

**SEX PREFERENCE AND DESIRED FAMILY SIZE**  
**(A Case Study of Brahman Community in Selected Wards**  
**of Shankhupatichaur VDC, Kavre)**

By

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## RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that Mr.Purushottam Adhikari has completed this dissertation entitled in "**Sex Preference and Desired Family Size: A case study of Brahman Community in Selected Wards of Shankhupatihaaur VDC, Kevre**" under my guidance and supervision for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for Master's Degree in Population Studies. To my best Knowledge the study is original and carries useful information. Therefore, I recommend this dissertation for evaluation to dissertation committee.

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## **APPROVAL SHEET**

This dissertation entitled "**SEX PREFERENCE AND DESIRED FAMILY SIZE: A case study of Brahman Community in Selected Wards of Shankhupaticaur VDC, Kevre**" by mr. Purushottam Adhikari has been approved as the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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## ABSTRACT

This Study on Sex Preference and Desired Family Size is based on the primary data collected from the census type survey in 2005 of Brahman Community in 3, 4 and 6 wards of Shankupatichour VDC, Kavre.

This study is mainly focused to examine the magnitude of sex preference and desired family size. What is the role of socio economic and demographic variables in determining family size and preference of sex. Simple Tables, Graphs and Charts are used to show the effects of sex preference on fertility behavior and the existing reasons of desire for children by sex. Data were collected from the ever-married male and female aged 15 -49. To collect the required responses open and closed type questions were administered for the eligible respondents.

The ideal mean number (1.2) of son and daughter were found among male respondents but it is found that ideal mean number of son (1.3) and daughter (1.2) among female respondents. It shows the son preference is strong among studied ever married female than male. The mean CEB of the female respondents was found 3.2 mean age at marriage was 19.5 years.

About 38 percent male and 36 percent female have SLC level education followed by under SLC male 15 percent and female 25 percent. Out of the total respondents 5 percent men and 14 percent women were illiterate. The percent of male in Proficiency Certificate Level (PCL) and bachelor level are 28.4 and 13.5 respectively. Where as 15.9 and 3.3 percent female are in PCL and Bachelor Level.

As increases in the age of mother results increases in the mean desired family size. Mean desired family size was found highest 3.79 among respondents engaged in agriculture followed by 3.75 among service holders but mean ideal family size was found 1.2 for son and 1.3 for daughter.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

TER	:	Total fertility rate
CBS	:	Central bureau of Statistics
NFS	:	Nepal Fertility Survey
NCPS	:	Nepal Contraceptive Prevalence Survey
NFFPS	:	Nepal Fertility and Family Planning Survey
NHS	:	Nepal Health Survey
WFS	:	world Fertility Survey
VOC	:	Value of Children
NFPS	:	Nepal Family Planning Survey
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
UNFPA	:	United Nations Fund for population Activity
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children's Fund
CEB	:	Children Ever Born
SMAM	:	Singulate Mean Age at Marriage
KAP	:	Knowledge Attitude and Practice
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificate
PCL	:	Proficiency Certificate Level
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies