. In these practical situations the situation of prostitution becomes human trafficking.

The following circumstances will assist in distinguishing between prostitution and trafficking, and in highlighting the latter's main elements:

- The existence of a recruiter who promises a job and/or the facilitation of safe border crossing;
- The conclusion of a written or informal contract between the trafficker and the intending migrant who agrees on the conditions of her departure based on information that she considers satisfactory and sufficient (kidnapping cases are not considered in this study);
- Transport arrangements and/or the procurement of documents necessary for border crossing involve an organized crime network that often includes actors from more than one country;
- Traffickers arrange the transportation of the recruited women over several borders; the victims are sold to various buyers;
- The trafficked women's previous information about the work conditions abroad proves to be entirely or partially false. Upon arrival in the destination country, which is often different from the destination specified in the contract, they are constrained by the persons who "own" them to unwillingly perform a specific job or to work for very low payment. Victims are thus treated as commodities: sold, bought and evaluated in accordance with market demand and expected profits.⁶

The studies carried until now in Eastern Europe have shown that a great majority of those who become victims of human trafficking are young girls in search of a job in a country in Western Europe. They lack human and social resources to cope with difficult life situations and they are easily deceived by those who recruit them promising them to offer them solutions to their problems. They promise them well-paid jobs, but they end up being trafficked and exploited for sexual services. Despite all this, not all the situations in which these girls manifest their wish to emigrate will end up in trafficking, however, this desire to leave country is a very important, defining premise for the trafficking situation to materialize. Another condition for the young girls to become victims of human trafficking is their propensity to break social and community rules or norms⁷.

Starting with this analysis framework we will try to evaluate the vulnerability of young girls from the Republic of Moldova to this phenomenon of human trafficking.

⁶ Lăzăroiu, S., Alexandru, Monica (2003) *Who is the next victim?*, Report for International Organization for Migration

⁷ Lăzăroiu, S., Ulrich S. (2003)

3. Factors of vulnerability

3.1. The concept of “vulnerability”

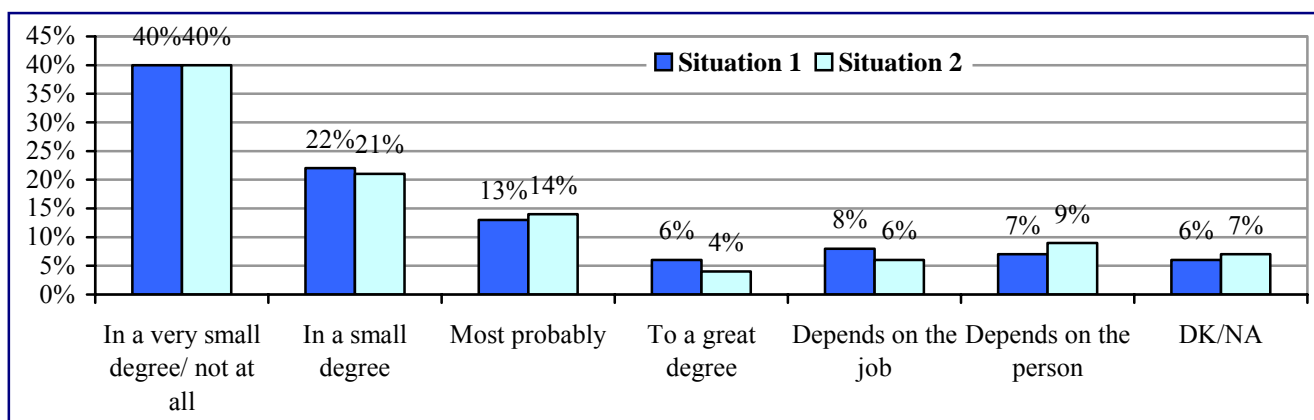
The vulnerability of young women from the Republic of Moldova to human trafficking is an operational concept, which resulted after the interview without target group (females, 16-35 years old). We introduced in our questionnaire specific indicators concerning preliminary conditions in order to catalogue a person as being vulnerable or not: recruitment situation and their propensity to break rules.

As far as it concerns recruitment situation, the question from the questionnaire referred to a typical situation, and namely to a person who offers a well-paid job in a foreign country and offers help and assistance so that she reaches the according destination.

Indicator 1. Vulnerability by recruitment situation

M21a. *Situation 1:* If a reliable person proposed to you to go and work in another country, for a well-paid job and would promise to arrange all the formalities, to what degree would you be inclined to go and work there?

M21b. *Situation 2:* If anyone proposed you to go and work in another country, for a well-paid job and would promise to arrange all the formalities, to what degree would you is inclined to go and work there?



% row	Total sample	In a very small degree/ not at all	In a small degree	Most probably	To a great degree	Depends on the job	Depends on the person	DK/NA
Age	16-24 years old	39%	22%	14%	5%	6%	8%	6%
	25-35 years old	45%	16%	12%	5%	8%	7%	7%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	42%	21%	12%	5%	5%	9%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	43%	21%	11%	5%	8%	7%	5%
	High school/College	33%	24%	17%	3%	6%	6%	11%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	35%	17%	20%	7%	8%	6%	6%
Marital status	Never been married	39%	23%	14%	4%	6%	8%	5%
	Other situations	42%	17%	12%	6%	8%	6%	9%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	40%	20%	12%	7%	7%	9%	5%
	Between 801-1750 lei	39%	23%	13%	4%	6%	8%	6%
	More than 1750 lei	36%	22%	15%	4%	9%	8%	5%
	DK/NA	46%	18%	14%	3%	5%	5%	9%
Residence	Urban	37%	19%	15%	8%	8%	6%	7%
	Rural	42%	22%	13%	4%	6%	8%	6%
Zone	North	43%	15%	14%	5%	7%	9%	7%
	Centre	46%	22%	13%	4%	5%	8%	4%
	South	27%	30%	14%	6%	9%	5%	9%
Total		40%	21%	13%	5%	7%	8%	6%

The question was phrased differently for each half of the sample. For the first half, the question mentioned a trustworthy person (situation 1), while for the second half the question purposely omitted the words trustworthy person” and replaced them with “somebody” (situation 2). This type of experiment was designed to discover the role of trust in accepting a job.

The results show that the acceptance rate of such a situation represents approximately 18%⁸, whereas the trust in the intermediate proved to be an unimportant factor; this means that in a hypothetical recruitment situation trust or mistrust in the recruiting person who makes the offer will not be questioned. Except these persons those can be added who spontaneously declared that their answer would depend on the type of the job (7%) or it would depend on the person who makes the offer (8%). This acceptance rate is higher among the girls from the urban area, those with higher education, girls who live with their families.

For the second condition of vulnerability, in our questionnaire we used indicators that would measure the propensity of the girls from the Republic of Moldova to break social rules or norms in order to achieve important goals in life.

Indicator 2. Vulnerability and propensity to break rules

M3. In order to obtain what you want the most, in what degree would you be inclined ...	In a great degree + Mostly
a. Not to take into account any rule	27%
b. To marry a person I don't love	8%
c. To tell false things	10%
d. To separate myself from my parents/siblings for a longer period of time	26%
e. To give up definitely to the person I care about the most	6%

Those who answered “To a great degree” and “Most probably” to these indicators have delineated the following situation:

Rejected all indicators	50%
Accepted 1 indicator	33%
Accepted 2 indicators	12%
Accepted 3 indicators	3%
Accepted 4 indicators	1%
Accepted 5 indicators	1%

In order to determine vulnerability to trafficking, the indicator expressing the first condition (propensity to accept a person’s work offer abroad) was combined with the index of propensity to break rules. The result shows that there is a **high risk** of trafficking for those young women who:

- Would accept a job from an intermediary, no matter whether that person is trustworthy or not, as this can depend on the victim’s subjective assessment or on the trafficker’s ability to manage others’ impressions of him/her, and who
- Are willing to choose at least two improper means in order to achieve important goals.

There is a **moderate risk** for young women willing to accept a job from an intermediary and who chose only one of the listed means.

Finally, there is a **low risk** of trafficking for women who either would not accept a job offer or who would not choose any of the listed means to achieve important goals.

The distribution of risk among the three groups is as follows:

High risk	6%
Moderate risk	12%
Low risk	82%

Further analysis of vulnerability will refer mainly to groups with higher and medium risks. The analyses will take into consideration the comparison of these groups (with higher and medium risks) with the ones with lower risk, highlighting the profile of the group with higher and medium vulnerability, and offering answers to questions such as: who are these girls in terms of attitudes, values and behaviors? What is the family environment in which they live?

⁸ Percentage accumulated for answers ”To a great degree” and ”Most probably”

Results

M3. In order to obtain what you want the most, in what degree would you be inclined ...

	In a great degree	Mostly	In a small degree	In a very small degree/ at all	DK/ NA
f. Not to take into account any rule	11%	16%	37%	30%	6%
g. To marry a person I don't love	4%	4%	19%	66%	7%
h. To tell false things	2%	8%	41%	44%	5%
i. To separate myself from my parents/siblings for a longer period of time	4%	22%	32%	36%	6%
j. To give up definitely to the person I care about the most	2%	4%	16%	72%	6%

% row	a. Not to take into account any rule	In a great degree	Mostly	In a small degree	In a very small degree/ at all	DK/ NA
Age	16-24 years old	11%	17%	37%	28%	6%
	25-35 years old	8%	15%	37%	35%	5%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	13%	18%	36%	28%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	11%	16%	38%	28%	6%
	High school/College	8%	18%	35%	33%	6%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	8%	11%	46%	33%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	12%	17%	38%	27%	6%
	Other situations	7%	15%	36%	36%	7%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	11%	15%	38%	30%	6%
	Between 801-1750 lei	11%	16%	39%	30%	4%
	More than 1750 lei	12%	20%	43%	22%	3%
	DK/NA	9%	17%	29%	35%	10%
Residence	Urban	10%	20%	39%	25%	5%
	Rural	11%	15%	37%	32%	6%
Zone	North	9%	17%	34%	36%	5%
	Centre	12%	15%	36%	31%	6%
	South	11%	19%	44%	19%	7%
Total		11%	16%	37%	30%	6%

% row	b. To marry a person I don't love	In a great degree	Mostly	In a small degree	In a very small degree/ at all	DK/ NA
Age	16-24 years old	5%	4%	18%	66%	6%
	25-35 years old	2%	4%	22%	65%	8%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	6%	5%	16%	66%	7%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	4%	5%	19%	65%	6%
	High school/College	1%	2%	23%	65%	9%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	4%	1%	24%	65%	6%
Marital status	Never been married	5%	5%	19%	66%	6%
	Other situations	3%	3%	19%	67%	8%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	8%	5%	17%	64%	6%
	Between 801-1750 lei	4%	4%	23%	64%	6%
	More than 1750 lei	1%	5%	20%	70%	4%
	DK/NA	1%	4%	14%	70%	11%
Residence	Urban	2%	6%	20%	66%	6%
	Rural	5%	4%	19%	66%	7%
Zone	North	6%	4%	21%	63%	6%
	Centre	3%	3%	13%	76%	6%
	South	3%	7%	26%	55%	8%
Total		4%	4%	19%	66%	7%

<i>% row</i>	c. To tell false things	In a great degree	Mostly	In a small degree	In a very small degree/ at all	DK/ NA
Age	16-24 years old	2%	9%	42%	42%	5%
	25-35 years old	0%	5%	38%	50%	6%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	2%	9%	39%	45%	5%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	2%	8%	45%	41%	4%
	High school/College	0%	10%	43%	39%	8%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	1%	6%	31%	57%	5%
Marital status	Never been married	2%	9%	43%	42%	5%
	Other situations	0%	7%	37%	50%	6%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	2%	9%	41%	43%	5%
	Between 801-1750 lei	2%	7%	47%	40%	4%
	More than 1750 lei	2%	12%	45%	39%	2%
	DK/NA	1%	7%	29%	55%	9%
Residence	Urban	2%	11%	40%	42%	5%
	Rural	2%	7%	42%	44%	5%
Zone	North	1%	8%	43%	44%	4%
	Centre	1%	8%	37%	49%	5%
	South	3%	9%	46%	37%	6%
Total		2%	8%	41%	44%	5%

<i>% row</i>	d. To separate myself from my parents/siblings for a longer period of time	In a great degree	Mostly	In a small degree	In a very small degree/ at all	DK/ NA
Age	16-24 years old	4%	22%	33%	36%	5%
	25-35 years old	3%	22%	30%	38%	7%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	4%	20%	29%	42%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	3%	25%	35%	31%	6%
	High school/College	3%	25%	30%	36%	6%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	6%	17%	42%	31%	4%
Marital status	Never been married	4%	21%	34%	35%	5%
	Other situations	3%	24%	27%	40%	6%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	5%	24%	30%	37%	5%
	Between 801-1750 lei	4%	24%	32%	34%	5%
	More than 1750 lei	3%	21%	41%	31%	4%
	DK/NA	2%	16%	30%	45%	8%
Residence	Urban	5%	20%	34%	35%	6%
	Rural	3%	23%	31%	37%	6%
Zone	North	4%	25%	29%	36%	6%
	Centre	3%	16%	34%	42%	6%
	South	4%	27%	35%	30%	4%
Total		4%	22%	32%	36%	6%

% row	e. To give up definitely to the person I care about the most	In a great degree	Mostly	In a small degree	In a very small degree/ at all	DK/ NA
Age	16-24 years old	2%	4%	17%	71%	5%
	25-35 years old	1%	3%	12%	76%	7%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	2%	5%	21%	66%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	2%	4%	14%	76%	5%
	High school/College	3%	2%	15%	74%	7%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	1%	6%	8%	77%	7%
Marital status	Never been married	2%	4%	18%	71%	5%
	Other situations	1%	4%	12%	76%	7%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	1%	5%	14%	73%	6%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	2%	19%	71%	5%
	More than 1750 lei	2%	4%	14%	76%	3%
	DK/NA	1%	5%	14%	71%	10%
Residence	Urban	3%	4%	13%	74%	6%
	Rural	2%	4%	17%	72%	6%
Zone	North	1%	3%	18%	72%	6%
	Centre	1%	3%	11%	79%	6%
	South	4%	7%	21%	62%	6%
Total		2%	4%	16%	72%	6%

3.2. Individual factors

As vulnerable girls do not always have access to official channels or qualify for formal job opportunities, they will mainly resort to risky employment options, where they believe they would be accepted more easily.

Values and attitudes

The change of political regimes in Eastern Europe in the 90's, the transition from communism to democratic organization caused the replacement of economy planned and controlled by the state by market economy. The relation system kept, or maintained from the previous regime, the small number of job offers, but also the criteria requested by the employers (education as good as possible, professional experience) are realities that create great difficulties for a youth in search of a job. The pressure created by low income, poor living, frustration resulting from the difference between the expectances' level and reality, the tendency of imitating someone's successful evolutions are some of the reasons that make the people find solutions, even illegal or dangerous ones, for surviving. The collapse of communist regimes was followed by frontier opening and the coming into action of the right to free circulation. The confrontation with "other worlds" implies a certain amount of risk acceptance, peculiar to young people as well as it presupposes the existence of abilities for coping with new and unexpected situations.

If we refer to the vulnerable⁹ group in terms of values and attitudes, we can assert that these females are more open in trying as many life situations as possible. They accept, to a greater degree, almost anything in order to earn money. The facts that they consider less often that family is the most important thing in life and that education is not a way to achieve success in life are also peculiar for this group. We have shown previously that these girls are inclined to break rules in order to achieve their goals; they are inclined to accept quicker new situations that presuppose adventure, the unknown and incertitude being quite acceptable things. All of the above raise their probability to leave country.

Their greatest wish that they would like the "goldfish" to grant them would be having as much money as possible, so that can buy anything they want. 4 out of 10 girls from the vulnerable girls had chosen this wish. A constant wish to have money, a way to attain success more on the basis of physique and not on the basis of education, hard work or seriousness are the things that characterize the group of vulnerable girls.

⁹ Medium and high vulnerability, as it was defined previously

Results

M36. To what degree to you agree with the following...

	I rather agree	I rather disagree	DK/NA
a. A young girl of my age should be on her own	65%	33%	2%
b. Youth should be more independent from their parents	73%	25%	2%
c. It doesn't matter what you do if you can earn more money	23%	74%	3%
d. Family is the most important thing in a person's life	94%	4%	2%
e. Only educated people achieve success in life	38%	59%	3%
f. As long as you are young you should try to get as much experience as possible	81%	16%	3%

<i>% row</i>	A young girl of my age should be on her own	I rather agree	I rather disagree	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	66%	32%	1%
	Low risk	65%	33%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	62%	37%	1%
	25-35 years old	77%	19%	4%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	52%	46%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	69%	29%	2%
	High school/College	76%	22%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	80%	19%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	59%	39%	1%
	Other situations	79%	17%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	67%	32%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	68%	30%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	59%	39%	1%
	DK/NA	59%	37%	3%
Residence	Urban	61%	36%	3%
	Rural	66%	32%	2%
Zone	North	67%	29%	4%
	Centre	59%	39%	1%
	South	70%	30%	0%
Total		65%	33%	2%

<i>% row</i>	Youth should be more independent from their parents	I rather agree	I rather disagree	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	74%	24%	2%
	Low risk	72%	26%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	71%	27%	2%
	25-35 years old	78%	19%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	63%	35%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	73%	24%	3%
	High school/College	83%	16%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	89%	10%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	70%	28%	2%
	Other situations	80%	18%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	75%	24%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	76%	23%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	71%	28%	1%
	DK/NA	65%	32%	3%
Residence	Urban	73%	24%	3%
	Rural	73%	26%	2%
Zone	North	75%	22%	3%
	Centre	69%	30%	1%
	South	75%	24%	2%
Total		73%	25%	2%

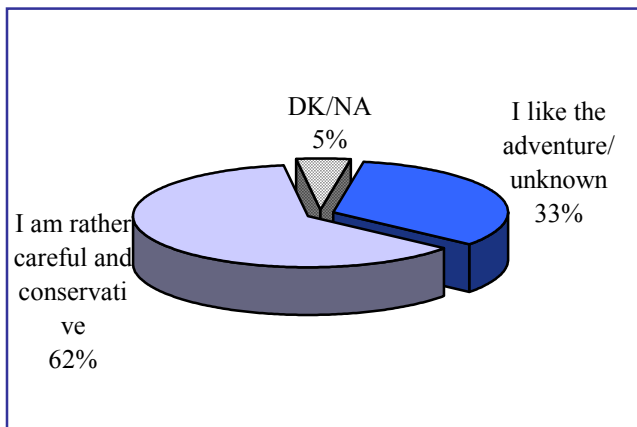
<i>% row</i>	It doesn't matter what you do if you can earn more money	I rather agree	I rather disagree	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	36%	61%	3%
	Low risk	21%	77%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	21%	76%	3%
	25-35 years old	30%	67%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	24%	74%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	28%	70%	2%
	High school/College	16%	79%	5%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	18%	81%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	20%	77%	2%
	Other situations	32%	66%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	24%	75%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	21%	76%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	21%	78%	1%
	DK/NA	29%	68%	3%
Residence	Urban	25%	73%	3%
	Rural	23%	75%	2%
Zone	North	24%	73%	3%
	Centre	22%	75%	2%
	South	24%	75%	2%
Total		23%	74%	3%

<i>% row</i>	Family is the most important thing in a person's life	I rather agree	I rather disagree	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	89%	8%	3%
	Low risk	95%	4%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	93%	5%	2%
	25-35 years old	96%	3%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	92%	6%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	95%	3%	2%
	High school/College	95%	3%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	95%	4%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	94%	5%	2%
	Other situations	95%	3%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	93%	5%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	96%	3%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	91%	5%	4%
	DK/NA	92%	6%	2%
Residence	Urban	92%	5%	3%
	Rural	95%	4%	1%
Zone	North	95%	3%	2%
	Centre	94%	5%	1%
	South	92%	6%	2%
Total		94%	4%	2%

<i>% row</i>	Only educated people achieve success in life	I rather agree	I rather disagree	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	29%	68%	3%
	Low risk	40%	57%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	40%	57%	3%
	25-35 years old	31%	66%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	39%	58%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	32%	64%	3%
	High school/College	43%	54%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	39%	60%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	40%	57%	3%
	Other situations	32%	65%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	36%	62%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	39%	57%	4%
	More than 1750 lei	35%	63%	2%
	DK/NA	44%	54%	3%
Residence	Urban	41%	53%	6%
	Rural	37%	61%	2%
Zone	North	39%	58%	3%
	Centre	38%	60%	2%
	South	38%	58%	5%
Total		38%	59%	3%

<i>% row</i>	As long as you are young you should try to get as much experience as possible	I rather agree	I rather disagree	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	87%	10%	2%
	Low risk	80%	18%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	81%	17%	3%
	25-35 years old	82%	15%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	82%	15%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	80%	18%	2%
	High school/College	81%	17%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	83%	16%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	81%	16%	2%
	Other situations	81%	16%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	82%	15%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	79%	19%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	85%	12%	4%
	DK/NA	81%	15%	4%
Residence	Urban	85%	12%	3%
	Rural	79%	18%	2%
Zone	North	76%	20%	4%
	Centre	82%	16%	2%
	South	87%	12%	1%
Total		81%	16%	3%

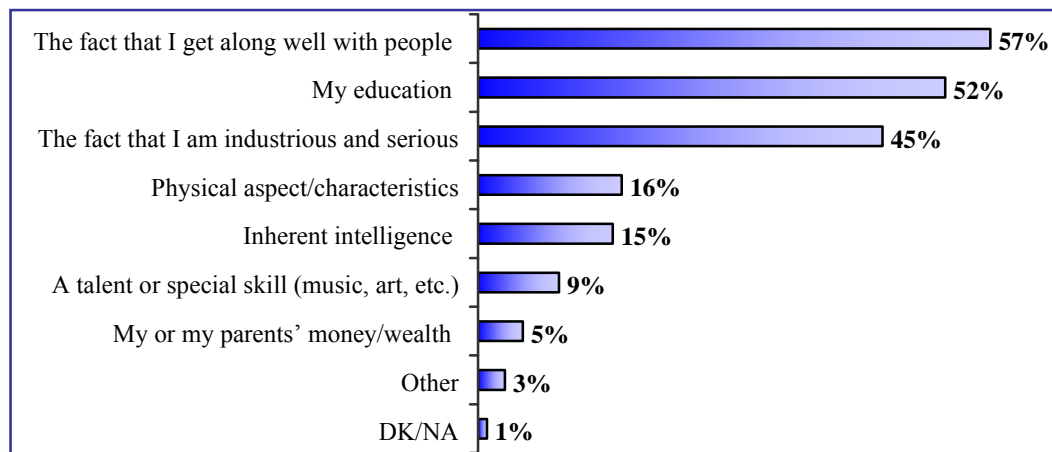
M39. In general, would you describe yourself a person who likes the adventure/unknown or are you rather careful and conservative?



% row		I like the adventure/unknown	I am rather careful and conservative	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	46%	51%	4%
	Low risk	30%	65%	6%
Age	16-24 years old	37%	59%	4%
	25-35 years old	18%	74%	9%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	38%	56%	7%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	34%	61%	4%
	High school/College	26%	70%	5%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	25%	73%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	38%	58%	4%
	Other situations	19%	73%	8%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	25%	71%	4%
	Between 801-1750 lei	33%	61%	6%
	More than 1750 lei	38%	59%	3%
	DK/NA	41%	51%	9%
Residence	Urban	39%	53%	8%
	Rural	30%	66%	4%
Zone	North	35%	59%	6%
	Centre	30%	66%	4%
	South	34%	61%	5%
Total		33%	62%	5%

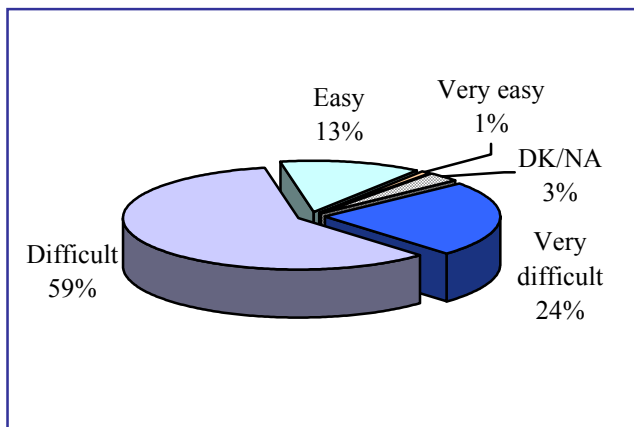
M6. What are the qualities you have that could help you achieve in your life?

Multiple answers!



% row	Yes	Physical aspect/characteristics	Inherent intelligence	My education	My or my parents' money/wealth	A talent or special skill (music, art, etc.)	The fact that I get along well with people	The fact that I am industrious and serious	Other	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	27%	13%	46%	8%	8%	61%	37%	1%	2%
	Low risk	14%	16%	53%	5%	9%	56%	47%	3%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	18%	15%	53%	5%	10%	56%	44%	2%	2%
	25-35 years old	9%	15%	45%	6%	6%	59%	52%	4%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	18%	18%	55%	6%	12%	54%	40%	3%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	13%	8%	45%	4%	7%	60%	50%	2%	1%
	High school/College	18%	15%	52%	9%	9%	52%	47%	3%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	23%	33%	64%	6%	6%	66%	41%	1%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	19%	16%	55%	6%	10%	56%	43%	2%	1%
	Other situations	10%	13%	42%	5%	6%	59%	51%	3%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	15%	10%	52%	3%	9%	56%	49%	3%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	16%	19%	49%	6%	11%	58%	46%	2%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	20%	19%	54%	8%	9%	60%	36%	2%	1%
	DK/NA	16%	14%	55%	5%	6%	55%	45%	4%	4%
Residence	Urban	21%	18%	45%	5%	10%	62%	43%	3%	1%
	Rural	15%	14%	54%	6%	9%	55%	47%	2%	2%
Zone	North	16%	17%	47%	5%	6%	53%	48%	3%	1%
	Centre	13%	16%	61%	5%	14%	60%	49%	2%	1%
	South	22%	11%	45%	7%	7%	58%	36%	2%	3%
Total		16%	15%	52%	5%	9%	57%	45%	3%	1%

M5. How do you think, how difficult is it for a girl/woman like you to achieve in her life?



% row		Very difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	29%	53%	15%	2%	2%
	Low risk	23%	60%	13%	1%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	23%	58%	15%	1%	3%
	25-35 years old	25%	64%	10%	0%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	24%	56%	16%	1%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	24%	61%	13%	1%	2%
	High school/College	21%	59%	14%	1%	6%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	25%	64%	10%	0%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	24%	58%	15%	1%	3%
	Other situations	24%	63%	10%	0%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	26%	59%	11%	1%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	24%	60%	13%	0%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	23%	54%	19%	1%	3%
	DK/NA	21%	59%	14%	1%	5%
Residence	Urban	25%	55%	17%	1%	2%
	Rural	23%	60%	12%	1%	3%
Zone	North	25%	60%	11%	1%	4%
	Centre	22%	60%	14%	1%	2%
	South	24%	56%	17%	0%	4%
Total		24%	59%	13%	1%	3%

3.3. Social environment

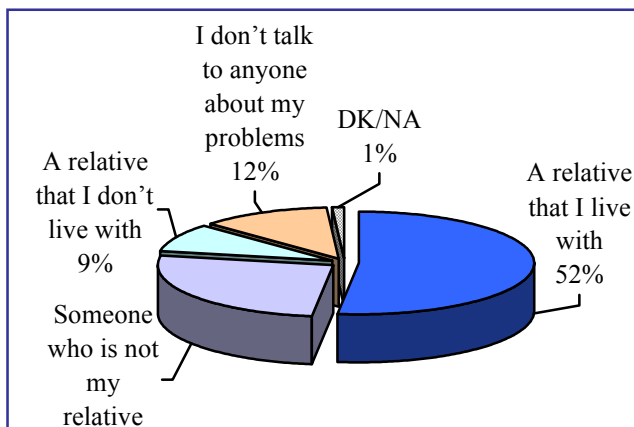
The Family: support, attitudes, reported family abuse and violence

Despite the fact that it is family that should offer protection and support, it is the one that in many cases creates the circumstances for the girls to leave their households and take risks, such as migration. Lack of communication in the difficult situations that a young girl goes through, is the first sign of the lack of trust in family members, it is the first sign of the lack of a sufficiently strong relationship between family members. Data show that the group of vulnerable girls are rather inclined to look for such a support outside the families they live in.

