

RESEARCH

*«Women, Men and Violence
in Adolescent Relationships»*

Title

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Report on the Poll realized in Faculty of Criminology "Peace Activism in Bosnia and Herzegovina"

The poll was realized in Faculty of Criminology in 2008 within the study called "Peace activism in Bosnia and Herzegovina". The study on peace activism of non- governmental sector in BiH came as a result of wish and idea to record, in one place, main activities of NGOs in 13 post- war years, which led to establishment of common life, development of tolerance and reconciliation in this area.

The goal of the study is to present information about peace work, dialogue among ethnic groups, fight for human rights and rights of minorities, to evaluate successes and failures of NGO sector in this area, to define challenges and improve future activities in area of peace work, but also to promote peace and raise awareness about its value, to give new strength to peace NGOs and to contribute to raising of new generations of peace activists.

Participants in the poll were male and female students of the University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Criminology.

In the poll realized in the Faculty of Criminology participated 71 male and female students. 44% of them were born in 1988, 23% in 1987, 14% in 1989, 8% in 1986, 4% in 1985, 1% in 1985 and 1990 and 3% did not answer to question about their age.

To the question: "Do you know what nationalism is?" 97% answered- yes and 3% answered- no.

To the question: "Can you explain it in your own words?" 15% answered no, 15% did not answer, and rest of 69% provided following answers:

- Spreading religious and nationalist hatred;
- Belief in your religion, with no respect to others;
- Hatred between two nations;
- Loyalty to certain national group with respect of others and different;
- Determination towards one nation;
- Respect of your own nation and tolerance towards others– positive nationalism, denial of others and different- negative nationalism;
- Affection to your own nation, but with no disdain to other nations;
- Love for your own nation with negative attitude towards other nations;
- Possibility of choice;
- Negative phenomenon in society;

To the question: "Is nationalism desirable? If yes, why?" The answers were as following:

84% answered- no, 7% answered- yes, 6% did not give precise answer but said- more or less, and 3% did not answer at all.

To the question: "If nationalism is not present, why not?" 24% answered- I do not know, or did not answer at all. Other 76% answered as following:

- Because there would be more peace and there would not be so much diversities and underestimation among nations;
- It brings to wars;
- Because of better and easier common life;
- Nationalism strives to separation and war. It does not bring anything good;
- It makes gap between nations, harms national structure such as ours in BiH in sense of causing hatred and discord between nations;
- It brings too many problems;
- Because it brings serious consequences;
- People look at each other with different eyes, they usually overreact with expression of their religious affiliation;
- Causes more hatred among nations;
- It has negative consequences to people, increases hatred and intolerance, jeopardizes survival of the country;
- It is the most frequent cause of wars;

- It separates people;
- It is not ok to see and separate people on basis of their religion;
- It is a stumbling block for common life and tolerance;
- It disturbs peace in the country;
- It separates citizens in every way;
- It is not desirable because we are all equal and no one should be discriminated because of his nation;

To the question: "Is nationalism present in BiH? How?" they answered as following:

51% answered that nationalism is very much present, 3% did not answer and 46% gave following answers:

- It causes big tensions and intolerance between people;
- It is present – e.g. past war;
- Mostly in politics;
- Very little in nationalist groups;
- In all spheres of life;
- Through mutual underestimation of people and calling to war;
- In all possible plans and strategies;
- In all ways of social life;
- Responsibility is on politicians, their politics and their way of making tensions between citizens;
- Individuals see people through nationalist eyes;
- Members of all religious groups respect only their religions;
- Through political party politics;
- As an instrument for achievement of some goals, and an instrument of manipulation;
- Because of the war.

Are you for common life and tolerance?

94% answered positive, while 6% were not for common life and tolerance.

To the question: "Do you believe in united Bosnia and Herzegovina?", they answered as following:

63% answered- yes, 35% answered they do not believe in united Bosnia and Herzegovina and 1% did not give any answer.

