



**Enabling Men to be
Responsible Partners and Caring Fathers
in 3 districts of Jharkhand
Endline Study Findings**

Methodology

- ▶ Time
 - ▶ Baseline – August – September 2016
 - ▶ Endline- May- June 2018
- ▶ Area- All 3 districts – Bokaro, Gumla, Ranchi
- ▶ Respondents
 - ▶ Baseline -Potential group member- 291
 - ▶ Endline- Minimum 15 group members, randomly chosen from group -339

Issue covered in the survey

- ▶ Socio Demographic Profile of the respondents
- ▶ Information on marriage and family
- ▶ Gender attitudes and relationships
- ▶ Maternal health and family planning
- ▶ Child care
- ▶ Violence against women
- ▶ Knowledge of schemes
- ▶ Participation in village activities



Study Findings

Profile of the Respondents



Age, Caste and Religion

▶ Respondent number

- ▶ 117 from Bokaro; 113 from Gumla; 109 from Ranchi and total= 339

▶ Age

- ▶ Age range of the respondents- 19-62 yrs. Most of respondents between 22- 45years

▶ Caste and Religion

- ▶ Bokaro- 42% OBC, 33% ST, 22% SC; 63% Hindu, 21% sarnan, 15% Muslim
- ▶ Gumla – 92% ST ; 71% Sarna, 13% Hindu, 13% Christians
- ▶ Ranchi- 67% ST, 24% OBC; 63% Sarna, 25% Hindu, 10% Muslims

Education and Livelihood

▶ Education

- ▶ Most of the respondents, around 60%, completed only high school education.
- ▶ Less than 10% have pursued education after the 12th standard
- ▶ Around 11% had had no schooling (highest on Gumla)

▶ Livelihood

- ▶ The respondents are involved in more than 1 occupation and as many as 3.
- ▶ Most of them participating in agricultural work- 70% working in their own farms, around 20% as farm labourers, Around 45% as daily wage labourers and 10% in pvt services
- ▶ Around 45% in Gumla and 30% in Ranchi and Bokaro have seasonally migrated for work.
- ▶ Respondents hesitant to share true income. Majority earn less than an annual income of 50 thousand
 - ▶ 90% in Gumla and 60% in Bokaro and Ranchi earn less the Rs 50,000 as their yearly income

