

- Violence against children in Montenegro - KAP Survey, 2013

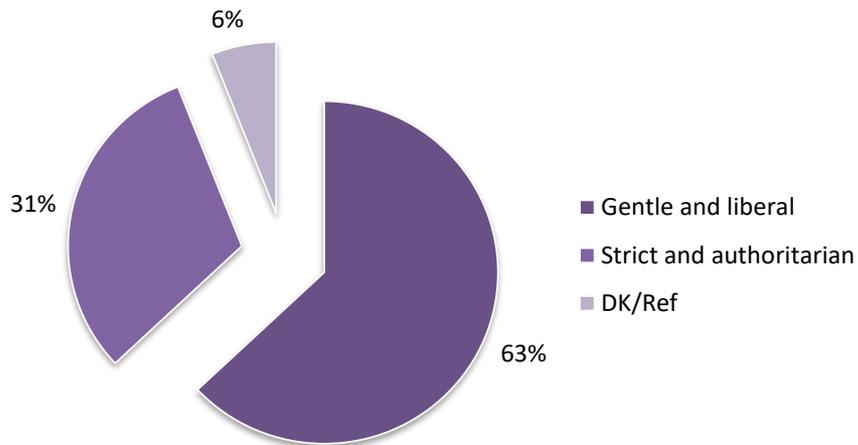
- Key findings -

UNICEF Montenegro

Methodology

- Survey conducted by: Ipsos
- Questionnaires in the field (F2F), fieldwork from 20-27 May 2013
- Sample population: respondents from 18 years or older, representative sample for MNE
- Sample size: 1,000 respondents
- Sample type: random, two-stage, stratified sample
- Stratification based on:
 - ✓ Type of settlement – urban/ rural
 - ✓ Geographic-economic regions

Upbringing of children in Montenegro

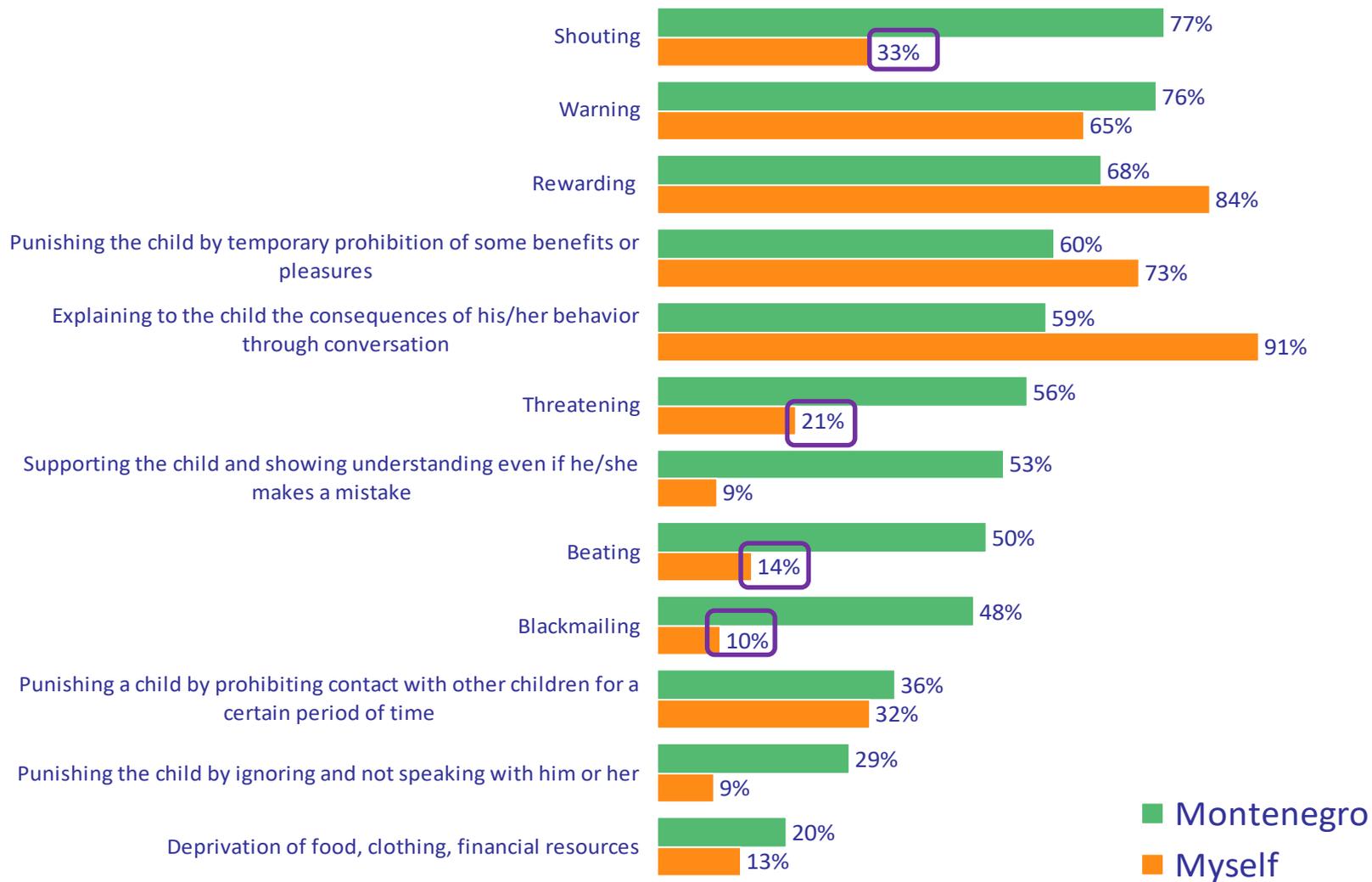


In your opinion, what is the upbringing of children in Montenegro like? Would you say that it is rather strict and authoritarian or gentle and liberal?