The family environment described by the girls in the vulnerable group is the one in which the girls witnessed parents' quarrels (21% declared this), while abuse occurred between the parents (29% of the girls asserted that they witnessed abuse between the parents) as well as between the parents and the respondents (16% said that they were often beaten or hit during their childhood).

Another factor that raises a big question is the percentage registered among the girls from the vulnerable group as far as it concerns their desire to live, four out of ten girls consider sometimes or several times that life is not worth living. Moreover, in this vulnerable group we find in a greater proportion those girls who think they are not being sufficiently listened to and not taken seriously. This thing once again confirms the existence of such a family atmosphere that sometimes lacks communication, families in which the abuse occurs frequently, the quarrels are frequent as well. In such conditions, the fact that 34% of the girls from the vulnerable group consider themselves dissatisfied with the family life is a percentage that justifies the escapist desires from this family environment in which most of the girls are young, at the beginning of their mature lives.

M1. When you have a problem or when something special happens to you (or if something happened to you) who is the person you first talk to/ would talk to?



<i>% row</i>		A relative that I live with	Someone who is not my relative	A relative that I don't live with	I don't talk to anyone about my problems	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	41%	30%	14%	15%	0%
	Low risk	55%	25%	7%	11%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	52%	30%	6%	11%	0%
	25-35 years old	54%	14%	17%	14%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	54%	25%	7%	13%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	49%	29%	9%	12%	0%
	High school/College	54%	24%	9%	13%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	55%	23%	11%	10%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	50%	32%	6%	11%	0%
	Other situations	59%	13%	14%	14%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	50%	25%	12%	11%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	52%	28%	8%	12%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	55%	30%	8%	7%	0%
	DK/NA	55%	22%	6%	17%	1%
Residence	Urban	55%	25%	7%	12%	1%
	Rural	51%	27%	10%	12%	0%
Zone	North	56%	22%	9%	13%	1%
	Centre	52%	29%	8%	10%	1%
	South	48%	29%	10%	13%	0%
Total		52%	26%	9%	12%	1%

V30. Which of the following situations are true for you? In your family...

	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
a. You are treated with respect, like a human being	88%	10%	2%
b. You are listened to and taken seriously	85%	13%	2%
c. You are accepted as you are	89%	9%	3%

<i>% row</i>	You are treated with respect, like a human being	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	85%	11%	4%
	Low risk	89%	10%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	89%	9%	2%
	25-35 years old	85%	13%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	84%	15%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	89%	9%	2%
	High school/College	94%	4%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	94%	5%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	89%	9%	1%
	Other situations	86%	11%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	86%	12%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	89%	9%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	95%	4%	1%
	DK/NA	86%	13%	2%
Residence	Urban	89%	8%	4%
	Rural	88%	11%	1%
Zone	North	87%	10%	4%
	Centre	91%	8%	1%
	South	87%	12%	0%
Total		88%	10%	2%

<i>% row</i>	You are listened to and taken seriously	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	76%	19%	5%
	Low risk	87%	12%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	85%	13%	2%
	25-35 years old	86%	12%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	81%	17%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	84%	14%	3%
	High school/College	90%	7%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	96%	2%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	85%	13%	2%
	Other situations	86%	12%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	82%	17%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	85%	12%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	90%	8%	2%
	DK/NA	87%	11%	2%
Residence	Urban	84%	12%	4%
	Rural	85%	13%	1%
Zone	North	84%	12%	4%
	Centre	89%	10%	1%
	South	81%	18%	2%
Total		85%	13%	2%

<i>% row</i>	You are accepted as you are	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	87%	9%	4%
	Low risk	89%	8%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	88%	9%	3%
	25-35 years old	90%	8%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	84%	13%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	90%	7%	2%
	High school/College	93%	4%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	90%	7%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	88%	9%	3%
	Other situations	90%	8%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	86%	11%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	89%	9%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	96%	2%	2%
	DK/NA	86%	9%	5%
Residence	Urban	88%	9%	4%
	Rural	89%	8%	2%
Zone	North	84%	12%	4%
	Centre	92%	6%	2%
	South	91%	7%	2%
Total		89%	9%	3%

V31. In your childhood...

	Yes	No	DK/NA
a. Your parents often quarrelled	25%	71%	4%
b. You were been often hit, beaten	10%	88%	2%
c. You witnessed violence between your parents	20%	78%	2%
d. Alcohol was frequently consumed in my family	12%	87%	1%

<i>% row</i>	Your parents often quarrelled	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	31%	63%	6%
	Low risk	24%	73%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	24%	72%	4%
	25-35 years old	28%	70%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	29%	69%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	26%	69%	5%
	High school/College	21%	75%	5%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	16%	83%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	24%	72%	4%
	Other situations	28%	70%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	31%	66%	4%
	Between 801-1750 lei	23%	74%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	22%	74%	4%
	DK/NA	23%	74%	4%
Residence	Urban	24%	71%	5%
	Rural	26%	72%	3%
Zone	North	23%	74%	3%
	Centre	25%	71%	3%
	South	27%	68%	5%
Total		25%	71%	4%

<i>% row</i>	You were been often hit, beaten	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	16%	80%	3%
	Low risk	9%	90%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	10%	88%	1%
	25-35 years old	10%	89%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	12%	87%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	12%	87%	1%
	High school/College	7%	90%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	96%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	11%	88%	2%
	Other situations	10%	90%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	13%	85%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	7%	92%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	11%	88%	1%
	DK/NA	12%	86%	2%
Residence	Urban	11%	88%	1%
	Rural	10%	89%	1%
Zone	North	9%	90%	1%
	Centre	13%	86%	1%
	South	9%	89%	2%
Total		10%	88%	2%

<i>% row</i>	You witnessed violence between your parents	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	29%	69%	2%
	Low risk	18%	80%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	20%	78%	2%
	25-35 years old	18%	80%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	22%	77%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	20%	78%	2%
	High school/College	18%	79%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	14%	84%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	20%	78%	2%
	Other situations	18%	80%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	23%	75%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	18%	80%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	22%	75%	2%
	DK/NA	16%	82%	2%
Residence	Urban	24%	74%	3%
	Rural	18%	80%	2%
Zone	North	19%	80%	2%
	Centre	19%	80%	2%
	South	23%	75%	3%
Total		20%	78%	2%

<i>% row</i>	Alcohol was frequently consumed in my family	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	14%	82%	3%
	Low risk	12%	87%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	12%	87%	1%
	25-35 years old	12%	86%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	15%	83%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	12%	87%	1%
	High school/College	10%	89%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	6%	93%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	11%	87%	2%
	Other situations	14%	86%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	15%	83%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	9%	90%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	13%	86%	1%
	DK/NA	13%	85%	2%
Residence	Urban	10%	88%	2%
	Rural	13%	86%	1%
Zone	North	9%	90%	1%
	Centre	11%	87%	2%
	South	18%	81%	2%
Total		12%	87%	1%

Material condition of the family

The lack of financial resources is generally considered, in specialized resources, a major cause of the wish to migrate. The reality shows that in the Republic of Moldova there are no differences, concerning the vulnerable group and the rest of the interviewed respondents. The only exception is the material situation of the family that creates much dissatisfaction in the vulnerable group. The poverty is a rather frequent situation in Moldova; 80% of the respondents consider that the households they live in have a living standard lower than the level of decency; in one out of four households one could mention at least one situation during the last year when someone suffered from hunger. Other problems faced during the last 12 months concerned situations such as: the diminishment of the income of one of the persons in the household (31%), someone's income being delayed (32%), someone in the household losing the job (17%), etc.

D12. How do you appreciate the present day's income of your family?

A. We don't have enough money for food	2%
B. We have enough money for food, but it's difficult for us to buy clothes	29%
C. We have money for food and clothes and we can save a little; but these are not enough for buying more expensive things (like a TV set or a refrigerator)	49%
D. We can afford buying certain expensive things (like a TV set or a refrigerator)	14%
E. We can afford buying anything we want	6%

% row		A	B	C	D	E
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	1%	32%	52%	10%	5%
	Low risk	2%	28%	49%	15%	6%
Age	16-24 years old	1%	27%	52%	15%	6%
	25-35 years old	4%	38%	39%	12%	6%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	3%	31%	45%	16%	5%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	1%	31%	54%	10%	4%
	High school/College	1%	27%	49%	17%	6%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	0%	17%	54%	17%	12%
Marital status	Never been married	1%	26%	54%	15%	6%
	Other situations	3%	38%	39%	13%	7%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	4%	43%	44%	6%	4%
	Between 801-1750 lei	1%	24%	57%	13%	6%
	More than 1750 lei	0%	8%	57%	32%	4%
	DK/NA	1%	31%	39%	17%	12%
Residence	Urban	3%	26%	44%	18%	8%
	Rural	1%	30%	52%	12%	5%
Zone	North	1%	27%	48%	13%	10%
	Centre	1%	27%	51%	16%	5%
	South	2%	35%	49%	13%	1%
Total		2%	29%	49%	14%	6%

V28. During the last 12 months, did any of the following things happen in your household...?	Yes	No	NA		
1. Someone lost his job	17%	83%	1%		
2. The income of a household member was reduced	31%	68%	1%		
3. The income of a household member was delayed	32%	67%	2%		
4. Someone lost one of the advantages he benefited from (pension, allocation, unemployment)	7%	92%	1%		
5. A household member died	12%	88%	0%	43%	57%
6. A member left the household	12%	87%	0%	60%	40%
7. The house or property of the household was flooded, robbed, burned	4%	96%	0%		
8. Some had to be tried in court (for a legacy or other reason)	5%	95%	0%		
9. Someone from the household began to drink	9%	91%	1%		
10. Someone from the household divorced	4%	96%	0%		
11. Someone from the household was forced to leave it	11%	89%	0%		

Did he bring income?

Yes	No
43%	57%
60%	40%

% row	V29. How often you gone without food to serve others in your household and someone suffered from hunger?	Every day	Several times a week	Several times a month	Only in certain months or periods of time when we don't have/can't find a job	It happens sometimes, but very rarely	Never	NA
		Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	2%	0%	3%	4%	21%
	Low risk	1%	1%	2%	3%	19%	73%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	1%	1%	2%	3%	17%	75%	1%
	25-35 years old	3%	1%	3%	5%	25%	63%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	1%	2%	2%	3%	23%	69%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	1%	1%	3%	4%	17%	73%	1%
	High school/College	2%	1%	5%	3%	17%	73%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	0%	2%	1%	16%	78%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	1%	1%	3%	3%	16%	75%	1%
	Other situations	2%	1%	2%	4%	26%	65%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	2%	1%	4%	4%	24%	65%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	2%	1%	3%	2%	21%	70%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	0%	0%	1%	1%	14%	84%	1%
	DK/NA	0%	1%	2%	6%	12%	79%	1%
Residence	Urban	2%	2%	3%	2%	15%	74%	2%
	Rural	1%	1%	2%	4%	21%	72%	0%
Zone	North	1%	0%	2%	3%	24%	69%	1%
	Centre	0%	0%	0%	2%	14%	82%	1%
	South	3%	3%	6%	4%	18%	64%	1%
Total		1%	1%	3%	3%	19%	72%	1%

Q3. How satisfied in general are you with...?

	Very satisfied	Rather satisfied	Not quite satisfied	Not satisfied at all	DK/NA
a. ... the way you live?	11%	51%	33%	5%	0%
b. ... the material condition of your family?	6%	47%	40%	7%	0%
c. ... your family life?	15%	57%	20%	3%	5%

% row	a. ... the way you live?	Very satisfied	Rather satisfied	Not quite satisfied	Not satisfied at all	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	10%	53%	31%	6%	0%
	Low risk	12%	51%	33%	4%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	13%	53%	30%	4%	0%
	25-35 years old	5%	44%	42%	8%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	13%	54%	29%	4%	0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	11%	49%	34%	5%	1%
	High school/College	9%	53%	33%	5%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	12%	49%	36%	2%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	13%	54%	30%	3%	0%
	Other situations	7%	45%	39%	8%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	8%	45%	40%	7%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	10%	53%	33%	4%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	17%	57%	24%	1%	1%
	DK/NA	14%	55%	26%	5%	0%
Residence	Urban	12%	49%	30%	8%	1%
	Rural	11%	52%	34%	3%	0%
Zone	North	11%	56%	28%	4%	0%
	Centre	12%	50%	34%	4%	0%
	South	11%	46%	37%	6%	0%
Total		11%	51%	33%	5%	0%

<i>% row</i>	b. ... the material condition of your family?	Very satisfied	Rather satisfied	Not quite satisfied	Not satisfied at all	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	5%	40%	47%	8%	0%
	Low risk	7%	48%	38%	7%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	7%	51%	36%	6%	0%
	25-35 years old	3%	29%	55%	13%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	7%	53%	34%	6%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	6%	48%	39%	8%	0%
	High school/College	6%	40%	44%	10%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	7%	34%	52%	7%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	7%	51%	35%	6%	0%
	Other situations	3%	34%	51%	11%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	3%	41%	48%	8%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	6%	47%	38%	9%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	12%	51%	32%	4%	0%
	DK/NA	9%	51%	35%	6%	0%
Residence	Urban	7%	43%	38%	13%	0%
	Rural	6%	48%	40%	5%	0%
Zone	North	4%	50%	41%	6%	0%
	Centre	8%	50%	36%	6%	0%
	South	8%	36%	43%	12%	1%
Total		6%	47%	40%	7%	0%

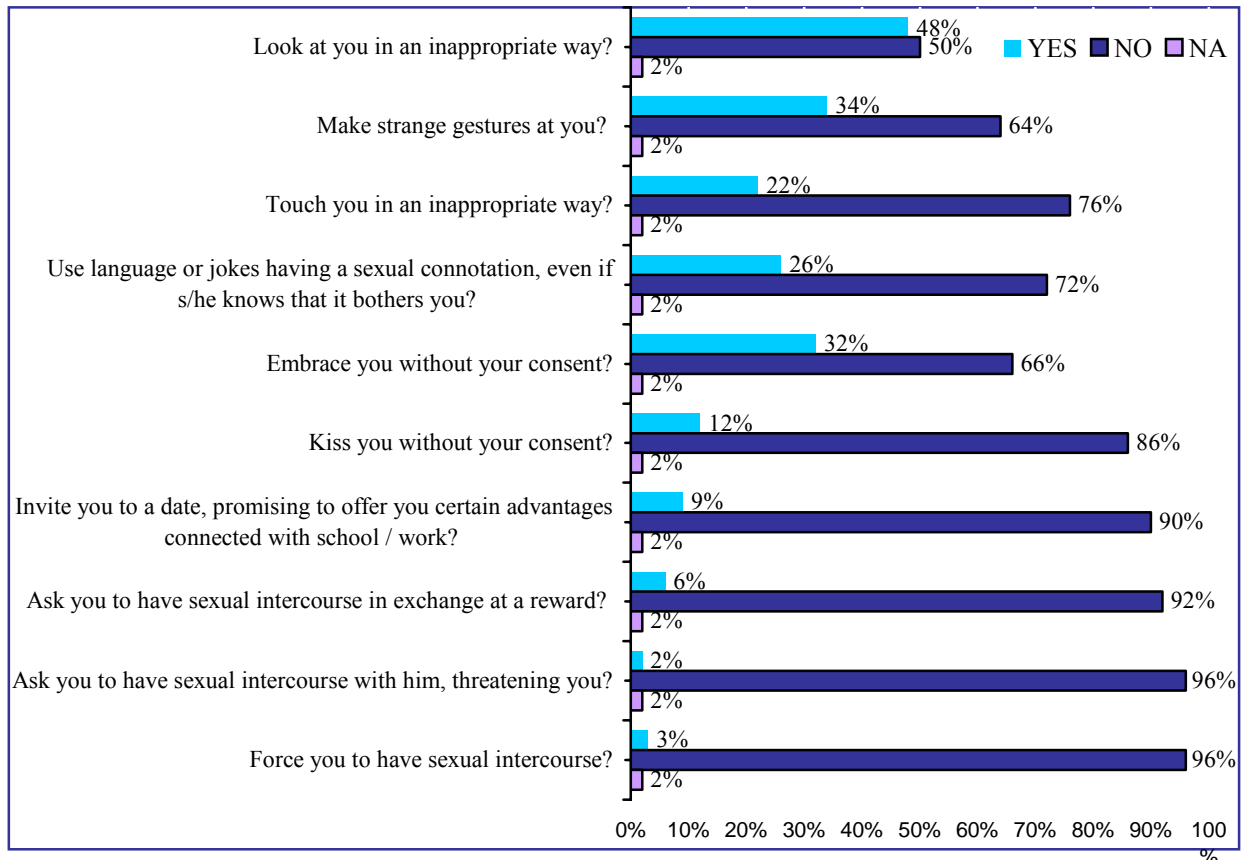
<i>% row</i>	c.... your family life?	Very satisfied	Rather satisfied	Not quite satisfied	Not satisfied at all	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	14%	47%	27%	7%	4%
	Low risk	15%	59%	18%	3%	5%
Age	16-24 years old	15%	59%	18%	3%	6%
	25-35 years old	16%	50%	28%	5%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	18%	54%	18%	3%	7%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	13%	58%	22%	4%	3%
	High school/College	13%	63%	18%	2%	5%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	22%	54%	18%	5%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	15%	58%	18%	3%	6%
	Other situations	15%	55%	25%	5%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	13%	55%	23%	5%	5%
	Between 801-1750 lei	17%	57%	20%	3%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	21%	59%	16%	4%	0%
	DK/NA	11%	59%	16%	4%	11%
Residence	Urban	14%	56%	21%	7%	3%
	Rural	16%	57%	19%	2%	6%
Zone	North	18%	54%	19%	4%	5%
	Centre	15%	60%	18%	3%	3%
	South	11%	56%	23%	4%	7%
Total		15%	57%	20%	3%	5%

M50. What are the most urgent necessities in your household?	First answer	Second answer	Total
Medical aid	16%	11%	27%
Jobs	31%	17%	48%
Food	4%	5%	9%
Shelter/ place to live	8%	6%	14%
Utilities(water, gas, electric power)	13%	19%	32%
Professional qualification	3%	8%	11%
Higher education	9%	13%	22%
Something else	8%	4%	12%
DK/NA	8%	17%	25%
Total	100%	100%	200%

<i>% row</i>	<i>Total</i>	Medical aid	Jobs	Food	Shelter/ place to live	Utilities(water, gas, electric power)	Professional qualification	Higher education	Something else	DK/NA
Age	16-24 years old	23%	45%	8%	12%	29%	12%	24%	12%	26%
	25-35 years old	38%	52%	10%	16%	36%	7%	8%	14%	16%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	25%	41%	11%	11%	33%	9%	26%	13%	22%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	23%	50%	7%	15%	28%	10%	18%	13%	27%
	High school/College	30%	49%	6%	14%	24%	16%	21%	7%	23%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	30%	47%	11%	12%	42%	13%	6%	14%	18%
Marital status	Never been married	22%	45%	8%	11%	28%	12%	25%	12%	27%
	Other situations	36%	51%	10%	20%	36%	9%	7%	13%	15%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	28%	54%	11%	14%	36%	10%	17%	12%	17%
	Between 801-1750 lei	27%	50%	7%	13%	28%	12%	24%	12%	20%
	More than 1750 lei	14%	31%	7%	9%	26%	11%	17%	17%	46%
	DK/NA	28%	41%	10%	15%	29%	10%	21%	9%	26%
Residence	Urban	25%	38%	10%	16%	21%	9%	20%	10%	34%
	Rural	26%	50%	8%	12%	34%	11%	21%	13%	19%
Zone	North	32%	47%	10%	14%	31%	8%	20%	11%	20%
	Centre	21%	48%	7%	10%	22%	14%	24%	12%	31%
	South	23%	46%	7%	17%	41%	11%	16%	14%	19%
Total		27%	48%	9%	14%	32%	11%	22%	12%	25%

The work place or school is also factors that influence the life of the girls from the vulnerable group. Unfortunately, cases such as inappropriate gestures, touching, jokes with sexual connotation, and embraces without girls' accord, etc, are events that occurred more often among the girls in the vulnerable group. These things can also motivate a strong wish to look for a job outside the home country.

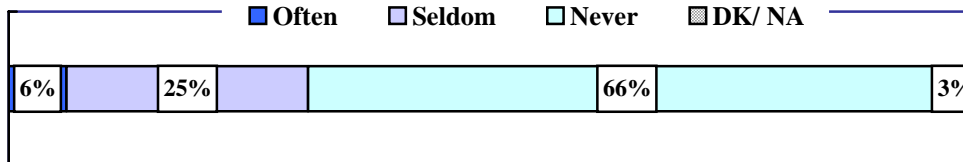
V26. At work or at school, has it happened to you that a woman or a man would...?



Social and emotional environment

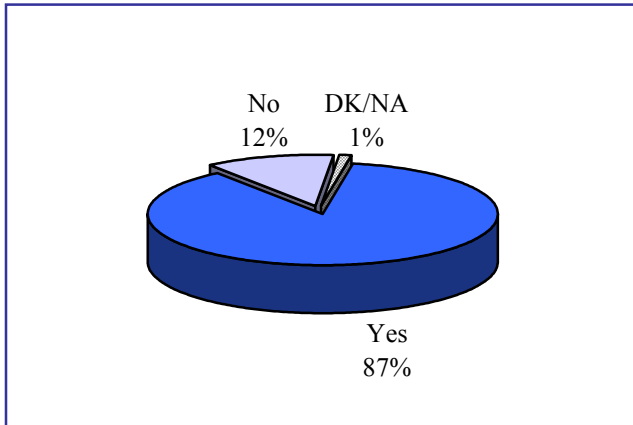
As we mentioned above, there is a significant distinction between the vulnerable group and the rest of the respondents as far as it concerns the opinion that life is not worth living, as 41% of the respondents in the vulnerable group consider this. This high percentage marks this indicator with a factor that generates instability and vulnerability. Lack of a communicative climate/environment, of understanding of the problems may be compensated by relations with friends or acquaintances the more the main dimension appreciated in the group of friends is human communication (43% of the respondents chose this dimension as being the most important).

V27. Have you ever thought that life is not worth living?



% row		Often	Seldom	Never	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	9%	32%	55%	4%
	Low risk	6%	24%	68%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	7%	26%	65%	3%
	25-35 years old	6%	25%	68%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	10%	27%	61%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	6%	26%	65%	3%
	High school/College	3%	26%	69%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	18%	77%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	7%	25%	65%	3%
	Other situations	5%	26%	67%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	9%	26%	64%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	6%	26%	65%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	4%	28%	63%	4%
	DK/NA	5%	21%	71%	3%
Residence	Urban	5%	31%	59%	5%
	Rural	7%	23%	68%	2%
Zone	North	5%	22%	70%	4%
	Centre	7%	25%	66%	2%
	South	8%	31%	59%	2%
Total		6%	25%	66%	3%

M37. Is there a group of friends or colleagues you belong to? (A group of friends or colleagues is a number of people who are friends, but also each other's friends and who spend their free time together).



% row		Yes	No	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	86%	13%	1%
	Low risk	87%	12%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	90%	10%	0%
	25-35 years old	75%	22%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	88%	12%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	87%	12%	2%
	High school/College	84%	16%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	86%	12%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	91%	8%	1%
	Other situations	75%	23%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	85%	14%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	87%	12%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	91%	9%	0%
	DK/NA	86%	12%	2%
Residence	Urban	84%	13%	2%
	Rural	88%	12%	0%
Zone	North	84%	15%	1%
	Centre	94%	5%	1%
	South	81%	19%	0%
Total		87%	12%	1%

M40. Did any of the following events ever happen to you?

