



WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY

# NEPAL FERTILITY SURVEY

1976

FIRST REPORT



HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
NEPAL FAMILY PLANNING AND MCH PROJECT

WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY/NEPAL PROJECT



*Henkin*

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HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
HEALTH MINISTRY  
NEPAL FAMILY PLANNING AND MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH PROJECT  
CENTRAL OFFICE  
RAMSHAH PATH  
KATHMANDU, NEPAL

August, 1977

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## FOREWORD

The World Fertility Survey (WFS) is an international research project carried out by the International Statistical Institute, in co-operation with the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population and with the collaboration of the United Nations. Its primary object is to study human fertility and the factors which affect it in as many countries of the world as are willing to participate.

The Report presented herewith is the first outcome of a fertility survey carried out in Nepal within the WFS programme. This being one of the first nation-wide surveys in Nepal, there was in the early stages of planning some scepticism about the feasibility of carrying out a high quality survey as required by the WFS work plan. The mountainous terrain of the country, the lack of communication and transportation facilities in the hills and mountains, and the difficulties in interviewing women in the remote villages were some of the causes for concern at the planning stage of the survey. In spite of these earlier fears, we are happy to note that the survey was successfully planned and implemented, strictly according to the planned time schedule, by the staff of the Nepal Fertility Survey. Moreover Nepal has brought out the First Country Report within the target period of one year following the completion of the field work. The survey was carried out by the Family Planning and Maternal Child Health Project of His Majesty's Government of Nepal under the leadership of Dr. B. R. Pande. He and his staff are to be congratulated for this commendable achievement. I should also especially acknowledge the dynamic Field Director, Mr. J. M. Tuladhar, who successfully steered the project from the planning stage to the final publication of the Report under rather difficult conditions.

The project also received support and assistance from the Berkeley Group in Nepal, a USAID sponsored advisory group from the University of California at Berkeley, during all the stages of its operation and we are thankful to Dr. John Stoeckel for his assistance, particularly in the drafting of the First Report.

The survey has obtained much valuable information on the fertility of Nepal and further detailed analyses of this data are expected to be carried out in the future; this Report, we expect, will be the first of a series of such studies. We hope that this work of collecting high quality data needed for social and economic planning in Nepal will make a continuous contribution to the welfare of the country itself and will pave the way for carrying out further studies in this context.

Sir Maurice Kendall,  
WFS Project Director.





## PREFACE

The absence of reliable data on fertility which could be utilized for development planning and family planning program evaluation has posed a problem for Nepal. In the past there have only been two sources of national data on fertility in Nepal, the censuses (1952/54, 1961, 1971) and the Demographic Sample Survey (DSS) of 1974/75. However, each of these sources are characterized by considerable underreporting of births and the rates generated from their data have been adjusted upward by demographic techniques to compensate for this shortcoming. In addition the range of measures of fertility are limited because of the types of questions asked. The Nepal Fertility Survey (NFS) has attempted to correct these shortcomings through extensive training and supervision of field staff as well as inclusion of a much broader range of questions on reproductive behaviour. As a result the data reported in this monograph have not been subjected to any demographic techniques to adjust for underreporting of births and a considerably broader range of measures of fertility than heretofore available for Nepal are presented. In addition data on family planning knowledge and practices, nuptiality, breast-feeding and family size preferences are discussed. It is hoped that all of these data will provide some insight into the population problem of the country and be useful for development planning and program evaluation.

Finally, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the WFS/Nepal Project staff who implemented and completed the NFS on schedule and to the University of California, USA, the United States Agency for International Development, the International Statistical Institute in The Hague and the staff of the World Fertility Survey for their valuable support.

Dr. Badri Raj Pande  
National Director  
WFS Nepal Project

(Project Chief, FP/MCH  
Project)

May 1, 1977





## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The success of the Nepal Fertility Survey (NFS) was entirely due to the team spirit shown by the survey staff. It is my great pleasure to acknowledge the contribution NFS senior supervisors Mr. M. Mool, Mr. G. Regmi, Mr. B. Gubhaju and Mr. N. Kansakar who assisted sincerely at every phase of the survey, including report writing. Due appreciation is also extended to all field Supervisors and Interviewers for their hard enthusiastic work.

In many instances, WFS London staff have provided technical assistance. I present my hearty thanks to Professor Y. Takeshita who helped to design the survey; Mr. V.C. Chidambaram for conducting the pre-test; Dr. C. Scott for sample design; Dr. L. Williams for questionnaire design and preparing the training manual; Mr. L. Lewis and Ms. A. Whitfield assisting in organizing training; Ms. J. Verrall for assisting in preparing editing and coding manual; Mr. Pasaba for constructing the variable tape and Mr. D. Nussli for preparing the tables. I would also like to thank Mr. J. Cleland who has provided a great deal of assistance all along the way. My sincere thanks are also extended to Mr. J. Adams who was kind enough to come to Kathmandu for editing of N.F.S. data. The help of Dr. R. Little and Dr. I. Alam in preparing the report is gratefully acknowledged.

The co-operation of Mr. R. Henwick and Mr. C.J. Hendriks in dealing with the budget was greatly appreciated.

The Computer Data Processing Center (CDC) Nepal was also kind enough to allow us to use their keypunch and verification facilities as well as providing their programmers to work on editing data. The contribution of Mr. V. Dhakhwa who worked as a programmer for NFS deserves special mention.

I deeply appreciated the help provided by the District Family Planning and MCH Officers, Chief District Officers and Local Village Panchayat leaders during the field work.

I am also grateful to the University of California, Berkeley/Nepal FP-MCH Project for allowing us to run the tabulations for Country Report No.1 at the Berkeley Campus. Dr. John Stoeckel Research-Demographer/Sociologist, University of California Berkeley/Nepal FP-MCH Project who served as a Resident Advisor to NFS was very much appreciated for his assistance and he is to be considered as a co-writer of this report.

It would have been impossible for me to do all administrative and financial work successfully without the help of Mr. S. Chaudhary, Mr. S. Shrestha, Mr. K. Kunwar and their assistants. Dr. K. Vaidya was kind enough to join us during the initial contract negotiations. I am most grateful for his contribution.



During the course of the survey work, the Chief of FP-MCH Project, Dr. B.R. Pande, the NFS National Director, helped in making decision and with advice. It would have been impossible to finish this survey on time and successfully if the National Director had not given his full support.

Jayanti M. Tuladhar  
Survey Director  
World Fertility Survey/Nepal Project

May, 1977.

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**P A R T   I**

**BACKGROUND ORGANIZATION AND METHODOLOGY  
OF THE SURVEY**





## CHAPTER 1. THE BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

### 1.1 OBJECTIVES

#### 1.1.1 WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY (WFS) OBJECTIVES

The first and most basic aim of the WFS programme is to assist countries to acquire the scientific information that will permit them to describe and interpret their populations' level of fertility. Individual country surveys undertaken as part of the WFS will strive to identify meaningful differentials in patterns of fertility and fertility regulation and to clarify factors affecting fertility. Improved data on these topics will facilitate national efforts in economic, social and health planning.

A second important purpose of the WFS is to increase national capacities for fertility and other demographic survey research, particularly in developing nations. It is hoped that by participating in the WFS a country will acquire an increased cadre of trained personnel who will be able to undertake further research programmes.

A third purpose of the WFS programme is to collect and analyse internationally standardised fertility data which will permit comparisons between different countries. The interpretation of national data on fertility is greatly enhanced when put into a comparative framework. There is also considerable scientific interest in having available comparable data on fertility for populations whose socio-economic characteristics differ widely.

#### 1.1.2 NEPAL FERTILITY SURVEY (NFS) OBJECTIVES

##### LONG RANGE OBJECTIVES

There is in Nepal a dearth of reliable data in the area of population, especially with respect to the level of fertility for the country as a whole, not to mention its differentials by regions. The WFS/Nepal Project was undertaken to fill some of this gap and to provide data of use for developmental planning as well as a baseline for use in the evaluation of its national family planning programme. Local staff participation in this project under the World Fertility Survey Programme, with its emphasis on international comparability of both content and quality, is expected to enhance not only individual competence but also the country's capability to undertake demographic research meeting international standards. In the long run, it is hoped that this project will stimulate the interest of others, such as the university, to undertake much-needed population research in relation to Nepal's developmental programmes in the years to come.

##### IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

(1) To provide data to estimate the level of fertility for the country as a whole and its differentials by major geographic regions (the Hills and the Terai), with some indication of at least the direction of difference for the Mountains as well.

(2) To provide data to evaluate the progress of the national family planning programme in terms of the level of knowledge and actual practice

of contraception that prevails in the country as a whole and in the major geographic regions, and the extent to which fertility is affected, if at all, by contraceptive use.

(3) To provide an opportunity for the local staff to participate in a project of international scope and as a result help build research competence in the Evaluation Division of the Nepal FP/MCH Project, which is charged with undertaking research of relevance to the country's family planning programme.

(4) To recruit and train a cadre of front-line field workers, whose skills could be tapped for future data-gathering activities of the Nepal FP/MCH Project and other organizations dealing with problems of development.

## 1.2 SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND\*

### 1.2.1 GEOGRAPHY AND AREA DISTRIBUTION

Nepal is a landlocked country lying between  $80^{\circ}.4'$  and  $88^{\circ}.12'$  east longitude and  $26^{\circ}.22'$  and  $30^{\circ}.27'$  north latitude. She is bordered by India on the south and east and with Tibet on the north.

The country is divided into four regional development areas which are further subdivided into 14 zones and 75 districts. In addition, the country is characterized by three distinct geographic areas running east to west, referred to as the Mountains, the Hills and the Terai. A map of Nepal may be found in Appendix VI.

The *Mountain areas* range in altitude from 16,000 feet (4,880 metres) to 29,028 feet (8,848 metres) above sea level and include such mountains as Mount Everest, Kanchanjunga, Makalu, Dhaulagiri and Annapurna. The area accounts for almost 35 per cent of the total land area of the country including the valleys of Humla, Mugu, Langu, Thakkhola, Manang and Khumbu. The population of the Mountains which includes about 10 per cent of the total population of the country, reached 1,138,610 in 1971.

The *Hill areas* range in altitude from above 1,000 feet (305 metres) to about 16,000 feet (4,880 metres). Here we find the Kathmandu valley, where the capital of the country is located, as well as the Pokhara valley. The Hills account for 44 per cent of the total land of the country and more than 52 per cent of the total population.

The *Terai areas* range from about 200 feet (60 metres) to 1,000 feet (305 metres) above sea level and include some of the most fertile land in the country. Slightly over one-fifth of the total land area and a little over 37 per cent of the total population is located in the Terai.

Population density, which has reached 203/sq. mile (526/km<sup>2</sup>) nationally, is rather unevenly distributed through these geographic areas. The Terai has the highest density at 381 persons/sq. mile (987/km<sup>2</sup>), followed by the Hills at 254/sq. mile (659/km<sup>2</sup>) and the Mountains at only 60/sq. mile (155/km<sup>2</sup>).

---

\* The information in this section has been taken from J. Tuladhar, B.B. Gubaju and J. Stoeckel, *The Population of Nepal: Structure and change*, South-East Asia Study Center, University of California, Berkeley, 1977.

Finally, almost 96 per cent of the total population of Nepal resides in rural areas. The urban population which comprises the remaining 4 per cent is distributed as follows: the towns of Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur) account for 54 per cent of the total urban population, followed by the towns in the Terai (Bhadrapur, Bhairawa, Biratnagar, Birgunj, Butwal, Dharan, Janakpur, Nepalgunj, and Rajbiraj) with about 37 per cent, and the Hill towns (Illam, Hetauda, Pokhara and Tansen) with the remaining 9 per cent.

### 1.2.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC COMPOSITION

#### OCCUPATION

As would be expected, the predominantly rural character of Nepal is reflected in its occupational structure. Almost 95 per cent of the economically active population is employed in agricultural occupations (i.e., farming, fishery workers), while a little over 2 per cent are categorized as clerical and sales workers, and another 2 per cent as production and labor workers.

#### EDUCATION

Almost 97 per cent of the population aged 6 years and older has had no formal education. Among females, over 99 per cent fall into this category compared to about 94 per cent for males. According to the 1971 Census, nearly 25 per cent of the male population aged 6 or more were classified as literate, compared to 5 per cent of females.

#### ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

There are at least 75 major ethnic groups with about 50 different languages in Nepal. Although the 1971 census did not include a question on ethnicity, it did include a question which asked for "Mother Tongue". Over half of the population reported their mother tongue as Nepali, while about 12 per cent indicated they spoke Maithali and another 7 per cent Bhojpuri. The mother tongue of the remaining portion of the population was spread fairly evenly over another nine languages.

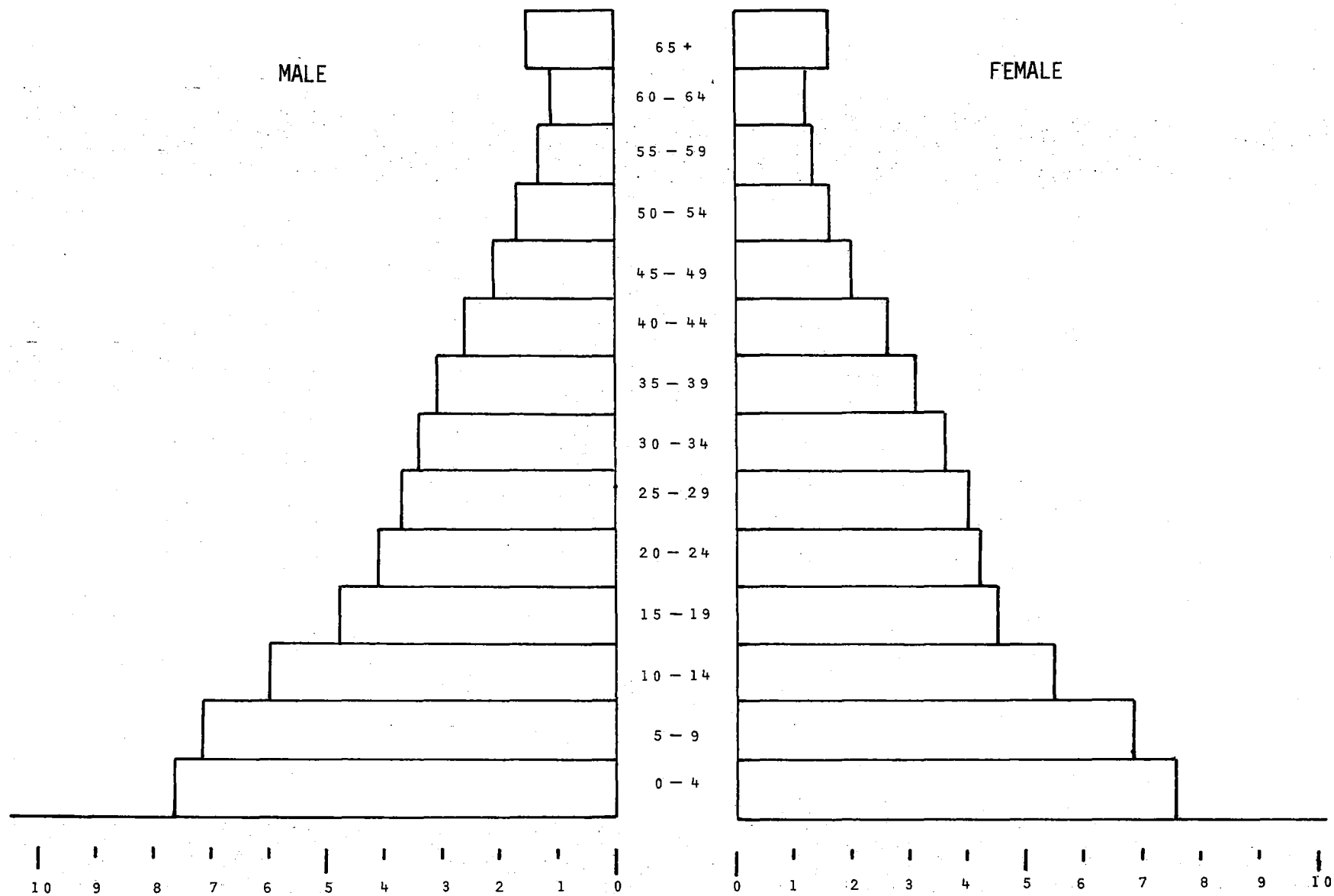
Officially Nepal is a Hindu Kingdom and this is reflected in its religious composition. About 90 per cent of the population is Hindu, while about 7.5 per cent and 3 per cent are Buddhist and Muslim, respectively.

### 1.2.3 AGE-SEX AND MARITAL STRUCTURE

The age-sex pyramid of Nepal is typical of those countries characterized by high birth and death rates with an extremely broad base and consistently diminishing proportions through the remaining portion of the age structure (See Figure I). The youthful and slightly masculine character of the population is evidenced by the fact that slightly over 40 per cent of the population is less than 15 years of age, and almost 50 per cent is under 20 years of age; the sex ratio is about 101 males per 100 females.

The pattern of almost universal marriage for women in Nepal is quite apparent from the 1971 Census. The proportions "ever-married" reach over 10 per cent in the 10-14 year age group, increase to slightly over three-fifths of the women aged 15-19 years, and by the time Nepali women reach the age 20-24 years, over 90 per cent of them have married.

FIGURE 1. AGE-SEX PYRAMID (ADJUSTED POPULATION), 1971.



Under current law the minimum age for marriage is 16 years for females and 18 years for males with consent of guardians. Without consent, the minimum age for females is 18 years and for males 21 years.

#### 1.2.4 DEMOGRAPHIC PROCESSES AND POPULATION GROWTH

##### FERTILITY

In the past, the only sources of national data on fertility levels have been the population censuses. As is the case in most developing countries the Nepalese Census suffers from underreporting of birth events and indirect methods have been applied by demographers to provide estimates of fertility such as the crude birth rate (CBR)\*. The following table provides a summary of all of the available estimates for Nepal since 1952.

SOURCE	PERIOD	ESTIMATED CBR
United Nations <sup>1</sup> , Thakur <sup>2</sup> , Ramchandran <sup>3</sup> , Krotki and Thakur <sup>4</sup> and Vaidyanathan and Gaige <sup>5</sup>	(1952/54 to 1961)	45 - 50
Gubhaju <sup>6</sup>	"	42
Central Bureau of Statistics <sup>7</sup> (CBS)	"	40
CBS <sup>8</sup>	1971	42
Gubhaju <sup>9</sup>	"	42.4

In 1974/75, a national Demographic Sample Survey (DSS) was conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). The survey reports an adjusted CBR of 44.7 which is 2.7 higher than the CBS estimate from the 1971 census.

Additional measures of fertility, the marital age-specific\*\* and marital total fertility rates (MTFR)\*\*\* from the DSS are shown in the following tables. It should be noted, however, that the MTFR has been adjusted upwards from 4.8 to 6.3 due to underreporting of births.

\* CBR is defined as the ratio of the number of births in a population in a year to the total mid-year population times 1000.

\*\* The marital age-specific fertility rate is defined here as the ratio of births in a year to the number of ever-married women in a particular age group in that year.

\*\*\* The marital total fertility rate is defined as the sum of the marital age-specific fertility rates times 5.



TABLE 1.1

ADJUSTED NATIONAL MARITAL AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY  
(Source: Demographic Sample Survey: 1974 - 1975)

AGE OF WOMEN	
10-14	.002
15-19	.114
20-24	.270
25-29	.297
30-34	.260
35-39	.169
40-44	.090
45-49	.050
Marital Total Fertility Rate	6.3

## MORTALITY

Like fertility, national estimates of mortality in the past could only be obtained from the 1952/54, 1961 and 1971 censuses of Nepal; and like births, deaths are underreported and therefore the death rates calculated from these censuses are too low. However, indirect techniques have been applied which estimate crude death rates (CDR)\* through the use of age data of two consecutive censuses. Estimates derived from these techniques are as follows:

SOURCE	PERIOD	ESTIMATED CDR
United Nations <sup>10</sup> , Thakur <sup>11</sup> , Vaidyanathan and Gaige <sup>12</sup>	1952/54	30 - 37
Gubhaju <sup>13</sup> , Krotki and Thakur <sup>14</sup> , Ramchandran <sup>15</sup>	1961	22 - 27
CBS <sup>16</sup>	1971	22

The most recent national estimate of the CDR is 19.5, obtained in 1974-75 by the DSS. Though these figures must be regarded with great caution, they do suggest a substantial decline in the crude death rate during the 1951-61 decade and perhaps a slight decline in the periods 1961-71 and 1971-74/75. Nevertheless, the estimated level of the crude death rate for Nepal in the 1970s still represents one of the highest in Asia.

\* The crude death rate is defined as the ratio of the total number of deaths in a year to the total mid-year population times 1000.

## MIGRATION

According to the 1961 and 1971 census data, the number of immigrants as measured by the numbers of foreign born have remained almost constant over the decade. The major portion of foreign born have settled in the Terai and an overwhelming majority of them (96 per cent) come from India.

The number of emigrants was found to be almost equal to the number of immigrants in 1961. Most emigrants come from the Hills and it is reported that over 90 per cent settle in India. Unless the pattern has changed recently, it would thus appear that the level of net migration is negligible.

Internal migration generally follows two patterns. One is the seasonal movement of Hill people to the Terai and the other is the permanent movement of population from the Hills and Mountains to the Terai. This latter pattern is evidenced by census data over the last decade which indicates that the Hill and Mountain areas lost population while the Terai areas gained.

## POPULATION GROWTH

The most recent data on birth and death rates from the DSS indicates that the rate of population growth in Nepal reached 2.5 per cent in 1974/75 (an increase from the rate of 2 per cent reported by the CBS in the 1971 census). Hence, if this current rate of growth continues, the population will double in less than 30 years.

### 1.3 POPULATION PLANNING

Although the official family planning programme was started only in 1965, family planning services were offered in Nepal as early as 1958. This early work was initiated by the Nepal Medical Association in collaboration with the Pathfinder Fund which established a voluntary organization, the Family Planning Association of Nepal. This Association provided services and information about family planning methods to a limited population in and around the Kathmandu valley.

In 1965, the first year of the nation's Third Five-Year Plan, the late King Mahendra said in his annual address to the Rastriya Panchayat (National Parliament) "In order to bring equilibrium between the population growth and economic output of the country, my Government has adopted a policy of family planning". With this formal endorsement of family planning, the government supported the provision of contraceptive services through the Maternal & Child Health Section of the Department of Health. These services, however, were available at first only to the population of the Kathmandu Valley but then were gradually expanded to include other cities outside of Kathmandu.

By late 1968 the family planning programme was formally established by the creation of a semi-autonomous body called the Nepal Family Planning and Maternal Child Health (FP/MCH) Board. Under this Board, chaired by the Health Minister, the FP/MCH Project was created. This project is responsible for the delivery of FP/MCH services to the entire population of the country.

### 1.3.1 GOALS OF THE FP/MCH PROJECT

From the beginning of the programme, the family planning and MCH centres have utilized a "cafeteria approach" of offering services. Oral contraceptive pills and condoms are available free through all the centers and, in certain areas, they can be obtained from registered shops at 50 paisa (US\$ 0.04) per cycle of pills and 50 paisa per dozen condoms. Centers that have medical doctors offer vasectomy, tubectomy and IUD insertion services; vasectomy and laparoscopy sterilization services are offered through mobile camps in different parts of the country. IUD insertion services have also been recently provided by trained nurses.

The Fourth Five-Year Plan<sup>17</sup> states that, "The ultimate goal of His Majesty's Government of Nepal's Family Planning and Child Health Project is to bring about a balance of the various resources and population growth to improve the quality of human life." To achieve this balance, the Plan further states that the population of Nepal must be limited to a level of 16 to 22 million.

For the Fifth Five-Year Plan<sup>18</sup>, the goals of the FP/MCH Project are more specifically stated. In addition to bringing about an equilibrium between resources and population growth and improving the health of mothers and children, the Project must attempt to reduce the CBR from 40 to 38 per 1,000 population and to reduce the infant mortality rate from an estimated level of 200 down to 150 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

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18. His Majesty's Government of Nepal. Fifth Five-Year Plan of Nepal Family Planning and Maternal Child Health Project. Kathmandu: Nepal Family Planning and Maternal Child Health Project, 1975, pg.2.



## CHAPTER 2. THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SURVEY

The initial inquiry for the NFS was made to the World Fertility Survey Office in London by the Nepal Family Planning and Maternal Child Health Project. After a feasibility tour made by Dr. Yuzuru Takeshita from London, a team of 3 staff from ISI/WFS came to Nepal to draft an agreement for the NFS. This agreement was signed on October 2, 1975 between the International Statistical Institute and His Majesty's Government of Nepal (HMG). It was agreed that the Project Chief of Nepal FP/MCH Project and the Chief of the Planning, Research and Evaluation Division of Nepal FP/MCH Project would act as National Director and Survey Director\*, respectively, and that the Survey Director would be fully responsible for carrying out all the administrative and technical activities related to the survey; Dr. John Stoeckel of the University of California, Berkeley Nepal Project, would serve as Resident Adviser.

### 2.1 FUNDING

The total estimated budget for the survey was NC Rs. 1,271,787/- (US\$ 121,123 at exchange rates prevailing at that time) of which NC RS. 159,840/- (US\$ 15,233) was borne by His Majesty's Government of Nepal, NC Rs. 55,196/- (US\$ 5,257) by the University of California, Berkeley and the remainder by USAID/Washington. (The USAID portion of the budget was channeled through the International Statistical Institute, The Hague, Netherlands.)

### 2.2 STAFFING, RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

#### 2.2.1 STAFFING AND RECRUITMENT

Under the Survey Director, there were 4 Senior Supervisors, 17 Field Supervisors, 15 Field Editors and 65 Interviewers (see Figure 2). Three of the four Senior Supervisors were regular staff members of the Nepal FP/MCH Project, and had experience in field work and graduate training in demography. The fourth Supervisor was a recent M.Sc. graduate in Statistics.

Supervisors were required to have at least a B.Sc. degree or equivalent, and most of them had some kind of field experience. All worked as interviewers during the NFS pre-test and participated in an area KAP and Fertility Survey conducted just prior to the NFS. The majority of the interviewers were also selected to work in the area KAP and Fertility Survey before formerly joining the NFS, and from this group of interviewers 15 field editors were selected.

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\* According to the contract, the National Director would spend about 25 per cent of his time on the NFS while the Survey Director was required to spend 100 per cent of his time on the Survey.

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Recruitment of all the NFS staff was conducted under HMG regulations. This selection procedure is based on educational qualification, previous experience and physical fitness. The following table shows the number of candidates applying and accepted for NSF positions:

	Senior Supervisor	Supervisor	Interviewer
Number applying	5	40	385
Number accepted for training	1	17	81
Number involved in field work	1	17	80

### 2.2.2 TRAINING

All 17 Supervisors and one newly recruited Senior Supervisor were given training in Kathmandu to conduct the pre-test interviews. Training sessions were conducted by the Survey Director, visiting London staff, Resident Adviser, and 3 of the Senior Supervisors.

The training for the main field work was conducted simultaneously in two places outside the Kathmandu Valley, Janakpur in the Terai and Pokhara in the Hills. Two trainers (Senior Supervisors) were assigned to each center. (Unfortunately, in Janakpur one trainer was unable to continue work for personal reasons and his duties had to be handled by the Survey Director himself.) In each of these Centers, two lectures were conducted, one for Supervisors and the other for Interviewers. Three types of sessions were held during the training: plenary sessions, attended by Supervisors and Interviewers; general sessions, conducted separately for Supervisors and Interviewers; and group sessions, in which supervisors played their role as supervisors. (The Supervisor's general sessions were informal and discussions were led by the Survey Director, Resident Adviser and visiting London staff.) In all of these sessions tape recorders were utilized extensively.

In addition to this formal training, as mentioned above, all the supervisors and the majority of interviewers had already worked in the area KAP and Fertility Survey.

## 2.3 SUPERVISION PROCESS

Nepal has severe problems of adequate transportation and communication because of its terrain. To ensure a high quality of work, one supervisor was assigned to each team and he was responsible for quality control. His supervisory activities included spot-checking for complete coverage of the sample areas and of eligible women as well as administrative and substantive quality control, including scrutiny of completed interviews, and re-interviewing and sub-sampling the larger areas (wards) according to the instructions provided by the Survey Director.

Supervision was also conducted by three senior supervisors\*, the Survey

\* One of the four senior supervisors was not involved completely in field supervision because of family problems.

Director and the Resident Adviser on a roving basis. In addition, visiting staff from London went to the sample areas to monitor the field work. (A National Planning Commission member and the National Director also made a visit to monitor the field work.) Most of the monitoring was done by surprise visits; during these visits the Interviewer's daily record sheet, Supervisor's daily record sheet and record of interview result forms were closely scrutinized.

Throughout the field work the team supervisors cabled progress reports to headquarters.

In addition to monitoring the field work, the Survey Director was fully involved in supervising office editing, coding, data cleaning, processing and tabulation.

## 2.4 TIME SCHEDULE

As can be seen below, there was very little deviation in practice from the projected time-table for the Survey.

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Planned Period</i>	<i>Completed Period</i>
1. Preliminary sampling design: selection of districts	September 21- Oct. 3, 1975	September 21- Oct. 5, 1975
2. Finalization of sampling design: selection of panchayats and wards	Oct. 20-31	Nov. 2-16
3. Pre-test questionnaire design: household, and individual preliminary adaptation of manuals and translation of all documents	Oct. 20-Nov. 21	Oct. 23-Nov. 22
4. Recruitment of field staff a. Team supervisors b. Interviewers*	November December	November December
5. Production of pre-test documents	Nov. 23-Dec. 5	Nov. 22-Dec. 7
6. Training for pre-test (17 team supervisors)	Dec. 7-19	Dec. 7-19
7. Pre-test	Dec 21-26	Dec. 21-26
8. Pre-test evaluation and finalization of questionnaires and other documents	Dec. 28, 1975- Jan. 9, 1976	Dec. 28, 1975- Jan. 9, 1976
9. Printing of WFS documents	Jan. 11-30, 1976	Jan. 11-Feb. 28

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\* Recruitment of interviewers was started for the Four District Baseline Survey. They were all transferred to NFS upon completion of that survey.

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Planned Period</i>	<i>Completed Period</i>
10. Reorientation for trainers (Kathmandu)	Feb. 22-27	Feb. 24-29
11. Training of interviewers/field editors (2 regional centers)	Mar. 7-22	Mar. 7-22
12. Dispatch of field staff to sample areas	Mar. 28-31	Mar. 28-31
13. Field work	April-June	April-June 20
14. Training editors and coders	July 1-8	June 20-July 2
15. Editing and coding	July 8-Sept. 15	July 3-Sept. 20
16. Key punching/verification	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	June 28-Oct. 8
17. Tape preparation and simple editing	Oct.-Nov.	Aug. 2-Nov. 8*
18. Output of marginals	November 30	-
19. Machine editing, recoding of variables, and tabulation	Dec 1976 - March, 1977	Nov 19, 1976 - Jan 19, 1977
20. Report writing	April-June	Feb. 1-April 15
21. Country Report No.1: target date for publication	July 31, 1977	Aug. 1977

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\* Includes program writing time.





## CHAPTER 3. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

### 3.1 THE SAMPLE DESIGN AND PROCEDURES

The aim of the sample design of the NFS was to include approximately 5000 households with the expectation that about 5000 women would be eligible for interview. "Eligible" women were defined as ever-married women between 15 and 49 years of age, who were de-facto residents of sample households on the night prior to enumeration.

The design was framed in such a way that the expected sample sizes in three main regions (Terai, Hills and Mountains) were proportionate to their population sizes. In other words, it was a self-weighting probability sample. A multi-stage area sampling design was applied in selecting districts, panchayats and wards successively from these regions. Because of the difficulty of terrain and constraints of time, the number of Ultimate Area Units (clusters) were kept to approximately 100 (96 Rural and 4 Urban). Although the urban population of Nepal is only 4 per cent, a sample was drawn separately to represent the urban sector.

#### 3.1.1 RURAL: FIRST STAGE SAMPLE

The systematic selection of the 33 districts (Primary Sampling Units, PSUs), was made with probability proportionate to the size (PPS) of the 1971 census population after all 75 districts had been arranged in serpentine order. Thus, the selection probability of the 33 PSUs was

$$P_{1i} = \frac{A_i}{348072}$$

where  $A_i$  was the census population of the districts and 348072 was the selection interval.

#### 3.1.2 RURAL: SECOND STAGE SAMPLE

From each of the selected districts, 2 panchayats were drawn systematically with probability proportional to the census population. For this selection, all town panchayats were eliminated. Thus, the second stage conditional selection probability of panchayats was

$$P_{2ij} = \frac{2A_{ij}}{\sum_j A_{ij}}$$

where  $A_{ij}$  is the census population of the  $j^{\text{th}}$  panchayat in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  district.

It should be noted that when multiplying  $P_{1i}$  by  $P_{2ij}$  to obtain the overall 2nd stage probability, the term  $A_i$  will cancel with  $\sum A_{ij}$  provided no town panchayats are included in  $A_i$ . Town panchayats are included in  $A_i$  but excluded from  $\sum A_{ij}$ .

### 3.1.3 RURAL: THIRD STAGE SAMPLE

Because of considerable variation in the size of wards several rules for rejection of small wards and for splitting of large wards had to be made. Wards having equal to or less than 20 households were excluded. (As such wards only account for 1.8 per cent of all households, the extra cost of their inclusion was unjustifiable). About 15 per cent of the wards had equal to or more than 100 households and these were split into sub wards of not more than 70 households. After the splitting operation, let  $N_{ij}$  = the number of wards (or sub wards) in the  $j$ th selected panchayat in the  $i$ th selected district. Then a random sample of  $n_{ij}$  wards was selected from the  $N_{ij}$  wards, where the numbers  $n_{ij}$  were calculated to satisfy the following conditions:

- (i) A total of 96 wards (or sub wards) were selected, that is  $\sum n_{ij} = 96$
- (ii) The sample is self-weighting. That is, if

$$P_{3ij} = n_{ij}/N_{ij}$$

is the conditional probability of selection at the third stage, then the overall probability of selection,  $P_{3ij} \cdot P_{2ij} \cdot P_{1i}$ , is constant.

Combining (i) and (ii)

$$P_{3ij} = \frac{K}{P_{2ij} \cdot P_{1i}},$$

$$\text{where the constant } K = \frac{96}{\sum N_{ij}/(P_{1i} \cdot P_{2ij})}$$

The detailed procedure for calculating  $n_{ij}$  appears in Section 1.4 of Appendix III. An average of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  wards were chosen from each panchayat; since the  $n_{ij}$  must be integers, condition (ii) can only be achieved approximately, and in practice the final sample individuals had weights which varied over a range of about 1 to 2. However, in trial runs on some key tables these weights had a negligible effect on the tabulated results, and so the weights were dropped at the tabulation stage.

### 3.1.4 URBAN: SAMPLE

The first stage sample selection followed the same procedure as the rural sample. From the selected districts, 200 households were drawn into 10 groups of 20 households with constant probability; 4 groups (80 census households) in Kathmandu, 2 groups each in Biratnagar and Pokhara and one each in Birgunj and Hetauda were chosen.\* (See Appendix III for a detailed discussion of the sample design.)

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\* A household list provided by the Rastra Bank household income survey was used for the selection of households within the selected town panchayat.

## 3.2 THE QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

### 3.2.1 HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

The primary purpose of the household questionnaire was to identify women eligible for the individual interview. Listing of members was on a joint de jure and de facto basis. Thus usual members of the household who were away temporarily and visitors who were in the household on the previous night were both listed. For each person listed, age, sex, and marital status were recorded.

Since "eligible" women were supposed to be interviewed immediately after the completion of the household interview, the household schedule and main questionnaire were bound together.

### 3.2.2 INDIVIDUAL (MAIN) QUESTIONNAIRE

The design of the individual questionnaire was similar to the WFS Core Questionnaire. However, several changes had to be made to meet the country's objectives and to coincide with Nepalese culture and values. After translation into Nepali, the questionnaire was pre-tested on a sample of 193 women in two rural areas, using 17 interviewers. On the basis of this field experience and hand-tabulations of the answers, a few modifications to the questionnaire were made. The most important of these changes were (1) the addition of a question on age at consummation of marriage; (2) changes in the order of questions on contraceptive knowledge and practice; and (3) the confinement of questions on attitude towards abortion to women reporting knowledge of this method of birth control.

Differences between the final version of the questionnaire and the WFS Core Questionnaire are summarised below and a copy of the questionnaire in English can be found in Appendix II.

#### SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND

The content of the questions in this section is almost identical to the WFS questionnaire. However, a slight change was made in the question about the place of residence. Also, the question on literacy was rephrased using the following questions: "Can you read a letter?" "Can you write a letter?". Finally, questions on ethnic group and religion were added.

#### SECTION 2: MATERNITY HISTORY

Instead of using two separate tables for Birth History and other pregnancies in this section, a pregnancy history table which was much easier to fill out was developed. The interviewer did not have to write the year of birth of the child but was required to circle the appropriate year; special probes were given to ascertain the year and month of all live and non-live births.

### SECTION 3: CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE AND USE

One of the main objectives of this survey was to obtain detailed information about women's family planning practices. Therefore, this section was expanded considerably. For each woman who said she had heard of family planning, additional questions were asked about where and how she could get family planning advice or supplies, the distance to the nearest family planning center, and whether she had ever been there. If the woman had visited a center she was also asked if she was satisfied with the service she was given and if she intended to visit the center again.

In addition, women who indicated a knowledge of family planning were asked method by method whether they had ever heard of it, ever used it and if the method was available in her home now. At the end of this section, women who indicated they had heard of abortion were asked if they would approve of abortion in five different hypothetical situations. It should be noted that certain methods like rhythm, withdrawal douche and injection, were excluded from Section 3 on the grounds that they were unknown to Nepali women.

