INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AND CHILD DEATH IN TOGO

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CHILDREN IN TOGO DO NOT SURVIVE TO CELEBRATE THEIR FIFTH BIRTHDAY

1/11 (or 96/1000)
CHILD MORTALITY IN TOGO

CAUSES

- Malaria
- Neonatal encephalopathy due to trauma
- Neonatal preterm births
- Acute respiratory infections

RISK FACTORS

- Maternal malnutrition
- Child malnutrition
- Unsafe sex
- Air pollution

(WHO Statistical Profile - Togo, 2015)
IS INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE A POTENTIAL CAUSE OR RISK FACTOR OF CHILD MORTALITY IN TOGO?

Researchers in other countries have uncovered relationships between child mortality and intimate partner violence.

Taft, Powell, & Watson (2015) – Timor-Leste
Silverman et al. (2011) – India
STUDY QUESTIONS

Are Physical, Emotional, and Sexual violence associated with the likelihood of Child Death in Togo?

Does the likelihood of Child Death in Togo increase as the number of types of violence increase?
METHODS

• Secondary Analysis of DHS 2013 data
  – Administered by 90 trained interviewers (60 women and 30 men)
  – In all, 6701 Togolese women completed DV module
  – Of this sample, 4842 women gave birth at least once
    • Among women who had ever given birth response rates to relevant DV module questions was 95.6%
  – Logistic regressions were performed to answer study questions after adjusting for covariates and weighting data.
**METHODS | CODING VARIABLES**

**VARIABLES**

- **Outcome/ Child Death:** Bivariate Dichotomous
- **Independent/ IPV:** Physical, Sexual, Emotional, Any
- **Covariates:** Age, Wealth, Education, Marital Status, Location, Justification of Beating, Employed

**CATEGORIES OF IPV**

- Push you, shake you or throw something at you?
- Slap you?
- Twist your arm or pull your hair?
- Punch you with his fist or with something that could hurt you?
- Kick you, drag you, or beat you up?
- Try to choke or burn you on purpose?
- Threten or attack you with a knife, gun or any other weapon?
- Physically force you to have sexual intercourse with him even when you did not want to?
- Force you to perform any sexual acts you did not want to?
- Say or do something to you to humiliate you in front of others?
- Threaten to hurt or harm you or someone else close to you?
- Insult you or make you feel bad about yourself?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULTS</th>
<th>DEMOGRAPHICS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average age – 32.8 years</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Education – 97.4% incomplete secondary education or below</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marital Status – 86.8% married or living with partner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wealth Index – Distributed evenly among four wealth categories</td>
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</tbody>
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• On par with 2013 global estimates of lifetime experience of any violence – 26%
• Lower than 2013 Central Sub-Saharan Africa any violence averages – 65.6%
• N=4842

Types of Violence Experienced Were Not Exclusive
PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE THAT EXPERIENCED A CHILD'S DEATH BY TYPE OF VIOLENCE EXPERIENCED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF VIOLENCE</th>
<th>Experienced</th>
<th>Never Experienced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANY VIOLENCE</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>26.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEXUAL VIOLENCE</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% OF SAMPLE WHO EXPERIENCED A CHILD'S DEATH
Each form of violence was significantly (P<.001) associated with experiencing the death of a child after adjustments and weighting.
Experiencing one form of violence is associated with 1.37 times greater odds of having a child die. Combined forms of violence are associated with 1.48 times greater odds of child death. No violence is protective against child death.
IMPLICATIONS

• Each form of violence is significantly associated with increased likelihood of experiencing a child’s death.

• While experiencing no violence is protective against experiencing the death of a child, the effect estimate of child death in association with violence increases as the number of types of violence experienced rises.

• In Togo, Intimate partner violence is associated with child death, and therefore should be addressed to reach 2030’s SDG.
  – Ongoing programs could incorporate an IPV component.