	Happened	Didn't happen	DK/NA
a. You were forced to leave home because your parents were quarrelling/beating each other	11%	88%	1%
b. You were forced to leave home because your parents scolded/beat you	11%	88%	1%
c. You missed school for more than a week because your parents forced you to stay at home and work.	4%	95%	1%
d. You left the locality by yourself, without even parents' consent, for a long period of time, let's say for two weeks or more.	4%	95%	1%
e. You lived at a friend's or another relative's house for a long period of time because you didn't want to live with your parents.	5%	94%	1%
f. You witnessed how your parents quarreled, or beat each other.	25%	74%	1%

<i>% row</i>	You were forced to leave home because your parents were quarrelling/beating each other	Happened	Didn't happen	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	15%	84%	1%
	Low risk	10%	89%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	11%	89%	1%
	25-35 years old	13%	85%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	13%	86%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	12%	87%	1%
	High school/College	8%	91%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	4%	96%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	10%	89%	1%
	Other situations	14%	85%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	14%	85%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	9%	90%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	12%	86%	2%
	DK/NA	10%	90%	0%
Residence	Urban	14%	84%	1%
	Rural	10%	89%	1%
Zone	North	9%	90%	1%
	Centre	14%	85%	1%
	South	11%	89%	0%
Total		11%	88%	1%

<i>% row</i>	You were forced to leave home because your parents scolded/beat you	Happened	Didn't happen	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	16%	84%	0%
	Low risk	10%	89%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	11%	88%	1%
	25-35 years old	13%	86%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	11%	88%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	13%	87%	1%
	High school/College	12%	87%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	7%	93%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	11%	88%	1%
	Other situations	12%	87%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	12%	86%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	12%	88%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	14%	86%	1%
	DK/NA	9%	91%	0%
Residence	Urban	13%	87%	0%
	Rural	11%	88%	1%
Zone	North	8%	92%	0%
	Centre	14%	84%	2%
	South	14%	86%	0%
Total		11%	88%	1%

<i>% row</i>	You missed school for more than a week because your parents forced you to stay at home and work	Happened	Didn't happen	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	4%	94%	2%
	Low risk	4%	95%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	4%	94%	1%
	25-35 years old	3%	95%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	7%	91%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	4%	95%	1%
	High school/College	1%	97%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	0%	100%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	4%	95%	1%
	Other situations	5%	93%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	6%	93%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	96%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	2%	95%	3%
	DK/NA	5%	94%	1%
Residence	Urban	2%	97%	1%
	Rural	5%	94%	2%
Zone	North	5%	94%	1%
	Centre	3%	95%	2%
	South	4%	95%	1%
Total		4%	95%	1%

<i>% row</i>	You left the locality by yourself, without even parents' consent, for a long period of time, let's say for two weeks or more.	Happened	Didn't happen	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	9%	90%	1%
	Low risk	3%	96%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	4%	95%	1%
	25-35 years old	5%	94%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	4%	95%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	6%	93%	1%
	High school/College	3%	96%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	4%	96%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	4%	95%	1%
	Other situations	6%	93%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	5%	94%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	96%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	6%	93%	1%
	DK/NA	4%	96%	0%
Residence	Urban	6%	94%	0%
	Rural	4%	95%	1%
Zone	North	4%	96%	0%
	Centre	4%	94%	2%
	South	6%	94%	0%
Total		4%	95%	1%

<i>% row</i>	You lived at a friend's or another relative's house for a long period of time because you didn't want to live with your parents.	Happened	Didn't happen	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	12%	87%	1%
	Low risk	3%	96%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	5%	94%	1%
	25-35 years old	5%	95%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	5%	94%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	6%	93%	1%
	High school/College	2%	97%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	96%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	5%	94%	1%
	Other situations	5%	94%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	5%	94%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	5%	95%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	5%	94%	1%
	DK/NA	4%	96%	0%
Residence	Urban	6%	94%	0%
	Rural	4%	95%	1%
Zone	North	4%	96%	0%
	Centre	5%	93%	2%
	South	6%	94%	0%
Total		5%	94%	1%

<i>% row</i>	You witnessed how your parents quarreled, or beat each other.	Happened	Didn't happen	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	37%	62%	1%
	Low risk	22%	77%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	25%	74%	1%
	25-35 years old	24%	76%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	28%	71%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	24%	75%	1%
	High school/College	25%	74%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	16%	83%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	25%	74%	1%
	Other situations	23%	76%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	26%	72%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	24%	75%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	28%	71%	1%
	DK/NA	21%	79%	0%
Residence	Urban	25%	75%	1%
	Rural	24%	74%	1%
Zone	North	25%	74%	1%
	Centre	19%	79%	2%
	South	32%	68%	0%
Total		25%	74%	1%

3.4. Migration and mobility

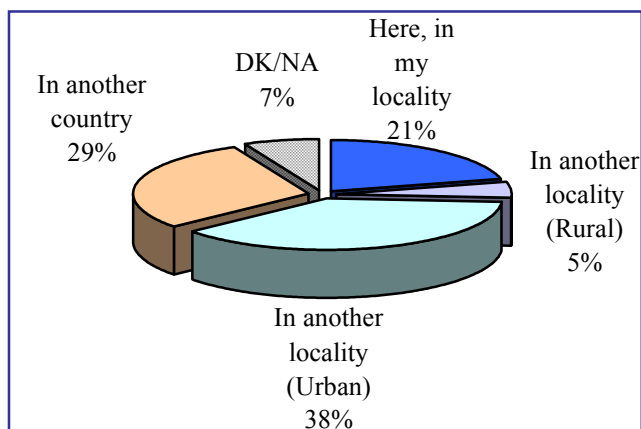
There is a tendency among our respondents (emphasized in the vulnerable group) to appeal to informal sources in order to find a job abroad: 48% of the vulnerable group would appeal to an intermediate from Moldova, and another 14% - to an intermediate from abroad. Thus, avoiding formal channels in order to get a job abroad is more than obvious. This assertion can also be confirmed by the records of these persons regarding their trips abroad and the strategy they chose to establish contacts abroad. Thus, 61% of the girls from the vulnerable group travelled abroad until now, a quarter of them had left for work. At that time it was relatives, friends or their own efforts that helped them to find the contacts necessary to find a job.

38% of the respondents have at least one member of the household left abroad. These are considered reliable information sources, being labelled as real examples of success (84% of cases). Personal experiences, as well as “successful evolutions” told by other relatives or friends about working abroad make the young girl evaluate the costs of staying in the country where they lead a poor life, with a family environment dominated by abuse and the costs of leaving for a more or less unknown world. Approximately half of the respondents have received offers to work abroad from their acquaintances. Among these, 37% thought about accepting the offer, whereas the other 39% declared to be uncertain about this.

Beside these, it is important to mention a great desire to leave, almost by any means. 60% of the vulnerable group have shown their desire to leave abroad, especially young girls, up to 24 years, single, rather than the ones from the urban area. This desire is sustained by firm convictions that here, in Moldova, the chances for success are low for a young girl, that their future is “there”; the group of vulnerable girls in a greater degree wanted to stay abroad for good.

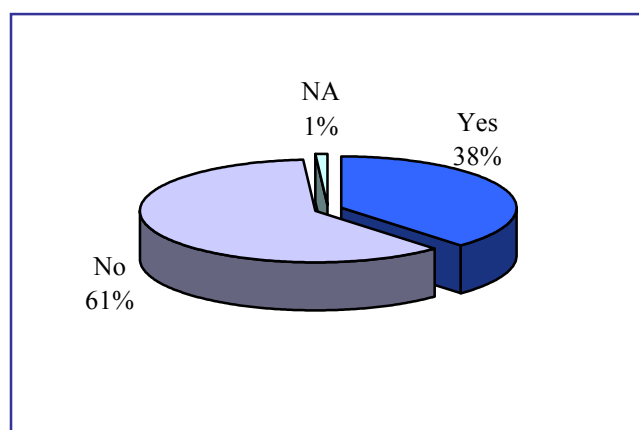
The family is a motivational factor that keeps 48% of the respondents in the country, especially the ones over 25 years, who are married, especially from the Northern part of the country. Another 23% still consider that the risks of such an enterprise would be too high.

M7. Where do you think it is easier to achieve in life for a young woman like you?



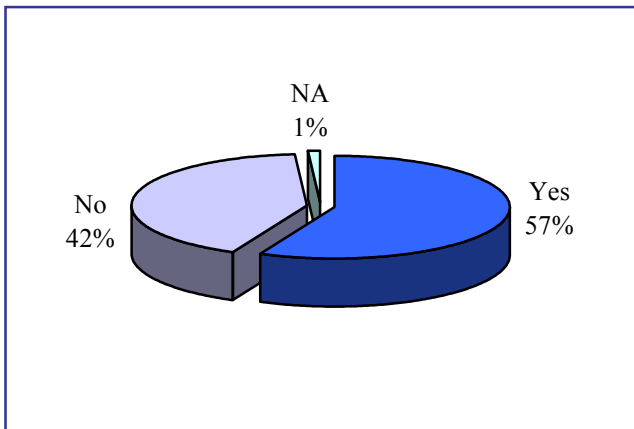
% row		Here, in my locality	In another locality (Rural)	In another locality (Urban)	In another country	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	22%	7%	25%	37%	9%
	Low risk	22%	4%	40%	27%	6%
Age	16-24 years old	18%	5%	40%	30%	6%
	25-35 years old	34%	5%	28%	25%	9%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	23%	5%	39%	28%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	21%	5%	36%	30%	8%
	High school/College	21%	6%	37%	29%	7%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	20%	4%	37%	33%	6%
Marital status	Never been married	17%	5%	41%	31%	6%
	Other situations	34%	4%	30%	23%	9%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	24%	6%	35%	28%	7%
	Between 801-1750 lei	20%	4%	43%	28%	6%
	More than 1750 lei	23%	3%	33%	32%	9%
	DK/NA	21%	6%	36%	31%	6%
Residence	Urban	22%	1%	27%	42%	8%
	Rural	22%	6%	42%	24%	6%
Zone	North	20%	4%	44%	27%	6%
	Centre	23%	3%	39%	30%	4%
	South	21%	8%	27%	30%	13%
Total		21%	5%	38%	29%	7%

M8. At the moment, have one or several members of your household left to work abroad?



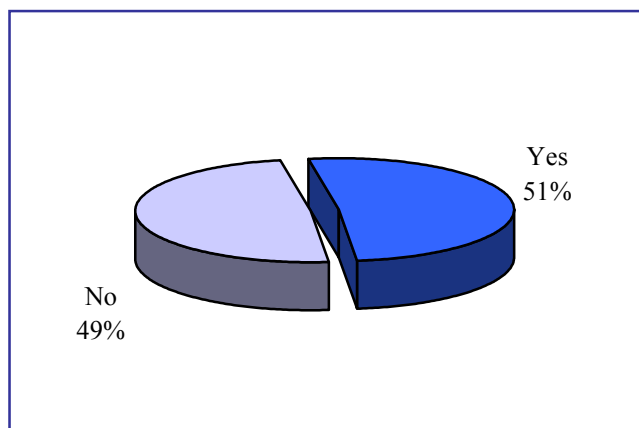
% row		Yes	No	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	40%	59%	1%
	Low risk	38%	62%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	40%	60%	0%
	25-35 years old	33%	66%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	39%	61%	0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	35%	65%	0%
	High school/College	43%	56%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	42%	57%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	39%	60%	0%
	Other situations	35%	65%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	35%	64%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	38%	62%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	37%	63%	0%
	DK/NA	45%	54%	1%
Residence	Urban	40%	60%	0%
	Rural	38%	62%	0%
Zone	North	40%	59%	0%
	Centre	38%	62%	1%
	South	36%	64%	0%
Total		38%	61%	1%

M9. Since 1990, have one or several members of your household left to work abroad?



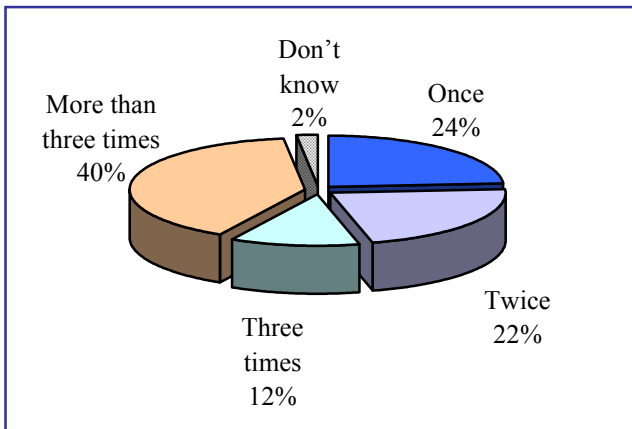
% row		Yes	No	DK/ NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	58%	41%	1%
	Low risk	57%	42%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	57%	42%	1%
	25-35 years old	56%	43%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	56%	44%	0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	56%	43%	1%
	High school/College	63%	36%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	53%	43%	4%
Marital status	Never been married	58%	41%	1%
	Other situations	55%	44%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	57%	43%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	61%	38%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	51%	48%	1%
	DK/NA	52%	46%	3%
Residence	Urban	56%	42%	2%
	Rural	58%	42%	1%
Zone	North	66%	33%	1%
	Centre	55%	44%	1%
	South	46%	53%	1%
Total		57%	42%	1%

M10. Have you ever traveled outside the Republic of Moldova?



% row		Yes	No
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	61%	39%
	Low risk	49%	51%
Age	16-24 years old	46%	54%
	25-35 years old	70%	30%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	39%	61%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	54%	46%
	High school/College	63%	37%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	71%	29%
Marital status	Never been married	46%	54%
	Other situations	65%	35%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	45%	55%
	Between 801-1750 lei	50%	50%
	More than 1750 lei	69%	31%
	DK/NA	49%	51%
Residence	Urban	66%	34%
	Rural	44%	56%
Zone	North	48%	52%
	Centre	56%	44%
	South	48%	52%
Total		51%	49%

M11. How many times have you traveled outside the Republic of Moldova?



Base: those who have ever traveled outside the Republic of Moldova – 523 respondents

% row		Once	Twice	Three times	More than three times	DK
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	20%	20%	11%	47%	3%
	Low risk	25%	22%	13%	39%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	25%	23%	13%	38%	1%
	25-35 years old	20%	20%	10%	47%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	30%	24%	14%	32%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	24%	22%	8%	44%	2%
	High school/College	20%	22%	14%	43%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	12%	19%	21%	47%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	25%	23%	14%	37%	1%
	Other situations	21%	19%	10%	46%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	29%	18%	11%	42%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	24%	25%	11%	36%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	15%	19%	12%	55%	0%
	DK/NA	24%	23%	17%	34%	2%
Residence	Urban	16%	20%	17%	47%	0%
	Rural	28%	23%	9%	37%	3%
Zone	North	26%	22%	13%	36%	3%
	Centre	24%	20%	11%	44%	0%
	South	20%	24%	13%	42%	1%
Total		24%	22%	12%	40%	2%

M13. Who arranged everything for the trip?

Base: those who have traveled outside the Republic of Moldova for work – 128 respondents

	Frequency
A tourism agency	3
A labor agency	6
An intermediate	7
Friends	18
Relatives	45
I have arranged all the details	45
Someone else	2
DK/NA	2
Total	128

<i>Frequency</i>		A tourism agency	A labor agency	An intermediate	Friends	Relatives	I have arranged all the details	Someone else	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	0	1	1	2	8	15	0	0
	Low risk	3	5	6	16	37	30	2	2
Age	16-24 years old	0	4	3	10	22	11	2	1
	25-35 years old	3	2	4	8	23	34	0	1
Education	Incomplete secondary education	0	0	2	1	15	6	1	0
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	2	2	4	11	19	24	0	0
	High school/College	1	2	0	5	9	11	1	1
	High education/Master/Ph.D	0	2	1	1	2	4	0	1
Marital status	Never been married	0	4	4	9	18	9	1	1
	Other situations	3	2	3	9	27	36	1	1
Family income	Less than 800 lei	0	3	1	4	21	21	0	0
	Between 801-1750 lei	0	1	3	9	9	14	1	1
	More than 1750 lei	2	1	0	1	3	2	1	0
	DK/NA	1	1	3	4	12	8	0	1
Residence	Urban	3	1	3	7	15	11	1	1
	Rural	0	5	4	11	30	34	1	1
Zone	North	2	2	3	6	17	23	0	1
	Centre	1	3	3	6	18	10	1	1
	South	0	1	1	6	10	12	1	0
Total		3	6	7	18	45	45	2	2

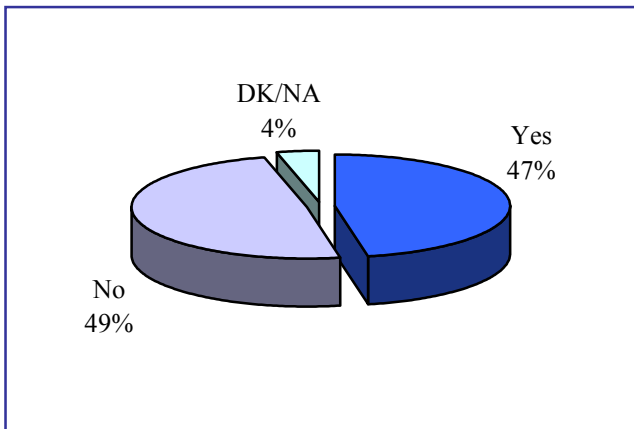
M14. Where did you work when you went abroad?

Base: those who have traveled outside the Republic of Moldova for work – 128 respondents

	Frequency
As housemaid	14
In a restaurant	12
In a shop	30
In agriculture	16
In a bar, nightclub	3
Sexual services	2
Wherever they paid well	19
I didn't work, I went to study	2
Elsewhere	28
DK/NA	2
Total	128

<i>Frequency</i>		As housemaid	In a restaurant	In a shop	In agriculture	In a bar, nightclub	Sexual services	Wherever they paid well	I didn't work, I went to study	Elsewhere	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	2	2	9	1	0	0	3	0	10	0
	Low risk	12	10	21	15	3	2	16	2	18	2
Age	16-24 years old	3	5	9	10	2	1	9	1	11	2
	25-35 years old	11	7	21	6	1	1	10	1	17	0
Education	Incomplete secondary education	3	3	5	4	1	0	1	0	7	1
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	6	4	14	9	1	2	15	0	11	0
	High school/College	2	5	10	2	1	0	0	2	7	1
	High education/Master/Ph.D	3	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	3	0
Marital status	Never been married	3	5	9	7	3	2	5	1	9	2
	Other situations	11	7	21	9	0	0	14	1	19	0
Family income	Less than 800 lei	5	5	9	8	0	1	10	1	10	1
	Between 801-1750 lei	4	3	9	3	3	0	6	1	8	1
	More than 1750 lei	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
	DK/NA	4	2	9	5	0	1	3	0	6	0
Residence	Urban	7	4	12	1	2	1	7	0	8	0
	Rural	7	8	18	15	1	1	12	2	20	2
Zone	North	4	8	16	5	0	1	11	0	8	1
	Centre	5	1	8	11	2	0	3	2	11	0
	South	5	3	6	0	1	1	5	0	9	1
Total		14	12	30	16	3	2	19	2	28	2

M15. Are you considering traveling abroad now?



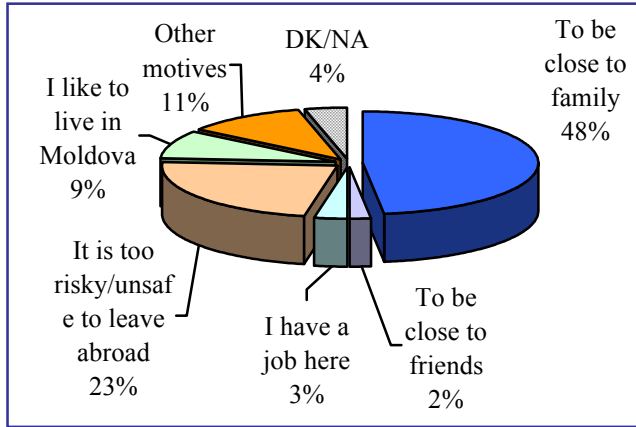
<i>% row</i>		Yes	No	DK/ NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	60%	33%	7%
	Low risk	44%	52%	4%
Age	16-24 years old	48%	48%	4%
	25-35 years old	40%	55%	5%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	49%	47%	4%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	43%	54%	4%
	High school/College	49%	48%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	55%	37%	7%
Marital status	Never been married	50%	46%	4%
	Other situations	39%	57%	5%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	45%	53%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	45%	50%	5%
	More than 1750 lei	55%	40%	5%
	DK/NA	47%	49%	4%
Residence	Urban	52%	41%	8%
	Rural	44%	53%	3%
Zone	North	36%	59%	5%
	Centre	56%	42%	2%
	South	49%	44%	7%
Total		47%	49%	4%

M17. What are the main reasons that made you consider leaving abroad?	a. First answer	b. Second answer	Total
Violence in the family	1%	1%	2%
Unemployment/ dissatisfaction of a job	7%	8%	15%
Wish for adventure/travel	41%	7%	48%
Poverty	10%	11%	21%
Lack of money	28%	20%	48%
Other	10%	8%	18%
DK/NA	3%	45%	48%
Total	100%	100%	200%

Base: those who are considering traveling abroad - 480 respondents

<i>Frequency</i>		Violence in the family	Unemployment/ dissatisfaction of a job	Wish for adventure/travel	Poverty	Lack of money	Other	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	5%	13%	45%	28%	56%	17%	37%
	Low risk	1%	16%	50%	18%	45%	17%	52%
Age	16-24 years old	2%	13%	56%	17%	43%	19%	50%
	25-35 years old	3%	28%	17%	35%	68%	7%	41%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	3%	11%	55%	20%	40%	24%	46%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	2%	17%	47%	24%	55%	6%	50%
	High school/College	1%	19%	35%	19%	53%	26%	47%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	0%	24%	50%	17%	46%	9%	54%
Marital status	Never been married	1%	12%	58%	16%	41%	20%	51%
	Other situations	4%	28%	17%	37%	69%	7%	39%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	3%	18%	39%	33%	63%	9%	35%
	Between 801-1750 lei	1%	14%	51%	18%	45%	19%	51%
	More than 1750 lei	0%	9%	58%	9%	34%	24%	66%
	DK/NA	3%	20%	51%	15%	42%	20%	49%
Residence	Urban	2%	17%	52%	10%	38%	25%	57%
	Rural	2%	15%	47%	26%	52%	13%	44%
Zone	North	2%	24%	38%	23%	52%	22%	40%
	Centre	2%	13%	53%	18%	49%	12%	53%
	South	2%	10%	54%	23%	41%	21%	50%
Total		2%	15%	48%	21%	48%	18%	48%

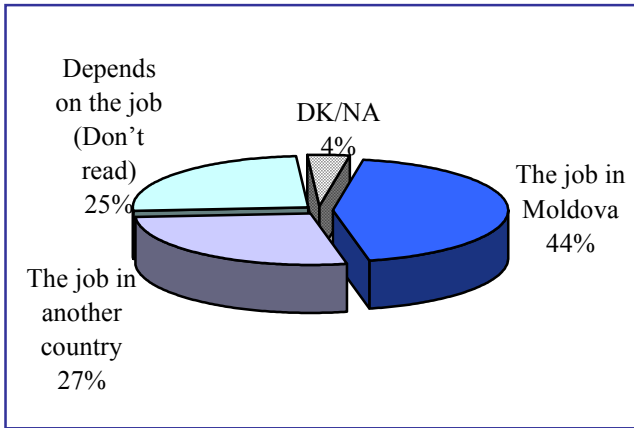
M19. If you do not consider leaving abroad, what is the main reason that makes you stay in the Republic of Moldova?



Base: those who are considering traveling abroad - 550 respondents

% row		To be close to family	To be close to friends	I have a job here	It is too risky/unsafe to leave abroad	I like to live in Moldova	Other motives	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	45%	5%	7%	18%	14%	10%	1%
	Low risk	48%	1%	3%	23%	9%	11%	5%
Age	16-24 years old	39%	2%	3%	26%	12%	13%	5%
	25-35 years old	76%	1%	5%	14%	2%	2%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	52%	3%	2%	14%	10%	13%	5%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	48%	2%	3%	27%	8%	7%	5%
	High school/College	43%	1%	1%	33%	11%	10%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	57%	0%	16%	11%	8%	8%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	37%	3%	3%	26%	11%	14%	5%
	Other situations	71%	1%	3%	16%	5%	3%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	52%	1%	3%	19%	9%	9%	6%
	Between 801-1750 lei	47%	3%	3%	25%	8%	11%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	47%	3%	8%	18%	11%	10%	3%
	DK/NA	44%	2%	0%	28%	10%	14%	3%
Residence	Urban	54%	4%	4%	12%	7%	13%	5%
	Rural	46%	1%	3%	27%	10%	10%	4%
Zone	North	53%	2%	3%	21%	8%	8%	6%
	Centre	48%	1%	2%	23%	11%	13%	2%
	South	40%	4%	5%	25%	10%	14%	3%
Total		48%	2%	3%	23%	9%	11%	4%

M20. If you could choose between a job in Republic of Moldova and one in a neighboring foreign country (in Europe) what would you prefer...



% row		The job in Moldova	The job in another country	Depends on the job	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	25%	39%	34%	2%
	Low risk	48%	24%	23%	5%
Age	16-24 years old	41%	28%	26%	5%
	25-35 years old	54%	23%	20%	4%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	44%	28%	22%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	44%	23%	28%	4%
	High school/College	44%	30%	23%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	35%	36%	28%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	40%	29%	26%	5%
	Other situations	53%	22%	21%	4%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	49%	25%	23%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	40%	27%	27%	6%
	More than 1750 lei	36%	31%	28%	5%
	DK/NA	47%	27%	21%	5%
Residence	Urban	34%	35%	25%	7%
	Rural	48%	24%	25%	4%
Zone	North	49%	22%	24%	5%
	Centre	42%	28%	29%	2%
	South	38%	34%	19%	8%
Total		44%	27%	25%	4%

M22. What country would you like to go to work, if you had the possibility?

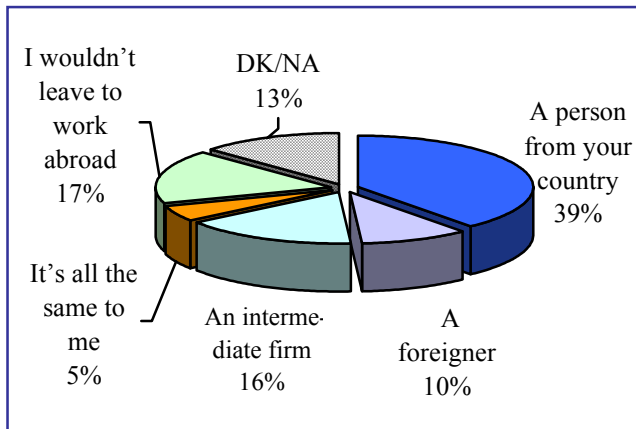
	Frequency	Percent
Italy	144	14%
Russia	93	9%
France	69	7%
USA	57	6%
England	43	4%
Germany	28	3%
Spain	22	2%
Romania	17	2%
Greece	16	2%
Portugal	11	1%
Israel	11	1%
Turkey	7	1%
Canada	7	1%
Ukraine	6	1%
Egypt	6	1%
Cyprus	6	1%
Japan	5	0%
Ireland	5	0%
Switzerland	3	0%
Australia	3	0%

Netherlands	3	0%
Hungary	2	0%
Belgium	2	0%
Island	2	0%
Denmark	2	0%
Poland	2	0%
Malta	1	0%
Sweden	1	0%
Europe	1	0%
China	1	0%
Czech Republic	1	0%
Austria	1	0%
Vatican	1	0%
Cuba	1	0%
Bulgaria	1	0%
Anywhere	90	9%
I wouldn't like to go and work in another country	239	23%
DK/NA	120	12%
Total	1030	100%

M23. If you left for another country, you would...

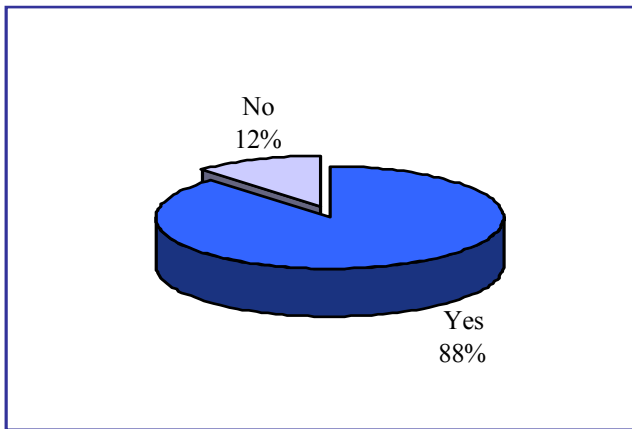
plan to settle there for good	20%
plan to work there and then return	70%
DK/NA	10%

M24. If you wanted to go and work abroad, you would rather arrange things with...



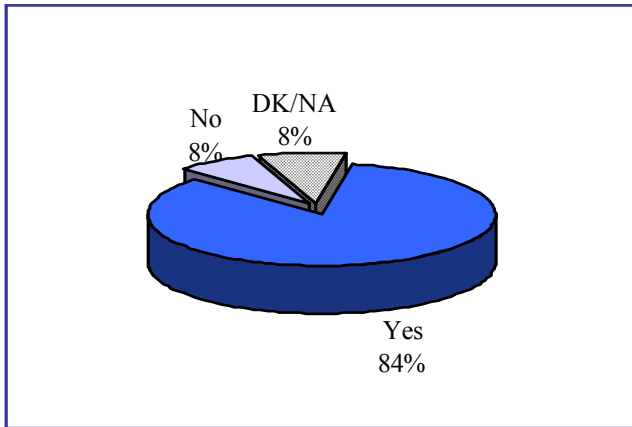
% row		A person from your country	A foreigner	An intermediate firm	It's all the same to me	I wouldn't leave to work abroad	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	48%	14%	17%	8%	7%	7%
	Low risk	37%	9%	17%	4%	19%	14%
Age	16-24 years old	41%	9%	17%	5%	16%	13%
	25-35 years old	32%	12%	15%	6%	21%	13%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	40%	8%	14%	5%	21%	12%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	38%	7%	17%	5%	17%	15%
	High school/College	39%	13%	23%	5%	13%	7%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	41%	22%	14%	2%	10%	11%
Marital status	Never been married	41%	8%	18%	5%	15%	12%
	Other situations	33%	14%	13%	5%	21%	14%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	45%	7%	16%	5%	19%	8%
	Between 801-1750 lei	34%	11%	20%	4%	14%	16%
	More than 1750 lei	43%	11%	17%	4%	13%	12%
	DK/NA	36%	10%	11%	7%	22%	14%
Residence	Urban	40%	13%	17%	6%	13%	11%
	Rural	38%	8%	17%	4%	19%	13%
Zone	North	36%	10%	15%	5%	17%	17%
	Centre	39%	6%	19%	6%	22%	10%
	South	44%	14%	17%	4%	11%	10%
Total		39%	10%	16%	5%	17%	13%

M26. Do you know any person close to you (relative, friend or colleague) who left to work abroad?



