AN ANALYSIS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC DIFFERENTIALS ON FERTILITY

(A Case Study of Machchhegaon VDC, Kathmandu)

A Dissertation

Submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies,

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of

Tribhuvan University in Partial Fulfillment of

the Requirement for the Degree of

Master of Arts

in

Population Studies

By

Nanu Thapa

Tribhuvan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis entitled ***Socio-Economic and Demographic Differential on Fertility (A Case Study of Machchhegaon VDC, Kathmandu)*** under my guidance and supervision. I, therefore, recommend the Dissertation committee for the evaluation of this dissertation.

Date : January 2007

.....……..

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APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled ***Socio-Economic and Demographic Differential on Fertility (A Case Study of Machchhegaon VDC, Kathmandu)*** by **Miss Nanu Thapa** has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Masters Degree in Population Studies.

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(Supervisor)

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January 2007 **Nanu Thapa**

ABSTRACT

The study of the ***socio-economic and demographic differentials on fertility*** is based on primary data which has been collected from the sampling type survey of Machchhegaon VDC. The study included 120 ever married women of reproductive age group from 120 households. Out of the total population, 42.7 percent are males and 57.2 percent are females accounting the sex ratio of 74.5.

One hundred twenty ever married women of reproductive age (15-49 years) were successfully interviewed from one hundred and twenty households in the study area. The head of households were interviewed to present the general socio-economic and demographic characteristics of Machchhegaon VDC and women of reproductive age were in interviewed to examine there relationship between demographic and socio-economic variables and fertility differential.

Among the total population of 487 aged 6 years and above, 52.4 percent of both sexes are found to be literate and remaining 47.5 percent are illiterate. Similarly, among the total population age 10 years and above, 42.6 percent people are involved in agriculture in both sexes where as 30.0 percent people have below 1 Ropani land.

The total married women aged 15-49 years are found 32.4 percent in the study area. The analysis of demographic factors shows that the age of women and duration of marriage are positively associated with fertility where as age at marriage is found negatively associated with fertility. Similarly, child loss experience is positively related with fertility. Occupational status and use of contraception are found negatively associated with fertility.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CBR	= Crude Birth Rate
CBS	= Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	= Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	= Children Ever Born
CL	= Certificate Level
DL	= Diploma Level
FP	= Family Planning
AM	= Age at Marriage
BS	= Bikram Sambat
CNAS	= Centre for Nepal Asia Studies
FPAN	= Family Planning Association of Nepal
INGO	= International Non-governmental Organization
HH	= Household
MOH	= Ministry of Health
MOPE	= Ministry of Population and Environment
NCP	= National Commission on Population
NFFS	= Nepal Family and Fertility Survey
NFS	= Nepal Fertility Survey
NGO	= Non Governmental Organization
Nos	= Numbers
SLC	= School Leaving Certificate
SMAM	= Singulate Mean Age at Marriage
TFR	= Total Fertility Rate
UNESCO	= United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	= United Nations Fund for Population Activities
VS	= Versus