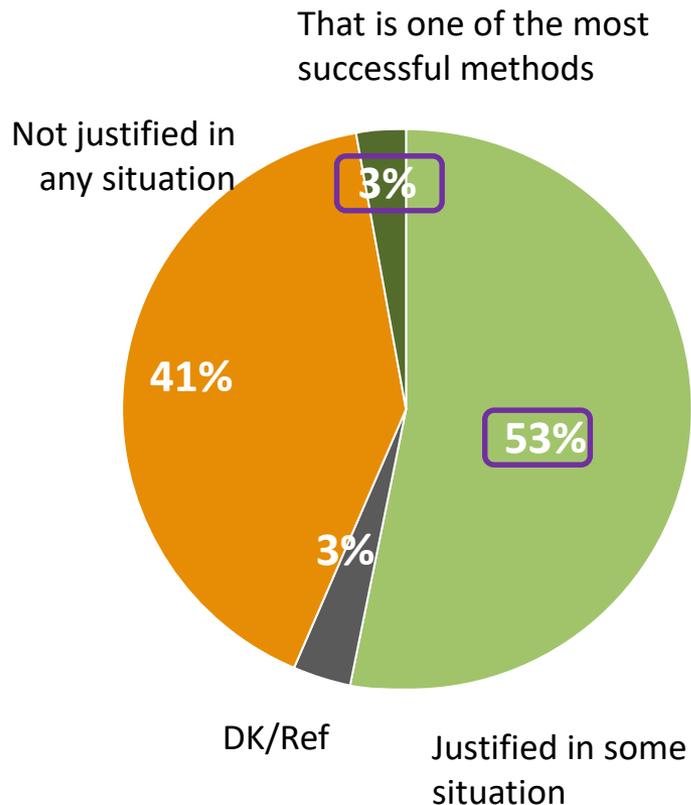
- Prevailing opinion is that **current upbringing in Montenegro is gentle and liberal (63%)**, but that it **should be stricter**, considering that 42% of population thinks this relationship is too gentle.

- 40% of the citizens believe that traditional, strict method of child upbringing is the best.

Methods and actions in upbringing: frequently used



Upbringing of children - corporal punishment



- For **41%** of the population **corporal punishment is totally unacceptable**, while **53% believe** that it is sometimes justified, and if it is used it should be used until the age of 10, possibly 15.

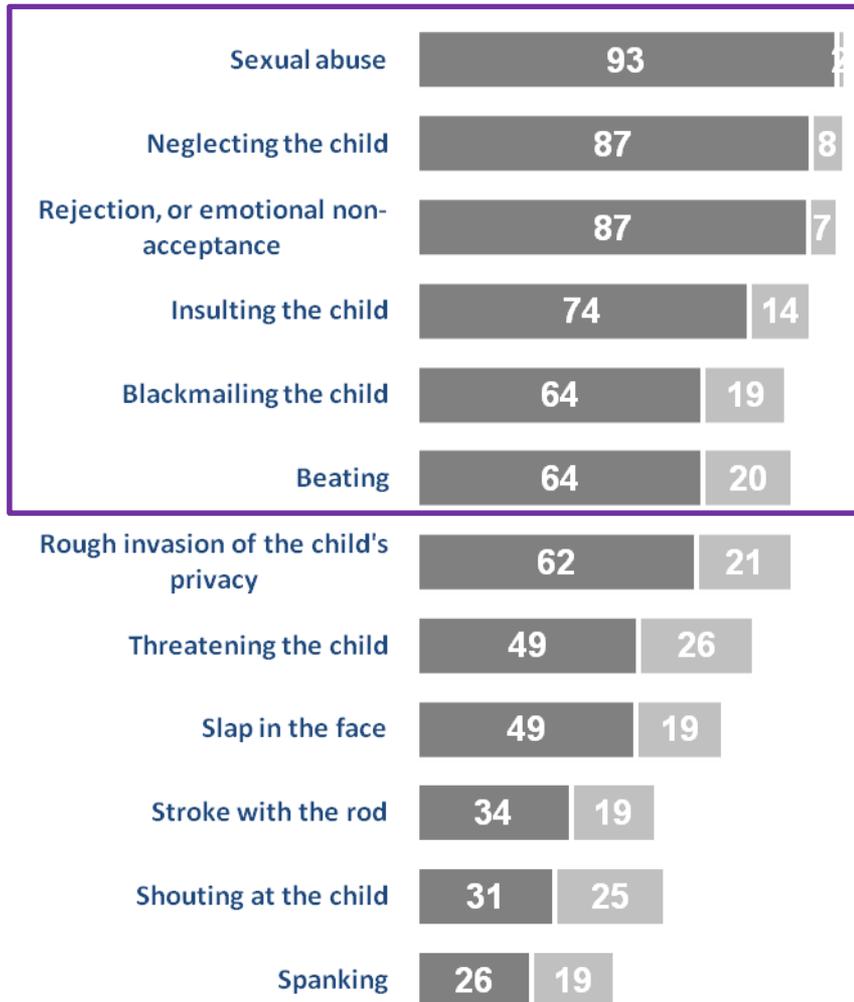
- This attitude towards corporal punishment could be explained with experience considering that **half of population** believes that **some of the corporal punishments during their childhood had positive consequence** on them.