"Did you have lectures on nationalism so far, from which subjects and teachers?" The answers were:

63% answered- no, 3% did not answer, 6% answered that they very rarely listen about nationalism in their classes, very little, almost none, some of them answered that this issue is just sometimes mentioned in discussions. 27% gave following answers related to subjects and teachers:

- *Victimology and national and social organization*, professor Azra Adžajlić- Dedović
- *Rhetoric and culture of expression*, professor dr. Šaćir Filandra
- *Human rights*, professor dr. Lada Sadiković
- *Gender* – professor Azra Adžajlić- Dedović
- *Basics of security* Doc. dr. Munib Bisić
- *Ethics*

Their answers showed that they mostly listened about nationalism in lectures of Professor Azra Adžajlić –Dedović.

To the question: "Did you have a lecture on nationalism as a cause of the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-1995), from which subjects and teachers?". They answered as following:

68% answered- no, 7% did not answer and 25% gave following answers:

- In some secondary subjects, from some professors;
- *Victimology*, professor Azra Adžajlić – Dedović
- *National and social organization of BiH*, professor Nusret Agić
- Yes, in some other institutions, but not in the Faculty;
- *Gender studies*, professor Azra Adžajlić- Dedović

To the question: "Did you have lectures on culture of peace and tolerance?", they answered: 69% answered- no, 3% did not answer, 4% said they had very little teaching on culture of peace and tolerance, and 24% gave following answers:

- Lectures from professor Mirsad Abazović- *security culture*
- In elementary and high schools they participated in non- governmental projects on tolerance and peace;
- *Gender studies*, professor Azra Adžajlić- Dedović
- From the subject: *Rhetoric, culture and expression*;

To the question: "Do professors in teaching process propagate peace and tolerance?", they answered: 13% said- no, 4% did not answer, 10% answered- sometimes, but rarely, some teachers, yes, but very little. 73% answered as following:

- Most of teachers just stick to their subjects;
- They do propagate, but we do not speak much about that;
- Yes, almost all professors;
- They propagate peace in their teaching so they could lecture on ethics or some other science;
- Most of them propagate peace and tolerance in teaching process;

According to their opinion, professors who mostly propagate culture of peace and tolerance in teaching process are:

32% did not answer, 4% answered- no one, 15% answered- all professors, 3% were not sure about their answers, 45% gave professors' names. Most of answers were: Professor Azra Adžajlić- Dedović. They also mentioned other professors: professor dr. Šaćir Filandra, Haris Halilović, Lada Sadiković, Nusret Agić, Zenaid Dželmo, Jasmin Ahić, Mirsad Abazović, Muslina Muhović, Sakib Softić. They said that these are almost all professors and that all of them propagate peace and tolerance.

To the question: "Would you like to have Peace classes in your school programme?" they answered: 32% answered- no, 4% did not answer, 8% answered as following:

- Maybe;
- It is desirable, but in this faculty we better focus on classes related to criminology;
- I think it is not possible to include these classes in the schedule;
- We have a lot of other responsibilities, I think it does not depend on our opinion;

55% answered that they would like to have these classes; here are some of their comments:

- Yes, because in that way we could reach some kind of peace;
- Yes, but just as elective classes for those who wish to participate;

Report on the Poll „Violence in Adolescent Relationships“

From November 25th to December 10th 2008, within the project *16 Days of activism against violence against women*, 100 people participated in polls and 20 of them took part in the poll „Violence in adolescent relationships“.

Participants in the poll were male and female students of the University of Sarajevo and high school students.

The poll was conducted with aim to:

- investigate, recognize and understand frequency of violence in adolescent relationships;
- get feedback information related to violence in adolescent relationships, because we think that young people best know what they need.

The poll on violence in adolescent relationships included **65% of girls and 35% of men**.

Age, class and grade structure is presented in the table:

AGE		CLASS		GRADE	
16 years old	85%	Third	55%	Excellent	20%
17 years old	15%	Second	45%	Very good	45%
				Good	25%
				Sufficient	5%
				Insufficient	5%

Answers to the question:” Who do you live with, are you satisfied with yourself, how do you feel?...” are presented in the table:

Those who live with their parents	90%
Those who live with their grandparents	5%
Those who live in children’s home	5%
Those who are satisfied with themselves	75%
Those who are unsatisfied with themselves	5%
Those who wish to have more self-esteem	40%
Those who do not wish to have more self-esteem	10%
Those who think that there is not much to be proud of	10%
Those who feel totally useless	30%
Those who feel completely useful	30%
Those who work alone and fulfill their tasks as most of people	10%
Those who do not think that they are able to fulfill their tasks alone	55%
Those who feel worthless from time to time	5%
Those who do not feel worthless	10%
Those who are capable as other people	35%
Those who are not capable as other people	75%
Those with a lot of good characteristics	5%
Those who worth very little	60%
Those who worth as other people	10%

In the table below we can see answers to the question: "What is (was) going on in your families?"