% row		Yes	No
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	88%	12%
	Low risk	88%	12%
Age	16-24 years old	89%	11%
	25-35 years old	86%	14%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	87%	13%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	90%	10%
	High school/College	90%	10%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	87%	13%
Marital status	Never been married	88%	12%
	Other situations	88%	12%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	88%	12%
	Between 801-1750 lei	88%	12%
	More than 1750 lei	89%	11%
	DK/NA	89%	11%
Residence	Urban	89%	11%
	Rural	88%	12%
Zone	North	89%	11%
	Centre	93%	7%
	South	81%	19%
Total		88%	12%

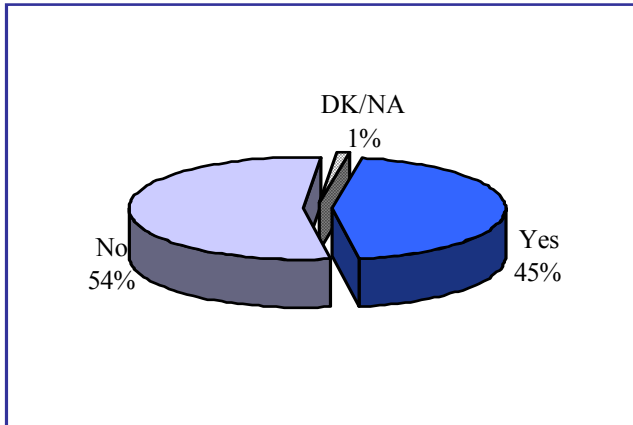
M27. If YES, as much as you know, did this person cope there?



Base: those who know a person who left to work abroad – 909 respondents

% row		Yes	No	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	88%	6%	6%
	Low risk	84%	8%	8%
Age	16-24 years old	85%	7%	8%
	25-35 years old	84%	10%	6%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	83%	8%	9%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	85%	7%	7%
	High school/College	86%	6%	8%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	86%	8%	6%
Marital status	Never been married	84%	7%	9%
	Other situations	85%	9%	7%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	86%	7%	7%
	Between 801-1750 lei	86%	8%	6%
	More than 1750 lei	83%	7%	11%
	DK/NA	80%	9%	11%
Residence	Urban	86%	7%	7%
	Rural	84%	8%	8%
Zone	North	82%	9%	8%
	Centre	89%	6%	5%
	South	80%	7%	13%
Total		84%	8%	8%

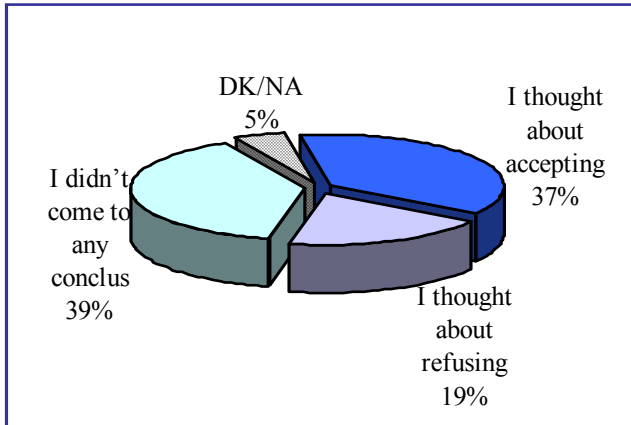
M28. If YES, did this person offer you the opportunity to go and work abroad too?



Base: those who know a person who left to work abroad and cope there – 768 respondents

% row		Yes	No	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	48%	49%	3%
	Low risk	44%	55%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	43%	55%	1%
	25-35 years old	51%	49%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	39%	59%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	48%	51%	1%
	High school/College	51%	49%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	42%	56%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	42%	56%	2%
	Other situations	52%	48%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	52%	48%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	42%	56%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	37%	62%	1%
	DK/NA	43%	55%	1%
Residence	Urban	46%	53%	1%
	Rural	44%	55%	1%
Zone	North	48%	51%	1%
	Centre	41%	57%	2%
	South	45%	54%	1%
Total		45%	54%	1%

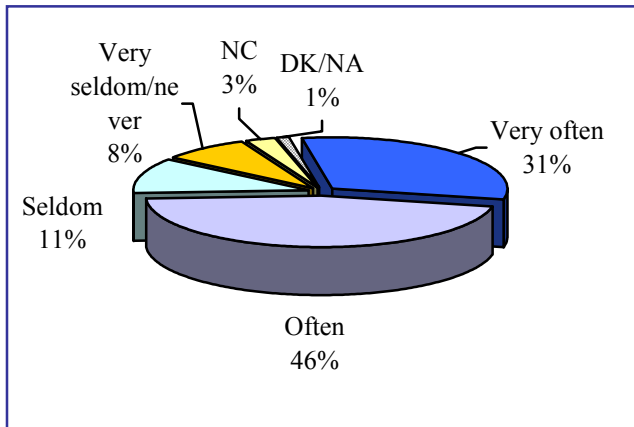
M29. If YES, did you think about accepting or refusing the proposal?



Base: those who know a person who left to work abroad and cope there and this person offered her the opportunity to go and work abroad too – 344 respondents

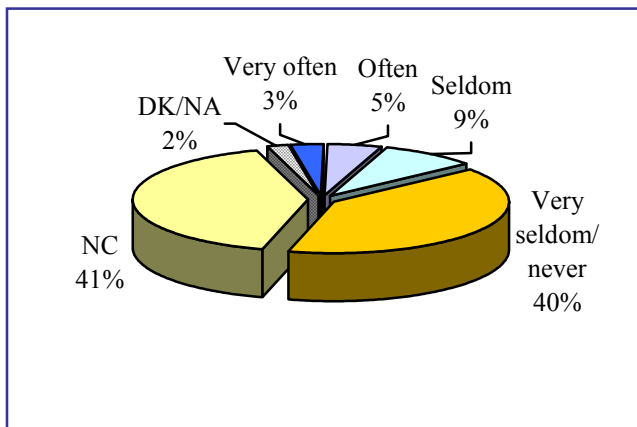
<i>% row</i>		I thought about accepting	I thought about refusing	I've been thinking about it but I didn't come to any conclusion	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	50%	10%	37%	3%
	Low risk	34%	21%	40%	5%
Age	16-24 years old	37%	17%	42%	4%
	25-35 years old	38%	25%	31%	6%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	49%	18%	31%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	31%	24%	39%	5%
	High school/College	39%	10%	46%	4%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	23%	15%	58%	4%
Marital status	Never been married	36%	19%	41%	4%
	Other situations	38%	21%	35%	6%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	40%	20%	36%	4%
	Between 801-1750 lei	32%	21%	42%	5%
	More than 1750 lei	34%	13%	50%	3%
	DK/NA	42%	18%	33%	7%
Residence	Urban	39%	17%	36%	7%
	Rural	36%	20%	41%	3%
Zone	North	33%	16%	46%	4%
	Centre	38%	23%	36%	3%
	South	43%	17%	32%	8%
Total		37%	19%	39%	5%

M33. Have you ever thought about the fact that you should earn (more) a lot of money in order to help your parents, siblings or other relatives?



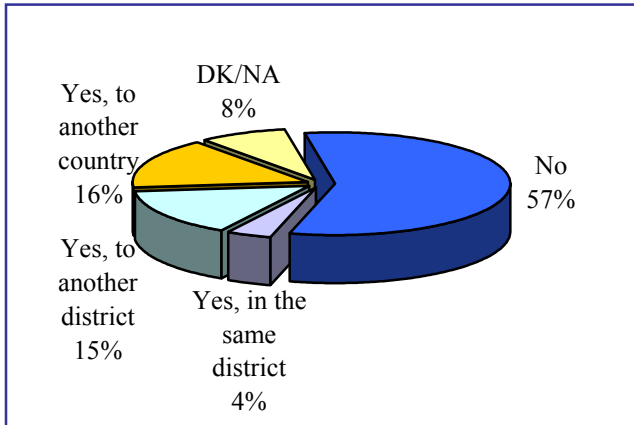
% row		Very often	Often	Seldom	Very seldom/never	NC	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	35%	47%	9%	4%	2%	2%
	Low risk	30%	46%	11%	9%	3%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	29%	47%	11%	9%	3%	2%
	25-35 years old	39%	45%	7%	6%	2%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	28%	49%	12%	9%	2%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	36%	42%	10%	8%	2%	2%
	High school/College	29%	45%	11%	9%	5%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	29%	55%	6%	7%	2%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	28%	48%	11%	9%	2%	1%
	Other situations	38%	42%	8%	8%	3%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	33%	50%	9%	5%	1%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	30%	47%	10%	9%	3%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	30%	42%	12%	10%	5%	1%
	DK/NA	30%	41%	13%	11%	3%	1%
Residence	Urban	33%	41%	10%	10%	3%	3%
	Rural	30%	49%	11%	7%	2%	1%
Zone	North	29%	44%	12%	10%	3%	1%
	Centre	34%	47%	9%	8%	1%	1%
	South	29%	49%	11%	6%	4%	2%
Total		31%	46%	11%	8%	3%	1%

M34. Have you thought until now about giving up school, because going to school will provide no benefits in the future?



<i>% row</i>		Very often	Often	Seldom	Very seldom/never	NC	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	5%	8%	12%	37%	36%	2%
	Low risk	3%	4%	8%	41%	42%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	3%	6%	10%	49%	30%	1%
	25-35 years old	3%	3%	3%	7%	81%	4%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	3%	6%	12%	51%	26%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	3%	5%	7%	34%	48%	3%
	High school/College	4%	4%	6%	37%	48%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	1%	1%	4%	23%	70%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	3%	6%	11%	52%	27%	1%
	Other situations	3%	3%	4%	9%	77%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	4%	6%	7%	35%	46%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	6%	11%	39%	39%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	4%	1%	11%	44%	39%	1%
	DK/NA	3%	4%	5%	48%	38%	2%
Residence	Urban	3%	4%	12%	39%	42%	1%
	Rural	3%	6%	7%	41%	41%	2%
Zone	North	2%	7%	10%	38%	41%	2%
	Centre	3%	4%	6%	41%	45%	2%
	South	4%	4%	12%	43%	35%	2%
Total		3%	5%	9%	40%	41%	2%

M35 Do you intent to leave from this locality for good, during the next 5 years?



<i>% row</i>		No	Yes, in the same district	Yes, to another district	Yes, to another country	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	45%	3%	14%	28%	10%
	Low risk	60%	4%	15%	14%	8%
Age	16-24 years old	53%	4%	17%	17%	9%
	25-35 years old	73%	3%	6%	11%	6%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	56%	5%	16%	15%	7%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	57%	2%	15%	17%	9%
	High school/College	61%	3%	12%	17%	7%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	52%	5%	14%	16%	13%
Marital status	Never been married	51%	4%	18%	18%	9%
	Other situations	75%	2%	7%	10%	6%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	56%	5%	14%	19%	7%
	Between 801-1750 lei	58%	3%	16%	15%	8%
	More than 1750 lei	59%	4%	12%	16%	9%
	DK/NA	57%	4%	15%	15%	9%
Residence	Urban	59%	3%	9%	17%	12%
	Rural	56%	4%	17%	16%	6%
Zone	North	54%	3%	20%	15%	8%
	Centre	65%	5%	10%	16%	6%
	South	52%	4%	14%	18%	12%
Total		57%	4%	15%	16%	8%

3.5. Awareness of the phenomenon of human trafficking

If we refer to forced and unpaid labour or labour paid by very small amounts of money, we can say that there is no significant difference between the awareness of this phenomenon in the vulnerable group and the rest of the interviewees, the awareness representing 86%. Still, in the Southern part of Moldova, a region identified with a higher potential of vulnerability, this phenomenon is less known, in comparison with the level of awareness registered in the Northern and Central regions.

The same conclusion can be formulated regarding the awareness of the prostitution phenomenon for those who were promised a job abroad. Mass media and discussions with friends/acquaintances are the main information sources concerning this phenomenon. The vulnerable group, the girls from the Southern regions register a lower level of information obtained from mass-media. It is interesting to mention the observation that the awareness of the trafficking phenomenon obtained from various sources (school, family, mass-media) registered in the vulnerable group is at the same level, sometimes even higher than the level registered in the case of other respondents. We could presuppose about the vulnerable group that a certain amount of information about this phenomenon is known, that they are informed to a certain degree about the migration risks.

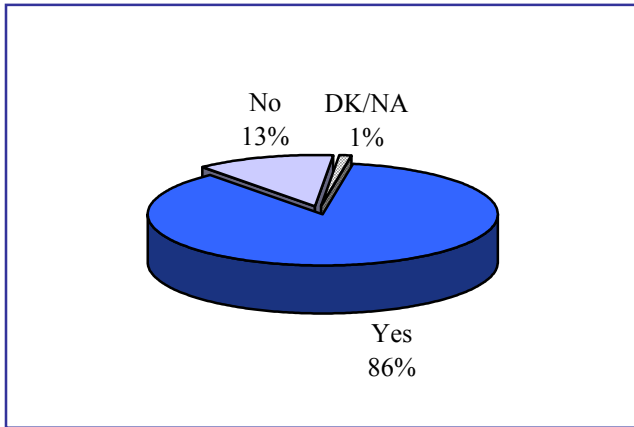
When asked about human trafficking, the main causes identified by the respondents were: Poverty (lack of money, of resources, difficult material situation of the family), Lack of information/popularization, Circumstances, Easily deceived people – their naiveté, Lack of jobs in the country.

Three out of four respondents have identified correctly the meaning of the concept of human trafficking; a lower percentage was registered in the case of those with little education or those who live in the Southern part of the country.

From those who heard/know about any organization which supports victims of trafficking 30% heard/ know about International Organization of Migration, 29% about OSCE, 5% about Winrock International, 57% about Centre for preventing women trafficking.

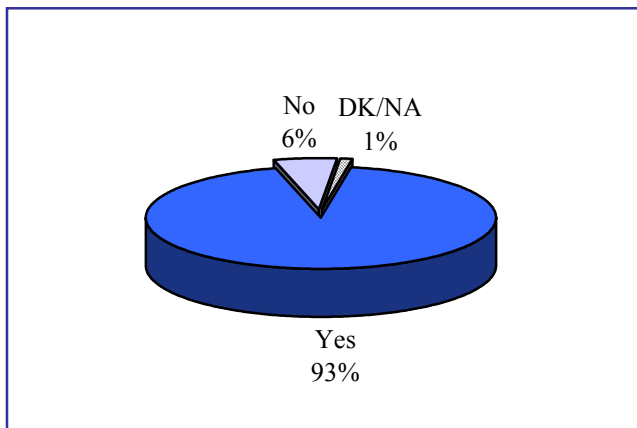
If they were in the situation when a friend or relative would be trafficked, 25% would appeal especially to family members, 25% to local police, 19% to the hotline, 8% to IOM.

M41. Have you heard of people, who were forced to work without being paid, (or for a very small salary)?



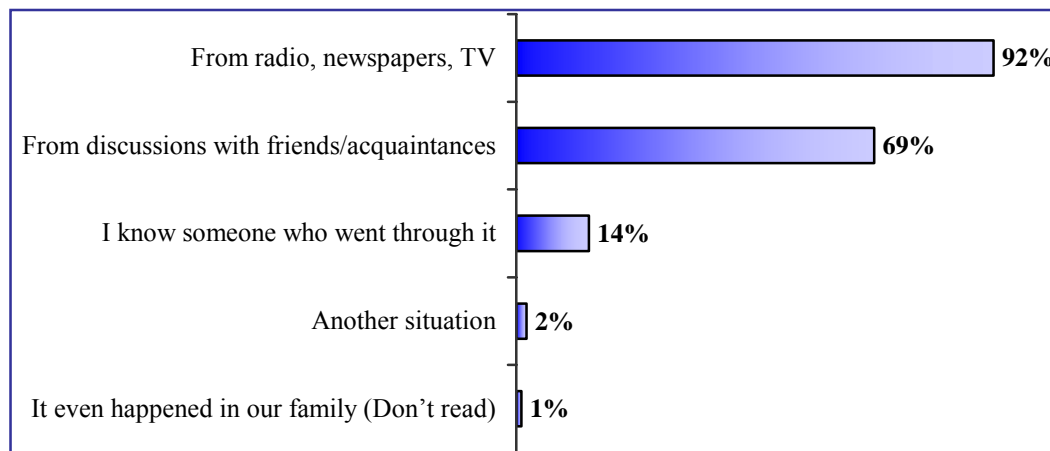
% row		Yes	No	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	84%	13%	3%
	Low risk	87%	12%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	85%	13%	1%
	25-35 years old	90%	9%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	87%	13%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	87%	12%	2%
	High school/College	86%	14%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	92%	7%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	85%	14%	1%
	Other situations	90%	9%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	87%	12%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	87%	12%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	83%	16%	1%
	DK/NA	86%	12%	2%
Residence	Urban	83%	14%	3%
	Rural	88%	12%	0%
Zone	North	90%	8%	2%
	Centre	88%	11%	1%
	South	78%	21%	1%
Total		86%	13%	1%

M42. Have you heard about girls who were promised a job abroad, but were forced to prostitute themselves there?



% row		Yes	No	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	90%	8%	2%
	Low risk	94%	6%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	93%	6%	1%
	25-35 years old	93%	5%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	93%	7%	0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	92%	6%	2%
	High school/College	95%	4%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	95%	5%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	94%	6%	1%
	Other situations	92%	7%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	92%	7%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	95%	4%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	91%	9%	1%
	DK/NA	94%	5%	1%
Residence	Urban	90%	8%	2%
	Rural	95%	5%	0%
Zone	North	95%	3%	2%
	Centre	94%	6%	0%
	South	89%	10%	1%
Total		93%	6%	1%

M43. If Yes, where have you heard about such cases? Multiple answers!



<i>Yes % row</i>	Base: those who have heard about girls who were promised a job abroad, but were forced to prostitute themselves there – 960 respondents	From discussions with friends/acquaintances	From radio, newspapers, TV	It even happened in our family (Don't read)	I know someone who went through it	Another situation
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	70%	84%	2%	15%	2%
	Low risk	68%	93%	1%	13%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	69%	92%	1%	13%	2%
	25-35 years old	68%	89%	1%	17%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	64%	92%	1%	12%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	68%	89%	1%	15%	1%
	High school/College	77%	94%	1%	13%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	67%	95%	0%	18%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	69%	92%	1%	13%	2%
	Other situations	67%	89%	2%	15%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	72%	92%	1%	12%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	68%	89%	1%	15%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	57%	94%	0%	13%	2%
	DK/NA	72%	93%	3%	14%	2%
Residence	Urban	70%	87%	1%	18%	2%
	Rural	68%	93%	1%	12%	2%
Zone	North	66%	93%	1%	12%	3%
	Centre	72%	93%	1%	14%	1%
	South	68%	86%	1%	15%	1%
Total		69%	92%	1%	14%	2%

M45. During the last two years have you heard about human trafficking...?

	Yes	No	NA
a. at school	44%	45%	11%
b. in the family	43%	54%	3%
c. on TV/radio/press	94%	5%	1%
d. in church sermons	8%	85%	7%
e. in the group of friends/acquaintances	70%	27%	3%

<i>% row</i>	at school	Yes	No	NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	49%	43%	8%
	Low risk	43%	46%	11%
Age	16-24 years old	54%	39%	8%
	25-35 years old	8%	69%	23%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	62%	31%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	34%	54%	12%
	High school/College	34%	54%	13%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	24%	54%	22%
Marital status	Never been married	58%	35%	7%
	Other situations	8%	71%	21%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	41%	50%	9%
	Between 801-1750 lei	43%	46%	11%
	More than 1750 lei	46%	40%	14%
	DK/NA	50%	39%	10%
Residence	Urban	44%	38%	17%
	Rural	44%	48%	8%
Zone	North	44%	45%	11%
	Centre	47%	40%	13%
	South	41%	52%	7%
Total		44%	45%	11%

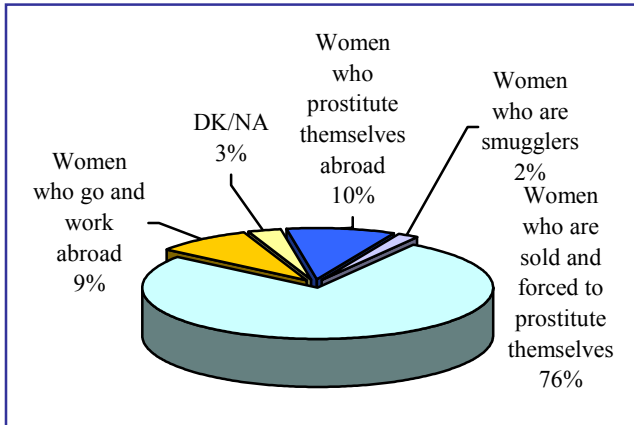
<i>% row</i>	in the family	Yes	No	NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	39%	59%	2%
	Low risk	44%	53%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	45%	52%	2%
	25-35 years old	36%	60%	4%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	46%	52%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	44%	53%	3%
	High school/College	38%	59%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	43%	49%	7%
Marital status	Never been married	46%	51%	3%
	Other situations	36%	60%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	45%	52%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	44%	53%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	43%	54%	2%
	DK/NA	39%	57%	3%
Residence	Urban	41%	55%	4%
	Rural	44%	53%	2%
Zone	North	44%	52%	4%
	Centre	45%	52%	2%
	South	40%	59%	2%
Total		43%	54%	3%

<i>% row</i>	on TV/radio/press	Yes	No	NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	94%	6%	0%
	Low risk	94%	5%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	94%	6%	0%
	25-35 years old	94%	5%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	93%	6%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	94%	6%	1%
	High school/College	95%	5%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	98%	2%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	94%	5%	0%
	Other situations	92%	7%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	93%	7%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	94%	6%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	98%	2%	0%
	DK/NA	92%	5%	3%
Residence	Urban	94%	5%	1%
	Rural	94%	6%	0%
Zone	North	94%	5%	1%
	Centre	95%	5%	0%
	South	92%	8%	0%
Total		94%	5%	1%

<i>% row</i>	in church sermons	Yes	No	NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	12%	83%	5%
	Low risk	7%	86%	7%
Age	16-24 years old	8%	86%	7%
	25-35 years old	10%	84%	6%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	6%	86%	9%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	11%	83%	6%
	High school/College	6%	90%	4%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	10%	82%	8%
Marital status	Never been married	7%	86%	7%
	Other situations	10%	83%	6%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	11%	83%	5%
	Between 801-1750 lei	9%	86%	5%
	More than 1750 lei	7%	91%	3%
	DK/NA	3%	83%	14%
Residence	Urban	7%	87%	7%
	Rural	9%	85%	7%
Zone	North	11%	76%	13%
	Centre	7%	89%	3%
	South	5%	93%	2%
Total		8%	85%	7%

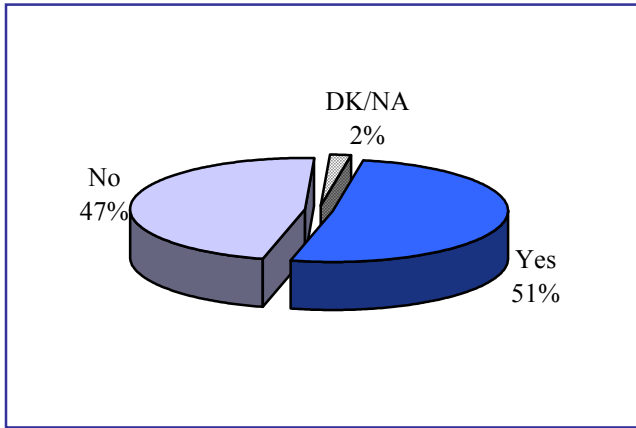
<i>% row</i>	in the group of friends/acquaintances	Yes	No	NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	72%	25%	3%
	Low risk	70%	27%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	70%	27%	3%
	25-35 years old	69%	27%	4%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	66%	31%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	71%	26%	3%
	High school/College	77%	21%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	69%	23%	8%
Marital status	Never been married	71%	26%	3%
	Other situations	67%	30%	4%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	69%	28%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	72%	25%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	69%	30%	1%
	DK/NA	69%	26%	5%
Residence	Urban	75%	23%	2%
	Rural	68%	28%	3%
Zone	North	72%	24%	5%
	Centre	70%	27%	3%
	South	68%	31%	1%
Total		70%	27%	3%

M46. Which of the following descriptions is the best in describing what women’s trafficking is?



% row		Women who prostitute themselves abroad	Women who are smugglers	Women who are sold and forced to prostitute themselves	Women who go and work abroad	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	10%	2%	74%	9%	5%
	Low risk	10%	1%	76%	9%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	10%	1%	76%	9%	3%
	25-35 years old	11%	2%	73%	11%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	10%	1%	71%	12%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	10%	1%	77%	9%	3%
	High school/College	14%	3%	75%	6%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	6%	2%	88%	4%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	10%	1%	78%	8%	3%
	Other situations	12%	2%	70%	12%	4%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	12%	1%	72%	12%	4%
	Between 801-1750 lei	10%	1%	79%	8%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	9%	3%	77%	11%	1%
	DK/NA	11%	2%	74%	7%	7%
Residence	Urban	9%	2%	74%	12%	3%
	Rural	11%	1%	76%	8%	3%
Zone	North	9%	1%	82%	6%	3%
	Centre	8%	2%	78%	9%	4%
	South	16%	2%	63%	16%	3%
Total		10%	2%	76%	9%	3%

M47. Have you heard of/do you know about any organization, which supports victims of trafficking?



% row		Yes	No	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	53%	42%	5%
	Low risk	51%	48%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	54%	44%	1%
	25-35 years old	40%	56%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	44%	55%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	51%	46%	3%
	High school/College	56%	43%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	78%	22%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	55%	44%	1%
	Other situations	43%	54%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	52%	46%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	54%	44%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	54%	43%	2%
	DK/NA	43%	57%	0%
Residence	Urban	53%	43%	4%
	Rural	51%	48%	1%
Zone	North	53%	44%	3%
	Centre	56%	43%	1%
	South	42%	57%	1%
Total		51%	47%	2%

II. Domestic violence

1. Introduction

The definition of domestic violence underlying the present survey is the definition issued by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe stating that domestic violence is "any action or non-action committed within the family by one of the members thereof which threatens the life, physical or psychological integrity or freedom of another member of that family and seriously damages his/her personality development." (*Recommendation I No. R (85)4 on domestic violence*).

This research took into account the following five **types of domestic violence**:

1. Psychological violence, consisting of verbal assaults, intimidation, mockery, humiliation;
2. Physical violence, whereby the victim suffers several injuries subsequent to slapping, hitting with or without various objects or beating;
3. Social violence, consisting in a passive form of psychological violence, whereby the victim is being controlled, isolated from her/his family or friends, her/his activities are being monitored, which results in the interruption of social relations or a deficit thereof, as well as in restraining the victim's access to information;
4. Economic violence is another form of passive psychological violence which involves restriction of the victim's access to money or to any other economic resources;
5. Sexual violence means forcing the victim to engage in unwanted sexual activity.

The global rate of domestic violence

The incidence of violence is determined according to 18 items concerning well-defined and easy to understand acts, such as "to insult you", "to tell you that you are good for nothing", "to threaten to beat you up", "to slap you or kick you" (see the questionnaire in the Annex). The presence of a certain type of violence is determined by the accumulation of the answers to the questions concerning the corresponding forms of violence (see analysis for each particular type of violence). The global rate of domestic violence is the weighted number of persons having reported any of the forms of violence considered.

According to the data revealed by this survey, 41% of our sample state that they have been victims of one or another type of domestic violence at a certain point in their lives.

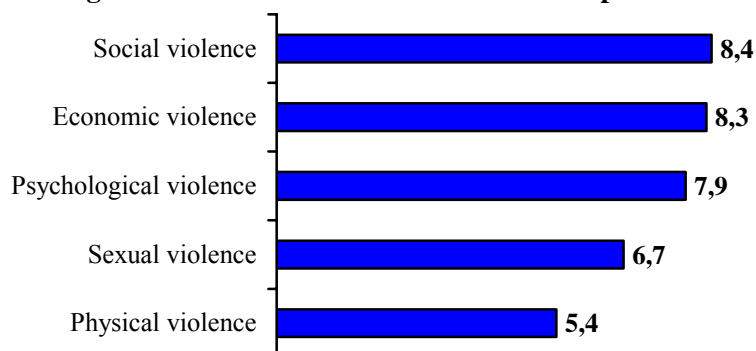
The percentage of persons reporting cases of domestic violence at a certain point in their lives does not show significant differences according to the residence environment, marital status.

On the other hand, it can be noticed that the lifelong global rate of domestic violence is significantly higher for women aged 25-35 years old, for those with less education, for those who live in the Northern or Southern part of the country.

The lifelong domestic violence is reported to a significantly higher extent by women who come from families with children (44% of them) as compared to women from families without children (37%).

Let us pass from the global rates of domestic violence to the rates corresponding to the five types of violence considered, as shown bellow:

Lifelong incidence of domestic violence over the past 12 months, on type and gender (number of acts – average)

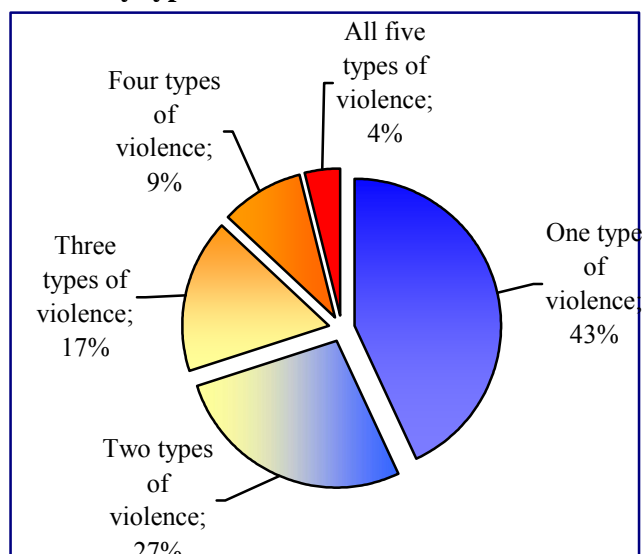


The results regarding domestic violence has to be with some precautions because the phenomenon of underestimation. By definition, domestic violence is a "concealed" phenomenon, and therefore difficult to estimate (as it is often underestimated), given its strongly "private" character:

"It is often felt that domestic violence against women is too sensitive a topic to be explored in a population-based survey, and that shame, self-blame or fear of further violence will prevent women from discussing their experiences. However, more than 50 community-based studies on this issue have been successfully conducted in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, Europe and North America (Heise, 1994; WHO, 1997; Heise et al., 1999), and a number of instruments have been developed to quantify the extent, nature, severity and frequency of different forms of interpersonal violence. Studies show that research on domestic violence against women can be conducted with full respect of ethical and safety considerations. They also illustrate how, when interviewed in a non-judgmental manner in an appropriate setting, many women will discuss their experiences of violence. Indeed, rather than being a barrier, evidence suggests that many women find participating in violence research beneficial. (Center for Health and Gender Equity, 1996)." (*Putting Women First: Ethical and Safety Recommendations for Research on Domestic Violence Against Women*, 2001, page 9)¹⁰

There is no universally accepted methodology to estimate domestic violence. Each survey conducted on the topic of domestic violence has developed its own methodology, its own appropriate instruments for the population studied. However, regardless of the methodological choices made, the aspect that was taken into consideration in all such surveys, including the present one, is the ethical issue, as well as the aspects related to the safety of both the persons interviewed and of the field operators.

How many types of domestic violence have the victims experienced throughout their lives?



Most victims of domestic violence have experienced several types of violence. Thus, out of the total number of victims, 43% report only one type of domestic violence. Women are more likely to report multiple forms of domestic violence. 30% of women from our sample have been subjected throughout their lives to more than three types of violence, as psychological violence is combined with physical violence and with sexual, social or economic violence. The widest spread type of domestic violence is psychological violence which, in all cases, accompanies the other forms of domestic violence. Economic violence occurs more seldom, and sexual violence is the rarest form.

By way of conclusion, domestic violence is not served "by piece", but it comes "in bulk". The types of violence defined by the self-declared victims as being the most "severe" ones are:

- Psychological violence: 39% of the female victims mention items which can be included in psychological violence as the experience "that hurt me the most";
- Physical violence: 28% of the female victims state that, out of all forms of violence they have been subjected to, this was "the most serious one";
- Social violence is considered to be the most severe one by 20 out of one hundred persons who are victims of domestic violence. These are mainly young persons, students and pupils, especially from urban areas.
- Economical violence was considered to be the most serious one by 13% of the respondents.

¹⁰ <http://www.who.int/docstore/frh-whd/PDFfiles/Ethical%20Guidelines2.pdf>

2. Psychological domestic violence

Psychological violence is assessed on the basis of seven items related to: “insults or swearing”, “frequently, (a member of the family) was telling you that you were good for nothing”, “repeated threats of breaking up”, “of beating”, “to force you to do humiliating things”, “to destroy or to take away from you those things that are valuable to you” and “death threats”. The widest spread forms of psychological violence are insults, swearing and “to be told repeatedly that you are good for nothing”.

Out of the persons who had been subjected to this type of violence, only 46% were confronted to only one form of the abovementioned, 25% to two forms, while the rest (29%) were psychologically abused in multiple forms. It should be noted that psychological violence also accompanies other types of violence: physical, social, economic or sexual abuse.

The incidence of psychological violence

- 32% of the adult population in our country, aged 16-35 years old reports psychological domestic violence.
 - Psychological violence is equally spread in rural and urban areas; also marital status, income, confession and occupation are not relevant factors for this issue.
 - It is more frequently reported in the families from the Southern and Northern part of Moldova (38%, respectively 36%) and more seldom (25%) in the families from Central area.
 - 10% is the difference between the levels of psychological violence reported by female from different age group: 40% for female aged 25-35 years old and 30% for female aged 16-24 years old.
 - Psychological violence occurs more seldom with persons who have attended higher education. However, 19 out of one hundred persons with higher education were/are confronted with it.
 - There is a tendency to be reported more psychological violence in the families with Russian, Ukrainian and Bulgarian females.
- 11% of female who reported psychological violence have suffered the aggression “Many times, regularly”

Profile of the aggressor

- In the case of female victims aged 16-24 years old, in 37% of cases the father was the aggressor and in 23% of cases the mother; in 60% of cases the aggressor was a male; most of the aggressor have low education: 8% - no education, 21% - secondary education, 26% - general school, 19% - professional school. And in 35% of cases the aggressor was under the influence of alcohol.
- In the case of female victims aged 25-35 years old, in 52 of cases (out of 87 cases) the present husband/partner was the aggressor and in 12 cases (out of 87 cases) the former husband/partner; in 75 cases the aggressor was a male; most of the aggressor (66 out of 87) have low education – below lyceum. And in more half of the cases the aggressor was reported to be under the influence of alcohol

The set of causes leading to psychological domestic violence

Poverty:

- 43% of the victims come from families suffering from hunger over the past year;
- 37% of the victims come from families whose income has decreased over the past year;
- 89% of the victims come from families whose state of living is appreciated to be below decency;

Alcoholism:

- In 40% of cases, the aggressor was drunk when she/he committed the aggression;
- 26% of victims come from families in which alcohol is frequently consumed
- one victim out of five reported violence in families in which someone is an alcoholic

Education:

- The aggressors are over-represented among those with a low level of education; 81% have an under-medium level of education (high school);

Unemployment:

- Women from households in which someone has recently lost his job are at a considerably higher risk of being victims. 22% of the victims come from such households;

Exposure to psychological violence since childhood:

- 45% of victims come from families in which parents used to argue frequently

The family situation:

- Women from households with dependent children (0-14 years) are at a higher risk (58%) of being victims;
- Women from families organized according to the patriarchal model in which the man has to rule are at a higher risk of being victims of psychological violence (37%);

The effects of psychological domestic violence

Out of the variety of effects of domestic violence, the present survey took into account the effects on: the victim's health state, state of mind, self-esteem, on her/his level of information, as well as on the family stability and domestic relations. It is a known fact that the distinction between causes and effects is hard to make, as certain issues can be both an effect and a cause. For instance, when violence is present it can be expected that the domestic relations be affected. On the other hand, the bad relations within a family lead to problems which, in turn, are themselves sources of violence, all the more if they are combined with a low education level, alcoholism and/or poverty.

State of health:

- They assess their health state in more negative terms (48% - satisfactory, poor or very poor) than the non-victim women (34%);
- 46% of victims reported headaches, 17% reported insomnia, 22% reported stress, 14% tooth ache, 64% reported being tired and 34% reported backache in the past year¹¹. The corresponding proportions for the rest of the female population are considerably lower;
- During their lives, more victims have had more abortions than other women; 21% of victims reported one or more than one abortion compared with non-victims in which the level is at 8%.
- 48% of victims has thought about suicide (often or seldom), unlike the rest of the women for whom the percentage drops to 24%;

State of mind:

- They are considerably more unsatisfied with the way they lived; 49% of victims declared to be not quite satisfied or not satisfied at all regarding the way they live;
- 26% of victims are sad, 28% nervous and 28% anxious all the time or almost all the time;
- Women from victims group are more desperate when confronted with problems of living; 42% are desperate in all situation or almost all situation in front of life problems

Victim's self-esteem:

- Twenty times more (25%) than the rest of women believe they are not treated with respect, as equal human beings. Six times more (29%) claim they are not listened to or taken seriously, and three times more (17%) believe they are not accepted for who they are.

Family relations:

- Two times more (36%) than the rest of the women have a higher level of dissatisfaction as to their family life;
- The strong dissatisfaction with their family life is correlated with more negative perceptions (than those of the other women) of the way they get along with their partner; 23% of victims characterize the relations with the husband/partner in terms of satisfactory, poor or very poor. In the same time, only 11% of non-victims used the same classifications for their relation.
- Their domestic relations are dominated by fear to a considerably extent than for the rest of the women: 18% are afraid (a lot or little) of their partner/husband. Moreover, almost half of victims are afraid of their mother and/or father.

¹¹ Percentages for the answer "often"

Results

Forms of violence

V8. Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently

Yes	No
27%	73%
15%	85%
6%	94%
9%	91%
3%	97%
4%	96%
3%	97%

PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE	V8. Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently							Yes	No
	1. ... insult you, curse at you?	27%	73%						
	2. ... tell you frequently that you are not good for anything?	15%	85%						
	3. ...constantly blackmail/threaten you that he would break up with you?	6%	94%						
	4. ... frequently threaten you that he will beat you?	9%	91%						
	5. ... force you to do humiliating things?	3%	97%						
	6. ... destroy or take things that are valuable for you?	4%	96%						
	7. ... threaten you with death?	3%	97%						

% row	Yes	Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently ...						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	35%	21%	9%	12%	4%	5%	3%
	Low risk	26%	14%	5%	8%	3%	3%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	25%	14%	5%	8%	2%	4%	2%
	25-35 years old	36%	20%	9%	12%	6%	4%	5%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	30%	18%	7%	11%	3%	4%	4%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	30%	15%	5%	10%	4%	4%	3%
	High school/College	23%	10%	7%	4%	2%	3%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	16%	13%	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	25%	14%	4%	7%	2%	3%	2%
	Other situations	33%	18%	9%	12%	6%	5%	5%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	30%	17%	6%	11%	3%	4%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	28%	13%	6%	8%	4%	3%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	30%	15%	4%	7%	3%	6%	2%
	DK/NA	19%	15%	6%	9%	1%	3%	5%
Residence	Urban	29%	16%	9%	8%	4%	5%	3%
	Rural	27%	15%	4%	9%	2%	3%	3%
Zone	North	32%	15%	4%	7%	2%	3%	2%
	Centre	19%	12%	5%	8%	2%	3%	4%
	South	32%	20%	9%	12%	5%	5%	3%
Total		27%	15%	6%	9%	3%	4%	3%

% row	Yes	PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE	
		Yes	No
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	43%	57%
	Low risk	30%	70%
Age	16-24 years old	30%	70%
	25-35 years old	40%	60%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	37%	63%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	35%	65%
	High school/College	26%	74%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	19%	81%
Marital status	Never been married	31%	69%
	Other situations	36%	64%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	36%	64%
	Between 801-1750 lei	32%	68%
	More than 1750 lei	34%	66%
	DK/NA	25%	75%
Residence	Urban	34%	66%
	Rural	32%	68%
Zone	North	36%	64%
	Centre	25%	75%
	South	38%	62%
Total		32%	68%

3. Physical domestic violence

Physical violence is based on three items related to: "someone from the family slapped you or kicked you", "pushed you or threw you against a wall or on the ground" and "hurt you with a knife, a weapon or another object".

Among the victims of physical violence, 18% have been slapped and/or kicked, and 4% of them have been thrown against a wall or on the floor. In 1% of all cases of physical domestic violence, the victim was hurt with a knife or another object. 79% of the persons who have been subjected to this type of domestic violence were confronted with only one form of the abovementioned, 19% with two forms, while the rest (2%) were physically abused in all the three forms considered.

The incidence of physical violence

- 18% of the adult population in our country, aged 16-35 years old reports physical domestic violence.
- Physical violence is equally spread in rural and urban areas; also region, ethnicity, income, confession and occupation are not relevant factors for this issue.
- Women who are married reported a higher level of physical violence (23%) compare with the female who have never been married 16%
- 7% is the difference between the levels of physical violence reported by female from different age group: 24% for female aged 25-35 years old and 17% for female aged 16-24 years old.
- Physical violence occurs more seldom with persons who have attended high-school or higher education. However, 12-14 out of one hundred persons with high-school or higher education were/are confronted with it.
- 8% of female who reported physical violence have suffered the aggression "Many times, regularly"

Profile of the aggressor

- In the case of female victims aged 16-24 years old, in 34% of cases the father was the aggressor and in 27% of cases the mother; in 56% of cases the aggressor was a male; most of the aggressor have low education: 7% - no education, 22% - secondary education, 21% - general school, 24% - professional school. And in 33% of cases the aggressor was under the influence of alcohol.
- In the case of female victims aged 25-35 years old, in 32 of cases (out of 52 cases) the present husband/partner was the aggressor and in 14 cases (out of 52 cases) the former husband/partner; in 51 cases the aggressor was a male; most of the aggressor (45 out of 52) have low education – bellow lyceum. And in almost two thirds of the cases the aggressor was reported to be under the influence of alcohol

The set of causes leading to physical domestic violence

Poverty:

- 47% of the victims come from families suffering from hunger over the past year;
- 40% of the victims come from families whose income has decreased over the past year;
- 90% of the victims come from families whose state of living is appreciated to be bellow decency;

Alcoholism:

- In 44% of cases, the aggressor was drunk when she/he committed the aggression;
- 29% of victims come from families in which alcohol is frequently consumed
- one victim out of five reported violence in families in which someone is an alcoholic

Education:

- The aggressors are over-represented among those with a low level of education; 82% have an under-medium level of education (high school);

Unemployment:

- Women from households in which someone has recently lost his job are at a considerably higher risk of being victims. 24% of the victims come from such households;

Exposure to psychological violence since childhood:

- 49% of victims come from families in which parents used to argue frequently

The family situation:

- Women from households with dependent children (0-14 years) are at a higher risk (61%) of being victims;
- Women from families organized according to the patriarchal model in which the man has to rule are at a higher risk of being victims of physical violence (36%);

The effects of physical domestic violence

State of health:

- They assess their health state in more negative terms (51% - satisfactory, poor or very poor) than the non-victim women (36%);
- 47% of victims reported headaches, 20% reported insomnia, 31% reported stress, 18% tooth ache, 67% reported being tired and 36% reported backache in the past year¹². The corresponding proportions for the rest of the female population are considerably lower;
- During their lives, more victims have had more abortions than other women; 21% of victims reported one or more than one abortion compared with non-victims in which the level is at 11%.
- 51% of victims has thought about suicide (often or seldom), unlike the rest of the women for whom the percentage drops to 27%;

State of mind:

- They are considerably more unsatisfied with the way they lived; 52% of victims declared to be not quite satisfied or not satisfied at all regarding the way they live;
- 31% of victims are sad, 36% nervous and 34% anxious all the time or almost all the time;
- Women from victims group are more desperate when confronted with problems of living; 49% are desperate in all situation or almost all situation in front of life problems

Victim's self-esteem:

- Six times more (30%) than the rest of women believe they are not treated with respect, as equal human beings. Four times more (34%) claim they are not listened to or taken seriously, and three times more (18%) believe they are not accepted for who they are.

Family relations:

- Two times more (43%) than the rest of the women have a higher level of dissatisfaction as to their family life;
- The strong dissatisfaction with their family life is correlated with more negative perceptions (than those of the other women) of the way they get along with their partner; 27% of victims characterize the relations with the husband/partner in terms of satisfactory, poor or very poor. In the same time, only 12% of non-victims used the same classifications for their relation.
- Their domestic relations are dominated by fear to a considerably extent than for the rest of the women: 22% are afraid (a lot or little) of their partner/husband. Moreover, almost half of victims are afraid of their mother and/or father.

¹² Percentages for the answer "often"

Results

Forms of violence	V8. Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently	Yes	No
PHYSICAL VIOLENCE	8. ... slap you or kick you?	18%	82%
	9. ... throw you or slam you against the wall or on the floor?	4%	96%
	10. ... injure you with a knife or another object?	1%	99%

% row	Yes	Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently ...		
		8	9	10
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	27%	6%	2%
	Low risk	16%	3%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	16%	2%	1%
	25-35 years old	23%	11%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	20%	3%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	19%	5%	1%
	High school/College	12%	2%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	14%	5%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	16%	1%	1%
	Other situations	22%	10%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	21%	5%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	16%	4%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	19%	1%	1%
	DK/NA	14%	4%	2%
Residence	Urban	17%	6%	2%
	Rural	18%	3%	1%
Zone	North	17%	3%	1%
	Centre	19%	4%	2%
	South	16%	4%	0%
Total		18%	4%	1%

% row	Yes	PHYSICAL VIOLENCE	
		Da	Nu
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	28%	72%
	Low risk	16%	84%
Age	16-24 years old	17%	83%
	25-35 years old	24%	76%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	20%	80%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	20%	80%
	High school/College	12%	88%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	14%	86%
Marital status	Never been married	16%	84%
	Other situations	23%	77%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	21%	79%
	Between 801-1750 lei	17%	83%
	More than 1750 lei	20%	80%
	DK/NA	14%	86%
Residence	Urban	18%	82%
	Rural	18%	82%
Zone	North	18%	82%
	Centre	19%	81%
	South	17%	83%
Total		18%	82%

4. Social domestic violence

Social domestic violence is assessed based on four items: "has it happened that someone from your family frequently doesn't let you see or talk to your friends", "doesn't let you go out of the house", "checks upon you in an exaggerated way to find out where you are and what you are doing" and "accuses you of infidelity without a reason". As already stated in the introduction, the literature presents social violence as passive psychological violence.

Among the persons who were subjected to social domestic violence, 48% were confronted with one single form of the abovementioned, while the rest (52%) were socially abused in various ways.

The incidence of social violence

- 21% of the female population in our country, aged 16-35 years old reports psychological domestic violence.
- Social violence is equally spread in regions of the republic; also age, marital status, income, ethnicity, confession and occupation are not relevant factors for this issue.
- Women from urban areas reported a higher level of social violence (25%) compare with the female from rural areas (19%)
- Social violence occurs more seldom with persons who have attended higher education. However, 11 out of one hundred persons with higher education were/are confronted with it.
- 19% of female who reported social violence have suffered the aggression "Many times, regularly"

Profile of the aggressor

- In the case of female victims aged 16-24 years old, in 38% of cases the father was the aggressor and in 34% of cases the mother; in 55% of cases the aggressor was a male; most of the aggressor have low education: 8% - no education, 12% - secondary education, 24% - general school, 25% - professional school. And in 21% of cases the aggressor was under the influence of alcohol.
- In the case of female victims aged 25-35 years old, in 30 cases (out of 46 cases) the present husband/partner was the aggressor and in 9 cases (out of 46 cases) the former husband/partner; in 43 cases the aggressor was a male; most of the aggressor (36 out of 46) have low education – bellow lyceum. And in 25 cases the aggressor was reported to be under the influence of alcohol

The set of causes leading to social violence

Poverty:

- 40% of the victims come from families suffering from hunger over the past year;
- 38% of the victims come from families whose income has decreased over the past year;
- 86% of the victims come from families whose state of living is appreciated to be bellow decency;

Alcoholism:

- In 28% of cases, the aggressor was drunk when she/he committed the aggression;
- 30% of victims come from families in which alcohol is frequently consumed
- one victim out of five reported violence in families in which someone is an alcoholic

Education:

- The aggressors are over-represented among those with a low level of education; 83% have an under-medium level of education (high school);

Unemployment:

- Women from households in which someone has recently lost his job are at a considerably higher risk of being victims. 24% of the victims come from such households;

Exposure to psychological violence since childhood:

- 45% of victims come from families in which parents used to argue frequently

The family situation:

- Women from households with dependent children (0-14 years) are at a higher risk (58%) of being victims;

The effects of social violence**State of health:**

- They assess their health state in more negative terms (51% - satisfactory, poor or very poor) than the non-victim women (35%);
- 47% of victims reported headaches, 36% reported insomnia, 24% reported stress, 18% tooth ache, 64% reported being tired and 39% reported backache in the past year¹³. The corresponding proportions for the rest of the female population are considerably lower;
- 52% of victims has thought about suicide (often or seldom), unlike the rest of the women for whom the percentage drops to 27%;

State of mind:

- They are considerably more unsatisfied with the way they lived; 48% of victims declared to be not quite satisfied or not satisfied at all regarding the way they live;
- 26% of victims are sad, 28% nervous and 30% anxious all the time or almost all the time;
- Women from victims group are more desperate when confronted with problems of living; 38% are desperate in all situation or almost all situation in front of life problems

Victim's self-esteem:

- Five times more (27%) than the rest of women believe they are not treated with respect, as equal human beings. Five times more (33%) claim they are not listened to or taken seriously, and three times more (18%) believe they are not accepted for who they are.

Family relations:

- Two times more (38%) than the rest of the women have a higher level of dissatisfaction as to their family life;
- The strong dissatisfaction with their family life is correlated with more negative perceptions (than those of the other women) of the way they get along with their partner; 21% of victims characterize the relations with the husband/partner in terms of satisfactory, poor or very poor. In the same time, only 13% of non-victims used the same classifications for their relation.
- Their domestic relations are dominated by fear to a considerably extent than for the rest of the women: 15% are afraid (a lot or little) of their partner/husband. Moreover, almost half of victims are afraid of their mother and/or father.

¹³ Percentages for the answer "often"

Results

Forms of violence	V8. Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently	Yes	No
SOCIAL VIOLENCE	11. ... frequently forbid you to see or talk to your friends?	10%	90%
	12. ... frequently forbid you to go out?	10%	90%
	13. ... exaggeratedly often check on you, so that s/he knows where you are and what you do?	14%	86%
	14. ... accuse you of infidelity without any reason?	5%	95%

% row	Yes	Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently ...			
		11	12	13	14
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	17%	14%	19%	8%
	Low risk	9%	9%	13%	5%
Age	16-24 years old	11%	11%	13%	4%
	25-35 years old	9%	7%	15%	11%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	12%	11%	16%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	11%	10%	15%	8%
	High school/College	6%	8%	10%	5%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	8%	5%	6%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	11%	11%	13%	3%
	Other situations	8%	8%	15%	13%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	13%	13%	16%	5%
	Between 801-1750 lei	10%	10%	12%	5%
	More than 1750 lei	9%	9%	19%	8%
	DK/NA	8%	7%	10%	5%
Residence	Urban	14%	12%	14%	8%
	Rural	9%	9%	13%	5%
Zone	North	9%	8%	12%	6%
	Centre	10%	9%	15%	5%
	South	12%	15%	14%	6%
Total		10%	10%	14%	5%

% row	Yes	SOCIAL VIOLENCE	
		Yes	No
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	31%	69%
	Low risk	19%	81%
Age	16-24 years old	21%	79%
	25-35 years old	21%	79%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	24%	76%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	23%	77%
	High school/College	15%	85%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	11%	89%
Marital status	Never been married	21%	79%
	Other situations	21%	79%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	25%	75%
	Between 801-1750 lei	19%	81%
	More than 1750 lei	24%	76%
	DK/NA	16%	84%
Residence	Urban	25%	75%
	Rural	19%	81%
Zone	North	19%	81%
	Centre	21%	79%
	South	24%	76%
Total		21%	79%

5. Economic domestic violence

Economic domestic violence is estimated based on three items: "has it happened that someone in your family prevents you to go to work or to find a job", "takes, without your agreement, part of or all the money you have" and "does not let you have money for your personal needs". All these forms of domestic violence are very rare; every form of economic violence was reported by 4% of the women.

The incidence of economic violence

- 9%¹⁴ of the adult population in our country, aged 16-35 years old reports psychological domestic violence.
- Economic violence is equally spread in rural and urban areas; also region, ethnicity, income, confession, education and occupation are not relevant factors for this issue.
- Women who are married reported a higher level of economic violence compare with the female who have never been married
- Female aged 25-35 years old reported a higher level of economic violence

- In 50 cases from 89 cases female have suffered the economic violence "Many times, regularly"

Profile of the aggressor

- In the case of female victims aged 16-24 years old, the most often parents were the aggressors; most of the aggressor have low education: 43 out of 56 cases have low education – bellow lyceum. And in 19 cases (of 56) the aggressor was under the influence of alcohol.
- In the case of female victims aged 25-35 years old, the most often the husband/partner was the aggressors; most of the aggressor have low education: 29 out of 33 cases have low education – bellow lyceum. And in 18 cases (of 33) the aggressor was under the influence of alcohol.