Gender Roles and Attitude

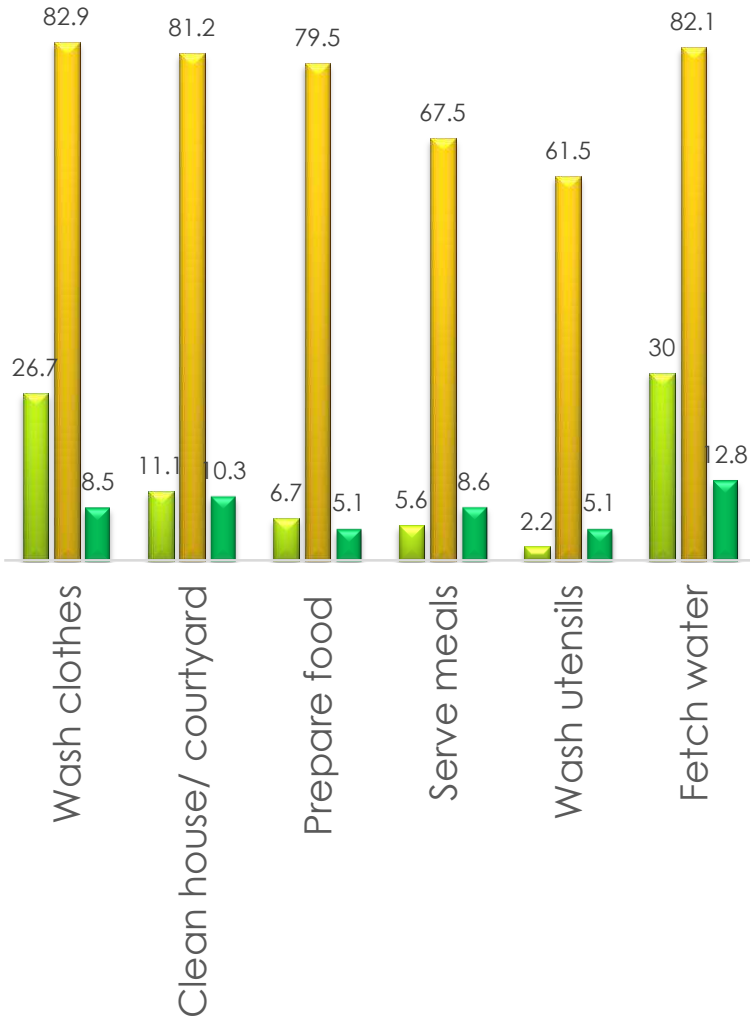


Participation in HH chores

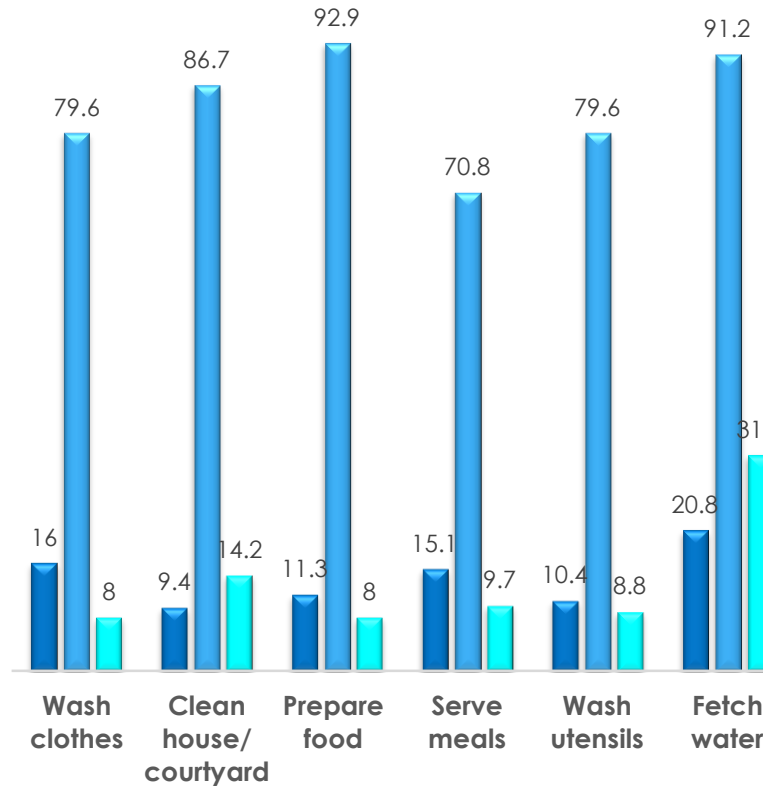
- ▶ Men have understood women's burden and started contributing in the domestic chores.
- ▶ In each of the different chores mentioned, around 60% men are participating in some way either by themselves or in joint with other family members
- ▶ Though men have started the process of doing HH chores, many are yet to give more time and take it up as complete responsibility, as the men doing the chores regularly (always) are much lesser.
- ▶ Fetching water is the most acceptable activity among all chores across the district, which is followed by cleaning the house/ courtyard.

