# International Survey of Children's Well-Being

Key Findings from Nepal Country Report

Prof. Dr Arbinda Lal Bhomi Faculty of Education Tribhuvan University

## **Presentation Outline**

- Purpose
- Sampling
- Key Findings
- Conclusions and recommendations

### 1. Purpose

- To find out the status of children's lives and daily activities, their time use and
- To present their perceptions and evaluations of their own well-being.

# 2. Sampling

- Multi-stage stratified sampling for selecting regions, districts and schools
- Details of samples in the map and table given in the next slide



<b>Ecological Belts</b>	Development Regions	
	Eastern	Mid-Western
Mountain	Taplejung (7 Pu, 1 Pri)	Jumla (5 Pu, 1 Pri)
Hills	Udayapur (11 Pu, 1 Pri)	Pyuthan (14 Pu, 1 Pri)
Terai/Plain	Morang (20 Pu, 7 Pri)	Banke (15 Pu, 5 Pri)
Total	(38 Pu, 9 Pri)	(34 Pu, 7 Pri)
Grand total	72 Public and 16 Private	

- Final samples: 975 in 8; 983 in 10; and 995 in 12 years old children = 2953
- Data collected from three sets of questionnaires for 8, 10 and 12 years old children
- Focused on gender-wise and age-wise analysis and presentation

# 3. Key Findings

# 3.1 The Participating Sample Children

Birth place of children

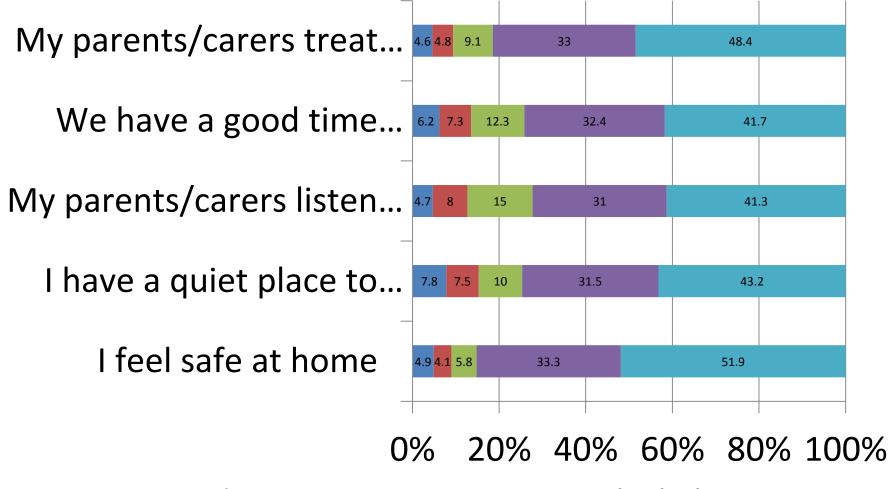
- Birth of 97.5% of total sample children in Nepal
- 2.5% of them in neighbouring country, India

Living with father and mother

- 87.4% of 10 years old
- 88.5% of 12 years old

# 3.2 Children's Home and the People They Live with

- Most of the children of three age groups felt safe at their home and they have a quiet place to study at home.
- Children of three age groups are happy/satisfied with the house or residence they live in and their family life.
- Most of the children of three age groups are happy/satisfied with fair treatment of their parents/carers.
- Girls were found to have spent more time in learning together, talking together, and having fun together than boys.



- I do not agree Agree a little bit
- Agree somewhat Agree a lot
- Totally agree

# 3.3 Money and Things Children's Have

- School dress was the thing that almost all the children have.
- The things majority of the children have in noticeable number at home were mobile phone and television.
- Children of all age groups were happy/satisfied with whatever things they have.
- Girls were satisfied with the things they have than boys
- Extremely low access to computer and internet

# 3.4 Children's Friends and Other People

- Most of the children of all age groups have enough friends and nice friends.
- Most of the children of three age groups were very happy/satisfied with their friends and the people living with them.

