



COUNTRY RESULTS FOR
Kenya

Fearing WRONG

WHY WHAT DOESN'T SCARE US
SHOULD





World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. Its 46,000 staff members in nearly 100 countries are committed to working with the world's most vulnerable people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, gender or sexual orientation.



Ipsos is the second largest survey-based research company in the world and the largest such organisation owned and run by researchers. Our global operations extend over 6 continents with offices in 64 countries around the world. Ipsos is pleased to work on projects that bring important social and policy issues to light around the world.

About this document

This document has been designed to help you easily understand and interpret the results of the 2014 World Vision global views on violence against children survey. Details of the methodology, sample size and the dates in which this research was carried out are included below:

Methodology:	Face-to-face
Fieldwork Dates:	August 9 th to 15 th , 2014
Sample size:	200

Within this report you will see results for this country compared to countries of similar economic standing and the combined total results for all countries surveyed. Comparators included within this report are:

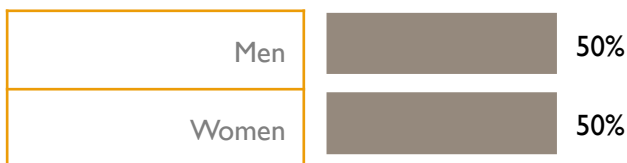
	Description	Sample size
Fragile States	World Bank Classification: Gross National Income (GNI) per capita of \$1,045 or less	609
Total	All 28 Countries included in the survey	11,331

The countries included in this study are:

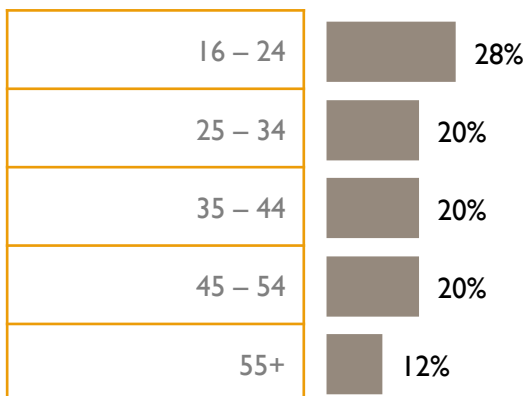
	Countries
Developed	Australia, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Japan, United Kingdom, United States
Upper-Middle-Income	Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, South Africa, Thailand
Lower-Middle-Income	Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Nicaragua, Philippines
Fragile States	Bangladesh, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Lebanon, Pakistan

Demographic breakdown of respondents

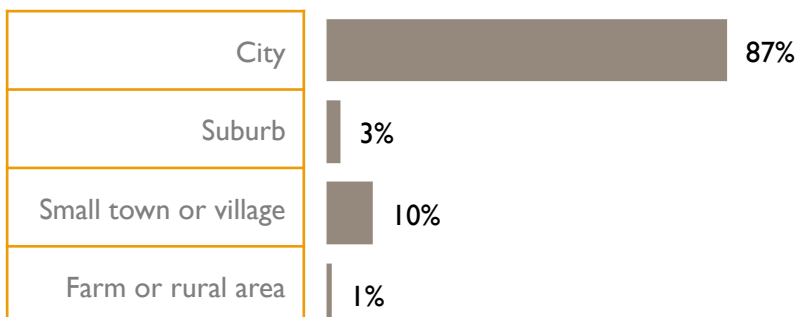
GENDER



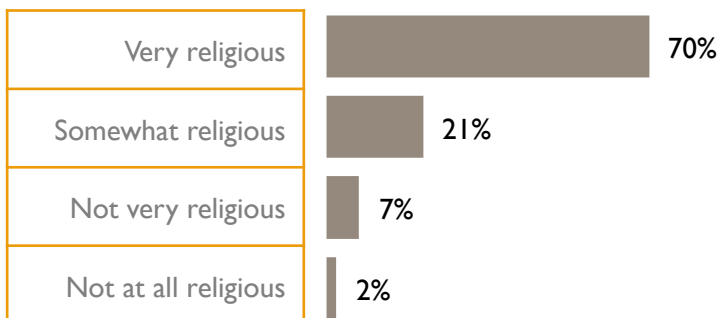
AGE OF RESPONDENT



AREA OF RESIDENCE



LEVEL OF RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION



CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD



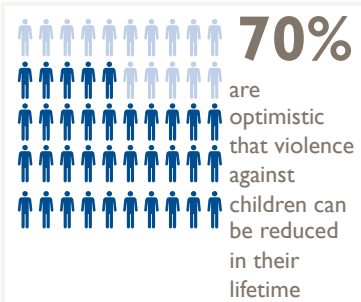
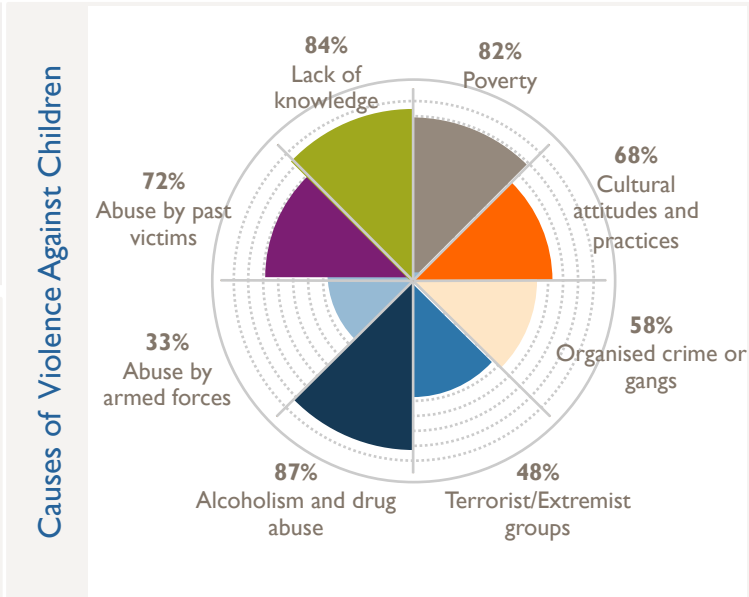
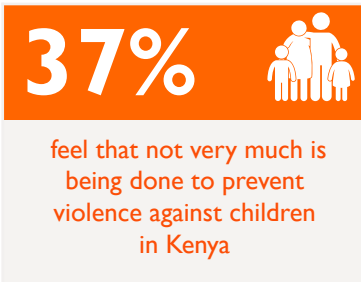
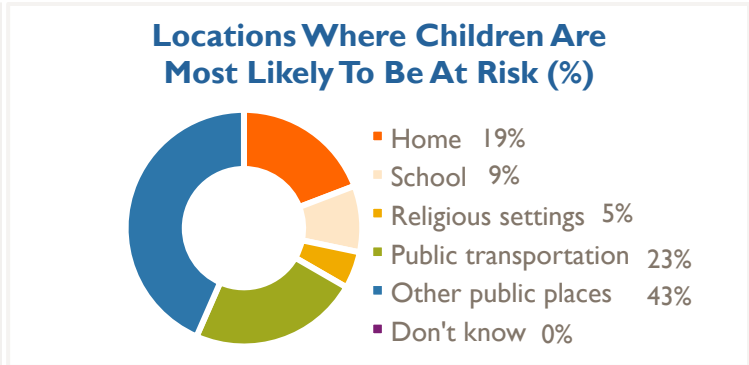
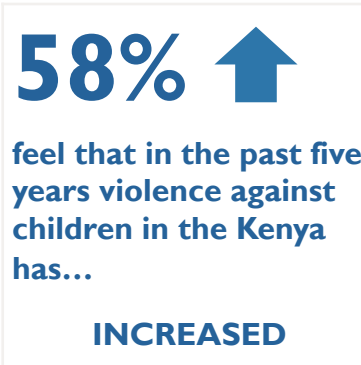
Experience and perceptions

