

Vulnerability Levels among Male and Female

in Malaysian Fisheries and Aquaculture Community

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Problem Statements

- 1) Fisheries and aquaculture economic sector (FAES) is important for food security (Musa et al., 2011), GDP (Malaysia Department of Statistic, 2016) and poverty eradication (Patricia and Julia, 2008)
- 2) FAES is masculine (Biswas, 2017), there are marginalized group especially women
- 3) poverty eradication (SDG-1), food security (SDG-2), gender equality in financial wellbeing (SDG-5), and reduce inequality of financial wellbeing between VuT and able-bodies (SDG-10).

Objective

- 1) To profile the Vulnerable Community Members (VCM)
- 2) To identify the distribution of respondents by Vulnerability Type (VuT)
- 3) To measure the relationship between sex and vulnerability levels



Vulnerability Type (VuT)

Dimension of Wellness	VuT
Occupational	i) Child labour, Care takers, The elderly
Intellectual	
Social	- The elderly, Single mother/ father, Living alone, Handicapped, Serious Disease
Physical	- Handicapped, Serious Disease, Child labour
Note: Emotional and spiritual dimensions in all VuT	



Six Dimensions of Wellness Model – National Wellness Institute (nationalwellness.org)

Vulnerable Community Members (VCM)

- Community member suffers at least ONE VuT
- Fisheries and Aquaculture Community (FAC)
- Langkawi and Kuala Kedah



Methods: Sampling

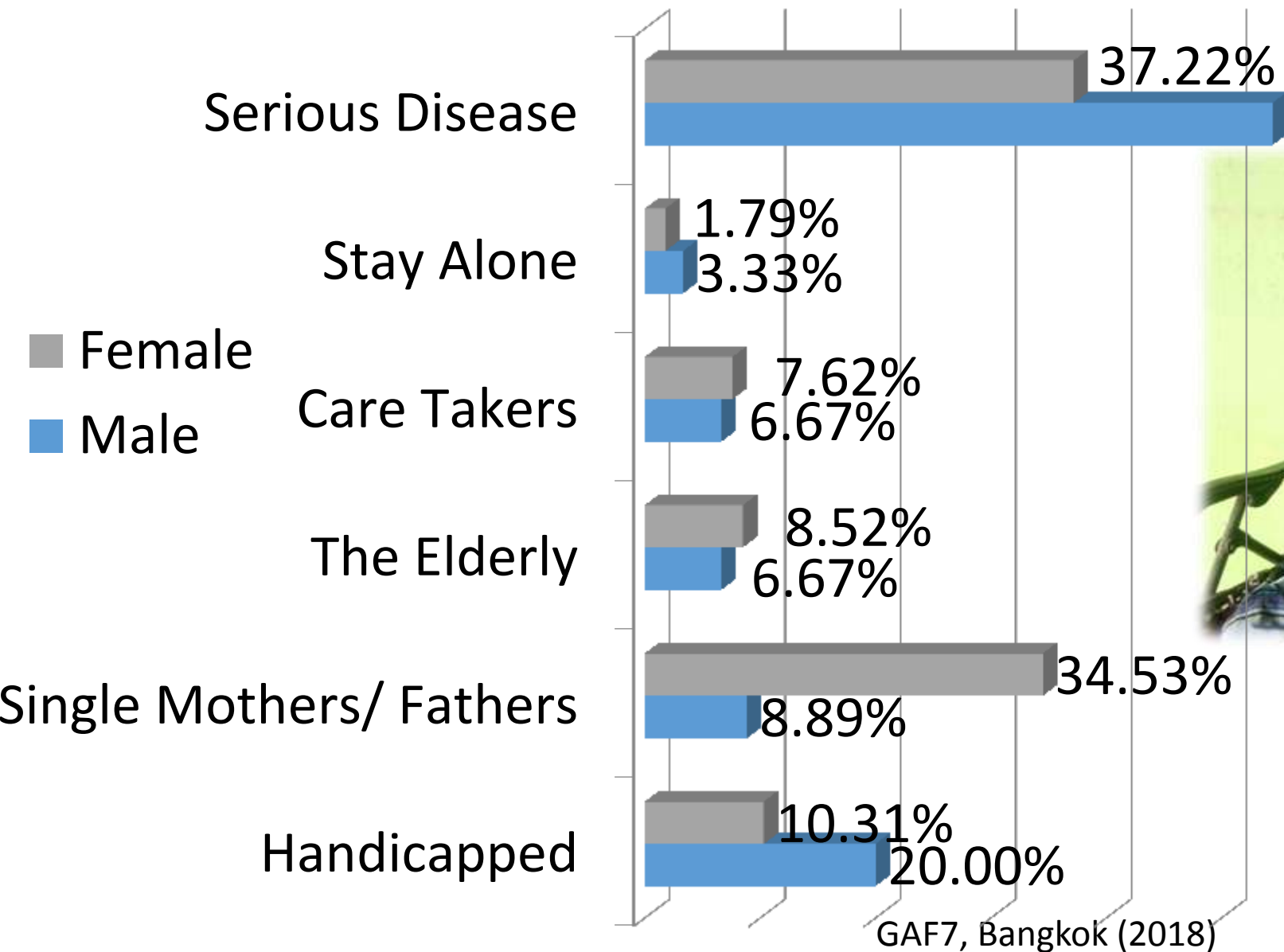
District	Sub-District	Male	Female
Alor Setar	Kuala Kedah	50	50
Langkawi	Ayer Hangat	25	25
	Kuah	25	25
Total Respondents		100	100

