STUDY ON GENDER, MASCULINITY AND SON PREFERENCE IN NEPAL AND VIETNAM

2012



Australian Government AusAID











Study on Gender, Masculinity and Son Preference in Nepal and Vietnam

Contributing Authors

ICRW Dr. Priya Nanda Mr. Abhishek Gautam Dr. Ravi Verma

ISDS Dr. Khuat Thu Hong Ms. Tran Giang Linh

CREHPA

Dr. Mahesh Puri Ms. Jyotsna Tamang Mr. Prabhat Lamichhane This report provides the results of the study undertaken by International Center for Research on Women (ICRW) in partnership with Center for Research on Environment, Health and Population Activities (CREHPA) in Nepal and Institute for Social Development Studies (ISDS), Vietnam. The study was commissioned by UNFPA, Asia and Pacific Regional Office, Bangkok and funded by Australian Government, AusAID. The objective of the study was to explore the gender norms, masculine behavior and attitude towards son preference in Nepal and Vietnam.

Disclaimer

Support for the study was provided by Australian Government, AusAID through UNFPA, Asia and Pacific Regional Office – the views in this report are not necessary those of AusAID.

Suggested Citation

Nanda Priya, Gautam Abhishek, Verma Ravi, Hong Khuat Thu, Puri Mahesh, Linh Tran Giang, Tamang Jyotsna, Lamichhane Prabhat (2012). "Study on Gender, Masculinity and Son Preference in Nepal and Vietnam". New Delhi, International Center for Research on Women

© International Center for Research on Women (ICRW) 2012

This document may be reproduced in whole or in part without permission of the International Center for Research on Women (ICRW) provided full source citation is given and the reproductions is not for commercial purposes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are thankful to UNFPA Asia Pacific Regional Office for commissioning the study on Gender, Masculinity and Son Preference, and are grateful to the Australian Government, AusAID for their generous support for these two pioneering national studies and this publication. We are particularly thankful to Dr. Anand Tamang, Director, Center for Research on Environment, Health and Population Activities (CREHPA), Nepal and the team, Dr. Le Bach Duong, Director, Institute for Social Development Studies (ISDS), Vietnam and the team, for their valuable partnership in conducting the study in their respective countries.

We sincerely thank Ms. Kiran Bhatia, Gender Advisor, UNFPA Asia and Pacific Regional Office Bangkok, for the conceptual development of research on this unexplored domain of men and son preference and the lead technical oversight and guidance she provided throughout the study. We would also like to acknowledge the valuable support provided by Galanne Deressa Programme Specialist and Patnarin Sutthirak, Programme Associate at UNFPA APRO. We would like to extend our gratitude to Ms. Nobuko Horibe, Director, UNFPA Asia and Pacific Regional Office Bangkok for their support to the study. We would like to thank Mr. Bruce Campbell and his team at UNFPA Country Office Vietnam for their technical and financial support to the study in Vietnam.

We are also thankful to Dr. K.M. Sathyanarayana and Dr. Sanjay Kumar from, UNFPA India office for their inputs during finalizing of the study design. We are particularly thankful to Professor Christophe Z. Guilmoto from Centre for Population and Development, France and consultant for UNFPA, Emma Fullu, Research Specialist and James L. Lang, Program Coordinator from Partner for Prevention (P4P), Bangkok for their suggestions on the study population and instruments.

The team would also like to extended heartfelt thanks to Dr. Ajay Kumar Singh, former Technical Specialist at ICRW, ARO and Ms. Sonvi Kapoor, former Research Associate at ICRW, ARO, for their contributions in finalizing the study instruments, sampling design and guiding the teams in Nepal and Vietnam during data collection and analysis. We could not have managed the study execution without their contributions. We also thank Ms. Anuradha Bhasin, Consultant at ICRW for her contribution during the preparation of the study report. We extend our thanks to Dr. Ellen Weiss, Senior Advisor, ICRW, Head Quarters (HQ) for her editorial support in finalizing the report. We are also thankful to Caroline Klein, Budget and Sub-grant Manager at ICRW, HQ and Sandeepa Fanda, ICRW, ARO for their invaluable administrative support. We would like to thank Ms Chandana Anusha who also contributed in the tool development process as a research fellow with ICRW.

