

International Survey of Children's Well-Being (ISCWeB)

Key Findings from
Nepal Country Report

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Presentation Outline

- Country introduction
- Context
- Purpose
- Methodology
- Key Findings
- Conclusions and recommendations

1. Country Introduction

- Location: Situated between India and China
- Area: 147, 181 square kilometres



- Population:
 - 26, 494, 504 (12,849,041 males and 13,645,463 females) with an annual growth rate of 1.35%
 - 125 ethnic groups and 123 languages
- Political system: Federal democratic republic
- Economic context: GDP per capita in 2013:
US \$ 694
- Education:
 - 34,782 schools in 2012-2013: 84% public and 16% private
 - 6,399,885 students in basic level (from grade 1 to 8)
 - 1,265,563 students in secondary level (from grade 9 to 12)

2. The Context of ISCWeB

- Children's rights are fundamental to children for ensuring good childhood and good future life chances.
- Great need for providing children with an environment in which they can fully grow and attain their highest potential.

3. Purpose

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

4. Methodology

Sampling

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

Nepal



- TERAI
- HILL
- MOUNTAIN

Ecological Belts	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

Questionnaires

- Data collected from three sets of questionnaires for 8, 10 and 12 years old children

Data analysis

- Focused on gender-wise and age-wise analysis and presentation
- Percentage and mean value of the responses

5. Key Findings

5.1 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

5.2 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.

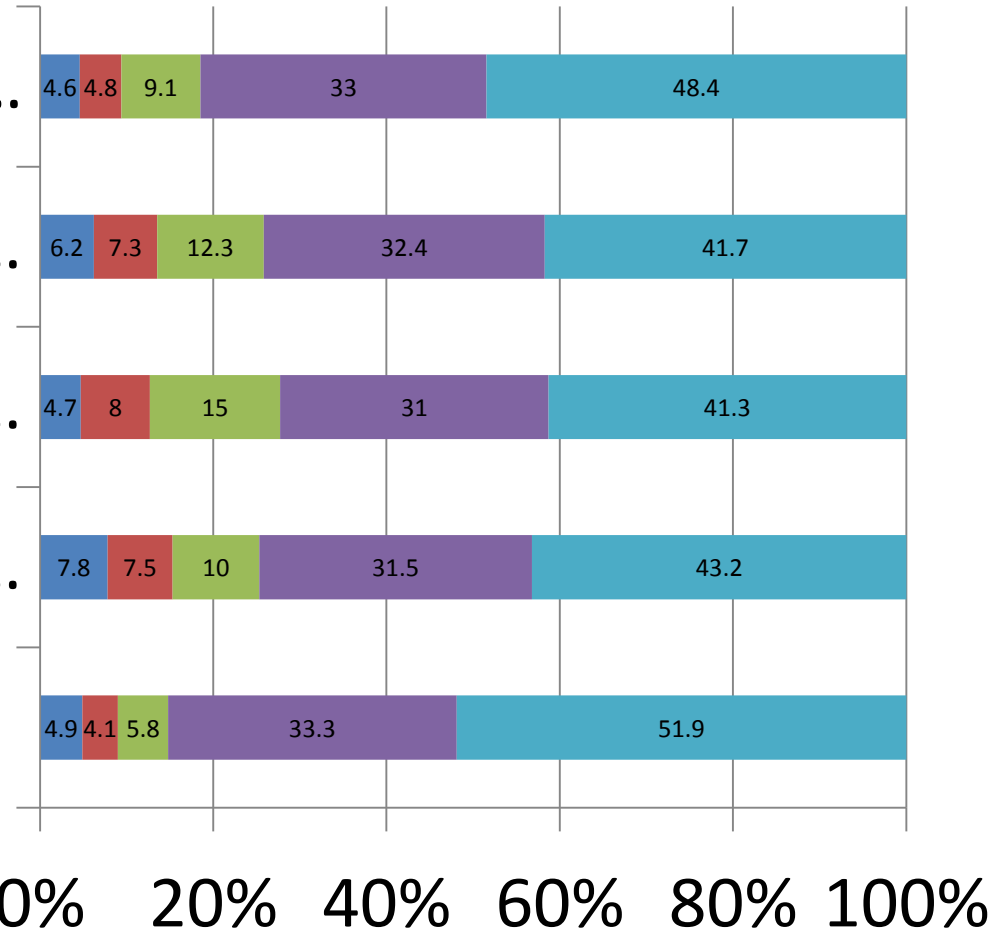
My parents/carers treat...

We have a good time...