Methods: Questionnaire

Part	Details
A	Background
B	VuT
C	Wellbeing

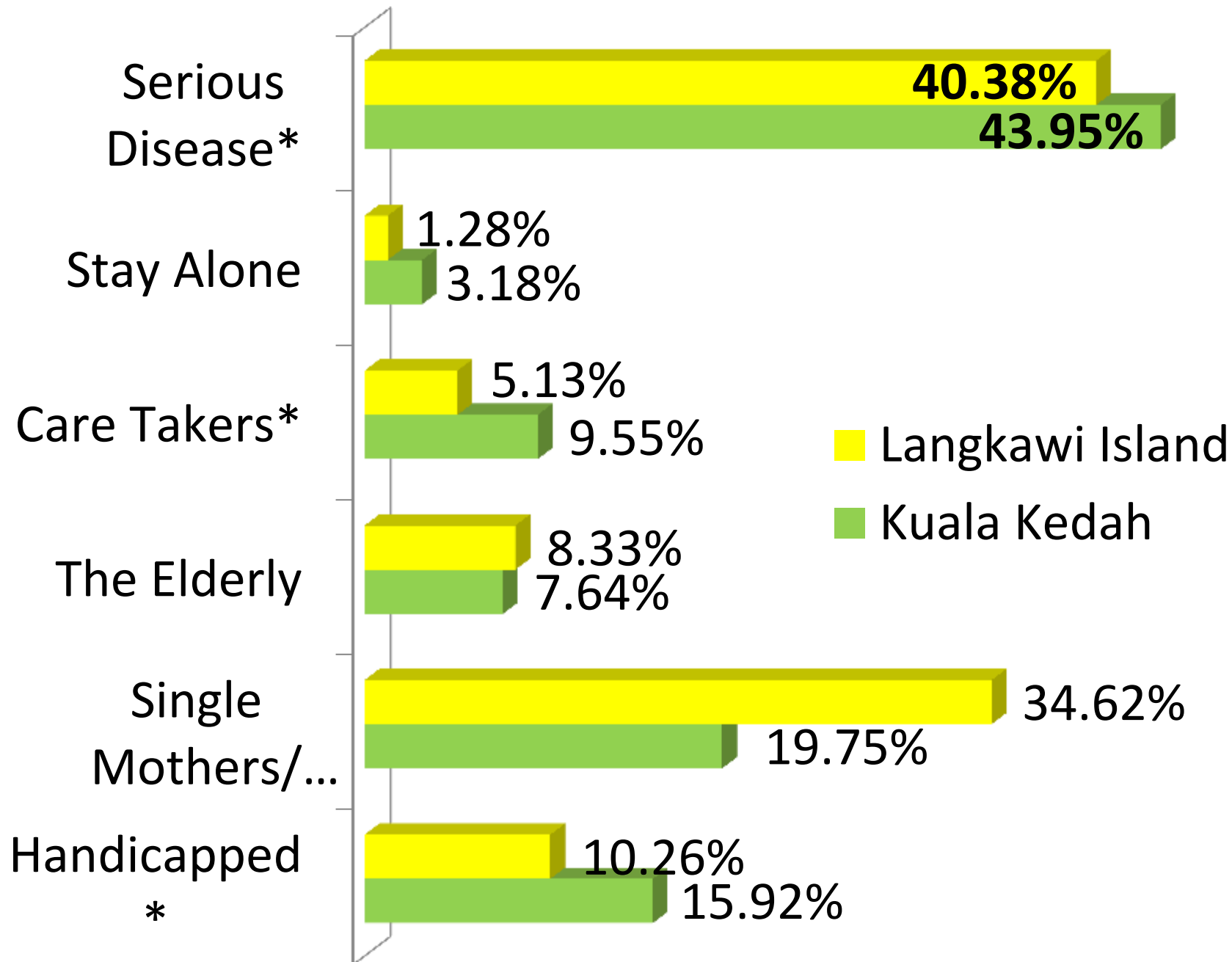


VCM Profile (Sex)