Men's participation in household chores

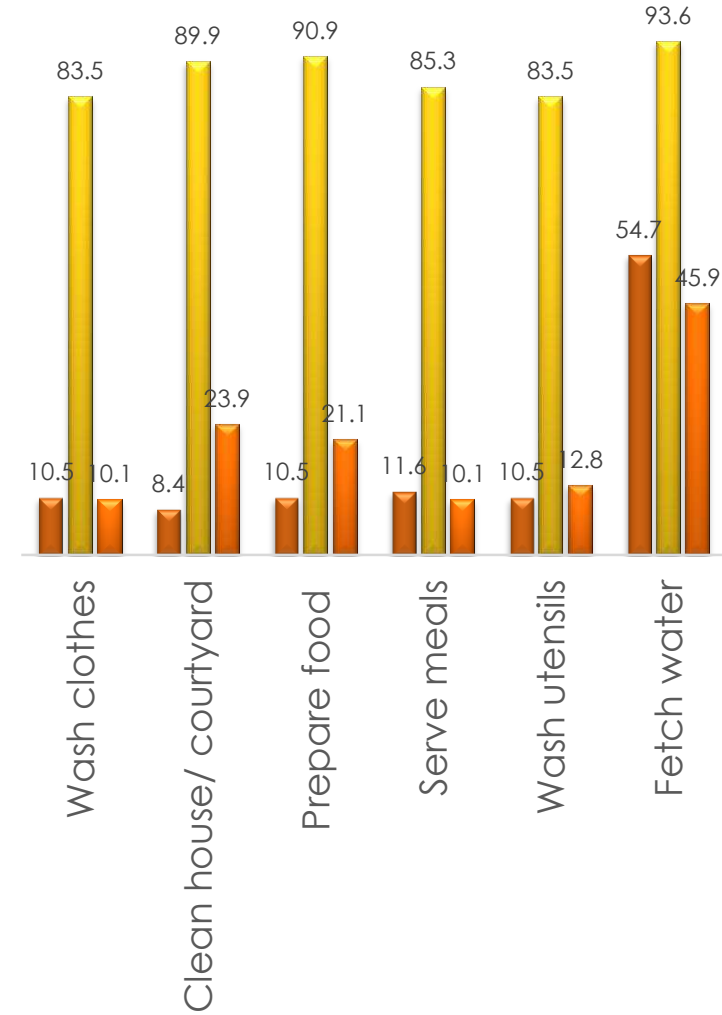
Bokaro



Gumla

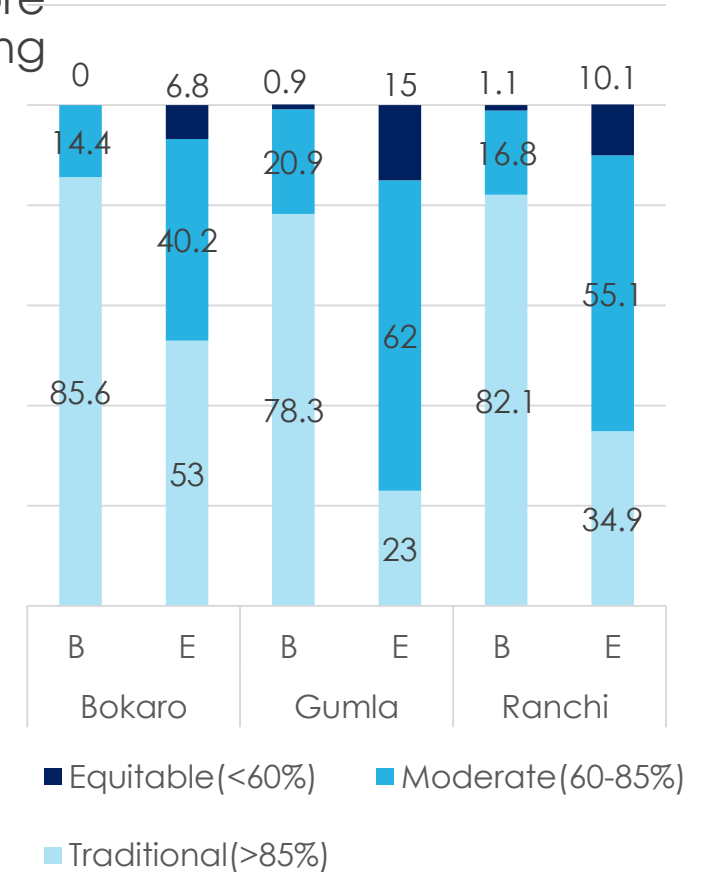


Ranchi



Gender attitude- 47 questions

- ▶ There is a visible decline in the rigid mindset of the men; in the overall score most men have moved from having a traditional attitude to being moderate or Equitable.
- ▶ What changed drastically-
 - ▶ Accepting that child care is men's responsibility too
 - ▶ Importance of investing in daughter's education; delaying age at marriage
 - ▶ Women to be included in decision making
 - ▶ Women to be given inheritance of property
 - ▶ Spacing after marriage and contraceptive responsibility
 - ▶ Not to practice witch hunting
- ▶ Slowing changing –
 - ▶ Traditional norms of women's restriction in ploughing and in making roofs.
 - ▶ Women's mobility (the need to ask permission)
 - ▶ Women's control over her sexuality