My parents/carers listen...

I have a quiet place to...

I feel safe at home



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

5.3 Money and Things Children's Have

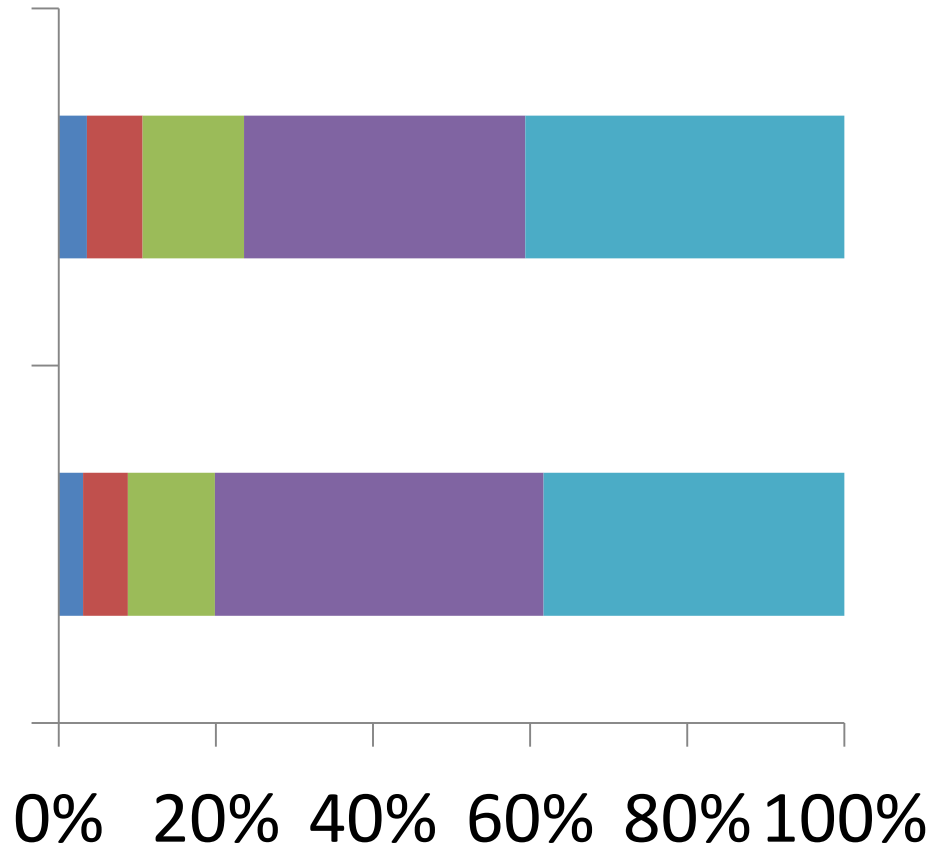
- School dress was the thing that almost all the children have.
- The things majority of the children have in noticeable number at home were mobile phone and television.
- Children of all age groups were happy/satisfied with whatever things they have.
- Girls were satisfied with the things they have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