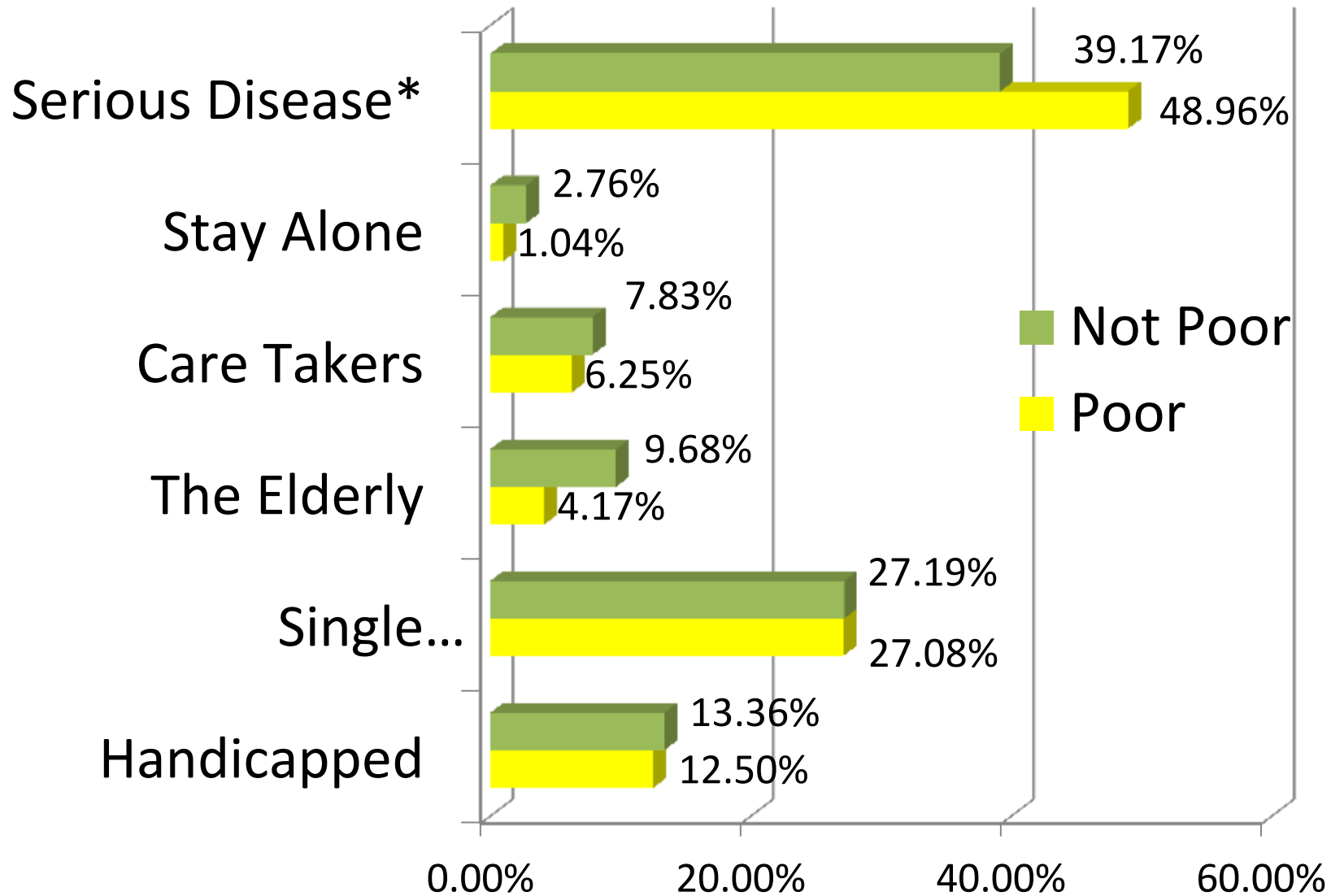


Note: Only Single Mothers/Fathers VuT has significant relationship with Sex

VCM Profile (Locations)



