

KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF FAMILY PLANNING
METHODS AMONG THARU WOMEN

(A Case Study of Currently Married Women of Manmateria VDC, Rupandehi)

By

Prabin Sharma Sapkota

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
May 2006

Tribhuvan University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Central Department of Population Studies

Recommendation Letter

This is to certify that Mr. Prabin Sharma Sapkota has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled “*Knowledge and Use of Family Planning Methods among Tharu Women: A Case Study of Currently Married Women of Manmateria VDC, Rupandehi*” for the partial fulfillment of Master's of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries useful information on family planning methods and fertility. I, therefore, recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

Mr. Dhanendra Veer Shakya
Supervisor
Lecturer

APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled “*Knowledge and Use of Family Planning Methods among Tharu Women: A Case Study of Currently Married Women of Manmateria VDC, Rupandehi*” by Mr. Prabin Sharma Sapkota has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master's of Arts in Population Studies.

Approved by:

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

Mr. Rajesh Raj Shakya
(External)

Mr. Dhanendra Veer Shakya
(Supervisor)

Central Department of Population Studies
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Kirtipur Kathmandu, Nepal

May 2006

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study entitled “*Knowledge and Use of Family Planning Methods among Tharu Women: A Case Study of Currently Married Women of Manmateria VDC, Rupandehi*” as a dissertation is submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University for the partial fulfillment of Master's Degree in Population Studies under Humanities and Social Sciences. This study would have been incomplete and less worthy without the continuous inspiration and guidance provided by my respected teacher and dissertation supervisor **Mr. Dhanendra Veer Shakya**. Whatever the word I use would be less against the support and guidance which I got regularly despite his busy schedule.

Similarly, I would like to express my most sincere gratitude to **Dr. Bal Kumar KC**, Prof. and Head of the Department. I would also like to extend my thanks to all the faculty members of Central Department of Population Studies (CDPS) who supported me to complete this research work from various means.

I would like to thank all of the respondents who responded all the questions curiously in my research work.

I am equally thankful to Mr. Basu Dev Lamsal for his suggestion and data processing in SPSS programme.

May 2006

Prabin Sharma Sapkota

Table of Contents

	Page
Acknowledgement	i
Table of Contents	ii
List of Tables	v
Abbreviations and Acronyms	vii

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background	1
1.1.1 Residential Area of Tharu.....	2
1.1.2 Population of Tharu	2
1.1.3 Language of Tharu.....	3
1.1.4 Educational Status of Tharu	3
1.1.5 Economic Activities of Tharu.....	3
1.1.6 Cultural Activity of Tharu	4
1.2 Statement of the Problems	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	6
1.4 Limitation of the Study	6
1.5 Significance of the Study	7
1.6 Organization of the Study	8

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Theoretical Literature.....	9
2.1.1 Family Planning Policy in the Tenth Plan	12
2.2 Empirical Literature	14
A) Knowledge of Family Planning:	16
2.3 Conceptual Framework	20
2.4 Selection of variables	20

CHAPTER III
METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction of the Study Area	21
3.2	Nature and Source of Data	23
3.3	Sampling Method and Sample Size	23
3.4	Questionnaire Design	24
3.5	Data Collection Method	24
3.6	Research Tools and Instruments	24
3.7	Data Management and Interpretation.....	25

CHAPTER IV
HOUSEHOLD, SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC
CHARACTERISTICS

4.1	Household Characteristics	26
4.1.1	Family Size	26
4.1.2	Family Type.....	27
4.2	Background Characteristics of Respondents	27
4.2.1	Age.....	27
4.2.2	Literacy and Educational Attainment.....	28
4.2.3	Occupation.....	29
4.2.4	Respondents' Monthly Income	30
4.2.5	Husband's Occupation	31
4.2.6	Religion	32
4.3	Fertility Behaviour	32
4.3.1	Age at Marriage	32
4.3.2	Age at Birth of First Child	33
4.3.3	Children Ever Born to Women	34
4.3.4	Number of Sons and Daughter Born	35
4.3.5	Survival of Children	36
4.3.6	Children's Age at the Time of Death	37