KENYA



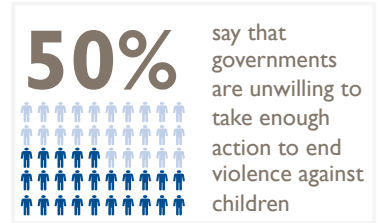
Most Common Forms of Violence

% Happens very often	Kenya	Fragile states	Total
Physical and psychological abuse	21%	27%	28%
Sexual behaviours	21%	24%	25%
Traditional practices	16%	18%	17%

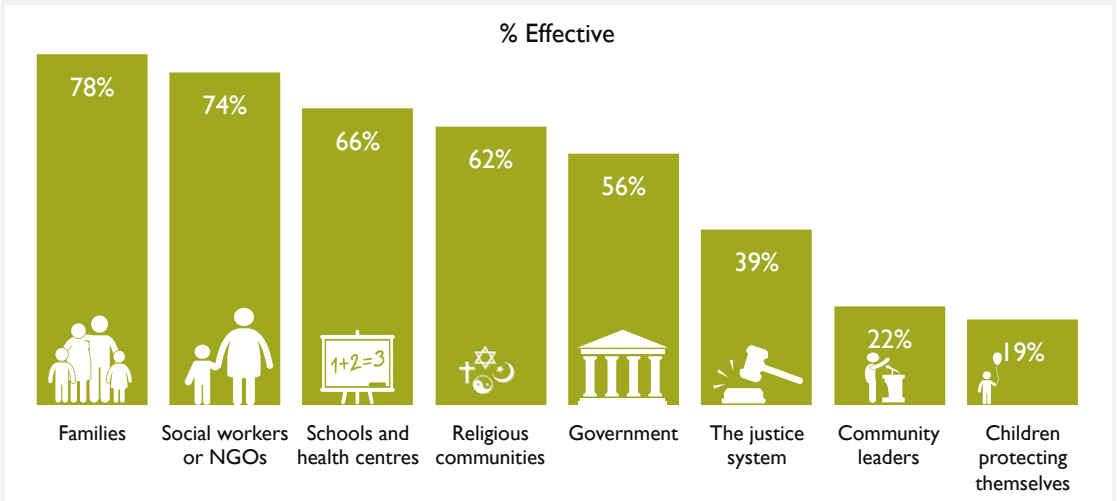


Addressing violence against children

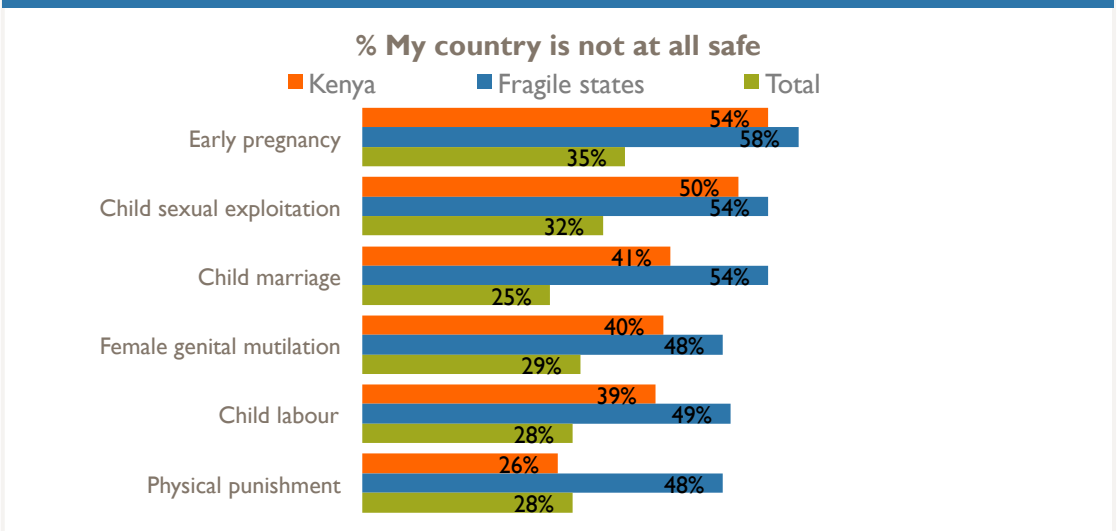
KENYA



Most Effective Institutions in Combatting Violence Against Children



How Safe is Kenya For Children?



Defining violence against children

In order to better understand how violence against children is perceived around the world, respondents in each country surveyed were asked to rate a list of various forms of violence against children. They were presented with a list generated by Ipsos Reid and World Vision to mirror the forms of violence defined by the United Nations.

Each form of violence was rated by the respondent for its harmfulness, lasting impact on the victim's life, which gender they feel is most affected by that form of violence and how common they perceive the form of violence to be in their country.

The following pages outline a summary of the harmfulness, impact and frequency by category of violence.

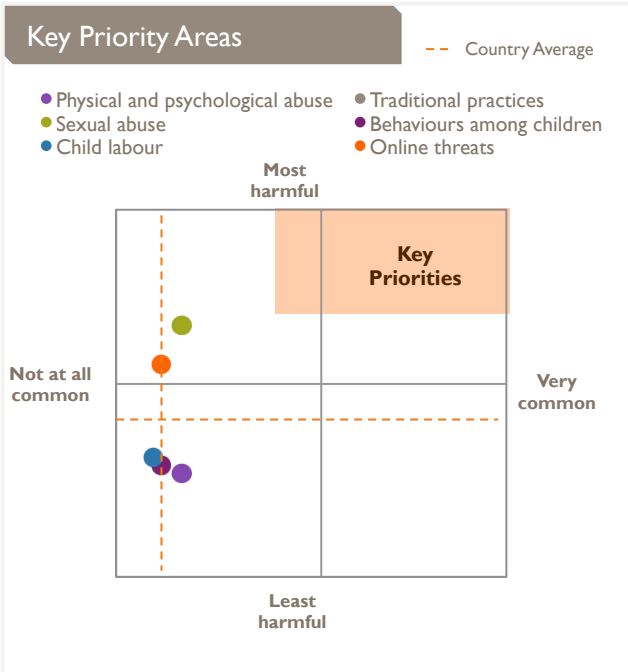
First we will look overall at a comparison between the categories to identify key priority areas, followed by a look within each category specifically against key comparators.

