It is a known fact that violence against health care personnel is increasing day by day. The main objective of the study is to determine the frequency of the physical and verbal violence against the health care personnel as well as the factors that affect the perception of violence. The study also aims to propose solutions by analysing the opinions of health care personnel on the issue. The study groups of the research are the physicians and nurses who work in surgery room, the services and the polyclinics. The questionnaire consists of demographical features, the statements on the frequency of the violence against the health care personnel and 30 statements aimed at the perception of verbal and physical violence against the health care personnel. According to the results it is determined that the exposure frequency of the violence against the health care personnel is 70%, the exposure frequency of verbal violence is 81%, exposure frequency of physical assault is 17% and the witnessing frequency of the physical violence against the health care personnel is 55%. It is also determined that exposure to verbal violence affects health care personnel’s perception of violence. The results of the study reveal that gender, staff status, professional seniority and division affect the perception of violence.