Decision Making- Women alone or jointly participate

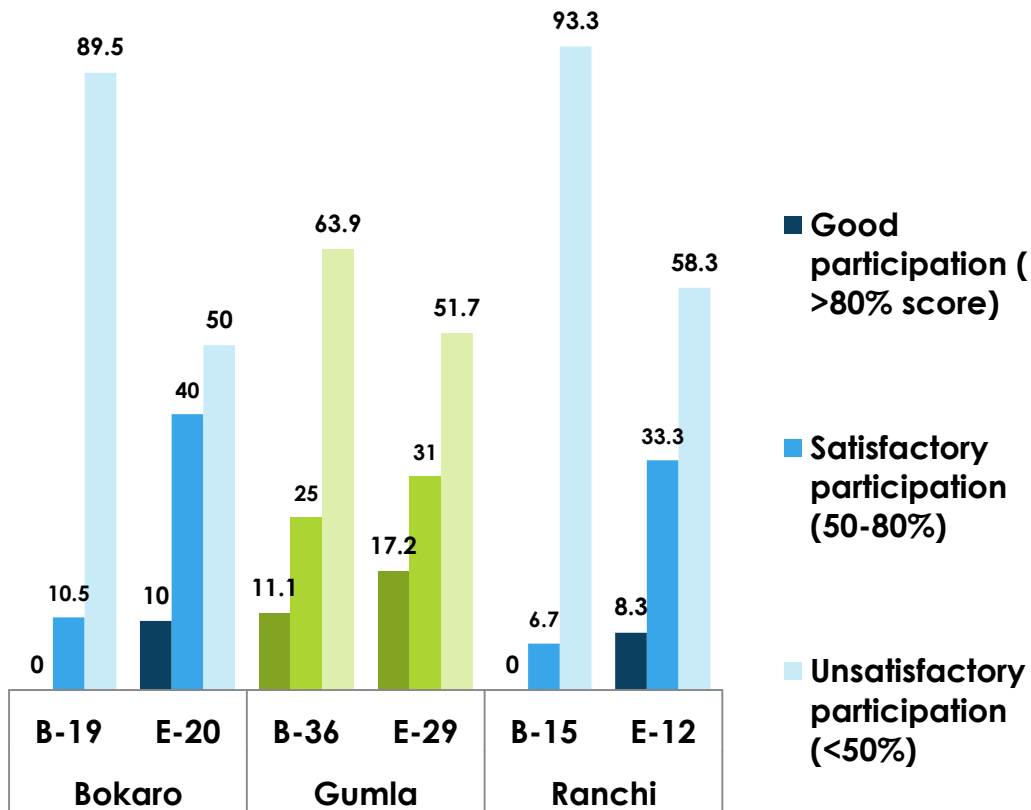
	Baseline			Endline		
	Bokaro(%) (N=90)	Gumla(%) (N=106)	Ranchi(%) (N=95)	Bokaro(%) (N=110)	Gumla(%) (N=106)	Ranchi(%) (N=101)
Routine decisions						
Spending money for food	19(21.2)	13(12.3)	24(25.3)	83(71.6)	85(75.2)	91(83.5)
Spending money for clothing	22(24.4)	24(22.6)	34(35.8)	80(69.9)	94(83.2)	88(80.7)
Agriculture related decisions	21(23.3)	23(21.7)	12(12.6)	57(50.9)	90(81.1)	67(61.5)
Major household decisions						
To take a loan	29(32.2)	26(24.5)	50(52.6)	79(79.8)	66(83.5)	80(87)
Decision to manage incomes						
Husband's income*	38(42.2)	29(27.4)	37(38.9)	71(62.3)	70(65.4)	60(58.3)
Wife income*	19(21.2)	37(26.4)	28(38.9)	44(77.2)	51(83.6)	67(93.1)
Decisions related to children						
Whether children to goto school or not	54(60)	65(61.3)	70(73.7)	83(83)	93(91.2)	88(91.7)

- ▶ Overall women's participation in decision making has increased
- ▶ Increase in agriculture related decisions- in Bokaro from 23 to 50% , in Gumla from 21 to 81% and in Ranchi 12.6 to 61.5%
- ▶ Increase in own income related decision for women.
- ▶ Most of these decisions are joint.



**Involvement
of men in
pregnancy
and
child care**

Pregnancy care-Nutrition, Discuss on delivery place, ANC, do HH chores (Score-7)



- ▶ Increase in overall respondents' participation in pregnant woman care
- ▶ Participation in HH chores so that pregnant woman can rest
- ▶ Of those who had older children, the participation of men involved in their care while wife was pregnant has increased.
- ▶ Though lesser men contributed in washing wife's clothes, there were higher levels of participation for delivery preparedness, getting additional nutrition and accompanying for ANCs
- ▶ Of those who had older children, the participation of men's involvement during wife's pregnancy increased from 23% to 59%.

Child care- NNED HELP

	Baseline				Endline			
Children below 2 yrs (score =14)								
	Bokaro-19	Gumla-36	Ranchi-15	Total-70	Bokaro-20	Gumla-29	Ranchi-12	Total-61
Good participation (>80% score)	0	0	0	0	4(20)	2(6.9)	1(8.3)	7(11.5)
Satisfactory participation (50-80%)	4(21.1)	17(47)	3(20)	24(34.3)	8(40)	15(51.7)	7(58.3)	30(49.2)
Unsatisfactory participation (<50%)	15(78.9)	19(52.8)	12(80)	46(65.7)	8(40)	12(41.4)	4(33.3)	24(39.3)
Children between 2-6 yrs(score=13)								
	Bokaro-36	Gumla-75	Ranchi-57	Total-168	Bokaro-49	Gumla-63	Ranchi-53	Total-165
Good participation (>80% score)	0	0	1(1.8)	1(.6)	6(12.3)	11(17.5)	12(22.6)	29(17.6)
Satisfactory participation (50-80%)	2(5.6)	22(29.3)	4(7)	28(16.7)	16(32.7)	23(36.5)	10(18.9)	49(26.7)
Unsatisfactory participation (<50%)	34(94.4)	53(70.7)	52(91.2)	139(82.7)	27(55)	29(46)	31(58.5)	87(52.7)
Children between 7-12 yrs(score=11)								

Violence perpetration by fathers- NEED HELP

	Baseline			Endline		
	Bokaro (GN=69,B N=73)	Gumla (GN=82 ,BN=85)	Ranchi (GN=71,B N=78)	Bokaro (GN=72,B N=88)	Gumla (GN=76,B N=84)	Ranchi (GN=77,B N=86)
Verbally abused daughter	8(11.6)	16(19.5)	16(22.5)	12(16.7)	8(10.5)	13(16.9)
Verbally abused son	17(23.3)	21(24.7)	21(26.9)	19(21.6)	17(20.2)	30(34.8)
Slapped /beaten your daughter	6(8.7)	6(7.3)	10(14.1)	5(6.9)	9(11.8)	8(10.4)
Slapped /beaten your son	11(15.1)	18(21.2)	20(25.6)	12(13.6)	12(14.3)	14(16.3)
Restricted daughter from going to school/college/outing with friends	6(8.7)	7(8.5)	12(16.9)	15(20.8)	10(13.2)	11(14.3)