### SECTION 4: MARRIAGE HISTORY

As indicated above, Nepali women marry at young ages, frequently before puberty, but generally the bride will not join the husband until after she has reached puberty. Therefore, in order to estimate the duration of time in effective marital union the following question was added after date of marriage, "How long after marriage did you and your husband start living together?".

Detailed data were also obtained on temporary separations between husband and wife. The incidence of temporary separations is particularly high in the Hills due to seasonal migrations.

Information on the number of times a woman had been married was not collected since this is an extremely sensitive area and could jeopardize the completion of the interview. Moreover, re-marriage is thought to be very uncommon in Nepal.

### SECTION 5: FERTILITY REGULATION

The WFS Fertility Regulation Module was utilized for the NFS and some additional questions on family planning attitude and practices included. These additions were as follows:

- (1) Do you approve or disapprove of couples using a method to delay or avoid pregnancy?
- (2) Does your husband approve or disapprove of couples using a method to delay or avoid pregnancy?
- (3) For how many months altogether have you used any methods since your (last) child's birth?
- (4) (And for women who had terminated a method) Why did you stop using?

The first two questions were asked of all ever-married women and the other two were asked only of those who had ever used some family planning method. Detailed questions were also added dealing with duration of contraceptive use and reason for termination.

## SECTION 6: WORK HISTORY

Respondents were asked about their current occupation, work experience before and after marriage and duration of working experience. The standard WFS question "Did you work between the time you were first married and the birth of your first child?" was excluded from the NFS.

## SECTION 7: CURRENT (LAST) HUSBAND'S BACKGROUND

The questions included in this section are identical to the WFS Core Questionnaire. However, age of respondent's husband was added in the NFS.

Finally, it should be noted that the individual (main) questionnaire was translated into two other languages besides Nepali, namely, Bhojpuri and Maithali. Although interviews were conducted in these languages, the answers were written in Nepali into the Nepali language questionnaire. In one sample point in the far Western Terai, a local interpreter proved necessary but no other major linguistic problems were encountered as the vast majority of the population can understand at least one of the 3 languages used in the Survey.

## 3.3 SAMPLE IMPLEMENTATION, FIELD WORK AND QUALITY CONTROL

Field work started in April 1976 (Nepalese Calendar: Chaitra 2032) and finished in the third week of June 1976 (Nepalese Calendar: mid-Ashad 2033). There were 17 surveys teams, 15 of which were composed of a team supervisor, a field editor and four interviewers, with the remaining two teams composed of one supervisor and three interviewers.

In the 7 teams working in the Terai, all interviewers and most supervisors were female but field editors were male. In the other teams, however, all staff were male as previous survey experience had shown that men could successfully interview women about fertility and related topics; moreover, the arduous nature of field work in the Hills and Mountains virtually precluded the employment of females.

It was recognised from the beginning of the survey that transport would be a major difficulty in the execution of field work and special measures were taken to alleviate the problem. At the start of field work, 6 of the Hill/Mountain teams were taken by helicopter to their first sample point and a further two teams were transported by STOL (Short Taking Off and Landing) aircraft. During the course of field work, helicopters were used on 5 occasions to move teams from one district to another, but typically teams had to walk between sample points. Frequently the travelling time between sample points was 3 to 4 days, on foot. Finally, at the end of field work two teams were collected by helicopter.

In the Terai mobility was less of a problem. One landrover was permanently available and further transport was provided by the District Family Planning Offices

Some teams cooked for themselves while others engaged local people to prepare food. Only on one occasion food supplies had to be dropped by helicopter. Accommodation for teams was usually provided by the village panchayat member.

Few problems were encountered in the sample implementation. The Ultimate Area Units (i.e., wards) are also political units - each ward elects a representative, called the Ward Member. There was therefore no difficulty in establishing the boundaries of each ward, though in some wards (especially in the Terai) the number of households was found to be much greater than the Census figure because of immigration.

In 86 of the 101 sample points, all households were enumerated and thus no prior listing was necessary. In the remaining 15 points, all households were first listed by the supervisor and a systematic sub-sample was taken.

Extensive field supervision was probably the single most important factor in ensuring a high quality of survey data in Nepal. Hence the ratio of supervisors to interviewers was kept at 1:4. Supervisors were required to make spot-checks during the interview on a 10 per cent basis. They also re-interviewed 10 per cent of the completed household schedules, paying particular attention to coverage of all household members and recording of ages. All completed questionnaires were scrutinised in the field by the field editor and supervisor on the same day or on the following one. If any mistake or omission was found, the interviewer was sent back to the respondent to obtain or correct the necessary information. Six tape-recorders were used to assist in the quality control process.

Higher level supervision was exercised by three Senior Supervisors who visited each team in rota. In addition, the Survey Director and Resident Adviser made surprise visits by helicopter or landrover to teams in the field to review progress and check the completed work. During the course of field work every team was visited at least once by the Survey Director.

### 3.4 RESPONSE RATE

In order to have the lowest possible incidence of non-response, interviewers were required to visit a household a maximum of 4 times to complete the household survey, and up to 3 times to complete the individual interview.

A total of 5,976 households were identified in selected sample areas. Out of these, 94.8 per cent were interviewed successfully. The majority of non-responses were due to temporarily vacant households\*, and as seen

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\* Strictly speaking, vacant households should not be classified as non-response, because the sample was conducted on the basis of de facto residence.

in Table 3.1, the 'non-response' rate was higher in the Mountains than in the Hills and Terai.

The total number of eligible women interviewed successfully was 5,940 for the whole country, representing a low non-response rate of 2.1 per cent; no difference was found between regions. The majority of non-response was due to women not being at home; no woman refused to be interviewed. The product of the household and the individual interview response rates gives an overall response rate of 92.8 per cent.

TABLE 3.1  
RESPONSE RATES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND INDIVIDUAL SURVEY BY REGION

	Household Survey	Individual Survey	Overall
Terai	96.6	98.1	94.8
Hills	94.8	97.8	92.7
Mountain	87.2	98.0	85.5
ALL	94.8	97.9	92.8

### 3.5 OFFICE EDITING, CODING AND PUNCHING

Office editing of questionnaires in Kathmandu was conducted by 16 of the field supervisors and began shortly after the end of field work. The most common errors detected at this stage were: (1) inconsistency between recorded date of death of a child and reported age at death; (2) inconsistency between respondent's age at menarche and age at first birth; (3) errors in specification of relationships of members of the household.

Coding commenced one week after the start of office editing and was carried out by 20 of the better survey interviewers. Hundred per cent verification of coding took place, and for the birth/pregnancy history and the household schedule a system of independent double coding was implemented. Coding of both the history and the schedule required separate coding sheets but all other sections were coded on the questionnaire.

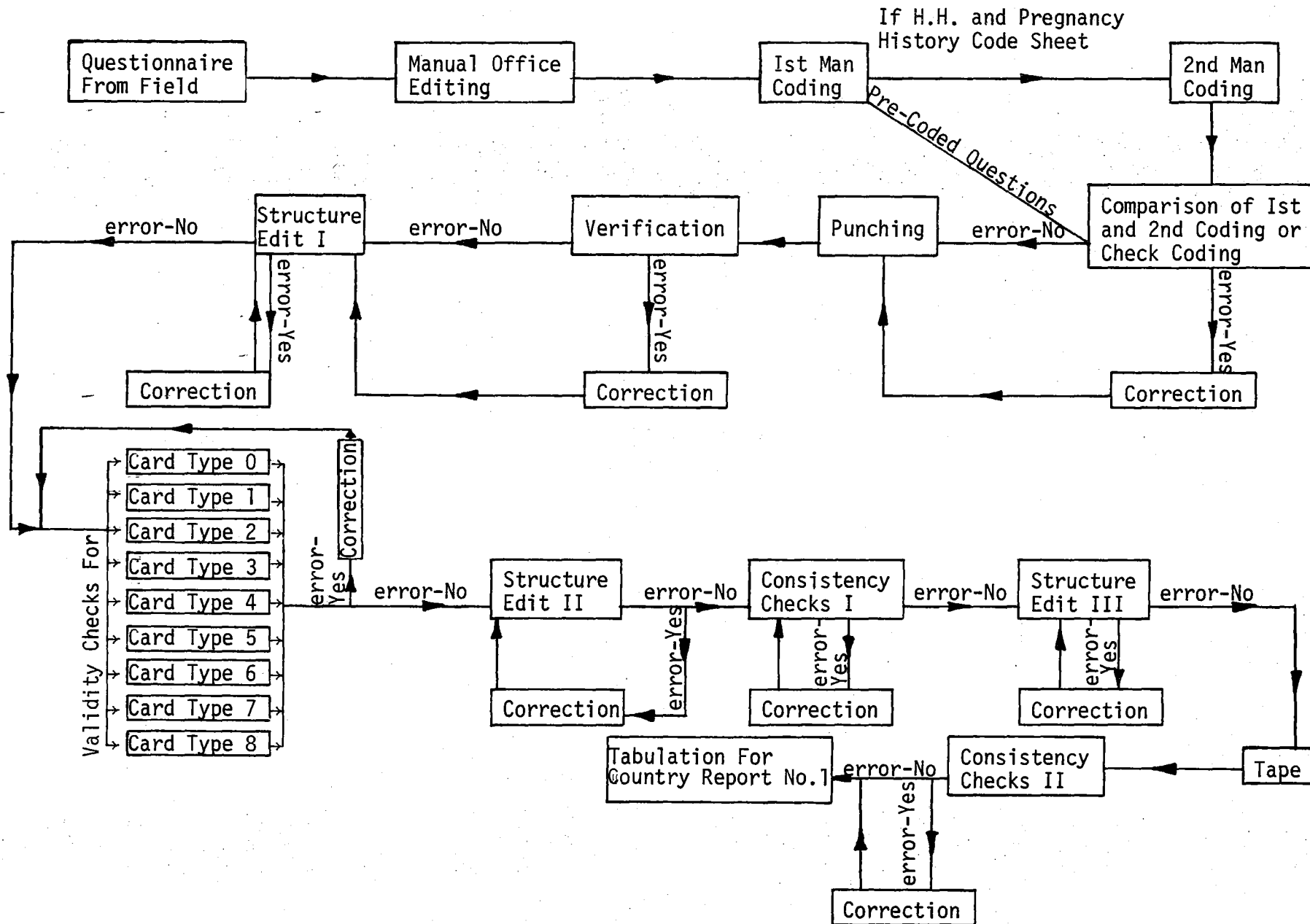
The coded responses from household and individual questionnaires were punched onto 9 card types with a variable number of sub-cards depending on household size and number of live births and other pregnancies. Information relating to household identification, date of contact, name of interviewer and outcome was contained in Card Type 0; information relating to household members on Card Type 1; and information relating to the individual interview on Card Types 2 to 8. The punching operation was carried out at the Computer Centre in Kathmandu.

In figure 3, a flow-chart for the data processing phases of the NFS is shown.



FIGURE 3

## DATA PROCESSING - FLOW CHART FOR NFS



### 3.6 MACHINE EDITING, CONSTRUCTION OF VARIABLES, IMPUTATION AND TABULATION

The bulk of machine editing was done in Kathmandu on an IBM 1401 machine by local programmers with the assistance of a consultant provided by WFS. In essence, this process was a repetition of office editing. After thorough structural checks to ensure that all relevant card types were present and in correct sequence, the next step was to sort the file by card type prior to range checks. A repetition of the structural checks then took place to ensure that no cards had been lost during the range check procedures.

Filter, skip and consistency checks were then done, followed by yet another repetition of the structure check to ensure continuing completeness of the file. Cards were then put onto tape. Altogether over 700 checks of various types were carried out in Kathmandu.

In London a few of the more complex consistency checks were done prior to construction of variables. The latter process followed WFS standard definitions and procedures and the final product was a variable tape containing all the information needed for Report 1 tabulations.

At no stage of editing or variable construction was any attempt made to impute missing data of a non-temporal nature unless the correct answer was obvious from other sections of the questionnaire. However, simple random imputation of month was done in the case of respondent's date of birth where the majority (5,154) of respondents were unable to give exact calendar date but answered in terms of their current age. Similarly, imputation was necessary for the date of first marriage where again a majority (4,316) of respondents answered only in terms of their age at that time, rather than in precise calendar form.

Due in part to the design of the birth/pregnancy history (see Appendix II), calendar year and month of nearly all births was recorded, and imputation of the month was required in only a handful of instances.

Tabulation was carried out at the University of California, Berkeley, USA using SPPS, but to avoid the excessive burden of typing all the data required for publication tables were re-run in London using COCENTS. Sampling errors were computed in London. The report was drafted in Kathmandu and printed in London.



PART II  
SURVEY FINDINGS



# SURVEY FINDINGS

## INTRODUCTION

The remaining chapters in this report are devoted to a presentation of findings from the survey. In this matter the authors have followed the WFS policy that requires participating countries to publish their basic results in the form of tables as soon as possible, with a brief and essentially descriptive text. As a consequence, the commentary in Chapters 4 to 7 takes the form of a preliminary review of the major points to emerge from the data. It is hoped that further analysis and scrutiny of the survey data will permit, in due course, more detailed assessments and conclusions to be drawn.

To assist countries in the preparation of their first reports, the WFS has published comprehensive guidelines on tabulation. These guidelines have also been followed and all but a few of the recommended tables have been produced. The bulk of them are contained in Appendix I, though some have been omitted because they were of little interest in the context of Nepal. Tables follow the same numbering system as in the WFS document (WFS/TECH/225) and a complete list may be found at the beginning of Appendix I.

In Chapters 4 to 7, frequent reference is made to Appendix I tables. In addition, some summary tables have been incorporated into the text. These summary tables, unlike those in the appendix, do not show the frequencies (i.e., number of respondents on which percentages and means are based). To safeguard the reader from drawing unwarranted conclusions from figures based on very small cell frequencies, the following conventions have been used in the text tables: where the frequency is less than 30 respondents, no figure is shown and an asterisk (\*) is entered in the appropriate cell of the table; and where a frequency is over 30 but less than 50, the figure is printed in parentheses.

## STANDARD ERRORS

For certain important statistics in the text the estimated standard error is given in the form of a footnote. For example, in Section 5.1 the estimated mean number of children ever born is 5.7, with standard error 0.16.

Standard errors have the following interpretation: if non-sampling errors are ignored, then in two samples out of three the true value lies within one standard error of the estimated value, and in nineteen samples out of twenty the true value lies within two standard errors of the estimated value. Accordingly, an interval of  $\pm 2$  standard errors around the sample estimate nearly always contains the true value for the population. This interval is called a 95 per cent confidence interval, and is commonly chosen as giving a range of possible values for the estimated quantity consistent with the data.

In the example above, the 95 per cent confidence interval is  $5.7 \pm 2(0.16) = 5.38$  to  $6.02$ ; that is, with 95 per cent confidence the total number of children ever born in the population lies between 5.4 and 6.0.

Standard errors for the differences between pairs of estimates are also given in the text, and these are important for determining the likelihood that an observed difference is real or merely caused by sampling variation. For example, in Section 5.3 the current fertility of women whose husbands have "no education" is compared with the current fertility of women whose husbands have "some education". For the 35 to 39 age group the estimated numbers of live births in the past five years were 1.2 and 0.9 respectively, giving an estimated difference of 0.3 children. As shown in the footnote, this difference has an estimated standard error of 0.12, and so a 95 per cent confidence interval for the difference is  $0.3 \pm 2(0.12) = 0.06$  to  $0.54$ .

In general one can be reasonably sure that a real difference exists if the 95 per cent confidence interval does not include the value zero. In statistical terminology, the difference is then statistically significant at the 5 per cent level. On the other hand, the term "not statistically significant" is used in the text to describe a difference with a 95 per cent confidence interval which includes the value zero, and in such cases there is no significant evidence that the observed difference in the sample reflects a difference in the population.

In the example above, the 95 per cent confidence interval does not cover zero, so there does appear to be a difference in the current fertility according to husband's education for the 35 to 39 age group. The interval (0.06 to 0.54) also implies that the magnitude of the mean difference cannot be estimated with precision from the survey but is unlikely to be more than 0.5 births.

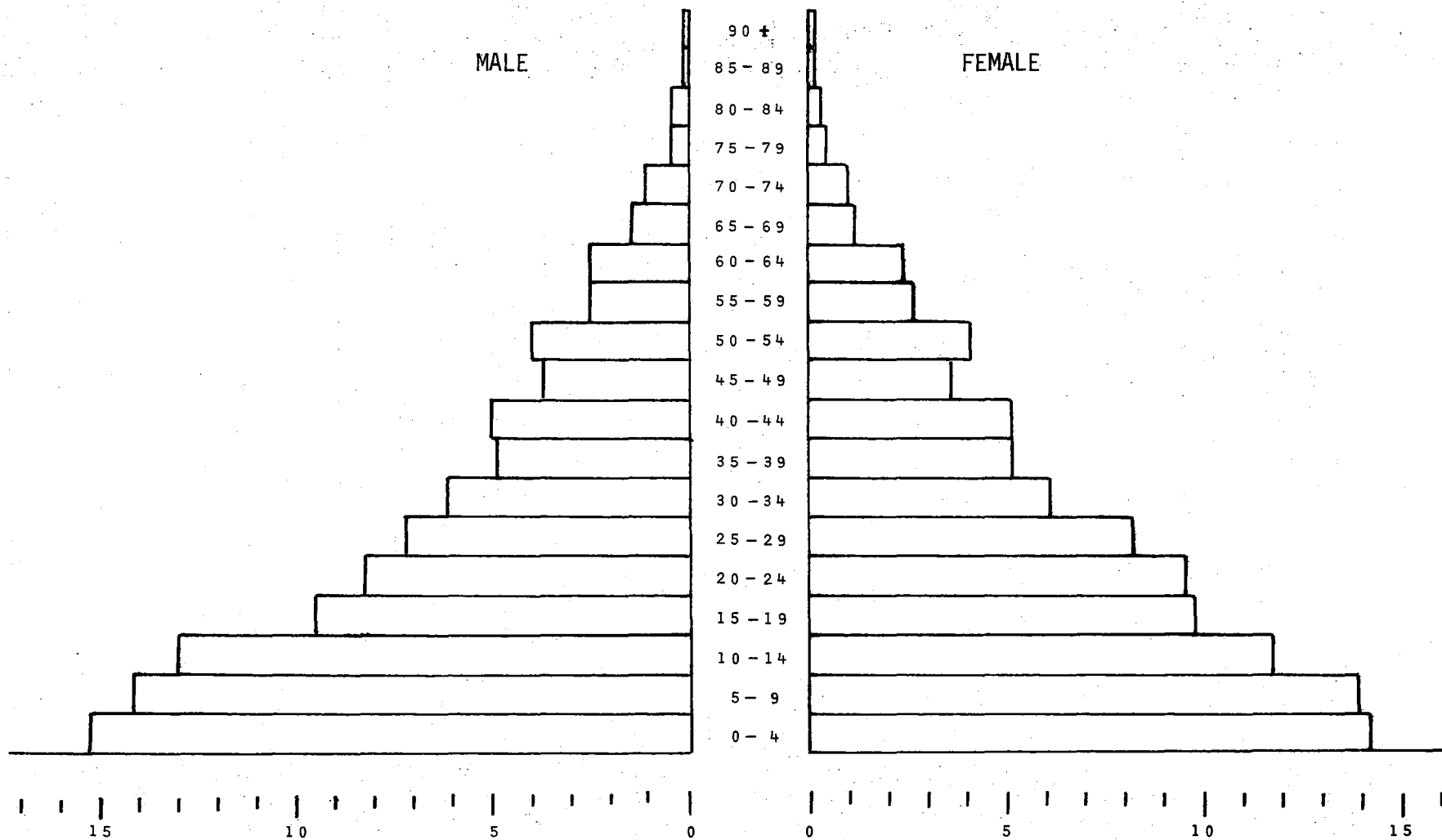
A more detailed presentation of sampling errors may be found in Appendix IV.

## HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

The main purpose of the household schedule was to identify within each selected household women who were eligible for the main interview. Additionally, however, the schedule provides census-type data on the age, sex and marital composition of the population of Nepal, which are of interest in their own right.

These data may be found in Tables II.1 to II.4 at the back of Appendix I. A total of 30,270 persons were recorded in the 5,976 households successfully contacted, giving an average household size of 5.1 persons. The sex ratio of the total enumerated population is 99.2; from Table II.1(b) it can be seen that there is a relative deficit of males in the age range 20 to 30, but that in other age groups the sex ratio is close to 100. The age pyramid is presented in Figure 4. The overall shape corresponds to that described in Chapter 1, with a broad base typical of rapidly growing populations. Some irregularities in the pattern may be observed, which are probably caused by age mis-reporting. For instance, the 35 to 39 and 45 to 49 age groups for both men and women are smaller than expected. Table II.1(a), which shows the single year age distribution, reveals the probable cause of the under-representation of these age groups, namely severe heaping at ages 40 and 50.

FIGURE 4. AGE-SEX PYRAMID FOR ALL PERSONS ENUMERATED IN THE NFS HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE





The data also suggest that girls aged 0 to 4 may have been underenumerated in the schedule and that a shift in reported age for females from the 15 to 19 to the 20 to 24 group may have occurred.

## BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Another issue that merits discussion in this introductory section concerns the social, cultural and economic characteristics by which respondents to the main interview have been classified in the main body of tables and in the summary tables of Chapters 4 to 7. Though relevant aspects of the population of Nepal have already been outlined in Chapter 1, a description of the sample in similar terms should nevertheless be helpful in placing the main findings in their proper context.

The only frequently used background characteristics are region of residence, educational level and literacy and religion, though ethnicity and husband's occupation appear in a few tables.

The three-way regional classification has already been adequately defined in Chapter 1. The main groups -- Terai and Hills -- are roughly equal in size and together account for 91 per cent of the sample. The Mountain group comprises 449 women, 7.5 per cent of the total, while the balance consists of other and unclassified cases.

As only 132 women in the sample lived in urban areas, a rural/urban dichotomy was impractical.

Both the respondents' and husbands' educational status and literacy are included among the background variables. In the main body of tables, a three-way classification of educational status into no schooling, primary schooling, and secondary schooling or higher is used for reasons of international comparability, but in the text tables the latter two categories have been amalgamated. As can be seen from the figures below, there is a very pronounced divergence between the educational experience of wives and husbands. Only 4 per cent of women compared to 30 per cent of their husbands had received any formal schooling; and only 6 per cent of wives compared to 46 per cent of husbands were reported as able to read. It is clear, then, that the category of educated or "literate" women represents a very small and atypical minority.

### EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS AND HUSBANDS

	RESPONDENT		HUSBAND	
	No.	%	No.	%
No schooling	5,668	95.4	4,177	70.3
Primary schooling	236	4.0	1,566	26.4
Secondary schooling or higher	18	0.3	197	3.3
Not stated	18	0.3	0	0
TOTAL	5,940	100.0	5,940	100.0
Illiterate	5,571	93.8	3,191	53.7
Literate	369	6.2	2,749	46.3
TOTAL	5,940	100.0	5,940	100.0

Naturally, there is a strong link between the educational background of the spouses. For instance, of the 369 literate wives, 340 (or 92 per cent) had literate husbands. This interaction of husbands' and wives' characteristics implies that reliable assessment of their individual effects on reproductive behaviour will require more refined analytical techniques than the simple cross-tabulations used in this report.

There is also a close association between educational attributes and age (and marriage duration). As can be seen in Table 6.1.1, 57 per cent of respondents who had received any schooling were aged less than 25 compared to 32 per cent for uneducated women. Similar associations between age and husband's educational level are apparent, and this pattern reflects the recent growth in Nepal of educational facilities. The implication for the presentation of findings is that strict demographic controls must be employed whenever educational or literacy groups are compared. For the other background variables, there are no major differences in the age structures of groups.

As shown below, there is evidence of a slight link between region of residence and literacy. For women, there is no difference between the Hills and the Terai, but women from the Mountains are less likely to report themselves literate. For men, in contrast, the Terai and Mountains are similar but a higher level of literacy is recorded for the Hills.

	<u>% Respondents Literate</u>	<u>% Husbands Literate</u>
<i>Region of Residence</i>		
Hills	6.8	54.0
Terai	6.2	38.1
Mountains	0.9	39.6
<i>Religion</i>		
Hinduism	6.2	46.9
Buddhism	7.2	40.4
Islam	5.1	39.0

In terms of religious affiliation, Hinduism is dominant: 91 per cent of all women in the sample were Hindus while the remainder are equally divided between Buddhists and Moslems. There are no appreciable associations between religion and literacy.

Because of the great diversity of ethnic groups in Nepal, the classification of respondents by this criterion presents problems. After the combination of some tribal groups on the basis of geographical proximity and cultural similarity, ten categories have been formed for the purposes of tabulation. However, this classificatory scheme still leaves a large number (1,752) of respondents belonging to small tribes who constitute a miscellaneous eleventh category. Partly because of these problems, ethnicity has been used as a background variable in a few key tables only.

As with religion, the variable "occupation of husband" is dominated by a single group -- the farmers. Three quarters of the whole sample fall into this category. The next largest group, the manual workers, comprise 8 per cent of all husbands, while other occupational groupings account for less than 5 per cent each. This homogeneity reduces the usefulness of occupation as a classificatory variable and it has been used in one table only.



## CHAPTER 4 NUPTIALITY AND EXPOSURE TO CHILD-BEARING

### 4.1 NUPTIALITY

In Nepal marriage is considered as a spiritual obligation rather than a biological, social or economic obligation, and child marriage is practiced among many Nepalese ethnic groups. According to the 1971 Census the pattern of almost universal marriage for women is quite apparent. In such societies age at marriage per se has no real value for demographic analysis. Consequently, the survey data on age at marriage have been adjusted. To arrive at the adjusted or "effective" age at marriage an extra question on age at cohabitation was used. Moreover, if the reported age at menarche was more than the reported age of cohabitation, then the date of cohabitation was increased to correspond to age at menarche. In the remaining chapters of this report, the term 'marriage' will be used in this adjusted sense.

#### 4.1.1 AGE AT MARRIAGE

There are some indications that age at marriage has been rising in recent years. Between the 1961 and 1971 Censuses, the proportions of never-married women have shown an overall increase, in particular for age groups 15 to 19 and 20 to 24.

The data collected from the NFS household schedule, where the marital status of each household member over the age of 14 was ascertained, indicate that just over one third (34 per cent) of women aged 15 were married (see Table II.3). This proportion rises sharply to 62 per cent for those aged 16 to 17 and to 79 per cent for those aged 18 to 19. In the age group 20 to 24, 94 per cent had been married and, for older age groups, marriage is almost universal.

A comparison of these NFS household schedule data with the 1971 Census figures can be seen in Table 4.1. Despite the differing definitions of marriage used on the two occasions, there is little difference in the proportions married. Thus, there is no evidence of any increase in age at marriage in the last five years: if anything, the data suggest the reverse.

TABLE 4.1 THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO WERE REPORTED AS NEVER-MARRIED AND AS EVER-MARRIED AT THE TIME OF THE 1971 CENSUS AND THE NFS (1976) - BY AGE AT THAT TIME

Age of women	1971 Census		NFS	
	Never Married	Ever Married	Never Married	Ever Married
15-19	39.3	60.7	37.3	62.7
20-24	7.9	92.1	6.0	94.0
25-29	2.6	97.3	1.8	98.2
30-34	1.4	98.6	1.2	98.8
35-39	1.1	98.9	0.6	99.4
40-44	0.9	99.1	0.5	99.5
45-49	0.8	99.2	0.7	99.3

Source: Table II.4

#### 4.1.2 DIFFERENTIALS IN AGE AT MARRIAGE

A more detailed examination of age at marriage must be based on answers given by women who were interviewed in detail. However, it should be recognised that cross-sectional data on age at marriage taken from a sample of ever-married women are subject to a censoring effect. This effect is more pronounced in the younger age groups and results in an under-estimate of age at marriage. To overcome this problem, differentials in mean age at marriage are based only on women aged 25 or more who married before the age of 25. As only 135 women married at age 25 or more, their exclusion makes little difference to the results.

Table 4.2 shows that the mean age at marriage of those women who were married before 25 years of age is 15.0\* years. The mean age at marriage for women aged 25 to 34 years is lower than women aged 35 to 49 years. These results are consistent even after controlling for region of residence, husband's education and religion. Nevertheless, the slight variation is probably reflective of recall problems rather than an indication of any actual historical decline in age at marriage.

TABLE 4.2 MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE (IN YEARS) - BY CURRENT AGE AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

BACKGROUND VARIABLE	Current Age					
	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	All
<i>Region of Residence</i>						
Hill	15.1	14.8	15.6	15.4	15.8	15.3
Terai	14.6	14.6	14.9	14.4	14.9	14.7
Mountain	15.6	16.1	15.5	15.6	(14.5)	15.5
<i>Respondent's Education</i>						
No Schooling	14.9	14.8	15.4	15.1	15.3	15.0
Some Schooling	15.6	*	*	*	*	15.6
<i>Husband's Education</i>						
No Schooling	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.1
Some Schooling	14.7	14.6	15.3	14.6	15.1	14.7
<i>Religion</i>						
Hinduism	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.0	15.2	15.0
Buddhism	16.9	(16.6)	(18.4)	*	*	17.1
Islam	13.8	*	*	(14.1)	*	14.2
ALL	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0

Source: Table 1.1.3.

\*Less than 30 cases

()Less than 50 cases but more than 30.

\* Standard error = 0.14 years.

The data in Table 4.2 also indicate that Terai women tend to marry earlier than women from the Hills and Mountains. The mean ages at marriage for the three groups are 14.7, 15.3, and 15.5 years respectively.\*

Mean age at marriage is slightly lower for women whose husbands have some education than for women whose husbands have no education. However, the difference is reversed when the woman's education is examined. The mean age at marriage for women with some education is 15.6 compared with 15.0 for those with no education.

The mean age at marriage for Buddhist women (17.1 years) is markedly higher than the mean for Hindu women (15.0 years) and Muslim women (14.2 years).

#### 4.1.3 MARITAL STATUS

Questions on remarriage (i.e., number of times married) were not included in the NFS because they were found to be too sensitive and embarrassing for the women. (Remarriages are allowed in Nepal, although this is not commonly practiced.) Hence, in the brief discussion that follows the term "marriages" is used to refer only to "first" marriages.

As seen in Table 1.5.1, 93 per cent of all women are currently married and living with their husbands and 6 per cent are widowed. The proportion of women widowed increases with the duration of marriage, rising to 26 per cent among women who married 30 years or more ago. The incidence of divorce or separation is negligible. Only 2 per cent of all women reported that they were divorced or separated.

#### 4.1.4 EXPOSURE TO CHILD-BEARING

This section presents data on current exposure status. Exposure status is composed of 5 categories, defined as follows:

1. Pregnant: Includes all women who stated that they were currently pregnant.
2. Widowed, Divorced, or Separated: Includes all non-pregnant women who were either widowed, divorced or separated.
3. Sterilized: Includes all currently married women where either husband or wife had been sterilized for contraceptive purposes.
4. Infecund: Includes all currently married women who reported that they were unable to bear more children.
5. Exposed: Includes all non-pregnant currently married women who reported that they were able to bear more children.

Table 4.3 presents the distributions of women according to current exposure by selected demographic and background characteristics. Of all women, 81 per cent were either pregnant or perceived themselves to be fecund. The remainder was composed of 1.5 per cent who were sterilized, 10 per cent infecund and 7 per cent widowed, divorced or separated.

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\*The difference of 0.6 years between Hill & Terai women has a standard error of 0.28.

TABLE 4.3: THE PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT EXPOSURE STATUS - BY DEMOGRAPHIC AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

	Pregnant	Widowed Divorced or Separated	Married and living with Husband			Total
			Sterilized	Infecund	Exposed	
<i>Current Age</i>						
15-25	12.6	1.8	0.2	1.2	84.3	100
25-34	12.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	78.7	100
35-44	5.2	13.2	2.4	18.9	60.4	100
45-49	0.2	25.8	1.2	48.4	24.4	100
<i>Years Since Marriage</i>						
0-4	11.6	1.3	0.1	1.7	85.3	100
5-9	13.4	2.8	0.3	0.8	82.7	100
10-14	14.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	79.3	100
15-19	9.7	7.2	1.9	5.9	75.3	100
20-24	5.6	12.3	3.3	15.6	63.2	100
25-29	3.1	16.0	2.4	33.7	44.8	100
30+	0.5	28.3	0.7	44.1	26.4	100
<i>No. of Living Children</i>						
0	12.4	5.7	0.1	5.7	76.2	100
1	12.1	7.5	0.3	3.8	76.3	100
2	11.1	9.2	1.0	6.9	71.9	100
3	9.9	8.6	1.6	8.1	71.7	100
4	6.9	5.7	2.6	15.4	69.4	100
5+	4.3	7.3	4.2	24.2	59.9	100
<i>Region of Residence</i>						
Hill	9.7	7.8	1.8	10.3	70.4	100
Terai	9.7	6.8	1.2	10.4	72.0	100
Mountain	10.5	8.5	0.7	7.8	72.6	100
<i>Husband's Education</i>						
No Schooling	9.2	8.6	1.0	11.5	69.7	100
Some Schooling	11.2	4.5	2.6	6.7	75.2	100
ALL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.0	71.3	100

Source: Tables 1.6.1 - 1.6.3

As would be expected, the proportion currently pregnant is higher for women aged less than 35 years than for women aged 35 years or more; the prevalence of current pregnancy increases as the duration of marriage increases up through 10 to 14 years' duration, and declines thereafter; the proportions currently pregnant show little difference between women with no children and one or two children, but decline through the remaining living children groups.

Table 4.4 presents additional detail on the proportion of women who are currently pregnant by demographic and background characteristics within age groups. There are however few differences and the only pattern which does emerge is among women aged 25-34 years where the proportions decline with the number of living children.

Among women not currently pregnant, the data in Table 4.3 indicate the following: the proportion of women sterilized or whose husbands had been sterilized is extremely low at less than 2 per cent. The proportions of women with "other fecundity impairments" vary directly with age, duration of marriage and number of living children while little difference occurs between regions. Women whose husbands have "no schooling" are more likely to report themselves to be widowed or infecund than women whose husbands have "some schooling"; however, this is largely a function of the age distribution of the groups.

TABLE 4.4: THE PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO REPORTED THAT THEY WERE PREGNANT AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY - BY CURRENT AGE AND DEMOGRAPHIC AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

	Current Age				
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-49	All
<i>No. of Living Children</i>					
0	13.0	14.9	4.9	(0.0)	12.4
1	12.5	16.3	4.2	(0.0)	12.1
2	13.9	13.2	5.9	0.0	11.1
3	6.7	13.5	6.9	0.0	9.9
4	*	10.5	4.9	0.0	6.9
5+	*	7.8	4.5	0.5	4.3
<i>Region of Residence</i>					
Hill	12.0	13.7	5.0	0.0	9.7
Terai	13.4	11.8	4.1	0.5	9.7
Mountain	11.5	13.2	10.1	(0.0)	10.5
<i>Husband's Education</i>					
No Schooling	13.0	12.6	4.8	0.2	9.9
Some Schooling	12.0	13.6	6.8	0.0	11.2
ALL	12.6	12.9	5.2	0.2	9.8

Source: Tables 1.6.2 - 1.6.3.





## CHAPTER 5 FERTILITY

In the past there have only been two sources of national data on fertility in Nepal, the censuses (1952/54, 1961, 1971) and the Demographic Sample Survey (DSS) of 1974/75. Each of these sources is characterized by considerable underreporting of births and the rates generated from their data have been adjusted upward by demographic techniques to compensate for this shortcoming<sup>1</sup>. (For example, in the DSS a corrected CBR of 44.7 was reported, in contrast to an uncorrected CBR of 43.6 found in the NFS.) In addition, the range of measures of fertility is limited because of the types of questions asked. The NFS has attempted to correct these shortcomings through extensive training and supervision of field staff as well as inclusion of a much wider range of questions on reproductive behaviour. As a result, the data reported in this section have not been subjected to any demographic techniques to adjust for underreporting of births and a considerably broader range of measures of fertility than heretofore available for Nepal are presented. More specifically, this section presents data on cumulative fertility, the timing of first births, fertility in the first five years of marriage and current fertility. Where possible, regional and educational differentials in these measures are discussed.

### 5.1 CUMULATIVE FERTILITY

The per cent distribution of women according to the number of children ever born (CEB) can be seen in Tables 2.2.1 and 2.2.2. The figures suggest that primary sterility is at a low level in Nepal. Only about 3 per cent of currently married women with marriage durations of 20 years or more reported no live births.

As shown in Table 5.1, the mean number of children ever born is 5.7\* for ever-married women at the completion of child-bearing (almost two births higher than reported by the 1971 Census) and slightly over six for currently married women. As would be expected the incidence of widowhood takes effect in the older ages and accounts for the difference in completed family size of the two groups.

TABLE 5.1: MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN TO EVER-MARRIED AND CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AT THE TIME OF THE 1971 CENSUS AND THE NFS (1976) - BY AGE AT THAT TIME

Age	Ever-Married		Currently Married
	NFS	1971 Census	NFS
15-19	0.3	0.3	0.3
20-24	1.4	1.1	1.4
25-29	2.9	2.2	2.9
30-34	4.1	3.1	4.2
35-39	5.1	3.7	5.2
40-44	5.5	4.0	5.7
45-49	5.7	4.0	6.1

\* Standard error = 0.16..

A more detailed classification of cumulative fertility which takes into account duration of, and age at marriage is shown in the upper half of Table 5.2. The most interesting feature of this table is the positive association between age at marriage and CEB for women married less than 10 years ago. Thus the negative effect of late marriage on completed fertility is at least partially counter-balanced by a higher tempo of early marital fertility among those marrying later in life. Nevertheless, the lower portion of Table 5.2, where marriage duration is replaced by current age, indicates that completed fertility is higher for women marrying early in life. Among women aged 45 to 49, those marrying before the age of 15, at ages 15 to 19 and 20 to 24, report averages of 6 live births, 5.7 live births and 5.3 live births respectively.

