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E-bulletin no. 24

SOS Helpline 15900 – Statistics – Relationship between the victim and the perpetrator

The 24th e-bulletin of the Observatory of the General Secretariat for Family Policy and Gender Equality (G.S.F.P.G.E.) will present statistical data from the SOS Helpline 15900 database.

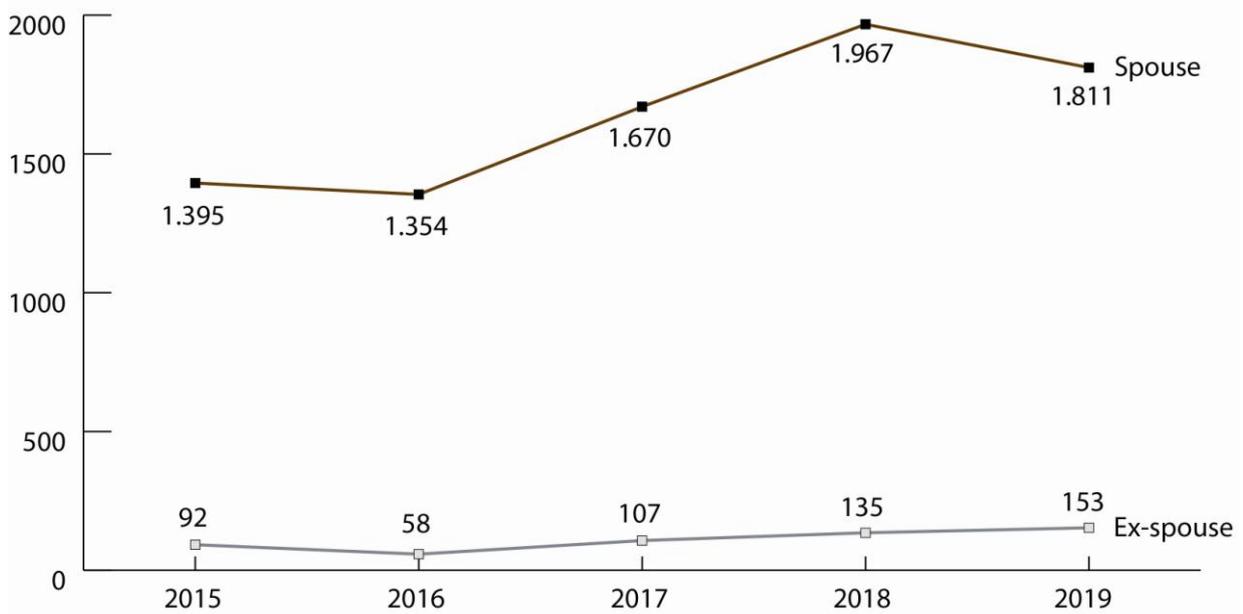
The SOS Helpline 15900 is a nationwide service that gives the opportunity to women-victims of violence or third parties, to contact directly with gender based violence experts. The line is staffed by psychologists and sociologists who provide immediate assistance to gender based violence incidents on a 24-hour basis, 365 days a year. At the same time there exists a possibility of electronic communication for women via the email address: sos15900@isotita.gr.

The following data are kept and presented under the guidance of the personnel of the Research, Documentation and Digital Support Department (Observatory) and follow all the provisions of the updated General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR - 2016/679) -after the repeal of L.2472 / 1997-, the Personal Data Protection Policy of the General Secretariat for Family Policy and Gender Equality, as well as the generally applicable legislation.

The presented data include the number of "Beneficiaries", the relation between the victim and the perpetrator and the variable of time. As "Beneficiaries" we define the calls where the designated type of call is defined as an "Incident of Violence" and where the woman calls in person. The examined period of time covered concerns the years 2015-2019. The data also cover all the Regions of the country as well as the calls that coming from abroad. For the protection of personal data, the presentation will not be based on the spatial arc or geographical location of the calls.



