IMAGES Country Study Documentation

El Salvador

2018



KEY OBJECTIVES

This report shows the results of a quantitative cross-sectional research study, in the first instance of a descriptive nature of the characteristics of the men interviewed, their personal and family background, gender attitudes and manifestations of interpersonal violence. It also presents oriented analyzes to the understanding of key variables such as gender attitudes, exercise of violence in the family and public sphere and participation in the upbringing of their sons and daughters.

2 DATA COLLECTION

The sample was selected using a stratified sampling design by municipality, proportionally to the size of its population: 91% of those interviewed came from San Salvador and 9% from La Libertad. The sample design was three-stage: first, a random selection of census segments was made using the cartography of the 2007 census (698,530 male inhabitants over 18 years of age identified); then, the random selection of households, and finally the interviewed individual was randomly selected from among the eligible men. In the cases in which due to the presence of gangs or for other security reasons, it was not possible to enter certain neighborhoods or sectors, the sample increased in the next neighborhood, until completing the total number of surveys per municipality. 1,140 completed surveys were obtained.

This study takes up and adapts the instrument used in the IMAGES studies carried out in various contexts worldwide. Due to technical and budgetary considerations, the survey was conducted only with men.

2 DATA COLLECTION

The content of the survey and the field procedures were adapted to the context, and were validated in a pilot study carried out with 50 interviewees in the center of San Salvador. The results obtained from this test were used to refine the instrument and procedures of the present study.

The information was collected using electronic devices (electronic tablets), through home visits. The field work was carried out during the period from October 28 to November 8, 2016 by 10 female interviewers, two male supervisors, one female coordinator and two female data quality reviewers.

3

SAMPLE SIZE AND LOCATION

1,140 adult men between 18 and 60 years of age were interviewed in 107 neighborhoods and neighborhoods of Antiguo Cuscatlán, Santa Tecla, San Salvador, Ciudad Delgado, Ilopango, Soyapango, Mejicanos, Apopa, Cuscatancingo, Ayutuxtepeque, Nejapa, San Marcos, San Martín, and Tonacatepeque.

4 RESPONSE RATE

5 WEIGHTING PROCEDURE

6 MISSINGNESS ASSESSMENT

QUALITY CONTROL

8 INTERVIEWER TRAINING

The field teams of the CIOPS Technological University of El Salvador participated in a training and induction workshop that included awareness sessions on gender and masculinity issues, and ethical principles for conducting research on violence, including voluntariness and anonymity, confidentiality, and the protection of the participants. The daily activities of the field team as well as the achievement of the objectives of each of their team members were monitored in real time.

9 DATA COLLECTION PARTNER

TO ETHICAL APPROVAL

The study was carried out in coordination with a CBC ethics committee, using the principles of the Code of Ethics and Research Regulation of the Research of the Technological University of El Salvador (2005).

Interviewees are explained of the purposes of the study, the possibility of pausing or canceling the interview at any time, informed consent, CIOPS's contact information and local services. In addition, the interviewees were provided with a list of organizations and institutions that offer psychological care, legal and legal advice.

NOTES ON STUDY

IMAGES International Men and Gender Equality Survey