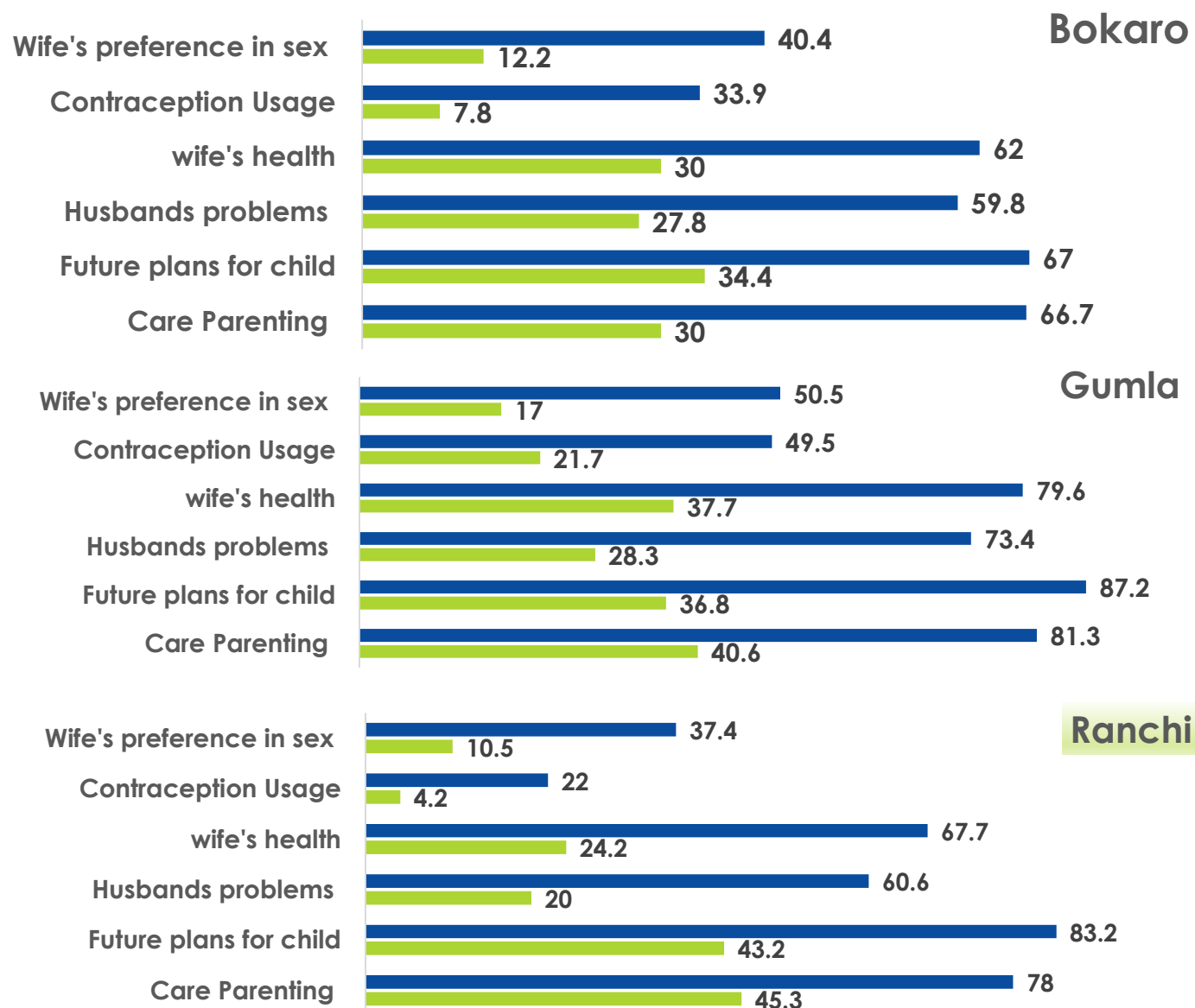
- ▶ Sons are more likely to face violence than daughters
- ▶ Verbally abused daughter in Bokaro it has increased from 8.9 to 10.8, Gumla reduced from 15 to 7% and in Ranchi from 16 to 12%
- ▶ Increase in verbally abuse on son- In Bokaro .14 to 17.1%, In Gumla from 19 to 15% and in Ranchi increased from 22 to 29%
- ▶ Mobility restricted of daughter- In Bokaro and Gumla more proportion of men have restricted their daughters from going out, in Bokaro it increased from 6.7% to 13.5%, in Gumla from 6 to 9% and in Ranchi restriction decreased from 12 to 10%

