

Profile of Domestic Violence Cases with Physical Violence in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan In 2021-2022

Juang Aprianto BP Pasaribu, Doaris Ingrid Marbun, Dessy D Harianja

Department of Forensic dan Medicolegal
Faculty of Medicine, North Sumatera
Email : jabpp155@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Background: Family is the simplest social institution and has an autonomy trait, which resulted in it being a domestic area enclosed from the public authorities reach which makes domestic violence seen as an internal problem only. There is several types of domestic violence which are, physical violence, psychological violence, sexual violence, and economic abandonment. From 2004-2021, National Woman's Commission recorded 544.452 cases, in 2021 there were 25.210 cases, in 2022 there were 27.589 cases reported. In Medan, there were 837 cases in 2021, 588 cases in 2022 and 111 cases in 2023 up to May. Indonesia has enforced the Constitution No. 23 Year 2024 about Elimination of Domestic Violence or in Indonesia was called *UU Penghapusan KDRT* (passed on 22nd September 2024). This constitution forbids domestic violence to a people in the household environment either physical violence, psychic, sexual or abandonment. People in the household, as mentioned above, were husband, wife, child, and any people with familial relationship due to their blood relation, marriage, breastfeeding, nurture, guardianship, stayed in the household, or any other people that are working, or assisting in that house. In this study, blunt trauma, sharp object trauma and temperature trauma which causes bruises, abrasions, swelling, and burns were found. **Aim:** To obtain the profile of domestic violence cases with physical violence in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan in 2021-2022. **Method:** This is a descriptive study using a retrospective approach using secondary data collected from letters of request for visum and visum report recorded in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan in 2021-2022.

Keywords: Domestic Violence, wound, letters of request for visum, *Visum et Repertum*, Constitution No. 23 Year 2024 about Elimination of Domestic Violence.

INTRODUCTION

The iceberg phenomenon was seen in domestic violence in household, in which for most of the domestic violence it was not reported and were considered as a hidden crime according to the experts. Domestic violence is a serious social problems that received only partial attention by the community, this may be due to several factors such as the incidents occur in an enclosed and private space, most often were considered normal because a husband is the head of the family and occurred in a legal marriage.³

Other factors that contribute to domestic violence is culture in which male was considered superior, also due to the economic problems, which puts male in general as the foothold of livelihood in the household, even when the wives did work it was not supported by system changes and cultural condition.¹³

Family is the simplest social unit in the community that plays a crucial role in the social development and personality development in each family member. A family is considered harmony if each of the family member feels happy, characterized with the absence of conflicts, tension, disappointment, and contentment to the condition (physical, mental, emotional, and social) of each of the family member.⁸

Woman usually acted in a passive and apathetic way towards domestic violence they experienced. This promote the already enclosed incidence towards wives by the husbands, in which woman is the most prone victims for domestic violence cases in the household.

These facts caused a minimal response from the community towards the domestic violence acts by husbands in marriage. The wives kept the problems to their selves, not knowing how to solve and were more assured false believe, that husbands were superior to wives. Meanwhile, citing to a study from the British Crime Survey, 1/3 of domestic violence victims were males. At least 400 thousand males experienced domestic violence each year.¹⁵

In the world, 10 of the countries with the highest domestic violence reported were India, Afghanistan, Syria, Somalia, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Kongo, Yemen, Nigeria and United States of America. In 2021, according to WHO, domestic violence is a deep-rooted problem that occurred in all over the world. Through the prevalence prediction survey for global, regional, and national for violence in sex partner towards woman and the prevalence prediction for global and regional sexual abuse for non-partner towards woman, sex abuse towards partner is the most common violence towards woman in all over the world, with all the following health consequences and high economic cost for the government, community, and individuals. A study in 2014 showed that between 20% and 68% of woman in 15-49 years old has experienced physical violence or sexual abuse, or both, from their male sex partners.