5.4 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



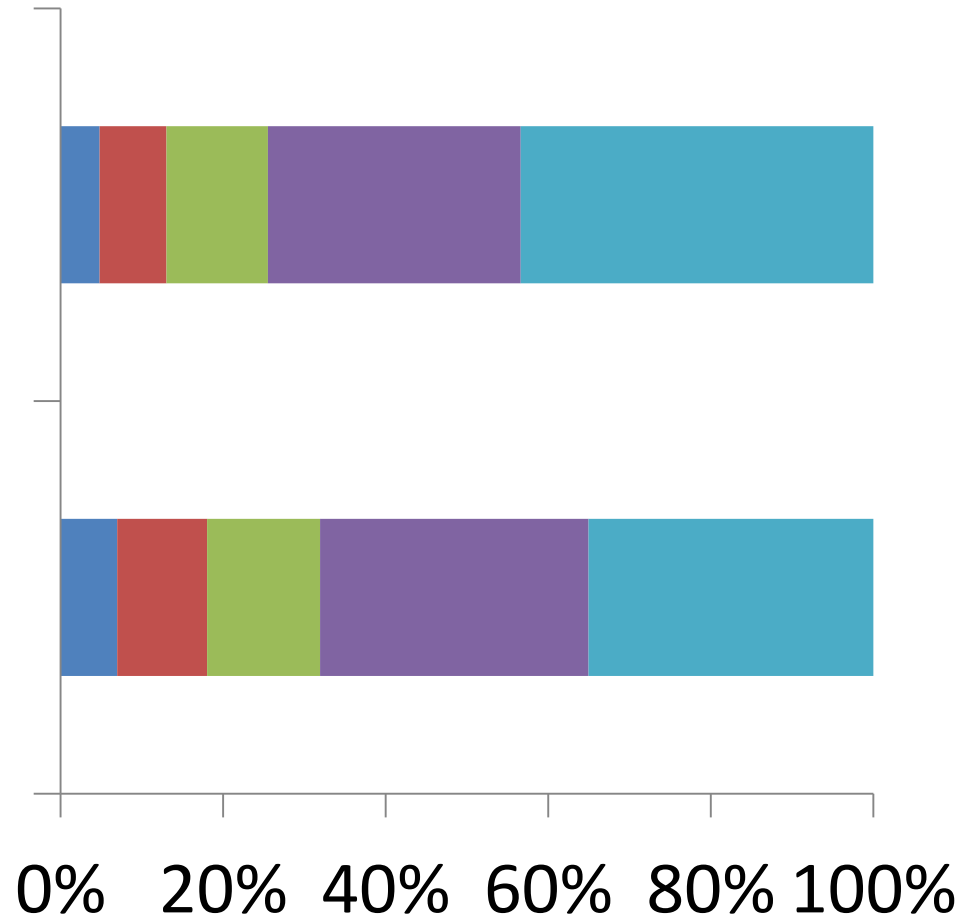
- I do not agree
- Agree a little bit
- Agree somewhat
- Agree a lot
- Totally agree