	YES	NO
Adults often yell at you	25%	75%
Adults often insult you and call you names	5%	95%
Adults often punish you by locking and/or taking away food	5%	95%
Adults punish you by prohibiting phone calls and/or going out	35%	65%
Adults beat you, pull your hair or slap you	10%	90%
Adults threaten and frighten you	10%	90%
Adults take or destroy your things on purpose	15%	85%
Resolution of conflicts by using force	10%	95%
Adults are violent due to using alcohol or drugs	20%	80%
Adults touch you in sexual way	5%	95%
Adults force you to unwanted sexual behavior	5%	95%

To the question; "Have you ever had a relationship?" 75% of students answered positive and 20% said that they have never had a relationship before.

To the question: "How long was your longest relationship, are you currently in relationship, are you satisfied with your relationship or not?" the answers were following:

2 years	5%	Currently in relationship	30%
1 – 2 years	5%	Not in relationship	60%
6 – 12 months	35%	Satisfied with their relationship	15%
2 – 5 months	25%	Unsatisfied with their relationship	5%
0 – 1 month	5%	Never talk about feelings	5%

To the question: "How do you behave in the relationship?" answers were following:

	YES	NO
You say things that insult or humiliate your boyfriend/girlfriend in front of other people	5%	75%
You force your boyfriend/girlfriend to sex	10%	70%
You hit or slap your boyfriend/girlfriend	5%	75%
You laugh at your boyfriend/girlfriend	5%	75%
You act extremely jealous	15%	65%
You act possessive, as if the boyfriend/girlfriend is your property	5%	75%
You throw objects on your boyfriend/girlfriend	5%	75%
You accuse your boyfriend/girlfriend that he/she is seeing someone else		80%
You threaten that you will hurt your boyfriend/girlfriend or someone close to him/her	5%	75%
You pull his/her hair or push your boyfriend/girlfriend	5%	75%
You destroy your boyfriend's/girlfriend's things on purpose	15%	65%
You always check on your boyfriend/girlfriend, what is he/she doing	15%	65%
You blackmail or manipulate in order to get something	5%	75%
You threaten that you will kill yourself if your boyfriend/girlfriend leaves you	5%	75%
You persuade or blackmail your boyfriend/girlfriend in order to get sex	5%	75%
You call your boyfriend/girlfriend names	10%	70%

Reasons why they behave this way in their relationships are following:

Self-defense	25%
Jealousy	15%
Control of the partner	10%
Venting rage	5%
Responding to provocation	25%
Communication problems	5%
Fear from rejection	5%
End of relationship	5%
Influence of alcohol or drugs	5%

Behaviors considered as violent or not:

	YES	NO
Limitation of time that a boyfriend/girlfriend spends with friends or family	20%	55%
Destroying things or property	50%	25%
Expecting a boyfriend/girlfriend to be at disposal all the time	20%	50%
Slapping	40%	35%
Criticizing looks and behavior	25%	45%
Yelling	50%	25%
Talking into sexual relationships	35%	30%
Insulting and calling names (e.g. stupid)	30%	45%
Pulling hair	40%	35%
Hitting	50%	25%
Forcing to sex	55%	20%
Blackmails, expressions like: «If you love me, you would... «	20%	45%
Ignoring (acting like if you were not there)	25%	40%
Threatening with violence	50%	25%
Men insists on abortion, although a girl does not want that	35%	40%
Treating a boyfriend/girlfriend as your property	45%	30%
Disabling expression of own opinion	30%	40%
Jealousy	20%	50%
Slandering	20%	50%
Disdain	30%	40%
Forcing to choose between a boyfriend/girlfriend and friends	30%	40%
Throwing things on a boyfriend/girlfriend	55%	15%
Pushing	30%	40%
Following, supervision, control	40%	35%
Making decisions on behalf of your partner	35%	35%

What would you do first if your boyfriend/girlfriend hits you?