Couple Relationship



Communication between Couples

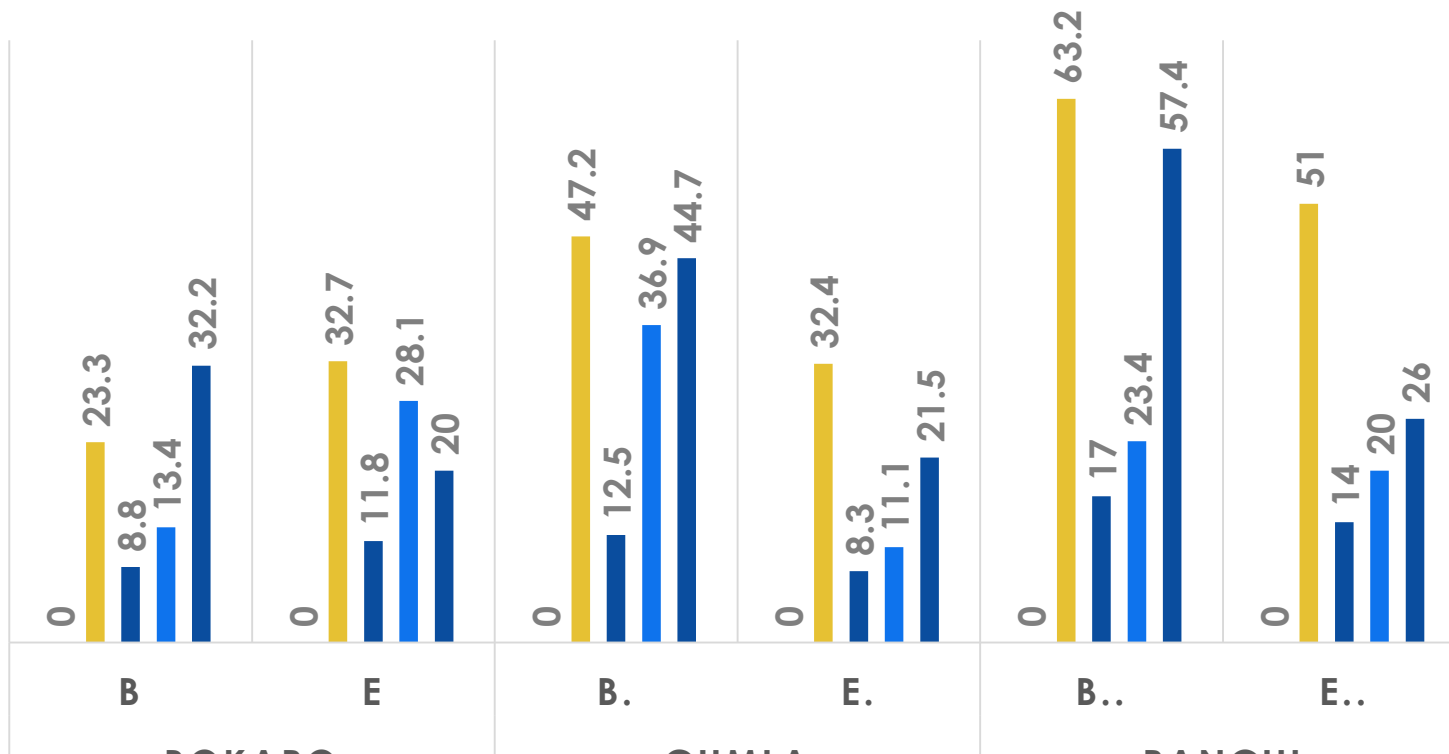
■ Endline ■ Baseline



- Overall communication between the husband and wife has increased
- Men are discussing more on matters related to children
- Although there is an increase in discussion related to health of wife, contraceptives and sexual preference matters are not common issues of discussion
- Husband taking wife for outing or accompanying to a relatives or has also increased.