TABLE 5.2: MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN TO EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY  
(a) AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE, and  
(b) AGE AT MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

	Age at Marriage				
	<15	15-19	20-24	25+	All
<i>Years Since Marriage</i>					
0-4	0.3	0.4	0.6	(1.3)	0.5
5-9	1.4	1.9	2.1	(1.8)	1.7
10-14	3.0	3.3	3.3	(3.2)	3.1
15-19	4.2	4.7	4.5	*	4.4
20-24	5.2	5.4	5.0	*	5.2
25-29	5.9	5.7	(5.1)	*	5.8
30+	6.1	5.9	*	*	6.0
<i>Current Age</i>					
15-19	0.4	0.2	.	.	0.3
20-24	1.9	1.2	0.4	.	1.4
25-29	3.5	2.6	1.5	*	2.9
30-34	4.6	3.9	2.7	*	4.1
35-39	5.5	5.3	3.9	(2.0)	5.1
40-44	6.1	5.4	4.7	(3.5)	5.5
45-49	6.0	5.7	5.3	*	5.7

Source: Table 2.2.3

### 5.1.1 DIFFERENTIALS

Table 5.3 presents mean CEB by selected background variables and years since marriage. As found in area sample surveys<sup>2</sup>, there is some evidence of higher cumulative fertility among Hill women than Terai women, but this difference is confined to the longer marital duration groups\*\*. Women from the Mountains have lower CEB than Hill or Terai women, and this difference is apparent even at low marital durations. In view of the facts that Mountain women tend to marry later in life than other women and that later marriage is associated with a higher tempo of initial marital fertility, this pattern of results is surprising.

\*For 30+ years since first marriage, this difference is  $6.2 - 5.7 = 0.5$  children with standard error 0.3; it is thus not statistically significant.

TABLE 5.3: MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN TO EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES AND YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	Years Since Marriage						
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+
<i>Region of Residence</i>							
Hill	0.5	1.7	3.1	4.4	5.3	5.9	6.2
Terai	0.5	1.7	3.2	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.7
Mountain	0.3	1.6	2.8	4.3	4.8	(5.5)	(6.5)
<i>Respondents' Education</i>							
No Schooling	0.5	1.7	3.1	4.4	5.2	5.8	6.0
Some Schooling	0.4	2.0	(3.5)	*	*	*	*
<i>Respondents' Literacy</i>							
Cannot Read	0.5	1.7	3.1	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.0
Can Read	0.5	2.0	3.4	(4.3)	*	*	*
<i>Husbands' Education</i>							
No Schooling	0.5	1.7	3.1	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.1
Some Schooling	0.4	1.7	3.1	4.3	5.0	(5.8)	(5.4)
<i>Husbands' Literacy</i>							
Cannot Read	0.5	1.7	3.2	4.5	5.4	5.7	6.0
Can Read	0.4	1.7	3.1	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.1
<i>Religion</i>							
Hinduism	0.5	1.7	3.1	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.0
Buddhism	0.5	1.7	3.6	(4.3)	*	*	*
Islam	(0.4)	(1.3)	(2.7)	(4.3)	*	*	*
ALL	0.5	1.7	3.1	4.4	5.2	5.8	6.0

Source: Table 2.2.4

Contrary to expectation, there is some evidence for the shorter marital duration groups that women with "some education" and women who "can read" have slightly higher CEBs than women with "no education" and who "cannot read"\*. At longer marital durations no comparison is possible because of the very small numbers of literate or educated women. One possible explanation for this tentative finding is that educated and literate women marry at later ages. As indicated above, there is a tendency for late marriage to be followed by relatively high fertility in the earlier years of marriage. Hence, as there is a positive relationship between women's education and age at marriage, this could account for the differential. Other possible reasons are that educated, literate women are less prone to underreporting of births or that they breast-feed for shorter periods (see Chapter 7).

Little or no difference in CEBs occurs between women whose husbands have "some education" or "no education" among the shorter marriage duration groups. In the longer duration of marriage groups, women with husbands who have no education report slightly higher CEB but sample sizes are too small for these differences to be considered reliable. The absence of similar differentials according to husband's literacy casts further doubt on the reliability of these educational differences.

Finally, the apparently lower fertility of Moslems in the shorter marital duration groups is probably associated with their relatively young mean age at marriage.

## 5.2 TIMING OF THE FIRST BIRTH AND FERTILITY IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE

Data on the interval between the start of effective marriage and first birth must be regarded with great caution for several reasons. First, this item is highly sensitive to misreporting of the dates of events.

TABLE 5.4(a): THE PERCENTAGE EXPERIENCING NO LIVE BIRTH IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE, and  
(b): MEAN INTERVAL IN COMPLETED YEARS BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH (FOR THOSE EXPERIENCING A LIVE BIRTH IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS)  
- BY AGE AT MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO

Age at Marriage	Years Since Marriage							
	5-9		10-19		20+		All	
	(a) % No Birth	(b) Mean Interval	(a) % No Birth	(b) Mean Interval	(a) % No Birth	(b) Mean Interval	(a) % No Birth	(b) Mean Interval
<15	50.3	2.7	52.9	2.7	61.2	2.7	55.7	2.7
15-19	23.0	2.1	24.9	2.2	31.4	2.3	26.6	2.2
20-24	16.5	1.8	18.0	2.1	26.3	2.0	20.0	2.0
25+	(32.2)	(2.2)	17.3	1.8	*	*	22.2	2.0
ALL	34.0	2.2	39.1	2.4	47.9	2.4	41.1	2.4

Source: Table 2.1.1

\*The differences in the 5-9 and 10-14 age groups are both 0.3 with a standard error of 0.2; thus they are not statistically significant.

Despite the efforts made in the interview to distinguish between "formal" and "effective" marriage, the reliability of survey data on the timing of effective marriage is still open to doubt. Furthermore, the date of marriage was usually reported and recorded in terms of age of the respondent at that time rather than as a calendar date. Therefore, data on the first birth interval, shown in Table 2.1.1 and summarized in Table 5.4 are in the form of completed years rather than months and must be regarded as a rough approximation.

Overall, 41 per cent of women reported no live births in the first five years of marriage while, for those experiencing a birth in this period, the mean interval between marriage and first birth was 2.4 years. Both figures are surprisingly high, though both decrease as age at marriage increases. Data relating to fertility in early marriage are displayed in Table 5.5.

The mean number of children born in the first five years of marriage is 0.9\*. The mean varies directly with age at marriage, and this association is maintained through all duration of marriage groups. Women marrying after the age of 19 experience twice as many live births on average in the first five years of marriage than women marrying before the age of 15.

This decreasing interval to first birth and increasing fertility as age at marriage rises lends additional support to the conclusion that the negative effect of late marriage on reproductive performance is largely offset by a higher rate of child-bearing in early marriage by those who marry at older ages. The most likely reason for this persistent finding is that the fertility of women who marry at a young age is depressed in the early years of marriage by the effects of adolescent sterility and sub-fecundity, while those who marry later are free from this constraint.

The data in Table 5.5 also show that women married recently report higher fertility in the first years of marriage than women with longer marital durations, even when age at marriage is controlled. Whether this pattern of results reflects a genuine historical increase in the tempo of early marital fertility or a distortion due to misreporting of dates of the births, must remain a matter for conjecture at this preliminary stage of the analysis.

TABLE 5.5: MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE FOR WOMEN WHO MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO - BY AGE AT MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE

AGE AT MARRIAGE				
	5-9	10-19	20+	All
<15	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
15-19	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
20-24	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
25+	*	1.5	*	1.5
ALL	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9

Source: Table 2.1.2.

\* Standard error = 0.04.

## 5.2.1 DIFFERENTIALS IN FERTILITY IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE

Few consistent differentials in the mean number of children born in the first five years of marriage appear between background variables through duration of marriage groups (see Table 5.6). The only differential which does appear is between women with "some" education and "no" education and "literate" and "illiterate" women. That is, educated and literate women have a higher mean number of births than uneducated and illiterate women. As can be seen in Table 2.1.2, these differences persist even when age at marriage is controlled. Corresponding differences according to husbands' education or literacy, however, are not apparent.

TABLE 5.6: MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN WITHIN FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE FOR WOMEN MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS - BY YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	Years Since Marriage			
	5-9	10-19	20+	All
<i>Region of Residence</i>				
Hill	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
Terai	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9
Mountain	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8
<i>Respondents' Education</i>				
No Schooling	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8
Some Schooling	1.2	1.1	*	1.1
<i>Respondents' Literacy</i>				
Cannot Read	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8
Can Read	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1
<i>Husbands' Education</i>				
No Schooling	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Some Schooling	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9
<i>Husbands' Literacy</i>				
Cannot Read	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9
Can Read	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9
ALL	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9

Source: Table 2.1.2

### 5.3 CURRENT FERTILITY

Because of the need to provide a quick provisional estimate of current fertility rates, a handcount of births in the 12 months preceding the survey was carried out as soon as all questionnaires had been received in Kathmandu. The resulting marital age-specific fertility rates are shown in Table 5.7. It is expected that further analysis of the birth histories will yield more reliable estimates in due course.

TABLE 5.7: MARITAL AGE-SPECIFIC AND MARITAL TOTAL FERTILITY RATES - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

Current Age	Region of Residence		
	Hills and Mountains	Terai	Nepal(Total)
15-19	.126	.149	.138
20-24	.315	.296	.306
25-29	.316	.312	.314
30-34	.276	.245	.261
35-39	.233	.216	.226
40-44	.106	.075	.093
45-49	.036	.030	.033
Marital Total Fertility Rate	7.0	6.6	6.8

As seen in Table 5.7, the pattern of marital age-specific fertility is the same for the Hills and Mountains and the Terai, with peak fertility reached at ages 25-29 years. However, with the exception of the 15-19 year age group, the level of marital fertility is higher throughout the age structure in the Hills and Mountains than in the Terai. As would be expected from this finding, the total marital fertility rate is also higher in the Hills and Mountains (7.0) than in the Terai (6.6)\*.

A different measure of the level of current marital fertility is given in Table 5.8 which shows the mean number of live births in the past five years to women who were continuously in the married state for the past five years, by selected background variables and age. The means are generally uniform among the background variables throughout the age structure, though small cell sizes preclude detailed comparisons. In view of the previous discussion of fertility rates, the absence of any regional differences is surprising. In only selected ages are differences suggested. Older women whose husbands have "no education" have slightly higher fertility than women whose husbands have "some education".\*\*

\* However, this difference is not statistically significant.

\*\* For example, for the 35-39 age group, the difference is  $1.2 - 0.9 = 0.3$ , with standard error 0.12.



TABLE 5.8: MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN THE MARRIED STATE FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS - BY CURRENT AGE AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	Current Age							
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	All
<i>Region of Residence</i>								
Hill	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.2
Terai	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.3
Mountain	*	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.7	(0.4)	1.2
<i>Respondents' Education</i>								
No Schooling	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.2
Some Schooling	*	1.6	1.8	*	*	*	*	1.4
<i>Respondents' Literacy</i>								
Cannot Read	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.2
Can Read	*	1.7	1.7	(0.9)	*	*	*	1.3
<i>Husbands' Education</i>								
No Schooling	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.2
Some Schooling	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.3
<i>Husbands' Literacy</i>								
Cannot Read	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.2
Can Read	0.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.3
ALL	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.3

Source: Table 2.4.3.

#### 5.4 INFANT MORTALITY AND FAMILY SIZE

Higher fertility in pre-industrial countries has always been related to their higher mortality. Although the precise nature of the fertility/mortality relationship remains in doubt, it is certainly of interest to present data on the current mortality situation in Nepal. The current level of infant mortality has been estimated from Table 2.3.5 by summing up all infant (<12 months) deaths to children born in the years 2028, 2029 and 2030 (in Nepali calendar year) and dividing by the total number of live births that occurred during that period.

The estimate provided from this study indicates an infant mortality rate (IMR) of 152\* infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Despite the fact that

\* Standard error = 6 deaths per 1,000 live births.

attention has been confined to the recent past, it is likely that infant deaths have been underreported and hence the actual IMR may be greater, but even this unadjusted figure reveals that the infant mortality rate in Nepal is one of the highest in Asia.

Table 5.9 compares the mean number of children ever born with the number of living children by current age, for all ever-married women. As can be seen, the mean number of children ever born is 3.3, whereas the mean number of living children is only 2.4. These figures imply that over a quarter (27 per cent) of all live births recorded in the NFS have since died. It should also be noted that, while completed fertility is 5.7 live births, the number of children still alive at the end of a woman's reproductive career is only 4 children on average.

TABLE 5.9: MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN AND STILL ALIVE TO EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY CURRENT AGE

Current Age	Mean Number of Children;	
	Ever Born	Still Alive
15-19	0.3	0.3
20-24	1.4	1.1
25-29	2.9	2.3
30-34	4.1	3.1
35-39	5.1	3.7
40-44	5.5	3.8
45-49	5.7	4.0
ALL	3.3	2.4

Source: Table 2.3.1.

## REFERENCES

- 1/ For example, in the 1971 census the data indicate that the crude birth rate for the nation would be about 23 births per thousand population, the total marital fertility rate for women 15-44 years 3.3; the gross reproduction rate 1.7; and a total number of children ever born to women aged 45-49 of 4. The magnitude of underreporting becomes quite apparent when these rates are compared to rates for other countries. For example, all of the rates approximate those of Korea and Taiwan, countries which are highly likely to have significantly lower fertility than Nepal.
- 2/ See, "Fertility, Family Planning and Desire for Children," (Four District Baseline Survey Report No.1), FP/MCH, Research, Planning and Evaluation Division, HMG, Nov., 1976, Pg. 7.

## CHAPTER 6 PREFERENCES FOR NUMBER AND SEX OF CHILDREN

This section presents data on the desire for additional children, the number of additional children wanted and the total family size desired. Where possible demographic, regional and educational differences in these factors are analyzed. All data on the desire for additional children are based on the 4,888 currently-married women considering themselves to be physically capable of bearing more children.\* Infecund, widowed and separated women were not asked their attitude on this topic for obvious reasons. In contrast, the question on total desired family size was asked of all women in the sample.

It should be noted that the NFS has collected the only data on preferences for number and sex of children at the national level. The only other data on the subject were collected in the eight district baseline surveys referred to above.

### 6.1 PROPORTION OF WOMEN WANTING NO MORE CHILDREN

As seen in Table 6.1, 30 per cent\*\* of currently married, fecund women in the sample wanted no more children, and this proportion varies with age and number of living children. Within age groups the proportions wanting no more children vary directly with number of living children, and within living children groups (with slight exceptions for women with "3" and "5" living children) the proportions vary directly with age, though in a less pronounced fashion. The point at which over half of the women do not want more children is reached at age 25-29 years for women with four children.

TABLE 6.1: THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND CURRENT AGE

Current Age	Number of Living Children							All
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
15-19	0.8	2.0	*	*	-	-	-	1.8
20-24	0.7	2.7	19.5	37.3	*	*	-	11.4
25-29	2.2	4.8	20.3	34.6	54.1	(60.0)	*	27.2
30-34	(0.0)	8.2	22.5	35.8	56.5	62.9	82.0	41.3
35-39	*	11.5	33.3	46.1	60.3	71.9	82.8	55.1
40-44	*	(35.5)	(47.7)	61.8	67.1	67.7	89.5	66.2
45-49	*	*	*	*	*	*	(94.6)	71.4
ALL	1.3	5.2	23.4	39.4	58.0	66.3	84.2	29.6

Source: Table 3.1.1.

\* Currently married women whose husbands or who themselves had been sterilized for contraceptive purposes were classified as fecund and wanting no more children.

\*\*Standard error = 1.6%.

Table 6.2 presents an additional refinement of the relationship between living children and desire for no more children by controlling the number of living sons. It is quite apparent that the sex composition of the living children influences the desire for no more children. For example women with two children, one of which is a son, have almost three times the proportion wanting no more children as compared with women with two children and no sons. In the larger family sizes the differences are even greater. Women with three children and one son have over three times the proportion wanting no more children than the women in the same group with no sons; furthermore, those with two sons are much more likely to want no more children than those with one son.

TABLE 6.2: THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND LIVING SONS

NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND SONS		PERCENTAGE
NONE		1.3
ONE CHILD	No son	4.3
	One son	7.0
TWO CHILDREN	No son	10.0
	One son	27.4
	Two sons	32.7
THREE CHILDREN	No son	10.4
	One son	35.7
	Two sons	53.8
	Three sons	41.7
FOUR OR MORE CHILDREN	No son	6.5
	One son	56.3
	Two sons	68.4
	Three sons	80.2
	Four or more sons	79.5
ALL		29.8

Source: Table 3.2.1.

#### 6.1.1 DIFFERENTIALS IN THE PROPORTION OF WOMEN WANTING NO MORE CHILDREN

The proportions of women desiring no additional children by number of living children and selected background variables are shown in Table 6.3. There is little difference in the proportions wanting no more children between women from the different regions.

The proportions of women wanting no additional children follow a similar pattern with both woman's education and literacy and husband's education and literacy. For women with two living children or less the differences between education and literacy groups are inconsistent and small. However, women with three children or more who have some education and are literate and whose husbands have some education and are literate have

higher proportions desiring no more children than women with no education who are illiterate and whose husbands have no education and are illiterate.

TABLE 6.3: THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	Number of Living Children					
	None	1	2	3	4+	All
<i>Region of Residence</i>						
Hill	0.9	4.3	23.9	38.5	68.5	30.2
Terai	2.0	6.0	24.2	40.9	66.2	30.0
Mountain	0.0	5.8	18.6	39.1	64.6	26.1
<i>Respondents' Education</i>						
No Schooling	1.4	5.3	23.0	38.7	69.7	29.8
Some Schooling	0.0	3.6	(32.3)	(52.8)	(65.8)	26.0
<i>Respondents' Literacy</i>						
Cannot Read	1.4	5.3	23.1	38.6	66.9	29.6
Can Read	0.0	3.7	27.5	50.0	79.4	29.7
<i>Husbands' Education</i>						
No Schooling	1.4	5.5	23.0	36.8	66.1	31.0
Some Schooling	1.0	4.6	24.5	46.3	72.9	26.7
<i>Husbands' Literacy</i>						
Cannot Read	1.4	5.3	23.5	34.2	66.1	29.9
Can Read	1.2	5.0	23.4	45.8	69.2	29.3
ALL	1.3	5.2	23.4	39.4	67.5	29.6

Source: Table 3.1.3.

This absence of difference between education groups among women with smaller family sizes may reflect the social and cultural pressures for women to demonstrate their fecundity and to solidify their status within the family by bearing a given number of children. However, once their fecundity is demonstrated, it appears that educated women are more ready to cease child-bearing than uneducated women.

## 6.2 PREFERENCES FOR THE SEX OF THE NEXT CHILD

Women expressing a desire for more children were asked whether they would prefer a boy or a girl. Twenty five per cent did not state a preference, but, of the remainder, an overwhelming majority (90 per cent) said that they would prefer a boy. As can be seen in Table 6.4, almost 100 per cent of all women with no sons indicate they want a son. Moreover, over 95 per cent of women with two living children who have one son also indicate a preference for the next child to be a son. Although

slightly less than one third of the women with two living children both of which are sons indicate a preference for a son, almost three quarters of the women with three living children two of whom are sons indicate a preference for a son.

TABLE 6.4: OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT ANOTHER CHILD AND STATE A SEX PREFERENCE, THE PERCENTAGE PREFERRING A BOY - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND LIVING SONS

NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND SONS		PERCENTAGE
NONE		98.8
ONE CHILD	No son	98.8
	One son	73.3
TWO CHILDREN	No son	99.3
	One son	96.6
	Two sons	32.3
THREE CHILDREN	No son	100.0
	One son	100.0
	Two sons	72.7
	Three sons	(9.8)
FOUR OR MORE CHILDREN	No son	(100.0)
	One son	98.2
	Two sons	(95.0)
	Three sons	*
	Four or more sons	*
ALL		90.0

Source: Table 3.2.3.

### 6.3 ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED

All women reporting a desire for more children were asked how many more they wanted. Women wanting no more children were automatically assigned a value of zero on this variable. The relevant data are shown in Tables 3.3.1 to 3.3.4. The mean number of additional children wanted by currently married fecund women is 1.8 though it should be noted that nearly 10 per cent of respondents were undecided about the additional number of children wanted or gave a non-numerical answer. Generally there is an inverse relationship between the mean number of additional children wanted and the number of living sons throughout the living children groups (see Table 6.5). The major differences in means occur between women with no sons and one son, while the differences between women with one son and two or more sons are small.

TABLE 6.5: MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND NUMBER OF LIVING SONS

NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND SONS		MEAN
NONE		3.4
ONE CHILD	No son	2.7
	One son	2.5
TWO CHILDREN	No son	2.0
	One son	1.6
	Two sons	1.5
THREE CHILDREN	No son	1.8
	One son	1.0
	Two sons	0.9
	Three sons	1.0
FOUR OR MORE CHILDREN	No son	(1.9)
	One son	0.6
	Two sons	0.4
	Three sons	0.2
	Four or more sons	0.2
ALL		1.9

Source: Table 3.2.5.



### 6.3.1 DIFFERENTIALS IN THE MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED

Although the differences are small, Terai women have the highest mean number of additional children wanted through all living children groups. With the exception of women with 4 or more living children, Mountain women have the lowest means (see Table 6.6).

Throughout all living children groups including those who are childless, women with some education and who are literate have lower means of additional children wanted than women who have no education and are illiterate. Similarly, women whose husbands have "some education" (with the exception of childless women) and are literate have lower means of additional children wanted than those women whose husbands have "no education" and are illiterate. It should be noted, however, that the differences between husband's education and literacy groups are smaller than those between the woman's education and literacy groups.

TABLE 6.6: MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

BACKGROUND VARIABLES	Number of Living Children					
	None	1	2	3	4+	All
<i>Region of Residence</i>						
Hill	3.4	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.4	1.8
Terai	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.2	0.6	1.9
Mountain	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.5	1.7
<i>Respondents' Education</i>						
No Schooling	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.1	0.5	1.9
Some Schooling	3.0	2.2	(1.2)	(0.7)	(0.4)	1.7
<i>Respondents' Literacy</i>						
Cannot Read	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.9
Can Read	3.1	2.2	1.2	(0.6)	0.2	1.6
<i>Husbands' Education</i>						
No Schooling	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.8
Some Schooling	3.4	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.4	1.9
<i>Husbands' Literacy</i>						
Cannot Read	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.9
Can Read	3.3	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.4	1.8
ALL	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	0.5	1.8

Source: Table 3.3.5.

## 6.4 TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED

Before proceeding with the discussion on total desired family size, a note of caution in interpretation of these data must be made. The question utilized to obtain desired family size was as follows: "If you could choose exactly the number of children to have in your whole life, how many children would that be?" A hypothetical question of this type is open to a broad range of interpretation by respondents and could be answered from several different perspectives. For example, a respondent may answer in terms of a future time when her financial situation is different from the present. Hence, with the possibility of different frames of reference being used by respondents, these data are open to considerable question.

TABLE 6.7: MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND CURRENT AGE

Current Age	Number of Living Children							All
	None	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
15-19	3.5	3.8	*	*	-	-	-	3.6
20-24	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	*	*	-	3.7
25-29	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.4	(4.5)	*	3.9
30-34	(3.3)	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.8	5.5	4.2
35-39	*	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.6	4.3
40-44	(2.7)	(3.0)	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.4	4.3
45-49	*	*	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.3	4.3
ALL	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.4	4.0

Source: Table 3.4.3a.

Nearly 60 per cent of all currently married women stated 3 or 4 as their desired total number of children, while a substantial minority of 25 per cent reported desired totals of 5 or more children. Only 14 per cent expressed a desire to have 2 or less children (see Table 3.4.1a). As seen in Table 6.7, the mean total number of children wanted by all currently married women in the sample is 4.0\* and varies directly with age and number of living children, reaching a mean of over four children for women 30 years and older, and a mean of over five children for women with 6 or more living children. Within age groups, the direct relationship between the mean total number of children desired and number of living children is maintained; however, within most living children groups the direct relationship with age is not maintained. Hence it would appear that current family size is a major determining factor of desired family size.

\* Standard error = 0.1.

Finally, it is interesting to note that up through family sizes of four living children, women indicate on the average that they desire more children than their current number of living children. However, for women with five or more living children, the mean number desired is less than their current number of living children. This latter finding contradicts a local notion that women on the whole will not indicate that their desired family size is less than their actual size, since this suggests that her children are unwanted.

Nevertheless, the overall impression of these data on desired number of children is their close aggregate correspondence with achieved number. It will be recalled that women reaching the end of child-bearing have on average four living children which is almost identical to the mean desired total for all women in the sample.

#### 6.4.1 DIFFERENTIALS IN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED

With the exception of childless women, Terai women consistently have the highest mean desired family sizes throughout living children groups, followed by Hill and Mountain women (see Table 6.8). Also, throughout all living children groups including childless women, educated and literate women and women whose husbands are educated and literate have the lowest mean desired family sizes. This pattern conforms to the previous discussion of differentials in the mean number of additional children wanted.

TABLE 6.8: MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

BACKGROUND VARIABLE	Number of Living Children					
	None	1	2	3	4+	All
<i>Region of Residence</i>						
Hill	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.8	4.0
Terai	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.9	4.1
Mountain	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.3	3.6
<i>Respondents' Education</i>						
No Schooling	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.8	4.0
Some Schooling	3.1	3.0	(3.1)	(3.6)	(4.5)	3.4
<i>Respondents' Literacy</i>						
Cannot Read	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.8	4.0
Can Read	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.4	3.5
<i>Husbands' Education</i>						
No Schooling	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.9	4.1
Some Schooling	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.5	3.7
<i>Husbands' Literacy</i>						
Cannot Read	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.1
Can Read	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.7	3.8
ALL	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.8	4.0

Source: Table 3.4.6



## CHAPTER 7 KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF CONTRACEPTION

Early in 1958, family planning information and services were provided by the Family Planning Association in collaboration with the Pathfinder Fund. Later in 1965, these services were made available officially by the Government of Nepal under the Department of Health Services. Initially, Government facilities and advice were limited to the Kathmandu Valley but in 1968 the program of family planning services was expanded nationwide with the establishment of the National Family Planning and Maternal Child Health Board. It has been almost a decade since the work of the Board began, but national data concerning contraceptive knowledge and use among Nepali women have not been available. Hence, the data available from this survey will provide the first assessment of the extent to which the program has reached the population as a whole.

The objective of this section is to describe the prevalence of knowledge, ever-use and current use of family planning among women as well as their future intentions concerning the use of family planning. For the purpose of this study, family planning methods have been categorized into two groups, (1) 'efficient' methods (i.e., Pills, IUD, Condom, Sterilization) and (2) 'inefficient' methods (i.e., Abstinence and Miscellaneous other methods).

However, this Chapter starts with a discussion of breast-feeding. Quite apart from the relevance of this topic to maternal and child health, it is of interest in the analysis of fertility because of its effect on post-partum amenorrhoea and hence on the length of birth intervals.

### 7.1 BREAST-FEEDING IN THE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL

The per cent distributions of women according to the length of breast-feeding in the last closed interval are shown in Tables 4.1.1, 4.1.2 and 4.1.4. Women whose child died in the first two years of life and those with short birth intervals (less than 33 months) have been excluded from these tabulations in an attempt to remove the effect of child death and early conceptions on breast-feeding behaviour. In other words, women whose breast-feeding may have been terminated in the first 24 months for involuntary reasons have been omitted; altogether, about half of all women with a closed birth interval have been excluded from the breast-feeding estimates and this high figure makes interpretation of results somewhat difficult.

Table 7.1 presents the proportion of the remaining 1,863 women who breast-fed their next to the last child, (i.e., in the last closed birth interval) for 24 months or more by selected socio-demographic characteristics. Over 80 per cent breast-fed for 24 months or more and this proportion varies little between age groups or according to number of children ever born. Thus the survey provides no evidence that the popularity of prolonged breast-feeding is declining among younger women. The proportions breast-feeding for 24 months or more are lower for women in the Terai and Mountains than for women in the Hills. There is also a substantial divergence in prolonged breast-feeding between women with some education and those with none, and a similar but less pronounced divergence according to the husbands' education. In both cases, the educated group has a lower proportion who breast-fed for 24 months or more.

TABLE 7.1: THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO BREAST-FED FOR 24 MONTHS OR MORE IN THE LAST CLOSED BIRTH INTERVAL - BY DEMOGRAPHIC AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES. CONFINED TO WOMEN WITH TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) WHOSE LAST BIRTH INTERVAL EXCEEDED 32 MONTHS AND WHOSE CHILD SURVIVED AT LEAST 24 MONTHS

	<u>Percentage</u>
<i>Current Age</i>	
15-24	79.7
25-34	82.1
35-44	82.1
45-49	88.0
<i>Number of Children Ever-born</i>	
<3	87.5
3	83.1
4	84.1
5+	79.6
<i>Region of Residence</i>	
Hill	87.1
Terai	78.0
Mountain	78.6
<i>Respondents' Education</i>	
No Schooling	83.1
Some Schooling	(71.2)
<i>Husbands' Education</i>	
No Schooling	83.6
Some Schooling	77.1
ALL	82.7

The relationship between length of breast-feeding and the length of the birth interval is particularly difficult to establish because of the problem of circular causality. Though prolonged breast-feeding undoubtedly reduces the probability of conception, it is equally true that breast-feeding often continues until the woman conceives. For this reason the data in Table 4.1.3, which show the mean length of the closed interval according to length of breast-feeding cannot be interpreted in a clear fashion. However it is interesting to note that up to durations of breast-feeding of 23 months, the length of the birth interval does not vary with length of breast-feeding; but the mean length of the birth interval does increase substantially among women who breast-fed for 24 months and shows a further increase for those who breast-fed for 25 or more months.

## 7.2 KNOWLEDGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

In view of the fact that a family planning program was started almost ten years ago, knowledge of contraceptive methods among ever-married women is considerably lower than would be expected. Twenty one per cent\* of ever-married women indicated that they had heard of at least one efficient method of contraception and the method most frequently mentioned was male sterilization followed by female sterilization and the pill (see Table 7.2).

Women who had heard of any contraceptive method were asked whether they knew any sources of family planning advice or supplies. Only a quarter of these women (representing 6 per cent of the whole sample) said that they knew where to go for advice or supplies.

Knowledge of induced abortion is also apparently low, though underreporting due to embarrassment may have occurred. Only 5 per cent of the total sample reported knowledge of this method of birth control.

TABLE 7.2: THE PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAD HEARD OF PARTICULAR METHODS

Heard of at least one efficient method	21.3
Heard of no efficient but at least one inefficient method	1.1
Heard of no method	77.6
<i>Particular Methods</i>	
Pill	12.0
IUD	6.0
Condom	4.8
Abstinence	4.9
Male Sterilization	15.7
Female Sterilization	13.0
Other Methods	1.0

Source: Table 4.2.1(a).

## 7.3 SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES IN KNOWLEDGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

Table 7.3 presents data on the proportions of women who had heard of no method of contraception, by their socio-demographic characteristics and current age. The data indicate the following: (1) Women with less than four children are less likely to have heard of any method than women with four or more living children, throughout the age structure\*\*;

\* Standard error= 2 per cent.

\*\*For the 25-34 age group, the difference is  $77.8 - 67.6 = 10$  per cent with standard error 3 per cent. Differences for other age groups are in the same direction but not statistically significant.



(2) With the exception of the oldest age group, women from the Mountains are least likely to report knowledge of any method followed by women from the Hills and Terai, respectively\*; (3) Buddhist women have the highest proportions with no knowledge of contraceptive methods followed by Hindu and Muslim women, respectively, with the exception of the age group 25-34 where there is no difference between Buddhist and Hindu women; (4) Women whose husbands are farmers or labourers are less likely to report that they have heard of a method than women whose husbands are engaged in 'sales' or 'service' occupations; (5) Women with no education and whose husbands have no education have markedly lower levels of knowledge than women with some education and whose husbands have some education; (6) There is no single ethnic group that is consistently divergent in terms of contraceptive knowledge from other groups throughout all age groups; however, in general, Newar women appear to be the most likely to have heard of any method.

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\* For Hills and Terai, the difference is  $81.6 - 70.9 = 11$  per cent, with standard error 4 per cent.

TABLE 7.3: THE PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAD HEARD OF NO METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION - BY CURRENT AGE AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

	Current Age				
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-49	All
<i>Number of Living Children</i>					
0-3	79.8	77.8	80.4	81.5	79.3
4+	*	67.6	75.0	79.6	73.1
<i>Region of Residence</i>					
Hill	82.5	78.8	83.0	84.5	81.6
Terai	74.3	68.3	68.2	74.8	70.9
Mountain	93.1	89.6	85.3	(82.2)	88.6
<i>Respondents' Education</i>					
No Schooling	82.6	77.2	78.5	81.1	79.6
Some Schooling	44.1	26.7	*	*	35.0
<i>Husbands' Education</i>					
No Schooling	86.8	81.6	81.7	83.0	83.2
Some Schooling	70.1	58.9	56.9	66.6	64.5
<i>Religion</i>					
Hinduism	79.3	75.5	77.8	80.1	77.7
Buddhism	88.4	75.6	86.6	*	82.9
Islam	78.9	63.2	58.2	*	70.1
<i>Husbands' Most Recent Occupation</i>					
Technical & Clerical	72.9	56.4	70.6	*	66.0
Sales	52.1	55.8	(51.1)	*	54.5
Service	60.8	53.8	(65.6)	*	60.3
Farmer	83.6	79.9	79.4	80.8	81.0
Manual Worker	80.1	70.0	76.1	(85.4)	76.2
<i>Ethnic Group</i>					
Rai	(76.9)	74.1	(84.6)	*	80.0
Satar-Sunwar-Dhanwar	(68.4)	(81.6)	(87.2)	*	79.2
Mosar-Darai-Tharu	88.7	89.2	91.3	(96.8)	90.0
Newar	58.6	54.7	58.7	*	56.9
Brahman	71.2	69.3	77.9	73.1	72.3
Thakuri	(90.2)	(77.6)	(92.1)	*	85.6
Chhetri	82.1	77.6	76.7	80.0	79.1
Tamang	95.2	82.8	(95.8)	*	90.9
Gurung-Magar	88.1	82.3	83.8	90.1	85.1
Musalman	77.5	64.0	60.4	*	70.1
Other	76.9	70.9	72.5	75.9	73.7
ALL	79.6	75.1	77.5	80.4	77.6

Source: Tables 4.2.1(a) and 4.2.2.

## 7.4 EVER-USE AND CURRENT-USE OF CONTRACEPTION

Ever-use of contraceptive methods by ever-married women is extremely low at 4 per cent\* while the proportion of "exposed"\*\*\* women currently using is 3 per cent\* (see Tables 7.4 and 7.5). Among these women the most popular methods were the pill and male sterilization.

TABLE 7.4: THE PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAD EVER-USED PARTICULAR METHODS OF CONTRACEPTION

Used at least one efficient method	3.4
Used no efficient method but at least one inefficient method	0.7
Never used any method	95.9
<i>Particular Methods</i>	
Pill	1.7
IUD	0.2
Condom	0.6
Abstinence	0.3
Male Sterilization	1.4
Female Sterilization	0.1
Other Method	0.6

Source: Tables 4.3.1(a) and 4.3.1(b).

TABLE 7.5: THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING A SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION

Currently Using any method	3.0
<i>Particular Methods</i>	
Pill	0.5
IUD	0.1
Condom	0.3
Abstinence	0.1
Male Sterilization	1.9
Female Sterilization	0.1

Source: Table 4.4.1.

\* Standard error = 1 per cent.

\*\* "Exposed" women are defined as currently married non-pregnant women who consider themselves to be fecund (plus currently married women where the respondent herself or her husband has been sterilized for contraceptive purposes); 4,325 women fall into this category.

## 7.5 SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES IN EVER-USE AND CURRENT-USE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

A detailed analysis with controls (e.g., on age) for differentials of ever-use and current-use of contraceptive methods is not justified because of the low prevalence of use. Hence, only the simple distributions by selected socio-demographic characteristics are presented.

The data in Table 7.6 indicate the following: ever-use and current-use appears higher in the Terai and Hills than in the Mountains\*, use is higher among Hindus and Buddhists than among Moslems; use is higher among women whose husbands have some education than women whose husbands have no education; the differences are greater, however, between women's education groups, where women with some education have about five times the proportions of ever-users and current users; and, as would be expected, contraceptive use is directly related to the number of living children a woman has.

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\* However, this difference is not statistically significant, because the Mountains subsample is small.

TABLE 7.6: THE PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE EVER-USED AND PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN CURRENTLY USING ANY METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION - BY DEMOGRAPHIC AND BACKGROUND VARIABLES

	Ever used	Currently Using
<i>Current Age</i>		
15-24	1.8	0.9
25-34	5.5	3.7
35-44	5.8	4.9
45-49	2.7	5.3
<i>Number of Living Children</i>		
None	0.9	0.2
One	1.7	0.8
Two	2.6	2.4
Three	4.9	3.1
Four	7.2	4.7
Five	8.3	8.8
Six +	11.1	9.5
<i>Region of Residence</i>		
Hill	4.0	3.2
Terai	4.6	2.9
Mountain	2.0	0.9
<i>Respondents' Education</i>		
No Schooling	3.4	2.5
Some Schooling	18.9	11.4
<i>Husbands' Education</i>		
No Schooling	2.7	1.9
Some Schooling	7.5	5.5
<i>Religion</i>		
Hinduism	4.2	3.0
Buddhism	4.8	4.8
Islam	2.4	0.5
ALL	4.1	2.9

Source: Tables 4.3.2 and 4.4.5.