The set of causes leading to economic domestic violence

Poverty:

- 44 cases of 89 cases come from families suffering from hunger over the past year;
- 42 cases of 89 cases come from families whose income has decreased over the past year;
- 80 cases of 89 cases come from families whose state of living is appreciated to be bellow decency;

Alcoholism:

- In 37 cases of 89 cases, the aggressor was drunk when she/he committed the aggression;
- 33 cases of 89 cases come from families in which alcohol is frequently consumed
- In 5 cases was reported violence in families in which someone is an alcoholic

Education:

- The aggressors are over-represented among those with a low level of education; in 69 cases was reported an under-medium level of education (high school) for the aggressor;

Unemployment:

- Women from households in which someone has recently lost his job are at a considerably higher risk of being victims. 26 (out of 89) victims come from such households;

Exposure to psychological violence since childhood:

- 51 victims (out of 89) come from families in which parents used to argue frequently

The family situation:

- Women from households with dependent children (0-14 years) are at a higher risk (60 cases out of 89) of being victims;

¹⁴ Because this percent represent only 89 respondents, there is no statistical significance for analysis with such small sample. That's why will use frequency and this has to be interpreted as a tendency.

The effects of economic domestic violence

State of health:

- They assess their health state in more negative terms (55 cases - satisfactory, poor or very poor);
- 50 victims reported headaches, 23 reported insomnia, 29 reported stress, 18 tooth ache, 67 reported being tired and 42 reported backache in the past year¹⁵. The corresponding proportions for the rest of the female population are considerably lower;
- During their lives, more victims have had more abortions than other women; 26 victims reported one or more than one abortion compared;
- 51 victims have thought about suicide (often or seldom);

State of mind:

- They are considerably more unsatisfied with the way they lived; 55 victims declared to be not quite satisfied or not satisfied at all regarding the way they live;
- 27 victims are sad, 30 nervous and 32 anxious all the time or almost all the time;
- Women from victims group are more desperate when confronted with problems of living; 49 are desperate in all situations or almost all situations in front of life problems

Victim's self-esteem:

- 53 believe they are not treated with respect, as equal human beings. 52 claim they are not listened to or taken seriously, and 63 believe they are not accepted for who they are.

Family relations:

- 50 women have a higher level of dissatisfaction as to their family life;
- The strong dissatisfaction with their family life is correlated with more negative perceptions (than those of the other women) of the way they get along with their partner; 28 victims characterize the relations with the husband/partner in terms of satisfactory, poor or very poor.
- Their domestic relations are dominated by fear to a considerably extent than for the rest of the women: 20 are afraid (a lot or little) of their partner/husband.

¹⁵ Percentages for the answer "often"

Results

Forms of violence	V8. Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently	Yes	No
ECONOMIC VIOLENCE	15. ... hinder you to go to work or to find a job?	4%	96%
	16. ... take without your consent some or all of your money?	4%	96%
	17. ... not let you have your own money?	4%	96%

% row	Yes	Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently ...		
		15	16	17
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	4%	8%	6%
	Low risk	4%	3%	4%
Age	16-24 years old	3%	3%	4%
	25-35 years old	9%	7%	7%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	4%	4%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	4%	5%	5%
	High school/College	5%	3%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	4%	2%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	2%	3%	4%
	Other situations	8%	6%	6%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	5%	6%	6%
	Between 801-1750 lei	4%	2%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	6%	4%	2%
	DK/NA	3%	5%	6%
Residence	Urban	6%	4%	4%
	Rural	3%	4%	5%
Zone	North	3%	4%	4%
	Centre	4%	3%	4%
	South	6%	6%	5%
Total		4%	4%	4%

% row	Yes	ECONOMIC VIOLENCE	
		Yes	No
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	13%	87%
	Low risk	8%	92%
Age	16-24 years old	7%	93%
	25-35 years old	15%	85%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	9%	91%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	10%	90%
	High school/College	7%	93%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	5%	95%
Marital status	Never been married	7%	93%
	Other situations	14%	86%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	11%	89%
	Between 801-1750 lei	7%	93%
	More than 1750 lei	9%	91%
	DK/NA	8%	92%
Residence	Urban	9%	91%
	Rural	9%	91%
Zone	North	8%	92%
	Centre	7%	93%
	South	12%	88%
Total		9%	91%

6. Sexual domestic violence

Sexual domestic violence is assessed based on the question: "has it ever happened that someone from your family should force you to have sexual relations against your will".

The incidence of sexual domestic violence

- 3%¹⁶ of the adult population in our country, aged 16-35 years old reports sexual domestic violence.
- Residence, region, ethnicity, income, confession, education and occupation are not relevant factors for this issue.
- Women who are married reported a higher level of sexual violence compare with the female who have never been married
- Female aged 25-35 years old reported a higher level of sexual violence; in urban areas and in the South part is reported more sexual violence.
- In 3 cases from 30 cases female have suffered the sexual violence "Many times, regularly"

Profile of the aggressor

- In the case of female victims aged 16-24 years old, the present or former husband/partner, the father, other male were the aggressors; most of the aggressors have low education: 7 out of 10 cases have low education – bellow lyceum. And in 7 cases (of 10) the aggressor was under the influence of alcohol.
- In the case of female victims aged 25-35 years old, the present or former husband/partner was the aggressors; most of the aggressors have low education: 14 out of 20 cases have low education – bellow lyceum. And in 15 cases (of 20) the aggressor was under the influence of alcohol.

The set of causes leading to sexual domestic violence

Poverty:

- 19 cases of 30 cases come from families suffering from hunger over the past year;
- 13 cases of 30 cases come from families whose income has decreased over the past year;
- 27 cases of 30 cases come from families whose state of living is appreciated to be bellow decency;

Alcoholism:

- In 22 cases of 30 cases, the aggressor was drunk when she/he committed the aggression;
- 13 cases of 30 cases come from families in which alcohol is frequently consumed
- In 10 cases was reported violence in families in which someone is an alcoholic

Education:

- The aggressors are over-represented among those with a low level of education; in 25 cases was reported an under-medium level of education (high school) for the aggressor;

Unemployment:

- Women from households in which someone has recently lost his job are at a considerably higher risk of being victims. 12 (out of 30) victims come from such households;

Exposure to psychological violence since childhood:

- 51 victims (out of 30) come from families in which parents used to argue frequently

The family situation:

- Women from households with dependent children (0-14 years) are at a higher risk (24 cases out of 30) of being victims;

¹⁶ Because this percent represent only 30 respondents, there is no statistical significance for analysis with such small sample. That's why will use frequency and this has to be interpreted as a tendency.

The effects of economic domestic violence

State of health:

- They assess their health state in more negative terms (19 cases - satisfactory, poor or very poor);
- 18 victims reported headaches, 8 reported insomnia, 11 reported stress, 5 tooth ache, 22 reported being tired and 13 reported backache in the past year¹⁷. The corresponding proportions for the rest of the female population are considerably lower;
- During their lives, more victims have had more abortions than other women; 19 victims reported one or more than one abortion compared;
- 15 victims have thought about suicide (often or seldom);

State of mind:

- They are considerably more unsatisfied with the way they lived; 18 victims declared to be not quite satisfied or not satisfied at all regarding the way they live;
- 7 victims are sad, 13 nervous and 14 anxious all the time or almost all the time;
- Women from victims group are more desperate when confronted with problems of living; 15 are desperate in all situations or almost all situations in front of life problems

Victim's self-esteem:

- 14 believe they are not treated with respect, as equal human beings. 16 claim they are not listened to or taken seriously, and 19 believe they are not accepted for who they are.

Family relations:

- 18 women have a higher level of dissatisfaction as to their family life;
- The strong dissatisfaction with their family life is correlated with more negative perceptions (than those of the other women) of the way they get along with their partner; 14 victims characterize the relations with the husband/partner in terms of satisfactory, poor or very poor.
- Their domestic relations are dominated by fear to a considerably extent than for the rest of the women: 9 are afraid (a lot or little) of their partner/husband.

Results

Forms of violence	V8. Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently	Yes	No
SEXUAL VIOLENCE	18. ... force you to have sexual intercourse without your consent?	3%	97%

% row		Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently ... force you to ...	
		Yes	No
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	3%	97%
	Low risk	3%	97%
Age	16-24 years old	1%	99%
	25-35 years old	9%	91%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	2%	98%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	4%	96%
	High school/College	2%	98%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	98%
Marital status	Never been married	1%	99%
	Other situations	8%	92%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	3%	97%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	97%
	More than 1750 lei	3%	97%
	DK/NA	3%	97%
Residence	Urban	5%	95%
	Rural	2%	98%
Zone	North	2%	98%
	Centre	2%	98%
	South	6%	94%
Total		3%	97%

¹⁷ Percentages for the answer "often"

Q4. During the last 30 days you have been feeling...?	All the time	Almost all the time	Somet imes	Few times	Never	DK/ NA
a. so sad that nothing could raise your spirits?	3%	13%	44%	28%	12%	0%
b. nervous?	5%	17%	45%	26%	7%	0%
c. worried?	5%	16%	37%	27%	14%	0%

<i>% row</i>	a.... so sad that nothing could raise your spirits?	All the time	Almost all the time	Somet imes	Few times	Never	DK/ NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	5%	16%	46%	23%	10%	0%
	Low risk	3%	12%	44%	29%	13%	0%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	5%	19%	45%	24%	8%	0%
	Non-victim	2%	9%	44%	30%	15%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	3%	12%	45%	28%	12%	0%
	25-35 years old	5%	14%	42%	27%	12%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	4%	14%	46%	24%	12%	0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	4%	13%	46%	28%	9%	1%
	High school/College	2%	9%	42%	31%	17%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	13%	35%	37%	12%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	3%	13%	44%	28%	12%	0%
	Other situations	4%	13%	43%	27%	13%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	5%	15%	46%	24%	9%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	12%	43%	29%	14%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	1%	10%	43%	36%	10%	0%
	DK/NA	3%	12%	44%	26%	15%	1%
Residence	Urban	3%	15%	40%	29%	13%	0%
	Rural	3%	12%	46%	27%	12%	0%
Zone	North	2%	12%	42%	31%	12%	1%
	Centre	4%	16%	47%	24%	9%	0%
	South	3%	10%	43%	27%	17%	0%
Total		3%	13%	44%	28%	12%	0%

<i>% row</i>	b.... nervous?	All the time	Almost all the time	Somet imes	Few times	Never	DK/ NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	5%	19%	40%	28%	7%	0%
	Low risk	5%	17%	46%	25%	8%	0%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	7%	20%	43%	22%	7%	0%
	Non-victim	3%	15%	46%	28%	8%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	4%	16%	45%	27%	8%	0%
	25-35 years old	6%	21%	47%	20%	5%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	5%	18%	44%	22%	11%	0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	6%	17%	47%	24%	6%	0%
	High school/College	1%	18%	44%	31%	7%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	4%	17%	46%	31%	2%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	5%	15%	45%	26%	9%	0%
	Other situations	5%	21%	45%	24%	5%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	7%	18%	48%	22%	5%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	18%	47%	26%	6%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	2%	17%	46%	25%	9%	0%
	DK/NA	5%	15%	36%	31%	12%	0%
Residence	Urban	4%	20%	44%	25%	6%	0%
	Rural	5%	16%	45%	26%	8%	0%
Zone	North	3%	14%	52%	23%	8%	0%
	Centre	7%	21%	43%	23%	7%	0%
	South	4%	16%	38%	34%	9%	0%
Total		5%	17%	45%	26%	7%	0%

% row	c.... worried?	All the time	Almost all the time	Someti mes	Few times	Never	DK/ NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	8%	20%	32%	26%	14%	1%
	Low risk	4%	15%	38%	27%	15%	0%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	7%	20%	36%	27%	10%	0%
	Non-victim	4%	13%	38%	28%	17%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	3%	15%	37%	28%	16%	1%
	25-35 years old	10%	20%	38%	24%	9%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	4%	16%	39%	28%	13%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	7%	17%	34%	24%	18%	0%
	High school/College	2%	17%	37%	29%	15%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	8%	12%	40%	35%	5%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	3%	15%	37%	28%	16%	1%
	Other situations	10%	18%	39%	24%	9%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	7%	19%	41%	23%	10%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	16%	34%	31%	16%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	2%	18%	33%	28%	17%	1%
	DK/NA	6%	10%	39%	28%	16%	1%
Residence	Urban	4%	17%	37%	29%	13%	0%
	Rural	5%	16%	37%	27%	15%	1%
Zone	North	5%	15%	40%	25%	15%	0%
	Centre	6%	19%	38%	23%	15%	0%
	South	4%	12%	32%	38%	13%	1%
Total		5%	16%	37%	27%	14%	1%

Q5. As for you, you...?

	In all situations	In many situations	In few situations	In no situation	DK/ NA
a. Find the means that help you to solve your problems	17%	49%	32%	3%	1%
b. Are in control of the things that happen to you	23%	48%	24%	3%	2%
c. Can do anything you set in front of you	7%	31%	57%	3%	2%
d. Feel desperate in front of life problems	6%	27%	46%	19%	2%

% row	a. Find the means that help you to solve your problems	In all situations	In many situations	In few situations	In no situation	DK/ NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	23%	42%	32%	3%	0%
	Low risk	15%	50%	31%	2%	1%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	17%	40%	37%	4%	1%
	Non-victim	16%	55%	27%	1%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	16%	49%	31%	3%	1%
	25-35 years old	19%	47%	33%	0%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	19%	45%	30%	4%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	13%	49%	35%	2%	1%
	High school/College	14%	58%	27%	1%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	25%	51%	24%	0%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	16%	50%	30%	3%	1%
	Other situations	19%	47%	33%	1%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	15%	41%	39%	4%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	15%	52%	31%	2%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	16%	65%	17%	1%	1%
	DK/NA	23%	44%	30%	2%	2%
Residence	Urban	17%	50%	30%	3%	0%
	Rural	16%	48%	32%	2%	1%
Zone	North	18%	50%	29%	2%	1%
	Centre	19%	52%	25%	3%	1%
	South	12%	42%	42%	4%	0%
Total		17%	49%	32%	3%	1%

<i>% row</i>	b. Are in control of the things that happen to you	In all situations	In many situations	In few situations	In no situation	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	24%	48%	24%	4%	1%
	Low risk	23%	48%	24%	2%	3%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	21%	47%	25%	4%	2%
	Non-victim	24%	49%	23%	1%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	22%	48%	25%	2%	2%
	25-35 years old	25%	48%	22%	3%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	26%	42%	26%	3%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	21%	49%	25%	3%	2%
	High school/College	19%	59%	18%	1%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	30%	47%	22%	0%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	22%	49%	25%	2%	2%
	Other situations	25%	47%	22%	3%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	24%	40%	31%	3%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	22%	52%	22%	2%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	23%	58%	14%	1%	3%
	DK/NA	23%	47%	25%	2%	4%
Residence	Urban	21%	52%	24%	1%	2%
	Rural	23%	47%	24%	3%	3%
Zone	North	28%	46%	22%	1%	4%
	Centre	22%	54%	19%	4%	2%
	South	17%	43%	35%	4%	2%
Total		23%	48%	24%	3%	2%

<i>% row</i>	c. Can do anything you set in front of you	In all situations	In many situations	In few situations	In no situation	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	10%	38%	50%	2%	1%
	Low risk	7%	30%	58%	3%	2%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	8%	26%	60%	4%	3%
	Non-victim	7%	35%	54%	3%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	7%	32%	56%	3%	2%
	25-35 years old	8%	30%	59%	1%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	7%	31%	53%	6%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	9%	29%	60%	2%	1%
	High school/College	6%	33%	59%	1%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	6%	41%	49%	1%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	7%	31%	57%	4%	1%
	Other situations	9%	31%	56%	1%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	9%	23%	61%	6%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	8%	33%	55%	2%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	7%	45%	48%	0%	0%
	DK/NA	5%	31%	58%	2%	4%
Residence	Urban	8%	36%	55%	0%	1%
	Rural	7%	29%	57%	4%	2%
Zone	North	6%	34%	56%	1%	3%
	Centre	10%	28%	56%	5%	1%
	South	6%	31%	58%	4%	1%
Total		7%	31%	57%	3%	2%

<i>% row</i>	d. Feel desperate in front of life problems	In all situations	In many situations	In few situations	In no situation	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	4%	30%	48%	18%	1%
	Low risk	6%	27%	46%	19%	2%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	6%	33%	47%	12%	2%
	Non-victim	5%	23%	46%	23%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	5%	24%	49%	20%	2%
	25-35 years old	7%	40%	37%	15%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	6%	28%	49%	15%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	5%	26%	45%	23%	2%
	High school/College	7%	29%	46%	16%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	6%	25%	45%	23%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	5%	25%	49%	19%	2%
	Other situations	7%	35%	38%	18%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	6%	31%	42%	18%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	6%	27%	44%	22%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	4%	20%	60%	16%	0%
	DK/NA	5%	28%	49%	15%	4%
Residence	Urban	7%	24%	52%	17%	1%
	Rural	5%	29%	44%	19%	2%
Zone	North	4%	29%	41%	23%	2%
	Centre	7%	22%	48%	21%	3%
	South	6%	33%	52%	8%	1%
Total		6%	27%	46%	19%	2%

Q6. How often do you...?	Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or less often	Do not at all
a. Read newspapers?	11%	41%	21%	15%	12%
b. Listen to the radio?	66%	16%	4%	3%	11%
c. Watch TV?	86%	9%	2%	1%	2%
d. Read books?	15%	18%	21%	29%	17%

<i>% row</i>	a. Read newspapers?	Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or less often	Do not at all
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	12%	40%	26%	18%	5%
	Low risk	11%	41%	20%	14%	13%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	7%	39%	24%	19%	11%
	Non-victim	14%	42%	20%	12%	12%
Age	16-24 years old	10%	43%	21%	16%	11%
	25-35 years old	15%	34%	23%	12%	16%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	8%	41%	20%	16%	16%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	9%	41%	21%	18%	11%
	High school/College	15%	41%	26%	11%	7%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	27%	45%	19%	6%	4%
Marital status	Never been married	10%	43%	21%	15%	10%
	Other situations	13%	35%	22%	13%	17%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	7%	42%	21%	15%	14%
	Between 801-1750 lei	11%	41%	22%	15%	12%
	More than 1750 lei	12%	42%	22%	17%	7%
	DK/NA	16%	38%	19%	13%	13%
Residence	Urban	11%	37%	25%	16%	10%
	Rural	11%	42%	19%	15%	13%
Zone	North	11%	39%	22%	13%	16%
	Centre	10%	48%	19%	14%	8%
	South	12%	33%	23%	20%	12%
Total		11%	41%	21%	15%	12%

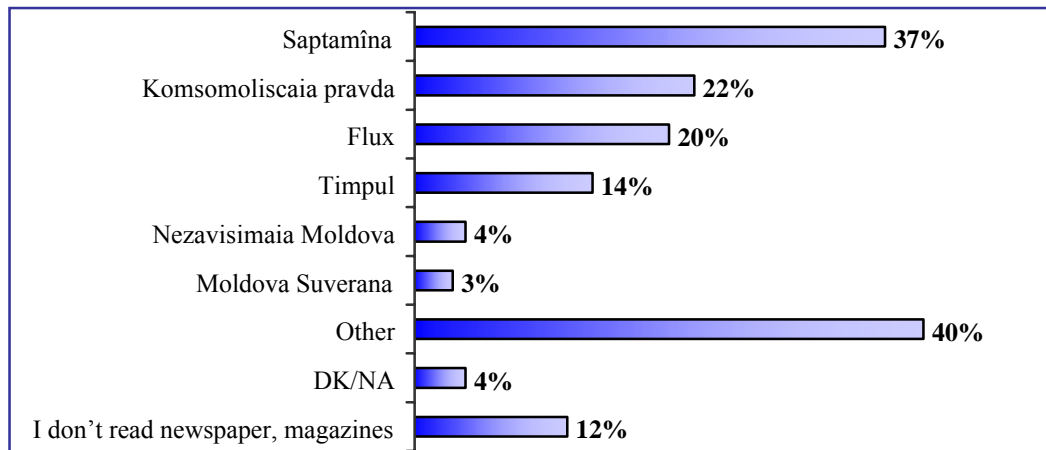
<i>% row</i>	b. Listen to the radio?	Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or less often	Do not at all
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	65%	16%	7%	3%	9%
	Low risk	66%	15%	3%	4%	11%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	64%	17%	5%	2%	12%
	Non-victim	67%	15%	4%	4%	10%
Age	16-24 years old	68%	16%	3%	3%	10%
	25-35 years old	59%	14%	6%	5%	16%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	67%	16%	3%	3%	11%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	65%	14%	5%	5%	11%
	High school/College	67%	17%	3%	2%	11%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	63%	17%	7%	4%	10%
Marital status	Never been married	70%	15%	4%	2%	9%
	Other situations	56%	16%	5%	7%	17%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	64%	16%	4%	5%	11%
	Between 801-1750 lei	68%	15%	4%	2%	11%
	More than 1750 lei	62%	18%	4%	4%	11%
	DK/NA	67%	13%	3%	5%	12%
Residence	Urban	61%	16%	4%	4%	15%
	Rural	68%	15%	4%	3%	9%
Zone	North	70%	12%	3%	4%	11%
	Centre	69%	14%	4%	3%	10%
	South	56%	24%	5%	4%	12%
Total		66%	16%	4%	3%	11%

<i>% row</i>	c. Watch TV?	Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or less often	Do not at all
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	88%	10%	1%	0%	0%
	Low risk	87%	8%	2%	1%	2%
”Victim” of violence	Victim	86%	9%	2%	1%	2%
	Non-victim	88%	8%	2%	0%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	87%	9%	2%	1%	2%
	25-35 years old	85%	8%	2%	1%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	86%	9%	3%	1%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	86%	9%	1%	1%	2%
	High school/College	88%	10%	2%	0%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	90%	2%	2%	0%	5%
Marital status	Never been married	88%	8%	1%	1%	2%
	Other situations	85%	9%	3%	1%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	82%	10%	3%	1%	4%
	Between 801-1750 lei	89%	8%	2%	1%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	89%	7%	2%	0%	2%
	DK/NA	89%	9%	0%	1%	2%
Residence	Urban	88%	7%	1%	1%	3%
	Rural	86%	9%	2%	1%	2%
Zone	North	91%	5%	1%	1%	3%
	Centre	85%	10%	3%	1%	2%
	South	84%	12%	2%	1%	1%
Total		86%	9%	2%	1%	2%

<i>% row</i>	d. Read books?	Daily	Several times a week	Several times a month	Once a month or less often	Do not at all
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	11%	19%	21%	34%	14%
	Low risk	16%	17%	21%	28%	17%
"Victim" of violence	Victim	13%	18%	19%	31%	19%
	Non-victim	17%	17%	23%	28%	15%
Age	16-24 years old	16%	20%	23%	29%	13%
	25-35 years old	12%	9%	16%	31%	32%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	17%	22%	21%	23%	17%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	9%	14%	22%	36%	18%
	High school/College	21%	14%	21%	29%	15%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	22%	24%	19%	18%	16%
Marital status	Never been married	17%	20%	24%	27%	11%
	Other situations	9%	11%	13%	34%	33%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	12%	16%	20%	32%	20%
	Between 801-1750 lei	14%	18%	24%	28%	15%
	More than 1750 lei	23%	17%	20%	30%	9%
	DK/NA	16%	18%	17%	27%	22%
Residence	Urban	20%	18%	20%	28%	14%
	Rural	13%	18%	22%	30%	18%
Zone	North	11%	17%	22%	31%	19%
	Centre	18%	20%	23%	27%	12%
	South	17%	16%	18%	29%	21%
Total		15%	18%	21%	29%	17%

Q7. What are the newspapers, magazines that you read or looked through last week?

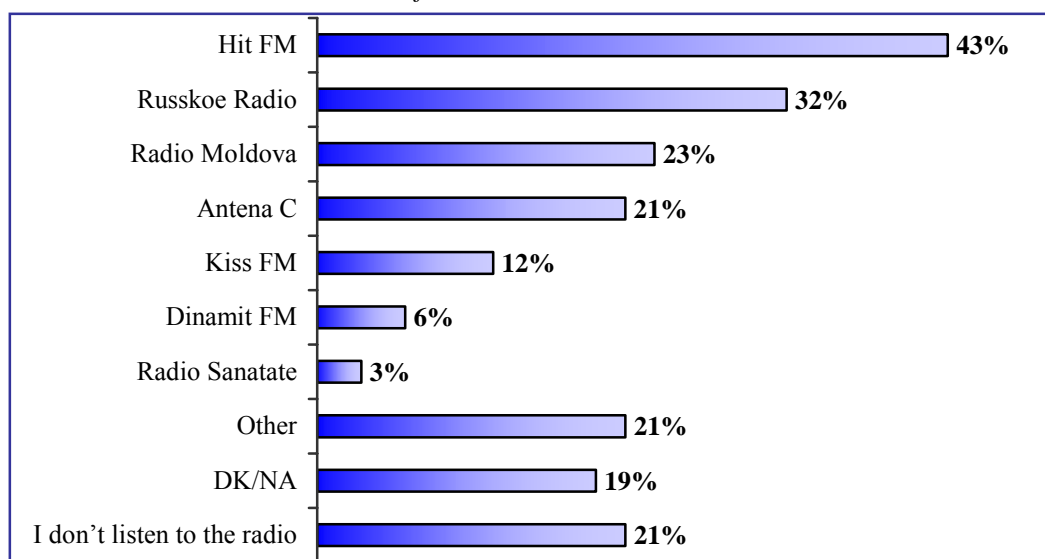
Do not read the list! Multiple answers!



% row	Yes										
		Flux	Timpul	Săptamîna	Moldova Suverană	Nezaivisimaia Moldova	Komsomoliscaia pravda	Other	I don't read newspaper, magazines	DK/NA	
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	27%	16%	38%	5%	5%	27%	37%	8%	4%	
	Low risk	19%	13%	36%	3%	3%	21%	41%	13%	4%	
”Victim” of violence	Victim	19%	9%	30%	1%	4%	25%	41%	13%	5%	
	Non-victim	22%	17%	41%	5%	4%	20%	39%	12%	4%	
Age	16-24 years old	22%	14%	39%	3%	3%	20%	40%	11%	4%	
	25-35 years old	15%	12%	29%	5%	5%	30%	39%	17%	5%	
Education	Incomplete secondary education	21%	9%	37%	1%	1%	20%	39%	16%	5%	
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	18%	14%	33%	3%	4%	22%	36%	13%	3%	
	High school/College	21%	19%	39%	8%	7%	23%	46%	7%	3%	
	High education/Master/Ph.D	24%	23%	42%	7%	10%	37%	47%	1%	4%	
Marital status	Never been married	22%	14%	39%	3%	3%	21%	41%	10%	4%	
	Other situations	17%	13%	30%	4%	5%	24%	37%	17%	5%	
Family income	Less than 800 lei	21%	15%	37%	3%	3%	16%	33%	15%	3%	
	Between 801-1750 lei	20%	13%	35%	3%	6%	26%	35%	12%	5%	
	More than 1750 lei	15%	12%	30%	4%	4%	30%	57%	7%	6%	
	DK/NA	23%	14%	45%	4%	1%	19%	48%	11%	3%	
Residence	Urban	15%	14%	27%	2%	7%	30%	49%	12%	5%	
	Rural	23%	14%	40%	4%	2%	19%	36%	12%	4%	
Zone	North	24%	14%	33%	4%	2%	15%	36%	14%	7%	
	Centre	19%	18%	47%	2%	2%	21%	45%	10%	2%	
	South	16%	8%	28%	5%	9%	34%	38%	14%	4%	
Total		20%	14%	37%	3%	4%	22%	40%	12%	4%	

Q9. What are the radio stations that you listen to the most often?