Intimate Partner Violence- In the last 1 year

■ Verbal Abuse
 ■ Physical Abuse
 ■ Sex without consent
 ■ Mobility restriction



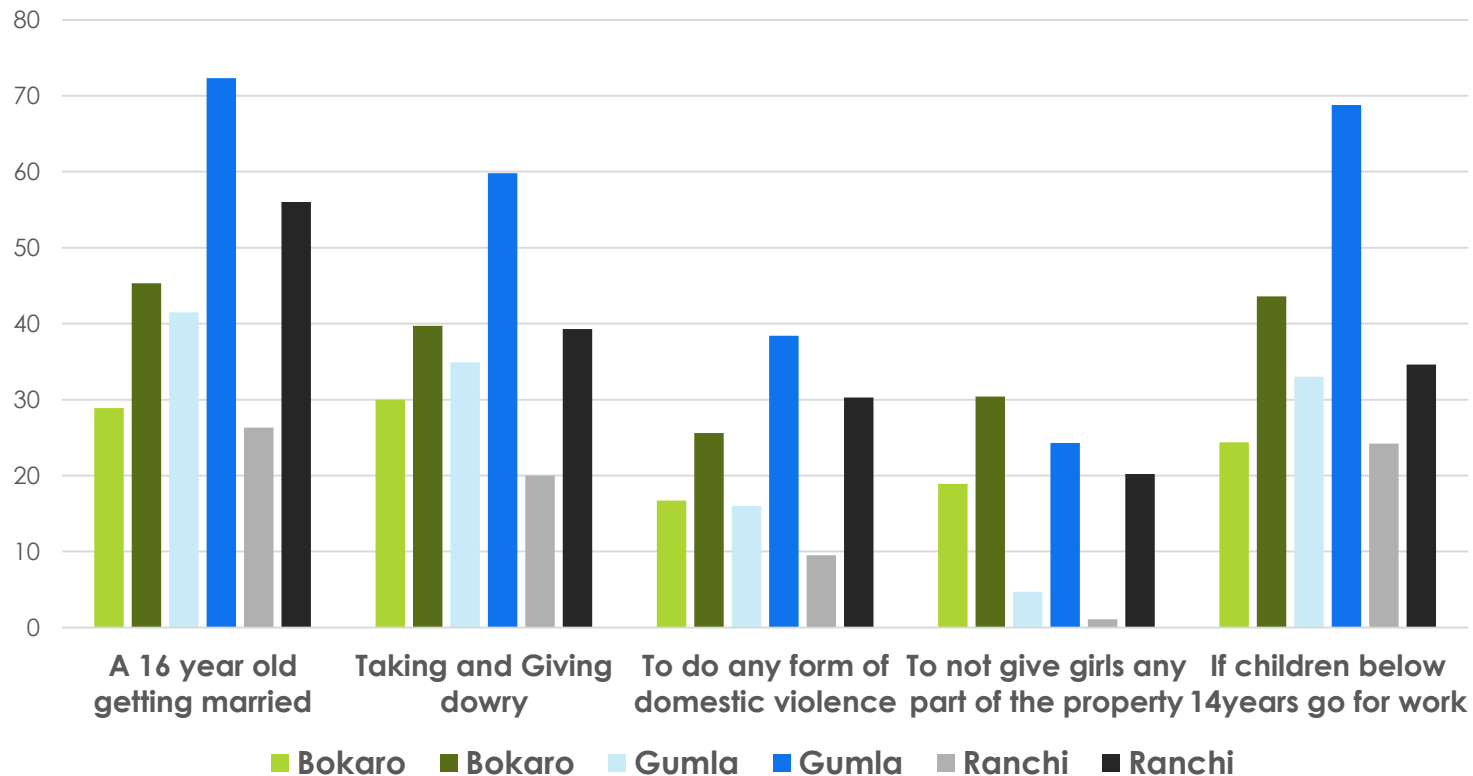
- ▶ Violence perpetration by husband on wife decreased in Gumla and Ranchi.
- ▶ In Bokaro, violence perpetration (verbal, physical, sexual) by husband has increased in the last one year
 - ▶ Low reporting during the baseline
 - ▶ Better understanding of types of violence hence higher reporting.

Awareness on laws



Awareness on Laws

Proportion of men who said it was illegal to do the following



- ▶ Awareness regarding the laws have increased across the 3 districts.
- ▶ Men in Gumla are more aware about the laws as compared to the other districts
- ▶ Laws on early marriage and child labour were commonly known as compared to the others

A group of approximately ten children are running away from the camera on a dirt path in a rural village. They are holding hands in a loose line. The children are wearing simple clothing, including blue and white shirts and patterned skirts. The background shows traditional mud-brick buildings with thatched roofs, trees, and a utility pole. The overall scene is bright and captures a moment of joyful movement.

Thank You