We would like to express our heartfelt thanks to the Institutional Review Board Committees of the International Center for Research on Women and the Center for Research on Environment, Health and Population Activities for providing the necessary ethical approvals to carry out the study.

The contributions of the study participants who patiently responded to questions on personal matters, included in the study questionnaire, are gratefully acknowledged. The study would not have been possible without their voluntary and enthusiastic participation.



CONTENTS

Acronyms

Executive Summary 1		
Chapter 1:	Introduction	5
1.1	Background	5
1.2	Research Objectives	6
1.3	Study Context	6
1.3.1	Nepal	6
1.3.2	Vietnam	8
Chapter 2:	Methodology	11
2.1	Conceptual Framework	11
2.2	Sampling Design and Sample Size	12
2.3	Study Tools	13
2.4	Conducting the Survey	14
2.5	Analysis and Variables	15
2.6	Ethical Considerations	16
2.7	Challenges and Limitations of the Data	16
Chapter 3:	Socio-Demographic Profile of Respondents	17
3.1	Demographic Characteristics	17
3.2	Socio-economic Characteristics	18
3.3	Economic Stress	21
3.4	Partners Characteristics	22
3.5	Alcohol and Substance Use	22
3.6	Other Indicators	23
Chapter 4:	Men's Attitude towards Gender Equality	25
4.1	Men's Attitude towards Gender Equality – The Gender Equitable Men (GEM) Scale	25
4.2	Factors associated with Men's Attitude towards Gender Equality	28
4.3	Childhood Experience of Gender Inequality	29
4.4	Factors Associated with Childhood Gender Inequality	30
4.5	Participation in Maternal Health Care and Child Care	32
4.6	Men's Participation in Domestic Duties	34

Chapter 5:	Men's Attitude towards and Experience of Violence	35
5.1	Type of Violence Reported Against Wife's/Partners	35
5.2	Violence by Selected Socio-Demographic Characteristics	37
5.3	Perpetration of Violence by Selected Background Characteristics	39
5.4	Factors Associated with Lifetime Violence	40
Chapter 6:	Men's Attitude towards Son Preference	44
6.1	Son Preference Attitude	44
6.2	Factors Associated with a Son Preference Attitude	46
6.3	Perceived Importance of Having a Girl or a Boy Child	51
Chapter 7:	Men's Knowledge about and Attitude towards Laws and Policies on Reproductive Health and Rights	54
7.1	Knowledge about Abortion Laws and Services	54
7.2	Attitude towards Abortion (By different Socio-Demographic Factors)	56
7.3	Knowledge about Ultra Sound Test by Wife/Partner and Attitude towards Sex Selective Abortion	57
7.4	Men's Knowledge and Attitude towards Policies and Laws Promoting Gender Equity	59
7.5	Knowledge and Attitude towards Inheritance Rights	61
7.6	Knowledge and Attitude towards Laws on Violence Against Women	62
7.7	Factors Associated with Knowledge about Different Gender Related Laws	63
Chapter 8:	Conclusion and Recommendations	65
Annexure: Tables and Figures		
References		

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CREHPA	Center for Research on Environment, Health and Population Activities
DHS	District Health Survey
DFID	Department for International Development
FWLD	Forum for Women Law and Development
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEM	Gender-Equitable Men
GoN	Government of Nepal
GSO	General Statistics Office
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICRW	International Center for Research on Women
IMAGES	International Men and Gender Equality Survey
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
IRB	Institutional Review Board
IRC	Institutional Review Committee
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
P4P	Partners for Prevention
PATH	Program for Appropriate Technology in Health
PPS	Probability Proportionate to Size
SLC	School Leaving Certificate
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Science
SRU1	Sex Ratio Under age 1
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?repo