Categories of Violence	Forms of Violence Against Children
Physical and psychological abuse	Physical abuse
	Physical punishment
	Humiliation, threatening, scaring or ridiculing
	Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so
Traditional practices	Punishing a child in solitary confinement, isolation or degrading conditions of detention
	Genital cutting
	Binding, scarring, burning or branding children
	Child marriage
	Physical punishment for retribution or "honour"
Sexual behaviours	Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism
	Forced intercourse
Behaviours among children	Forced prostitution/pornography
	Gang violence
Child labour	Cyberbullying
	Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development
Online threats	Making a child work to pay off family debts
	Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate speech online
	Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex

Forms of violence

KENYA

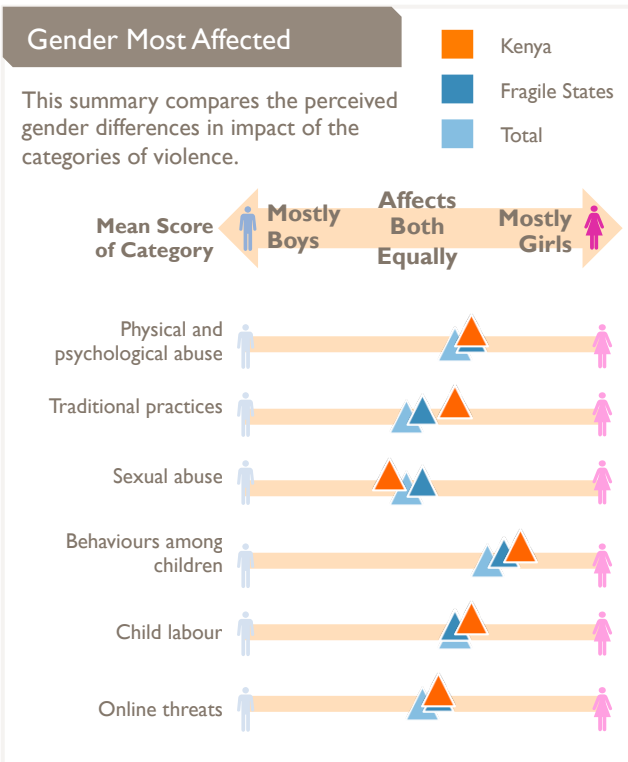
- Kenya
- Fragile States
- Total



Below is a ranking of the categories of violence compared to the ranking of key comparators to understand the differing priorities.

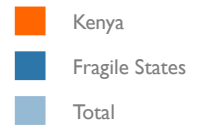
Category of Violence with the Highest Impact	Kenya	Fragile States	Total
Rank			
Sexual behaviours	1	1	1
Online threats	2	2	2
Traditional practices	3	4	4
Child labour	3	6	6
Physical and psychological abuse	5	5	5
Behaviours among children	6	3	3

Most Harmful Category of Violence	Kenya	Fragile States	Total
Rank			
Sexual behaviours	1	1	1
Online threats	2	2	2
Child labour	3	4	5
Traditional practices	4	4	4
Behaviours among children	4	3	3
Physical and psychological abuse	6	6	5

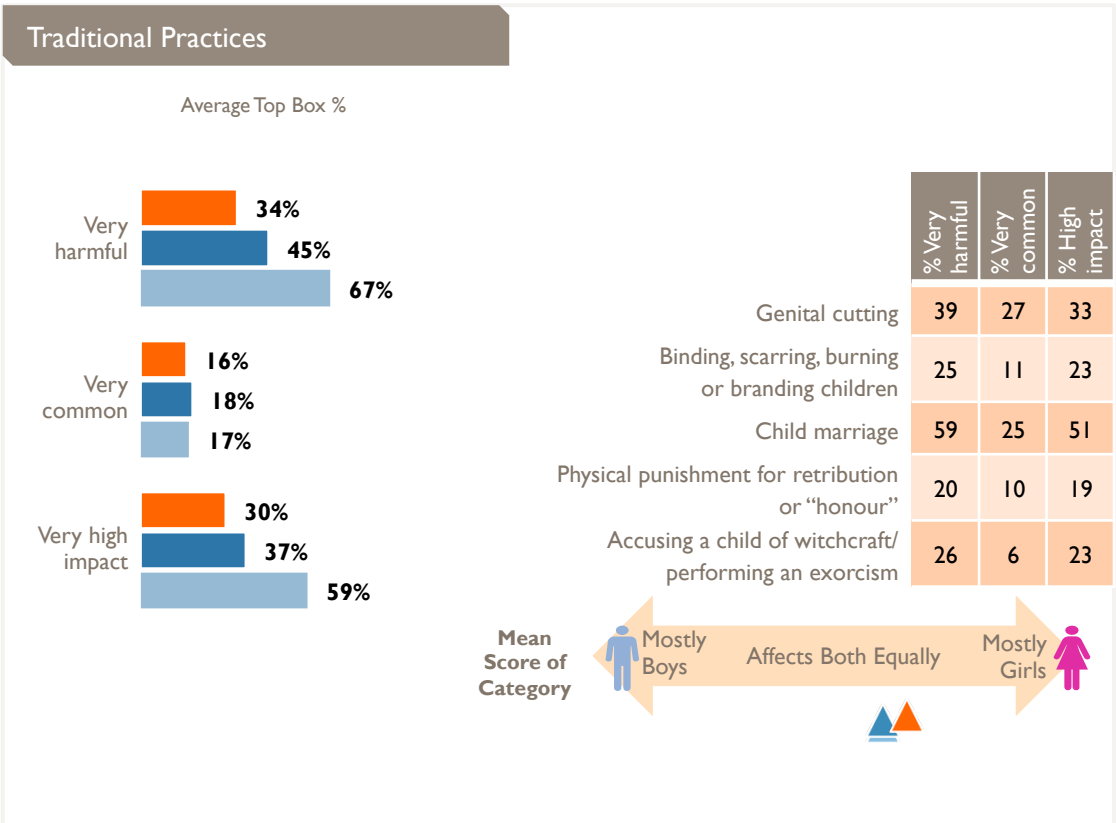
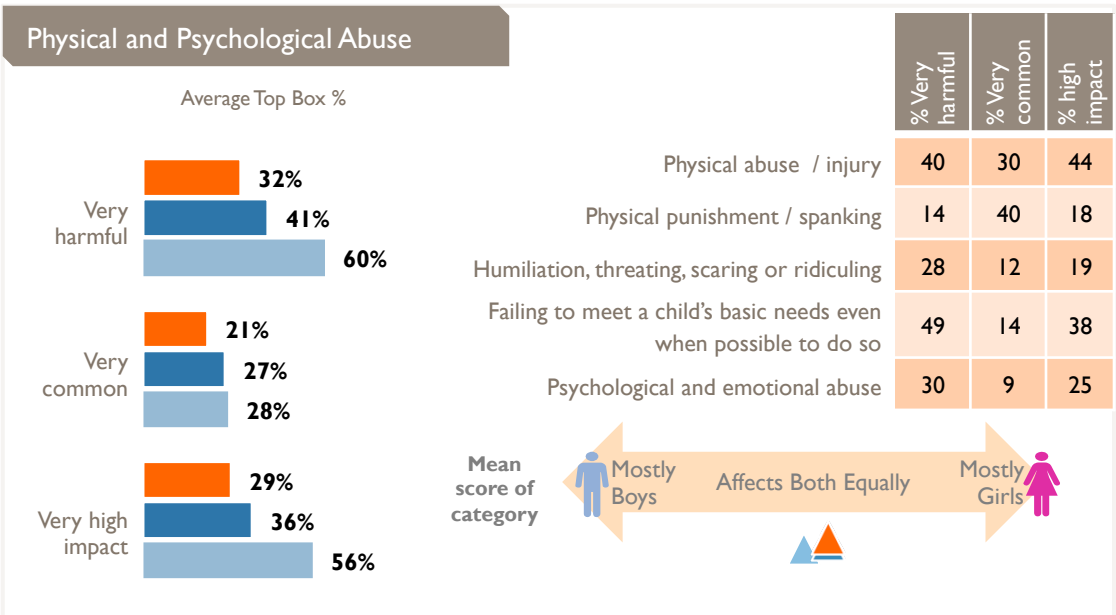