Figure 1: Number of accusations of beneficiaries against spouses and ex-spouses for involvement in incidents of gender based violence (SOS Helpline 15900, 2015-2019)



The figure above depicts the number of accusations from beneficiaries reported in the SOS Helpline 15900 where the perpetrator was characterized as a spouse or an ex-spouse, for the years 2015-2019. As we can observe, in the case of spouses, the time series shows a more general upward trend during the years 2015-2019 with the exception of the years 2016 and 2019 where the number of accusations decreases compared to previous years. Overall, since the first data presented above (2015) the incidents show an overall increase of 29.8%, that is from 1,395 calls to 1,811 calls, with a maximum number of calls in 2018 (1,967 calls) and a minimum number of calls in 2016 (1,354 incidents). In the case of ex-spouses, as shown in the figure, the number of calls referring to an incident of gender based violence is significantly lower than that of spouses for all years, ranging from 58 to 153 calls. Also we observe a decrease for the year 2016 compared to 2015, from 92 calls to 58 calls.

Figure 2: Number of accusations of beneficiaries for involvement of partners and ex-partners in incidents of gender based violence (SOS Helpline 15900, 2015-2019)

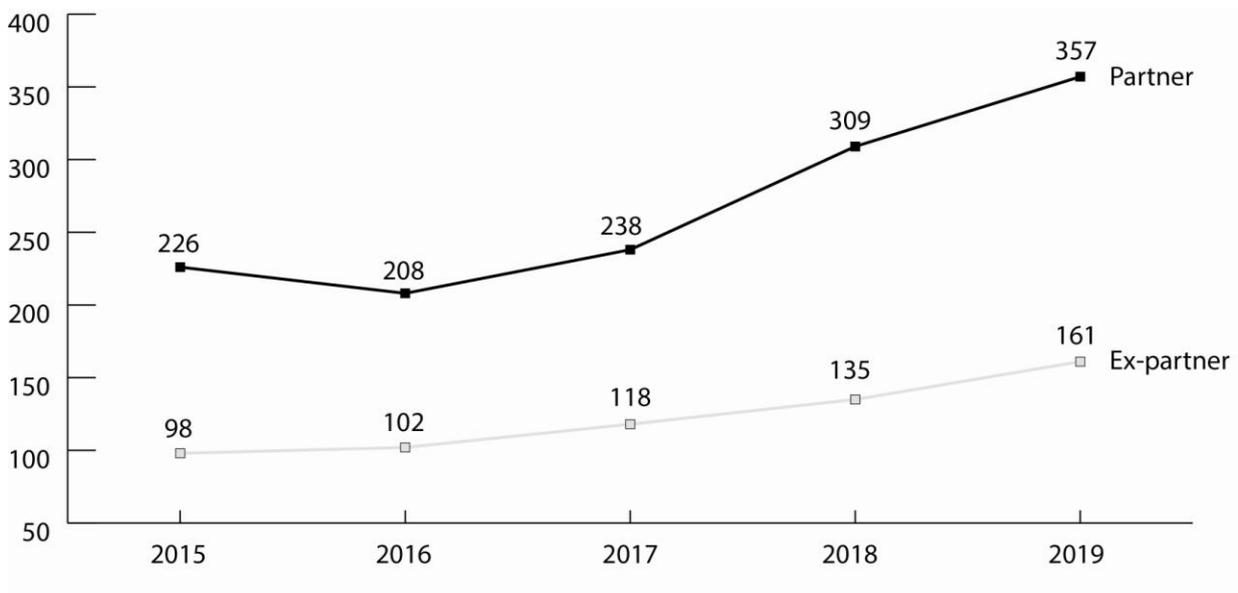
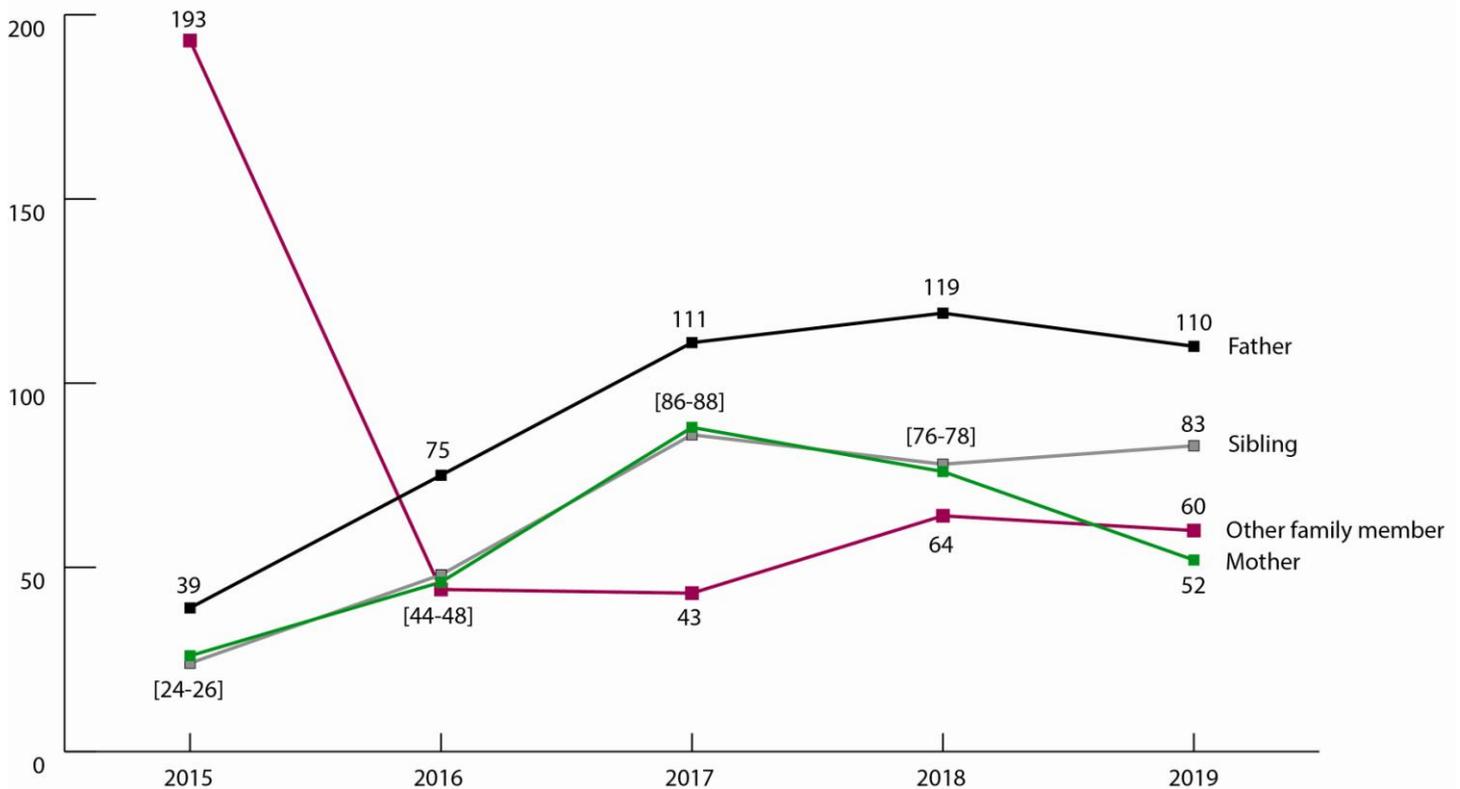