CHAPTER V

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND USE OF FP METHODS

5.1 Knowledge of FP	38
5.1.1 Heard of FP Methods.....	38
5.1.2 Knowledge on Methods of FP	40
5.1.3 Differential in Knowledge of Specific Method of contraceptive by Literacy	41
5.1.4 Differential in Knowledge of Specific Method of Contraceptive by Different Characteristics.....	42
5.1.5 Source of Information on FP Methods	43
5.1.5 Sources of Contraceptive Supplies	44
5.2 Use of FP Methods.....	45
5.2.1 Ever Use of Contraception	45
5.2.2 Age Differential in Ever Use of FP Methods	46
5.2.3 Current Use of Contraception.....	47
5.2.4 Reason for Non-Use of Contraception	48
5.2.5 Shyness in Using FP methods	49
5.3 Future Expected Trend of Fertility	49
5.3.1 Ideal Number of Children.....	50
5.3.2 Communication Status with Husband about Family Size	51
5.3.3 Desire for Additional Children	52
5.3.4 Desire for Additional Children	52

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Summary of Findings.....	54
6.2 Conclusions	57
6.3 Recommendations	58
References	60
Appendix 1: Questionnaire	63

List of Tables

	Page
Table 1: Distribution of Study Population by Ward.....	23
Table 4. 1: Distribution of Households by Family Size	26
Table 4. 2: Distribution of Households by Family Type	27
Table 4. 3: Distribution of Respondents by Age	28
Table 4. 4: Distribution of Respondents by Literacy and Educational Attainment	29
Table 4. 5: Distribution of Respondent Women by Occupation	30
Table 4. 6: Distribution of Respondents by Monthly Family Income	30
Table 4. 7: Distribution of Respondents by Their Husband’s Occupation.....	31
Table 4. 8: Distribution of Respondents by Religion	32
Table 4. 9: Distribution of Respondents by Age at Marriage.....	33
Table 4. 10: Distribution of Respondents by Age at Birth of First Child.....	33
Table 4. 11: Distribution of Respondent Women by Number of CEB	34
Table 4. 12: Distribution of Respondents by Number of Sons and Daughters.....	35
Table 4. 13: Distribution of Respondents by Status and Number of Living and Not Living Children.....	36
Table 4. 14: Distribution of the Respondents by Status of Child Mortality according to Birth Order of Child	37
Table 5. 1: Distribution of Currently Married women (Respondents) by Heard of FP and Information about It	39
Table 5. 2: Distribution of the respondents by Knowledge of FP Methods	40
Table 5. 3: Distribution of Respondents by Literacy and Knowledge of FP Methods	41
Table 5. 4: Cross Tabulation between Different Variables (Education, Occupation & Husband's Occupation) with Knowledge of FP Methods	42
Table 5. 5: Distribution of Respondent by Sources of Information about FP Methods	43

Table 5. 6: Distribution of the Respondents by Sources of Contraceptive Supplies	44
Table 5. 7: Distribution of Respondents by Ever Use and Non Use of Family Planning Methods	46
Table 5. 8: Ever Use of Contraception by Women's Age	47
Table 5. 9: Distribution of Respondents by Current Use of Family Planning Methods	47
Table 5. 10: Distribution of the Respondents by Reasons for Not Using FP Methods	48
Table 5. 11: Distribution of the Respondents by Shyness of FP Methods	49
Table 5. 12: Distribution of Respondents by Ideal Number of Children and Sex	50
Table 5. 13: Distribution of Respondents by Communication Status With their Husband.....	51
Table 5. 14: Distribution of Respondents by Desire for Additional Children and Sex They Prefer	52
Table 5. 15: Distribution of Respondents by Ideal Number of Children and Sex	53

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIDS	: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AM	: Age at Marriage
BCHIMES	: Before Census Households Information Monitoring and Evaluation System
BDCS	: Birth, Death and Contraceptives Prevalence Survey
CBS	: Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	: Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	: Children Ever Born
DHS	: Demographic and Health Survey
FP	: Family Planning
FPAN	: Family Planning Association of Nepal
FCHVs	: Female and Child Health Volunteers
MOH	: Ministry of Health
NGO	: Non-Governmental Organization
RH	: Reproductive Health
KAP	: Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
HIV	: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICHSDP	: Integrated Community Health Services Department Project
ICPD	: International Conference on Population and Development
MCH	: Maternal Child Health
MWRA	: Married Women of Reproductive Ages
MOH	: Ministry of Health
NCPS	: National Contraceptives Prevalence Survey
NDHS	: Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
NFHS	: Nepal Family Planning and Health Status Survey
NFS	: Nepal Fertility Survey
PGR	: Population Growth Rate
PRB	: Population Reference Bureau
SPSS	: Statistical Package for Social Sciences
UN	: United Nations
VDC	: Village Development Committee
WRA	: Women in Reproductive Ages
UNFPA	: United Nations Fund for Population Activities
WHO	: World Health Organization