Most Common Category of Violence	Kenya	Fragile States	Total
Rank			
Physical and psychological abuse	1	1	2
Sexual behaviours	1	3	4
Traditional practices	3	6	6
Behaviours among children	3	1	1
Online threats	3	4	4
Child labour	6	4	3

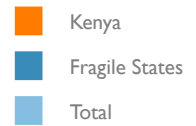
Forms of violence



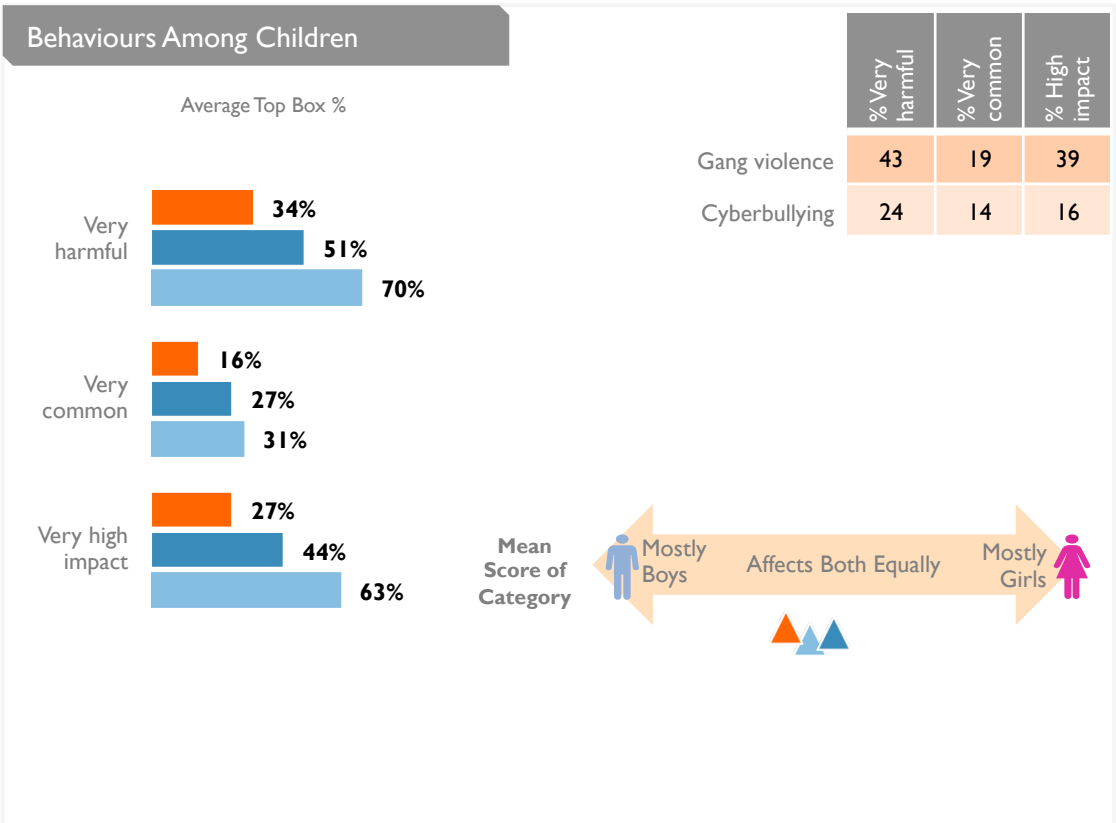
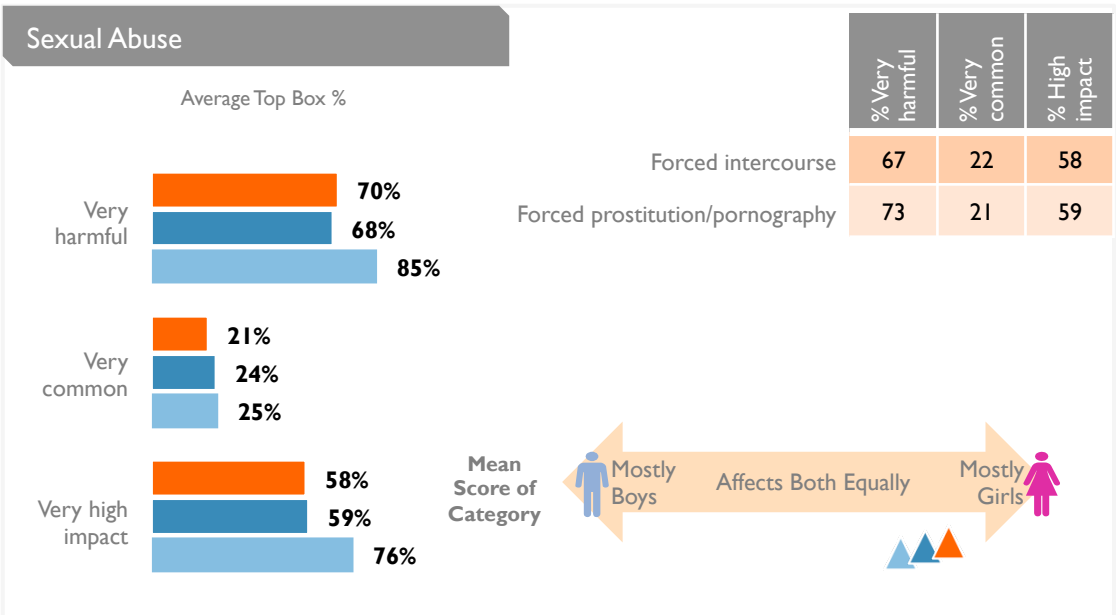
KENYA