## 7.6 INTENDED FUTURE USE OF CONTRACEPTION

Currently married fecund women who have never used a contraceptive method were asked whether they intended to use a method in the future. Only 10 per cent of these women reported an intention to use (see Table 4.5.1). Survey measurements of future intentions are notoriously unreliable and therefore this figure, though disappointingly low, must be interpreted with great caution. Although there is no consistent relation between age of women and intended future use, generally women under age 30 years have higher proportions intending to use than women 30 years and older.

Women with some schooling and whose husbands have some schooling have slightly higher proportions intending to use than women with no schooling and whose husbands have no schooling; but there are no regional differences in attitude towards future use.

## 7.7 LENGTH OF BIRTH INTERVALS AND CONTRACEPTIVE USE

The proportion of contraceptive users is so low that a detailed analysis between use and the length of open and closed interval by selected control variables is not fruitful. However, it should be pointed out that current users do have a longer duration of open interval than non-users (see Table 4.6.1) but that there is no difference between users and non-users in the mean lengths of their last closed birth intervals (see Table 4.6.2).

## 7.8 KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF CONTRACEPTION AS RELATED TO FERTILITY PREFERENCES

### 7.8.1 KNOWLEDGE OF CONTRACEPTION

As seen in Table 5.1.1, women who do not desire additional children are almost twice as likely to report knowledge of family planning compared to women who do desire additional children. With the exception of the youngest age group, where differences are quite small, this relationship holds throughout the age structure.

Table 5.1.2 presents the level of knowledge among women whose desired number of children is either less than, equal to, or greater than their current number of living children. These data indicate that while the differences in proportions of women with knowledge are rather small between those whose desired number of children is less than or equal to their current number, the proportion with knowledge is lower among women whose desired number exceeds their actual number. This difference is maintained throughout the age structure. Hence, it would seem reasonable to infer that the interaction between desired and current numbers of children plays a role in determining the level of knowledge of contraception.

### 7.8.2 CURRENT USE OF CONTRACEPTION

As with knowledge of contraception, the desire for additional children also appears to play a part in determining the use of contraception. Over 8 per cent of "exposed" women who want *no more* children are currently using contraception, compared to less than 1 per cent of "exposed" women who want additional children (see Table 5.2.3); this differential is maintained for women throughout all number of living children groups.

## PART III

### SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY AND FINDINGS NEPAL FERTILITY SURVEY



1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The absence of reliable data on fertility which could be utilized for development planning and family planning program evaluation has posed a problem for Nepal. In the past there have only been two sources of national data on fertility in Nepal, the censuses (1952/1954, 1961, 1971) and the Demographic Sample Survey (DSS) of 1974/75. However, each of these sources is characterized by considerable underreporting of births and the rates generated from their data have been adjusted upward by demographic techniques to compensate for this shortcoming. In addition the range of measures of fertility are limited because of the types of questions asked. The Nepal Fertility Survey (NFS) which was conducted from April to June, 1976 has attempted to correct these shortcomings through extensive training and supervision of field staff; and inclusion of a much broader range of questions on reproductive behaviour as well as family planning knowledge and practice, nuptiality, breastfeeding and family size preferences. It is intended that all of these data will provide some insight into the population problem of the country and be useful for development planning and program evaluation.

The specific objectives of the survey were as follows: (1) To provide data for use in estimating the level of fertility for the country as a whole and its differentials by major geographic regions (the Hills and the Terai), with some indications of at least the direction of difference for the Mountains as well; (2) To provide data for use in evaluating the progress of the national family planning program in terms of the level of knowledge and actual practice of contraception that prevail in the country as a whole and in the major geographic regions, and the extent to which fertility is affected, if at all, by contraceptive use; (3) To provide an opportunity for the local staff to participate in a project of international scope and as a result help build research competence in the Evaluation Division of the Nepal FP-MCH Project, which is charged with undertaking research of relevance to the country's family planning program; and (4) To recruit and train a cadre of front-line field workers, whose skills could be tapped for future data-gathering activities of the Nepal FP-MCH Project and other organizations dealing with problems of development.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

### SAMPLE DESIGN AND RESPONSE RATE

A national sample for Nepal is extremely difficult to design because of the problems of accessibility and lack of household information in various parts of the country. However, after due consideration of all these constraints, a three-stage sample design and a two-stage sample design was chosen for the rural and urban populations respectively. The methods and procedures utilized in these designs are as follows:

The systematic selection of 33 districts was made with probability proportional to size (PPS) of the 1971 census population. Districts were arranged in serpentine order before this selection. From each of the selected districts 2 panchayats were also chosen systematically on the basis of PPS. While selecting the panchayats, town panchayats within the selected districts were eliminated since the urban sample was selected separately. From each of the selected panchayats, wards were selected. Since the variation in the size of wards was substantial those with either 20 households or less were deleted from the population (such wards account for less than 2 per cent of the population) and those with a 100 households or more were subdivided into sub-wards. With this procedure a total of 96 wards were selected from the panchayats. Within each selected ward, all households were screened with the primary purpose of identifying all ever-married women aged 15 to 49. These women were then interviewed in detail.

Sampling of the urban sector was conducted only with the intention of ensuring some representation of the urban population. Out of nine town panchayats within the selected 33 districts a selection of 200 households was made and distributed into 10 groups with constant probability. This resulted in 4 groups (80 households) in Kathmandu, 2 groups each in Biratnagar and Pokhara, and 1 each in Birgunj and Hetauda.

A total of 5,976 households were found in selected sample areas and, of these, 94.8 per cent were enumerated successfully. A total of 6,076 women were identified and 5,940, or 97.9 per cent, were successfully interviewed. Thus the overall response for the survey was 92.8 per cent.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE CONTENT AND PRE-TEST

The questionnaire was similar to the WFS Core Questionnaire and was composed of seven sections including a full birth and pregnancy history, background information concerning the respondent and her husband, contraceptive knowledge and use and fertility planning.

On the basis of a pre-test on a sample of nearly 200 women, certain modifications were made to the sequence of questions on contraception and a question on consummation of marriage was added.

The questionnaire was translated into three languages -- Nepali, Bhojpuri and Maithali. No major linguistic problems were encountered during the field work because, despite the great diversity of languages in Nepal, most people can understand one of the three languages used in the survey.

#### FIELD ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING

Out of the total of 17 survey teams, 15 were composed of a supervisor, a field editor and 4 interviewers. The remaining teams consisted of 3 interviewers and a supervisor. Higher level supervision was maintained by four senior supervisors on a regular basis and by the Survey Director and Resident Advisor on a roving basis.

Substantial inputs were made at the supervisory level to ensure a high quality of data. Supervisors were required to make a 10 per cent spot-check of all households in each sample area to assess completeness of

coverage and a 10 per cent re-interview of all the household schedules. In addition supervisors scrutinized in the field completed questionnaires upon receipt either on the same day or the next day. If any mistake or omission was found the interviewer was sent back to the respondent to obtain the necessary information.

Team supervisors and interviewers were trained for about one month separately and 15 field editors received special training during the last week of the training period. All the field staff had prior experience in a Fertility and KAP survey before joining the WFS. The education level of team supervisors was university graduate and for interviewers, high school graduate. The main field work took place in April, May and June 1976.

### DATA EDITING AND PROCESSING

Office editing of questionnaires in Kathmandu was conducted by the field supervisors and coding by 20 of the better interviewers. The bulk of machine editing was done in Kathmandu on an IBM 1401 Computer though a few of the more complex consistency checks were done in London. Altogether over 700 checks of various types were carried out.

At no stage of editing or variable construction was any attempt made to impute missing data of a non-temporal nature, unless the correct answer was obvious from other sections of the questionnaire. However, simple random imputation of month was done in the case of the respondents' date of birth and date of marriage, where the majority of women were unable to give an exact date but answered in terms of age or calendar year only.

Tabulation was carried out at the University of California, U.S.A. but to avoid the excessive burden of re-typing all the data required for publications, tables were re-run in London using COCENTS.

## 3. FINDINGS

### NUPTIALITY AND EXPOSURE TO CHILD-BEARING

#### AGE AT MARRIAGE

Because child marriage is practiced among many Nepalese ethnic groups, the ages at marriage reported by respondents were adjusted to take account of age at cohabitation and age at menarche. Despite this definition of marriage, it is clear from the household schedule data that women marry at young ages. Just over a third (34 per cent) of women aged 15 were married and this proportion rises sharply to 62 and 79 per cent for these aged 16 to 17 and 18 to 19 respectively. In the age group 20 to 24, 94 per cent had been married.

The mean age at marriage for all women who were married before age 25 is 15.0 years. There is little evidence of any historical change in age at marriage but regional differences are apparent. Terai women tend to marry earlier (mean age of 14.7) than women from the Hills (mean age of 15.3) and Mountains (mean age of 15.5).

## EXPOSURE TO CHILD-BEARING

Of all women in the sample, 81 per cent were pregnant or perceived themselves to be fecund. The remainder was composed of 1.5 per cent who were sterilized, 10 per cent infecund and 7 per cent widowed, divorced or separated.

## FERTILITY

### CUMULATIVE FERTILITY

The mean number of children-ever-born (CEB) is a little under six for ever-married women at the completion of child bearing (almost two births higher than reported by the 1971 census) and slightly over six for currently married women.

A more detailed classification of CEB which takes into account duration of and age at marriage indicated that women married at the older ages (15-19) have consistently higher CEB up to and including the duration of marriage group 20-24 years compared to women married before the age of 15. Thus the negative effect of late marriage on completed fertility is partially (but not totally) counter-balanced by a higher tempo of early marital fertility among those marrying later in life.

Differentials in CEB emerge in the later years of marriage between Hill and Terai women. That is, Hill women have higher fertility than Terai women; and women from the Mountains generally have slightly lower cumulative fertility than women from either of the other regions.

### CURRENT FERTILITY

The crude birth rate (CBR) which was not adjusted by any demographic techniques was 43.6 births per 1,000 population. This differs only slightly from the adjusted rate of 44.7 reported in the Demographic Sample Survey of 1974/75.

The pattern of marital age-specific fertility is the same for the Hills and Mountains and the Terai with peak fertility reached at ages 25-29 years. However, with the exception of the 15-19 year age-group the level of fertility is higher throughout the age structure in the Hills and Mountains than in the Terai. As would be expected from this finding the marital total fertility rate is also higher in the Hills and Mountains (7.0) than in the Terai (6.6).

### INFANT MORTALITY AND FAMILY SIZE

Infant mortality, averaged for a three year period preceding the survey, is estimated to be 152 infant deaths for 1,000 live births. Despite the fact that analysis has been confined to the recent past it is likely that some underreporting of deaths has taken place but even this unadjusted figure indicates that the infant mortality rate in Nepal is one of the highest in Asia.

The mean number of living children for the whole sample is 2.4 compared to a mean CEB of 3.3. Thus over a quarter (27 per cent) of all live-births recorded in the NFS have since died. While completed fertility is 5.7 livebirths, the number of children still alive at the end of a woman's reproductive career is only 4 children on average.

## PREFERENCES FOR NUMBER AND SEX OF CHILDREN

### PROPORTION OF WOMEN WANTING NO MORE CHILDREN

The proportions of women wanting no more children show little difference between the Hills and Terai but vary directly with age and number of living children; and the point at which over half of the women do not want more children is reached at age 25-29 years for women with four children.

### PREFERENCES RELATED TO SEX OF CHILDREN

There is an overwhelming preference for sons by Nepalese women. As might be expected almost 100 per cent of all women with no sons indicate they want a son. Moreover, 97 per cent of women with one son and one daughter also indicate a preference for the next child to be a son, and almost three quarters of women with three living children, two of whom are sons, indicate a preference for a son.

### TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED

The mean total number of children wanted by all currently married women in the sample is 4.0 and varies directly with age and number of living children, reaching a mean of over four children for women 30 years and older and a mean of over five children for women with 6 or more living children. With the exception of childless women, Terai women consistently have the highest mean desired family size throughout living children groups followed by Hill and Mountain women, respectively.

It is interesting to note that up through family sizes of four living children women indicate on the average they desire more children than their current number of living children. However, for women with five or more living children the mean number desired is less than their current number of living children. This latter finding contradicts a local notion that women on the whole will not indicate that their desired family size is less than their actual size, since this suggests that her children are unwanted.

## KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF CONTRACEPTION

In view of the fact that the family planning program was started almost ten years ago, knowledge of contraceptive methods among ever-married women is considerably lower than would be expected. Only 21 per cent indicated they had heard of at least one modern method of contraception and the method most frequently mentioned was male sterilization followed by female sterilization and the pill; with the exception of the oldest age group, women from the Terai have the highest proportions with knowledge followed by Hill and Mountain women, respectively.

Only 6 per cent of the whole sample reported that they knew where to go for family planning advice or supplies.

Ever-use of contraceptive methods by ever-married women is extremely low at less than 4 per cent, while the proportion of currently married, non-pregnant, fecund women currently using is slightly under 3 per cent. Among these women the most popular methods were the pill and sterilization.

Ever-use and current use of contraception are slightly lower in the Mountains than in the Hills or Terai.

## APPENDIX I

### TABLES





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TABLE 1.1.1 THE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO AGE AT MARRIAGE - BY CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE		AGE AT MARRIAGE							TOTAL
		Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+	
Under 20	No.	396	298	47	0	0	0	0	741
	%	53.4	40.2	6.3	0	0	0	0	100.0
20-24	No.	542	429	159	77	19	0	0	1,226
	%	44.2	35.0	13.0	6.3	1.5	0	0	100.0
25-29	No.	558	304	138	74	49	23	0	1,146
	%	48.7	26.5	12.0	6.5	4.3	2.0	0	100.0
30-34	No.	429	232	88	49	40	17	0	855
	%	50.2	27.1	10.3	5.7	4.7	2.0	0	100.0
35-39	No.	321	199	85	57	40	26	8	736
	%	43.6	27.0	11.5	7.7	5.4	3.5	1.1	100.0
40-44	No.	309	207	85	55	28	25	11	720
	%	42.9	28.7	11.8	7.6	3.9	3.5	1.5	100.0
45+	No.	211	162	48	40	30	15	10	516
	%	40.9	31.4	9.3	7.8	5.8	2.9	1.9	100.0
TOTAL	No.	2,766	1,831	650	352	206	106	29	5,940
	%	46.6	30.8	10.9	5.9	3.5	1.8	.5	100.0



TABLE 1.1.2  
DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE IN SINGLE YEARS - BY CALENDAR YEAR OF BIRTH

		YEAR OF BIRTH																				
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE	08	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	3	2	3	-	1	2	1	3	
	09	-	-	-	3	9	5	5	7	3	2	4	2	25	4	1	3	1	17	1	-	
	10	-	-	-	4	4	1	6	7	2	2	6	8	12	2	3	2	5	8	5	6	
	11	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	5	3	7	11	7	23	6	8	6	3	12	3	5	
	12	-	-	-	3	10	1	1	17	2	10	11	1	28	9	9	7	9	22	14	9	
	13	-	-	-	9	12	3	5	13	11	10	7	6	25	17	13	9	15	28	15	9	
	14	-	-	-	6	8	9	5	35	10	9	14	6	30	15	15	13	10	42	19	10	
	15	-	-	-	3	15	5	14	19	13	13	12	15	35	7	14	14	18	27	9	10	
	16	-	-	-	10	16	7	10	14	7	8	10	13	24	14	13	10	11	18	6	4	
	17	-	-	-	6	10	3	8	17	5	4	9	9	26	10	12	9	12	17	5	9	
	18	-	-	-	4	2	2	4	7	4	3	7	6	15	8	8	5	8	15	11	4	
	19	-	-	-	3	5	3	6	11	5	6	6	11	22	8	5	5	7	12	5	5	
	20	-	-	-	3	5	3	7	6	4	4	7	3	8	6	7	4	4	11	2	4	
	21	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	5	6	3	10	1	10	3	7	4	5	4	5	-	
	22	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	6	2	3	2	4	5	3	1	2	3	6	4	2	
	23	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	-	2	5	-	3	5	1	1	
	24	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	3	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	6	-	-	
	25	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	
	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	1	2	1	
	27	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	
	28	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	2	-	1	3	-	
	29	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	34	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	35	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	45	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	TOTAL		-	-	-	61	113	56	83	188	85	91	129	95	309	122	134	94	124	263	110	84

TABLE 1.1.2. (CONTINUED)

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE IN SINGLE YEARS - BY CALENDAR YEAR OF BIRTH

		YEAR OF BIRTH																			
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE	08	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	3	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
	09	11	7	18	15	10	7	6	13	7	5	13	3	17	5	7	2	2	2	-	-
	10	6	7	17	6	9	13	9	23	11	7	7	10	12	2	5	5	9	4	-	-
	11	19	6	24	6	15	11	9	27	17	9	17	10	16	6	16	13	16	11	1	-
	12	18	5	20	14	20	20	10	46	13	12	28	29	24	16	20	14	24	6	-	-
	13	19	21	42	24	23	22	21	27	27	14	33	27	35	15	25	12	23	15	1	-
	14	22	13	43	29	30	24	23	43	22	19	31	26	38	28	33	25	21	19	1	-
	15	26	15	33	12	22	16	26	47	31	21	28	21	45	32	23	27	30	27	-	-
	16	23	12	26	22	14	9	17	23	26	24	34	26	42	15	25	20	36	-	-	-
	17	10	4	29	16	25	9	14	29	28	20	39	12	32	18	32	28	1	-	-	-
	18	10	4	18	9	18	13	16	23	12	7	18	18	25	15	20	1	-	-	-	-
	19	5	7	23	10	10	11	10	16	14	13	20	6	24	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	8	2	9	7	13	8	9	10	9	11	9	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	6	3	8	4	4	7	8	7	7	9	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	4	2	10	1	9	4	4	6	9	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	3	3	3	1	5	2	1	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	1	1	5	-	2	3	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	1	1	2	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	1	-	3	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	1	1	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	184	115	335	182	240	184	189	350	238	190	230	208	313	169	207	149	163	84	3	-

TABLE 1.1.3  
MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED BEFORE AGE 25 - BY CURRENT AGE AND BACKGROUND VARIABLE

RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION		CURRENT AGE					TOTAL
		25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
NONE	M	14.9	14.8	15.4	15.1	15.3	15.0
	N	1063	810	687	678	487	3725
PRIMARY	M	15.2	16.0	13.3	13.5	17.5	15.2
	N	53	22	12	4	4	95
SECONDARY	M	21.3	15.5	15.0	20.0	.0	18.2
	N	4	4	1	1	-	10
REGION OF RESIDENCE							
HILL	M	15.1	14.8	15.6	15.4	15.8	15.3
	N	566	421	346	377	250	1960
TERAI	M	14.6	14.6	14.9	14.4	14.9	14.7
	N	476	344	285	251	198	1554
MOUNTAIN	M	15.6	16.1	15.5	15.6	14.5	15.5
	N	72	69	67	55	43	306
OTHER	M	13.1	13.0	15.7	16.0	.0	13.9
	N	7	3	3	1	-	14
RESPONDENT'S LITERACY							
LITERATE	M	15.8	15.2	15.4	13.8	16.3	15.5
	N	89	41	27	14	11	182
ILLITERATE	M	14.8	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0
	N	1034	797	675	670	480	3656
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION							
NONE	M	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.1
	N	763	628	566	583	412	2952
PRIMARY	M	14.6	14.5	15.3	14.6	15.0	14.7
	N	320	187	128	96	71	802
SECONDARY	M	15.7	15.4	15.6	14.4	15.6	15.5
	N	40	23	8	5	8	84
HUSBAND'S LITERACY							
LITERATE	M	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.0	15.3	15.0
	N	571	362	272	255	184	1644
ILLITERATE	M	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.1
	N	552	476	430	429	307	2194
ETHNIC GROUP							
RAI	M	16.1	16.9	16.9	16.8	17.3	16.7
	N	29	29	21	16	18	113
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	M	15.1	14.6	14.7	15.1	15.5	15.0
	N	25	13	22	16	10	86
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	M	14.4	14.0	15.2	15.0	15.8	14.7
	N	100	64	40	35	28	267
NEWAR	M	15.8	16.0	16.1	17.1	16.6	16.2
	N	59	35	34	33	27	188
BHRAHMAN	M	13.7	12.8	13.7	12.7	12.9	13.2
	N	112	89	75	72	51	399
THAKURI	M	15.8	14.7	15.7	14.8	17.0	15.5
	N	29	18	17	20	11	95
CHHETRI	M	15.0	14.4	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.8
	N	209	152	113	139	88	701
TAMANG	M	17.2	16.1	18.4	17.6	17.3	17.3
	N	33	26	24	16	10	109
GURUNG-MAGAR	M	16.1	16.5	16.4	16.1	16.8	16.3
	N	166	136	107	114	74	597
MUSALMAN	M	13.7	13.4	14.8	14.1	15.2	14.1
	N	54	21	22	31	24	152
OTHER	M	14.4	14.6	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.8
	N	307	252	224	189	149	1121
RELIGION							
HINDUISM	M	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.0	15.2	15.0
	N	1016	784	648	625	443	3516
BUDDHISM	M	16.9	16.6	18.4	16.6	17.6	17.1
	N	52	32	30	27	20	161
ISLAM	M	13.8	13.4	14.4	14.1	15.4	14.2
	N	54	22	24	31	28	159
OTHER	M	10.0	.0	.0	19.0	.0	14.5
	N	1	-	-	1	-	2
TOTAL	M	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0
	N	1123	838	702	684	490	3837

TABLE 1.4.1

THE AVERAGE PROPORTION OF THE TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE\*

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE					TOTAL
		LESS 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+	
CURRENT AGE							
LESS 20 YEARS	R	99.3	98.9	.0	.0	.0	99.2
	M	52.9	15.5	.0	.0	.0	35.5
	N	396	345	-	-	-	741
20 TO 24 YEARS	R	99.5	99.0	99.6	.0	.0	99.3
	M	110.7	58.4	20.4	.0	.0	78.5
	N	542	587	96	-	-	1,225
25 TO 29 YEARS	R	99.2	99.3	99.3	96.9	.0	99.2
	M	170.9	116.0	62.7	18.2	.0	135.1
	N	558	442	123	23	-	1,146
30 TO 34 YEARS	R	98.1	98.4	100.0	100.0	.0	98.3
	M	227.2	173.7	115.6	56.1	.0	192.2
	N	42.9	31.9	8.9	1.7	.0	85.4
35 TO 39 YEARS	R	95.7	97.3	97.7	97.3	100.0	96.5
	M	286.0	236.5	179.7	110.7	40.5	244.0
	N	320	283	97	26	8	734
40 TO 44 YEARS	R	94.5	95.2	94.9	97.4	92.3	94.9
	M	347.0	292.6	243.9	170.7	91.7	302.9
	N	307	290	83	25	11	716
45 + YEARS	R	89.4	90.5	94.6	93.7	100.0	90.6
	M	409.8	357.7	297.2	235.9	130.1	363.2
	N	210	210	70	15	9	514
TOTAL	R	96.0	96.1	96.7	96.5	96.9	96.1
	M	202.0	150.7	140.6	113.7	89.4	172.7
	N	2,762	2,476	558	106	28	5,930

\*The average proportion is the length of time in months spent in the married state divided by the total length of time between marriage and interview, summed for all women in each cell of the table and multiplied by 100.

TABLE 1.4.2.

THE AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE, BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION.

		LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
		NONE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
NOT MARRIED BEFORE 20								
CURRENT AGE								
LESS 20 YEARS	R	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20 TO 24 YEARS	R	99.5	100.0	.0	99.6	100.0	99.6	
	M	19.9	26.3	.0	20.4	23.0	20.4	
	N	87	7	-	94	2	96	
25 TO 29 YEARS	R	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.2	
	M	55.3	70.4	55.3	55.8	38.0	55.7	
	N	136	5	4	145	1	146	
30 TO 34 YEARS	R	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	
	M	106.0	106.4	.0	106.1	.0	106.1	
	N	101	5	-	106	-	106	
35 TO 39 YEARS	R	97.7	100.0	.0	97.7	.0	97.7	
	M	157.4	176.0	.0	157.5	.0	157.5	
	N	130	1	-	131	-	131	
40 TO 44 YEARS	R	95.2	100.0	100.0	95.2	.0	95.2	
	M	215.5	73.0	241.0	214.5	.0	214.5	
	N	117	1	1	119	-	119	
45 + YEARS	R	95.5	60.1	.0	94.7	.0	94.7	
	M	271.1	286.0	.0	271.4	.0	271.4	
	N	92	2	-	94	-	94	
TOTAL	R	96.8	87.9	100.0	96.6	100.0	96.6	
	M	136.6	90.0	92.4	134.9	28.0	134.4	
	N	663	21	5	689	3	692	

TABLE 1.4.2. (CONTINUED)

THE AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE, BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION.

		LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
		NONE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
MARRIED BEFORE 20								
CURRENT AGE								
LESS 20 YEARS	R	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.2	
	M	35.9	31.8	25.3	35.4	49.3	35.5	
	N	666	69	3	738	3	741	
20 TO 24 YEARS	R	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.3	100.0	99.3	
	M	84.0	81.2	40.0	83.6	47.0	83.5	
	N	1,058	61	5	1,124	5	1,129	
25 TO 29 YEARS	R	99.2	99.0	.0	99.2	100.0	99.2	
	M	146.8	143.2	.0	146.6	171.5	146.6	
	N	949	49	-	998	2	1,000	
30 TO 34 YEARS	R	98.1	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	98.2	
	M	205.0	188.8	191.0	204.5	162.0	204.4	
	N	723	19	4	746	2	748	
35 TO 39 YEARS	R	96.3	95.9	100.0	96.3	100.0	96.3	
	M	262.5	277.7	242.0	262.7	278.0	262.8	
	N	589	11	1	601	2	603	
40 TO 44 YEARS	R	94.8	100.0	.0	94.8	100.0	94.8	
	M	320.4	340.8	.0	320.5	345.0	320.6	
	N	592	4	-	596	1	597	
45 + YEARS	R	89.9	99.7	.0	89.9	.0	89.9	
	M	383.7	382.5	.0	383.7	.0	383.7	
	N	418	2	-	420	-	420	
TOTAL	R	96.0	99.1	100.0	96.1	100.0	96.1	
	M	181.2	106.7	98.6	177.9	130.1	177.8	
	N	4,995	215	13	5,223	15	5,238	

TABLE 1.4.2. (CONTINUED)

THE AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE, BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION.

		LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NONE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
T O T A L							
CURRENT AGE							
LESS 20 YEARS	R	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.2
	M	35.9	31.8	25.3	35.4	49.3	35.5
	N	666	69	3	738	3	741
20 TO 24 YEARS	R	99.3	100.0	100.0	99.3	100.0	99.3
	M	79.1	75.6	40.0	78.7	40.1	78.5
	N	1,145	68	5	1,218	7	1,225
25 TO 29 YEARS	R	99.2	99.1	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.2
	M	135.3	136.5	55.3	135.1	127.0	135.1
	N	1,085	54	4	1,143	3	1,146
30 TO 34 YEARS	R	98.3	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	98.3
	M	192.9	171.6	191.0	192.3	162.0	192.2
	N	824	24	4	852	2	854
35 TO 39 YEARS	R	96.5	96.1	100.0	96.5	100.0	96.5
	M	243.5	269.3	242.0	243.9	278.0	244.0
	N	719	12	1	732	2	734
40 TO 44 YEARS	R	94.8	100.0	100.0	94.9	100.0	94.9
	M	363.1	287.2	241.0	302.9	345.0	362.9
	N	709	5	1	715	1	716
45 + YEARS	R	90.6	82.8	.0	90.6	.0	90.6
	M	363.4	334.3	.0	363.2	.0	363.2
	N	510	4	-	514	-	514
TOTAL	R	96.0	98.3	100.0	96.1	100.0	96.1
	M	175.9	105.2	96.9	172.9	113.1	172.7
	N	5,058	236	18	5,912	18	5,930

TABLE 1.5.1  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN, ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL STATUS, BY YEARS  
SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

	CURRENT MARITAL STATUS				TOTAL
	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED	
TOTAL					
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE					
< 5 YEARS	98.6	.5	.9	.0	1,098
5 - 9 YEARS	97.2	1.0	1.8	.0	1,153
10-14 YEARS	97.8	1.3	.9	.0	1,050
15-19 YEARS	92.8	4.8	2.4	.0	878
20-24 YEARS	87.7	10.5	1.8	.0	783
25-29 YEARS	84.0	13.8	2.2	.0	543
30+ YEARS	71.7	26.4	1.8	.0	435
TOTAL	92.6	5.8	1.6	.0	5,940
MARRIED BEFORE 20					
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE					
< 5 YEARS	98.9	.3	.8	.0	906
5 - 9 YEARS	97.1	.9	2.0	.0	1,001
10-14 YEARS	97.8	1.2	1.0	.0	929
15-19 YEARS	93.3	4.4	2.3	.0	775
20-24 YEARS	88.0	10.3	1.7	.0	691
25-29 YEARS	83.9	13.9	2.2	.0	510
30+ YEARS	71.7	26.4	1.8	.0	435
TOTAL	92.4	6.0	1.6	.0	5,247
MARRIED AT 20 OR +					
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE					
< 5 YEARS	97.4	1.0	1.6	.0	192
5 - 9 YEARS	99.0	1.3	.7	.0	152
10-14 YEARS	97.5	2.5	.0	.0	121
15-19 YEARS	89.3	7.9	2.9	.0	103
20-24 YEARS	85.7	12.0	2.2	.0	92
25-29 YEARS	84.8	12.1	3.0	.0	33
30+ YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	94.2	4.3	1.4	.0	693

TABLE 1.5.2A  
PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION

		LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
T O T A L		NONE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
< 5 YEARS	P	98.5	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	98.6
	N	998	80	10	1,088	10	1,098
5 - 9 YEARS	P	97.1	98.6	100.0	97.2	100.0	97.2
	N	1,076	74	2	1,152	1	1,153
10-14 YEARS	P	97.8	97.7	100.0	97.8	100.0	97.8
	N	1,004	43	1	1,048	2	1,050
15-19 YEARS	P	92.6	100.0	100.0	92.8	100.0	92.8
	N	854	19	3	876	2	878
20-24 YEARS	P	87.6	90.0	100.0	87.7	100.0	87.7
	N	769	10	2	781	2	783
25-29 YEARS	P	83.9	85.7	.0	83.9	100.0	84.0
	N	535	7	-	542	1	543
30+ YEARS	P	71.8	66.7	.0	71.7	-	71.7
	N	432	3	-	435	-	435
TOTAL	P	92.3	97.9	100.0	92.6	100.0	92.6
	N	5,668	236	18	5,922	18	5,940
MARRIED BEFORE 20							
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
< 5 YEARS	P	98.8	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	98.9
	N	822	70	7	899	7	906
5 - 9 YEARS	P	97.0	98.5	100.0	97.1	100.0	97.1
	N	931	68	1	1,000	1	1,001
10-14 YEARS	P	97.9	97.5	100.0	97.8	100.0	97.8
	N	886	40	1	927	2	929
15-19 YEARS	P	93.1	100.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	93.3
	N	751	19	3	773	2	775
20-24 YEARS	P	87.9	88.9	100.0	88.0	100.0	88.0
	N	679	9	1	689	2	691
25-29 YEARS	P	83.7	100.0	.0	83.9	100.0	83.9
	N	503	6	-	509	1	510
30+ YEARS	P	71.8	66.7	.0	71.7	.0	71.7
	N	432	3	-	435	-	435
TOTAL	P	92.1	98.1	100.0	92.4	100.0	92.4
	N	5,004	215	13	5,232	15	5,247
MARRIED AT 20 OR +							
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
< 5 YEARS	P	97.2	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.4
	N	176	10	3	189	3	192
5 - 9 YEARS	P	97.9	100.0	100.0	98.0	.0	98.0
	N	145	6	1	152	-	152
10-14 YEARS	P	97.5	100.0	.0	97.5	.0	97.5
	N	118	3	-	121	-	121
15-19 YEARS	P	89.3	.0	.0	89.3	.0	89.3
	N	103	-	-	103	-	103
20-24 YEARS	P	85.6	100.0	100.0	85.9	.0	85.9
	N	90	1	1	92	-	92
25-29 YEARS	P	87.5	.0	.0	84.8	.0	84.8
	N	32	1	-	33	-	33
30+ YEARS	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	94.1	95.2	100.0	94.2	100.0	94.2
	N	664	21	5	690	3	693



TABLE 1.5.28  
PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE,  
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND REGION OF RESIDENCE

		REGION OF RESIDENCE						
T O T A L		HILL	TERAI	MOUNTAIN	OTHER	S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE								
< 5 YEARS	P	98.2	99.1	98.5	100.0	98.6	100.0	98.6
	N	565	444	68	11	1,088	10	1,098
5 - 9 YEARS	P	96.9	97.9	94.9	100.0	97.2	100.0	97.2
	N	553	481	98	15	1,147	6	1,153
10-14 YEARS	P	98.0	98.3	94.3	88.9	97.8	100.0	97.8
	N	495	472	70	9	1,046	4	1,050
15-19 YEARS	P	92.8	92.2	95.7	100.0	92.8	100.0	92.8
	N	457	346	70	4	877	1	878
20-24 YEARS	P	88.0	88.2	84.3	100.0	87.7	100.0	87.7
	N	424	287	70	1	782	1	783
25-29 YEARS	P	83.0	83.9	91.4	100.0	84.0	.0	84.0
	N	271	236	35	1	543	-	543
30+ YEARS	P	68.9	75.3	71.1	.0	71.7	.0	71.7
	N	219	178	38	-	435	-	435
TOTAL	P	92.1	93.2	91.5	97.6	92.6	100.0	92.6
	N	2,984	2,444	449	41	5,918	22	5,940
MARRIED BEFORE 20								
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE								
< 5 YEARS	P	90.9	98.9	98.2	100.0	98.9	100.0	98.9
	N	454	376	56	10	896	10	906
5 - 9 YEARS	P	96.7	97.8	95.1	100.0	97.1	100.0	97.1
	N	481	417	82	15	995	6	1,001
10-14 YEARS	P	97.9	99.4	94.5	87.5	97.8	100.0	97.8
	N	429	434	55	8	926	7	929
15-19 YEARS	P	93.1	92.7	96.8	100.0	93.3	100.0	93.3
	N	392	316	62	4	774	1	775
20-24 YEARS	P	88.6	88.0	84.1	100.0	89.0	100.0	88.0
	N	368	258	63	1	690	1	691
25-29 YEARS	P	82.4	84.2	93.5	100.0	83.9	.0	83.9
	N	250	228	31	1	510	-	510
30+ YEARS	P	68.9	75.3	71.1	.0	71.7	.0	71.7
	N	219	178	38	-	435	-	435
TOTAL	P	91.9	93.0	91.5	97.4	92.4	100.0	92.4
	N	2,593	2,207	387	39	5,226	21	5,247
MARRIED AT 20 OR +								
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE								
< 5 YEARS	P	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	.0	97.4
	N	111	68	12	1	192	-	192
5 - 9 YEARS	P	98.6	98.4	93.8	.0	98.0	.0	98.0
	N	72	64	16	-	152	-	152
10-14 YEARS	P	98.5	97.4	93.3	100.0	97.5	100.0	97.5
	N	66	38	15	1	120	1	121
15-19 YEARS	P	90.8	86.7	87.5	.0	89.3	.0	89.3
	N	65	30	8	-	103	-	103
20-24 YEARS	P	83.9	89.7	85.7	.0	85.9	.0	85.9
	N	56	29	7	-	92	-	92
25-29 YEARS	P	90.5	75.0	75.0	.0	84.8	.0	84.8
	N	21	8	4	-	33	-	33
30+ YEARS	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	93.9	95.4	91.9	100.0	94.2	100.0	94.2
	N	391	237	62	2	692	1	693

TABLE 1.6.1  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

	EXPOSURE STATUS					TOTAL
	PREGNANT	WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	INFECUND	EXPOSED	
TOTAL						
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE						
< 5 YEARS	11.6	1.3	.1	1.7	85.3	1,098
5 - 9 YEARS	13.4	2.8	.3	.8	82.7	1,153
10-14 YEARS	14.4	2.2	2.3	1.8	79.3	1,050
15-19 YEARS	9.7	7.2	1.9	5.9	75.3	878
20-24 YEARS	5.6	12.3	3.3	15.6	63.2	783
25-29 YEARS	3.1	16.0	2.4	33.7	44.8	543
30+ YEARS	.5	28.3	.7	44.1	26.4	435
TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.0	71.3	5,940
MARRIED BEFORE 20						
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE						
< 5 YEARS	10.7	1.1	.0	1.9	86.3	906
5 - 9 YEARS	13.9	2.9	.1	.6	82.5	1,001
10-14 YEARS	14.6	2.2	2.4	1.5	79.3	929
15-19 YEARS	10.3	6.7	2.2	3.9	76.9	775
20-24 YEARS	6.2	12.0	3.8	12.3	65.7	691
25-29 YEARS	3.1	16.1	2.5	32.2	46.1	510
30+ YEARS	.5	28.3	.7	44.1	26.4	435
TOTAL	9.8	7.6	1.6	9.7	71.4	5,247
MARRIED AT 20 OR +						
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE						
< 5 YEARS	15.6	2.1	.5	1.0	80.7	192
5 - 9 YEARS	10.5	2.0	1.3	2.0	84.2	152
10-14 YEARS	12.4	2.5	1.7	4.1	79.3	121
15-19 YEARS	4.9	10.7	.0	21.4	63.1	103
20-24 YEARS	1.1	14.1	.0	40.2	44.6	92
25-29 YEARS	3.0	15.2	.0	57.6	24.2	33
30+ YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	9.8	5.6	.7	12.7	71.1	693