Do you think that it is justified to beat children?

Domestic violence - acts of violence, parents and children

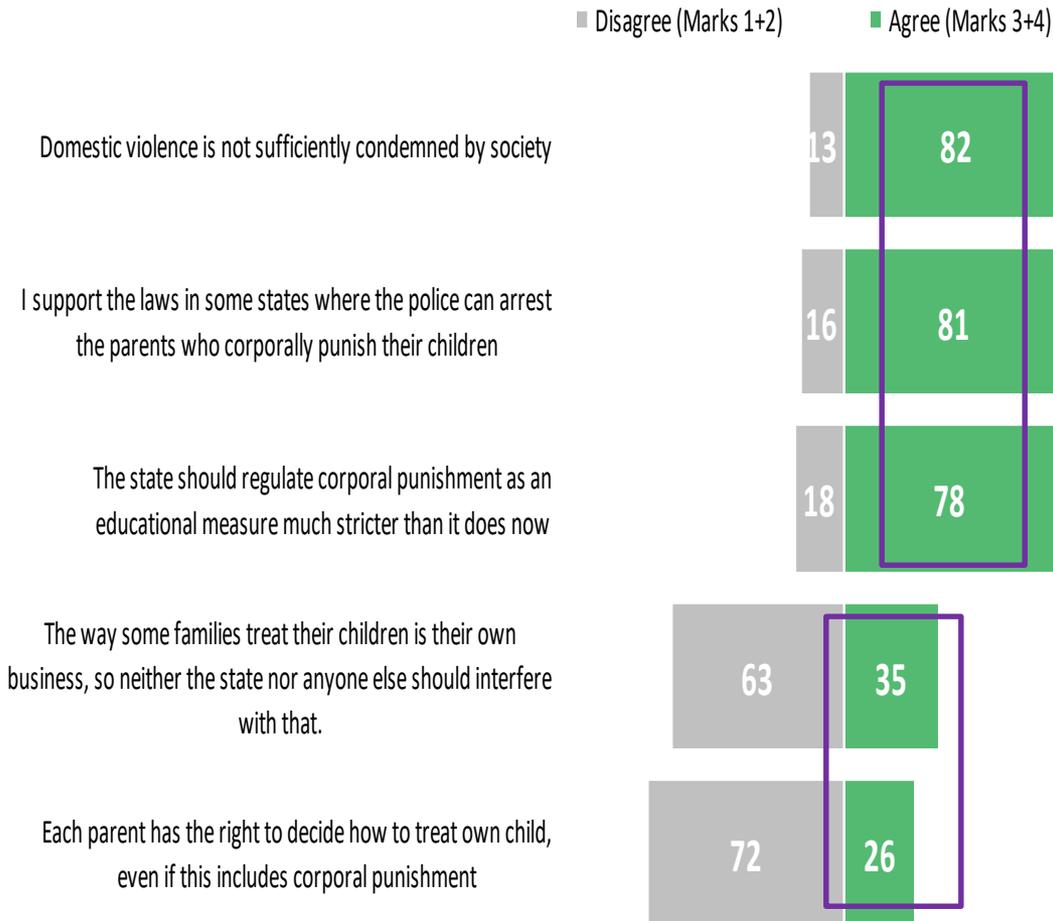
Could the following acts be interpreted as violence against children?

■ Yes ■ Sometimes



- Some of these behaviors are believed to be equally characteristic for parents of both sexes.
- The majority of those behaviors such as **sexual abuse, neglecting, rejecting, beating, are more often considered to be typical for fathers.**
- Mothers are more often tied **with invasion of privacy, blackmailing, and spanking.**
- Majority of population, regardless of gender, **perceives fathers as perpetrators.**