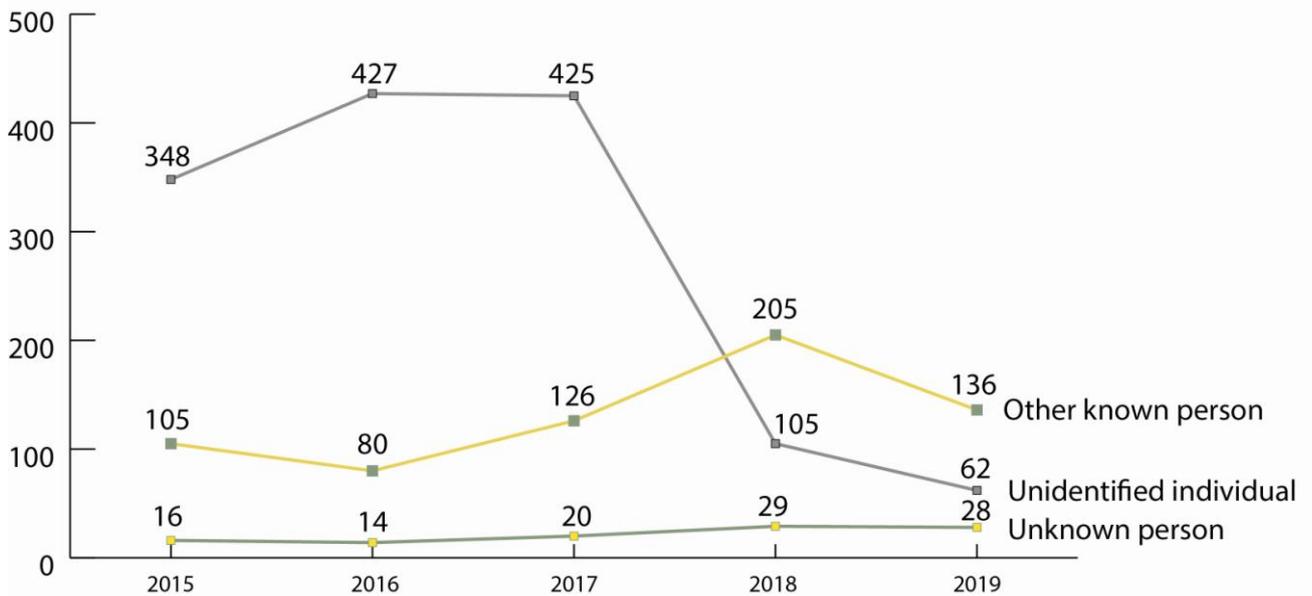
Figure 2 shows the number of accusations from beneficiaries that refer to the involvement of partners and ex-partners in incidents of gender based violence. As we can see, in the case of the partners, there appears a more general upward trend during the years 2015-2019 with the exception of the year 2016 where the number of accusations decreases compared to the year 2015. From the starting year of the analysis (2015) the cases show an overall increase of 58%, so to say from 226 to 357, with a maximum number of cases in 2019 (357 cases) and a minimum in 2016 (208 cases). In the case of ex-partners, as shown in the figure, the number of calls referring to an incident of gender based violence is lower and constantly increasing compared to that of partners for all years, ranging from 98 calls for the year 2015 to 161 calls for the year 2019. The cumulative increase for all the years of the analysis for the category of ex-partners rises to 64.3 percentage points.

