Handout: Gender-Related Social and Behavior Determinants

How men and women act, and are expected to act, is complex and influenced by cultural, political and historical factors. Gender norms are often played out in people’s everyday thoughts and actions and the opportunities afforded to them, be it in accessing employment or perspectives on gender-based violence. When designing plans to measure the impact of your SBCC intervention, you should consider the gender-related social and behavioral determinants. These include, but are not limited to:

- Women’s and men’s involvement in household decisions, including health and family planning.
- Freedom of movement.
- Women’s social status: employment, education or age at first marriage.
- Attitudes toward gender-based violence.
- Attitudes concerning roles within the household, including childcare.
- Attitudes about sexual norms, such as the ability and/or right of women to refuse sex, men’s perceptions of sex and number of sexual partners.