5.5 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

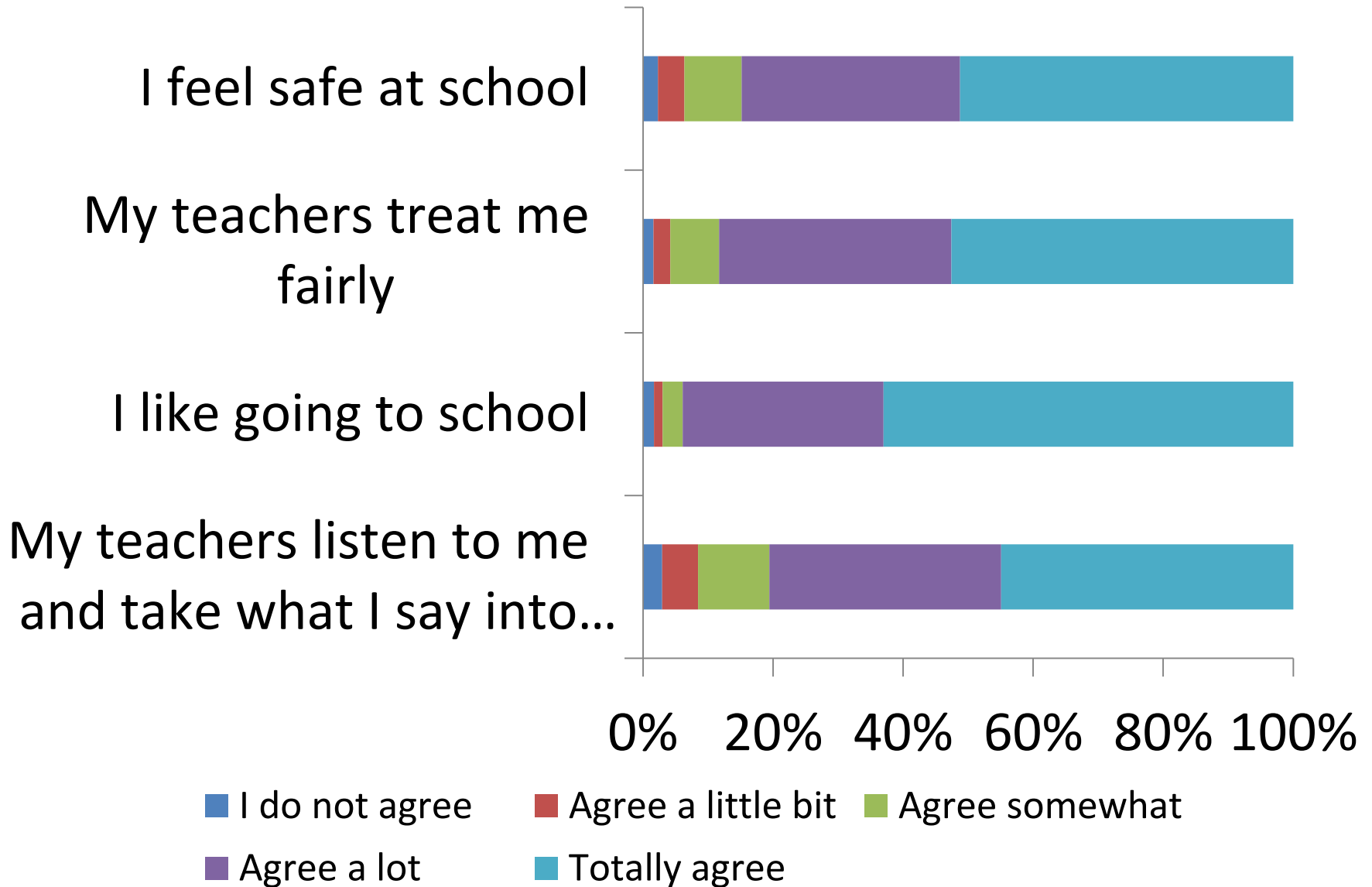


- I do not agree
- Agree a little bit
- Agree somewhat
- Agree a lot
- Totally agree

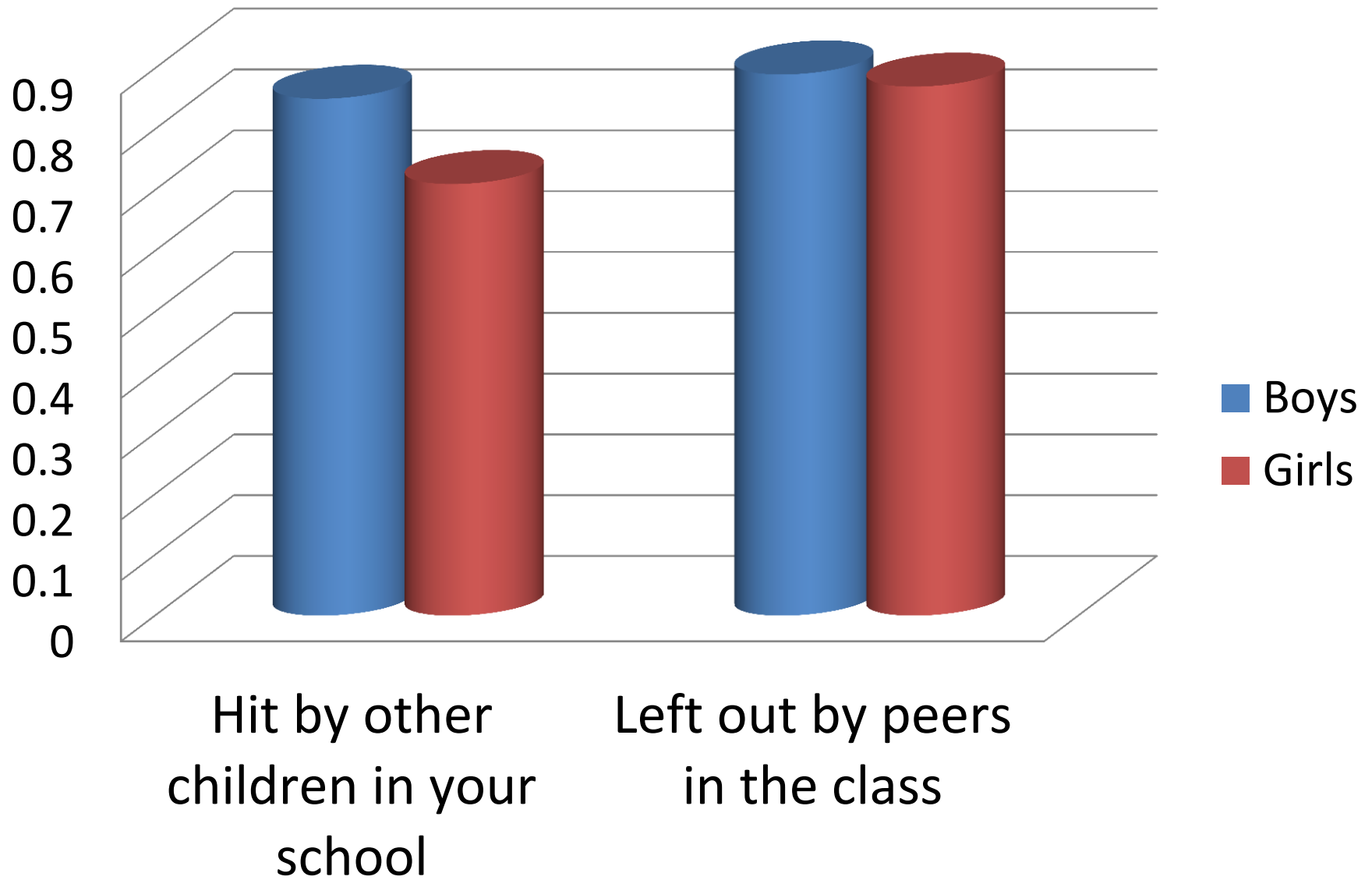
5.6 School

- 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)