In Indonesia, based on the data from Online Information System for Woman and Child Protection, and the Ministry of Woman Empowerment and Child Protection, the number of domestic violence incidence were 27.589 cases in 2022, 25.210 cases in 2021 and 20.501 cases in 2020. On the other hand, the number of domestic violence cases in Medan, North Sumatera were 837 cases in 2021, 588 cases in 2022 and 11 cases in 2023, up to May. The increases of incidents during pandemic times also similar with the result from several surveys by the National Commissions for Woman which showed that during pandemic times, there was and increasement of domestic violence towards woman. This was caused because the longer amount of time spent in the house, promoted by patriarchy culture that positioned woman to be responsible for houses chores and parenting. These tasks make the woman stressed and tired and therefore experienced domestic violence. On the other hand, a husband that were fired, undergoes a masculinity crisis, and causes domestic violence as an effort to surpass that crisis.¹⁰

The diversity of the characteristics of domestic violence is interesting for the author to then conduct a study with an aim to understand the overall pictures of violence in domestic abuse in Dr. Pirngadi Medan General Hospital which include age, sex, status, employment, address and the type of wound of the patient from January to December 2022.⁷

METHOD

The data obtained was analyzed with computer using a statistic application, which is SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solution), the data was then distributed descriptively using frequency distribution table and mean distribution table and was discussed according to the literatures and references. The data has been analyzed using univariate analysis. Univariate analysis is the analysis of

data for each of the variable to understand the frequency distribution and proportion of each of the variables studied and can be shown in table, diagram or graphic.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the result of the study which was conducted from 10th February 2023 until 21st June 2023 in the Medical Record Department in the Emergency Care Unit in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan, 100 samples were obtained.

The characteristics of the samples in this study, which include age, sex and employment can be seen in **Table 1**.

Age	Frequency	Percentage
1-17 years old	7	7
18-45 Years old	79	79
> 46 years old	14	14
Total	100	100

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Domestic Violence Based on Patient's Age Examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi general Hospital Medan from 2021-2022

Based on table 1. The frequency distribution of cases based on the patient's age examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi General Hospital Medan, it can be seen that the most common age group for the patients examined was between 18-45 years old which were 79 cases (79%), for age group > 46 years old there were 14 cases (14%) and the lowest incidence was at the age group 1-17 years old which were 7 cases (7%).

The result of this study was similar with prior study conducted by Martini in 2014, which stated that the highest incidence of domestic violence was in the 15-20 years old group which was the most susceptible age, with 37 cases covering 68.52 percent of the cases, followed by age group 21-25 years old which were 13 cases (24.07%), age group 26-30 years old which were 3 cases (5.55%) and age group ≥ 30 years old was 1 case (1.86%). The result of this study showed that domestic violence often occurs in early marriage compared to later marriage.

Sex	Frequency	Percentage
Woman	87	87
Male	13	13
Total	100	100

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Domestic Violence Based on Patient's Sex Examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi general Hospital Medan from 2021-2022

Based on table 2. The frequency distribution of cases based on the patient's sex examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi General Hospital Medan, the most common incidence occurred in woman which were 87 cases (87%) compared to male which were 13 cases (13).

This study was similar with prior study conducted by Ramadani in 2017, which stated that domestic violence is the most prevalent violence experienced by womans in Indonesia. The result of the study showed domestic violence was found in 61% of the samples, 59.8% with previous experience of violence, 55.3% had bad parenting experience. There is a significant correlation between prior experience of violence ($p=0.025$), parenting experience ($p=0.016$) with domestic violence. In which in the study it was found that

husband considered this type of act as normal and was needed for the wife so that they can honor their husband. The result of the study found that 55.9% of the husbands conduct domestic violence to their wives. This number showed that the incidence of domestic violence towards woman was high in household area.

The result of this study was similar with prior study conducted by Soleha Dinda in 2023 which found that based on age group, the highest incidence of domestic violence was in the age group 21-30 years old which were 75 cases (36.9%), based on sex, woman was found to be a victim more often which were 200 cases (99.%), based on the status in the family, it was found that highest number of incidence were performed by husbands, which were 164 cases (80.8%), based on their employments, it was found that the highest incidence were experienced by housewives which were 13 cases (64%), based on the distribution of geographical areas, the highest incidence occurred in Tamalate District which were 45 cases (22.1%), based on the frequency of the incidence it was found that the highest frequency was once, which were found in 178 cases (87.6%), based on the location of the violence in body, it was found that most of the incidence was found in facial area which were 116 cases and wound found in more than one location, based on the type of wound it was found that bruises were the most common type of wound found which were 84 cases (41.3%).

