

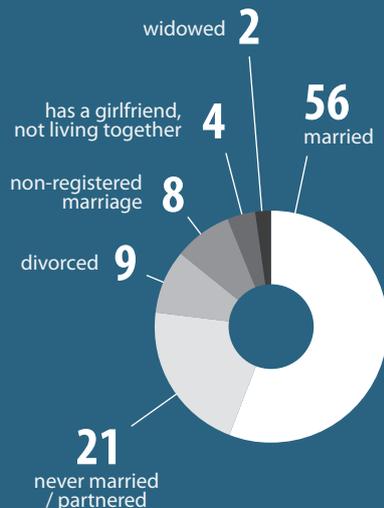
# SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND OF RESPONDENTS

## FAMILY



The majority of male respondents were officially married

### % of men

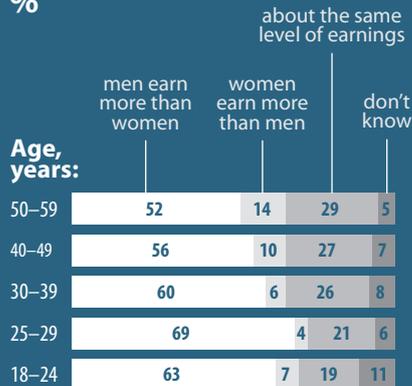


## INCOME



Men remain the main family providers

### %



### Total

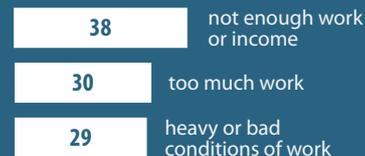


## EMPLOYMENT



One in three men is stressed because of his work

Proportion of men who feel frequently stressed or depressed for the reasons related to employment, % of employed respondents



# WHAT AFFECTS MEN'S PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT?

## % of respondents

### RELATIONS BETWEEN PARENTS

27

witnessed father's or stepfather's physical violence against mother

16

experienced parents' negligence due to alcohol abuse

### CULTURE OF VIOLENCE

50

experienced physical punishment by parents in their childhood

54

of men who were in the army or military schools experienced ill-treatment from their officers