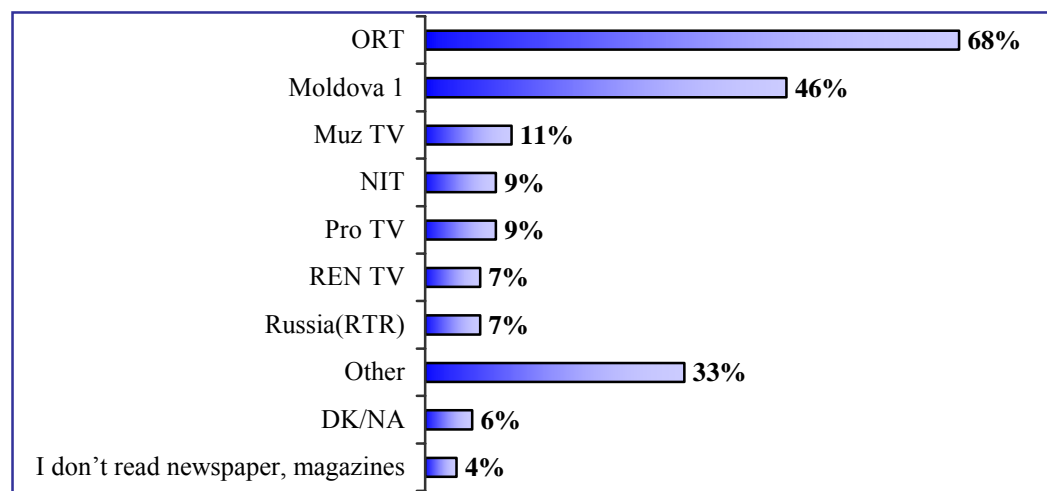
Don't read the list! Please note the first two answers



% row	Yes										
		Hit FM	Russkoe Radio	Radio Moldova	Antena C	Kiss FM	Dinamit FM	Radio Sănătate	Other	I don't listen to the radio	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	46%	29%	25%	19%	12%	6%	6%	23%	18%	21%
	Low risk	42%	33%	22%	22%	11%	6%	2%	19%	22%	18%
"Victim" of violence	Victim	43%	35%	22%	18%	8%	4%	5%	21%	23%	21%
	Non-victim	42%	30%	23%	24%	14%	7%	2%	21%	20%	17%
Age	16-24 years old	45%	33%	20%	22%	13%	7%	3%	22%	19%	17%
	25-35 years old	32%	31%	32%	20%	6%	2%	2%	20%	30%	25%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	45%	27%	24%	23%	8%	6%	6%	26%	21%	15%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	41%	35%	22%	20%	11%	8%	2%	19%	22%	21%
	High school/College	41%	35%	21%	20%	19%	5%	2%	20%	21%	18%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	42%	41%	19%	24%	12%	2%	1%	20%	17%	21%
Marital status	Never been married	47%	33%	19%	23%	14%	7%	3%	23%	16%	16%
	Other situations	31%	31%	33%	18%	6%	3%	3%	17%	33%	25%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	37%	32%	30%	29%	10%	6%	2%	20%	19%	15%
	Between 801-1750 lei	45%	31%	21%	19%	14%	8%	3%	22%	19%	19%
	More than 1750 lei	38%	42%	20%	13%	15%	4%	1%	25%	22%	20%
	DK/NA	50%	29%	16%	20%	6%	4%	6%	19%	27%	23%
Residence	Urban	53%	40%	11%	10%	9%	5%	2%	23%	29%	19%
	Rural	38%	29%	27%	26%	13%	6%	4%	21%	18%	19%
Zone	North	54%	30%	21%	21%	7%	5%	8%	14%	19%	21%
	Centre	22%	37%	20%	31%	20%	6%	0%	32%	21%	13%
	South	56%	29%	29%	8%	6%	7%	0%	19%	24%	23%
Total		43%	32%	23%	21%	12%	6%	3%	21%	21%	19%

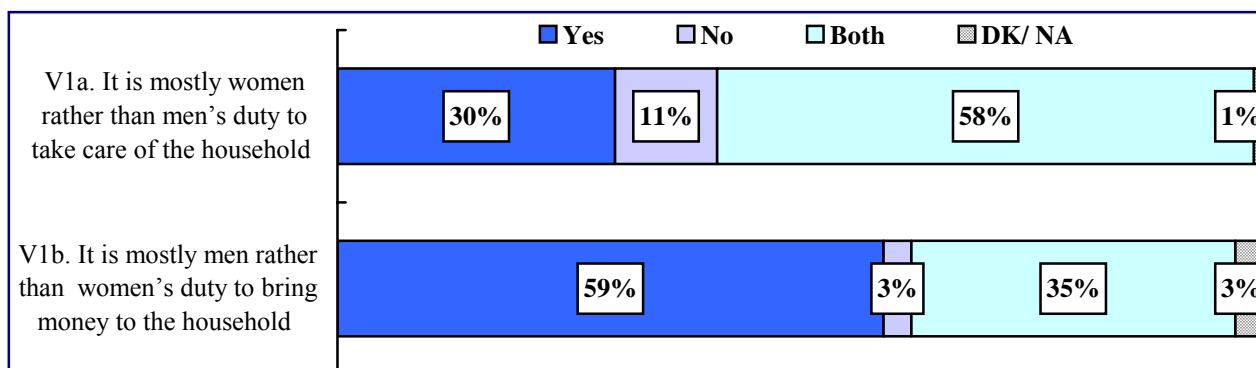
When do you listen to the radio the most often?	a. First answer	b. Second answer	Total
Between 6:00-9:00	19%	2%	21%
Between 9:01-12:00	18%	3%	21%
Between 12:01-13:00	9%	4%	13%
Between 13:01-17:00	20%	11%	31%
Between 17:01-19:00	10%	16%	26%
Between 19:01-21:00	8%	21%	29%
After 21:00	3%	18%	21%
I don't listen to the radio	10%	10%	20%
DK/NA	3%	15%	18%
Total	100%	100%	200%

Q11. What are the TV channels that you watch the most often? Don't read the list! Please note the first two answers!



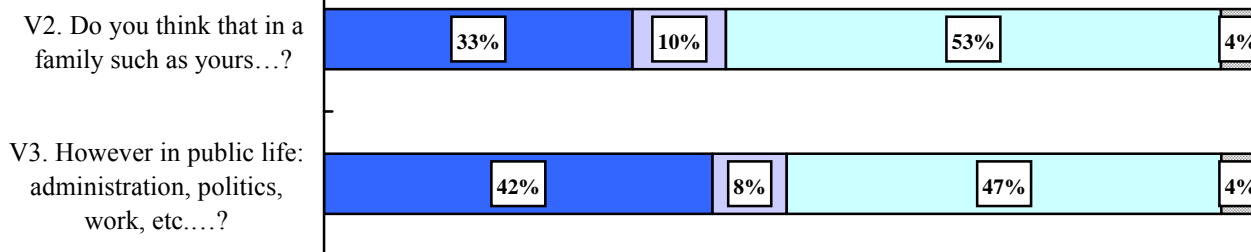
% row	Yes										
		ORT	Moldova 1	Muz TV	NIT	Pro TV	REN TV	Russia(RTR)	Other	I don't listen to the radio	DK/NA
Vulnerability	High/Medium risk	68%	42%	16%	10%	12%	9%	6%	35%	1%	4%
	Low risk	68%	46%	10%	8%	8%	6%	7%	31%	4%	6%
"Victim" of violence	Victim	66%	43%	10%	9%	10%	7%	7%	33%	6%	7%
	Non-victim	70%	47%	12%	9%	9%	7%	7%	29%	2%	5%
Age	16-24 years old	66%	45%	14%	9%	10%	7%	6%	32%	3%	6%
	25-35 years old	75%	46%	2%	9%	6%	6%	10%	30%	7%	5%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	67%	50%	8%	8%	9%	5%	5%	39%	3%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	67%	48%	13%	7%	7%	7%	7%	34%	4%	6%
	High school/College	74%	35%	12%	9%	9%	9%	10%	37%	1%	5%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	69%	37%	13%	14%	20%	6%	8%	18%	10%	4%
Marital status	Never been married	66%	45%	15%	9%	10%	7%	6%	31%	3%	5%
	Other situations	73%	48%	3%	9%	7%	5%	9%	35%	6%	7%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	70%	59%	5%	6%	5%	4%	6%	32%	6%	7%
	Between 801-1750 lei	68%	43%	14%	12%	11%	8%	7%	34%	2%	4%
	More than 1750 lei	64%	30%	18%	8%	16%	9%	8%	38%	3%	7%
	DK/NA	67%	42%	11%	8%	6%	7%	9%	44%	4%	7%
Residence	Urban	65%	18%	18%	6%	12%	17%	12%	43%	5%	4%
	Rural	69%	57%	8%	10%	8%	2%	5%	28%	3%	6%
Zone	North	71%	49%	6%	8%	8%	4%	3%	42%	6%	5%
	Centre	65%	51%	14%	5%	10%	6%	6%	35%	2%	8%
	South	68%	33%	16%	15%	10%	12%	15%	23%	2%	4%
Total		68%	46%	11%	9%	9%	7%	7%	33%	4%	6%

When do you watch TV the most often?	a. First answer	b. Second answer	Total
Between 6:00-9:00	10%	1%	11%
Between 9:01-12:00	9%	1%	10%
Between 12:01-13:00	2%	0%	2%
Between 13:01-17:00	7%	1%	8%
Between 17:01-19:00	24%	4%	28%
Between 19:01-21:00	33%	20%	53%
After 21:00	13%	57%	70%
I don't listen to the radio	2%	2%	4%
DK/NA	0%	14%	14%
Total	100%	100%	200%



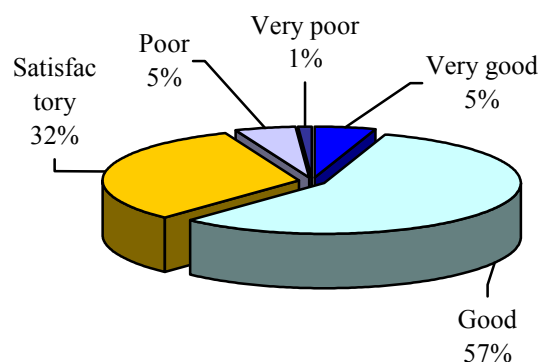
% row		V1a				V1b			
		Yes	No	Both	DK/NA	Yes	No	Both	DK/NA
Victim of violence	Victim	30%	16%	52%	1%	59%	4%	35%	2%
	Non-victim	31%	8%	62%	0%	59%	3%	35%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	30%	12%	57%	1%	60%	4%	33%	3%
	25-35 years old	32%	8%	60%	1%	54%	2%	41%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	36%	12%	51%	1%	63%	3%	33%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	29%	12%	59%	1%	60%	2%	32%	5%
	High school/College	28%	8%	64%	0%	57%	3%	39%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	22%	14%	63%	1%	46%	10%	41%	4%
Marital status	Never been married	29%	12%	58%	1%	59%	4%	34%	3%
	Other situations	34%	10%	56%	1%	58%	3%	36%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	32%	9%	59%	1%	58%	3%	34%	5%
	Between 801-1750 lei	23%	11%	67%	0%	56%	2%	39%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	32%	14%	53%	1%	57%	5%	37%	1%
	DK/NA	43%	14%	43%	1%	67%	6%	27%	1%
Residence	Urban	29%	12%	57%	2%	53%	4%	41%	2%
	Rural	31%	11%	58%	0%	61%	3%	32%	3%
Zone	North	32%	9%	58%	1%	56%	3%	35%	5%
	Centre	35%	10%	55%	1%	64%	2%	34%	1%
	South	22%	15%	62%	1%	56%	5%	36%	3%
Total		30%	11%	58%	1%	59%	3%	35%	3%

■ It is desirable that man is the leader ■ It is desirable that woman is the leader
■ Sex doesn't matter ■ DK/ NA



% row		V2				V3			
		It is desirable that the man is the leader	It is desirable that the woman is the leader	Sex doesn't matter	DK/NA	It is desirable that the man is the leader	It is desirable that the woman is the leader	Sex doesn't matter	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	36%	14%	45%	5%	43%	10%	41%	6%
	Non-victim	30%	8%	58%	3%	40%	7%	51%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	34%	11%	51%	4%	44%	8%	44%	4%
	25-35 years old	28%	8%	61%	4%	34%	7%	54%	5%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	41%	12%	42%	5%	53%	9%	34%	4%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	29%	10%	58%	3%	37%	8%	50%	6%
	High school/College	27%	11%	59%	3%	34%	6%	58%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	27%	7%	63%	4%	34%	8%	58%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	34%	12%	50%	4%	43%	8%	45%	4%
	Other situations	30%	6%	61%	3%	37%	7%	51%	5%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	32%	9%	54%	5%	45%	7%	44%	4%
	Between 801-1750 lei	31%	13%	52%	4%	38%	7%	52%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	33%	8%	54%	5%	43%	13%	38%	6%
	DK/NA	35%	9%	54%	2%	43%	8%	46%	4%
Residence	Urban	28%	13%	51%	8%	40%	9%	45%	6%
	Rural	35%	9%	54%	2%	42%	7%	47%	3%
Zone	North	29%	8%	58%	5%	38%	8%	49%	5%
	Centre	27%	11%	60%	2%	44%	9%	45%	2%
	South	46%	12%	35%	6%	45%	5%	44%	6%
Total		33%	10%	53%	4%	42%	8%	47%	4%

V4. On the whole, how do you appreciate your health condition?



V4. On the whole, how do you appreciate your health condition?		Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Very poor	DK/NA
Victim of violence	Victim	5%	48%	39%	7%	1%	0%
	Non-victim	5%	63%	28%	4%	1%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	6%	60%	29%	4%	1%	0%
	25-35 years old	1%	45%	44%	9%	1%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	7%	54%	32%	6%	1%	0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	3%	56%	34%	6%	1%	0%
	High school/College	4%	61%	32%	3%	0%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	64%	30%	2%	1%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	6%	59%	30%	4%	1%	0%
	Other situations	2%	50%	39%	8%	1%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	4%	53%	33%	8%	2%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	7%	60%	31%	3%	0%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	1%	54%	37%	7%	0%	1%
	DK/NA	5%	58%	32%	3%	2%	0%
Residence	Urban	5%	52%	37%	5%	1%	0%
	Rural	5%	58%	30%	5%	1%	0%
Zone	North	5%	60%	29%	5%	1%	0%
	Centre	6%	51%	36%	6%	1%	0%
	South	4%	60%	31%	4%	1%	0%
Total		5%	57%	32%	5%	1%	0%

<i>% row</i>	V5a. During the last year, have you suffered from headache?	Often	Seldom	At all	NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	43%	45%	12%	0%
	Non-victim	34%	53%	13%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	34%	52%	14%	0%
	25-35 years old	52%	40%	7%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	38%	46%	16%	0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	38%	51%	12%	0%
	High school/College	31%	59%	10%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	52%	41%	7%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	33%	53%	14%	0%
	Other situations	51%	40%	9%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	41%	44%	14%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	34%	54%	12%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	38%	52%	9%	0%
	DK/NA	40%	46%	14%	0%
Residence	Urban	43%	46%	11%	0%
	Rural	36%	51%	13%	0%
Zone	North	35%	54%	11%	0%
	Centre	45%	42%	12%	0%
	South	32%	52%	16%	0%
Total		38%	49%	13%	0%

<i>% row</i>	V5b. During the last year, have you suffered from insomnia?	Often	Seldom	At all	NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	16%	38%	45%	0%
	Non-victim	9%	30%	61%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	9%	32%	59%	0%
	25-35 years old	22%	38%	39%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	11%	31%	57%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	11%	36%	53%	0%
	High school/College	11%	31%	57%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	20%	43%	35%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	8%	31%	60%	1%
	Other situations	20%	39%	40%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	10%	32%	57%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	10%	35%	54%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	18%	33%	49%	0%
	DK/NA	11%	32%	55%	1%
Residence	Urban	17%	38%	45%	0%
	Rural	9%	32%	59%	1%
Zone	North	11%	31%	58%	0%
	Centre	12%	31%	56%	1%
	South	12%	40%	47%	0%
Total		12%	33%	54%	0%

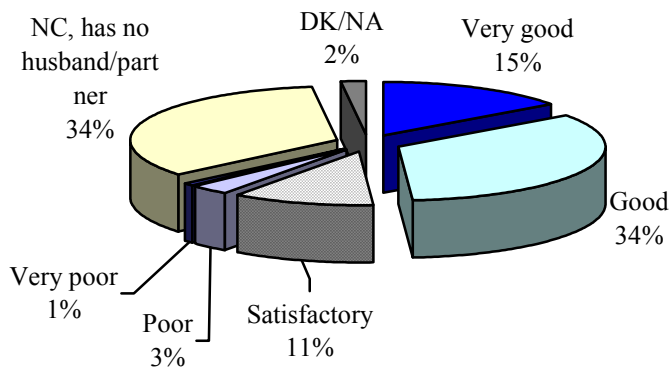
<i>% row</i>	V5c. During the last year, have you suffered from stress?	Often	Seldom	At all	NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	20%	35%	42%	3%
	Non-victim	13%	32%	54%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	14%	30%	54%	2%
	25-35 years old	24%	43%	32%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	16%	28%	53%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	14%	35%	51%	1%
	High school/College	18%	38%	43%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	24%	37%	37%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	13%	31%	54%	2%
	Other situations	23%	39%	37%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	13%	32%	54%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	16%	34%	49%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	21%	38%	41%	0%
	DK/NA	18%	29%	49%	3%
Residence	Urban	27%	35%	36%	2%
	Rural	11%	32%	55%	2%
Zone	North	17%	31%	49%	3%
	Centre	17%	35%	47%	1%
	South	13%	33%	53%	1%
Total		16%	33%	49%	2%

<i>% row</i>	V5d. During the last year, have you suffered from toothache?	Often	Seldom	At all	NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	16%	37%	45%	2%
	Non-victim	10%	38%	52%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	11%	37%	50%	1%
	25-35 years old	15%	39%	45%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	12%	35%	51%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	11%	40%	48%	1%
	High school/College	15%	36%	48%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	7%	41%	52%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	10%	39%	50%	1%
	Other situations	16%	36%	47%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	17%	35%	47%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	10%	41%	47%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	11%	38%	51%	1%
	DK/NA	9%	34%	55%	2%
Residence	Urban	11%	39%	48%	1%
	Rural	12%	37%	50%	1%
Zone	North	7%	36%	55%	2%
	Centre	13%	36%	50%	1%
	South	19%	42%	38%	0%
Total		12%	38%	49%	1%

<i>% row</i>	V5e. During the last year, have you suffered from fatigue?	Often	Seldom	At all	NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	62%	35%	3%	0%
	Non-victim	51%	40%	9%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	50%	42%	7%	0%
	25-35 years old	73%	23%	4%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	48%	44%	8%	0%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	58%	38%	4%	0%
	High school/College	61%	31%	7%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	63%	30%	7%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	50%	43%	8%	0%
	Other situations	69%	26%	4%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	61%	33%	6%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	56%	39%	5%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	57%	38%	4%	0%
	DK/NA	43%	44%	12%	1%
Residence	Urban	54%	41%	5%	0%
	Rural	56%	37%	7%	0%
Zone	North	53%	42%	5%	0%
	Centre	59%	33%	8%	0%
	South	53%	39%	7%	0%
Total		55%	38%	7%	0%

<i>% row</i>	V5f. During the last year, have you suffered from backache?	Often	Seldom	At all	NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	34%	39%	25%	2%
	Non-victim	26%	36%	36%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	26%	39%	33%	1%
	25-35 years old	42%	32%	25%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	26%	39%	33%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	32%	41%	26%	1%
	High school/College	30%	34%	35%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	33%	29%	37%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	25%	40%	34%	1%
	Other situations	42%	31%	26%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	36%	35%	26%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	28%	40%	31%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	30%	38%	31%	0%
	DK/NA	21%	35%	42%	2%
Residence	Urban	27%	35%	35%	2%
	Rural	30%	39%	30%	1%
Zone	North	26%	37%	35%	2%
	Centre	33%	38%	28%	2%
	South	30%	38%	32%	0%
Total		30%	38%	32%	1%

V6. On the whole, how do you appreciate the way you get along with your present husband/partner?



V6. On the whole, how do you appreciate the way you get along with your present husband/partner?		Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	Very poor	NC, has no husband/partner	DK/NA
Victim of violence	Victim	9%	33%	14%	5%	2%	34%	2%
	Non-victim	18%	35%	9%	1%	0%	33%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	13%	31%	10%	2%	0%	40%	3%
	25-35 years old	21%	46%	15%	5%	3%	9%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	11%	31%	13%	1%	1%	41%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	14%	37%	10%	4%	1%	32%	3%
	High school/College	19%	38%	11%	2%	1%	27%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	27%	36%	16%	2%	1%	16%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	12%	29%	10%	2%	0%	44%	3%
	Other situations	23%	49%	16%	4%	2%	7%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	11%	38%	12%	4%	1%	32%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	15%	34%	14%	3%	1%	31%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	17%	40%	9%	1%	0%	32%	1%
	DK/NA	18%	26%	5%	2%	1%	42%	6%
Residence	Urban	19%	36%	10%	3%	1%	27%	3%
	Rural	13%	34%	12%	2%	1%	36%	2%
Zone	North	14%	31%	12%	2%	1%	37%	5%
	Centre	18%	36%	7%	2%	1%	34%	1%
	South	11%	37%	16%	5%	2%	29%	0%
Total		15%	34%	11%	3%	1%	34%	2%

V7. You are afraid of...?	A lot	Little	Not at all	Only when s/he is drunk	NC	NA
Husband/partner	2%	9%	46%	3%	39%	2%
Mother	7%	33%	55%	0%	3%	1%
Father	11%	30%	46%	2%	11%	1%
Mother-in-law	0%	5%	18%	0%	75%	2%
Father-in-law	0%	4%	18%	0%	76%	2%
Sister	1%	4%	52%	0%	41%	2%
Brother	2%	9%	46%	0%	42%	2%
Son	0%	0%	16%	0%	81%	2%
Daughter	0%	0%	15%	0%	83%	2%
Boss	1%	9%	13%	0%	75%	2%
Someone in this country	3%	6%	44%	0%	33%	13%

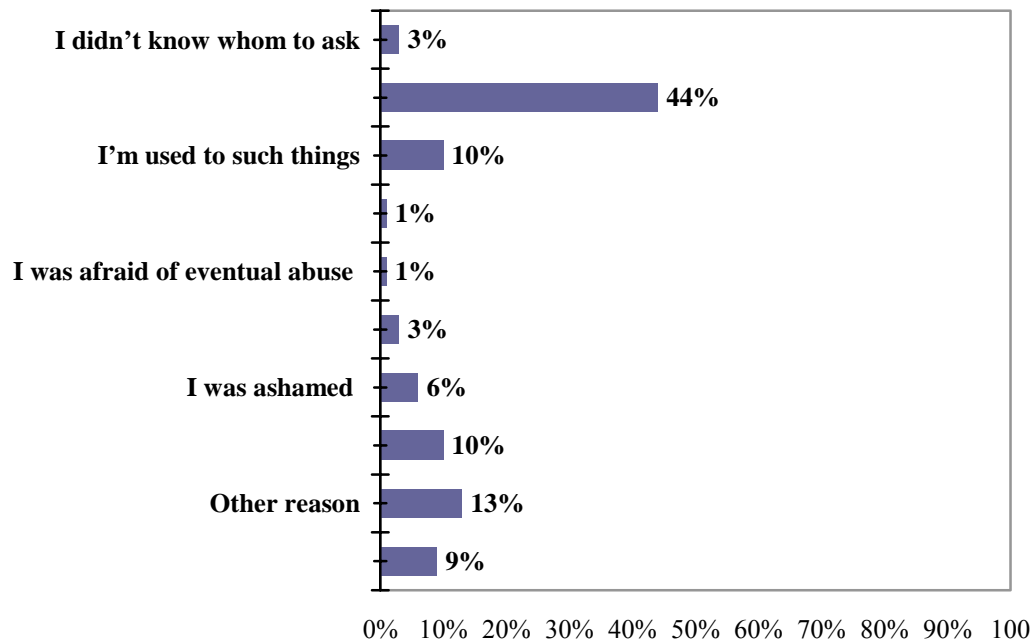
<i>Forms of violence</i>	V8. Did happen that anyone from your family would frequently	Yes	No
PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE	1. ... insult you, curse at you?	27%	73%
	2. ... tell you frequently that you are not good for anything?	15%	85%
	3. ... constantly blackmail/threaten you that he would break up with you?	6%	94%
	4. ... frequently threaten you that he will beat you?	9%	91%
	5. ... force you to do humiliating things?	3%	97%
	6. ... destroy or take things that are valuable for you?	4%	96%
	7. ... threaten you with death?	3%	97%
PHYSICAL VIOLENCE	8. ... slap you or kick you?	18%	82%
	9. ... throw you or slam you against the wall or on the floor?	4%	96%
	10. ... injure you with a knife or another object?	1%	99%
SOCIAL VIOLENCE	11. ... frequently forbid you to see or talk to your friends?	10%	90%
	12. ... frequently forbid you to go out?	10%	90%
	13. ... exaggeratedly often check on you, so that s/he knows where you are and what you do?	14%	86%
	14. ... accuse you of infidelity without any reason?	5%	95%
ECONOMIC VIOLENCE	15. ... hinder you to go to work or to find a job?	4%	96%
	16. ... take without your consent some or all of your money?	4%	96%
	17. ... not let you have your own money?	4%	96%
SEXUAL VIOLENCE	18. ... force you to have sexual intercourse without your consent?	3%	97%

Frequency of occurring - <i>violence forms</i>	several times	many times- occasions	many times- regularly	DK/NA
Psychological violence	60%	26%	11%	3%
Physical violence	63%	25%	8%	5%
Social violence	50%	27%	19%	5%
Economical violence	56%	19%	18%	7%
Sexual violence	73%	13%	10%	3%

V15. Did you try to ask for anyone's help in order to prevent or stop this/these person/s from harming you?

% row		Yes	No	DK/NA
Age	16-24 years old	27%	69%	4%
	25-35 years old	25%	72%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	32%	64%	4%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	23%	73%	4%
	High school/College	21%	79%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	19%	67%	14%
Marital status	Never been married	25%	71%	4%
	Other situations	30%	67%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	34%	64%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	18%	79%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	26%	66%	8%
	DK/NA	32%	63%	5%
Residence	Urban	20%	73%	7%
	Rural	29%	68%	2%
Zone	North	27%	69%	3%
	Centre	32%	67%	1%
	South	18%	74%	8%
Total		26%	70%	4%

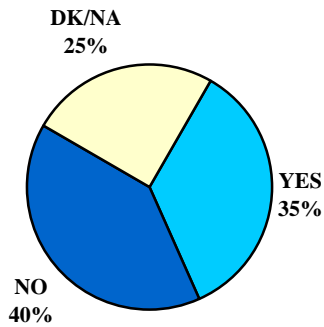
V17. What is the main reason for which you didn't ask for anyone's help?



