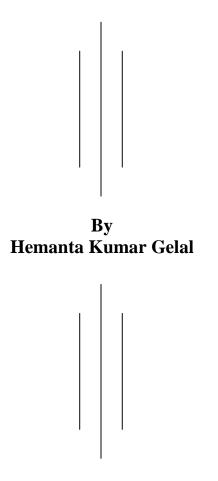
The Extent of Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviors towards STIs and HIV/AIDS among reproductive age women: a Case Study of Rai communities on Badaka Diyale VDC, Khotang



A Dissertation Submitted to The Central Department of Population Studies Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences For the Partial Fulfillment of Master's Degree in Population Studies

> Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu

> > July, 2007

Tribhuvan University

Faculty of Humanities and Social Science Central Department of Population Studies

Recommendation Letter

This dissertation entitled **"The Extent of Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour towards STIs and HIV/AIDS among reproductive age women: A case study of Rai communities on Badaka Diyale VDC, Khotang"** is prepared by Mr. Hemanta Kumar Gelal under my supervision and guidance for the partial fulfillment of Master's Degree of Art in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries useful information in the field of STIs and HIV/AIDS of the reproductive age women. I therefore, recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

July, 2007

Mr. Keshab Parshad Adhikari Lecturer, Central Department of Population Studies TU, Kritipur.

APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled **"The Extent of Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour towards STIs and HIV/AIDS among reproductive age women: A Case Study of Rai communities on Badaka Diyale VDC, Khotang"** By Mr. Hemanta Kumar Gelal has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Masters of Arts in population Studies.

Dr. Bal Kumar KC (Professor and Head of CDPS)

(External Examiner)

Mr. Keshab Parshad Adhikari (Supervisor)

Faculty of Humanities and Social Science Central Department of Population Studies T.U, Kirtipur, Kathmandu Nepal July, 2007

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This dissertation is submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies, Faculty of Humanities and Social science, Tribhuvan University for the partial fulfillment of Master's degree in Population Studies. This study is carried out under the supervision and continuous guideline of Mr. Keshab Prshad Adhikari, Lecturer of CDPS. This study would have been incomplete without continuous inspiration and guidance of my supervisor.

Similarly, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Bal Kumar KC, Professor and Head of the department for his kind acceptance in carrying out this study. I also would like to pay my heartiest thanks to all faculty members of the CDPS without whose suggestions from classes to the field this study would have been incomplete.

I am highly indebted to my father, Nara Nath Gelal, has always remained as a source of inspiration for me. I also want to extend my thanks to my friend Mr. Bikash KC, Mr. Damodar Chapagain, Mr. Siddhi Rai, Mr. Om Chandra, Mr. Bhuban Khitiwada, Mr. Prem Bhatta, for his kind-cooperation and support throughout my academic life without which it would be impossible for me to reach at this stage of my academic life.

Last, but not least, I would like to thanks to my brother Nirmal Gelal and Nirmal Basanta Gelal and also, to my friend Mrs. Muna Dulal, for his kind help during field study. Similarly, I would like to thanks and pay my gratitude all the teaching stapes of Shree Bhagwatee Higher Secondary school Khotang Bazar-9 for theirs kind help, aspiration throughout my study period. Similarly, I would like to pay my sincere thanks to Mr. Raja Ram Giri and Binayak Basnet for providing computer during my dissertation period. I pay my sincere thanks and respect to Mr. Khagendra Koirala and Punay Koirala for their kind help during field study. Finally, I heartily appreciate the enthusiastic participation of all the respondents who definitely share the credit of the completion of this research work.

Hemanta Gelal June 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS

RECOMMENDATION LETTER	i
APPROVAL SHEET	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	v

CHAPTER- I

INTRODUCTION	1-9
1.1 General Background	1
1.2 Statement of the problem	5
1.3 Objectives of the study	8
1.4 Limitations of the study	9
1.5 Organization of the study	9

CHAPTER- II

THE LITERATURE REVIEW	10-32
2.1 The world situation on HIV/AIDS	10
2.2 Regional situation of HIV/AIDS	13
2.3 The HIV situation in Asia	16
2.4 The HIV/AIDS situation in Nepal	21
2.5 The knowledge of HIV/AIDS	25
2.6 The knowledge of HIV/AIDS in Nepal	28

CHAPTER- III

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Methodology	33
3.2 Introduction of the study area	33
3.3 The nature and sources of data	34
3.4 The universe and sample size and selection procedure	34
3.5 The data collection methods, techniques and tools	36
3.6 The data processing, editing and coding	37
3.7 Data analysis and interpretation	38
3.8 Operational definitions of concept and variables	38

