**BACKGROUND**

Violence against Women (VAW) & Violence against Children (VAC)

High rates of VAW and VAC in families in Uganda:
- 42.7% of women experienced physical violence from an intimate partner in their lifetimes (UBOS, 2012)
- 98.3% of children experienced physical violence, much of it at home (Naker, 2005)

VAW and VAC often occur in the same household, but programming frequently happens in silos. (Guesdes & Mitkon, 2013)

The intersection of VAW and VAC and community beliefs must be better understood in order to consider integrated prevention programming. A type of qualitative research called ‘case vignette methodology’ may provide unique insight.

**Case Vignette Methodology**

Case vignettes are short stories about individuals, situations, or behaviors to which participants comment and respond (Barter & Renold, 1999)

Using vignettes allows us to:
- Elicit perceptions, beliefs and attitudes on sensitive issues using specific scenarios and open-ended questions (Barter & Renold, 1999; Hughes, 1998; Hughes & Huby, 2004; Bradbury-Jones, Taylor, & Herber, 2014)

Strengths of case vignette methodology:
- Vignettes focus discussion on the overlap of VAW and VAC using relatable stories
- Better protect participants from emotional harm, allow discussion without personal disclosure

**METHODS**

**Study Aims**

Identify lessons learned from using case vignette methodology for understanding the intersection of VAW and VAC in Kampala, Uganda.

**7 Focus Groups**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Younger Mothers</th>
<th>18-24 years old</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Older Mothers</td>
<td>25-35 years old</td>
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<tr>
<td>Younger Fathers</td>
<td>20-29 years old</td>
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<tr>
<td>Older Fathers</td>
<td>30-39 years old</td>
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<th>Community Informants (3 Groups)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Police</td>
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<td>Local Council Leaders (LC)</td>
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<td>Healthcare Workers (HCW)</td>
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**RESULTS**

Case vignettes quickly narrowed the focus of discussions on the intersection of VAW and VAC. This type of ‘focused’ discussion allowed for three different scenarios to be discussed in which both VAW and VAC occur in families, all within a 1.5 hour session.

- **Example 1**
  Story 3 elicited discussion about the acceptability of men’s use of VAW as a means of punishing women for using violence against their children.

- **Example 2**
  In response to Story 2, participants explained that a boy using violence against his younger siblings was a result of learned behavior.

**REFERENCES**