

## PARENTS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS GIRLS' EDUCATION

Outcome indicator

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### Indicator Phrasing

**English:** % of target [choose: mothers / fathers] who have supporting attitudes towards girls' education

**French:** % de [choisir : mères/ pères] cibles manifestant du soutien envers l'éducation des filles

**Portuguese:** % de [mães/pais]-alvo que têm vindo a suportar atitudes favoráveis relativamente à educação das raparigas

**Czech:** % cílových [určete: otců / matek] s pozitivním postojem k vzdělávání dívek

### What is its purpose?

The indicator uses a series of statements to assess the extent to which the target group members are supportive of girls' education. The statements cover the main reasons why parents do not send or stop sending their daughters to school. Supportive attitudes of parents are crucial for improving girls' education and contributing to their empowerment.

### How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Collect the following data by conducting individual interviews with a [representative sample](#) of your target group members:

#### RECOMMENDED SURVEY QUESTIONS (Q) AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS (A)

**Introduction:** *Now I am going to read different statements. Please show me on this scale how you feel about each statement [show the scale provided at the bottom of this page and explain how it works, including the meaning of each face]. There are no right or wrong answers - please answer according to your feelings about each statement.*

**Q1:** *Which of these three faces [point to the scale] best represents your feelings about the following statement? 'It is important that boys have more education than girls.'*

**A1:** strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree

**Q2:** *Which of these three faces [point to the scale] best represents your feelings about the following statement? 'When girls marry, they should keep going to school, even if they have to take care of their husband and household.'*

**A2:** strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree

**Q3:** Which of these three faces [point to the scale] best represents your feelings about the following statement? 'Daughters should go to school only if they are not needed to help at home.'

**A3:** strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree

**Q4:** Which of these three faces [point to the scale] best represents your feelings about the following statement? 'Families should spend the same amount of money on educating their daughters as they spend on educating their sons.'

**A4:** strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree

Take the following steps to **calculate the indicator's value**:

- 1) In the case of **Q1 and Q3**, provide 1 point for each response "slightly disagree" and 2 points for each response "strongly disagree". In the case of **Q2 and Q4**, provide 1 point for each response "slightly agree" and 2 points for each response "strongly agree".
- 2) Count the total number of points per respondent (the minimum can be zero, the maximum can be 8).
- 3) Count the number of respondents who scored at least 4 points.
- 4) Divide the number of respondents who scored at least 4 points by the total number of respondents and multiply the result by 100.

## Disaggregate by

Disaggregate the data by the respondent's age group, ethnicity, education level, [wealth](#) category, and other factors depending on the local context.

## Important Comments

- 1) The visual scale is used to **make it easier for the respondent to choose the response that best represents her/his feelings**. If you do not wish to use the visual scale, you will have to ask the respondent: *Would you say that you agree, somewhat agree or disagree with the following statement?* [include the given statement]

## Access Additional Guidance

- People in Need (PIN) (2018) [Visual Scale \(4 options\)](#)