I have enough friends My friends are usually nice to me 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% ■ I do not agree
■ Agree a little bit Agree somewhat Agree a lot

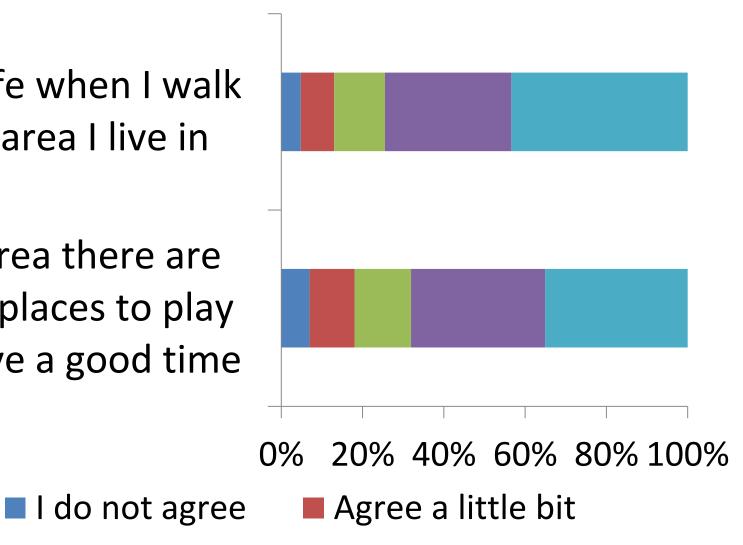
■ Totally agree

#### 3.5 The Area Where Children Live

- Three-fourth of children felt that there are enough place to play in their areas and that they are safe in their areas.
- More girls showed their agreement with the provision of enough places to play.
- 8 years old children were less happy with the dealing at the doctors' place compared to 10 and 12 years old children.