Status in Household	Frequency	Percentage
Husband	7	7
Wife	79	79
Children	14	14
Total	100	100

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Domestic Violence Based on Status in Household Examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi general Hospital Medan from 2021-2022

Based on table 3. The frequency distribution of cases based on the patient's status in household examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi General Hospital Medan, the most common incidence occurred in wives which were 79 cases (79%), for children which were 14 cases (14%), and the least incidence occurred in husbands which were 7 cases (7%).

The result of this study was similar with prior study conducted by Gursi Girsang in 2012, which found that the most employments of the samples were unemployed, which were 55 samples (56.7%), based on the marital status, the most were married which were 89 cases (91.8%). This study also reported that the highest incidence of domestic violence occurred in the group age 20-30 years old, High School Education, unemployed, married, and the most common type of violence is psychological abuse, and the least common was sexual abuse, which were 5 samples (5.2%).

Employment	Frequency	Percentage
Housewife	65	65.0
Enterpreneur	13	13.0
Employee (Civil/Private)	6	6.0
Student	10	10.0
Others	6	6.0
Total	100	100

Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Domestic Violence Based on Employment in Household Examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi general Hospital Medan from 2021-2022

Based on table 4. The frequency distribution of cases based on the patient’s status in household examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi General Hospital Medan, the most common incidence occurred in housewives which were 65 cases (65%), entrepreneurs which were 13 cases (13%), students which were 10 cases (10%), while the least common was found in Employee, either Civil or Private which were 6 cases (6%).

The result of this study was similar with prior study conducted by Soleha Dinda in 2023 which found that domestic violence victims were most commonly woman, in productive age with the most common employment was as a housewife. Based on the study, it can be concluded that the violence in domestic violence cases, which include the location of the violence, number of wounds, type of wounds, has a several characteristic which were multiple amount of wound, non-lethal wound (blunt trauma), and wound found in more than one location on the body, and the monthly incidence were dominated by physical violence.

Geographical Location	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Medan Johor	4	4
Medan Sunggal	13	13
Medan Tuntungan	10	10
Medan Polonia	1	1
Medan Labuhan	1	1
Medan Helvetia	4	4
Percut Sei Tuan	17	17
Medan Petisah	2	2
MedanTembung	6	6
West Medan	1	1
Medan Denai	15	15
Medan Amplas	5	5
Medan Area	2	2
Medan Perjuangan	5	5
MedanSelayang	3	3
East Medan	2	2
Medan Marelan	1	1
Medan City	4	4
West Medan	4	4
Total	100	100

Table 5. Frequency Distribution of Domestic Violence Based on geographical Location in Household Examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi general Hospital Medan from 2021-2022

Based on table 5. The frequency distribution of cases based on the patient’s status in household examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi General Hospital Medan, the most common incidence occurred in Medan Johor which were 4 cases (4%). In Medan Sunggal district there were 13 cases (13%), in Medan Tuntungan there were 10 cases (10%). In Medan Polonia district there was 1 case (1%). In Medan Labuhan there was 1 case (1%). In Medan Helvetia there were 4 cases (4%). In Percut Sei Tuan there were 17 cases (17%). In Medan Petisan there were 2 cases (2%). In Medan Tembung there were 6 cases (6%). In West Medan there was 1 case (1%). In Denai Medan there were 15 cases (15%). Then in Medan Amplas district there were 5 cases (5%). In Medan Area there were 2 patients that had experienced domestic violence (2%). In Medan Perjuangan there were 5 cases (5%). In Medan Selayan there were 3 cases (3%). In East Medan there were 2 cases (2%). In Medan Marelan there was 1 case (1%). In Medan city there were 4 cases (4%). In West Medan there were 4 cases (4%).

Type of Wound	Frequency	Percentage
Blunt Trauma	91	91.0
No Signs of Violence	5	5.0
Temperature Trama	1	1.0
Sharp Object Trauma	3	3.0
Total	100	100

Table 6. Frequency Distribution of Domestic Violence Based on the type of violence in Household Examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi general Hospital Medan from 2021-2022

Based on table 6. The frequency distribution of cases based on the patient’s status in household examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi General Hospital Medan, the most common incidence occurred were blunt traumas which were 91 cases (91%), 5 cases with no signs of violence (5%) and sharp object traumas which were 3 cases (3%), the least common incidences was temperature trauma which was 1 case (1%).