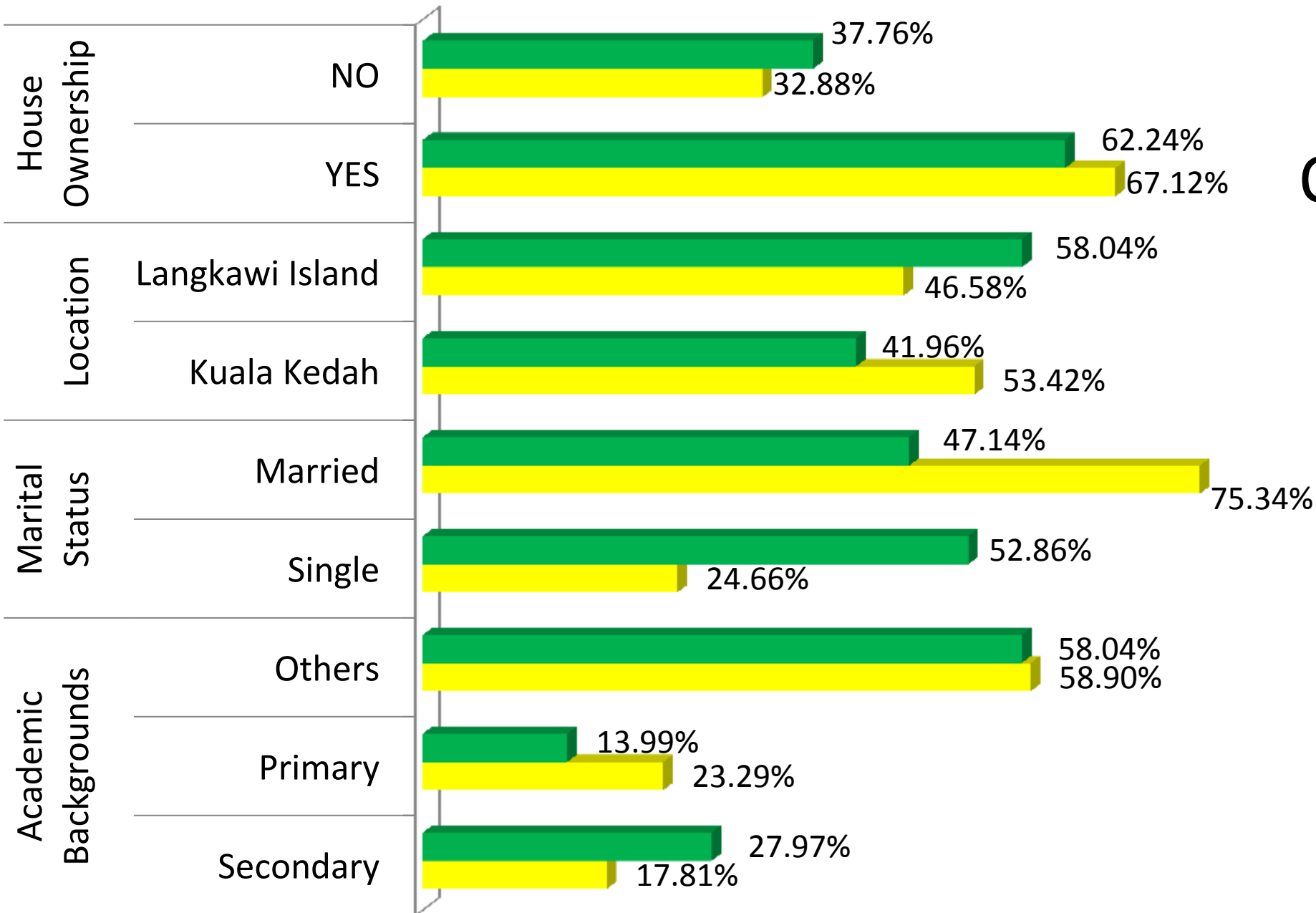
Note: Care takers and handicapped VuTs have significant relationship with Locations