Domestic violence - attitudes towards domestic violence

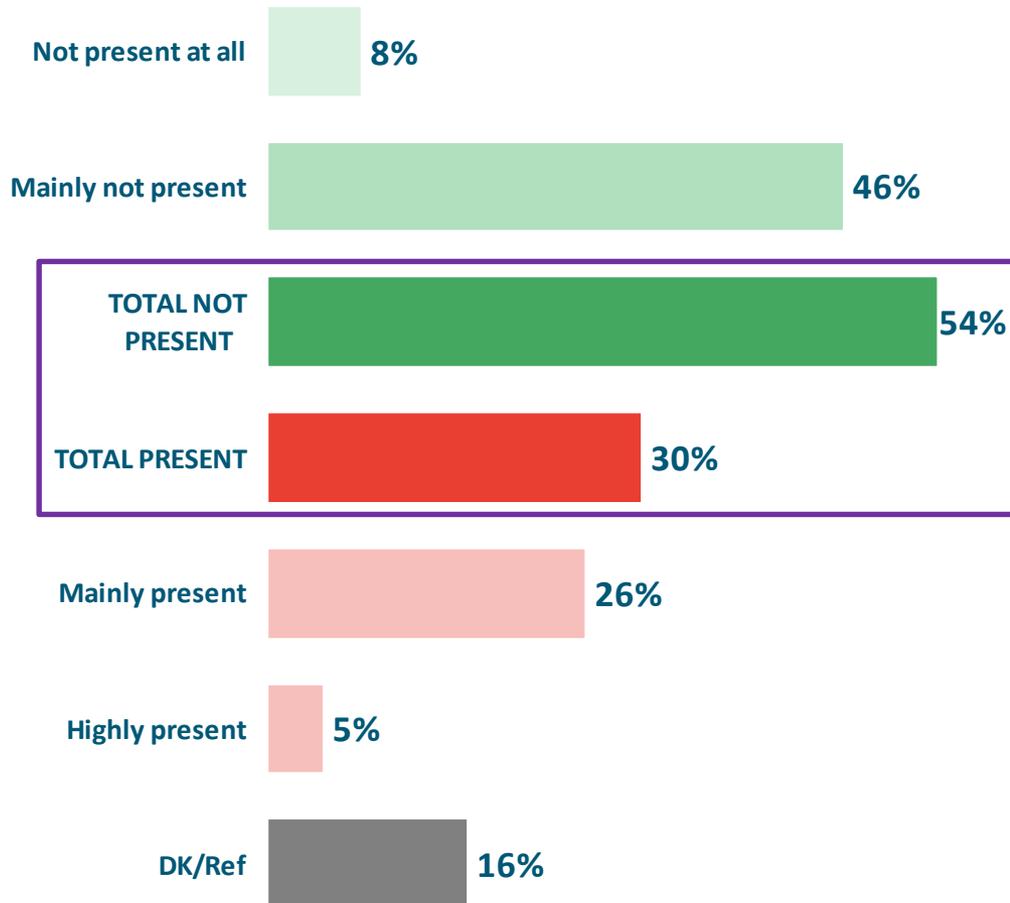


- Majority of the citizens of Montenegro believes that the state is obliged to react in cases of violence and that **relationship between parents and children is not private**, but that society needs to be involved.

- However, even with such strong attitudes in society, it is perceived that **society doesn't sufficiently condemn domestic violence**.

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

Sexual abuse - presence of sexual abuse of children in Montenegro



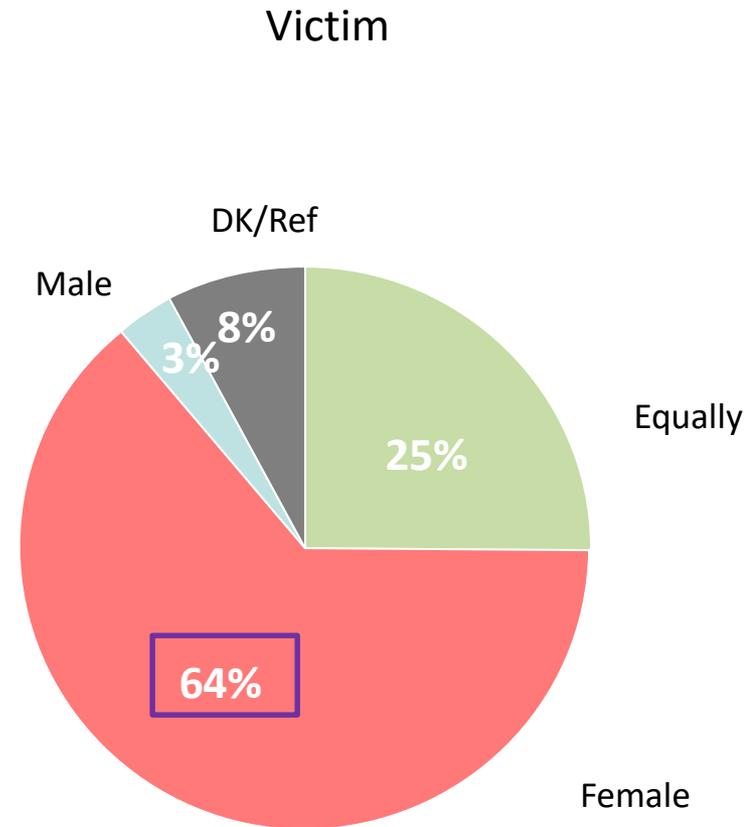
- Almost one out of ten citizens of Montenegro knows a child or adult person who was victim of sexual abuse.

- Awareness about presence of sexual abuse in Montenegro is low: **only 30% of population admit that this problem exists.**

In your opinion, to what extent is sexual abuse of children present in Montenegro?

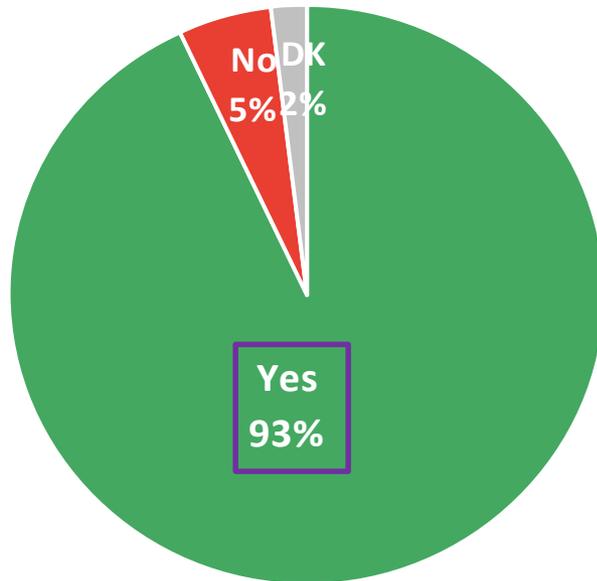
Sexual abuse - subjects and victims to sexual abuse

- Wide belief is that sexual abuse against children is done by **adults**, and higher percentage of respondents believe that those are **adults whom the child knows (52%)**, rather than the ones whom they do not know (21%).
- It is estimated that **girls** are generally **more often victims** of this type of violence (**64%**), while only 3% of the citizens believe that victims are the boys.



