SEX RATIO AT BIRTH – A LONGITUDINAL SURVEY IN FILABAVI HDSS FROM 2000-2009

Doan Ha Trang – FilaBavi HDSS



Outline

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Method
- Results
- Conclusion
- Recommendations

Outline

- The unbalanced sex ratio at birth (SRB) has recently been reported in some Asia countries, including Vietnam.
- This issue has become a more serious problem in Vietnam, substantially affecting the demographic and sex structure of the population



Objectives

 To describe the estimated SRB in FilaBavi health and demographic surveillance site (HDSS) from 2000-2009

 To identify possible factors related to SRB in FilaBavi HDSS



Method

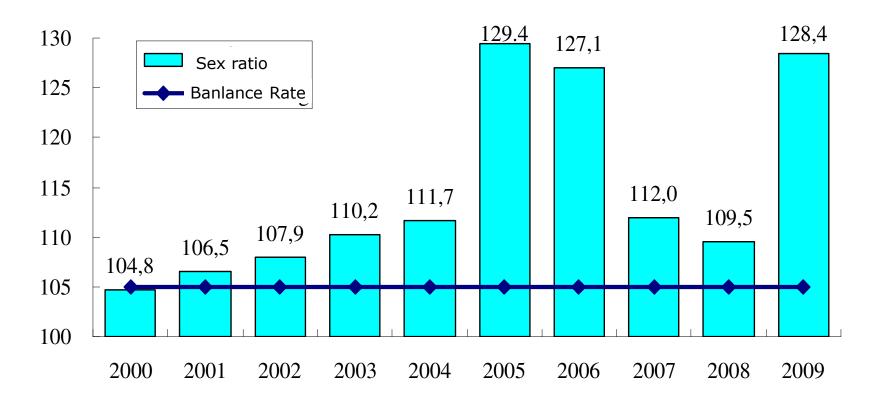
- A cohort study including 40 quarterly follow up surveys
- 8608 live births reported
- Household interviews using a structured questionnaire



Variable

- Mother:
 - Age at the delivery
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Parity
- Child
 - Sex
 - Date of birth





Trend of SRB from 2000 to 2009

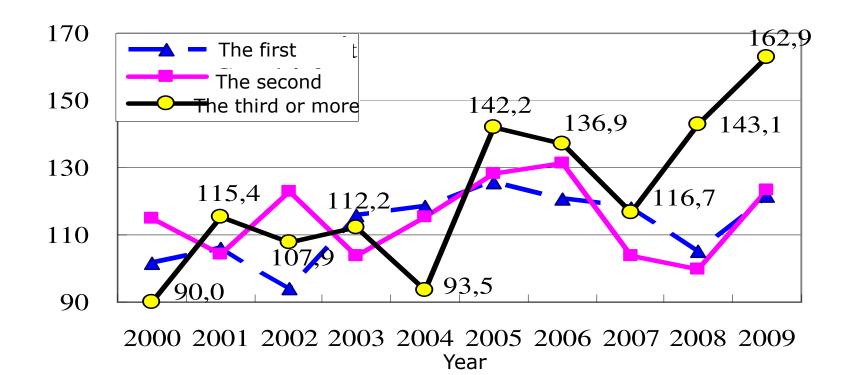


- The average SRB was 114.6 boys for 100 girls (95%CI: 110.2-119.0)
- Higher in 2005-2009 (120.7; 95%CI: 114.7-126.7) than that in 2000-2004 (108.3; 95%CI: 102.1-114.5)



		Male	Female	SRB
Mother's age	<20	144	117	123,1
	20-35	4056	3592	112,9
	>35	396	303	130,7
Mother's education	Primary	436	356	113,1
	Secondary	2782	2485	112,0
	High School	875	758	115,4
	University and higher	500	410	122,0
Mother's occupation	Farmer	2754	2503	110,0
	Others	1281	1064	120,4
Numbers of child	The first	2015	1790	112,6
	The second	1738	1525	114,0
	The third	843	697	120,9
	Had son	345	295	118,3
	Had no son	494	402	122,9





SRB related to the order of birth live



Conclusion

- SRB was imbalanced in FilaBavi during the last ten years.
- SRB increased over time
- SRB seem to be increased with high socioeconomic conditions and related to parity and previous son



Recommendations

 Suggests the need of further studies for policy interventions.

 Further research studies on the reasons for high SRB and SRB in relation to the sexselective behaviour are necessary



Acknowledgement

 SIDA/SAREC for funding for our studies

INDEPTH network for funding for my travel