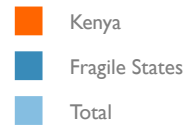
Forms of violence



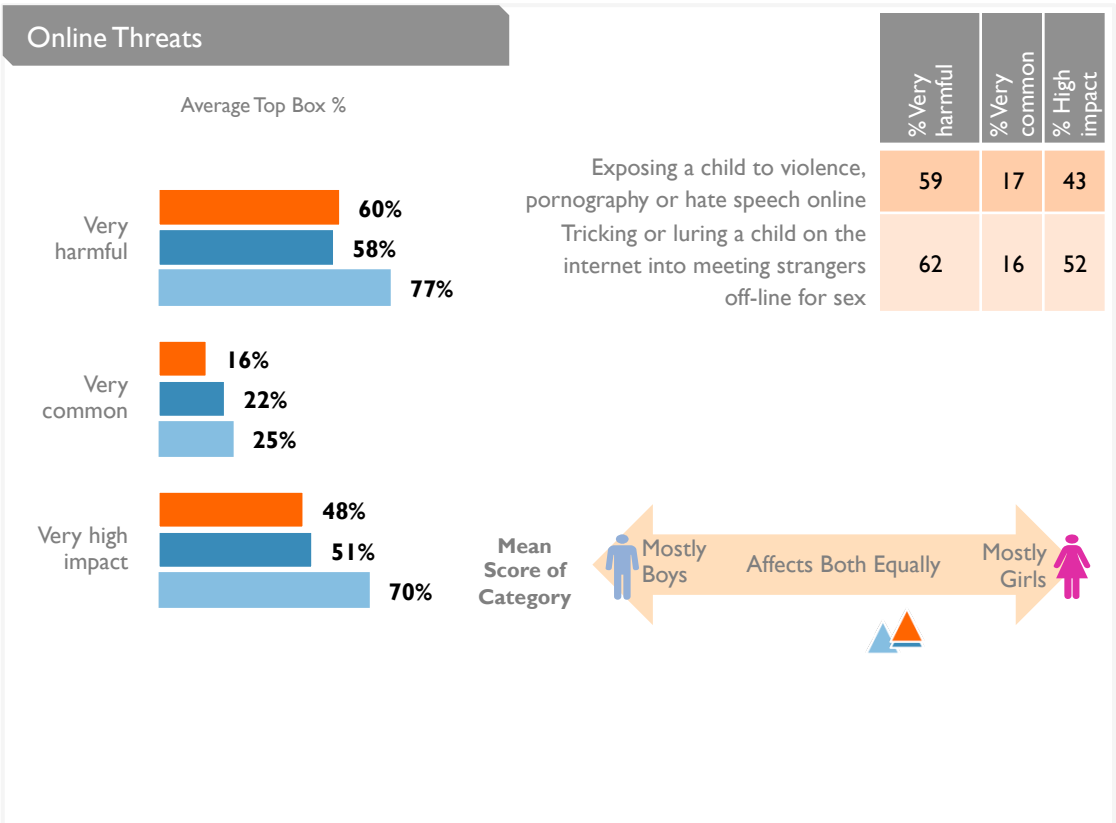
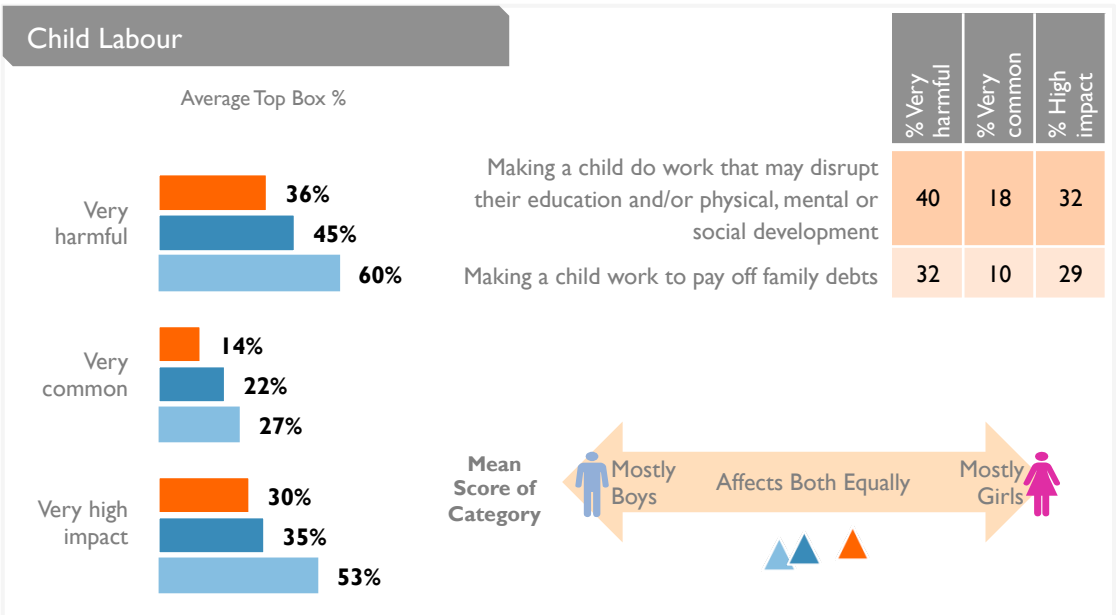
KENYA



Forms of violence

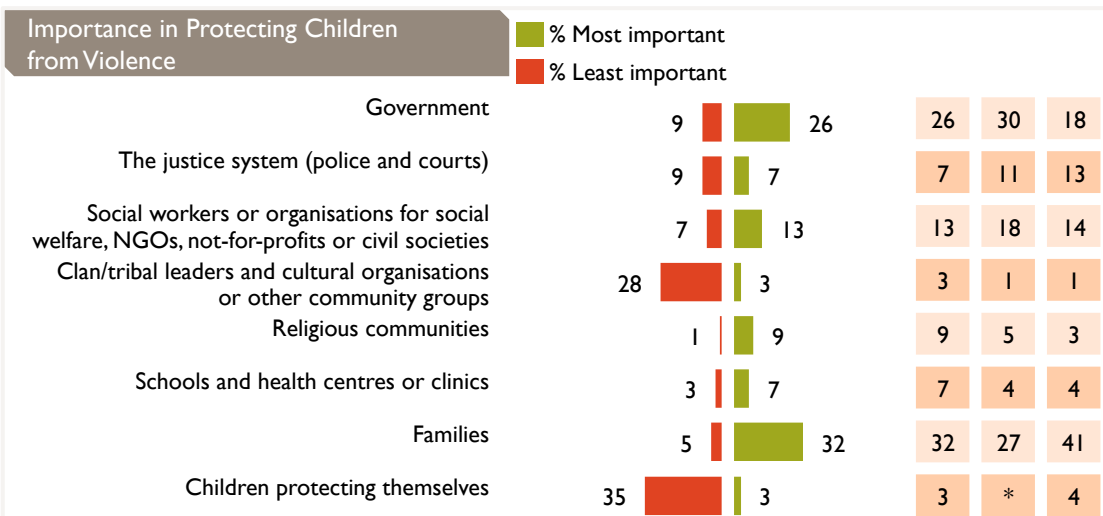
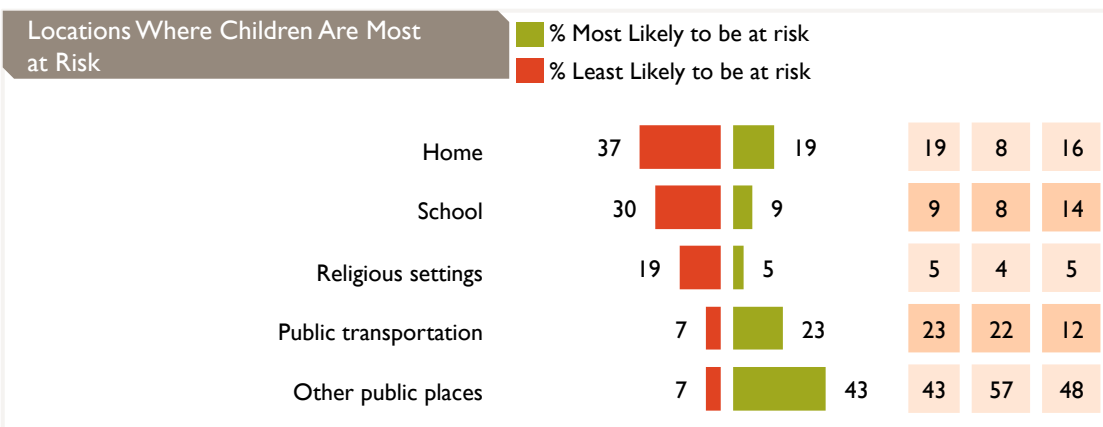
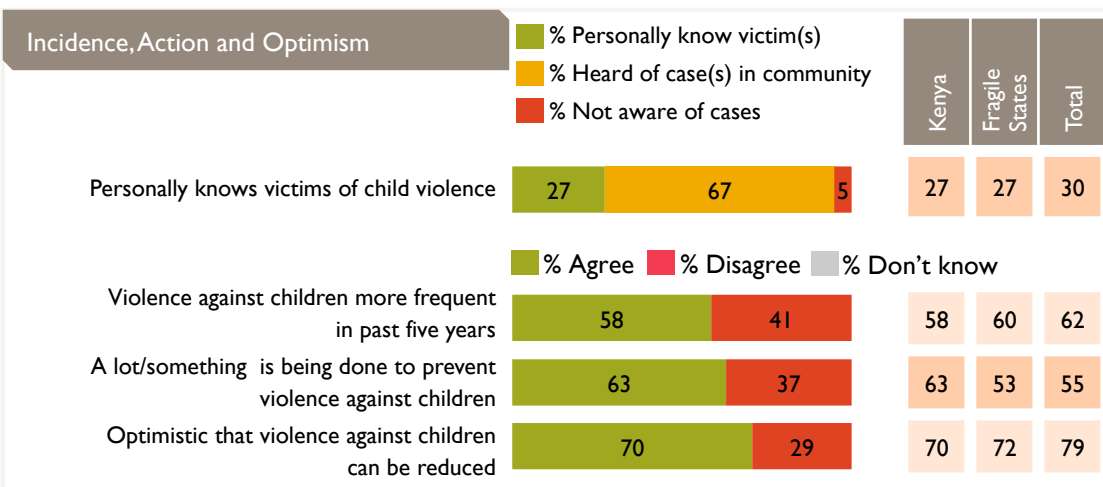


KENYA



Results in detail*

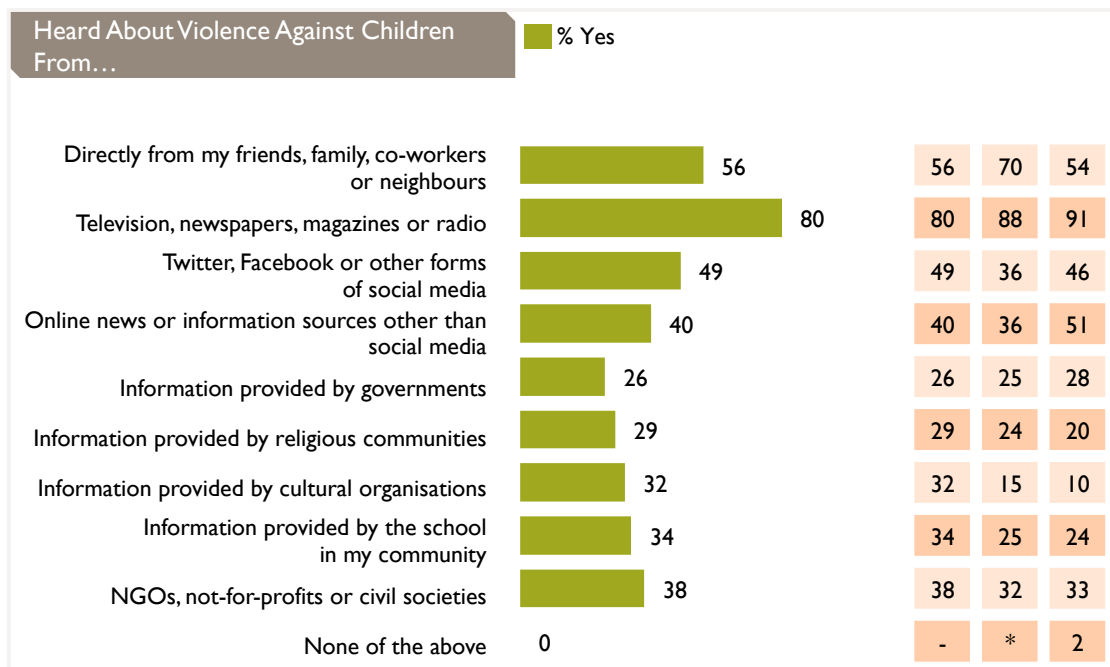
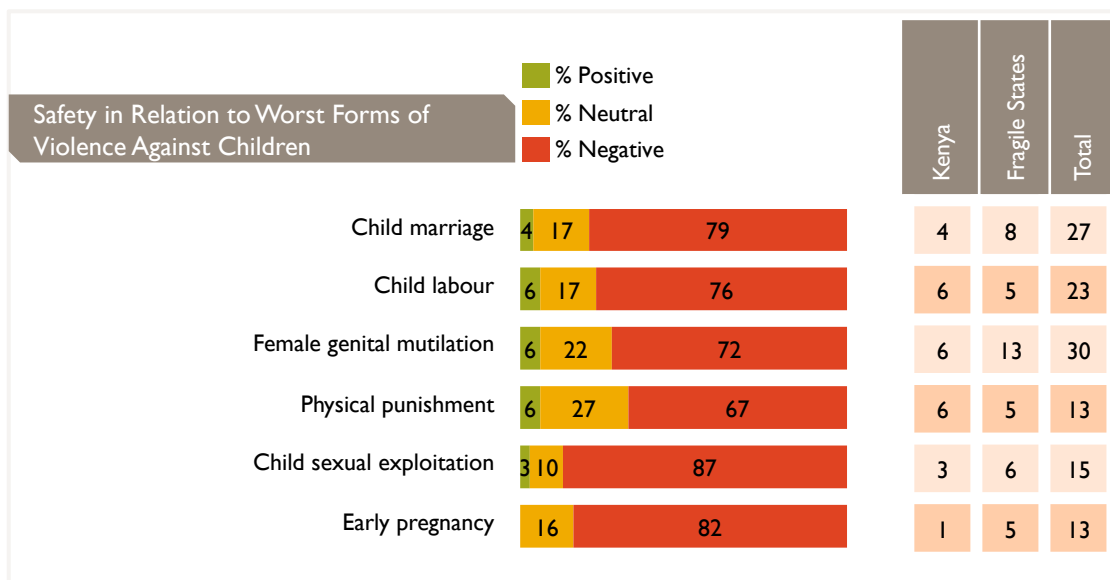
KENYA



*Percentage totals presented may vary slightly from 100%, due to the rounding of totals to the nearest whole number.