I feel safe when I walk in the area I live in

In my area there are enough places to play or to have a good time

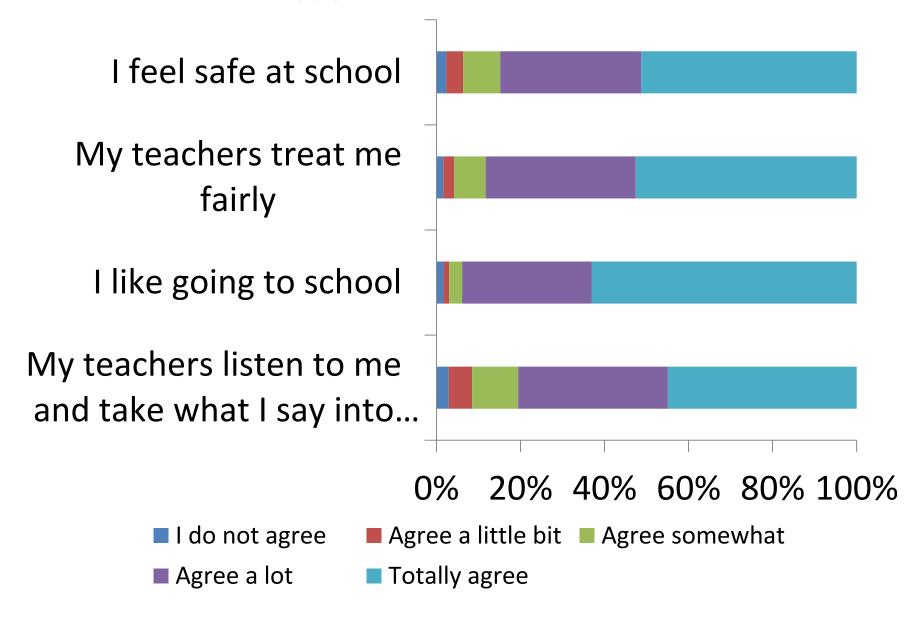


- Agree somewhat Agree a lot
- Totally agree

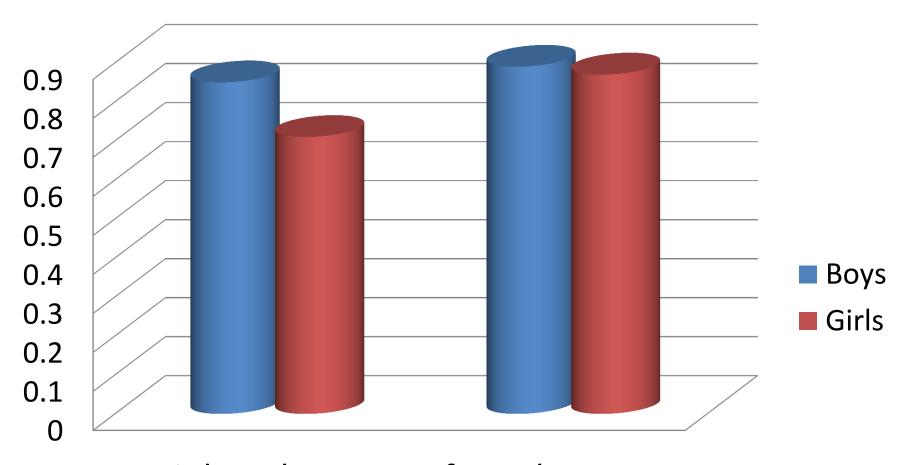
#### 3.6 School

- Going to school is the most favoured activity for both boys and girls.
- Fair treatment of teachers, safety at schools, and attention and responsiveness of teachers to them are ranked from top to bottom according to their responses in the agreement scale.
- Girls were ahead of boys in these school activities
- There were a few cases of children hit by other children and left out by other children in the classes.

#### Happy/satisfaction with school



#### Hit and left out by peers (Mean Value)



Hit by other children in your school

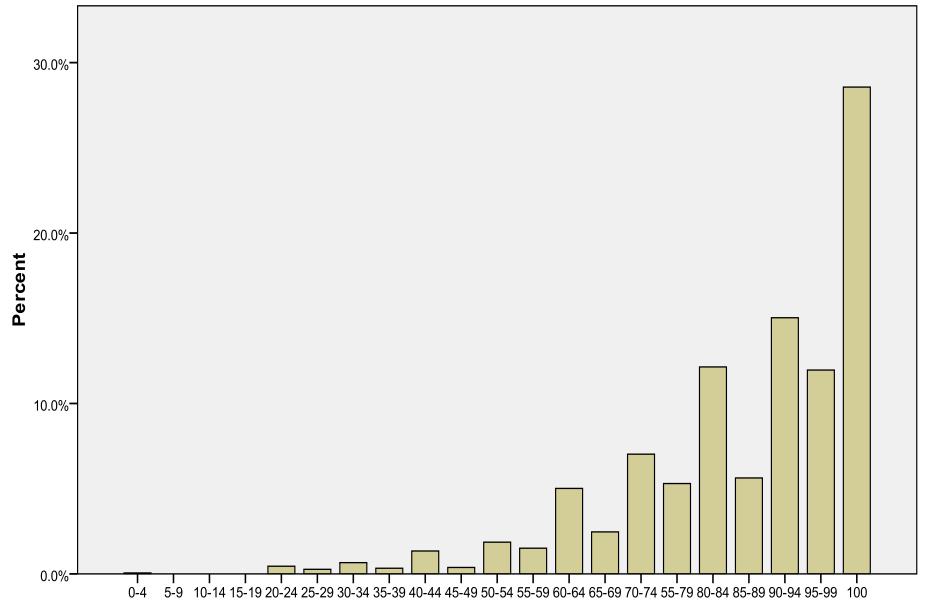
Left out by peers in the class

#### 3.7 Time Use outside home

- Majority of 8 and 10 years old children used to spend their time every day or almost every day in doing homework (68.9%) and helping with housework (68%).
- Using computer and taking classes outside school time is the least performed activities.

# 3.8 Psychometric Scales

- Most children's reported levels of satisfaction clustered towards the top/upper side of the scale
- Proportion of children scoring the mid-point or below it remained up to 15% only



SLSS Score (0 to100)

#### 4. Conclusions

- Most of the 8, 10 and 12 years old children are happy/satisfied with their life.
- Girls are more happy/satisfied than boys in many respects.
- The survey indicates the positive aspects of children's subjective well-being in Nepal.

### **Recommendations for further survey**

- In-depth knowledge of child rights to be measured
- Ways of improving the well-being of children to be included in the survey
- Self-report method to be corroborated by informant reports (Closest friends and family members)

# Thanks