TABLE 1.6.2.  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AN CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS					TOTAL
	PREGNANT	WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	INFECUND	EXPOSED	
NO LIVING CHILDREN	12.4	5.7	.1	5.7	76.2	1,238
1 LIVING CHILD	12.1	7.5	.3	3.8	76.3	1,092
2 LIVING CHILDREN	11.1	9.2	1.0	6.9	71.9	1,038
3 LIVING CHILDREN	9.9	8.6	1.6	8.1	71.7	987
4 LIVING CHILDREN	6.9	5.7	2.6	15.4	69.4	682
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	4.3	7.3	4.2	24.2	59.9	953
TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.0	71.3	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25 YEARS						
NO LIVING CHILDREN	18.0	2.1	.0	2.2	82.7	940
1 LIVING CHILD	12.5	2.0	.0	.0	85.5	606
2 LIVING CHILDREN	13.9	1.0	.7	.3	84.1	302
3 LIVING CHILDREN	6.7	.0	1.9	1.0	90.5	105
4 LIVING CHILDREN	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	12
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	2
TOTAL	12.6	1.8	.2	1.2	84.3	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34 YEARS						
NO LIVING CHILDREN	14.9	8.3	.0	5.0	71.8	181
1 LIVING CHILD	16.3	5.5	.7	1.6	75.9	307
2 LIVING CHILDREN	13.2	4.9	1.3	1.3	79.4	470
3 LIVING CHILDREN	13.5	3.5	1.6	1.8	79.7	513
4 LIVING CHILDREN	10.5	1.0	2.9	2.2	83.4	313
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	7.8	.9	7.8	5.5	77.9	217
TOTAL	12.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	78.7	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44 YEARS						
NO LIVING CHILDREN	4.9	25.6	.0	28.0	41.5	82
1 LIVING CHILD	4.2	22.9	.7	18.1	54.2	144
2 LIVING CHILDREN	5.9	21.0	1.1	15.6	56.5	186
3 LIVING CHILDREN	6.9	17.8	1.6	15.8	57.9	247
4 LIVING CHILDREN	4.9	7.0	3.2	21.1	63.9	285
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	4.5	6.8	3.7	19.1	65.8	512
TOTAL	5.2	13.2	2.4	48.9	60.4	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45 OR MORE YEARS						
NO LIVING CHILDREN	.0	42.9	2.9	48.6	5.7	35
1 LIVING CHILD	.0	57.1	.0	31.4	11.4	35
2 LIVING CHILDREN	.0	37.5	.0	45.0	17.5	80
3 LIVING CHILDREN	.0	26.4	1.4	37.5	34.7	72
4 LIVING CHILDREN	.0	22.2	.0	52.8	25.0	72
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	.5	14.9	1.8	54.5	28.4	222
TOTAL	.2	25.8	1.2	48.4	24.4	516

TABLE 1.6.3A  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS -  
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

	EXPOSURE STATUS					TOTAL
	PREGNANT	WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	INFECUND	EXPOSED	
T O T A L						
LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NONE	9.6	7.6	1.4	10.3	71.1	5,668
PRIMARY	14.0	2.1	2.5	3.8	77.5	236
SECONDARY	22.2	.0	22.2	5.6	50.0	18
SUB-TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.1	71.3	5,922
NOT STATED	11.1	.0	.0	.0	88.9	18
TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.0	71.3	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25						
LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NONE	12.2	1.9	.2	1.3	84.4	1,812
PRIMARY	16.8	.0	.0	.0	83.2	137
SECONDARY	25.0	.0	.0	.0	75.0	8
SUB-TOTAL	12.6	1.8	.2	1.2	84.3	1,957
NOT STATED	10.0	.0	.0	.0	90.0	10
TOTAL	12.6	1.8	.2	1.2	84.3	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34						
LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NONE	12.9	4.0	1.7	2.3	79.1	1,910
PRIMARY	12.8	2.6	6.4	5.1	73.1	78
SECONDARY	25.0	.0	50.0	.0	25.0	8
SUB-TOTAL	12.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	78.7	1,996
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	5
TOTAL	12.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	78.7	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44						
LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NONE	5.2	13.3	2.4	18.9	60.3	1,434
PRIMARY	.0	5.9	5.9	17.6	70.6	17
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	2
SUB-TOTAL	5.1	13.2	2.4	18.9	60.4	1,453
NOT STATED	33.3	.0	.0	.0	66.7	3
TOTAL	5.2	13.2	2.4	18.9	60.4	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45 OR +						
LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NONE	.2	25.6	1.2	48.4	24.6	512
PRIMARY	.0	50.0	.0	50.0	.0	4
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
SUB-TOTAL	.2	25.8	1.2	48.4	24.4	516
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	.2	25.8	1.2	48.4	24.4	516

TABLE 1.6.3B  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS -  
BY REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

	EXPOSURE STATUS					TOTAL
	PREGNANT	WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	INFECUND	EXPOSED	
TOTAL						
REGION OF RESIDENCE						
HILL	9.7	7.8	1.8	10.3	70.4	2,984
TERAI	9.7	6.8	1.2	10.4	72.0	2,444
MOUNTAIN	10.5	8.5	.7	7.8	72.6	449
OTHER	12.2	2.4	4.9	.0	80.5	41
SUB-TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.1	71.3	5,918
NOT STATED	13.6	.0	.0	.0	86.4	22
TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.0	71.3	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25						
REGION OF RESIDENCE						
HILL	12.0	1.9	.3	1.6	84.2	944
TERAI	13.4	1.7	.1	.9	83.8	848
MOUNTAIN	11.5	2.3	.0	.0	86.3	131
OTHER	14.8	.0	.0	.0	85.2	27
SUB-TOTAL	12.6	1.8	.2	1.2	84.2	1,950
NOT STATED	5.9	.0	.0	.0	94.1	17
TOTAL	12.6	1.8	.2	1.2	84.3	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34						
REGION OF RESIDENCE						
HILL	13.7	4.1	2.5	1.7	78.0	1,011
TERAI	11.8	3.4	1.8	3.5	79.6	833
MOUNTAIN	13.2	5.6	.0	1.4	79.9	144
OTHER	10.0	10.0	20.0	.0	60.0	10
SUB-TOTAL	12.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	78.7	1,998
NOT STATED	33.3	.0	.0	.0	66.7	3
TOTAL	12.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	78.7	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44						
REGION OF RESIDENCE						
HILL	5.0	13.7	2.9	18.5	59.9	764
TERAI	4.1	12.7	2.2	22.1	58.9	557
MOUNTAIN	10.1	12.4	.8	8.5	68.2	129
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	4
SUB-TOTAL	5.1	13.2	2.4	18.9	60.4	1,454
NOT STATED	50.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	2
TOTAL	5.2	13.2	2.4	18.9	60.4	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45 OR +						
REGION OF RESIDENCE						
HILL	.0	26.4	1.1	50.2	22.3	265
TERAI	.5	25.2	.5	46.1	27.7	206
MOUNTAIN	.0	24.4	4.4	48.9	22.2	45
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	.2	25.8	1.2	48.4	24.4	516

TABLE 1.6.3C  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS -  
BY RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS					TOTAL
	PREGNANT	WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	INFECUND	EXPOSED	
RELIGION						
HINDUISM	9.9	7.5	1.5	10.0	71.1	5,430
BUDDHISM	7.6	7.6	3.2	10.4	71.3	251
ISLAM	8.7	3.9	.0	11.0	76.4	254
OTHER	25.0	.0	.0	25.0	50.0	4
SUB-TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.0	71.3	5,939
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	1
TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.0	71.3	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25						
RELIGION						
HINDUISM	12.8	1.8	.2	1.2	83.9	1,800
BUDDHISM	5.8	2.9	.0	2.9	88.4	69
ISLAM	12.6	.0	.0	.0	87.4	95
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	2
SUB-TOTAL	12.6	1.8	.2	1.2	84.3	1,966
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	1
TOTAL	12.6	1.8	.2	1.2	84.3	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34						
RELIGION						
HINDUISM	13.0	3.9	2.1	2.5	78.6	1,834
BUDDHISM	14.4	5.6	4.4	2.2	73.3	90
ISLAM	7.9	2.6	.0	1.3	88.2	76
OTHER	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1
TOTAL	12.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	78.7	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44						
RELIGION						
HINDUISM	5.2	13.7	2.3	18.9	59.9	1,333
BUDDHISM	3.0	10.4	6.0	13.4	67.2	67
ISLAM	7.3	3.6	.0	23.6	65.5	55
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	1
TOTAL	5.2	13.2	2.4	18.9	60.4	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45 OR +						
RELIGION						
HINDUISM	.2	26.3	1.3	48.2	24.0	463
BUDDHISM	.0	20.0	.0	52.0	28.0	25
ISLAM	.0	21.4	.0	50.0	28.6	28
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	.2	25.8	1.2	48.4	24.4	516

TABLE 1.6.3D

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS -  
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND AND BY CURRENT AGE

	EXPOSURE STATUS				TOTAL	
	WIDOWED	COUPLE	PREGNANT SEPARATED	STERILIZ.	INFECOND	EXPOSED
TOTAL						
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NO SCHOOLING	9.2	8.6	1.0	11.5	69.7	4,177
PRIMARY SCHOOL	11.2	4.6	2.2	6.6	75.5	1,566
SECONDARY OR HIGH	11.2	3.6	5.6	7.1	72.6	197
TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.0	71.3	5,940
CURRENT AGE <25						
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NO SCHOOLING	13.0	2.3	.1	1.2	83.4	1,112
PRIMARY SCHOOL	11.6	1.2	.3	1.3	85.6	744
SECONDARY OR HIGH	14.4	.0	.9	.0	84.7	111
TOTAL	12.6	1.8	.2	1.2	84.3	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25-34						
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NO SCHOOLING	12.6	3.9	1.3	2.0	80.2	1,425
PRIMARY SCHOOL	14.1	3.5	2.9	3.1	76.4	512
SECONDARY OR HIGH	9.4	6.3	14.1	6.3	64.1	64
TOTAL	12.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	78.7	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35-44						
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NO SCHOOLING	4.8	13.5	1.4	19.3	60.9	1,205
PRIMARY SCHOOL	7.2	12.2	7.2	15.6	57.8	237
SECONDARY OR HIGH	.0	.0	7.1	35.7	57.1	14
TOTAL	5.2	13.2	2.4	18.9	60.4	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+						
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION						
NO SCHOOLING	.2	26.2	1.4	47.1	25.1	435
PRIMARY SCHOOL	.0	21.9	.0	54.8	23.3	73
SECONDARY OR HIGH	.0	37.5	.0	62.5	.0	8
TOTAL	.2	25.8	1.2	48.4	24.4	516

TABLE 1.6.3E  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS -  
BY LITERACY OF HUSBAND AND BY CURRENT AGE

	EXPOSURE STATUS					TOTAL
	PREGNANT	WIDOWED SEPARATED	CUPLE STERILIZ.	INFECUND	EXPOSED	
TOTAL						
LITERATE	10.8	5.6	2.4	9.0	72.1	2,749
ILLITERATE	8.9	8.9	.7	10.9	70.7	3,191
TOTAL	9.8	7.4	1.5	10.0	71.3	5,940
CURRENT AGE <25						
LITERATE	13.2	1.2	.3	1.1	84.2	1,064
ILLITERATE	11.8	2.4	.1	1.2	84.4	903
TOTAL	12.6	1.8	.2	1.2	84.3	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25-34						
LITERATE	13.4	4.0	3.5	2.5	76.5	945
ILLITERATE	12.4	3.8	.9	2.3	80.7	1,056
TOTAL	12.9	3.9	2.1	2.4	78.7	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35-44						
LITERATE	5.4	11.6	4.5	20.5	57.9	551
ILLITERATE	5.0	14.1	1.1	17.9	61.9	905
TOTAL	5.2	13.2	2.4	18.9	60.4	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+						
LITERATE	.5	21.2	2.6	52.4	23.3	189
ILLITERATE	.0	28.4	.3	46.2	25.1	327
TOTAL	.2	25.8	1.2	48.4	24.4	516



TABLE 2.1.1  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO ACCORDING TO INTERVAL BETWEEN FIRST MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH - BY AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

		INTERVAL FROM MARRIAGE TO FIRST BIRTH						MEAN	TOTAL
		NEGATIVE INTERV.	LESS 1 YEAR	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	% NO CHILD.	LENGTH
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
TOTAL									
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE									
<15 YEARS	.1	.8	5.8	11.4	13.9	12.3	55.7	2.7	2,513
15-19 YEARS	.5	3.9	17.8	22.9	17.6	10.7	26.6	2.2	1,828
20-24 YEARS	3.6	6.1	20.7	25.5	16.1	8.0	20.0	2.0	411
25-29 YEARS	9.7	6.9	18.1	25.0	12.5	5.6	22.2	1.9	72
30+ YEARS	27.8	.0	11.1	16.7	16.7	5.6	22.2	2.3	18
TOTAL	.8	2.5	11.8	17.1	15.5	11.2	41.1	2.4	4,842
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
<10 YEARS									
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE									
<15 YEARS	.0	.6	7.2	13.3	15.3	13.3	50.3	2.7	483
15-19 YEARS	.4	3.5	20.8	26.3	18.0	8.1	23.0	2.1	518
20-24 YEARS	5.8	8.3	24.8	21.5	17.4	5.8	16.5	1.8	121
25-29 YEARS	8.7	.0	13.0	26.1	8.7	4.3	39.1	2.1	23
30+ YEARS	25.0	.0	12.5	12.5	25.0	12.5	12.5	2.6	8
TOTAL	1.1	2.7	15.4	20.2	16.7	10.0	34.0	2.2	1,153
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
10-19 YEARS									
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE									
<15 YEARS	.2	.8	6.1	11.8	15.1	13.2	52.9	2.7	1,034
15-19 YEARS	.4	4.5	17.5	23.9	17.8	11.0	24.9	2.2	670
20-24 YEARS	2.3	4.7	18.0	30.8	17.4	8.7	18.0	2.1	172
25-29 YEARS	11.9	11.9	19.0	23.8	11.9	7.1	14.3	1.8	42
30+ YEARS	30.0	.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	.0	30.0	2.0	10
TOTAL	.9	2.6	11.4	18.0	14.1	11.8	39.1	2.4	1,928
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
20+ YEARS									
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE									
<15 YEARS	.1	1.0	4.7	10.0	12.0	10.8	61.2	2.7	996
15-19 YEARS	.6	3.6	15.8	19.1	17.0	12.5	31.4	2.3	640
20-24 YEARS	3.4	5.9	20.3	22.0	12.7	9.3	26.3	2.0	118
25-29 YEARS	.0	.0	28.6	28.6	28.6	.0	14.3	2.0	7
30+ YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	.5	2.3	9.9	14.2	14.0	11.3	47.9	2.4	1,761

TABLE 2.1.2A  
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY LEVEL  
OF EDUCATION, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE, CONFINED TO WOMEN  
WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO

LEVEL OF EDUCATION				S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
NONE PRIMARY SECONDARY						
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE						
TOTAL						
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE < 15 YEARS	M	.6	.8	1.0	.6	1.7
	N	2,430	79	1	2,510	3
15 TO 19 YEARS	M	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.1	.8
	N	1,752	66	5	1,823	5
20 TO 24 YEARS	M	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	.0
	N	400	9	2	411	-
25 TO 29 YEARS	M	1.4	.0	.0	1.4	.0
	N	71	1	-	72	-
30+ YEARS	M	1.6	2.0	.0	1.7	.0
	N	17	1	-	18	-
TOTAL	M	.8	1.1	1.5	.9	1.1
	N	4,670	156	8	4,834	8
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 5 TO 9 YEARS						
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE < 15 YEARS	M	.7	.9	1.0	.7	3.0
	N	447	34	1	482	1
15 TO 19 YEARS	M	1.1	1.5	.0	1.2	.0
	N	484	34	-	518	-
20 TO 24 YEARS	M	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.4	.0
	N	116	4	1	121	-
25 TO 29 YEARS	M	1.0	.0	.0	.9	.0
	N	22	1	-	23	-
30+ YEARS	M	2.1	2.0	.0	2.1	.0
	N	7	1	-	8	-
TOTAL	M	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	3.0
	N	1,076	74	2	1,152	1

TABLE 2.1.2A (CONTINUED)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE, CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO

		LEVEL OF EDUCATION			S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		NONE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
10 TO 19 YEARS							
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							
< 15 YEARS	M	.6	.9	.0	.6	.0	.6
	N	1,002	31	-	1,033	1	1,034
15 TO 19 YEARS	M	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.1
	N	635	28	4	667	3	670
20 TO 24 YEARS	M	1.2	1.0	.0	1.2	.0	1.2
	N	169	3	-	172	-	172
25 TO 29 YEARS	M	1.6	.0	.0	1.6	.0	1.6
	N	42	-	-	42	-	42
30+ YEARS	M	1.3	.0	.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	10	-	-	10	-	10
TOTAL	M	.9	1.1	1.8	.9	1.0	.9
	N	1,858	62	4	1,924	4	1,928
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
20 OR MORE YEARS							
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							
< 15 YEARS	M	.5	.6	.0	.5	2.0	.5
	N	981	14	-	995	1	996
15 TO 19 YEARS	M	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	.0	1.0
	N	633	4	1	638	2	640
20 TO 24 YEARS	M	1.2	.5	1.0	1.2	.0	1.2
	N	115	2	1	118	-	118
25 TO 29 YEARS	M	1.3	.0	.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	7	-	-	7	-	7
30+ YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	.7	.6	1.0	.7	.7	.7
	N	1,736	20	2	1,758	3	1,761

TABLE 2.1.2B  
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO BY AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND REGION OF RESIDENCE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
TOTAL									
REGION OF RESIDENCE									
HILL	M	.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	.9
	N	1,168	714	257	137	92	41	10	2,419
TERAI	M	.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.0	.9
	N	1,146	521	164	94	45	25	5	2,000
MOUNTAIN	M	.5	.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.2	.7	.8
	N	172	120	39	28	14	5	3	381
OTHER	M	.6	1.2	2.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.8
	N	22	6	1	1	-	-	-	30
TOTAL	M	.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	.9
	N	2,508	1,361	461	260	151	71	18	4,830
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
<10 YEARS									
REGION OF RESIDENCE									
HILL	M	.6	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.0
	N	205	203	73	37	21	9	5	553
TERAI	M	.8	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.0	3.0	1.0
	N	236	133	48	32	18	12	2	481
MOUNTAIN	M	.5	.9	1.2	.7	1.0	.0	2.0	.8
	N	28	41	13	9	4	2	1	98
OTHER	M	.7	.5	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7
	N	12	2	1	-	-	-	-	15
TOTAL	M	.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	.9	2.1	1.0
	N	481	379	135	78	43	23	8	1,147
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
10-19 YEARS									
REGION OF RESIDENCE									
HILL	M	.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.8	.9
	N	484	245	92	51	47	28	5	952
TERAI	M	.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.3	.9
	N	475	203	72	37	17	11	3	818
MOUNTAIN	M	.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	4.0	.0	.9
	N	64	38	15	11	8	2	2	140
OTHER	M	.6	1.7	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.8
	N	9	3	-	1	-	-	-	13
TOTAL	M	.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	.9
	N	1,032	489	179	100	72	41	10	1,923
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
20+ YEARS									
REGION OF RESIDENCE									
HILL	M	.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	.0	.8
	N	479	266	92	49	24	4	-	914
TERAI	M	.6	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	.0	.7
	N	435	185	44	25	10	2	-	701
MOUNTAIN	M	.6	.9	.5	1.3	2.0	3.0	.0	.7
	N	80	41	11	8	2	1	-	143
OTHER	M	1.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
	N	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	M	.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	.0	.7
	N	995	493	147	82	36	7	-	1,760

TABLE 2.1.2C

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY LITERACY, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE, CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO

		CAN READ		TOTAL
		YES	NO	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE TOTAL				
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE				
< 15 YEARS	M	.8	.6	.6
	N	122	2,391	2,513
15 TO 19 YEARS	M	1.3	1.1	1.1
	N	107	1,721	1,828
20 TO 24 YEARS	M	1.5	1.2	1.3
	N	21	390	411
25 TO 29 YEARS	M	1.0	1.4	1.4
	N	1	71	72
30+ YEARS	M	2.0	1.6	1.7
	N	1	17	18
TOTAL	M	1.1	.8	.9
	N	252	4,590	4,842

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE  
5 TO 9

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE				
< 15 YEARS	M	.9	.7	.7
	N	40	443	483
15 TO 19 YEARS	M	1.4	1.1	1.2
	N	47	471	518
20 TO 24 YEARS	M	2.1	1.4	1.4
	N	7	114	121
25 TO 29 YEARS	M	.0	.9	.9
	N	-	23	23
30+ YEARS	M	2.0	2.1	2.1
	N	1	7	8
TOTAL	M	1.2	1.0	1.0
	N	95	1,058	1,153

TABLE 2.1.2C (CONTINUED)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY LITERACY, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE, CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO

		CAN READ		TOTAL
		YES	NO	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 TO 19				
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE				
< 15 YEARS	M	.6	.6	.6
	N	49	985	1,034
15 TO 19 YEARS	M	1.4	1.1	1.1
	N	47	623	670
20 TO 24 YEARS	M	1.5	1.2	1.2
	N	8	164	172
25 TO 29 YEARS	M	1.0	1.6	1.6
	N	1	41	42
30+ YEARS	M	.0	1.3	1.3
	N	-	10	10
TOTAL	M	1.1	.9	.9
	N	105	1,823	1,928

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE  
20 OR MORE

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE				
< 15 YEARS	M	.8	.5	.5
	N	33	963	996
15 TO 19 YEARS	M	.9	1.0	1.0
	N	13	627	640
20 TO 24 YEARS	M	.8	1.2	1.2
	N	6	112	118
25 TO 29 YEARS	M	.0	1.3	1.3
	N	-	7	7
30+ YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	.9	.7	.7
	N	52	1,709	1,761

TABLE 2.1.20

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO BY AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
TOTAL									
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
NO SCHOOLING	M	.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	.8
	N	1,782	1,005	354	204	127	58	17	3,547
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	.6	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	.0	.9
	N	665	310	99	48	23	14	-	1,159
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	.8	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.0	.0	2.0	1.1
	N	66	50	10	8	1	-	1	136
TOTAL	M	.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	.9
	N	2,513	1,365	463	260	151	72	18	4,842
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
<10 YEARS									
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
NO SCHOOLING	M	.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.0
	N	267	230	88	60	37	20	7	709
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	.7	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	.0	.0	1.0
	N	190	132	41	16	6	3	-	388
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	.9	1.5	1.3	2.5	.0	.0	2.0	1.2
	N	26	20	7	2	-	-	1	56
TOTAL	M	.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	.9	2.1	1.0
	N	483	382	136	78	43	23	8	1,153
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
10-19 YEARS									
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
NO SCHOOLING	M	.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	.9
	N	720	356	139	79	59	32	10	1,395
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	.6	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	.0	.9
	N	286	111	38	17	13	10	-	475
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	.8	1.5	.3	1.3	.0	.0	.0	1.1
	N	28	23	3	4	-	-	-	58
TOTAL	M	.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	.9
	N	1,034	490	180	100	72	42	10	1,928
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
20+ YEARS									
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
NO SCHOOLING	M	.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.8
	N	795	419	127	65	31	6	-	1,443
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	.5	.9	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.7
	N	189	67	20	15	4	1	-	296
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	.6	1.4	.0	.5	1.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	12	7	-	2	1	-	-	22
TOTAL	M	.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	.0	.7
	N	996	493	147	82	36	7	-	1,761

TABLE 2.1.2E

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO BY AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND LITERACY OF HUSBAND

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
TOTAL									
LITERATE	M	.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.2	.9
	N	1,123	643	212	104	59	22	5	2,168
ILLITERATE	M	.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	.9
	N	1,390	722	251	156	92	50	13	2,674
TOTAL	M	.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	.9
	N	2,513	1,365	463	260	151	72	18	4,842
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
<10 YEARS									
LITERATE	M	.7	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	.4	2.3	1.0
	N	259	218	77	30	15	5	4	608
ILLITERATE	M	.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.0
	N	224	164	59	48	28	16	4	545
TOTAL	M	.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	.9	2.1	1.0
	N	483	382	136	78	43	23	8	1,153
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
10-19 YEARS									
LITERATE	M	.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	.8
	N	475	233	85	36	28	14	1	872
ILLITERATE	M	.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.2	.9
	N	559	257	95	64	44	28	9	1,056
TOTAL	M	.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	.9
	N	1,034	490	180	100	72	42	10	1,928
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE									
20+ YEARS									
LITERATE	M	.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.0	.0	.7
	N	389	192	50	38	16	3	-	688
ILLITERATE	M	.6	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	.8	.0	.7
	N	607	301	97	44	20	4	-	1,073
TOTAL	M	.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	.0	.7
	N	996	493	147	82	36	7	-	1,761

TABLE 2.2.1A  
THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN - BY CURRENT AGE.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN										TOTAL	MEAN	MALE PROP
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
CURRENT AGE													
LESS 20 YEARS	74.2	20.2	5.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	741	.3	57.6
20 TO 24 YEARS	25.0	31.7	24.3	14.1	3.7	1.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	1,226	1.4	52.6
25 TO 29 YEARS	7.3	12.6	21.3	24.1	18.8	9.9	4.5	1.4	.2	.1	1,146	2.9	49.8
30 TO 34 YEARS	4.7	6.4	10.9	16.4	17.8	18.7	13.7	7.3	2.8	1.4	855	4.1	52.2
35 TO 39 YEARS	3.1	5.8	7.2	11.1	14.4	12.8	17.7	11.5	8.2	8.2	736	5.1	51.6
40 TO 44 YEARS	4.4	3.9	7.2	6.5	14.2	12.9	12.6	14.0	8.5	15.7	720	5.5	49.8
45 + YEARS	4.5	3.5	7.6	8.9	10.3	12.2	10.9	11.8	12.6	17.8	516	5.7	50.9
TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	5,940	3.3	51.1

TABLE 2.2.1B  
THE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN - BY CURRENT AGE

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN										TOTAL	MEAN	MALE PROP
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
CURRENT AGE													
LESS 20 YEARS	74.0	20.4	5.1	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	732	.3	57.4
20 TO 24 YEARS	24.6	31.7	24.4	14.3	3.7	1.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	1,199	1.4	52.9
25 TO 29 YEARS	7.0	12.6	20.7	24.1	19.2	10.1	4.6	1.4	.2	.1	1,116	2.9	49.7
30 TO 34 YEARS	4.1	6.1	10.8	15.9	18.2	18.7	14.3	7.6	3.0	1.5	807	4.2	52.2
35 TO 39 YEARS	2.4	5.2	7.1	10.8	13.7	13.1	18.5	12.4	8.0	8.8	659	5.2	51.2
40 TO 44 YEARS	4.0	3.5	6.1	6.3	13.9	11.6	12.6	15.2	9.6	17.4	605	5.7	49.9
45 + YEARS	2.6	3.1	6.0	7.3	11.0	13.6	10.2	11.5	13.8	20.9	383	6.1	50.7
TOTAL	18.1	14.3	13.7	12.9	11.3	8.8	7.4	5.4	3.5	4.7	5,501	3.2	51.0

TABLE 2.2.2A  
THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN										TOTAL	MEAN	MALE PROP
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
LESS 5 YEARS	63.8	29.1	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	1,098	.5	55.1
5 TO 9 YEARS	17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1,153	1.7	52.1
10 TO 14 YEARS	5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	1,050	3.1	50.6
15 TO 19 YEARS	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	878	4.4	51.2
20 TO 24 YEARS	3.1	4.5	7.5	8.9	14.2	14.0	16.7	13.2	7.7	10.2	783	5.2	51.3
25 TO 29 YEARS	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.8	11.6	11.6	13.6	12.7	17.1	543	5.8	49.8
30 + YEARS	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.0	20.9	435	6.0	51.4
TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	5,940	3.3	51.1

TABLE 2.2.2B  
THE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN										TOTAL	MEAN	MALE PROP
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
LESS 5 YEARS	63.8	29.2	5.8	.7	.1	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	1,083	.5	54.9
5 TO 9 YEARS	16.8	25.9	32.1	19.4	4.9	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1,121	1.7	52.2
10 TO 14 YEARS	5.5	9.1	17.6	26.1	22.9	12.3	5.1	1.4	.2	.0	1,027	3.2	50.6
15 TO 19 YEARS	3.2	4.8	7.9	13.3	18.9	19.8	17.9	9.4	3.3	1.6	815	4.5	50.9
20 TO 24 YEARS	2.5	3.8	6.7	8.4	13.7	14.3	17.5	14.1	8.0	11.1	687	5.4	51.4
25 TO 29 YEARS	2.0	3.5	5.9	5.9	11.0	11.8	12.3	14.7	13.8	19.1	456	6.1	49.5
30 + YEARS	3.5	1.9	4.5	7.4	10.3	11.2	9.6	12.5	13.8	25.3	312	6.4	51.3
TOTAL	18.1	14.3	13.7	12.9	11.3	8.8	7.4	5.4	3.5	4.7	5,501	3.2	51.0



TABLE 2.2.3A  
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY AGE AT FIRST  
MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE					TOTAL
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 +	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
< 5 YEARS	M	.3	.4	.6	.8	2.9	.5
	N	253	653	147	34	11	1,098
5-9 YEARS	M	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.5	1.7
	N	483	518	121	23	8	1,153
10-14 YEARS	M	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.1
	N	553	376	87	24	10	1,050
15-19 YEARS	M	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.6	.0	4.4
	N	481	294	85	18	-	878
20-24 YEARS	M	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	.0	5.2
	N	368	323	85	7	-	783
25-29 YEARS	M	5.9	5.7	5.1	.0	.0	5.8
	N	294	216	33	-	-	543
30+ YEARS	M	6.1	5.9	.0	.0	.0	6.0
	N	334	101	-	-	-	435
TOTAL	M	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.3
	N	2,766	2,481	558	106	29	5,940

TABLE 2.2.3B  
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY AGE AT FIRST  
MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE					TOTAL
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 +	
CURRENT AGE							
< 20 YEARS	M	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.3
	N	396	345	-	-	-	741
20-24 YEARS	M	1.9	1.2	.4	.0	.0	1.4
	N	542	588	96	-	-	1,226
25-29 YEARS	M	3.5	2.6	1.5	.6	.0	2.9
	N	558	442	123	23	-	1,146
30-34 YEARS	M	4.6	3.9	2.7	1.3	.0	4.1
	N	429	320	89	17	-	855
35-39 YEARS	M	5.5	5.3	3.9	2.2	1.5	5.1
	N	321	284	97	26	8	736
40-44 YEARS	M	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.0	2.4	5.5
	N	309	292	83	25	11	720
45+ YEARS	M	6.0	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.2	5.7
	N	211	210	70	15	10	516
TOTAL	M	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.3
	N	2,766	2,481	558	106	29	5,940

TABLE 2.2.4A  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN												MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
T O T A L													
LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NONE	17.3	13.8	13.6	12.8	11.4	9.1	7.7	5.6	3.7	4.8	3.3	5,668	
PRIMARY	29.7	14.4	15.7	15.7	10.2	6.8	4.2	1.7	.4	1.3	2.2	236	
SECONDARY	11.1	38.9	22.2	5.6	16.7	5.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	18	
SUB-TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,922	
NOT STATED	16.7	27.8	11.1	11.1	11.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	.0	5.6	2.8	18	
TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,940	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
LESS THAN 5 YEARS													
LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NONE	64.2	28.9	5.7	.6	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	998	
PRIMARY	68.8	25.0	5.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	80	
SECONDARY	20.0	60.0	20.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	10	
SUB-TOTAL	64.2	28.9	5.8	.6	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,088	
NOT STATED	30.0	50.0	10.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	10	
TOTAL	63.8	29.1	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,098	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
5 TO 9 YEARS													
LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NONE	17.6	26.5	32.2	18.1	4.8	.7	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,076	
PRIMARY	16.2	13.5	33.8	32.4	2.7	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	74	
SECONDARY	.0	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	2	
SUB-TOTAL	17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.7	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,152	
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	1	
TOTAL	17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,153	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
10 TO 14 YEARS													
LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NONE	5.7	9.7	17.8	26.2	22.4	11.9	4.9	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,004	
PRIMARY	4.7	7.0	11.6	23.3	27.9	16.3	7.0	2.3	.0	.0	3.5	43	
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.0	1	
SUB-TOTAL	5.6	9.5	17.6	26.0	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,048	
NOT STATED	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	2	
TOTAL	5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,050	

TABLE 2.2.4A (CONTINUED)  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
15 TO 19 YEARS												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	4.0	5.2	8.2	13.9	18.4	19.6	17.2	8.7	3.4	1.5	4.4	854
PRIMARY	.0	5.3	5.3	10.5	21.1	26.3	21.1	10.5	.0	.0	4.6	19
SECONDARY	.0	.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	3
SUB-TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.2	8.7	3.3	1.5	4.4	876
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	6.5	2
TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	4.4	878
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20 TO 24 YEARS												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	3.1	4.6	7.7	9.1	13.5	13.9	16.8	13.4	7.8	10.1	5.2	769
PRIMARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	20.0	20.0	.0	.0	10.0	5.2	10
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	2
SUB-TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.6	9.0	14.2	14.0	16.8	13.2	7.7	10.1	5.2	781
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	7.5	2
TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.5	8.9	14.2	14.0	16.7	13.2	7.7	10.2	5.2	783
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
25 TO 29 YEARS												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	3.2	4.1	7.1	7.3	11.6	11.6	11.6	13.6	12.7	17.2	5.8	535
PRIMARY	14.3	.0	.0	.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	5.7	7
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
SUB-TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.6	11.6	11.6	13.7	12.7	17.2	5.8	542
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	1
TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.8	11.6	11.6	13.6	12.7	17.1	5.8	543
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
30 OR MORE YEARS												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	4.9	2.3	5.6	8.3	9.7	12.3	11.1	13.0	12.0	20.8	6.0	432
PRIMARY	.0	.0	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	33.3	4.3	3
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.0	20.9	6.0	435

TABLE 2.2.4B  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY REGION OF RESIDENCE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN											MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
T O T A L												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	17.8	13.7	13.7	12.6	11.3	9.0	7.2	5.6	3.7	5.3	3.3	2,984
TERAI	17.8	13.5	13.7	13.3	11.5	8.9	8.3	5.5	3.4	4.1	3.3	2,444
MOUNTAIN	15.8	15.8	15.1	12.7	11.8	9.4	6.2	5.1	3.8	4.2	3.2	449
OTHER	24.4	31.7	9.8	14.6	4.9	14.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	41
SUB-TOTAL	17.7	13.9	13.8	12.9	11.4	9.0	7.6	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,918
NOT STATED	59.1	18.2	4.5	9.1	4.5	4.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	22
TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,940
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
LESS THAN 5 YEARS												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	61.4	30.4	6.9	.7	.4	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.5	565
TERAI	65.5	27.5	5.4	.9	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.2	.5	444
MOUNTAIN	67.6	30.9	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	68
OTHER	72.7	27.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	11
SUB-TOTAL	63.6	29.2	5.9	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,086
NOT STATED	90.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	10
TOTAL	63.8	29.1	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,096
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
5 TO 9 YEARS												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	18.4	23.9	32.4	19.2	5.1	.9	.2	.0	.0	.0	1.7	553
TERAI	17.0	24.9	32.0	20.2	5.2	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	481
MOUNTAIN	12.2	36.7	36.7	12.2	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6	98
OTHER	13.3	46.7	13.3	20.0	.0	6.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	15
SUB-TOTAL	17.3	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,147
NOT STATED	50.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	6
TOTAL	17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,153
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
10 TO 14 YEARS												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	5.5	8.1	20.2	26.3	23.6	11.7	3.8	.6	.2	.0	3.1	495
TERAI	5.5	10.4	15.0	24.8	22.5	13.1	6.6	1.9	.2	.0	3.2	472
MOUNTAIN	7.1	12.9	18.6	34.3	15.7	5.7	2.9	2.9	.0	.0	2.8	70
OTHER	.0	11.1	11.1	22.2	22.2	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6	9
SUB-TOTAL	5.5	9.5	17.7	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,046
NOT STATED	25.0	25.0	.0	25.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	4
TOTAL	5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,050

TABLE 2.2.4B (CONTINUED)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY REGION OF RESIDENCE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN												MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
15 TO 19 YEARS													
REGION OF RESIDENCE													
HILL	3.7	6.1	8.3	13.8	18.6	17.5	17.1	9.0	4.2	1.8	4.4	457	
TERAI	4.3	4.3	8.4	13.6	16.8	21.1	18.2	9.2	2.6	1.4	4.4	346	
MOUNTAIN	2.9	1.4	7.1	15.7	27.1	22.9	15.7	5.7	1.4	.0	4.3	70	
OTHER	.0	25.0	.0	25.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.5	4	
SUB-TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.5	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	4.4	877	
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.0	1	
TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	4.4	878	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
20 TO 24 YEARS													
REGION OF RESIDENCE													
HILL	4.0	5.0	6.1	8.7	13.7	16.3	14.9	11.6	8.0	11.8	5.3	424	
TERAI	1.0	3.8	9.4	8.7	14.6	9.8	20.2	16.0	7.3	9.1	5.3	287	
MOUNTAIN	5.7	2.9	7.1	11.4	15.7	18.6	14.3	11.4	7.1	5.7	4.8	70	
OTHER	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	1	
SUB-TOTAL	3.1	4.3	7.5	9.0	14.2	14.1	16.8	13.2	7.7	10.2	5.3	782	
NOT STATED	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1	
TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.5	8.9	14.2	14.0	16.7	13.2	7.7	10.2	5.2	783	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
25 TO 29 YEARS													
REGION OF RESIDENCE													
HILL	3.7	4.1	5.9	7.0	9.6	12.9	11.8	15.1	11.8	18.1	5.9	271	
TERAI	3.0	3.4	7.6	8.1	13.6	10.2	12.7	11.9	13.1	16.5	5.7	236	
MOUNTAIN	2.9	5.7	11.4	2.9	17.1	11.4	2.9	14.3	17.1	14.3	5.5	35	
OTHER	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1	
SUB-TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.8	11.6	11.6	13.6	12.7	17.1	5.8	543	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
30 OR MORE YEARS													
REGION OF RESIDENCE													
HILL	4.6	2.7	5.0	8.2	9.1	10.0	10.5	15.1	11.4	23.3	6.2	219	
TERAI	5.6	2.2	6.2	9.6	10.1	14.6	11.8	10.7	12.4	16.9	5.7	178	
MOUNTAIN	2.6	.0	10.5	2.6	10.5	13.2	10.5	10.5	13.2	26.3	6.5	38	
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-	
TOTAL	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.0	20.9	6.0	435	

