Annotation

Diploma thesis Batterer intervention programs as a way of increasing an effectiveness of prevention of domestic violence on women in the Czech Republic deals with the issue of domestic violence against women and its impact on the Czech state budget.

On example of the impact of domestic violence on children as witnesses of this violence, I try to explain that through strengthening a prevention of domestic violence (public awareness, programs for children and therapeutic work with perpetrators) the economic impact could be reduce.

The main aim of this study is to define all economic losses associated with domestic violence against women, describe how is domestic violence solved by government and whether this solution reflects the high risk of transmitting of violent patterns from parent to child. Aims of the study focuses on the economic losses associated with domestic violence against women dealing with domestic violence by the state and abroad reflection of good practice.

Domestic violence is a serious social problem that we encounter in most cultures. It could happen in all socio-economic strata, regardless of age or race. According to international research (International against Women Survey, 2002 - 2003) we could conclude that 22 - 40 % of women had experienced during his life domestic. In the Czech Republic experienced the domestic violence more than a third of women (Pikálková, 2004, str. 51) However, this figures represents only persons who have acknowledged the problem. We could only assume how many people actually live in a violent relationship.

Through comparison studies and statistics with other countries (USA, UK, Austria) I prove that the Czech Republic is focused mainly on the consequences of domestic violence and less on prevention. The Batterer intervention programs show the path for the Czech Republic, which could reduce the cost of domestic violence in the long-term view.