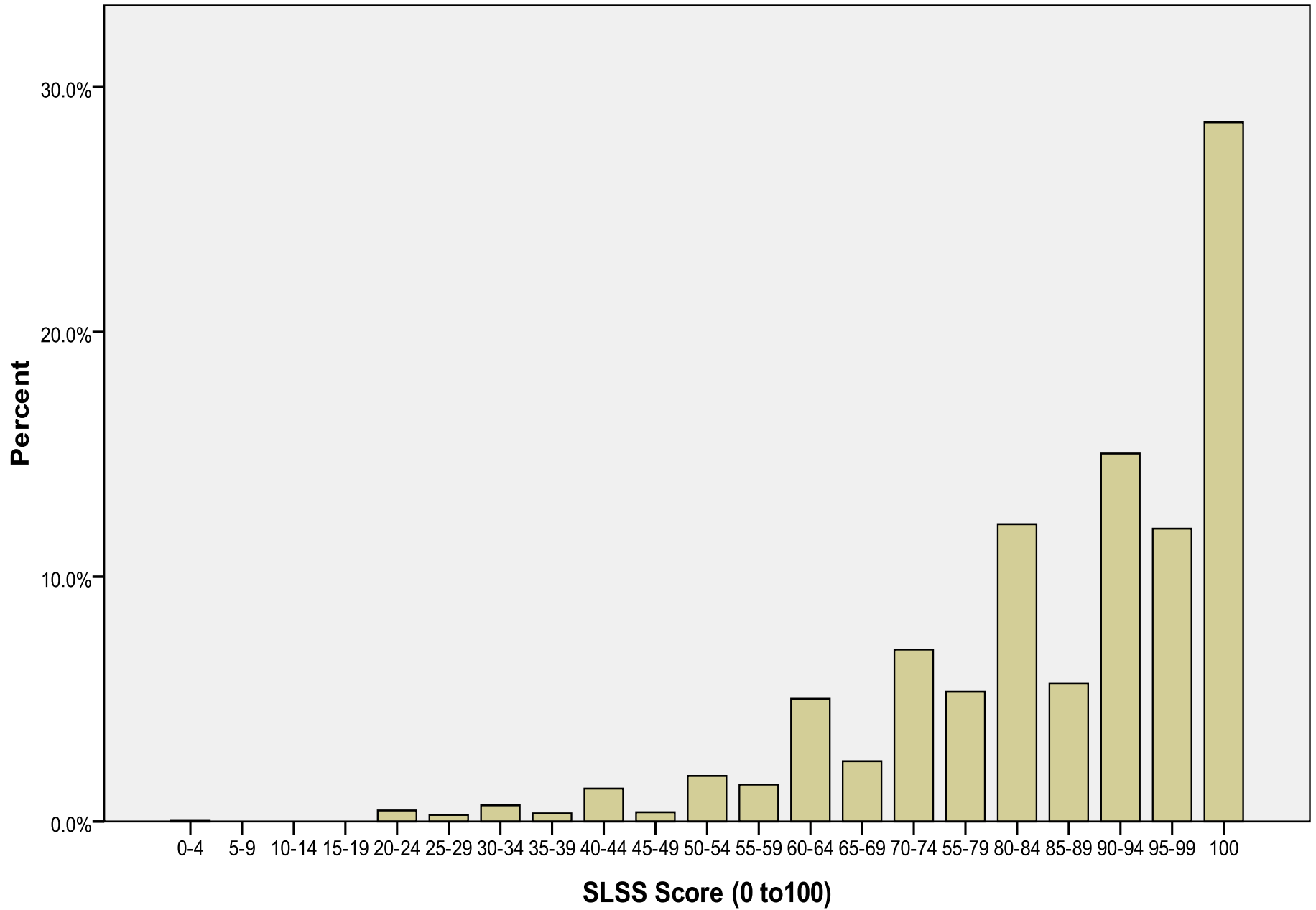


5.7 Time Use outside home

- 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.

5.8 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



6. 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