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Title: Domestic Violence in South Africa

1. Quality of Summary

Some important points are covered. Some information is inaccurate. The level of detail is useful. Would benefit from some information on where to get help and what someone can do if they are experiencing DV or if they no someone who needs help.

Definition too legalistic and not explanatory.

2. Structure and style of the article

Structure is good. The flow is not always good. Argument not from general to specific. Could be made more accessible for young people. Specific comments in the body (reported in the table here below).

Paragraph	Sentence	Comment
Summary	In the 2012 financial year, just	Move at the end of the
	over one third of the crimes	summary
	against women that had been	
	reported were prosecuted in	
	court	
Domestic violence		Good to have the definition of
		the act. But good to have an
		explanation of the complexities
Dookground	The United Nations found that	of defining domestic violence start with this sentence
Background		Start with this sentence
	violence against women was a universal problem	
Background	Considering how recently	end with this sentence
Background	domestic violence has come to	end with this sentence
	light, it is still considered an	
	early movement	
Prevalence	In a study done by the World	these stats need to be verified.
	Health Organization, it was	The best stats for SA is from
	found that 60,000 women and	the 3 provinces study
	children are victims of domestic	,
	violence in South Africa	
Prevalence	On average, in a cross	can't use stats from one source
	sectional study conducted in	than comment on socio-
	2002, the women who were	demographics from another
	abused came from a lower	source. this gives the wrong
	secondary education and were	picture
	unemployed	
Prevalence	in some areas	which areas specifically?
Prevalence	do witness and feel the violence	this is unclear witness what?
		feel what? won't anyone who
Dravalana		experiences violence feel it?
Prevalence Prevalence	women who do witness and feel	not sure this study says this.
	the violence come from a rural	Please verify
	childhood compared to those raised in an urban area	
	R. Jewkes et al. over 97% of	why only report on African
Prevalence	the black African women who	women and not others?
	were interviewed had	Wornerrand not others:
	experienced physical violence	
	experienced priyatear violence	

	at some point	
Legal action.		this section is incorrectly labelled
Legal action. 4.1 Domestic Violence Act	The Order allows the courts to stop an abuser from continuing abuse	not accurate
Legal action. 4.1 Domestic Violence Act	The collaboration process between representatives of the Department of Justice, Safety and Security, Health Education, Welfare, Correctional Services and the National Directorate for Public Prosecution was a delaying factor that slowed down the process of changing the policies.	not sure what author is trying to say

3. Content

Content is weak and too general. Specific comments were provided in the body of the text via notes. The article could do with some guidance for readers on how to react if they know someone experiencing DV and what they can do if they are in the situation. It can cover the impact on DV – at personal, socio-cultural and psychological level. Missing information of the impact of DV on children.

Role of police and other prof- health care social workers in dealing with DV.

4. International and local dimension.

Not much of an international aspect. But focus is SA so not sure if this is necessary. Yes article is neutral except for section where only DV in African black community is mentioned not other communities. No coverage of DV against heterosexuals.

5. References

There has been a lot written by experts in the area such as:

Vetton

Rasool

Abrahams

Matthews

Etc that have not been covered.