### SCHOOL

18

experienced bullying from their mates or older children

### OVER TIME WORK

40

of employed men work more than the standard 40 hours per week

### ALCOHOL ABUSE

20

committed violent acts because of drinking

13

were injured themselves or injured another person because of alcohol abuse

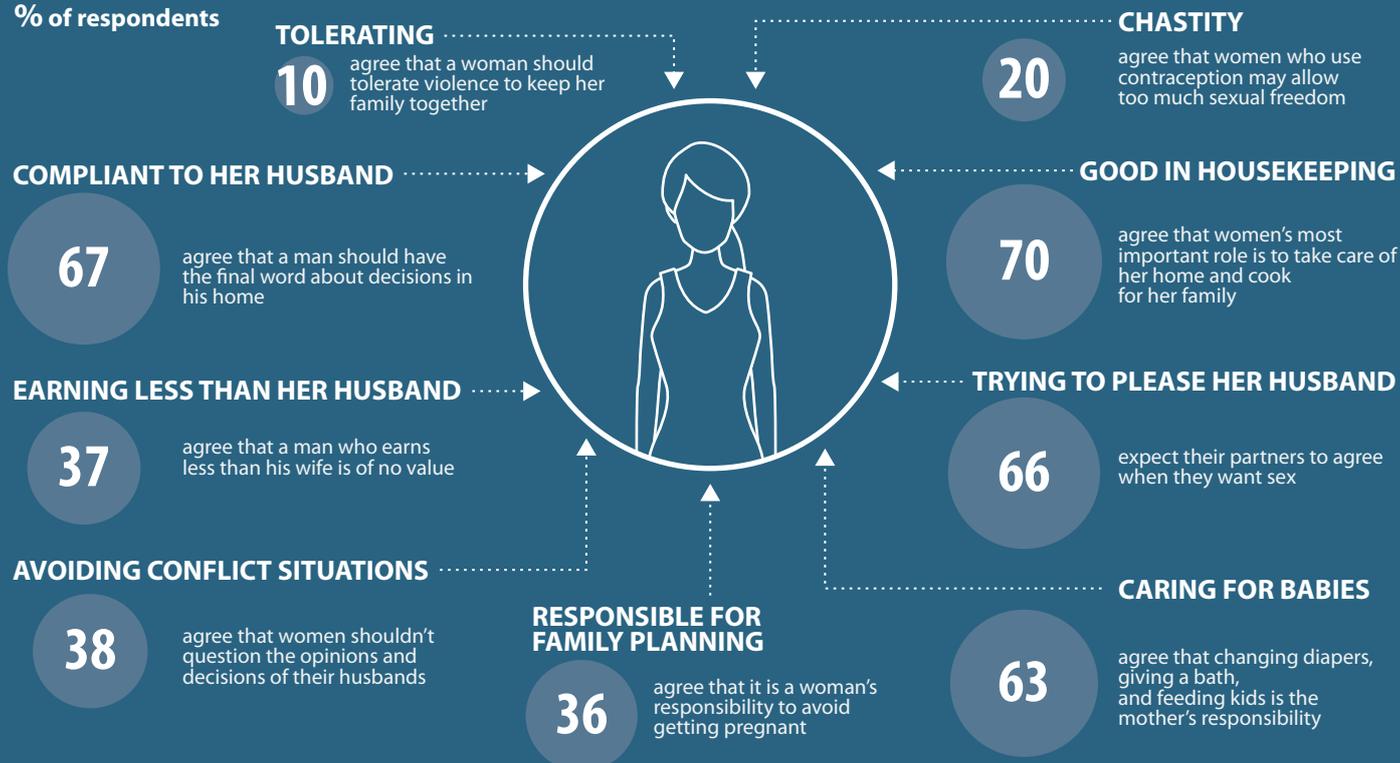
### EMOTIONAL STATE



One-third of men do not seek support when feeling frustrated or disappointed

# WHAT ARE MEN'S EXPECTATIONS OF A "GOOD WIFE"?

% of respondents



Source: study "Masculinity Today: Men's Attitudes to Gender Stereotypes and Violence against Women" (2018). In the framework of the study, 1,520 men in the age of 18-59 years were surveyed in all regions of Ukraine (except AR Crimea).

# ARE MEN GETTING ENGAGED IN THE HOUSEHOLD WORK?

## WOMEN SPEND TWICE AS MUCH TIME FOR HOUSEHOLD WORK AS MEN, AND MEN ARE HAPPY WITH THIS DIVISION OF WORK



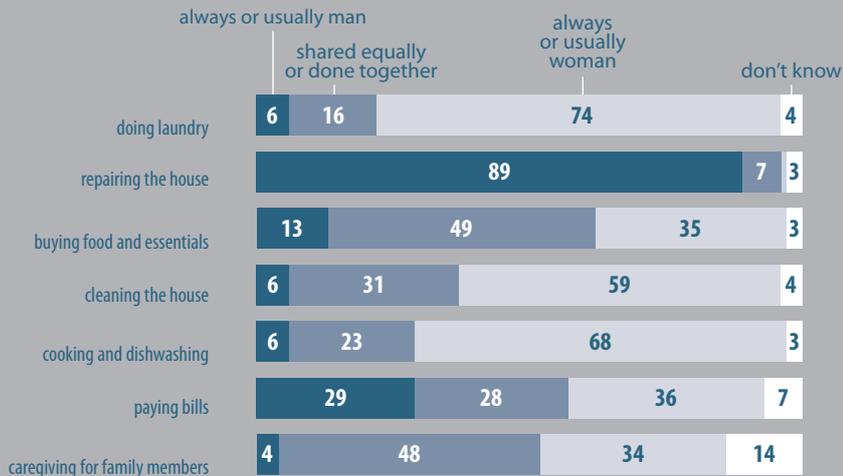
89% of the respondents were satisfied with the division of household work in their families



62% believed that their wives / partners were also satisfied with the division of work

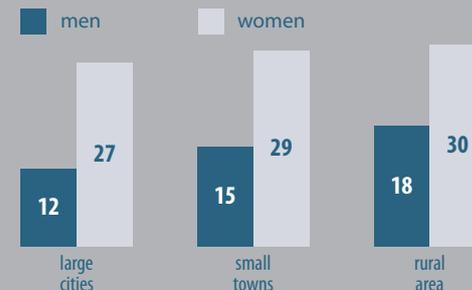
## DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD DUTIES BETWEEN SPOUSES