VCM Profile (Poverty Level)

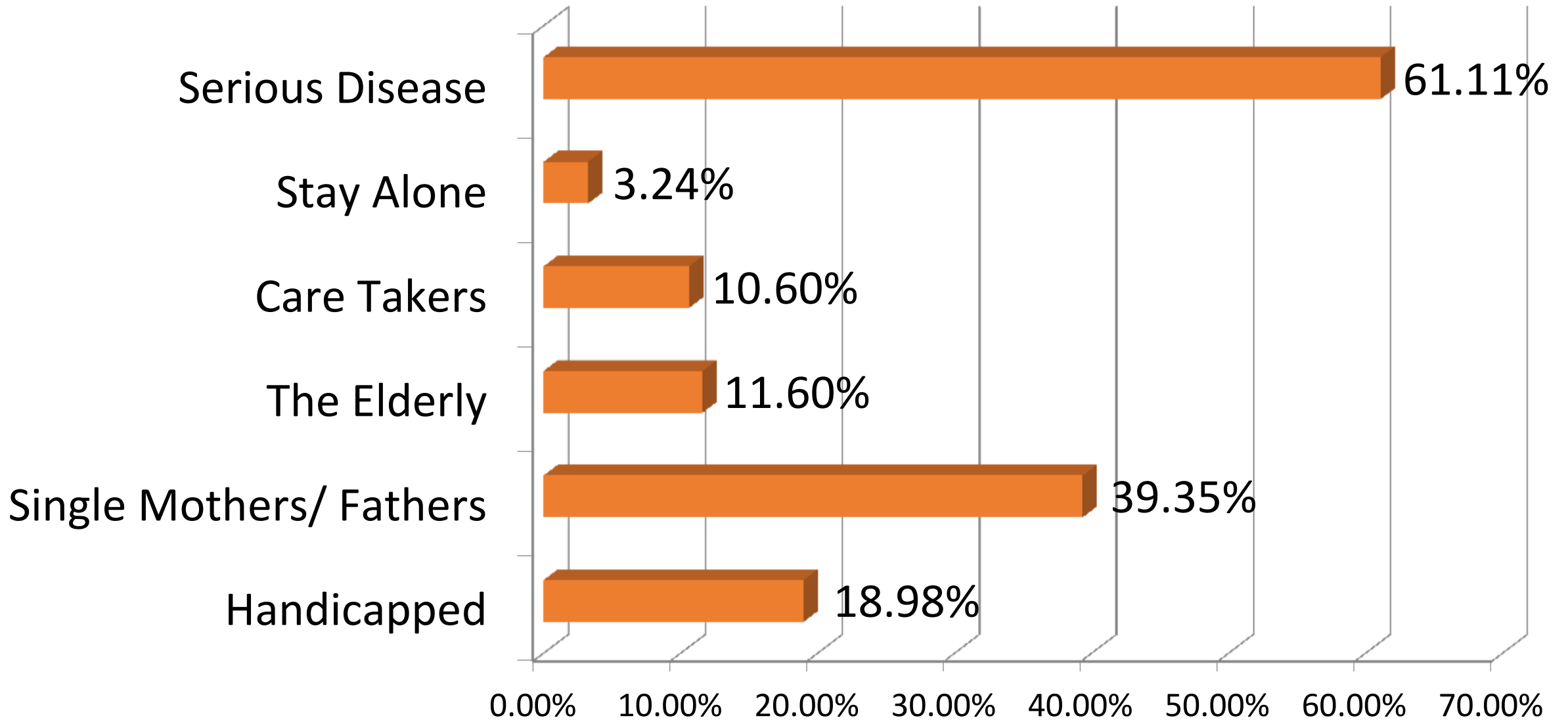
Note: Serious disease VuT has significant relationship with Poverty Level