Results in detail

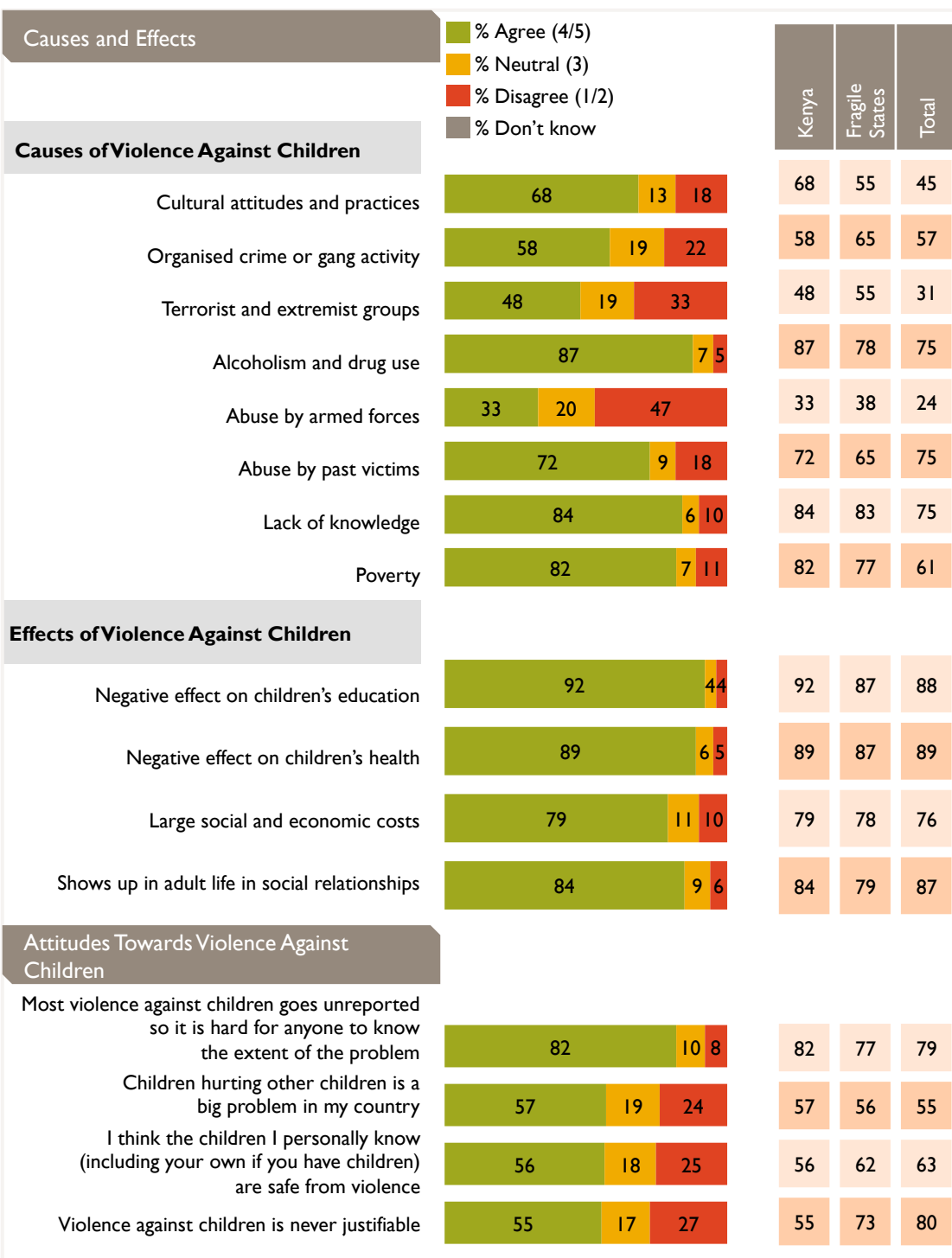
KENYA



Results in detail

KENYA

% Agree



Results in detail

KENYA

Attitudes Towards Preventing Violence Against Children	% Agree			Kenya	Fragile States	Total
	% Agree (4/5)	% Neutral (3)	% Disagree (1/2)			
Current Level of Action						
More needs to be done to protect children from violence in my community	91	6	3	91	83	79
My government is doing enough to punish those who commit violence against children	64	9	27	64	43	37
Perception of Government Attitude						
Governments often don't have the means to address violence against children, no matter what the laws are	42	17	41	42	59	58
Governments are unwilling to take enough action to end violence against children	50	16	34	50	58	60
Responsibility						
It is important that religious communities and their leaders do more to address violence against children where governments have failed	88	5	7	88	79	76
Governments, religious communities and local communities need to collaborate to address violence against children, rather than each acting independently	87	4	8	87	81	85
It is the responsibility of governments to protect all children and to take steps to prevent violence	76	6	17	76	81	79
Religious communities should be compelled by government or law to address violence against children	78	12	9	78	77	65
Dealing with violence against children is something that families should do on their own; others do not need to get involved	39	15	46	39	44	25
Promoting Awareness and Engagement						
Children and families should have more say in the policies and programs designed to prevent violence against children	91	4	4	91	82	83
The news media needs to do more to raise awareness of the issue and inform people about the actions they can take on their own to stop violence against children	91	4	4	91	84	83
Access to Resources						
Children in my country have access to services and organisations that will help them if they are in crisis	63	13	23	63	52	54
Parents in my country have access to services and organisations to turn for help if their family or children are in crisis	75	11	14	75	55	58

Results in detail

KENYA

		% Very common		
		Kenya	Fragile States	Total
Frequency of Violence		% Most common (6/7) % Neutral (4/5) % Least common (1/2/3) % Don't know		
Physical and psychological abuse		36	47	45
	Physical abuse	49	53	49
	Physical punishment	54	59	55
	Humiliation, threatening, scaring or ridiculing	24	44	45
	Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so	32	42	43
	Punishing a child in solitary confinement, isolation or degrading conditions of detention	21	35	34
Traditional practices		27	32	26
	Genital cutting	38	26	24
	Binding, scarring, burning or branding children	20	27	25
	Child marriage	41	38	25
	Physical punishment for retribution or "honour"	24	32	31
	Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism	15	37	24
Sexual behaviours		38	43	38
	Forced intercourse	41	47	40
	Forced prostitution/pornography	34	39	37
Behaviours among children		28	47	48
	Gang violence	33	53	50
	Cyberbullying	24	40	46
Child labour		30	42	42
	Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development	36	45	45
	Making a child work to pay off family debts	24	39	39
Online threats		32	41	41
	Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate speech online	33	42	42
	Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex	31	40	39