TABLE 2.2.4C  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY LITERACY AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN												MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
TOTAL													
CAN READ	24.7	16.0	17.1	14.9	9.8	6.5	5.7	2.4	.8	2.2	2.5	369	
CANNOT READ	17.4	13.8	13.5	12.8	11.4	9.2	7.6	5.7	3.8	4.8	3.3	5,571	
TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,940	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
LESS THAN 5 YEARS													
CAN READ	59.8	30.8	8.5	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	117	
CANNOT READ	64.3	28.8	5.5	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	991	
TOTAL	63.8	29.1	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,098	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
5 TO 9 YEARS													
CAN READ	15.8	12.6	37.9	28.4	3.2	2.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	95	
CANNOT READ	17.6	26.8	31.8	18.1	4.9	.7	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,058	
TOTAL	17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,153	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
10 TO 14 YEARS													
CAN READ	3.1	7.7	18.5	24.6	21.5	13.8	9.2	1.5	.0	.0	3.4	65	
CANNOT READ	5.8	9.6	17.6	26.2	22.6	12.0	4.7	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	985	
TOTAL	5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,050	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
15 TO 19 YEARS													
CAN READ	.0	5.0	7.5	22.5	22.5	12.5	20.0	10.0	.0	.0	4.3	40	
CANNOT READ	4.1	5.1	8.2	13.5	18.3	19.9	17.2	8.7	3.5	1.6	4.4	838	
TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	4.4	878	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
20 TO 24 YEARS													
CAN READ	6.9	3.4	.0	6.9	24.1	24.1	20.7	6.9	.0	6.9	4.8	29	
CANNOT READ	2.9	4.5	7.8	9.0	13.8	13.7	16.6	13.4	8.0	10.3	5.3	754	
TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.5	8.9	14.2	14.0	16.7	13.2	7.7	10.2	5.2	783	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
25 TO 29 YEARS													
CAN READ	9.1	18.2	.0	.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	18.2	18.2	9.1	5.2	11	
CANNOT READ	3.2	3.8	7.1	7.3	11.8	11.7	11.7	13.5	12.6	17.3	5.8	532	
TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.8	11.6	11.6	13.6	12.7	17.1	5.8	543	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
30 OR MORE YEARS													
CAN READ	8.3	8.3	16.7	.0	16.7	.0	.0	.0	8.3	41.7	5.9	12	
CANNOT READ	4.7	2.1	5.7	8.5	9.5	12.5	11.3	13.2	12.1	20.3	6.0	423	
TOTAL	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.0	20.9	6.0	435	

TABLE 2.2.4 D  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN  
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

		NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
TOTAL													
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NO SCHOOLING		15.0	12.8	13.3	12.6	11.9	9.9	8.5	6.4	4.0	5.7	3.6	4,177
PRIMARY SCHOOL		24.4	16.7	14.7	13.3	9.9	7.1	5.4	3.6	2.7	2.2	2.6	1,566
SECONDARY OR HIGH		25.9	15.7	16.2	16.2	11.7	6.6	4.1	1.0	.5	2.0	2.3	197
TOTAL		17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,940
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
<5 YEARS													
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NO SCHOOLING		61.4	30.6	6.2	1.0	.2	.3	.0	.2	.0	.2	.5	630
PRIMARY SCHOOL		68.6	26.5	4.4	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	407
SECONDARY OR HIGH		57.4	29.5	11.5	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	61
TOTAL		63.8	29.1	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,098
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
5-9 YEARS													
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NO SCHOOLING		16.6	25.5	32.9	19.0	5.2	.6	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	709
PRIMARY SCHOOL		19.1	26.5	31.2	17.8	4.1	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	388
SECONDARY OR HIGH		16.1	21.4	32.1	26.8	3.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	56
TOTAL		17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,153
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
10-14 YEARS													
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NO SCHOOLING		5.8	9.5	17.6	25.3	23.0	12.7	4.8	1.1	.1	.0	3.1	723
PRIMARY SCHOOL		4.2	10.5	19.3	28.4	20.4	9.8	5.3	1.8	.4	.0	3.1	285
SECONDARY OR HIGH		11.9	2.4	7.1	23.8	31.0	16.7	4.8	2.4	.0	.0	3.4	42
TOTAL		5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,050

TABLE 2.2.40 (CONTINUED)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN  
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
15-19 YEARS												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	3.7	5.8	8.3	12.9	18.5	19.9	16.5	9.4	3.1	1.8	4.4	672
PRIMARY SCHOOL	4.7	3.2	7.4	15.8	18.9	17.9	20.0	7.4	4.2	.5	4.4	190
SECONDARY OR HIGH	.0	.0	12.5	31.3	12.5	25.0	18.8	.0	.0	.0	4.1	16
TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	4.4	878
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20-24 YEARS												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	3.2	4.6	7.6	8.7	13.3	13.8	17.0	12.7	7.4	11.7	5.3	631
PRIMARY SCHOOL	2.8	4.2	7.7	10.6	15.5	15.5	14.8	16.2	9.2	3.5	5.9	142
SECONDARY OR HIGH	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	10.0	30.0	.0	.0	10.0	5.2	10
TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.5	8.9	14.2	14.0	16.7	13.2	7.7	10.2	5.2	783
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
25-29 YEARS												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	3.7	3.5	6.6	7.0	11.9	11.0	13.0	14.5	13.0	15.8	5.8	455
PRIMARY SCHOOL	.0	7.3	9.8	7.3	12.2	14.6	4.9	8.5	11.0	24.4	5.8	82
SECONDARY OR HIGH	16.7	.0	.0	16.7	.0	16.7	.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	5.5	6
TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.8	11.6	11.6	13.6	12.7	17.1	5.8	543
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
30+ YEARS												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	4.5	2.2	5.9	8.1	8.1	12.0	11.8	13.7	11.2	22.4	6.1	357
PRIMARY SCHOOL	5.6	2.8	4.2	9.7	16.7	13.9	8.3	9.7	16.7	12.5	5.5	72
SECONDARY OR HIGH	16.7	.0	33.3	.0	16.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	33.3	4.8	6
TOTAL	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.0	20.9	6.0	435



TABLE 2.2.4E  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN  
BY LITERACY OF HUSBAND AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

		NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
TOTAL													
LITERATE		20.7	14.7	14.6	13.3	10.7	8.1	6.0	4.6	3.2	4.0	3.0	2,749
ILLITERATE		15.3	13.2	13.0	12.6	11.8	9.8	8.8	6.2	3.9	5.2	3.5	3,191
TOTAL		17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,940
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
<5 YEARS													
LITERATE		65.9	27.4	5.7	.7	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	581
ILLITERATE		61.5	30.9	6.0	.8	.2	.2	.0	.2	.0	.2	.5	517
TOTAL		63.8	29.1	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,098
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
5-9 YEARS													
LITERATE		18.4	24.5	31.4	19.7	4.6	1.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	1.7	608
ILLITERATE		16.3	27.0	33.2	18.2	5.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	545
TOTAL		17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,153
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
10-14 YEARS													
LITERATE		6.1	10.2	18.6	24.9	21.4	11.0	5.7	1.8	.4	.0	3.1	510
ILLITERATE		5.2	8.9	16.7	27.2	23.7	13.1	4.3	.9	.0	.0	3.2	540
TOTAL		5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,050

TABLE 2.2.4B (CONTINUED)  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN  
BY LITERACY OF HUSBAND AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
15-19 YEARS												
LITERATE	5.0	4.1	7.5	15.2	20.7	18.5	16.0	9.1	3.0	.8	4.3	362
ILLITERATE	3.1	5.8	8.7	13.0	16.9	20.3	18.2	9.5	3.5	1.9	4.5	516
TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	4.4	878
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20-24 YEARS												
LITERATE	3.9	5.8	9.3	9.6	13.2	14.5	14.1	13.2	7.1	9.3	5.0	311
ILLITERATE	2.5	3.6	6.4	8.5	14.8	13.8	18.4	13.1	8.1	10.8	5.4	472
TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.5	8.9	14.2	14.0	16.7	13.2	7.7	10.2	5.2	783
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
25-29 YEARS												
LITERATE	2.9	3.8	7.1	7.6	11.0	13.8	8.6	12.9	12.4	20.0	5.8	210
ILLITERATE	3.6	4.2	6.9	6.9	12.3	10.2	13.5	14.1	12.9	15.3	5.7	333
TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.8	11.6	11.6	13.6	12.7	17.1	5.8	543
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
30+ YEARS												
LITERATE	4.8	2.4	6.0	7.8	10.8	11.4	9.0	9.6	16.2	22.2	6.1	167
ILLITERATE	4.9	2.2	6.0	8.6	9.0	12.7	12.3	14.9	9.3	20.1	6.0	268
TOTAL	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.0	20.9	6.0	435

TABLE 2.2.4F  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY ETHNIC GROUP AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
TOTAL												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	14.8	9.0	14.8	11.6	12.9	9.7	12.9	5.2	1.9	7.1	3.7	155
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	11.2	16.0	11.2	10.4	12.8	9.6	11.2	3.2	5.6	9.8	3.9	125
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	13.6	13.6	14.7	13.6	12.9	9.3	7.9	7.2	3.3	4.0	3.4	428
NEWAR	12.0	14.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	10.1	7.9	3.7	5.2	3.7	267
BHRAHMAN	23.3	14.1	11.7	13.8	10.2	8.0	5.9	3.0	4.7	5.3	3.1	660
THAKURI	17.3	12.2	12.9	13.7	10.1	10.1	7.2	5.0	5.0	6.5	3.5	139
CHHETRI	17.6	12.6	15.4	13.3	11.2	9.0	7.1	5.5	3.2	5.2	3.3	1,079
TAMANG	19.3	17.1	11.2	13.9	9.1	11.2	7.0	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.1	187
GURUNG-MAGAR	16.8	15.7	14.5	12.3	9.7	9.1	6.2	6.5	4.3	5.0	3.3	894
MUSALMAN	17.0	17.0	14.9	12.4	10.4	8.3	6.2	9.1	2.9	1.7	3.1	241
OTHER	19.1	13.4	13.5	12.9	12.4	8.7	8.1	4.9	3.1	3.9	3.2	1,752
SUB-TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.8	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.4	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,927
NOT STATED	8.3	16.7	8.3	25.0	16.7	.0	.0	16.7	.0	8.3	3.7	12
TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,939
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
LESS THAN 5 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	64.3	25.0	10.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	28
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	58.8	35.3	5.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	17
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	58.4	33.8	3.9	1.3	.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0	1.3	.6	77
NEWAR	55.3	38.3	6.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	47
BHRAHMAN	74.8	22.7	1.7	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	119
THAKURI	57.7	34.6	7.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	26
CHHETRI	65.8	27.4	6.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	190
TAMANG	59.6	33.3	5.3	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	57
GURUNG-MAGAR	54.3	35.5	8.1	1.1	.5	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.6	186
MUSALMAN	57.1	38.1	4.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	42
OTHER	69.4	23.5	5.5	1.0	.3	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	307
SUB-TOTAL	63.9	29.0	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,096
NOT STATED	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	2
TOTAL	63.8	29.1	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,098

TABLE 2.2.4F (CONTINUED)  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY ETHNIC GROUP AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
5 TO 9 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	11.5	15.4	42.3	23.1	7.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	26
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	11.1	37.0	37.0	11.1	.0	3.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6	27
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	8.3	21.9	39.6	24.0	6.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	96
NEWAR	4.7	37.2	30.2	18.6	7.0	2.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	43
BHRAHMAN	26.0	25.2	23.6	22.0	3.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	123
THAKURI	20.8	12.5	29.2	20.8	12.5	4.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	24
CHHETRI	16.4	22.0	33.6	20.7	6.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	232
TAMANG	3.4	24.1	41.4	31.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	29
GURUNG-MAGAR	12.8	26.2	33.1	22.7	4.1	.6	.6	.0	.0	.0	1.8	172
MUSALMAN	29.2	29.2	29.2	10.4	2.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3	48
OTHER	22.0	28.3	31.0	13.6	4.5	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	332
SUB-TOTAL	17.4	25.7	32.3	18.9	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,152
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	1
TOTAL	17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,153
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
10 TO 14 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	8.0	8.0	20.0	28.0	16.0	16.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	25
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	.0	10.0	10.0	35.0	30.0	10.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0	3.4	20
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	2.4	8.3	14.3	19.0	26.2	16.7	9.5	3.6	.0	.0	3.6	84
NEWAR	.0	1.8	16.1	26.8	28.6	16.1	8.9	1.8	.0	.0	3.8	56
BHRAHMAN	8.3	12.8	24.8	19.3	21.1	7.3	4.6	.9	.9	.0	2.8	109
THAKURI	3.6	14.3	14.3	35.7	14.3	10.7	7.1	.0	.0	.0	3.0	28
CHHETRI	6.1	7.9	22.4	26.7	19.4	10.9	5.5	1.2	.0	.0	3.1	165
TAMANG	.0	10.0	2.5	32.5	35.0	12.5	7.5	.0	.0	.0	3.6	40
GURUNG-MAGAR	9.1	9.7	18.2	25.3	18.2	14.9	3.2	1.3	.0	.0	3.0	154
MUSALMAN	2.3	16.3	25.6	23.3	23.3	7.0	2.3	.0	.0	.0	2.8	43
OTHER	6.2	9.5	15.1	28.3	23.7	11.7	3.7	1.5	.3	.0	3.1	325
SUB-TOTAL	5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.5	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,049
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	1
TOTAL	5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,050

TABLE 2.2.4 F (CONTINUED)  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY ETHNIC GROUP AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 15 TO 19 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	.0	.0	9.7	9.7	32.3	3.2	29.0	9.7	3.2	3.2	5.0	31
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	.0	5.6	.0	5.6	22.2	27.8	16.7	16.7	5.6	.0	5.1	18
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	.0	3.1	10.8	10.8	13.8	21.5	20.0	12.3	3.1	4.6	4.9	65
NEWAR	7.9	7.9	5.3	5.3	10.5	18.4	26.3	13.2	2.6	2.6	4.6	38
BHRAHMAN	7.6	7.6	7.6	26.1	18.5	14.1	8.7	3.3	6.5	.0	3.7	92
THAKURI	.0	.0	5.9	11.8	5.9	35.3	17.6	11.8	11.8	.0	5.3	17
CHHETRI	5.3	5.3	9.9	13.2	20.4	19.7	14.5	9.2	2.0	.7	4.2	152
TAMANG	3.8	.0	11.5	7.7	7.7	38.5	26.9	3.8	.0	.0	4.6	26
GURUNG-MAGAR	3.7	5.2	6.0	9.0	17.9	20.9	16.4	12.7	6.0	2.2	4.8	134
MUSALMAN	2.8	5.6	2.8	25.0	19.4	13.9	19.4	11.1	.0	.0	4.3	36
OTHER	3.4	5.3	9.0	15.0	19.9	19.9	18.0	6.0	1.9	1.5	4.3	266
SUB-TOTAL	3.9	5.0	8.1	13.9	18.5	19.7	17.4	8.7	3.3	1.5	4.4	875
NOT STATED	.0	33.3	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	33.3	.0	.0	3.3	3
TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	4.4	878
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 20 TO 24 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	.0	.0	6.3	.0	6.3	25.0	12.5	12.5	6.3	31.3	6.7	16
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	.0	5.3	5.3	10.5	15.8	5.3	31.6	.0	15.8	10.5	5.5	19
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	2.0	2.0	4.0	10.0	14.0	10.0	14.0	24.0	8.0	12.0	5.7	50
NEWAR	.0	2.2	4.4	4.4	8.9	22.2	17.8	20.0	8.9	11.1	6.0	45
BHRAHMAN	6.3	10.0	3.8	11.3	15.0	20.0	16.3	5.0	6.3	6.3	4.6	80
THAKURI	10.5	.0	10.5	.0	15.8	21.1	15.8	10.5	.0	15.8	5.3	19
CHHETRI	3.9	5.2	7.8	11.7	15.6	13.0	16.2	10.4	7.1	9.1	5.0	154
TAMANG	.0	4.3	8.7	4.3	.0	21.7	13.0	13.0	17.4	17.4	6.1	23
GURUNG-MAGAR	4.1	2.4	6.5	9.8	11.4	15.4	15.4	16.3	8.9	9.8	5.4	123
MUSALMAN	.0	4.2	29.2	4.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	20.8	12.5	4.2	4.8	24
OTHER	2.2	4.8	8.3	8.3	18.0	10.5	18.9	13.2	6.1	9.6	5.2	228
SUB-TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.6	8.8	14.2	14.1	16.8	13.2	7.7	10.1	5.2	781
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	6.0	2
TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.5	8.9	14.2	14.0	16.7	13.2	7.7	10.2	5.2	783

TABLE 2.2.4F (CONTINUED)  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY ETHNIC GROUP AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
25 TO 29 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	.0	5.0	.0	5.0	5.0	25.0	25.0	10.0	5.0	20.0	6.2	20
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	.0	.0	.0	.0	11.8	5.9	17.6	5.9	17.6	41.2	7.6	17
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	2.6	.0	.0	13.2	21.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	10.5	5.7	38
NEWAR	5.3	.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	5.3	15.8	26.3	5.3	10.5	5.4	19
BHRAHMAN	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.4	12.5	12.5	14.3	10.7	8.9	14.3	5.3	56
THAKURI	.0	6.7	13.3	13.3	13.3	.0	.0	6.7	20.0	26.7	5.7	15
CHHETRI	1.0	2.0	6.0	9.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	14.0	13.0	19.0	6.1	100
TAMANG	.0	16.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	16.7	16.7	6.7	6
GURUNG-MAGAR	1.3	2.5	12.5	1.3	11.3	8.8	6.3	13.8	16.3	26.3	6.4	80
MUSALMAN	.0	3.8	3.8	15.4	3.8	19.2	3.8	30.8	11.5	7.7	5.7	26
OTHER	6.1	6.1	7.9	6.7	12.8	11.6	12.2	11.0	12.8	12.8	5.3	164
SUB-TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.0	11.8	11.6	11.5	13.7	12.8	17.2	5.8	541
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	1
TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.8	11.6	11.4	13.7	12.7	17.2	5.8	542
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
30 OR MORE YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	.0	.0	.0	11.1	22.2	11.1	33.3	11.1	.0	11.1	5.7	9
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	14.3	.0	.0	.0	14.3	28.6	14.3	.0	.0	28.6	5.9	7
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	16.7	5.6	5.6	16.7	16.7	16.7	5.9	18
NEWAR	.0	.0	.0	10.5	10.5	15.8	5.3	5.3	21.1	31.6	6.8	19
BHRAHMAN	9.9	2.5	6.2	7.4	4.9	11.1	6.2	7.4	17.3	27.2	6.2	81
THAKURI	10.0	.0	.0	.0	10.0	.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	6.7	10
CHHETRI	2.3	2.3	5.8	4.7	10.5	15.1	10.5	15.1	8.1	25.6	6.4	86
TAMANG	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.7	16.7	.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	7.7	6
GURUNG-MAGAR	4.4	4.4	8.9	11.1	8.9	6.7	6.7	15.6	13.3	20.0	5.8	45
MUSALMAN	4.5	.0	.0	4.5	18.2	22.7	18.2	22.7	4.5	4.5	5.5	22
OTHER	3.8	2.3	8.5	12.3	7.7	11.5	14.6	12.3	10.8	16.2	5.7	130
SUB-TOTAL	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.5	12.2	11.1	12.7	12.0	21.0	6.0	433
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	5.5	2
TOTAL	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.0	20.9	6.0	435

TABLE 2.2.4G  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY RELIGION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN											MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE TOTAL												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	17.8	13.6	13.8	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.7	5.4	3.6	4.9	3.3	5,430
BUDDHISM	17.5	17.5	12.4	12.7	13.9	10.4	6.0	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.0	251
ISLAM	16.9	17.3	15.0	12.6	9.8	8.3	6.3	9.1	3.1	1.6	3.1	254
OTHER	25.0	25.0	.0	25.0	.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	4
SUB-TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,939
NOT STATED	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1
TOTAL	17.8	13.9	13.7	12.9	11.3	9.0	7.5	5.5	3.6	4.7	3.3	5,940
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE LESS THAN 5 YEARS												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	64.6	28.2	5.9	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	984
BUDDHISM	54.5	37.9	6.1	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	66
ISLAM	60.0	35.6	4.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	45
OTHER	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	2
SUB-TOTAL	63.8	29.1	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,097
NOT STATED	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1
TOTAL	63.8	29.1	5.8	.7	.2	.2	.0	.1	.0	.1	.5	1,098
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 5 TO 9 YEARS												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	17.2	25.4	31.9	19.5	5.1	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,068
BUDDHISM	11.1	27.8	44.4	16.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	36
ISLAM	26.5	30.6	30.6	10.2	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3	49
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
SUB-TOTAL	17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,153
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	17.4	25.7	32.3	19.0	4.8	.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1,153
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 TO 14 YEARS												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	6.0	9.3	18.0	25.8	21.9	12.1	5.1	1.5	.2	.0	3.1	944
BUDDHISM	1.7	6.7	5.0	31.7	33.3	16.7	5.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6	60
ISLAM	2.2	17.4	26.1	23.9	21.7	6.5	2.2	.0	.0	.0	2.7	46
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
SUB-TOTAL	5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,050
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	5.6	9.5	17.6	26.1	22.6	12.1	5.0	1.3	.2	.0	3.1	1,050

TABLE 2.2.4G (CONTINUED)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
BY RELIGION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN											MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
15 TO 19 YEARS												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	3.9	5.1	8.4	13.7	18.5	19.4	17.0	8.9	3.6	1.6	4.4	811
BUDDHISM	3.3	6.7	10.0	6.7	16.7	30.0	23.3	3.3	.0	.0	4.3	30
ISLAM	2.8	5.6	2.8	25.0	19.4	13.9	19.4	11.1	.0	.0	4.3	36
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.0	1
SUB-TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	4.4	878
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	3.9	5.1	8.2	13.9	18.5	19.6	17.3	8.8	3.3	1.5	4.4	878
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20 TO 24 YEARS												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	3.3	4.5	6.7	9.2	14.3	14.0	17.3	13.0	7.4	10.3	5.3	729
BUDDHISM	.0	3.6	10.7	3.6	17.9	21.4	10.7	10.7	7.1	14.3	5.4	28
ISLAM	.0	4.0	28.0	4.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	20.0	16.0	4.0	5.0	25
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	1
SUB-TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.5	8.9	14.2	14.0	16.7	13.2	7.7	10.2	5.2	783
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	3.1	4.5	7.5	8.9	14.2	14.0	16.7	13.2	7.7	10.2	5.2	783
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
25 TO 29 YEARS												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	3.3	3.7	7.1	6.5	12.2	11.6	12.0	12.6	13.2	17.9	5.8	492
BUDDHISM	9.1	9.1	9.1	13.6	13.6	.0	9.1	18.2	4.5	13.6	4.8	22
ISLAM	.0	6.9	3.4	13.8	3.4	20.7	6.9	27.6	10.3	6.9	5.6	29
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
SUB-TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.8	11.6	11.6	13.6	12.7	17.1	5.8	543
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	3.3	4.1	7.0	7.2	11.8	11.6	11.6	13.6	12.7	17.1	5.8	543
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
30 OR MORE YEARS												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	5.0	2.5	6.5	8.5	9.0	11.7	10.9	12.2	11.7	22.1	6.0	402
BUDDHISM	.0	.0	.0	.0	22.2	11.1	.0	11.1	44.4	11.1	6.9	9
ISLAM	4.2	.0	.0	8.3	16.7	20.8	16.7	25.0	4.2	4.2	5.5	24
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
SUB-TOTAL	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.0	20.9	6.0	435
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	4.8	2.3	6.0	8.3	9.7	12.2	11.0	12.9	12.0	20.9	6.0	435



TABLE 2.3.1A  
THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN - BY CURRENT AGE.

	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	MEAN	MALE PROP
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
CURRENT AGE													
LESS 20 YEARS	77.1	19.8	2.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	741	.3	56.4
20 TO 24 YEARS	30.1	37.4	22.9	8.4	1.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	1,226	1.1	52.2
25 TO 29 YEARS	10.7	19.0	26.9	26.3	12.9	2.9	1.2	.1	.0	.0	1,146	2.3	50.1
30 TO 34 YEARS	6.8	10.4	18.9	24.8	19.3	13.1	4.6	1.6	.5	.0	855	3.1	52.5
35 TO 39 YEARS	5.0	10.5	13.0	17.9	20.7	14.3	9.9	5.6	2.6	.5	736	3.7	50.9
40 TO 44 YEARS	6.3	9.3	12.5	16.0	18.5	15.0	11.3	5.8	3.9	1.5	720	3.8	49.3
45 + YEARS	6.8	6.8	15.5	14.0	14.0	18.6	12.4	6.2	3.7	2.1	516	4.0	50.9
TOTAL	20.8	18.4	17.5	15.8	11.5	7.7	4.6	2.2	1.2	.4	5,940	2.4	50.9

TABLE 2.3.1B  
THE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN - BY CURRENT AGE.

	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	MEAN	MALE PROP
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
CURRENT AGE													
LESS 20 YEARS	76.9	19.9	2.9	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	732	.3	56.2
20 TO 24 YEARS	29.7	37.4	23.2	8.6	1.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	1,199	1.1	52.7
25 TO 29 YEARS	10.4	18.7	26.5	26.8	13.3	3.0	1.3	.1	.0	.0	1,116	2.3	49.9
30 TO 34 YEARS	6.2	10.0	18.7	24.3	20.1	13.6	4.8	1.7	.5	.0	807	3.1	52.4
35 TO 39 YEARS	3.8	9.6	12.1	17.8	22.0	14.9	10.8	6.1	2.4	.6	659	3.8	50.5
40 TO 44 YEARS	6.0	7.9	11.1	14.2	19.8	15.7	12.2	6.6	4.6	1.8	605	4.0	49.2
45 + YEARS	5.2	3.9	13.1	13.8	14.6	20.4	14.4	7.6	4.4	2.6	383	4.3	51.1
TOTAL	21.2	18.4	17.1	15.6	11.7	7.6	4.6	2.3	1.2	.5	5,501	2.4	50.9

TABLE 2.3.2A  
THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	MEAN	MALE PROP
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
LESS 5 YEARS	67.8	27.9	3.7	.3	.3	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1,098	.4	53.1
5 TO 9 YEARS	22.6	34.8	30.4	11.0	1.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	1,153	1.3	52.2
10 TO 14 YEARS	7.8	15.6	27.0	28.3	16.6	3.6	1.0	.0	.0	.0	1,050	2.5	50.5
15 TO 19 YEARS	6.2	8.5	15.4	24.6	21.9	14.6	5.8	2.4	.7	.0	878	3.3	50.9
20 TO 24 YEARS	4.9	8.9	12.0	19.5	19.4	16.3	10.5	5.1	3.1	.3	783	3.8	51.6
25 TO 29 YEARS	5.5	8.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	15.8	13.3	6.8	3.9	2.6	543	4.0	49.9
30 + YEARS	6.7	6.9	12.6	14.3	16.1	16.8	12.6	7.4	4.4	2.3	435	4.1	50.3
TOTAL	20.8	18.4	17.5	15.8	11.5	7.7	4.6	2.2	1.2	.4	5,940	2.4	50.9

TABLE 2.3.2B  
THE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	MEAN	MALE PROP
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
LESS 5 YEARS	67.7	28.0	3.8	.3	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1,083	.4	53.1
5 TO 9 YEARS	22.0	34.6	30.8	11.3	1.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	1,121	1.4	52.5
10 TO 14 YEARS	7.6	14.9	27.2	28.7	16.8	3.7	1.1	.0	.0	.0	1,027	2.5	50.5
15 TO 19 YEARS	5.3	8.5	14.5	24.2	23.2	15.0	6.3	2.5	.7	.0	815	3.4	50.6
20 TO 24 YEARS	3.9	8.0	10.3	18.9	20.7	17.6	11.4	5.7	3.2	.3	687	3.9	51.6
25 TO 29 YEARS	4.4	6.6	12.3	14.0	16.0	16.7	14.9	7.9	4.2	3.1	456	4.3	49.7
30 + YEARS	5.8	3.8	10.6	12.8	16.7	17.9	14.4	9.3	5.8	2.9	312	4.5	50.3
TOTAL	21.2	18.4	17.1	15.6	11.7	7.6	4.6	2.3	1.2	.5	5,501	2.4	50.9

TABLE 2.3.3  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN -  
BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN AND CURRENT AGE

	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
TOTAL												
CHILDREN EVER-BORN												
0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1,058
1	15.1	84.8	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	827
2	4.2	27.8	68.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6	816
3	1.3	12.4	29.9	56.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.4	768
4	.7	5.6	20.2	34.8	38.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	673
5	.6	3.2	9.7	24.6	31.9	30.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7	536
6	.0	2.2	7.8	16.3	27.1	25.5	21.0	.0	.0	.0	4.3	447
7	.9	.9	4.3	11.1	22.8	25.2	23.1	11.7	.0	.0	4.8	325
8	.0	.0	3.8	7.1	13.2	25.9	20.3	17.9	11.8	.0	5.5	212
9+	.0	.4	2.5	5.0	10.1	15.8	21.2	19.4	16.2	9.4	6.2	278
TOTAL	20.8	18.4	17.5	15.8	11.5	7.7	4.6	2.2	1.2	.4	2.4	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
CHILDREN EVER-BORN												
0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	856
1	12.8	87.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	539
2	3.0	30.4	66.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6	335
3	2.8	17.5	33.9	45.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.2	177
4	.0	6.7	31.1	42.2	20.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8	45
5	.0	7.7	30.8	30.8	23.1	7.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.9	13
6	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	2
7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
9+	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	47.8	30.8	15.4	9.3	.6	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
CHILDREN EVER-BORN												
0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	124
1	18.1	81.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	199
2	4.2	23.4	72.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	337
3	.5	8.9	28.8	61.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	416
4	.8	4.6	18.3	37.9	38.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.1	367
5	.4	2.9	8.8	24.5	35.5	27.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8	273
6	.0	1.8	7.1	20.8	29.8	23.8	16.7	.0	.0	.0	4.2	168
7	1.3	.0	2.6	15.4	24.4	23.1	21.8	11.5	.0	.0	4.8	78
8	.0	.0	3.8	11.5	11.5	38.5	15.4	11.5	7.7	.0	5.2	26
9+	.0	.0	.0	.0	23.1	7.7	30.8	23.1	15.4	.0	6.0	13
TOTAL	9.0	15.3	23.5	25.6	15.6	7.2	2.6	.7	.2	.0	2.6	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
CHILDREN EVER-BORN												
0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	55
1	19.7	80.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	71
2	5.7	35.2	59.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	105
3	1.6	14.0	28.7	55.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.4	129
4	1.0	8.2	18.8	27.4	44.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.1	208
5	1.1	3.2	7.5	27.3	29.9	31.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7	187
6	.0	2.3	8.1	13.6	27.1	27.1	21.7	.0	.0	.0	4.3	221
7	.5	1.6	4.8	9.1	22.0	24.2	24.7	12.9	.0	.0	4.9	186
8	.0	.0	3.3	5.8	12.4	22.3	21.5	19.8	14.9	.0	5.7	121
9+	.0	.6	1.7	7.5	11.6	13.3	19.7	20.2	16.8	8.7	6.1	173
TOTAL	5.6	9.9	12.8	17.0	19.6	14.6	10.6	5.7	3.2	1.0	3.8	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+												
CHILDREN EVER-BORN												
0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	23
1	33.3	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	18
2	10.3	23.1	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6	39
3	2.2	19.6	28.3	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	46
4	.0	1.9	30.2	35.8	32.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	53
5	.0	3.2	15.9	15.9	23.8	41.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8	63
6	.0	3.6	8.9	12.5	19.6	23.2	32.1	.0	.0	.0	4.5	56
7	1.6	.0	4.9	11.5	23.0	31.1	19.7	8.2	.0	.0	4.7	61
8	.0	.0	4.6	7.7	15.4	27.7	20.0	16.9	7.7	.0	5.3	65
9+	.0	.0	4.3	1.1	5.4	21.7	22.8	17.4	15.2	12.0	6.3	92
TOTAL	6.8	6.8	15.5	14.0	14.0	18.6	12.4	6.2	3.7	2.1	4.0	516

TABLE 2.3.4  
FOR ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN, THE MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN,  
STILL ALIVE AND DECEASED - BY CURRENT AGE IN SINGLE YEARS

		LIVING	DECEASED	TOTAL
		CHILDREN	CHILDREN	EVER-BORN
CURRENT AGE 08 YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-
09 YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-
10 YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-
11 YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-
12 YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-
13 YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-
14 YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-
15 YEARS	M	.0	.0	.0
	N	74	74	74
16 YEARS	M	.1	.0	.1
	N	157	157	157
17 YEARS	M	.2	.0	.3
	N	142	142	142
18 YEARS	M	.3	.1	.4
	N	216	216	216
19 YEARS	M	.6	.1	.7
	N	152	152	152
20 YEARS	M	.8	.2	1.0
	N	330	330	330
21 YEARS	M	1.0	.3	1.3
	N	208	208	208
22 YEARS	M	1.2	.3	1.5
	N	283	283	283
23 YEARS	M	1.4	.3	1.7
	N	187	187	187
24 YEARS	M	1.5	.4	1.9
	N	218	218	218
25 YEARS	M	2.0	.6	2.6
	N	367	367	367
26 YEARS	M	2.0	.7	2.7
	N	204	204	204
27 YEARS	M	2.2	.7	3.0
	N	161	161	161
28 YEARS	M	2.4	.6	3.0
	N	264	264	264
29 YEARS	M	2.8	.8	3.7
	N	150	150	150

TABLE 2.3.4 (CONTINUED)  
FOR ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN, THE MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN,  
STILL ALIVE AND DECEASED - BY CURRENT AGE IN SINGLE YEARS

		LIVING CHILDREN	DECEASED CHILDREN	TOTAL EVER-BORN
CURRENT AGE 30 YEARS	M	2.8	.9	3.7
	N	363	363	363
31 YEARS	M	3.1	.9	4.0
	N	100	100	100
32 YEARS	M	3.2	1.1	4.3
	N	214	214	214
33 YEARS	M	3.4	1.4	4.8
	N	88	88	88
34 YEARS	M	3.6	1.1	4.7
	N	90	90	90
35 YEARS	M	3.4	1.2	4.7
	N	274	274	274
36 YEARS	M	3.5	1.5	4.9
	N	131	131	131
37 YEARS	M	4.1	1.3	5.4
	N	86	86	86
38 YEARS	M	3.9	1.5	5.4
	N	133	133	133
39 YEARS	M	4.0	1.6	5.6
	N	112	112	112
40 YEARS	M	3.7	1.6	5.3
	N	324	324	324
41 YEARS	M	4.1	1.8	5.9
	N	91	91	91
42 YEARS	M	3.8	1.7	5.5
	N	131	131	131
43 YEARS	M	4.3	1.7	6.0
	N	96	96	96
44 YEARS	M	3.9	1.9	5.8
	N	78	78	78
45 YEARS	M	3.8	1.5	5.3
	N	197	197	197
46 YEARS	M	4.2	1.7	5.9
	N	84	84	84
47 YEARS	M	4.3	1.8	6.1
	N	51	51	51
48 YEARS	M	3.8	2.0	5.8
	N	117	117	117
49 YEARS	M	4.2	2.2	6.4
	N	67	67	67
TOTAL	M	2.4	.9	3.3
	N	5,940	5,940	5,940

TABLE 2.3.5  
LIVE BIRTHS TO EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN PAST 7 YEARS ACCORDING TO YEAR OF BIRTH, SURVIVORSHIP STATUS AND AGE AT DEATH

YEAR OF BIRTH	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	NUMBER STILL ALIVE	AGE OF DEATH				COMPLETED YEARS				N.S.
			0	1-2	3-5	6-11	0	1	2-4	5+	
2027	1,124	835	94	24	20	40	178	50	57	4	-
2028	1,187	914	115	23	15	31	184	47	42	-	-
2029	1,131	865	88	19	23	42	172	54	37	-	3
2030	1,195	940	91	25	23	43	182	55	17	-	1
2031	1,178	998	78	15	25	30	148	31	1	-	-
2032	1,323	1,209	79	18	6	10	113	-	-	-	1
2033	102	92	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7,240	5,853	555	124	112	196	987	237	154	4	5

TABLE 2.4.1A  
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN PAST 5 YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN MARRIED STATE FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS  
BY CURRENT AGE AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AT BEGINNING OF 5-YEAR PERIOD

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AT BEGINNING OF 5-YEAR PERIOD										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE LESS 20 YEARS	M	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139
20 - 24 YEARS	M	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5
	N	621	158	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	801
25 - 29 YEARS	M	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6
	N	314	384	239	88	20	-	-	-	-	-	1,045
30 - 34 YEARS	M	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5
	N	105	191	199	180	88	26	7	-	-	-	796
35 - 39 YEARS	M	.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	.0	.0	1.2
	N	37	92	129	147	129	72	34	12	1	-	653
40 - 44 YEARS	M	.2	.6	.6	.9	.8	.8	1.0	1.1	.6	.4	.8
	N	37	65	73	119	119	101	47	26	11	5	603
45+ YEARS	M	.0	.4	.2	.3	.5	.4	.3	.3	.4	.2	.3
	N	18	20	53	56	61	68	57	27	16	5	381
TOTAL	M	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	.8	.8	.5	.3	1.3
	N	1,271	910	711	594	417	267	145	65	28	10	4,418