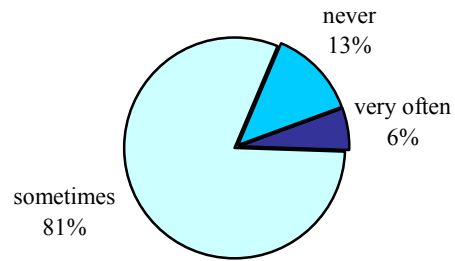
<i>% row</i>	V17. What is the main reason for which you didn't ask for anyone's help?	I didn't know whom to ask	It was useless	I'm used to such things	I was afraid of an eventual divorce/break-up	I was afraid of eventual abuse
Age	16-24 years old	3%	47%	9%	0%	0%
	25-35 years old	4%	37%	12%	3%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	3%	45%	12%	0%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	3%	46%	11%	0%	1%
	High school/College	7%	43%	7%	4%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	0%	24%	6%	0%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	3%	46%	10%	0%	0%
	Other situations	3%	40%	10%	2%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	4%	44%	12%	1%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	44%	9%	0%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	2%	39%	11%	2%	0%
	DK/NA	3%	50%	8%	0%	0%
Residence	Urban	5%	43%	7%	1%	1%
	Rural	2%	45%	12%	0%	0%
Zone	North	2%	34%	10%	2%	0%
	Centre	2%	67%	7%	0%	2%
	South	5%	34%	13%	0%	0%
Total		3%	44%	10%	1%	1%

<i>% row</i>	V17. What is the main reason for which you didn't ask for anyone's help?	I didn't want to make problems for the person who abused me	I was ashamed	I didn't want to bring dishonor on my family	Other reason	DK/NA
Age	16-24 years old	4%	6%	7%	14%	9%
	25-35 years old	1%	4%	17%	11%	11%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	4%	4%	8%	13%	11%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	3%	8%	8%	13%	7%
	High school/College	0%	2%	11%	9%	17%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	6%	6%	29%	29%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	4%	7%	7%	14%	10%
	Other situations	1%	3%	17%	12%	9%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	3%	5%	5%	13%	11%
	Between 801-1750 lei	3%	6%	14%	13%	7%
	More than 1750 lei	4%	4%	9%	17%	11%
	DK/NA	3%	8%	8%	10%	13%
Residence	Urban	4%	2%	12%	18%	8%
	Rural	3%	8%	8%	11%	10%
Zone	North	6%	6%	14%	12%	14%
	Centre	2%	5%	2%	5%	7%
	South	1%	6%	12%	23%	5%
Total		3%	6%	10%	13%	9%

V18. Does your husband/partner consume alcohol?



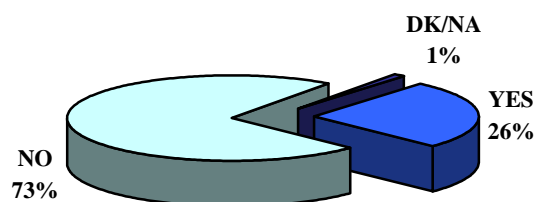
V19. How often does he get drunk?



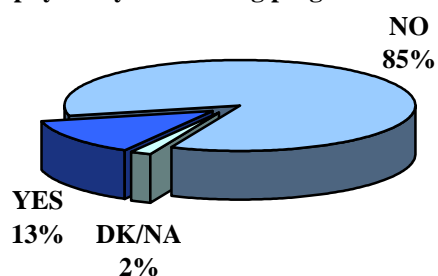
		V18. Does your husband/partner consume alcohol?		
% row		DK/NA	NO	YES
”Victim” of violence	Victim	27%	34%	39%
	Non-victim	24%	44%	32%
Age	16-24 years old	30%	40%	29%
	25-35 years old	7%	37%	55%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	33%	37%	30%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	21%	41%	38%
	High school/College	20%	38%	42%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	14%	48%	37%
Marital status	Never been married	33%	40%	27%
	Other situations	5%	39%	56%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	24%	38%	38%
	Between 801-1750 lei	23%	41%	36%
	More than 1750 lei	27%	37%	36%
	DK/NA	31%	42%	27%
Residence	Urban	23%	41%	36%
	Rural	27%	39%	34%
Zone	North	29%	45%	26%
	Centre	26%	36%	38%
	South	19%	38%	44%
Total		25%	40%	35%

V19. How often does he get drunk?			
very often	sometimes	never	DK/NA
10%	78%	12%	0%
3%	83%	14%	1%
5%	83%	12%	0%
8%	76%	16%	0%
6%	79%	15%	0%
6%	83%	11%	0%
5%	86%	8%	0%
3%	68%	26%	3%
5%	82%	13%	1%
7%	79%	14%	0%
7%	85%	8%	0%
6%	82%	12%	0%
2%	74%	22%	2%
6%	75%	19%	0%
7%	74%	18%	1%
5%	84%	11%	0%
5%	79%	16%	0%
3%	83%	14%	0%
11%	79%	9%	1%
6%	81%	13%	0%

V20. Have you been or are you pregnant?



V21. Have you been abused physically while being pregnant?



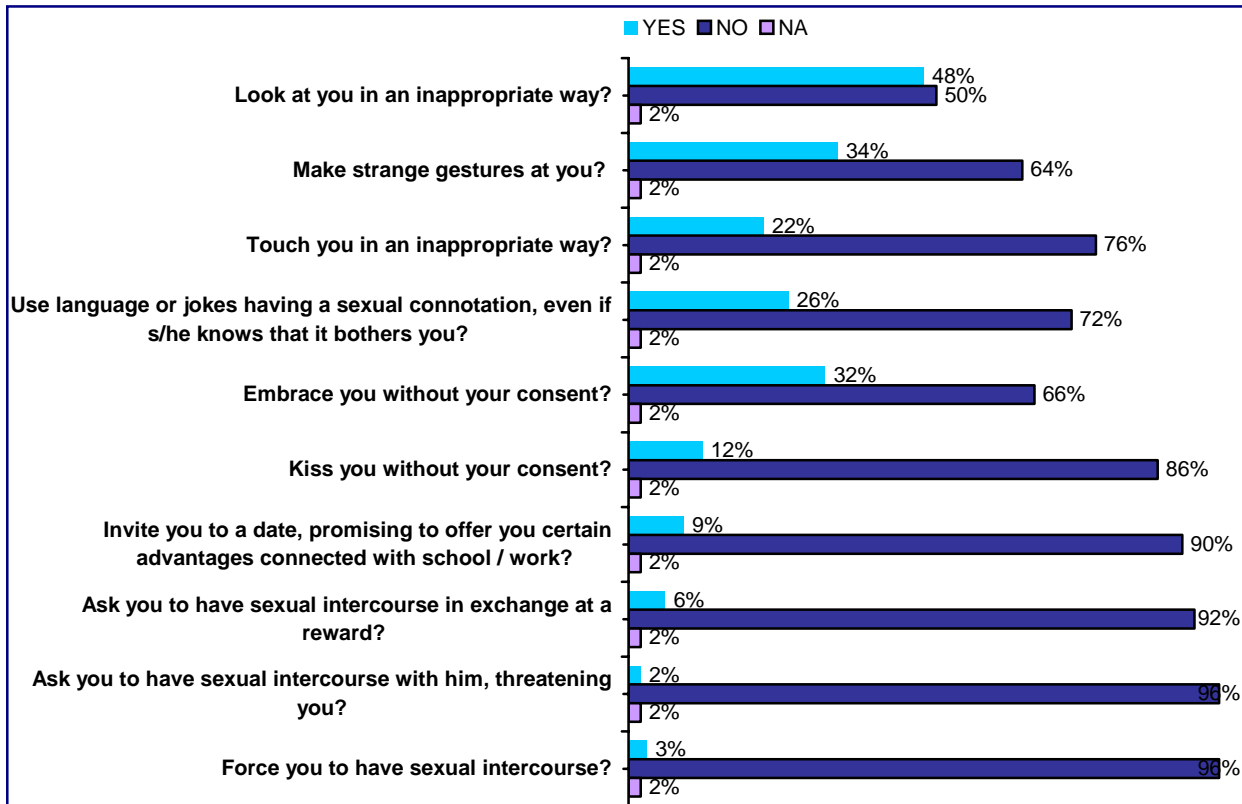
<i>% row</i>	V20. Have you been or are you pregnant?	YES	NO	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	29%	70%	1%
	Non-victim	24%	75%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	9%	90%	1%
	25-35 years old	87%	12%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	12%	87%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	31%	68%	1%
	High school/College	34%	64%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	47%	53%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	3%	95%	2%
	Other situations	84%	16%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	29%	69%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	26%	74%	0%
	More than 1750 lei	21%	78%	1%
	DK/NA	24%	75%	2%
Residence	Urban	27%	72%	1%
	Rural	25%	74%	1%
Zone	North	30%	68%	2%
	Centre	21%	78%	1%
	South	26%	73%	1%
Total		26%	73%	1%

<i>% row</i>	V21. Have you been abused physically while being pregnant?	YES	NO	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	27%	68%	5%
	Non-victim	1%	99%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	10%	88%	3%
	25-35 years old	14%	84%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	21%	74%	5%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	15%	83%	2%
	High school/College	5%	93%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	8%	92%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	9%	86%	5%
	Other situations	13%	85%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	16%	83%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	10%	88%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	14%	83%	3%
	DK/NA	11%	85%	4%
Residence	Urban	20%	79%	1%
	Rural	9%	88%	3%
Zone	North	11%	87%	2%
	Centre	13%	86%	1%
	South	15%	80%	5%
Total		13%	85%	2%

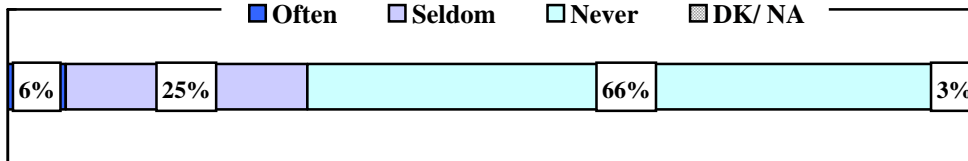
<i>% row</i>	V22. How many abortions did you have during your life?	None	One	2-3	4	More than 4	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	77%	13%	4%	1%	0%	4%
	Non-victim	89%	7%	1%	0%	0%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	91%	5%	0%	0%	0%	3%
	25-35 years old	59%	27%	9%	1%	1%	3%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	86%	8%	2%	0%	0%	4%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	82%	12%	3%	0%	0%	3%
	High school/College	82%	10%	2%	1%	1%	5%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	86%	12%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	92%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%
	Other situations	64%	25%	7%	1%	1%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	82%	13%	2%	1%	1%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	84%	10%	4%	0%	0%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	85%	9%	1%	1%	0%	5%
	DK/NA	87%	6%	1%	0%	1%	6%
Residence	Urban	80%	11%	3%	1%	0%	4%
	Rural	86%	9%	2%	0%	0%	3%
Zone	North	83%	11%	2%	1%	0%	4%
	Centre	90%	6%	2%	0%	0%	2%
	South	77%	14%	4%	0%	0%	5%
Total		84%	10%	2%	0%	0%	3%

<i>% row</i>	V23. Do you have children in your care?	YES	NO	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	28%	71%	2%
	Non-victim	24%	74%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	10%	88%	2%
	25-35 years old	84%	14%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	13%	85%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	31%	68%	2%
	High school/College	37%	62%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	40%	58%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	4%	94%	2%
	Other situations	81%	18%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	29%	69%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	24%	74%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	26%	73%	1%
	DK/NA	25%	73%	2%
Residence	Urban	27%	72%	1%
	Rural	25%	73%	2%
Zone	North	29%	68%	3%
	Centre	22%	78%	1%
	South	27%	72%	1%
Total		26%	72%	2%

V26. At work or at school, has it happened to you that a woman or a man would...?



V27. Have you ever thought that life is not worth living?



% row		V27. Have you ever thought that life is not worth living?			
		Often	Seldom	Never	DK/NA
Victim of violence	Victim	10%	33%	52%	4%
	Non-victim	4%	20%	75%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	7%	26%	65%	3%
	25-35 years old	6%	25%	68%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	10%	27%	61%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	6%	26%	65%	3%
	High school/College	3%	26%	69%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	18%	77%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	7%	25%	65%	3%
	Other situations	5%	26%	67%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	9%	26%	64%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	6%	26%	65%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	4%	28%	63%	4%
	DK/NA	5%	21%	71%	3%
Residence	Urban	5%	31%	59%	5%
	Rural	7%	23%	68%	2%
Zone	North	5%	22%	70%	4%
	Centre	7%	25%	66%	2%
	South	8%	31%	59%	2%
Total		6%	25%	66%	3%

V28. During the last 12 months, did any of the following things happen in your household...?			Yes	No	NA		
1.	Someone lost his job		17%	83%	1%		
2.	The income of a household member was reduced		31%	68%	1%	Did he bring income?	
3.	The income of a household member was delayed		32%	67%	2%		
4.	Someone lost one of the advantages he benefited from (pension, allocation, unemployment)		7%	92%	1%	Yes	No
5.	A household member died		12%	88%	0%	43%	57%
6.	A member left the household		12%	87%	0%	60%	40%
7.	The house or property of the household was flooded, robbed, burned		4%	96%	0%		
8.	Some had to be tried in court (for a legacy or other reason)		5%	95%	0%		
9.	Someone from the household began to drink		9%	91%	1%		
10.	Someone from the household divorced		4%	96%	0%		
11.	Someone from the household was forced to leave it		11%	89%	0%		

V29. How often you gone without food to serve others in your household and someone suffered from hunger?		Every day	Several times a week	Several times a month	Only in certain months or periods of time when we don't have/can't find a job	It happens sometimes, but very rarely	Never	NA
<i>% row</i>								
"Victim" of violence	Victim	1%	2%	5%	5%	28%	59%	1%
	Non-victim	1%	0%	1%	2%	13%	82%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	1%	1%	2%	3%	17%	75%	1%
	25-35 years old	3%	1%	3%	5%	25%	63%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	1%	2%	2%	3%	23%	69%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	1%	1%	3%	4%	17%	73%	1%
	High school/College	2%	1%	5%	3%	17%	73%	0%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	0%	2%	1%	16%	78%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	1%	1%	3%	3%	16%	75%	1%
	Other situations	2%	1%	2%	4%	26%	65%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	2%	1%	4%	4%	24%	65%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei	2%	1%	3%	2%	21%	70%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	0%	0%	1%	1%	14%	84%	1%
	DK/NA	0%	1%	2%	6%	12%	79%	1%
Residence	Urban	2%	2%	3%	2%	15%	74%	2%
	Rural	1%	1%	2%	4%	21%	72%	0%
Zone	North	1%	0%	2%	3%	24%	69%	1%
	Centre	0%	0%	0%	2%	14%	82%	1%
	South	3%	3%	6%	4%	18%	64%	1%
Total		1%	1%	3%	3%	19%	72%	1%

V30a. Which of the following situations are true for you? In your family...

<i>% row</i>	you are treated with respect, like a human being	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	75%	22%	4%
	Non-victim	98%	1%	0%
Age	16-24 years old	89%	9%	2%
	25-35 years old	85%	13%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	84%	15%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	89%	9%	2%
	High school/College	94%	4%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	94%	5%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	89%	9%	1%
	Other situations	86%	11%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	86%	12%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	89%	9%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	95%	4%	1%
	DK/NA	86%	13%	2%
Residence	Urban	89%	8%	4%
	Rural	88%	11%	1%
Zone	North	87%	10%	4%
	Centre	91%	8%	1%
	South	87%	12%	0%
Total		88%	10%	2%

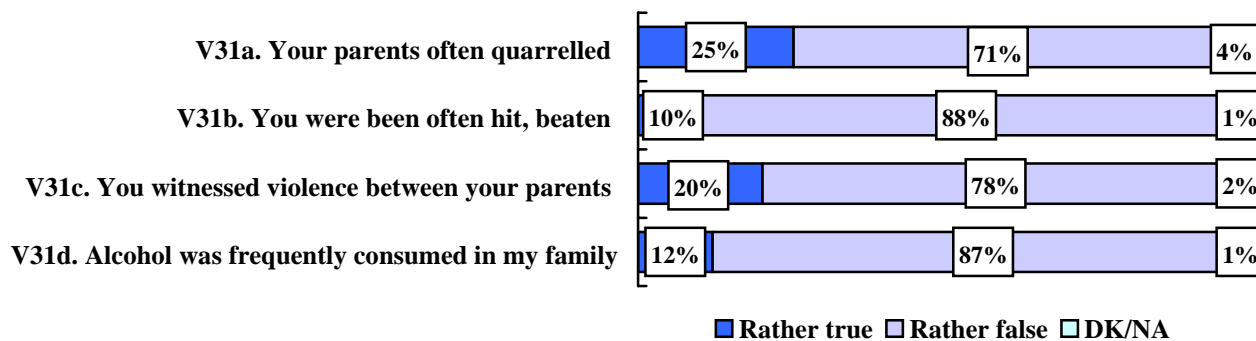
V30b. Which of the following situations are true for you? In your family...

<i>% row</i>	you are listened to and taken seriously	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	70%	26%	4%
	Non-victim	96%	3%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	85%	13%	2%
	25-35 years old	86%	12%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	81%	17%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	84%	14%	3%
	High school/College	90%	7%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	96%	2%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	85%	13%	2%
	Other situations	86%	12%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	82%	17%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	85%	12%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	90%	8%	2%
	DK/NA	87%	11%	2%
Residence	Urban	84%	12%	4%
	Rural	85%	13%	1%
Zone	North	84%	12%	4%
	Centre	89%	10%	1%
	South	81%	18%	2%
Total		85%	13%	2%

V30c. Which of the following situations are true for you? In your family...

<i>% row</i>	you are accepted as you are	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	81%	14%	5%
	Non-victim	94%	5%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	88%	9%	3%
	25-35 years old	90%	8%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	84%	13%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	90%	7%	2%
	High school/College	93%	4%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	90%	7%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	88%	9%	3%
	Other situations	90%	8%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	86%	11%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	89%	9%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	96%	2%	2%
	DK/NA	86%	9%	5%
Residence	Urban	88%	9%	4%
	Rural	89%	8%	2%
Zone	North	84%	12%	4%
	Centre	92%	6%	2%
	South	91%	7%	2%
Total		89%	9%	2%

Which of the following situations are true for you? In your childhood...



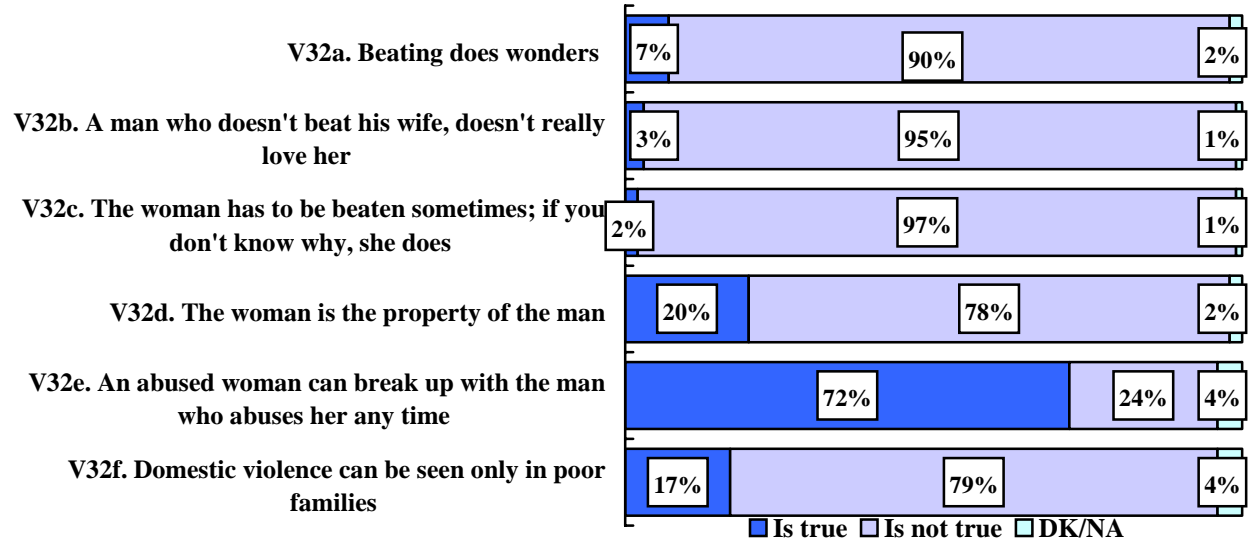
% row		V31a. In your childhood your parents often quarrelled?		
		Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
Victim of violence	Victim	40%	54%	6%
	Non-victim	14%	83%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	24%	72%	4%
	25-35 years old	28%	70%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	29%	69%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	26%	69%	5%
	High school/College	21%	75%	5%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	16%	83%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	24%	72%	4%
	Other situations	28%	70%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	31%	66%	4%
	Between 801-1750 lei	23%	74%	3%
	More than 1750 lei	22%	74%	4%
	DK/NA	23%	74%	4%
Residence	Urban	24%	71%	5%
	Rural	26%	72%	3%
Zone	North	23%	74%	3%
	Centre	25%	71%	3%
	South	27%	68%	5%
Total		25%	71%	4%

<i>% row</i>	V31b. In your childhood you were often hit, beaten?	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	21%	77%	2%
	Non-victim	3%	96%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	10%	88%	1%
	25-35 years old	10%	89%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	12%	87%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	12%	87%	1%
	High school/College	7%	90%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	96%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	11%	88%	2%
	Other situations	10%	90%	0%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	13%	85%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	7%	92%	1%
	More than 1750 lei	11%	88%	1%
	DK/NA	12%	86%	2%
Residence	Urban	11%	88%	1%
	Rural	10%	89%	1%
Zone	North	9%	90%	1%
	Centre	13%	86%	1%
	South	9%	89%	2%
Total		10%	88%	1%

<i>% row</i>	V31c. In your childhood you witnessed violence between your parents?	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	36%	60%	3%
	Non-victim	8%	91%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	20%	78%	2%
	25-35 years old	18%	80%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	22%	77%	1%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	20%	78%	2%
	High school/College	18%	79%	3%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	14%	84%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	20%	78%	2%
	Other situations	18%	80%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	23%	75%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	18%	80%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	22%	75%	2%
	DK/NA	16%	82%	2%
Residence	Urban	24%	74%	3%
	Rural	18%	80%	2%
Zone	North	19%	80%	2%
	Centre	19%	80%	2%
	South	23%	75%	3%
Total		20%	78%	2%

% row		V31d. In your childhood alcohol was frequently in your family?		Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
"Victim" of violence	Victim			23%	75%	2%
	Non-victim			5%	94%	1%
Age	16-24 years old			12%	87%	1%
	25-35 years old			12%	86%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education			15%	83%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school			12%	87%	1%
	High school/College			10%	89%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D			6%	93%	1%
Marital status	Never been married			11%	87%	2%
	Other situations			14%	86%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei			15%	83%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei			9%	90%	1%
	More than 1750 lei			13%	86%	1%
	DK/NA			13%	85%	2%
Residence	Urban			10%	88%	2%
	Rural			13%	86%	1%
Zone	North			9%	90%	1%
	Centre			11%	87%	2%
	South			18%	81%	2%
Total				12%	87%	1%

In general, you think that...?



<i>% row</i>	V32a. In general, you think that beating does wonders?	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	10%	87%	3%
	Non-victim	5%	93%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	7%	90%	3%
	25-35 years old	7%	91%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	10%	88%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	6%	91%	3%
	High school/College	7%	90%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	5%	94%	1%
Marital status	Never been married	8%	90%	2%
	Other situations	6%	92%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	8%	89%	3%
	Between 801-1750 lei	8%	91%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	6%	92%	2%
	DK/NA	7%	90%	4%
Residence	Urban	5%	92%	4%
	Rural	8%	90%	2%
Zone	North	5%	92%	3%
	Centre	6%	92%	2%
	South	12%	84%	3%
Total		7%	90%	2%

<i>% row</i>	V32b. In general, you think that a man, who doesn’t beat his wife, doesn’t really love her?	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	6%	92%	2%
	Non-victim	2%	97%	1%
Age	16-24 years old	3%	95%	2%
	25-35 years old	4%	96%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	4%	94%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	3%	96%	1%
	High school/College	2%	96%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	2%	98%	0%
Marital status	Never been married	3%	95%	2%
	Other situations	4%	95%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	5%	94%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei	2%	96%	2%
	More than 1750 lei	2%	97%	1%
	DK/NA	4%	95%	2%
Residence	Urban	2%	96%	2%
	Rural	4%	95%	1%
Zone	North	4%	95%	1%
	Centre	2%	97%	1%
	South	4%	93%	3%
Total		3%	95%	1%

<i>% row</i>		V32c. In general, you think that a woman has to be beaten sometimes; if you don't know why she does?	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
''Victim'' of violence	Victim		3%	95%	2%
	Non-victim		1%	98%	1%
Age	16-24 years old		2%	97%	1%
	25-35 years old		3%	97%	0%
Education	Incomplete secondary education		3%	95%	2%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school		3%	96%	1%
	High school/College		1%	98%	1%
	High education/Master/Ph.D		0%	100%	0%
Marital status	Never been married		2%	97%	1%
	Other situations		3%	96%	1%
Family income	Less than 800 lei		3%	96%	0%
	Between 801-1750 lei		1%	97%	2%
	More than 1750 lei		3%	96%	1%
	DK/NA		2%	97%	1%
Residence	Urban		0%	98%	2%
	Rural		3%	96%	1%
Zone	North		2%	96%	2%
	Centre		3%	96%	1%
	South		1%	97%	2%
Total			2%	97%	1%

<i>% row</i>		V32d. The woman is the property of a man?	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
''Victim'' of violence	Victim		24%	74%	3%
	Non-victim		18%	81%	1%
Age	16-24 years old		21%	77%	2%
	25-35 years old		19%	80%	1%
Education	Incomplete secondary education		27%	70%	3%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school		22%	77%	1%
	High school/College		10%	88%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D		7%	93%	0%
Marital status	Never been married		20%	78%	2%
	Other situations		20%	77%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei		28%	71%	1%
	Between 801-1750 lei		15%	83%	2%
	More than 1750 lei		14%	83%	3%
	DK/NA		23%	75%	3%
Residence	Urban		8%	88%	4%
	Rural		25%	74%	1%
Zone	North		16%	81%	3%
	Centre		28%	71%	1%
	South		16%	83%	2%
Total			20%	78%	2%

<i>% row</i>	V32e. An abused woman can break up with the man that abuses her any time?	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	71%	24%	6%
	Non-victim	73%	25%	2%
Age	16-24 years old	73%	23%	4%
	25-35 years old	68%	30%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	73%	22%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	75%	22%	3%
	High school/College	67%	31%	2%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	70%	28%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	74%	22%	4%
	Other situations	67%	31%	2%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	76%	22%	2%
	Between 801-1750 lei	70%	26%	5%
	More than 1750 lei	80%	16%	4%
	DK/NA	65%	31%	5%
Residence	Urban	68%	27%	5%
	Rural	74%	23%	3%
Zone	North	71%	24%	5%
	Centre	81%	17%	2%
	South	61%	35%	4%
Total		72%	24%	4%

<i>% row</i>	V32f. Domestic violence can be seen only in poor families?	Rather true	Rather false	DK/NA
”Victim” of violence	Victim	18%	75%	7%
	Non-victim	16%	81%	3%
Age	16-24 years old	16%	79%	5%
	25-35 years old	20%	78%	2%
Education	Incomplete secondary education	17%	77%	6%
	Comprehensive/Vocational school	22%	75%	3%
	High school/College	12%	83%	5%
	High education/Master/Ph.D	7%	90%	2%
Marital status	Never been married	16%	79%	5%
	Other situations	20%	77%	3%
Family income	Less than 800 lei	22%	75%	4%
	Between 801-1750 lei	16%	81%	4%
	More than 1750 lei	14%	80%	5%
	DK/NA	15%	79%	6%
Residence	Urban	11%	82%	7%
	Rural	20%	77%	3%
Zone	North	14%	82%	5%
	Centre	21%	77%	2%
	South	18%	75%	7%
Total		17%	79%	4%



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