In cases when sexual abuse of children occurs, do you think that the victims are more frequently girls or boys, or they are equally exposed to sexual abuse?

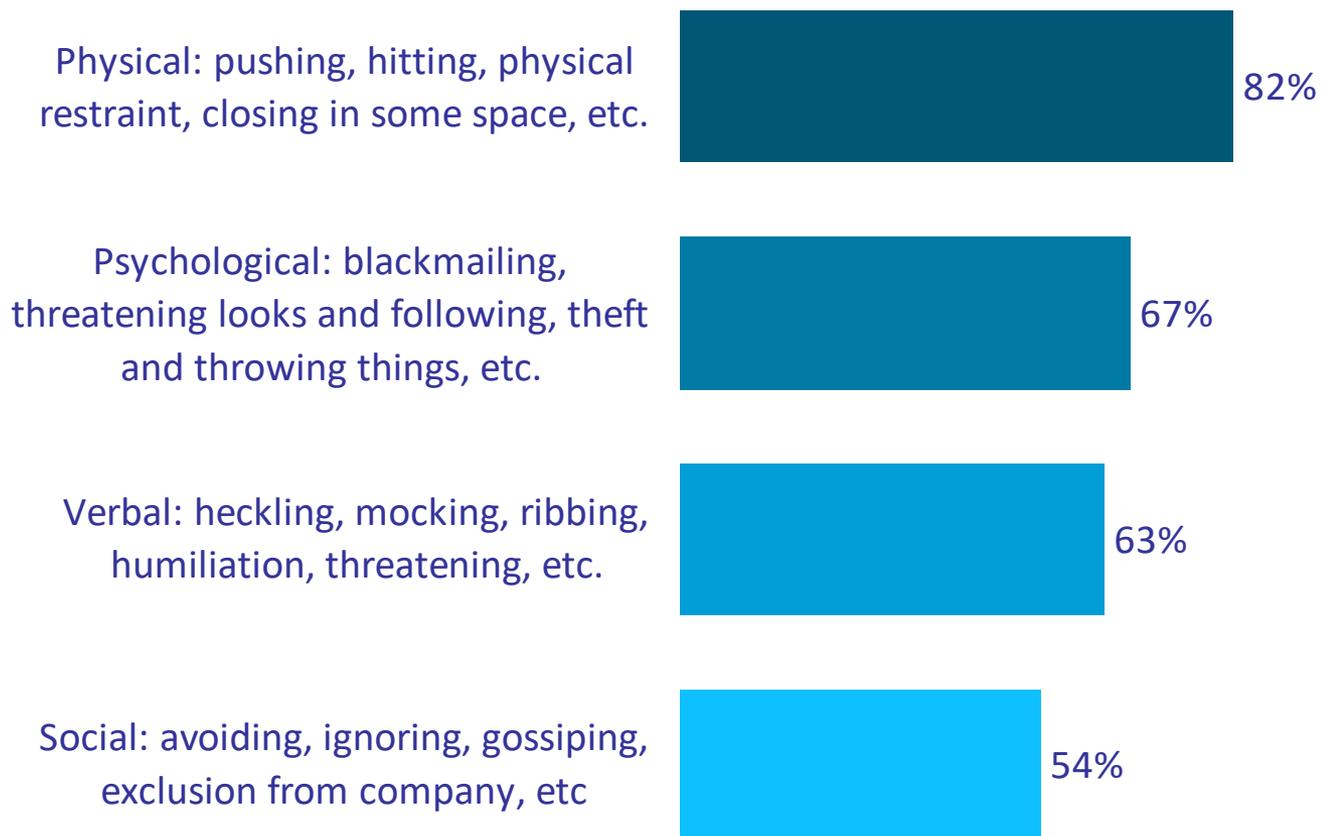
Sexual abuse - reporting sexual violence against child



- If they found out about sexual abuse case, almost **all citizens of Montenegro would report it** and they would report it mainly to police (86%) or social welfare center (35%).

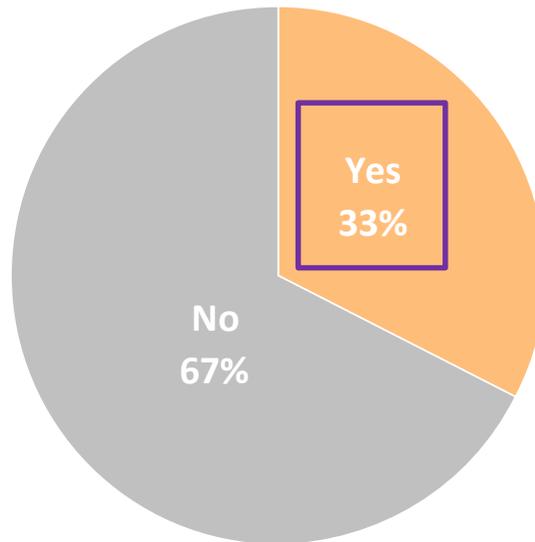
If you found out of a case of sexual violence against a child, would you report it?

