

TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	Social Determinants of Domestic Violence against married women in rural Tamil Nadu, India – Mixed Methods study
Туре	Oral Presentation Intersectoral Collaborations and the Social Determinants of Health
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Content	Background: Despite government legislations for protection of women from domestic violence (DV), it continues to be a public health problem in India. Objectives: 1. To find out the prevalence of various types of self-reported domestic violence in married women (18 to 45 years) and its social determinants 2. To understand the solutions and suggestions from key informants' point of view. Material and Methods: It was a sequential explanatory Mixed Methods study design, where the quantitative (Survey) phase directed the qualitative (Interviews) phase. A representative sample of 360 married women was chosen by two-stage cluster sampling from 48 field practice villages. A pretested, pre-designed questionnaire was used to assess domestic violence. Post survey, six key informant interviews were done to explore the solutions and suggestions from experts' viewpoint. Multivariate regression analysis was carried out to identify the significant predictors of domestic violence. Manual content analysis of qualitative data was done. Results: The overall prevalence of spousal domestic violence was 49.5% in the last one year [95% CI: 44.3-54.6]. In multivariate analysis, two factors namely 'current alcoholism in husband' and 'controlling behaviour of husband were the determinants of domestic violence. Key informants suggested the need for deaddiction services, social change, and women empowerment through inter-professional approach.