Ask for help from corresponding persons	5%
Break up relationship	35%
Ask friends for help	5%
Hit back	25%
Talk to parents	5%
Talk to a boyfriend/girlfriend about that	10%
Call the police	55%

To the question:” Why don’t you report violence in relationships?” they answered:

Feeling of guilt, responsibility for violence	30%
Feeling of shame	20%
Fear from rejection and abandoning	5%
Fear from revenge	20%
It does not worth to report, no one will do anything about that anyway	5%
Fear that people will not trust them	5%

The table below shows answers to the question:” Did you see, experience or act like following?”

	SEEN	EXPERIENCED	DONE
Spreading rumors or lies	60%	20%	
Stealing, destroying property	60%	5%	
Insulting and disdain because of the way that somebody looks like or speaks	60%	10%	
Unwanted comments, gestures or bad jokes about somebody’s sexuality	65%		10%
Insulting or disdain because of somebody’s nationality	50%	10%	15%
Unwanted touching, pinching, etc in sexual way	65%		
Insulting and disdain because of somebody’ sexual orientation	40%		5%
Threatening with arms (knife, gun...)	30%	5%	5%
Insulting or disdain because of somebody’s religion	40%		
Fighting	65%		
Pushing, hitting	45%	5%	5%

The table below shows their opinion about following claims:

	YES	NO
Girl is expected to have sex with a guy who spent a lot of money on her while dating	10%	80%
When women say NO, they mean YES	35%	55%
Real man is active, aggressive, independent and dominant	25%	60%
Jealousy is way of showing love	55%	30%
Person who molests others under the influence of alcohol or drugs is not responsible for his/her behavior	15%	55%
It is acceptable that a guy beats a girl if she cheated on him	15%	55%
Children need their father even if he is violent to their mother	15%	70%
Consequences of psychological/emotional abuse are equally serious as consequences of physical abuse	25%	55%
Rape in marriage is possible	45%	40%
It is normal to neglect your friends when you have a boyfriend/girlfriend	50%	35%
Woman should be careful not to provoke a man	35%	55%
When a person decides to break a violent relationship, it is simple to leave her/his partner	45%	40%
Persons who abuse their partners try to control them in that way	40%	40%
Real woman is passive, kind, sensitive and talkative	30%	50%
For some persons it is good to be hit by their partners from time to time	15%	65%
Sometimes people are so angry that they can not resist to using force	30%	50%
Persons who do not leave their violent partners wish to be abused	30%	50%
Society pressures young men to get into sexual relationships	20%	60%

Persons who beat their partners are always violent	30%	50%
When a couple solves their conflicts by using physical force, that is their business, and no one should interfere	35%	45%
Sometimes it is acceptable to use physical force while convincing and persuading	20%	60%
Shame and fear are often reasons why victims of violence do not ask for help	50%	30%
It is possible to act in non- violent way in violent situations	35%	40%
There are things that I can do to help my friend who is having a violent relationship	50%	30%
Boys and girls have different reasons for getting into relationships- boys want sex, girls want love	45%	35%

To the question: “Are there persons who are violent to their boyfriends/girlfriends among your close friends?” the answers were following:

	YES	NO
There are persons who are violent to their boyfriends/girlfriends	50%	40%
Violent behavior is approved/justified	20%	70%
Violent behavior is idealized- that is «unwritten rule» of the group	15%	70%
There is pressure to behave in violent way if you wish to be a part of the group	30%	60%

In media, including pornography ones, there are often reflections of male/female relations and images of sexual character. Their opinion about influence of these media images is following:

	NOT AT ALL	LITTLE	NOT SURE	A LOT	YES, SURE
They correspond to real persons and situations?	25%	35%	15%		10%
Influence your looks?	35%	10%	20%	15%	5%
Often include images of violence?	60%	10%	5%		5%
Influence your selection of partners?	45%	20%	5%		5%
Influence your sexual behavior?	50%	10%	10%		
Influence your communication in relationship?	55%	10%	10%		

Most of the students (70%) think that violence in relationships is a serious problem, 5% thinks that is not happening here, 15% thinks that it may have happened in some cases, but it is not necessary to make so much fuss about that.