Peer and school violence - acts of school violence



Which acts and behavior can be considered school violence?

Peer and school violence - concrete case of peer violence

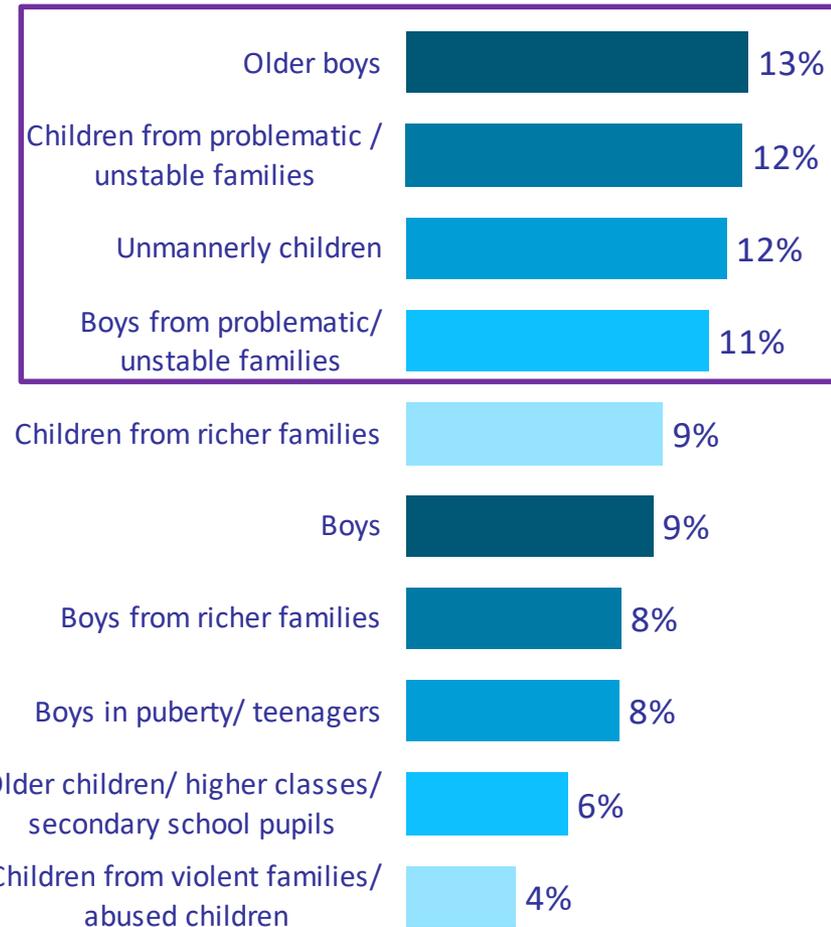


Do you know of any concrete case, of any concrete child victim of violence at school?

- **1/3 of citizens know a child who was victim of school violence.**
- Majority of the citizens believe that specific **group of children are more often victims** of peer violence, and those are most often members of vulnerable groups: the **poor, the disabled, minorities, and also those who are physically weaker.**
- **Boys are more often victims of peer violence (35%)** compared to girls (25%), while 39% of respondents believes they are equally subject to peer violence.

Peer and school violence - who is usually bullying children at school?

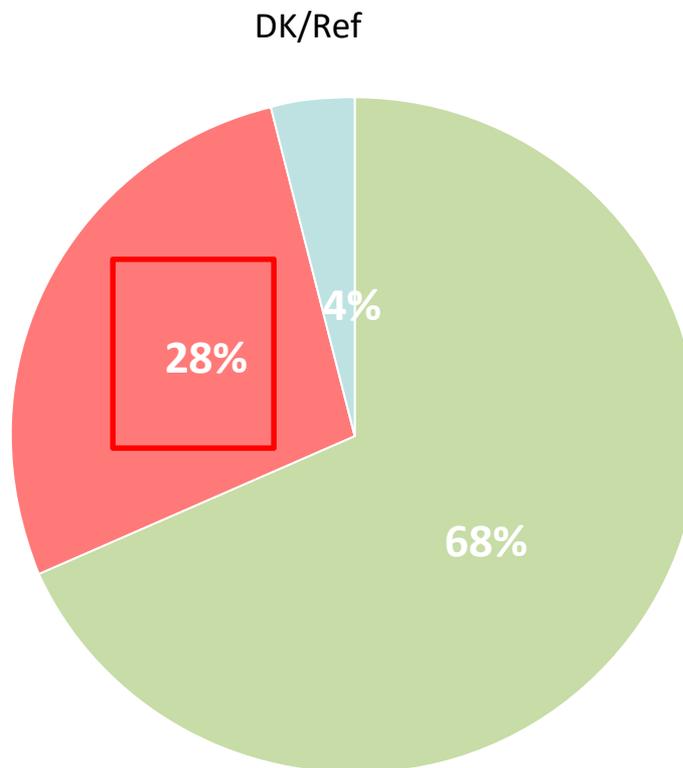
- The vast majority of respondents (92%) believe that **the most common bullies are other children, and peers or older pupils.**
- Bullies are: older boys, children/boys from problematic families...



Who are usually children who bully other children?