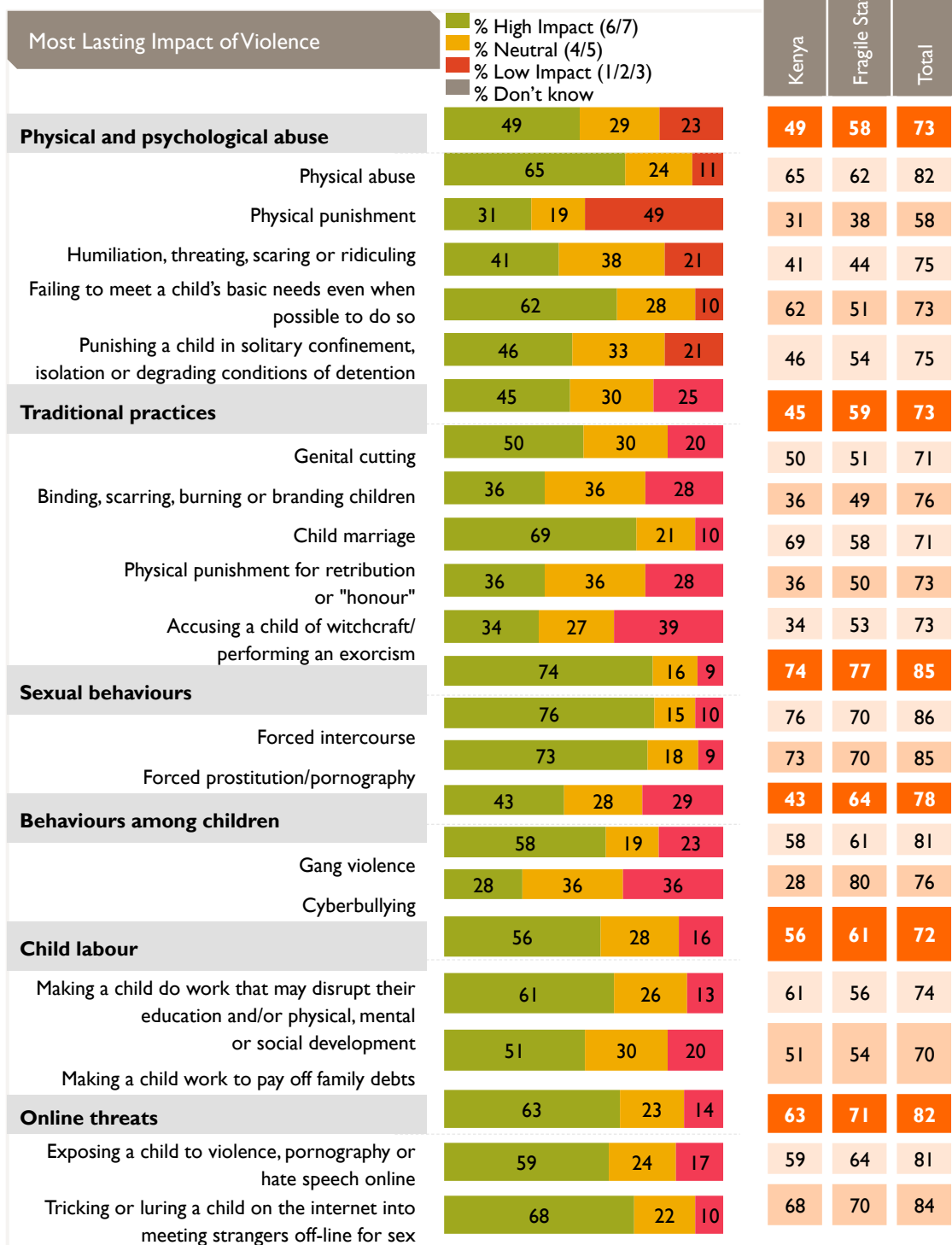
Results in detail

KENYA

Most Harmful Forms of Violence	% Very harmful (6/7)			% Neutral (4/5)			% Not at all harmful (1/2/3)			% Very harmful		
	Kenya	Fragile States	Total	Kenya	Fragile States	Total	Kenya	Fragile States	Total	Kenya	Fragile States	Total
Physical and psychological abuse	50	28	22	50	62	76	50	62	76	50	62	76
Physical abuse	62	32	6	62	75	88	62	75	88	62	75	88
Physical punishment	25	16	58	25	43	55	25	43	55	25	43	55
Humiliation, threatening, scaring or ridiculing	45	34	21	45	60	80	45	60	80	45	60	80
Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so	66	25	9	66	64	76	66	64	76	66	64	76
Punishing a child in solitary confinement, isolation or degrading conditions of detention	54	32	14	54	66	82	54	66	82	54	66	82
Traditional practices	54	28	17	54	66	81	54	66	81	54	66	81
Genital cutting	57	25	18	57	65	79	57	65	79	57	65	79
Binding, scarring, burning or branding children	45	35	20	45	64	84	45	64	84	45	64	84
Child marriage	77	18	4	77	73	79	77	73	79	77	73	79
Physical punishment for retribution or "honour"	42	38	20	42	61	79	42	61	79	42	61	79
Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism	49	26	25	49	69	82	49	69	82	49	69	82
Sexual behaviours	86	12		86	83	91	86	83	91	86	83	91
Forced intercourse	85	13	3	85	83	91	85	83	91	85	83	91
Forced prostitution/pornography	87	11		87	83	92	87	83	92	87	83	92
Behaviours among children	47	34	19	47	70	84	47	70	84	47	70	84
Gang violence	57	28	15	57	76	88	57	76	88	57	76	88
Cyberbullying	37	41	22	37	65	80	37	65	80	37	65	80
Child labour	61	28	11	61	67	79	61	67	79	61	67	79
Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development	67	27	6	67	70	80	67	70	80	67	70	80
Making a child work to pay off family debts	55	30	16	55	65	78	55	65	78	55	65	78
Online threats	75	19	6	75	76	88	75	76	88	75	76	88
Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate speech online	72	19	9	72	74	85	72	74	85	72	74	85
Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex	78	18	4	78	77	90	78	77	90	78	77	90

Results in detail

KENYA



Results in detail

KENYA

Affects of Violence on Girls and Boys

% Mostly affects

		% Mostly affects					
		Kenya		Fragile States		Total	
		♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀
Physical and psychological abuse		11	20	10	17	8	8
	Physical abuse	12	22	12	18	10	8
	Physical punishment	5	21	9	15	9	7
	Humiliation, threatening, scaring or ridiculing	9	22	7	18	6	8
	Failing to meet a child's basic needs even when possible to do so	7	21	6	18	4	8
	Punishing a child in solitary confinement, isolation or degrading conditions of detention	22	12	18	14	11	7
Traditional practices		10	40	9	32	9	22
	Genital cutting	14	62	16	45	20	26
	Binding, scarring, burning or branding children	13	22	12	18	8	11
	Child marriage	1	81	3	61	2	47
	Physical punishment for retribution or "honour"	12	16	8	19	9	14
	Accusing a child of witchcraft/performing an exorcism	11	19	7	18	4	12
Sexual behaviours		1	65	4	50	3	39
	Forced intercourse	2	58	4	47	3	35
	Forced prostitution/pornography	1	72	4	53	2	44
Behaviours among children		33	14	19	20	20	14
	Gang violence	55	8	30	6	35	7
	Cyberbullying	10	19	10	25	5	20
Child labour		13	28	18	17	15	8
	Making a child do work that may disrupt their education and/or physical, mental or social development	11	26	15	16	13	8
	Making a child work to pay off family debts	15	30	22	17	18	9
Online threats		4	37	4	32	5	25
	Exposing a child to violence, pornography or hate speech online	7	22	6	26	7	15
	Tricking or luring a child on the internet into meeting strangers off-line for sex	2	53	4	37	3	35