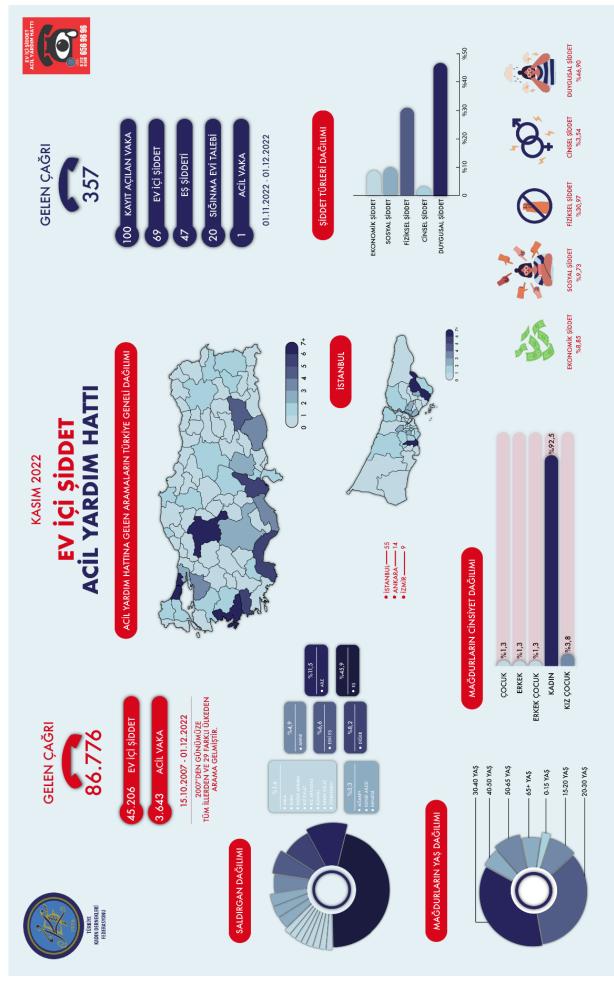




THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN ASSOCIATIONS OF TURKIYE (TKDF)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE EMERGENCY HOTLINE NOVEMBER 2022 DATA AND ANALYSIS REPORT







Domestic Violence Emergency Hotline November 2022 Data and Analysis Report

The Domestic Violence Emergency Hotline, operated by the Federation of Women Associations of Turkiye (TKDF), received a total of 357 calls between 1-30 November. 55 of these calls came from Istanbul. Istanbul was followed by Ankara with 14 and Izmir with 9 calls. Apart from these provinces, calls were received from 26 different provinces. These provinces are listed as follows: Adana:5, Ağrı:1, Antalya:5, Aydın:5 Balıkesir:1 Bitlis:1 Burdur:1 Bursa:3 Çorum:1 Diyarbakır:4 Erzurum:1 Hatay:1 Kahramanmaraş:2 Kayseri: 1 Kırklareli:1 Kocaeli:2 Konya:2 Manisa:1 Mersin:3 Sinop:1 Sivas:1 Tekirdağ:1 Şanlıurfa:3 Van:1 Bartın:1 Osmaniye:1.

The distribution of the calls by districts in the province of Istanbul, where the highest number of calls were received, was as follows: Beykoz:1, Kadıköy:2, Kartal:2, Maltepe:3, Pendik:11, Sultanbeyli:2, Ümraniye:2, Üsküdar:2, Tuzla:1, Arnavutköy:1, Bağcılar:2, Bakırköy:1, Başakşehir:1, Esenler:1, Esenyurt:17, Kâğıthane:1, Küçükçekmece:1, Sarıyer:1, Sultangazi:2, Zeytinburnu:1. The distribution of the calls between cities and districts shows that, regardless of the development level of the cities and their socioeconomic status, calls reporting violence were received from different cities and districts.

Since 15 October 2007, the total number of calls to the domestic violence hotline has been **86,776**. Among these calls, reports from all provinces of Turkey, together with many countries (Germany, France, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Netherlands, Australia, America, Syria, Switzerland, Iran, Tunisia, England, Sweden, Romania, Libya, Japan, Ukraine), Georgia, Kenya, Canada, Kazakhstan, Greece, China, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, and Cyprus) were received by the hotline.

In November, 69 of the 124 cases reported and registered to the Domestic Violence Emergency Hotline were domestic violence reports. 47 of these violence reports are intimate partner violence reports. 20 callers sought shelter. There has been 1 case report requiring urgent intervention. Legal counsel was provided to 66 survivors. 50 calls were directed to law enforcement and 26 calls were directed to the bar associations. The ages of the survivors mentioned in the reports of violence received on the hotline in November ranged from 14 to 75.

Incoming calls show that the majority of survivors of domestic violence are women (92.5%). This rate is followed by girls with 3.8%.

The majority of the reported violence cases are psychological and physical violence cases (psychological violence 46.90%; physical violence 30.97%). Apart from these types of

violence, 9.73% of the calls were social violence, 3.54% of them were sexual violence and 8.85% of them were those that reported economic violence. It should be noted here that although it is easy to conceptually distinguish between the types of violence when analyzing, this is not so easy in real life. In most cases, many types of violence can take place together, but one or two of them stand out from the others because of their profound effects on the survivors and are voiced by them. At the same time, forms of violence other than physical violence may not be known to the survivors. In addition, even if different types of violence are known, reporting may not be considered urgent and serious enough to seek support in that regard.

Calls to the emergency hotline show that women are most exposed to violence by men in their close circles. Reports show that violence is perpetrated by spouses and other family members with whom women share their lives in the home, which we assume is the safest space. Spouses constitute the largest group among aggressors with 45.9%. Spouses are then followed by other family members with 11.5%. The nuclear and extended family, father, elder brother, sister, daughters, and sons are stated as perpetrators of violence by survivors or reporters. Men inflict violence on women even after their emotional relationship ends. 6.6% of the attackers were exspouses.