Peer and school violence - attitude towards teachers' behavior

Teachers sometimes have to use methods such as shouting, punishing, even insulting and hitting pupils in order to keep order or teach them something



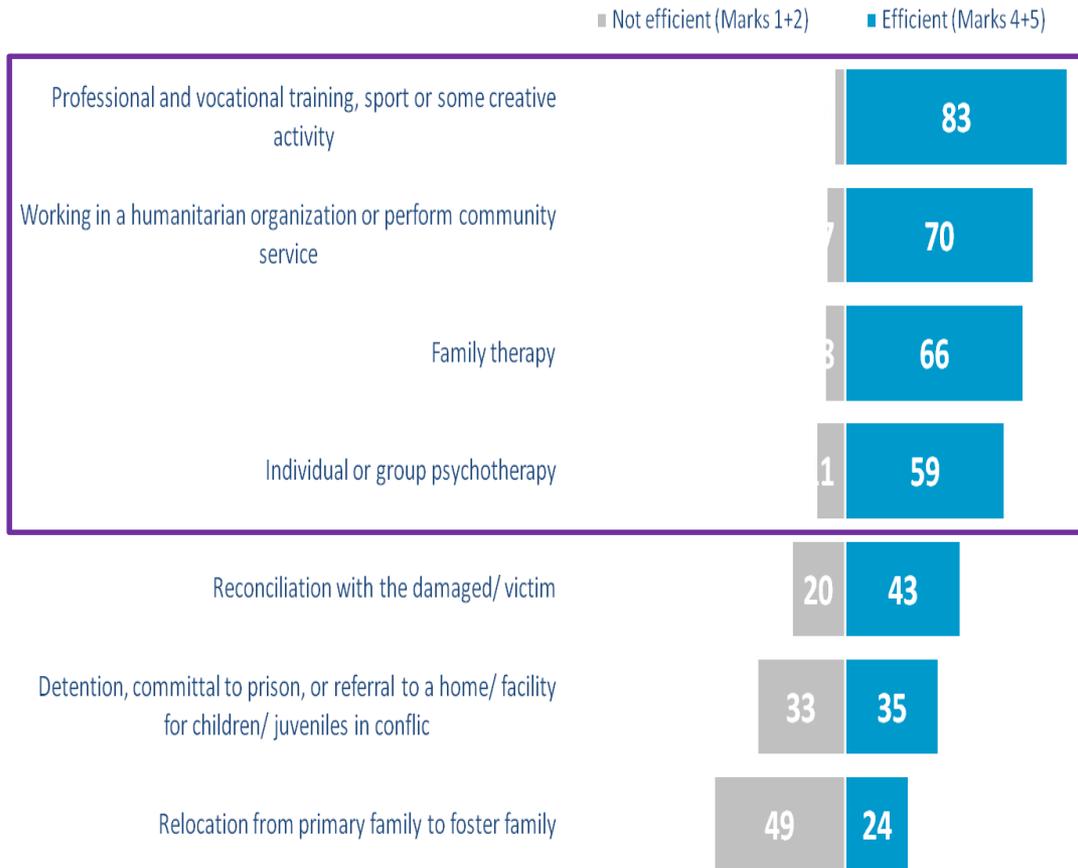
Which of these attitudes is closer to your own?

Such behavior is absolutely unacceptable and it has no positive effect on pupils

- Respondents' experience indicates that **teachers' behavior in schools in Montenegro is not only based on respect and appreciation of the pupils, but that sometimes shouting, insulting and hitting pupils is used**, from which shouting is most frequent.

- However, **28% of population believes that "Teachers sometimes have to use methods such as shouting, punishing, even insulting and hitting pupils in order to keep order or teach them something"**

Children in conflict with the law - efficiency of solutions to help a child in conflict with the law



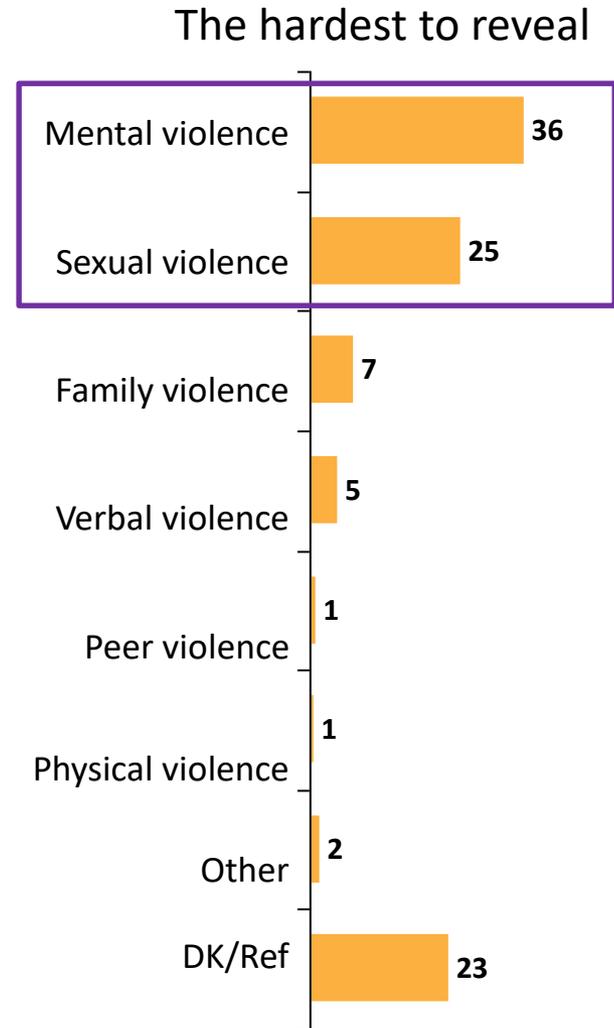
- Factors that are most often seen as the **main cause for children's conflict with the law are: family problems (47%),** such as divorce, death, alcoholism, violence etc.; **and gaps in upbringing (20%)**

- **The most efficient work measurement** for this group of children are **some sorts of therapeutic, and psychological help:** professional and vocational training, sport or some creative activity, working in a humanitarian organization or performing community service, family therapy, individual or group psychotherapy.