Figure 3: Number of accusations of beneficiaries for involvement of family members (father, mother, sibling, other family member in an incident of gender based violence (SOS Helpline 15900, 2015-2019)



It is worth observing the calls-accusations from beneficiaries that refer to incidents of gender based violence involving family members. The categories depicted are: a. father, b. mother, c. sibling and / or d. other family member. More specifically in the case of the category 'other family member' while in 2015 we observe the number of calls reaching 193, in the following years a rapid decrease is recorded which for the year 2017 - year of the lowest reference point - reaches 43, 77.7 percentage points. The other three categories under consideration (father, mother, brother / s) show a continuous increase for the years 2015-2017 with the highest number of calls being recorded in the year 2018 for the category 'father'. Another point worth mentioning is the almost similar recording of the number of calls for the categories of victim-perpetrator relationship with the designation 'brother / sister' and 'mother'. Calls that fall into these categories are at similar levels for the first four years of the analysis, ie for the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018.

Figure 4: Number of accusations of beneficiaries for involvement of third parties, no identified persons and not known persons in an incident of gender based violence (SOS Helpline 15900, 2015-2019)



Finally, in Figure 4 we observe the calls-accusations of incidents of gender based violence through the SOS Helpline 15900 in the victim relations with: a. other known person, b. unidentified individual and c. unknown person as they are recorded in the helpline database. It is worth noting the fluctuation of calls with involvement of no identified perpetrators where while for the year 2015 it reaches 358 calls in 2019 it has dropped to 62 calls. The calls for reporting incidents of gender based violence involving other known persons seem to range from 80 calls (2016) to 205 calls (2018), while the calls-accusations with the involvement of unknown persons are at low levels in relation to all the other categories examined in this e-bulletin.

paratiritirio.isotita.gr is a special website of the General Secretariat for Family Policy and Gender Equality designed to include, analyze, process and diffuse statistical data and indicators for gender equality policies.

Its goal is mapping gender differentiations in 12 basic policy areas and the monitoring of any relevant trends and advances in Greece. Moreover, it includes 84 gender indicators based either on the Beijing Platform for Action or on specific national priorities and is followed by metadata.

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