With information from the regional study “The hidden side of violence against women” (Infosegura, 2018). Data processing by Marcela Pleitez and Mauricio Amaya. Visualization by Mariana Santos, Víctor Abarca, Elmer Menjívar and Katherine Rogel. Infosegura is a project executed by the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (RBLAC) of UNDP, financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

**CONTINUUM OF VIOLENCE**

This refers to the inertia and continuance of violence in women’s lives, where their personal history appears as a continuum in which the constant is violence that targets them, at all times and everywhere.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BY AGE, 2016**

The probability of becoming a victim to this type of crime increases substantially starting at the age of 10. Violence against women begins in the home.

**RAPE**

In 2016, 7 in 10 women victims of sexual crimes were ages 10 to 19. At age 20, the probability of becoming a victim to this kind of violence decreases by 5 times. Sexual violence in young girls & adolescents can result in early pregnancy.

**SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

Sexual violence is "any sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act, unwanted sexual comments or advances, or acts to traffic, or otherwise directed, against a person’s sexuality using coercion, by any person regardless of their relationship to the victim, in any setting, including but not limited to home and work."
In 2016, 100% of cases of sexual crimes were reported by women. Despite the decreasing frequency of this crime since 2014, figures remain alarming, and are the highest recorded in the period.

In 2016, 40% of murders of women were carried out in Cayo, and 33% in the district of Belize.

However, there is no information available about the circumstances that gave rise to the death of these women, or their relation to the perpetrator, as the latter information is only recorded in the case of men.