There are different opinions about the best way to help a child in conflict with the law. Please estimate how efficient each of these solutions would be.

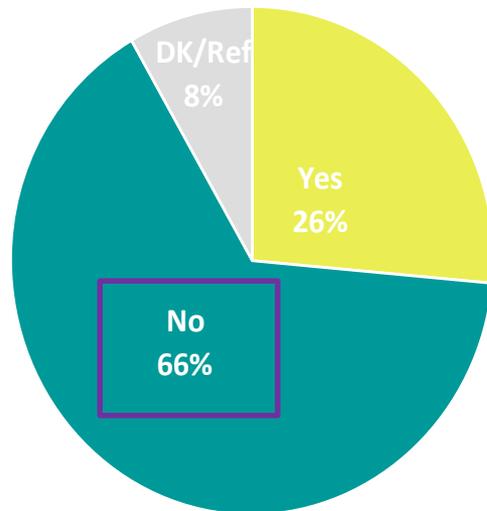
Revealing and punishing - what kind of violence is easy/hard to reveal

- It is easiest to reveal **physical violence**, while it is **hardest** to reveal cases of mental and sexual violence.



What kind of violence is easiest to reveal, and what is hardest?

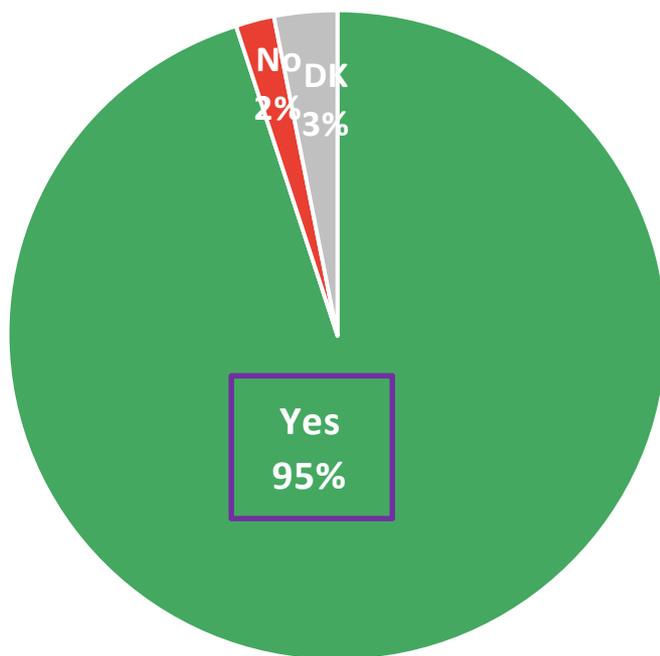
Revealing and punishing - reaction of state and society in cases of violence against children



Do you think the state and the society react adequately in cases of violence against children?

- Numerous stakeholders are recognized as **responsible for preventing violence against children**, especially **the police, Social Welfare Center, parents, school system, protector of human rights and freedoms, judiciary and prosecutors.**
- The dominant belief is that **state and society are not adequately reacting in cases of violence against children (66%).**

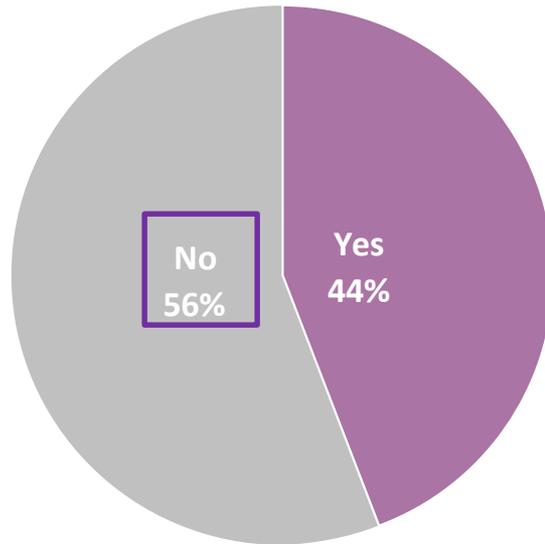
Revealing and punishing - reporting violence against children



- **Almost every citizen in Montenegro (95%) would report a case of violence against children** if he/she found out about one.
- **They would report it to the institutions, especially police (86%) and social welfare center (43%).**

Would you report violence against children?

Revealing and punishing - awareness of SWC' 24-hour emergency duty service



- **Less than a half of respondents (44%) are aware that social welfare centers have 24hr emergency duty service and phone number** where they can report domestic violence and violence against children.

Do you know that Social Welfare Centers have 24-hour emergency duty service and a phone number that you can dial to report cases of domestic violence and violence against children in general, even anonymously?