Other Backgrounds and Sex

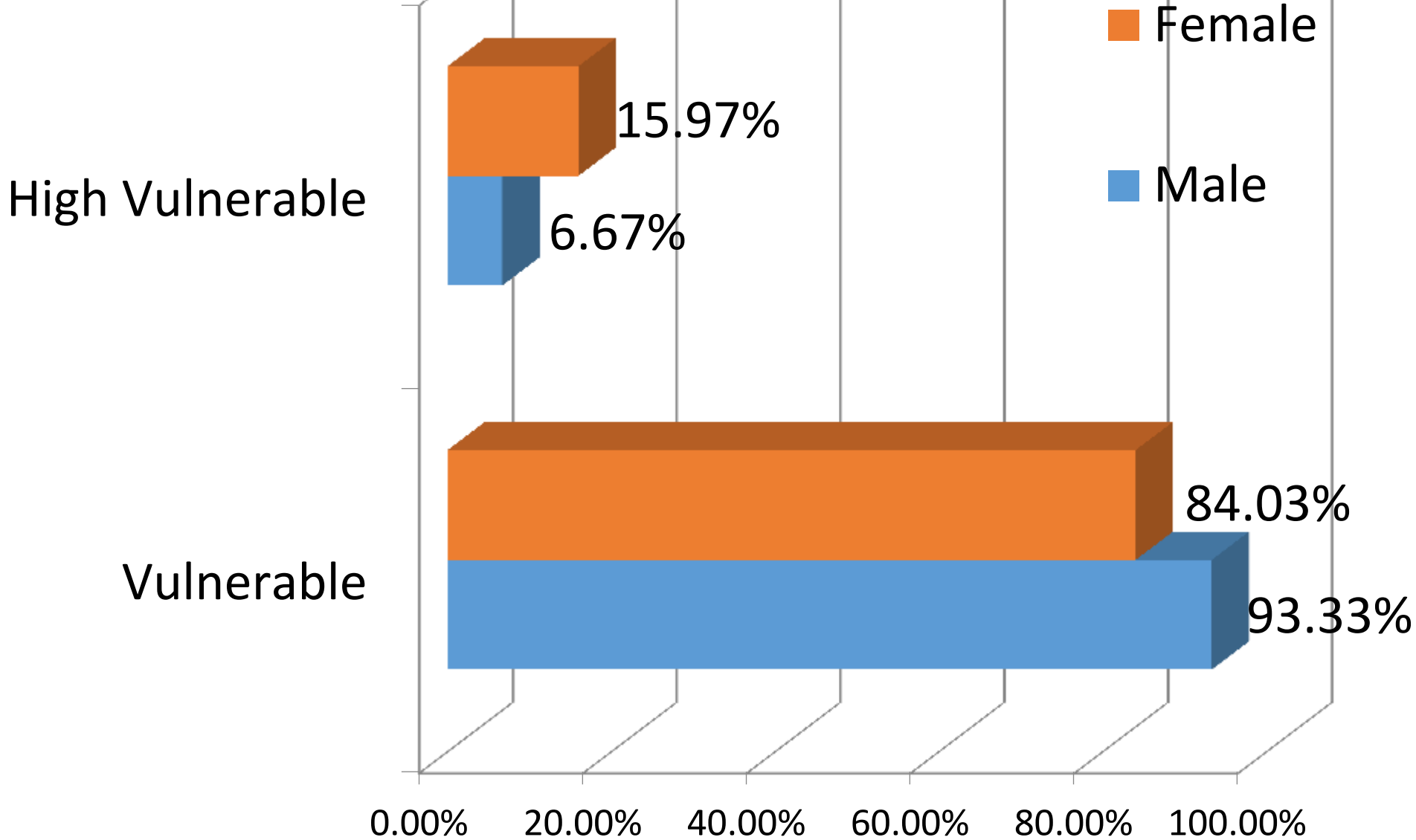


■ Female
■ Male

RO2: Distribution of Respondents by VuT (*n*=215)



RO3- Relationship between Sex and Vulnerability Levels ($p < 0.05$)



Conclusion

Conclusion	Recommendation
RO1: Many poor VCM suffer serious disease	Program and policies related to medical cost and healthy living
RO1: Many poor and old single mother	Promote program related to single mothers especially for income generating
RO2: Many vulnerable due to disease	Promote program related to health and stress
RO3: Women are more vulnerable than men	Policies on vulnerability should be gender sensitive