

Assignment on certain skills policies within health care

The study is estimating both FGM prevalence and risk using a quantitative methodological approach. For estimating FGM prevalence, the team is applying WHO data on prevalence in FGM-practising countries (females aged over 15) on the Swedish national statistics on residence and country-of-birth. Data on girls and women residing in Sweden, and born in a FGM-practising country are available in Sweden. A decision is to be made regarding the calculation to estimate the number of girls under 15, as there is no reliable data from WHO or practising countries. Regarding FGM risk, the methodology to be used is still to be decided. The large group considered to be at risk refers to daughters of women originating from practising countries. The team is looking at different risk factors and change of attitudes in the diaspora towards the practice.

Study to be published in 2015.

Source

<http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/108/a/223302>

Metadata

TYPE: Study / Survey, Database

LANGUAGE: Swedish

TYPES OF GBV: Female Genital Mutilation

KEYWORDS: female genital mutilation, data collection