TABLE 2.4.1B  
THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN REPORTING A CURRENT PREGNANCY -  
BY CURRENT AGE AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AT BEGINNING OF 5-YEAR PERIOD

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AT BEGINNING OF 5-YEAR PERIOD										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE LESS 20 YEARS	P	9.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	9.0
	N	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	732
20 - 24 YEARS	P	15.1	15.1	10.5	20.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	15.0
	N	1,016	159	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,199
25 - 29 YEARS	P	14.4	12.7	12.9	21.6	15.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	14.1
	N	381	386	241	88	20	-	-	-	-	-	1,116
30 - 34 YEARS	P	12.2	13.5	15.1	10.6	10.2	11.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.5
	N	115	192	199	180	88	26	7	-	-	-	807
35 - 39 YEARS	P	4.9	6.4	9.3	8.8	9.3	6.9	.0	9.3	.0	.0	7.7
	N	41	94	129	147	129	72	34	12	1	-	659
40 - 44 YEARS	P	5.3	3.1	6.8	2.5	5.0	.0	6.4	3.8	18.2	.0	4.0
	N	38	65	73	120	119	101	47	26	11	5	605
45+ YEARS	P	.0	.0	.0	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
	N	18	20	53	56	62	69	57	27	16	5	383
TOTAL	P	12.5	11.7	11.2	9.4	7.2	3.0	2.1	3.1	7.1	.0	10.5
	N	2,341	916	714	596	418	268	145	65	28	10	5,501

TABLE 2.4.2A  
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN PAST 5 YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN MARRIED STATE  
FOR THE PAST 5 YEARS - BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE					TOTAL
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 +	
CURRENT AGE							
LESS 20 YEARS	M	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8
	N	139	-	-	-	-	139
20 - 24 YEARS	M	1.5	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5
	N	531	270	-	-	-	801
25 - 29 YEARS	M	1.7	1.6	1.6	.0	.0	1.6
	N	544	430	71	-	-	1,045
30 - 34 YEARS	M	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.0	.0	1.5
	N	397	304	89	6	-	796
35 - 39 YEARS	M	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.2
	N	279	259	89	24	2	653
40 - 44 YEARS	M	.7	.8	.8	1.1	1.3	.8
	N	254	244	74	23	8	603
45+ YEARS	M	.3	.3	.5	.5	.7	.3
	N	141	160	60	13	7	381
TOTAL	M	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3
	N	2,285	1,667	383	66	17	4,418

TABLE 2.4.2B  
THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN REPORTING A CURRENT PREGNANCY -  
BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE					TOTAL
		< 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 +	
CURRENT AGE							
LESS 20 YEARS	P	11.3	6.4	.0	.0	.0	9.0
	N	390	342	-	-	-	732
20 - 24 YEARS	P	13.2	16.9	13.7	.0	.0	15.0
	N	531	573	95	-	-	1,199
25 - 29 YEARS	P	12.9	14.7	16.7	18.2	.0	14.1
	N	544	430	120	22	-	1,116
30 - 34 YEARS	P	11.3	14.1	14.6	.0	.0	12.5
	N	397	304	89	17	-	807
35 - 39 YEARS	P	6.5	8.9	9.0	8.3	.0	7.7
	N	279	259	89	24	8	659
40 - 44 YEARS	P	3.9	3.3	4.1	8.7	10.0	4.0
	N	254	244	74	23	10	605
45+ YEARS	P	.0	.0	1.7	.0	.0	.3
	N	141	160	60	13	9	383
TOTAL	P	10.1	11.1	11.0	8.1	3.7	10.5
	N	2,536	2,312	527	99	27	5,501

TABLE 2.4.3.  
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN THE MARRIED STATE  
FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS - BY CURRENT AGE AND BACKGROUND VARIABLE

		CURRENT AGE							TOTAL
		LESS THAN 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
NONE	M	.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	.8	.3	1.2
	N	129	749	992	767	639	596	379	4251
PRIMARY	M	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.1	.7	1.2	.0	1.5
	N	9	51	50	23	11	5	2	151
SECONDARY	M	1.0	.0	1.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.5
	N	1	-	1	4	1	1	-	8
REGION OF RESIDENCE									
HILL	M	.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	.8	.3	1.2
	N	58	368	520	400	318	335	195	2194
TERAI	M	.8	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	.7	.3	1.3
	N	74	349	451	327	270	216	152	1839
MOUNTAIN	M	.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	.7	.4	1.2
	N	4	64	66	65	61	50	34	344
OTHER	M	1.0	1.4	1.3	2.0	.7	.0	.0	1.3
	N	3	13	6	3	3	1	-	29
RESPONDENT'S LITERACY									
LITERATE	M	1.3	1.7	1.7	.9	.9	.6	.1	1.3
	N	11	64	78	40	26	14	.8	241
ILLITERATE	M	.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	.8	.3	1.2
	N	128	737	967	756	627	589	373	4177
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
NONE	M	.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	.8	.3	1.2
	N	74	466	711	594	528	508	319	3200
PRIMARY	M	.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	.9	.6	.3	1.3
	N	57	289	299	181	117	89	57	1089
SECONDARY	M	1.3	1.5	1.7	.9	.9	.3	.0	1.3
	N	8	46	35	21	8	6	5	129
HUSBAND'S LITERACY									
LITERATE	M	.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	.7	.3	1.3
	N	71	440	530	346	250	233	149	2019
ILLITERATE	M	.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	.8	.3	1.2
	N	68	361	515	450	403	370	232	2399
TOTAL	M	.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	.8	.3	1.3
	N	139	801	1045	796	653	603	381	4418



TABLE 3.1.1

PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE	< 20 P	.8	2.0	20.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8
	N	483	197	24	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	709
20 - 24 P		.7	2.7	19.5	37.3	57.9	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	11.4
	N	288	442	308	134	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,193
25 - 29 P		2.2	4.8	20.3	34.6	54.1	60.0	56.3	50.0	.0	.0	27.2
	N	93	189	290	298	170	40	16	2	-	-	1,098
30 - 34 P		.0	4.2	22.5	35.8	56.5	62.9	75.6	100.0	80.0	.0	41.3
	N	37	73	138	179	168	116	41	15	5	-	772
35 - 39 P		10.0	11.5	33.3	46.1	60.3	71.9	78.1	87.5	93.8	50.0	55.1
	N	20	52	69	102	136	89	64	40	16	2	590
40 - 44 P		7.1	35.5	47.7	61.8	67.1	67.7	90.7	83.9	90.0	100.0	66.2
	N	14	31	44	55	70	65	54	31	20	9	393
45+ P		33.3	75.0	64.3	65.4	55.6	69.0	90.0	91.7	75.0	100.0	71.4
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	20	12	4	3	133
TOTAL	P	1.3	5.2	23.4	39.4	58.0	66.3	80.5	88.0	88.9	92.9	29.6
	N	938	988	887	799	581	341	195	100	45	14	4,888

TABLE 3.1.2

PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE	< 10 P	1.0	2.5	18.9	38.0	47.8	75.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.4
	N	824	728	424	166	23	4	-	-	-	-	2,169
10 TO 19 P		3.4	8.0	22.8	34.1	56.9	59.4	71.0	95.7	83.3	.0	36.9
	N	88	199	369	466	383	170	62	23	6	-	1,766
20 TO 29 P		.0	25.5	42.9	55.0	61.1	73.1	83.2	84.1	87.1	90.0	62.4
	N	21	55	84	149	162	145	113	63	31	10	833
30+ P		20.0	50.0	80.0	61.1	69.2	72.7	95.0	92.9	100.0	100.0	76.7
	N	5	6	10	18	13	22	20	14	8	4	120
TOTAL	P	1.3	5.2	23.4	39.4	58.0	66.3	80.5	88.0	88.9	92.9	29.6
	N	938	988	887	799	581	341	195	100	45	14	4,888

TABLE 3.1.3A  
PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	1.4	5.3	23.0	38.7	58.0	66.3	80.4	87.5	88.9	92.9	29.8
	N	877	925	835	760	562	329	189	96	45	14	4,632
PRIMARY	P	.0	1.9	31.0	51.4	52.9	55.6	80.0	100.0	.0	.0	24.4
	N	57	52	42	35	17	9	5	4	-	-	221
SECONDARY	P	.0	25.0	42.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	47.1
	N	2	4	7	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	17
SUB-TOTAL	P	1.3	5.2	23.5	39.3	58.0	66.1	80.4	88.0	88.9	92.9	29.6
	N	936	981	884	796	581	339	194	100	45	14	4,870
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	66.7	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	27.8
	N	2	7	3	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	18
TOTAL	P	1.3	5.2	23.4	39.4	58.0	66.3	80.5	.0	88.9	92.9	29.6
	N	938	988	887	799	581	341	195	100	45	14	4,888
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	.8	2.7	19.3	35.2	55.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.7
	N	715	588	300	125	18	2	-	-	-	-	1,748
PRIMARY	P	.0	.0	19.2	42.9	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.8
	N	53	42	26	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	136
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0
	N	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL	P	.8	2.5	19.7	36.0	57.9	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.9
	N	770	632	330	139	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,892
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	1	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
TOTAL	P	.8	2.5	19.6	36.0	57.9	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.8
	N	771	639	332	139	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,902

TABLE 3.1.3A (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	1.6	5.2	20.0	33.8	55.4	62.6	69.2	93.8	80.0	.0	32.3
	N	125	251	410	456	323	147	52	16	5	-	1,785
PRIMARY	P	.0	11.1	50.0	57.9	50.0	42.9	75.0	100.0	.0	.0	45.8
	N	4	9	14	19	14	7	4	1	-	-	72
SECONDARY	P	.0	50.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	62.5
	N	-	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL	P	1.6	5.7	21.1	34.9	55.3	61.9	69.6	94.1	80.0	.0	33.0
	N	129	262	427	476	338	153	56	17	5	-	1,865
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	60.0
	N	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	P	1.5	5.7	21.0	35.0	55.3	62.2	70.2	94.1	80.0	.0	33.0
	N	130	262	428	477	338	154	57	17	5	-	1,870
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	8.8	20.7	38.7	51.6	62.6	69.5	83.8	85.3	91.7	90.9	59.3
	N	34	82	111	153	203	151	117	68	36	11	966
PRIMARY	P	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	69.2
	N	-	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	-	-	13
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
SUB-TOTAL	P	8.8	20.5	38.9	51.6	62.6	69.9	83.9	85.9	91.7	90.9	59.5
	N	34	83	113	155	206	153	118	71	36	11	980
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7
	N	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	8.8	20.5	38.9	51.6	62.6	70.1	83.9	85.9	91.7	90.9	59.5
	N	34	83	113	157	206	154	118	71	36	11	983
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	33.3	75.0	64.3	65.4	55.6	69.0	90.0	91.7	75.0	100.0	71.4
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	20	12	4	3	133
PRIMARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	33.3	75.0	64.3	65.4	55.6	69.0	90.0	91.7	75.0	100.0	71.4
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	20	12	4	3	133

38  
PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	.9	4.3	23.9	38.5	58.8	64.7	80.7	88.5	92.0	90.0	30.2
	N	458	484	436	400	272	184	109	61	25	10	2,439
TERAI	P	2.0	6.0	24.2	40.9	56.5	68.2	81.8	85.3	83.3	100.0	30.0
	N	391	400	372	323	262	132	77	34	18	4	2,013
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	5.8	18.6	39.1	58.1	65.2	66.7	100.0	100.0	.0	26.1
	N	68	86	70	69	43	23	9	5	2	-	375
OTHER	P	.0	.0	12.5	25.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	17.5
	N	9	14	8	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	40
SUB-TOTAL	P	1.3	5.1	23.5	39.4	57.9	66.3	80.5	88.0	88.9	92.9	29.7
	N	926	984	886	796	580	341	195	100	45	14	4,867
NOT STATED	P	.0	25.0	.0	33.3	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	14.3
	N	12	4	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	21
TOTAL	P	1.3	5.2	23.4	39.4	58.0	66.3	80.5	88.0	88.9	92.9	29.6
	N	938	988	887	799	581	341	195	100	45	14	4,888
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	.3	.7	18.8	36.1	87.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.1
	N	371	305	154	72	8	-	-	-	-	-	910
TERAI	P	1.5	3.3	20.0	31.6	36.4	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.3
	N	326	270	155	57	11	2	-	-	-	-	821
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	8.0	27.8	57.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.2
	N	53	50	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	9	11	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
SUB-TOTAL	P	.8	2.4	19.6	35.5	57.9	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.8
	N	759	636	332	138	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,886
NOT STATED	P	.0	33.3	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.5
	N	12	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
TOTAL	P	.8	2.5	19.6	36.0	57.9	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.8
	N	771	639	332	139	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,902
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	.0	5.3	20.8	34.4	54.7	63.4	72.4	100.0	100.0	.0	32.8
	N	67	132	221	247	161	82	29	11	2	-	952
TERAI	P	3.8	7.0	21.8	36.6	54.1	65.7	67.9	83.3	66.7	.0	35.1
	N	53	100	165	191	159	67	28	6	3	-	772
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	3.6	18.4	32.4	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	22.4
	N	10	28	38	37	15	6	-	-	-	-	134
OTHER	P	.0	.0	33.3	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	55.6
	N	-	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	9
SUB-TOTAL	P	1.5	5.7	21.1	35.1	55.3	62.2	70.2	94.1	80.0	.0	33.1
	N	130	261	427	476	338	156	57	17	5	-	1,867
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	1.5	5.7	21.0	35.0	55.3	62.2	70.2	94.1	80.0	.0	33.0
	N	130	262	428	477	338	156	57	17	5	-	1,870

## 3.1.38 (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	10.5	23.9	47.4	54.3	63.9	65.5	80.9	86.0	95.2	85.7	61.2
	N	19	46	57	70	97	87	68	43	21	7	515
TERAI	P	9.1	22.2	38.1	54.0	64.2	73.1	92.9	84.0	85.7	100.0	61.4
	N	11	27	42	63	81	52	42	25	14	4	361
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	.0	7.1	40.9	51.9	85.7	62.5	100.0	100.0	.0	44.6
	N	4	8	14	22	27	14	8	3	1	-	101
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0
	N	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
SUB-TOTAL	P	8.8	20.5	38.9	51.9	62.4	70.1	83.9	85.9	91.7	90.9	59.5
	N	34	83	113	156	205	154	118	71	36	11	981
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0
	N	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	P	8.8	20.5	38.9	51.6	62.6	70.1	83.9	85.9	91.7	90.9	59.5
	N	34	83	113	157	206	154	118	71	36	11	983
CURRENT AGE 45+												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	100.0	100.0	50.0	45.5	50.0	66.7	100.0	85.7	50.0	100.0	71.0
	N	1	1	4	11	6	15	12	7	2	3	62
TERAI	P	.0	66.7	70.0	83.3	54.5	63.6	71.4	100.0	100.0	.0	69.5
	N	1	3	10	12	11	11	7	3	1	-	59
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	.0	.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	93.3
	N	1	-	-	3	1	3	1	2	1	-	12
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	33.3	75.0	64.3	65.4	55.6	69.0	90.0	91.7	75.0	100.0	71.4
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	20	12	4	3	133

## 3.1.3C

PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LITERACY AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
CAN READ	P	1.0	3.7	27.5	50.0	69.2	76.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	29.7
	N	68	81	69	56	26	21	10	5	1	-	337
CANNOT READ	P	1.4	5.3	23.1	38.6	57.5	65.6	79.5	87.4	88.6	92.9	29.6
	N	870	907	818	743	555	320	185	95	44	14	4,551
TOTAL	P	1.3	5.2	23.4	39.4	58.0	66.3	80.5	88.0	88.9	92.9	29.6
	N	938	988	887	799	581	341	195	100	45	14	4,888
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
CAN READ	P	1.0	1.0	19.0	53.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.4
	N	61	62	42	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	181
CANNOT READ	P	1.8	2.8	19.7	33.9	55.6	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.7
	N	710	577	290	124	18	2	-	-	-	-	1,721
TOTAL	P	1.8	2.5	19.6	36.0	57.9	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.8
	N	771	639	332	139	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,902
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
CAN READ	P	1.0	12.5	36.0	43.8	66.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	45.1
	N	7	16	25	32	21	15	5	1	-	-	122
CANNOT READ	P	1.6	5.3	20.1	34.4	54.6	61.7	67.3	93.8	80.0	100.0	32.2
	N	123	246	403	445	317	141	52	16	5	-	1,748
TOTAL	P	1.5	5.7	21.0	35.0	55.3	62.2	70.2	94.1	80.0	100.0	33.0
	N	130	262	428	477	338	156	57	17	5	-	1,870
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
CAN READ	P	1.0	33.3	100.0	66.7	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.4
	N	-	3	2	9	4	6	5	4	1	-	34
CANNOT READ	P	8.8	20.0	37.8	50.7	62.4	68.9	83.2	85.1	91.4	90.9	58.7
	N	34	80	111	148	202	148	113	67	35	11	949
TOTAL	P	8.8	20.5	38.9	51.6	62.6	70.1	83.9	85.9	91.7	90.9	59.5
	N	34	83	113	157	206	154	118	71	36	11	983
CURRENT AGE 45+												
CAN READ	P	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANNOT READ	P	33.3	75.0	64.3	65.4	55.6	69.0	90.0	91.7	75.0	100.0	71.4
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	20	12	4	3	133
TOTAL	P	33.3	75.0	64.3	65.4	55.6	69.0	90.0	91.7	75.0	100.0	71.4
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	20	12	4	3	133

TABLE 3.1.3E  
PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND BY LITERACY OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LITERATE	P	1.2	5.0	23.4	45.8	58.4	70.1	83.3	87.5	84.2	100.0	29.3
	N	497	502	414	358	255	154	84	48	19	8	2,339
ILLITERATE	P	1.4	5.3	23.5	34.2	57.7	63.1	78.4	88.5	92.3	83.3	29.9
	N	441	486	473	441	326	187	111	52	26	6	2,549
TOTAL	P	1.3	5.2	23.4	39.4	58.0	66.3	80.5	88.0	88.9	92.9	29.6
	N	938	988	887	799	581	341	195	100	45	14	4,888
CURRENT AGE <25												
LITERATE	P	.2	1.5	21.7	41.5	53.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.3
	N	420	337	180	82	13	1	-	-	-	-	1,033
ILLITERATE	P	1.4	3.6	17.1	28.1	66.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.2
	N	351	302	152	57	6	1	-	-	-	-	869
TOTAL	P	.8	2.5	19.6	36.0	57.9	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.8
	N	771	639	332	139	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,902
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
LITERATE	P	1.6	6.7	20.2	42.9	57.7	65.2	82.1	87.5	.0	.0	37.0
	N	62	120	188	212	175	89	28	8	1	-	883
ILLITERATE	P	1.5	4.9	21.7	28.7	52.8	58.2	58.6	100.0	100.0	.0	29.5
	N	58	142	240	265	163	67	29	9	4	-	987
TOTAL	P	1.5	5.7	21.0	35.0	55.3	62.2	70.2	94.1	80.0	.0	33.0
	N	130	262	428	477	338	156	57	17	5	-	1,870
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
LITERATE	P	21.4	23.8	42.9	61.1	61.5	79.6	82.6	87.9	94.1	100.0	63.3
	N	14	42	42	54	65	54	46	33	17	6	373
ILLITERATE	P	.0	17.1	36.6	46.6	63.1	65.0	84.7	84.2	89.5	80.0	57.2
	N	20	41	71	103	141	100	72	38	19	5	610
TOTAL	P	8.8	20.5	38.9	51.6	62.6	70.1	83.9	85.9	91.7	90.9	59.5
	N	34	83	113	157	206	154	118	71	36	11	983
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LITERATE	P	100.0	66.7	50.0	60.0	50.0	70.0	90.0	85.7	.0	100.0	72.0
	N	1	3	4	10	2	10	10	7	1	2	50
ILLITERATE	P	.0	100.0	70.0	68.8	56.3	68.4	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.1
	N	2	1	10	16	16	19	10	5	3	1	83
TOTAL	P	33.3	75.0	64.3	65.4	55.6	69.0	90.0	91.7	75.0	100.0	71.4
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	20	12	4	3	133

TABLE 3.1.3D

PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	1.4	5.5	23.0	36.8	56.9	63.2	79.0	86.7	89.7	91.7	31.0
	N	552	618	618	579	418	258	157	75	39	12	3,326
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	1.1	4.3	22.3	45.8	59.6	75.3	86.1	92.0	80.0	100.0	25.9
	N	351	326	233	190	146	73	36	25	5	2	1,387
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	6.8	38.9	50.0	82.4	80.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	32.6
	N	35	44	36	30	17	10	2	-	1	-	175
TOTAL	P	1.3	5.2	23.4	39.4	58.0	66.3	80.5	88.0	88.9	92.9	29.6
	N	938	988	887	799	581	341	195	100	45	14	4,888
CURRENT AGE <25												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	.9	2.8	18.6	31.3	70.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.8
	N	424	357	199	80	10	1	-	-	-	-	1,071
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	.6	2.0	20.4	38.3	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.1
	N	313	244	108	47	8	1	-	-	-	-	721
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	2.6	24.0	58.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.7
	N	34	38	25	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	110
TOTAL	P	.8	2.5	19.6	36.0	57.9	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.8
	N	771	639	332	139	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,902
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	1.0	6.0	20.1	31.5	51.3	56.0	63.2	100.0	100.0	.0	29.8
	N	97	199	309	349	228	100	38	12	4	-	1,336
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	3.1	1.7	19.3	45.0	59.2	72.3	82.4	80.0	.0	.0	38.3
	N	32	58	109	111	98	47	17	5	1	-	478
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	40.0	70.0	41.2	100.0	77.8	100.0	.0	.0	.0	66.1
	N	1	5	10	17	12	9	2	-	-	-	56
TOTAL	P	1.5	5.7	21.0	35.0	55.3	62.2	70.2	94.1	80.0	.0	33.0
	N	130	262	428	477	338	156	57	17	5	-	1,870
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	7.1	18.0	36.7	50.0	62.6	67.7	83.0	83.3	90.3	88.9	58.3
	N	28	61	98	126	163	133	100	54	31	9	803
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	16.7	28.6	50.0	56.7	64.1	85.0	88.9	94.1	100.0	100.0	64.0
	N	6	21	14	30	39	20	18	17	4	2	171
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	66.7
	N	-	1	1	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	9
TOTAL	P	8.8	20.5	38.9	51.6	62.6	70.1	83.9	85.9	91.7	90.9	59.5
	N	34	83	113	157	206	194	118	71	36	11	983
CURRENT AGE 45+												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	33.3	100.0	58.3	62.5	58.8	66.7	89.5	88.9	75.0	100.0	69.8
	N	3	1	12	24	17	24	19	9	4	3	116
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	82.4
	N	-	3	2	2	1	5	1	3	-	-	17
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	33.3	75.0	64.3	65.4	55.6	69.0	90.0	91.7	75.0	100.0	71.4
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	20	12	4	3	133



TABLE 3.2.1.  
THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT NO  
MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND  
CURRENT AGE

	CURRENT AGE				
	LESS THAN 25	25-34	35-44	45-49	TOTAL
NO LIVING CHILD	% .8 No. 771	1.5 130	8.8 34	33.3 3	1.3 938
ONE LIVING CHILD					
0 SON	% 3.1 No. 227	4.9 122	9.8 41	.0 1	4.3 391
1 SON	% 2.1 No. 291	8.0 113	34.2 38	100.0 3	7.0 445
TWO LIVING CHILDREN					
0 SON	% 11.1 No. 63	1.4 72	24.1 29	33.3 6	10.0 170
1 SON	% 23.4 No. 128	21.7 189	55.3 47	100.0 4	27.4 368
2 SONS	% 27.7 No. 65	33.3 117	35.5 31	75.0 4	32.7 217
THREE LIVING CHILDREN					
0 SON	% .0 No. 9	4.2 48	28.6 14	33.3 6	10.4 77
1 SON	% 30.3 No. 33	30.8 159	47.3 55	75.0 8	35.7 255
2 SONS	% 55.3 No. 38	49.3 150	62.3 53	75.0 8	53.8 249
3 SONS	% 41.2 No. 17	29.3 58	66.7 24	75.0 4	41.7 103
FOUR OR MORE LIVING CHILDREN					
0 SON	% .0 No. 1	4.2 24	5.9 17	25.0 4	6.5 46
1 SON	% 75.0 No. 4	53.8 93	58.6 87	53.8 13	56.3 197
2 SONS	% 57.1 No. 7	61.6 151	73.2 153	85.7 21	68.4 332
3 SONS	% .0 No. 1	72.5 120	85.9 163	84.2 19	80.2 303
4+ SONS	% 100.0 No. 1	76.5 68	80.3 122	82.1 28	79.5 219
TOTAL	% 7.2 No. 1656	32.4 1614	60.0 908	72.0 132	29.8 4310

TABLE 3.2.3(a).

OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT ANOTHER CHILD, THE PERCENTAGE EXPRESSING A SEX PREFERENCE - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND CURRENT AGE

		CURRENT AGE				
		LESS THAN 25	25-34	35-44	45-49	TOTAL
NO LIVING CHILD	%	73.0	74.6	64.3	50.0	72.9
	No.	727	126	28	2	883
ONE LIVING CHILD						
0 SON	%	83.0	87.0	94.6	.0	85.4
	No.	212	108	37	-	357
1 SON	%	54.5	66.7	75.0	.0	58.9
	No.	266	99	24	-	389
TWO LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	%	94.1	94.1	100.0	75.0	94.5
	No.	51	68	22	4	145
1 SON	%	66.7	75.6	85.7	.0	72.9
	No.	84	127	14	-	225
2 SONS	%	71.8	77.9	62.5	.0	73.4
	No.	39	68	16	1	124
THREE LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	No.	8	43	10	4	65
1 SON	%	100.0	85.5	88.9	100.0	88.2
	No.	17	83	18	1	119
2 SONS	%	30.8	57.1	93.3	100.0	60.0
	No.	13	56	15	1	85
3 SONS	%	62.5	78.4	83.3	100.0	76.9
	No.	8	37	6	1	52
FOUR OR MORE LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	No.	1	23	15	3	42
1 SON	%	.0	91.4	92.0	66.7	89.1
	No.	1	35	25	3	64
2 SONS	%	50.0	74.1	71.4	100.0	73.1
	No.	2	27	21	2	52
3 SONS	%	.0	47.1	63.6	.0	53.6
	No.	-	17	11	-	28
4+ SONS	%	.0	72.7	87.5	50.0	76.2
	No.	-	11	8	2	21
TOTAL	%	71.4	79.0	84.1	79.2	75.4
	No.	1429	928	270	24	2651

TABLE 3.2.3(b).  
OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT ANOTHER CHILD AND  
EXPRESS A SEX PREFERENCE, THE PERCENTAGE PREFERRING A BOY - BY NUMBER OF  
LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND CURRENT AGE

		CURRENT AGE				
		LESS THAN 25	25-34	35-44	45-49	TOTAL
NO LIVING CHILD	%	98.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
	No.	609	112	22	1	744
ONE LIVING CHILD						
0 SON	%	98.0	100.0	100.0	.0	98.8
	No.	201	110	36	-	347
1 SON	%	70.9	80.5	65.0	.0	73.3
	No.	158	77	20	-	255
TWO LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	%	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.3
	No.	51	72	23	3	149
1 SON	%	95.1	98.0	94.1	.0	96.6
	No.	61	101	17	-	179
2 SONS	%	26.7	28.6	70.0	.0	32.3
	No.	30	56	10	-	96
THREE LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	No.	8	48	11	4	71
1 SON	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	No.	19	79	19	1	118
2 SONS	%	50.0	77.1	66.7	100.0	72.7
	No.	4	35	15	1	55
3 SONS	%	.0	13.8	.0	.0	9.8
	No.	5	29	6	1	41
FOUR OR MORE LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	No.	1	24	16	3	44
1 SON	%	.0	100.0	95.7	100.0	98.2
	No.	-	32	23	2	57
2 SONS	%	100.0	100.0	93.8	50.0	95.0
	No.	1	21	16	2	40
3 SONS	%	.0	72.7	85.7	.0	77.8
	No.	-	11	7	-	18
4+ SONS	%	.0	25.0	42.9	.0	31.3
	No.	-	8	7	1	16
TOTAL	%	92.0	87.9	88.3	84.2	90.0
	No.	1148	815	248	19	2230

TABLE 3.2.5.  
MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' NON-  
PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND  
CURRENT AGE

		CURRENT AGE				
		LESS THAN 25	25-34	35-44	45-49	TOTAL
NO LIVING CHILD	M	3.5	3.3	2.5	1.3	3.4
	N	738	128	32	3	901
ONE LIVING CHILD						
0 SON	M	2.8	2.8	1.8	.0	2.7
	N	218	114	41	-	373
1 SON	M	2.7	2.7	1.5	.0	2.5
	N	270	108	37	3	418
TWO LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	M	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.0
	N	57	69	29	6	161
1 SON	M	1.6	1.8	.7	.0	1.6
	N	115	167	39	4	325
2 SONS	M	1.6	1.4	1.5	.8	1.5
	N	58	109	27	4	198
THREE LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	M	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.8
	N	8	45	14	6	73
1 SON	M	1.1	1.1	.9	.1	1.0
	N	27	131	45	7	210
2 SONS	M	1.0	1.0	.6	.3	.9
	N	33	129	48	7	217
3 SONS	M	1.3	1.2	.4	.3	1.0
	N	15	54	22	4	95
FOUR OR MORE LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	M	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.9
	N	1	24	16	4	45
1 SON	M	.5	.8	.5	1.1	.6
	N	4	86	77	10	177
2 SONS	M	.7	.5	.3	.1	.4
	N	6	120	133	20	279
3 SONS	M	.0	.4	.2	.0	.2
	N	-	104	152	16	272
4+ SONS	M	.0	.3	.2	.2	.2
	N	1	63	108	25	197
TOTAL	M	2.8	1.6	.7	.4	1.9
	N	1551	1451	820	119	3941

TABLE 3.2.6.

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND CURRENT AGE

		CURRENT AGE				
		LESS THAN 25	25-34	35-44	45-49	TOTAL
NO LIVING CHILD	M	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.5
	N	795	137	57	20	1009
ONE LIVING CHILD						
0 SON	M	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.4	3.6
	N	226	123	50	5	404
1 SON	M	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.8	3.5
	N	290	117	55	10	472
TWO LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	M	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.8
	N	63	72	34	12	181
1 SON	M	3.7	3.8	3.1	2.8	3.6
	N	128	193	67	25	413
2 SONS	M	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
	N	66	119	35	13	233
THREE LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	M	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.4
	N	9	48	16	8	81
1 SON	M	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.8
	N	33	164	66	19	282
2 SONS	M	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.8
	N	39	153	75	17	284
3 SONS	M	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.9
	N	17	59	29	9	114
FOUR OR MORE LIVING CHILDREN						
0 SON	M	4.0	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.1
	N	1	24	21	8	54
1 SON	M	4.5	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.7
	N	4	94	114	32	244
2 SONS	M	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6
	N	7	155	200	61	423
3 SONS	M	3.0	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7
	N	1	129	212	62	404
4+ SONS	M	4.0	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.2
	N	1	72	157	80	310
TOTAL	M	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.0
	N	1680	1659	1188	381	4908

TABLE 3.3.1

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL CHILDREN WANTED - BY CURRENT AGE

	ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED						MEAN	S-TOTAL	UNDECIDED	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5+				
CURRENT AGE										
< 20 YEARS	2.8	2.1	25.0	33.4	23.7	13.1	3.2	680	34	714
20 - 24 YEARS	12.7	10.1	30.0	23.9	15.5	7.8	2.5	1,092	102	1,194
25 - 29 YEARS	30.7	15.9	26.5	13.7	7.6	5.6	1.8	979	122	1,101
30 - 34 YEARS	47.6	15.0	20.1	7.8	5.0	4.4	1.3	678	96	774
35 - 39 YEARS	62.4	12.1	15.7	4.7	2.8	2.1	.8	527	67	594
40 - 44 YEARS	73.8	8.7	11.5	3.7	2.0	.3	.5	355	40	395
45+ YEARS	79.2	7.5	7.5	2.5	2.5	.8	.4	120	13	133
TOTAL	33.1	11.0	23.2	16.2	10.4	6.1	1.8	4,431	474	4,905

TABLE 3.3.2

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL CHILDREN WANTED - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

	ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED						MEAN	S-TOTAL	UNDECIDED	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5+				
AGE SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE										
< 5 YEARS	4.0	3.8	26.1	32.4	21.7	12.1	3.1	1,012	52	1,064
5 - 9 YEARS	15.0	12.1	30.0	22.7	12.6	7.5	2.4	1,021	91	1,112
10 - 14 YEARS	33.8	17.7	26.3	10.3	7.5	4.5	1.6	876	132	1,008
15 - 19 YEARS	54.0	13.5	19.2	5.8	4.0	3.4	1.1	668	95	763
20 - 24 YEARS	68.4	11.2	12.6	3.4	2.4	2.0	.7	500	65	565
25 - 29 YEARS	76.0	7.4	10.7	3.7	2.1	.0	.5	242	31	273
30+ YEARS	82.1	4.5	8.0	.9	3.6	.9	.4	112	8	120
TOTAL	33.1	11.0	23.2	16.2	10.4	6.1	1.8	4,431	474	4,905

TABLE 3.3.3

MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE												
< 20 YEARS	M	3.5	2.9	1.5	2.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.2
	N	461	192	22	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	680
20 - 24 YEARS	M	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.2	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5
	N	277	413	274	109	17	2	-	-	-	-	1,092
25 - 29 YEARS	M	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.2	.8	.6	.5	.0	.0	.0	1.8
	N	91	180	262	250	147	35	13	1	-	-	979
30 - 34 YEARS	M	3.1	2.7	1.7	1.1	.8	.4	.3	.0	.4	.0	1.3
	N	37	67	125	158	141	91	39	15	5	-	678
35 - 39 YEARS	M	2.7	1.9	1.5	.9	.6	.3	.2	.2	.0	.0	.8
	N	19	50	60	89	120	80	56	37	15	1	527
40 - 44 YEARS	M	2.2	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.4	.1	.1	.3	.0	.5
	N	13	31	39	48	60	55	52	27	20	10	355
45+ YEARS	M	1.3	.0	.9	.5	.5	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	3	3	14	24	15	25	19	11	3	3	120
TOTAL	M	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.8
	N	901	936	796	683	500	288	179	91	43	14	4,431

TABLE 3.3.4

MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 10 YEARS	M	3.4	2.8	1.8	1.2	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.7
	N	791	694	384	142	19	3	-	-	-	-	2,033
10 - 19 YEARS	M	3.3	2.5	1.7	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.0	.3	.0	1.4
	N	86	184	326	392	333	139	56	22	6	-	1,544
20 - 29 YEARS	M	2.6	1.5	1.3	.7	.5	.2	.2	.1	.2	.0	.6
	N	20	53	76	132	137	125	104	56	29	10	742
30+ YEARS	M	1.8	.8	.2	.8	.4	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	4	5	10	17	11	21	19	13	8	4	112
TOTAL	M	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.8
	N	901	936	796	683	500	288	179	91	43	14	4,431

TABLE 3.3.5A

MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	M	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.9
	N	842	875	746	648	486	277	174	87	43	14	4,192
PRIMARY	M	3.0	2.3	1.2	.7	.5	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5
	N	55	50	42	31	12	8	4	4	-	-	206
SECONDARY	M	2.5	1.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	2	4	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	16
SUB-TOTAL												
	M	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.8
	N	899	929	794	680	500	286	178	91	43	14	4,414
NOT STATED												
	M	4.5	2.1	3.5	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9
	N	2	7	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	17
TOTAL												
	M	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.8
	N	901	936	796	683	500	288	179	91	43	14	4,431
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	M	3.5	2.8	1.9	1.3	.9	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	683	556	265	103	16	2	-	-	-	-	1,625
PRIMARY	M	3.0	2.4	1.5	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3
	N	52	40	26	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	130
SECONDARY	M	2.5	1.5	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5
	N	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL												
	M	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	737	598	295	114	17	2	-	-	-	-	1,763
NOT STATED												
	M	4.0	2.1	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.4
	N	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
TOTAL												
	M	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	738	605	296	114	17	2	-	-	-	-	1,772



TABLE 3.3.5A (CONTINUED)

MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	M	3.3	2.8	1.8	1.2	.8	.4	.4	.0	.4	.0	1.6
	N	124	236	370	388	277	118	48	15	5	-	1,581
PRIMARY	M	3.0	2.2	.7	.7	.6	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
	N	3	9	14	18	10	6	3	1	-	-	64
SECONDARY	M	.0	.5	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	7
SUB-TOTAL	M	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.0	.4	.0	1.6
	N	127	247	386	407	288	125	51	16	5	-	1,652
NOT STATED	M	5.0	.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8
	N	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	M	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.0	.4	.0	1.6
	N	128	247	387	408	288	126	52	16	9	-	1,657
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	M	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.1	.1	.1	.0	.7
	N	32	80	97	133	178	132	107	61	35	11	866
PRIMARY	M	.0	1.0	1.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
	N	-	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	-	-	12
SECONDARY	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
SUB-TOTAL	M	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.1	.1	.1	.0	.7
	N	32	81	99	135	180	134	108	64	35	11	879
NOT STATED	M	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7
	N	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	M	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.1	.1	.1	.0	.7
	N	32	81	99	137	180	135	108	64	35	11	882
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	M	1.3	.0	.9	.5	.5	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	3	3	14	24	15	25	19	11	3	3	120
PRIMARY	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECONDARY	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	1.3	.0	.9	.5	.5	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	3	3	14	24	15	25	19	11	3	3	120