CHAPTER- IV

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC	
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS	40-49
4.1 Background Characteristics of respondents.	40
4.1.1 Age composition	40
4.1.2 Religion	41
4.1.3 Marital status	42
4.1.4 Age at marriage	44
4.1.5 Education	45
4.2 Household characteristics.	47
4.2.1 Parents educational status	48
4.2.2 Parents occupation	49
4.2.3 Family size	
4.2.4 Monthly income	

4.2.5 Household facilities

CHAPTER- V

KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES ON STIS AND HIV/AIDS	50-66
AMONG THE REPRODUCTIVE AGE WOMEN	
5.1 Talking about personal problems	50
5.2 Parents responses to there daughter's problem	52
5.3 Knowledge on STIs	55
5.3.1 Knowledge on types of STIs	56
5.3.2 Knowledge on symptom of STIs	

5.4 Suffering from STIs	
5.5 Source of information about STIs	59
5.6 Knowledge on mode of STIs transmission	61
5.7 Knowledge on preventive measures of STIs	63
5.8 Knowledge on HIV/AIDS	65
5.9 Source of information about HIV/AIDS	
5.10 Knowledge on mode of HIV/AIDS Transmission	
5.11 Knowledge on symptom of HIV/AIDS	
5.12 Knowledge of HIV/AIDS prevention	
5.13 perceptions about the AIDS infected person of the respondents	
5.14 Vulnerable group of the society	
5.15 Knowledge on treatment of HIV	
5.16 Discrimination in behaviors due to HIV/AIDS	

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

6.1 Summary	74
6.2 Conclusion	78
6.3 Recommendation	79

74-79

References Appendix-A Appendix-B Questionnaire

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Impact of HIV/AIDS on human security	12
Table 2.2: The regional statistics for HIV and AIDS, by the end of 2006	15
Table 2.3: HIV/AIDS infection in South Asian Region	20
Table 2.4: The cumulative HIV infection by subgroup and sex in Nepal	22
Table 2.5: Cumulative HIV infection by age group in Nepal	23
Table 4.1: Distribution of respondents by age group	41
Table 4.2: Distribution of respondents by Religions	42
Table 4.3: Distribution of respondents by marital status	
Table 4.4: Distribution of respondents by their age at marriage	
Table 4.5: Distribution of respondents by their education	43
Table 4.6: Distribution of respondents by their parents educational status	44
Table 4.7: Distribution of respondents by their parents occupation	46
Table 4.8: Distribution of respondents by their family size	47
Table 4.9: Distribution of the respondents by parent's monthly income	
Table 4.10: Distribution of respondents by household facilities	49
Table 5.1: Distribution of the respondents to take their personal	
problems with their parents	
Table 5.2: Distribution of the respondents according to t their parents	
Responses to their parent's problems	
Table 5.3: Distribution of the respondents according to knowledge on	
STIs by background characteristics	
Table 5.4: Distribution of the respondents by knowledge on types of STIs	
Table 5.5: Distribution of the respondents according to knowledge on	
symptoms of STIs	
Table 5.6 Distribution of the respondents suffering from STIs	
Table 5.7: Distribution of the respondents by different sources of informat	tion on
STIs	
Table 5.8: Distribution of the respondents by transmission of STIs	
Table 5.9: Distribution of the respondents about knowledge on preventive	measure
of STIs	
Table 5.10: Distribution of the respondents by heard of HIV/AIDS	
Table 5.11: Distribution of respondents by different sources of informatio	n on
HIV/AIDS	
Table 5.12: Distribution of respondents by transmission way of HIV/AIDS	
Table 5.13: Distribution of respondents by knowledge on symptoms of HI	V/AIDS

- Table 5.14: Distribution of the respondents about prevention of HIV/AIDS
- Table 5.15: Distribution of the respondents by perception about AIDS infected person
- Table 5.16: Distribution of the respondents by vulnerable group of society
- Table 5.17: Distribution of respondents' knowledge on treatment of HIV/AIDS

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
CWS	Commercial Sex Workers
DHS	Demographic Health Survey
HDI	Human Development Index
HIV	Human Immune-Deficiency Virus
HMG	His Majesty the Government of Nepal (Nepal Government)
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
IUD	Injecting Drug User
KAB	Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
NAPCP	National AIDS Prevention and Control Programme
NCASC	National Centre for AIDS and STDs Control
NGO	Non – Governmental Organization
PAN	Population Association of Nepal
PSSN	Population Students Society of Nepal
SLC	School Living Certificate
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TU	Tribhuvan University
TV	Television
UN	United Nations
UNFPA	United Nation Population Fund
UK	United Kingdom

USA	United state of America
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
WHO	World Health Organization