% of respondents



## AVERAGE TIME SPENT ON HOUSEHOLD WORK

hours per week



total:

15

29

# ARE MEN ENGAGED IN THE RESPONSIBLE FATHERHOOD?



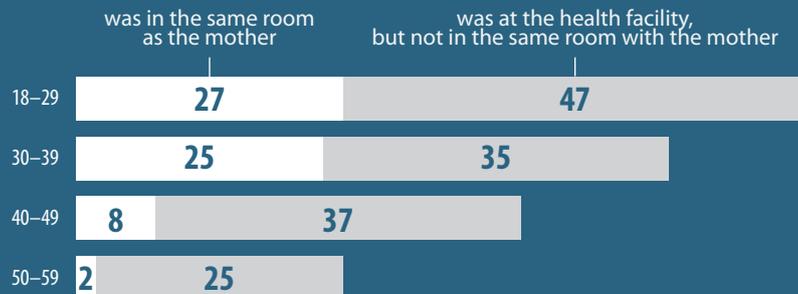
## THE STEREOTYPES DICTATE THAT MOSTLY WOMEN CARE OF CHILDREN

*Men spend twice less time with their children than their wives*

**Average time spent with children by men and their partners, hours per week**



**Men of different age who were at the healthcare facility and in the same room with their partners at the time of the childbirth, % of respondents with children**



**27%** of the surveyed men took leaves or vacations to spend some time with their families when the child was born

**< 14 DAYS** In most situations, the length of the leave was no more than two weeks



*Young men are gradually becoming more responsible fathers engaging into the childbirth and wishing to spend more time with their families*

# WHAT ARE MEN'S ATTITUDES TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE?

## ATTITUDES TO THE VICTIMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

*Quite a lot of men tend to blame the victims for provoking sexual violence, and tolerate domestic violence*

**% of respondents who generally agreed with statements**



## ATTITUDES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

**18%**

of male respondents agreed that if a woman cheats on a man, it is okay for him to hit her



**32%**

of the surveyed men have male friends who perpetrated physical violence against their wives or partners

**1/3**

think that it is a private matter of the couple

**6%**

believe that there are some good reasons for the violence

# HOW DO MEN PERCEIVE WOMEN IN THE SOCIETY AND IN THE FAMILY?



Men mostly unbiased to the professional skills of women; still 82% of men believe that there are 'female' and 'male' occupations

## Proportion of the respondents who generally agreed with statements, %



In the private relationships, men often wish to control their wives or partners

## Proportion of the respondents who generally agreed with statements, %



Source: study "Masculinity Today: Men's Attitudes to Gender Stereotypes and Violence against Women" (2018). In the framework of the study, 1,520 men in the age of 18-59 years were surveyed in all regions of Ukraine (except AR Crimea).

# IS THERE A "PERPETRATOR PORTRAIT"?



*Domestic violence is of systemic nature, while perpetrators demonstrate aggressive behavior in relations with other people as well*

## % of men who perpetrated domestic violence



## HOW DO THE PERPETRATORS EXPLAIN THE CAUSES OF CONFLICTS IN THEIR FAMILIES?

*Perpetrators almost equally explain the causes of domestic violence by the impact of socioeconomic and personal factors*

### % of men who perpetrated domestic violence



\*the sum is over 100%, as multiple answers were possible

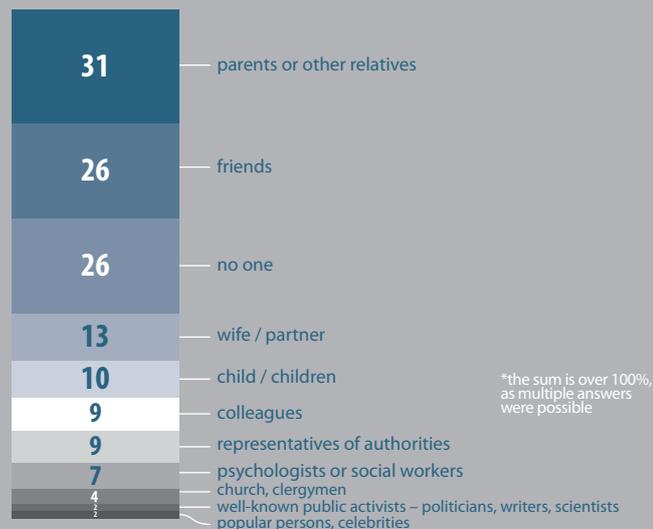
Source: study "Masculinity Today: Men's Attitudes to Gender Stereotypes and Violence against Women" (2018). In the framework of the study, 355 men, who attend the intervention programs or stay in the police domestic violence registry, were surveyed.

# WHAT WAYS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION DO PERPETRATORS RECOGNIZE?

## Who are the persons the perpetrators are ready to listen to prevent domestic violence?

*Domestic violence is often perceived as a private problem that should not be discussed outside the family. That's why the perpetrators are mostly ready to listen to the closest environment only – parents and friends*

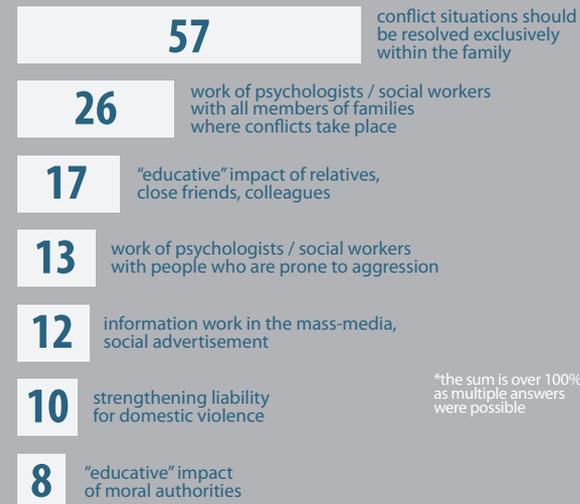
### % of men who perpetrated domestic violence



## The ways to solve the family conflicts, in the view of the perpetrators

*More than one-third of the perpetrators agree with the effectiveness of psychological and social work with persons prone to aggression and their family members*

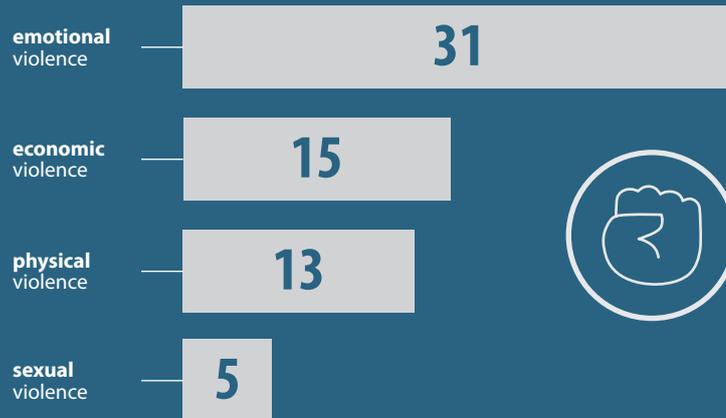
### % of men who perpetrated domestic violence



# DO MEN PERPETRATE VIOLENCE AGAINST THEIR PARTNERS?

## MEN RECOGNIZE THAT VIOLENCE AGAINST PARTNERS IS QUITE PREVALENT

Proportions of men who reportedly perpetrated some violent acts against their partners over the lifetime, %



3%

of the surveyed men forced women (not their constant partner) to have sex



### FORMS OF VIOLENCE:

**Emotional violence:** insult a partner or deliberately made her feel bad about herself; do things to scare a partner; belittle or humiliate a partner in front of other people; threaten to hurt a partner; hurt people a partner cares about as a way of hurting her, or damaged things of importance to her.

**Economic violence:** prohibit a partner from getting a job, going to work, trading or earning money; throw a partner out of a house; take joint money when a partner was finding it hard to afford the most needed household expenses; take a partner's earnings against her will.

**Physical violence:** slap, push or shove a partner; hit a partner with a fist or with something else that could hurt her; kick, drag, beat, choke or burn a partner; threaten / use some weapon against a partner.

**Sexual violence:** force a partner to have sex or do something sexual when she did not want to.