The result of this study was similar with prior study conducted by Maulia Azani in 2022 which concluded that domestic violence cases in West Lombok from 2020 to 2021 were 21 cases. These cases were divided into physical violence and psychological violence. The reason for these violence were drunk, husbands abusing their wives, husband-wife conflicts, an affair, and the husband abandoning the financial needs of the wife.

The result of this study was also similar with then ongoing study, based on age which stated that the most common incidence of domestic violence occurred in the 21-30 years old group which were 75 cases (36.9%), according to their sex, womans were more often to experience domestic violence, which were 200 cases (99%), according to the abuser’s status, the highest incidence were caused by the husbands which were 164 cases (80.8%), according to their employment it was shown that the most common employment of the victims was house wife which were 130 cases (64%), according to the distribution of geographical area, the highest incidence was found in Tamalate district which were 45 cases (22.1%), according to the frequency of the incidence, the highest incidence frequency was 1 which were 178 cases (87.6%), based on the location of the wound the highest number of wound was found in facial area which were 116 cases, and wound found in more than one location, according to the type of wound, the highest incidence was bruises (blunt trauma) which were found in 84 cases 94.3%), according to monthly incidence it was found that each month there is a different incidence, even though the difference was not significant, in which the domestic violence in adults, which was physical violence is the highest, which were 184 cases from January to December 2021.

Classificaiton	Frequency	Percentage
None	5	5%
Mild	91	91%
Moderate	4	4%
Total	100	100

Table 7. Frequency Distribution of Domestic Violence Based on Wound classification of violence in Household Examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi general Hospital Medan from 2021-2022

Based on table 6. The frequency distribution of cases based on wound classification in household examined in Emergency Care Unit in Pirngadi General Hospital Medan, the most common incidence occurred were mild wound which were 91 cases (91%), 5 cases with no wound (5%) and 4 cases with moderate cases (4%).

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the result of this study which was conducted using the medical record in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan on a patients' data from 2021 – 2022 which was conducted from 10th February 2023 until 21st June 2023, it can be concluded that:

- a. There were 100 incidences of violence from 2021-2022.
- b. The incidences of domestic violence based on age group was 79 cases (79%) for age group 18-45 years old, 14 cases (14%) for age group > 46 years old and the least common were 7 cases (7%) for age group 1-17 years old.
- c. The incidences of domestic violence based on sex which was examined in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan were mostly woman which were 87 cases (87%) compared to male which were 13 cases (13%).
- d. The incidences of domestic violence based on the status of the patients in their household status which was examined in the Emergency Care Unit in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan were mostly wives, which were 79 cases (79%), while 14 cases (14%) were found on children, and the least common were husbands which were 7 cases (7%).
- e. The incidences of domestic violence based on the employment of the patients which was examined in the Emergency Care Unit in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan were mostly housewives which were 65 cases (65%), entrepreneur which were 13 cases (13%), students which were 10 cases (10%) and the least common were civil/private Employee which were 6 cases (6%).
- f. The incidences of domestic violence based on the geographical location of the incidents which was examined in the Emergency Care Unit in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan were mostly found in Percut Sei Tuan which were 17 cases (17%).
- g. The incidences of domestic violence based on the type of violence of the patients which was examined in the Emergency Care Unit in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan were mostly blunt traumas which were 91 cases (91%), there were 5 cases (5%) with no signs of violence, 3 cases (3%) of sharp object traumas, and the least common was temperature trauma which was 1 case (1%).
- h. The incidences of domestic violence based on the wound classification of the patients which was examined in the Emergency Care Unit in Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan were mostly mild degree which were 91 cases (91%), 5 cases (5%) with no wound and 4 cases (4%) with moderate wound.

Suggestions

1. For Dr. Pirngadi General Hospital in Medan

We expect that the result of this study can be used as an input for the Hospital Management so that it can be used as a data source for Department of Woman Empowerment and Child Protection or other department to decrease the incidence of domestic violence in Medan city.

2. For Indonesia Police Departement

We expect that the result of this study can be used as a data source to map the level of violence in household in Medan city.

3. Department of Woman Empowerment and Child Protection

As an information that can be used to increase awareness about domestic violence to all people in Medan city.

4. For Community

As an information to tell the importance of the dangers of domestic violence and the role of community in raising the concern of the community to woman in the community.