15% answered that there are programs and activities in their schools (workshops, lectures, counseling...) which deal with prevention of violence in relationships, and 55% answered that there are no such activities in their schools.

Report on the Poll „16 Days of Activism against Violence against Women“

From November 25th to December 10th 2008, within the global campaign *16 Days of activism against violence against women*, 100 people participated in polls and 20 of them were students of the University of Sarajevo.

The poll was aimed to:

- Draw attention of youth to this problem and to find out if they have heard about some cases related to this issue.

The poll included:

MEN	WOMEN	AGE	%
40%	60%	20	40%
		21	15%
		22	25%
		23	10%
		24	10%

From the table below we can see if different cases of sexual abuse happened in their surrounding:

	often	rarely	never
1. rape (forcing into sex by using physical force)	10%	45%	45%
2. attempt of rape (attempt of forcing into sex by using physical force)	15%	50%	35%
3. rape by many persons	10%	35%	55%
4. attempt of rape by many persons	15%	40%	45%
5. incest (sexual abuse by relatives)	10%	30%	55%
6. leading into sex with other person/s (expecting someone to have sex with other persons, e.g. "business escort" agencies)	15%	45%	40%
7. deceit (false representation, deceiving, false promises) aimed at sexual abuse	35%	40%	25%
8. blackmail and/or threat aimed at sexual abuse (threatening to someone unless he/she agrees to have sex)	25%	35%	40%
9. misuse of the position/authority aimed at sexual abuse (e.g. when a boss, employer, step father/guardian, professor or any other superior person leads into sex a person in subordinated position)	40%	40%	20%
10. sexual abuse of a person who is in disturbed state of consciousness (under the influence of drugs, alcohol, different stimulus, hypnoses, some sect ritual etc.)	40%	40%	20%
11. sexual abuse of sexually immature person (who is not in puberty, younger than 13), no matter if the person agreed on sex or not	10%	55%	30%
12. sexual abuse of a person who is not able to make her/his own decisions or to resist (e.g. due to mental illness, autism, mental handicap, physical disability, etc.)	30%	30%	40%
13. taking advantage of sexuality of a person without her/his knowledge and consent (when taking photos or making sound records, in order to present the material afterwards)	25%	40%	35%
14. harassment: touching a person without his/her consent, frequent or vulgar sexual offers in spite of resistance of a target person	40%	45%	15%

They think that in past two years following things have happened more often than in years before:

Rape	30%
Attempt of rape	60%
Rape by many persons	25%
Attempt of rape by many persons	25%
Incest	30%
Leading into sex with other persons	35%
Deceit	40%
Blackmail and/or threat	50%
Misuse of position/authority	50%
Taking advantage of a person who is in disturbed state of consciousness	20%
Taking advantage of sexually immature person	20%
Abuse of disturbed/weak person	15%
Taking advantage of someone's sexuality	65%
Harassment	70%

35% of participants heard their acquaintances, friends, cousins and neighbors speaking about cases of abuse, and 60% of them haven't heard of it at all.

15% of participants heard of one case of this kind, 15% heard of two cases, 10% heard of four cases, 5% heard of five cases and 5% heard of six cases.

For the first and second case they heard from:

FIRST CASE		SECOND CASE	
A friend	20%	A friend	20%
A person to whom it happened (victim)	5%	A person to whom it happened (victim)	5%
Those to whom it happened	10%	Acquaintance	5%
Those to whom it happened, acquaintances	15%	Someone else	5%
Someone else	15%		

A victim and a person who did it are:

A VICTIM	FEMALE	MALE	A PERSON WHO DID IT	FEMALE	MALE
In the first case	60%		In the first case		60%
In the second case		5%	In the second case	5%	60%
In the third case	20%		In the third case		25%

Victims in the first, second and third case, were in age of:

AGE		AGE		AGE	
12	5%	17	10%	19	5%
16	15%	18	5%	21	5%
17	10%	20	10%	23	5%
18	15%	22	5%	43	5%
19	10%	26	5%		
24	5%				

Did they know a person who did it:

	YES	NO	I DO NOT KNOW
In the first case	35%	15%	
In the second case	15%	10%	5%
In the third case	10%	10%	5%
Do not know			

A victim who previously knew the person who did it said that was:

In 1st case: ↓	In 2nd case: ↓	In 3rd case: ↓
1. neighbor/acquaintance.... 5%	1. neighbor/acquaintance	1. neighbor/acquaintance
2. friend	2. friend 10%	2. friend
3. family friend	3. family friend	3. family friend
4. boss/employer	4. boss/employer 5%	4. boss/employer 5%
5. boyfriend/girlfriend..... 10%	5. boyfriend/girlfriend 5%	5. boyfriend/girlfriend
6. ex boyfriend/girlfriend 5%	6. ex boyfriend/girlfriend ... 5%	6. ex boyfriend/girlfriend .. 5%
7. parent/close family member. 10%	7. parent/close family member	7. parent/close family member
8. cousin	8. cousin	8. cousin
9. colleague from work	9. colleague from work	9. colleague from work
10. colleague from school.... 10%	10. colleague from school	10. colleague from school
11. teacher/professor	11. teacher/professor	11. teacher/professor
12. stepfather/guardian..... 5%	12. stepfather/guardian	12. stepfather/guardian
13. someone else: _____	13. someone else: _____	13. someone else : _____

The table below shows whether it was familiar place or situation:

In 1st case: ↓	In 2nd case: ↓	In 3rd case: ↓
1. street.... 10%	1. street	1. street..... 5%
2. party	2. party	2. party
3. family (house).... 10%	3. family (house)	3. family (house)
4. car	4. car..... 10%	4. car
5. cafe	5. cafe	5. cafe
6. elevator	6. elevator	6. elevator
7. vestibule of a building	7. vestibule of a building	7. vestibule of a building.... 5%
8. victim's apartment	8. victim's apartment	8. victim's apartment
9. apartment of a person who did it.... 10%	9. apartment of a person who did it.... 5%	9. apartment of a person who did it
10. school.... 10%	10. school	10. school
11. open space... 10%	11. open space	11. open space
12. discotheque	12. discotheque	12. discotheque
13. working place of the victim	13. working place of the victim	13. working place of the victim... 5%
14. workig place of a person who did it	14. workig place of a person who did it	14. workig place of a person who did it
15. some magic ritual	15. some magic ritual	15. some magic ritual
16. within a sect	16. within a sect	16. within a sect
17. I do not know.... 15%	17. I do not know.... 15%	17. I do not know.... 10%
18. other place:	18. other place:	18. other place:

Did a person who did it molest other people as well?

	YES	NO	I DO NOT KNOW
In 1 st case	5%	5%	50%
In 2 nd case	5%		30%
In 3 rd case			25%

Were other persons present at the place of occurrence, if yes, how did they react?

In 1st case: ↓	In 2nd case: ↓	In 3rd case: ↓
1. they were not present... 20%	1. they were not present... 20%	1. they were not present... 20%
2. they were not aware of what was going on... 5%	2. they were not aware of what was going on	2. they were not aware of what was going on
3. they tried to prevent the occurrence	3. they tried to prevent the occurrence... 10%	3. they tried to prevent the occurrence..... 5%
4. they pretended that they did not see... 20%	4. they pretended that they did not see... 5%	4. they pretended that they did not see
5. they supported a person who did it... 5%	5. . they supported a person who did it	5. . they supported a person who did it
6. they were in it together.... 5%	6. they were in it together	6. they were in it together

The following table shows what kind of sexual abuse it was about:

In 1st case: ↓	In 2nd case: ↓	In 3rd case: ↓
1. rape.... 15%	1. rape.... 15%	1. rape.... 5%
2. attempt of rape.... 15%	2. attempt of rape	2. attempt of rape
3. rape by many persons	3. rape by many persons	3. rape by many persons
4. attempt of rape by many persons.... 10%	4. attempt of rape by many persons	4. attempt of rape by many persons
5. incest.... 5%	5. incest	5. incest
6. leading into sex with other persons	6. leading into sex with other persons	6. leading into sex with other persons
7. deceit	7. deceit	7. deceit
8. blackmail and/or threat	8. blackmail and/or threat	8. blackmail and/or threat
9. misuse of position/authority	9. misuse of position/authority.... 5%	9. misuse of position/authority.... 10%
10. taking advantage of a person who is in disturbed state of consciousness	10. taking advantage of a person who is in disturbed state of consciousness... 5%	10. taking advantage of a person who is in disturbed state of consciousness
11. taking advantage of sexually immature person	11. taking advantage of sexually immature person	11. taking advantage of sexually immature person
12. abuse of disturbed or weak person	12. abuse of disturbed or weak person	12. abuse of disturbed or weak person
13. taking advantage of someone's sexuality	13. taking advantage of someone's sexuality.... 5%	13. taking advantage of someone's sexuality.... 5%
14. harassment.... 10%	14. harassment.... 5%	14. harassment.... 5%

Was the case reported to the police?

	YES	NO	I DO NOT KNOW
In 1 st case	10%	5%	20%
In 2 nd case	5%	5%	20%
In 3 rd case			20%

Why the victim did not report the case to the police?

In 1 st case: ↓	In 2 nd case: ↓	In 3 rd case: ↓
1. he/she was affraid that people in surrounding will find out... 10%	1. he/she was affraid that people in surrounding will find out... 5%	1. he/she was affraid that people in surrounding will find out... 5%
2. he/she was thretened by revange... 10%	2. he/she was thretened by revange... 5%	2. he/she was thretened by revange
3. he/she did not know how to start a procedure..... 5%	3. he/she did not know how to start a procedure	3. he/she did not know how to start a procedure
4. she/he was affraid that she/he will not be able to prove the case in Court... 5%	4. she/he was affraid that she/he will not be able to prove the case in Court	4. she/he was affraid that she/he will not be able to prove the case in Court... 5%
5. I do not know... 20%	5. I do not know.... 10%	5. I do not know... 15%
6. Something else:	6. Something else:	6. Something else:

Was the case reported to the police and was the person who did it caught?

	YES	NO	I DO NOT KNOW
In 1 st case	10%	10%	15%
In 2 nd case	5%	5%	15%
In 3 rd case	5%	5%	10%

If the person who did it was caught, were criminal charges brought against him?

In 1 st case ↓	In 2 nd case ↓	In 3 rd case ↓
1. Court action was not brought... 5%	1. Court action was not brought	1. Court action was not brought 5%
2. the action was brought and the person was declared to be guilty... 5%	2. the action was brought and the person was declared to be guilty... 5%	2. the action was brought and the person was declared to be guilty
3. the action was brought and the person was declared to be innocent... 5%	3. the action was brought and the person was declared to be innocent	3. the action was brought and the person was declared to be innocent
4. the action was brought but the victim withdrew charges	4. the action was brought but the victim withdrew charges	4. the action was brought but the victim withdrew charges
5. the action was brought , but the person was acquitted due to lack of evidence	5. the action was brought , but the person was acquitted due to lack of evidence... 5%	5. the action was brought , but the person was acquitted due to lack of evidence
6. I do not know 15%	6. I do not know 10%	6. I do not know 15%
7. something else:	7. something else: 5%	7. something else :

In the 1st case, victims mostly turned to their friends (15%), and 15% said that they do not know if the victim turned to somebody.

In 2nd case, victims turned to their friends (5%), pedagogue and psychologist in Center for social work.

In the 3rd case, victims turned to friends (5%), and 5% said that they do not know if the victim turned to somebody.

Victims of sexual abuse can ask for help from different institutions. They consider that some institutions can help in appropriate way. The institutions are:

	DA	NE
Police	90%	10%
Courts	35%	40%
SOS telephones	70%	20%
Centers for social work	75%	20%
Psycho- social counseling centers	70%	10%

Students think that sexual abuse can be stamped out through:

Considerably extended prison punishments for sexual abuse	100%
Establishment of more SOS telephones in all places	70%
Drawing attention of public to this problem through media	50%
Finding abusers and getting revenge on them	20%
Informing young people about their rights in cases of abuse	75%
I do not believe that this problem can be stamped out	5%