TABLE 3.3.50  
MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF  
LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND REGION OF RESIDENCE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	3.4	2.6	1.6	1.1	.6	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	1.6
	N	443	466	398	334	232	149	101	55	23	10	2,211
TERAI	M	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.2	.8	.5	.3	.2	.4	.0	1.9
	N	370	370	326	279	226	115	71	31	18	4	1,810
MOUNTAIN	M	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.0	.6	.5	.3	.0	.0	.0	1.7
	N	66	82	64	64	38	22	7	5	2	-	350
OTHER	M	3.6	2.6	3.7	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5
	N	9	14	7	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	39
SUB-TOTAL	M	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.8
	N	888	932	795	681	499	288	179	91	43	14	4,410
NOT STATED	M	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.7
	N	13	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	21
TOTAL	M	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.8
	N	901	936	796	683	500	288	179	91	43	14	4,431
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	3.5	2.7	1.8	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	357	296	137	56	7	-	-	-	-	-	853
TERAI	M	3.5	2.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	308	247	137	49	10	2	-	-	-	-	793
MOUNTAIN	M	3.5	2.2	1.4	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5
	N	51	48	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
OTHER	M	3.6	2.8	5.3	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.3
	N	9	11	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
SUB-TOTAL	M	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	725	602	296	113	17	2	-	-	-	-	1,755
NOT STATED	M	3.2	2.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	13	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
TOTAL	M	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	738	605	296	114	17	2	-	-	-	-	1,772
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	3.4	2.8	1.6	1.1	.7	.4	.3	.0	.0	.0	1.5
	N	67	124	205	209	136	65	28	11	2	-	847
TERAI	M	3.3	2.7	2.2	1.3	.9	.4	.5	.0	.7	.0	1.6
	N	51	95	144	162	135	54	24	5	3	-	673
MOUNTAIN	M	3.3	2.5	1.4	1.2	.4	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6
	N	10	26	34	35	14	6	-	-	-	-	125
OTHER	M	.0	2.0	1.7	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	-	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	9
SUB-TOTAL	M	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.0	.4	.0	1.6
	N	128	246	386	407	288	126	52	16	5	-	1,654
NOT STATED	M	.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.7
	N	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	M	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.0	.4	.0	1.6
	N	128	247	387	408	288	126	52	16	5	-	1,657

TABLE 3.3.5B (CONTINUED)

MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND REGION OF RESIDENCE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	2.8	1.6	1.1	.6	.5	.3	.2	.1	.0	.0	.6
	N	18	45	52	59	84	72	61	38	20	7	456
TERAI	M	2.3	1.7	1.5	.9	.5	.5	.1	.3	.4	.0	.8
	N	10	26	35	57	72	49	41	23	14	4	331
MOUNTAIN	M	1.8	1.9	1.5	.8	.7	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.8
	N	4	8	12	20	23	13	6	3	1	-	90
OTHER	M	.0	2.0	.0	1.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3
	N	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
SUB-TOTAL	M	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.1	.1	.1	.0	.7
	N	32	81	99	137	179	135	108	64	35	11	881
NOT STATED	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	M	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.1	.1	.1	.0	.7
	N	32	81	99	137	180	135	108	64	35	11	882
CURRENT AGE 45+												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	.0	.0	1.3	.9	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	1	1	4	10	5	12	12	6	1	3	55
TERAI	M	2.0	.0	.8	.2	.7	.8	.5	.0	.0	.0	.5
	N	1	2	10	11	9	10	6	3	1	-	53
MOUNTAIN	M	2.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
	N	1	-	-	3	1	3	1	2	1	-	12
OTHER	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	1.3	.0	.9	.5	.5	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	3	3	14	24	15	25	19	11	3	3	120

TABLE 3.3.5C  
MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF  
LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND LITERACY

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
CAN READ	M	3.1	2.2	1.2	.6	.2	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6
	N	64	79	66	46	21	19	10	5	1	-	311
CANNOT READ	M	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.9
	N	837	857	730	637	479	269	169	86	42	14	4,120
TOTAL	M	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.8
	N	901	936	796	683	500	288	179	91	43	14	4,437
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
CAN READ	M	3.0	2.3	1.4	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.2
	N	58	60	40	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	172
CANNOT READ	M	3.5	2.8	1.9	1.4	.9	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	680	545	256	101	16	2	-	-	-	-	1,600
SUB-TOTAL	M	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	738	605	296	114	17	2	-	-	-	-	1,772
NOT STATED	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	738	605	296	114	17	2	-	-	-	-	1,772
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
CAN READ	M	3.3	1.9	1.2	.6	.3	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
	N	6	16	24	25	17	13	5	1	-	-	107
CANNOT READ	M	3.3	2.8	1.8	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.0	.4	.0	1.6
	N	122	231	363	383	271	113	47	15	5	-	1,550
TOTAL	M	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.0	.4	.0	1.6
	N	128	247	387	408	288	126	52	16	5	-	1,657
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
CAN READ	M	.0	.7	.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2
	N	-	3	2	8	3	6	5	4	1	-	32
CANNOT READ	M	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.2	.1	.1	.0	.7
	N	32	78	97	129	177	129	103	60	34	11	850
TOTAL	M	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.1	.1	.1	.0	.7
	N	32	81	99	137	180	135	108	64	35	11	882
CURRENT AGE 45+												
CAN READ	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANNOT READ	M	1.3	.0	.9	.5	.5	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	3	3	14	24	15	25	19	11	3	3	120
TOTAL	M	1.3	.0	.9	.5	.5	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	3	3	14	24	15	25	19	11	3	3	120

TABLE 3.3.5D  
MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.1	.7	.5	.3	.1	.1	.0	1.8
	N	528	580	552	494	362	213	144	68	37	12	2,990
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.0	.7	.3	.1	.0	.4	.0	2.0
	N	339	312	211	161	122	66	33	23	5	2	1,274
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	3.0	2.0	1.0	.9	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5
	N	34	44	33	28	16	9	2	-	1	-	167
TOTAL	M	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.8
	N	901	936	796	683	500	288	179	91	43	14	4,431
CURRENT AGE <25												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	3.5	2.8	1.9	1.3	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	403	335	176	63	9	1	-	-	-	-	987
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	3.4	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.9
	N	302	232	97	39	7	1	-	-	-	-	678
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	3.0	2.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.1
	N	33	38	23	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	107
TOTAL	M	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	738	605	296	114	17	2	-	-	-	-	1,772
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	3.4	2.7	1.9	1.3	.9	.5	.5	.0	.0	.0	1.7
	N	96	185	279	295	194	75	34	12	4	-	1,174
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	3.1	3.0	1.7	1.0	.7	.4	.1	.0	2.0	.0	1.4
	N	31	57	99	98	82	43	16	4	1	-	431
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	3.0	.6	.3	.8	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	1	5	9	15	12	8	2	-	-	-	52
TOTAL	M	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.0	.4	.0	1.6
	N	128	247	387	408	288	126	52	16	5	-	1,657
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	2.4	1.8	1.3	.9	.5	.4	.2	.2	.2	.0	.7
	N	26	59	85	114	144	116	92	48	30	9	723
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	2.8	1.3	.9	.4	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6
	N	6	21	13	22	33	18	16	16	4	2	151
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
	N	-	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	8
TOTAL	M	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.1	.1	.1	.0	.7
	N	32	81	99	137	180	135	108	64	35	11	882
CURRENT AGE 45+												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	1.3	.0	1.1	.5	.5	.6	.2	.0	.0	.0	.5
	N	3	1	12	22	15	21	18	8	3	3	106
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	2	2	2	-	4	1	3	-	-	14
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	1.3	.0	.9	.5	.5	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	3	3	14	24	15	25	19	11	3	3	120

TABLE 3.3.5E  
MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND BY LITERACY OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LITERATE	M	3.3	2.5	1.6	.9	.6	.4	.2	.0	.1	.0	1.8
	N	479	482	375	307	212	132	79	42	17	9	2,134
ILLITERATE	M	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	.7	.5	.2	.2	.2	.0	1.9
	N	422	454	421	376	288	156	100	49	26	5	2,297
TOTAL	M	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.1	.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	.0	1.8
	N	901	936	796	683	500	288	179	91	43	14	4,431
CURRENT AGE <25												
LITERATE	M	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.0	.9	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.7
	N	403	325	162	67	12	1	-	-	-	-	970
ILLITERATE	M	3.5	2.9	1.9	1.7	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.9
	N	335	280	134	47	5	1	-	-	-	-	802
TOTAL	M	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	738	605	296	114	17	2	-	-	-	-	1,772
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
LITERATE	M	3.1	2.6	1.7	1.0	.6	.4	.1	.0	2.0	.0	1.4
	N	61	114	173	187	144	75	27	7	1	-	789
ILLITERATE	M	3.6	2.8	1.9	1.4	.9	.5	.6	.0	.0	.0	1.7
	N	67	133	214	221	144	51	25	9	4	-	868
TOTAL	M	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.0	.4	.0	1.6
	N	128	247	387	408	288	126	52	16	5	-	1,657
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
LITERATE	M	2.4	1.6	1.1	.4	.5	.3	.2	.0	.0	.0	.6
	N	14	41	36	43	55	48	42	29	16	7	331
ILLITERATE	M	2.6	1.8	1.4	.9	.5	.4	.1	.2	.3	.0	.8
	N	18	40	63	94	125	87	66	35	19	4	551
TOTAL	M	2.5	1.7	1.3	.8	.5	.4	.1	.1	.1	.0	.7
	N	32	81	99	137	180	135	108	64	35	11	482
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LITERATE	M	.0	.0	1.0	.8	.0	.5	.3	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	1	2	4	10	1	8	10	6	-	2	44
ILLITERATE	M	2.0	.0	.9	.3	.6	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	2	1	10	14	14	17	9	5	3	1	76
TOTAL	M	1.3	.0	.9	.5	.5	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N	3	3	14	24	15	25	19	11	3	3	120

TABLE 3.4.1A

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED - BY CURRENT AGE

	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED										MEAN S-TOTAL		N.S.	TOTAL
CURRENT AGE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+				
< 20 YEARS	.5	.5	14.6	37.9	27.9	12.7	3.1	.7	.8	1.2	3.6	739	2	741
20 - 24 YEARS	.2	1.3	15.0	36.2	27.9	12.5	3.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	3.7	1,223	3	1,226
25 - 29 YEARS	.1	1.0	13.2	29.7	33.0	12.3	5.0	2.2	2.1	1.5	3.9	1,140	6	1,146
30 - 34 YEARS	.0	.9	11.1	25.5	28.8	18.1	9.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	4.2	850	5	855
35 - 39 YEARS	.0	1.0	14.0	24.0	26.6	15.5	8.4	3.7	4.2	2.6	4.2	734	2	736
40 - 44 YEARS	.0	1.8	13.5	25.7	25.1	13.2	11.0	4.5	2.8	2.4	4.2	717	3	720
45+ YEARS	.6	1.4	14.8	22.2	25.7	16.7	10.1	4.1	2.3	2.1	4.1	514	2	516
TOTAL	.2	1.1	13.7	29.6	28.3	14.1	6.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	3.9	5,917	23	5,940

TABLE 3.4.1B

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED - BY CURRENT AGE

	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED										MEAN S-TOTAL		N.S.	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+				
CURRENT AGE														
< 20 YEARS	.5	.5	14.5	37.8	28.1	12.6	3.2	.7	.8	1.2	3.6	730	2	732
20 - 24 YEARS	.1	1.1	14.5	36.5	28.1	12.5	3.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	3.7	1,196	3	1,199
25 - 29 YEARS	.0	.8	12.3	29.5	33.6	12.6	5.1	2.3	2.2	1.5	3.9	1,110	6	1,116
30 - 34 YEARS	.0	1.0	10.3	25.2	28.6	18.6	9.6	2.2	2.1	2.4	4.2	803	4	807
35 - 39 YEARS	.0	.6	13.1	23.1	26.8	15.8	9.3	4.1	4.4	2.7	4.3	657	2	659
40 - 44 YEARS	.0	1.2	12.1	24.8	25.5	13.9	11.7	5.0	3.3	2.6	4.3	605	-	605
45+ YEARS	.3	1.0	12.0	22.8	25.9	18.1	11.0	4.5	2.4	2.1	4.3	382	1	383
TOTAL	.1	.9	12.9	29.8	28.7	14.4	6.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	4.0	5,483	18	5,501

TABLE 3.4.2A  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED										MEAN S-TOTAL		N.S.	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+				
< 5 YEARS	.5	.8	15.0	39.0	27.2	12.1	3.2	.6	.6	1.0	3.6	1,095	3	1,098
5 - 9 YEARS	.1	1.0	14.9	34.8	29.9	11.6	3.7	1.2	1.6	1.1	3.7	1,152	1	1,153
10 - 14 YEARS	.0	1.0	13.2	26.9	32.4	14.1	7.0	1.9	1.4	2.0	4.0	1,042	8	1,050
15 - 19 YEARS	.1	1.4	12.3	23.1	28.1	19.0	7.8	3.0	2.6	2.6	4.2	875	3	878
20 - 24 YEARS	.0	1.3	11.8	27.6	25.9	14.9	9.4	4.1	3.6	1.4	4.1	779	4	783
25 - 29 YEARS	.4	1.5	14.6	23.7	24.8	14.6	10.4	4.1	3.7	2.2	4.2	540	3	543
30+ YEARS	.2	1.4	13.4	23.0	25.8	14.3	10.8	4.4	2.8	3.9	4.3	434	1	435
TOTAL	.2	1.1	13.7	29.6	28.3	14.1	6.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	3.9	5,917	23	5,940

TABLE 3.4.2B  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED										MEAN S-TOTAL		N.S.	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+				
< 5 YEARS	.5	.6	14.8	39.0	27.5	12.0	3.2	.6	.6	1.0	3.6	1,080	3	1,083
5 - 9 YEARS	.0	.7	14.3	35.2	30.3	11.7	3.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	3.7	1,120	1	1,121
10 - 14 YEARS	.0	.9	12.8	26.8	32.6	14.3	7.2	2.0	1.5	2.1	4.0	1,019	8	1,027
15 - 19 YEARS	.0	1.4	11.2	22.7	28.7	19.2	8.4	3.2	2.7	2.6	4.2	812	3	815
20 - 24 YEARS	.0	1.2	10.5	26.7	25.8	15.7	10.1	4.5	3.9	1.6	4.2	685	1	687
25 - 29 YEARS	.2	.9	12.1	23.1	25.3	15.6	11.0	4.8	4.2	2.6	4.3	454	2	456
30+ YEARS	.0	.6	11.9	23.1	25.6	14.7	12.2	4.5	2.9	4.5	4.4	312	-	312
TOTAL	.1	.9	12.9	29.8	28.7	14.4	6.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	4.0	5,483	18	5,501



TABLE J.4.3A

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE												
< 20 YEARS	M	3.5	3.8	3.8	5.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.5
	N	512	198	24	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	739
20 - 24 YEARS	M	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	303	452	312	135	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,223
25 - 29 YEARS	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.5	.0	.0	3.9
	N	102	200	302	303	174	41	16	2	-	-	1,140
30 - 34 YEARS	M	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.8	5.5	4.7	7.6	.0	4.2
	N	49	84	154	201	174	124	44	15	5	-	850
35 - 39 YEARS	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.4	4.3	4.4	5.2	5.9	6.1	7.0	4.2
	N	34	75	92	127	157	106	73	46	20	4	734
40 - 44 YEARS	M	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.0	6.1	4.2
	N	42	66	88	114	131	112	81	43	27	13	717
45+ YEARS	M	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.3	5.1	6.2	6.7	4.1
	N	35	35	80	71	72	45	65	32	18	11	514
TOTAL	M	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	6.2	6.5	3.9
	N	1,077	1,110	1,052	956	727	480	279	138	70	28	5,917

TABLE J.4.3B

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE												
< 20 YEARS	M	3.5	3.8	3.8	5.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
	N	504	197	24	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	730
20 - 24 YEARS	M	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	291	440	309	135	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,196
25 - 29 YEARS	M	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.5	.0	.0	3.9
	N	95	191	290	301	174	41	16	2	-	-	1,110
30 - 34 YEARS	M	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.8	5.5	4.7	7.6	.0	4.2
	N	42	76	143	185	171	122	44	15	5	-	803
35 - 39 YEARS	M	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.2	7.0	4.3
	N	22	61	76	112	150	99	71	45	17	4	657
40 - 44 YEARS	M	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.0	6.1	4.3
	N	35	47	66	85	118	99	74	41	27	13	605
45+ YEARS	M	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	20	15	50	53	56	77	56	29	16	10	382
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	1,009	1,027	958	876	688	440	261	132	65	27	5,483

TABLE 3.4.4A

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 5 YEARS	M	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.5	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
	N	648	367	72	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	1,045
5 - 9 YEARS	M	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	225	377	360	166	21	3	-	-	-	-	1,152
10 - 14 YEARS	M	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	.0	.0	.0	4.0
	N	64	154	262	298	201	49	14	-	-	-	1,042
15 - 19 YEARS	M	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.5	7.7	.0	4.2
	N	50	67	135	201	201	135	53	26	7	-	875
20 - 24 YEARS	M	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.7	5.8	7.0	4.1
	N	33	68	93	149	149	133	86	41	24	3	779
25 - 29 YEARS	M	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.7	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.5	4.2
	N	28	47	75	78	83	84	71	39	20	15	540
30+ YEARS	M	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	6.0	7.8	4.1
	N	29	30	55	61	68	75	55	32	19	10	434
TOTAL	M	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	6.2	6.5	3.9
	N	1,077	1,110	1,052	956	727	480	279	138	70	28	5,917

TABLE 3.4.4B

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 5 YEARS	M	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.7	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
	N	638	363	72	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	1,080
5 - 9 YEARS	M	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	211	364	355	166	21	3	-	-	-	-	1,120
10 - 14 YEARS	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	.0	.0	.0	4.0
	N	60	143	257	296	200	49	14	-	-	-	1,019
15 - 19 YEARS	M	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.4	7.7	.0	4.2
	N	39	61	118	182	198	129	53	25	7	-	812
20 - 24 YEARS	M	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.8	6.0	7.0	4.2
	N	25	53	70	126	139	126	82	40	22	3	686
25 - 29 YEARS	M	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.4	6.2	5.5	4.3
	N	19	31	53	63	77	74	67	38	18	15	454
30+ YEARS	M	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.9	7.4	4.4
	N	18	12	33	40	50	58	45	29	18	9	312
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	1,009	1,027	958	876	688	440	261	132	65	27	5,483

TABLE 3.4.5

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE												
TOTAL												
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 10 YEARS		3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
M		849	727	427	169	24	4	-	-	-	-	2,200
10 - 19 YEARS		3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.4	7.7	.0	4.1
M		19	204	375	478	398	178	67	25	7	-	1,831
20 - 29 YEARS		2.8	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.6	6.1	5.7	4.3
M		43	84	123	189	216	200	149	78	40	18	1,140
30+ YEARS		2.9	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.9	7.4	4.4
M		18	12	33	40	50	58	45	29	18	9	312
TOTAL		3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
M		1,009	1,027	958	876	688	440	261	132	65	27	5,483
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE												
LESS THAN 15 YEARS												
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 10 YEARS		3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
M		307	235	126	52	3	-	-	-	-	-	723
10 - 19 YEARS		3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.5	4.8	10.0	.0	4.1
M		56	129	211	289	189	71	33	11	1	-	990
20 - 29 YEARS		3.0	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.2	5.6	6.6	6.1	4.3
M		21	40	55	108	122	91	71	47	14	7	576
30+ YEARS		2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.5	7.7	4.4
M		11	11	24	33	34	46	41	22	11	6	239
TOTAL		3.6	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.3	6.2	6.8	4.1
M		395	415	416	482	348	208	145	80	26	13	2,928
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE												
15 TO 19 YEARS												
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 10 YEARS		3.5	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.3	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
M		431	387	221	85	16	1	-	-	-	-	1,141
10 - 19 YEARS		3.1	3.1	3.7	3.8	4.7	4.7	5.6	5.6	7.2	.0	4.1
M		28	52	131	139	154	89	23	10	5	-	611
20 - 29 YEARS		2.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.6	5.9	5.5	4.3
M		15	37	54	61	74	92	61	29	23	11	457
30+ YEARS		3.0	1.0	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.3	6.0	5.0	6.6	7.0	4.5
M		7	1	9	7	16	12	4	7	7	3	73
TOTAL		3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.5	6.2	5.8	3.9
M		481	477	415	292	60	194	88	46	35	14	2,302

TABLE 3.4.5 (CONTINUED)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	TOTAL
<b>AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE</b>												
<b>20 TO 24 YEARS</b>												
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 10 YEARS												
M		3.5	3.8	3.4	3.6	5.3	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
N		87	75	68	30	3	1	-	-	-	-	264
10 - 19 YEARS												
M		3.0	2.9	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.1	6.5	8.0	.0	4.0
N		9	20	27	40	39	14	9	4	1	-	163
20 - 29 YEARS												
M		3.0	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.0	.0	4.0
N		7	7	13	18	19	16	16	2	2	-	100
30+ YEARS												
M		.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
N		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL												
M		3.4	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.7	6.0	5.3	.0	3.8
N		103	102	108	88	61	31	25	6	3	-	527
<b>AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE</b>												
<b>25 TO 29 YEARS</b>												
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 10 YEARS												
M		3.5	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.5
N		21	23	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	54
10 - 19 YEARS												
M		2.5	3.0	2.8	4.3	5.4	5.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0	4.3
N		4	3	4	8	14	3	2	-	-	-	38
20 - 29 YEARS												
M		.0	.0	2.0	2.5	6.0	4.0	3.0	.0	8.0	.0	4.0
N		-	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	7
30+ YEARS												
M		.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
N		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL												
M		3.4	3.5	3.3	3.8	5.3	4.8	3.7	.0	8.0	.0	3.8
N		25	26	13	11	14	4	3	-	1	-	99
<b>AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE</b>												
<b>30 OR MORE YEARS</b>												
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 10 YEARS												
M		5.3	3.3	3.5	2.0	4.0	4.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8
N		3	7	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	18
10 - 19 YEARS												
M		2.0	.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8
N		2	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	9
20 - 29 YEARS												
M		.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
N		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30+ YEARS												
M		.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
N		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL												
M		4.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.7	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8
N		5	7	6	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	27

TABLE 3.4.6A

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	948	964	906	837	665	427	253	127	64	27	5,218
PRIMARY	M	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6	4.3	4.2	5.6	4.8	8.0	.0	3.5
	N	57	52	42	35	20	10	7	5	1	-	229
SECONDARY	M	2.5	2.0	2.7	3.0	3.3	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	2	4	7	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	18
SUB-TOTAL												
	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	1,007	1,020	955	873	688	438	260	132	65	27	5,465
NOT STATED												
	M	4.5	3.0	8.0	3.7	.0	5.5	3.0	.0	.0	.0	4.4
	N	2	7	3	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	18
TOTAL												
	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	1,009	1,027	958	876	688	440	261	132	65	27	5,483
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	M	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.8	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	739	586	301	126	18	2	-	-	-	-	1,772
PRIMARY	M	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.2
	N	53	42	26	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	136
SECONDARY	M	2.5	2.0	2.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5
	N	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL												
	M	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	794	630	331	140	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,916
NOT STATED												
	M	4.0	3.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.3
	N	1	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
TOTAL												
	M	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	795	637	333	140	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,926

TABLE 3.4.6A (CONTINUED)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NONE	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.6	7.6	4.0
		N	132	256	415	465	328	154	54	16	5	1,825
PRIMARY	M	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.8	4.3	3.9	5.4	7.0	4.0	4.0	3.7
	N	4	9	14	19	16	7	5	1	-	-	75
SECONDARY	M	4.0	2.0	2.7	3.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
	N	-	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	7.6	4.0	4.0
	N	136	267	432	485	345	162	59	17	5	-	1,908
NOT STATED	M	5.0	4.0	16.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.4
	N	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	7.6	4.0	4.0
	N	137	267	433	486	345	163	60	17	5	-	1,913
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NONE	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.0	4.3
		N	57	107	140	193	263	195	143	83	43	1,241
PRIMARY	M	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.3	5.0	6.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	4.4
	N	-	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	-	16
SECONDARY	M	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
	N	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
SUB-TOTAL	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	57	108	142	195	268	197	145	86	44	17	1,259
NOT STATED	M	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.7
	N	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	57	108	142	197	268	198	145	86	44	17	1,262
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NONE	M	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	4.3
		N	20	15	50	53	56	76	56	28	16	380
PRIMARY	M	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
SECONDARY	M	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	20	15	50	53	56	77	56	29	16	10	382

TABLE 3.4.6B  
MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.0	4.0
	N	497	533	466	431	321	240	149	81	38	19	2,745
TERAI	M	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.3	5.3	5.7	6.7	7.0	4.1
	N	419	417	408	364	312	171	98	44	24	8	2,265
MOUNTAIN	M	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.9	7.0	.0	3.6
	N	71	89	75	74	51	27	14	7	3	-	411
OTHER	M	3.6	3.6	4.9	4.0	5.3	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.1
	N	9	14	8	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	40
SUB-TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	996	1,023	957	873	687	440	261	132	65	27	5,461
NOT STATED	M	3.4	3.8	5.0	4.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
	N	13	4	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	22
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	1,009	1,027	958	876	688	440	261	132	65	27	5,483
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
	N	385	305	154	73	8	-	-	-	-	-	925
TERAI	M	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.3	5.4	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8
	N	335	268	156	57	11	2	-	-	-	-	829
MOUNTAIN	M	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.4
	N	53	50	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
OTHER	M	3.6	3.7	5.4	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0
	N	9	11	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
SUB-TOTAL	M	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	782	634	333	139	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,909
NOT STATED	M	3.4	3.3	.0	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.4
	N	13	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
TOTAL	M	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	795	637	333	140	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,926

TABLE 3.4.6B (CONTINUED)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.5	6.0	.0	3.9
	N	70	133	223	248	164	85	31	11	2	-	967
TERAI	M	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.3	8.7	.0	4.2
	N	57	104	168	198	162	71	29	6	3	-	798
MOUNTAIN	M	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
	N	10	28	38	38	16	6	-	-	-	-	136
OTHER	M	.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.3	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.4
	N	-	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	9
SUB-TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	7.6	.0	4.0
	N	137	266	432	485	345	163	60	17	5	-	1,910
NOT STATED	M	.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.0
	N	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	7.6	.0	4.0
	N	137	267	433	486	345	163	60	17	5	-	1,913
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.9	5.5	4.3
	N	32	60	72	85	128	110	82	53	26	11	659
TERAI	M	2.5	3.2	3.8	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.7	6.2	7.7	4.4
	N	19	36	54	86	110	72	54	30	17	6	484
MOUNTAIN	M	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.1	5.3	5.0	8.0	.0	3.8
	N	6	10	16	24	29	15	9	3	1	-	113
OTHER	M	.0	3.0	.0	4.0	.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8
	N	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
SUB-TOTAL	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	57	108	142	196	267	198	145	86	44	17	1,260
NOT STATED	M	.0	.0	.0	4.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0
	N	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	57	108	142	197	268	198	145	86	44	17	1,262
CURRENT AGE 45+												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	M	2.7	2.2	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.5	6.6	4.4
	N	10	5	17	25	21	45	36	17	10	8	194
TERAI	M	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.3	5.8	7.5	5.0	4.1
	N	8	9	30	23	29	26	15	8	4	2	154
MOUNTAIN	M	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.8	6.5	.0	3.8
	N	2	1	3	5	6	6	5	4	2	-	34
OTHER	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	20	15	50	53	56	77	56	29	16	10	382



TABLE 3.4.6 C  
MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LITERACY AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
CAN READ	M	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.2	6.0	5.0	3.5
	N	71	82	70	57	30	22	13	6	2	3	356
CANNOT READ	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.4	6.2	6.5	4.0
	N	938	945	888	814	658	418	248	126	63	24	5,127
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	1,009	1,027	958	876	688	440	261	132	65	27	5,483
CURRENT AGE 15-25												
CAN READ	M	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
	N	61	62	42	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	181
CANNOT READ	M	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.7
	N	734	575	291	125	18	2	-	-	-	-	1,745
TOTAL	M	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.7
	N	795	637	333	140	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,926
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
CAN READ	M	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.5	7.0	6.0	6.0	3.7
	N	9	16	25	32	23	15	6	1	-	-	127
CANNOT READ	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.6	7.6	6.0	4.1
	N	128	251	408	454	322	143	54	16	5	-	1,786
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	7.6	6.0	4.0
	N	137	267	433	486	345	163	60	17	5	-	1,913
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
CAN READ	M	3.0	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.8	6.0	6.0	4.0
	N	-	3	3	9	6	6	7	4	2	-	40
CANNOT READ	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	57	105	139	188	262	192	138	82	42	17	1,222
TOTAL	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	57	108	142	197	268	198	145	86	44	17	1,262
CURRENT AGE 45+												
CAN READ	M	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.3
	N	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	8
CANNOT READ	M	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.9	4.3
	N	19	14	50	52	56	76	56	28	16	7	374
TOTAL	M	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	20	15	50	53	56	77	56	29	16	10	382

TABLE 3.4.6D

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.5	6.3	6.6	4.1
	N	602	652	676	639	508	335	215	102	55	21	3,805
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.6	3.8
	N	367	331	246	205	160	93	43	30	8	5	1,488
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	.0	6.0	3.0	3.3
	N	40	44	36	32	20	12	3	-	2	1	190
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	1,009	1,027	958	876	688	440	261	132	65	27	5,483
CURRENT AGE <25												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.3	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	436	357	199	80	10	1	-	-	-	-	1,083
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.9	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
	N	324	242	109	48	8	1	-	-	-	-	732
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.7	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.2
	N	35	38	25	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	111
TOTAL	M	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	795	637	333	140	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,926
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.6	5.0	5.6	4.6	7.0	.0	4.1
	N	102	204	311	354	232	103	40	12	4	-	1,362
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.4	5.1	5.2	10.0	.0	4.0
	N	32	58	112	115	100	50	18	5	1	-	491
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	2.3	2.0	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.5	.0	.0	.0	3.4
	N	3	5	10	17	13	10	2	-	-	-	60
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	7.6	.0	4.0
	N	137	267	433	486	345	163	60	17	5	-	1,913
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.8	6.3	6.5	4.4
	N	51	80	124	158	218	168	123	68	36	14	1,040
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.0
	N	6	27	17	37	44	29	21	18	6	3	208
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.2	5.0	6.0	.0	6.0	.0	4.1
	N	-	1	1	2	6	1	1	-	2	-	14
TOTAL	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	57	108	142	197	268	198	145	86	44	17	1,262
CURRENT AGE 45+												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	M	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	6.3	6.9	4.3
	N	13	11	42	47	48	63	52	22	15	7	320
PRIMARY SCHOOL	M	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.2	4.0	4.1	5.0	5.4	4.0	6.0	4.1
	N	5	4	8	5	8	13	4	7	1	2	57
SECONDARY OR HIGH	M	2.5	.0	.0	3.0	.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	3.2
	N	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	5
TOTAL	M	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	20	15	50	53	56	77	56	29	16	10	382

TABLE 3.4.6B

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN  
(INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), CURRENT AGE AND BY LITERACY OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LITERATE	M	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.5	6.3	3.8
	N	533	516	443	385	293	201	108	61	31	15	2,586
ILLITERATE	M	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.5	6.9	6.3	4.1
	N	476	511	515	491	395	239	153	71	34	12	2,897
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.2	6.3	4.0
	N	1,009	1,027	958	876	688	440	261	132	65	27	5,483
CURRENT AGE <25												
LITERATE	M	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.8	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.5
	N	435	335	181	83	13	1	-	-	-	-	1,048
ILLITERATE	M	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.5	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8
	N	360	302	152	57	6	1	-	-	-	-	878
TOTAL	M	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
	N	795	637	333	140	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,926
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
LITERATE	M	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.1	10.0	.0	3.9
	N	66	120	192	216	178	93	29	8	1	-	903
ILLITERATE	M	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.0	5.7	4.4	7.0	.0	4.2
	N	71	147	241	270	167	70	31	9	4	-	1,010
TOTAL	M	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	7.6	.0	4.0
	N	137	267	433	486	345	163	60	17	5	-	1,913
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
LITERATE	M	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.5	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.6	5.1	6.6	4.2
	N	22	55	56	68	86	73	57	38	22	10	487
ILLITERATE	M	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.7	7.0	5.9	4.4
	N	35	53	86	129	182	125	88	48	22	7	775
TOTAL	M	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	57	108	142	197	268	198	145	86	44	17	1,262
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LITERATE	M	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.8	4.3
	N	10	6	14	18	16	34	22	15	8	5	148
ILLITERATE	M	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.4	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.3	6.3	6.8	4.2
	N	10	9	36	35	40	43	34	14	8	5	234
TOTAL	M	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.3	4.3
	N	20	15	50	53	56	77	56	29	16	10	382

TABLE 4.1.1

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF BREASTFEEDING IN MONTHS IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL - BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, CONFINED TO WOMEN AT LEAST TWO LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), WHOSE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL EXCEEDS 32 MONTHS AND WHOSE CHILD SURVIVED AT LEAST 2 YEARS

	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFED IN CLOSED INTERVAL													MEAN	TOT.
	NOT	< 4	4-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24(1)	24(2)	25+		
TOTAL															
CURRENT AGE															
< 25 YEARS	.5	.0	.5	.5	.0	.0	4.9	1.1	9.9	2.7	17.6	13.2	48.9	19.5	182
25 - 34 YEARS	.1	.7	.3	.4	.5	1.2	4.3	2.8	5.5	2.0	13.5	16.7	51.9	18.5	747
35 - 44 YEARS	.7	.6	.4	.7	.3	.6	5.5	1.9	5.2	1.9	12.1	13.3	56.7	17.8	676
45+ YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.4	3.9	.8	5.0	1.6	15.1	14.0	58.9	20.2	258
TOTAL	.4	.5	.3	.5	.3	.8	4.7	2.0	5.7	2.0	13.6	14.8	54.3	18.6	1,863
MARRIED < 20															
CURRENT AGE															
< 25 YEARS	.6	.0	.6	.6	.0	.0	5.0	1.1	10.0	2.8	17.8	13.3	48.3	19.5	180
25 - 34 YEARS	.1	.7	.3	.4	.6	1.2	4.5	3.1	5.7	1.6	13.4	16.7	51.7	18.3	688
35 - 44 YEARS	.7	.4	.5	.9	.4	.5	6.3	2.3	4.7	2.1	12.1	13.5	55.6	17.7	570
45+ YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	.5	3.4	1.0	5.9	1.0	16.6	16.6	54.6	20.3	205
TOTAL	.4	.4	.4	.6	.4	.7	5.1	2.3	5.8	1.8	13.8	15.2	53.1	18.5	1,643
MARRIED 20 +															
CURRENT AGE															
< 25 YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	2
25 - 34 YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1.7	.0	3.4	6.8	15.3	16.9	54.2	21.0	59
35 - 44 YEARS	.9	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.9	.9	.0	7.5	.9	12.3	12.3	62.3	18.5	106
45+ YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.7	.0	1.9	3.8	9.4	3.8	75.5	19.5	53
TOTAL	.5	.9	.0	.0	.0	.9	2.3	.0	5.0	3.2	12.3	11.4	63.6	19.5	220

TABLE 4.1.2  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF BREASTFEEDING IN MONTHS IN THE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL - BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN (INCLUDING ANY PREGNANCY), CONFINED TO WOMEN WITH AT LEAST TWO LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) WHOSE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL EXCEEDS 32 MONTHS AND WHOSE CHILD SURVIVED AT LEAST 2 YEARS

CHILDREN EVER-BORN	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFED IN CLOSED INTERVAL													MEAN	TOT.
	NOT	< 4	4-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24(1)	24(2)	25+		
< 3	.0	.8	.3	.5	.5	1.0	2.6	.8	4.6	1.5	13.0	13.8	60.7	19.1	392
3	.3	.0	.8	.5	.3	1.1	4.3	2.2	5.9	1.6	10.8	17.0	55.3	18.1	371
4	.0	.6	.6	.6	.0	.6	4.8	1.8	5.1	1.8	16.0	13.9	54.2	19.1	332
5 +	.8	.5	.0	.5	.4	.5	6.0	2.7	6.5	2.5	14.3	14.6	50.7	18.3	768
TOTAL	.4	.5	.3	.5	.3	.8	4.7	2.0	5.7	2.0	13.6	14.8	54.3	18.6	1,863

IN TABLE 4.1.1, 4.1.2 AND 4.1.4 THE RESPONSES "24 MONTHS" HAVE BEEN DIVIDED INTO TWO APPROXIMATELY EQUAL HALVES TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE ROUNDING AND HEAPING OF THESE DATA. THE FIRST TITLED 24(1) REPRESENTS DURATIONS OF 23.5 TO 24.0 MONTHS WHILE THE SECOND, TITLED 24(2), REPRESENTS DURATIONS OF 24.0 TO 24.5 MONTHS. THE MEAN DURATION IS COMPUTED AFTER EXCLUSION OF 24(2) AND 25+ RESPONSES.

TABLE 4.1.3  
MEAN LENGTH IN MONTHS OF THE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL - BY NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING DURING LAST INTERVAL AND CURRENT AGE, CONFINED TO WOMEN WITH AT LEAST TWO LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) WHOSE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL DID NOT EXCEED FIVE YEARS

		NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFED IN CLOSED INTERVAL												S-TOT	NS TOTAL	
		NOT	< 4	4-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24	25+			
CURRENT AGE																
< 25 YEARS	M	22.5	22.6	18.8	20.9	18.3	21.7	23.3	23.5	28.5	26.1	34.6	41.1	28.2	.0	28.2
	N	34	75	12	8	18	36	83	64	64	38	98	105	635	-	635
25 - 34 YEARS	M	26.1	24.9	24.5	25.5	21.7	22.4	25.9	25.2	29.5	27.2	36.5	42.4	31.6	33.3	31.6
	N	57	129	24	25	42	76	180	139	158	64	285	347	1,546	4	1,550
35 - 44 YEARS	M	28.0	30.0	32.5	30.3	24.8	24.7	29.0	24.6	30.2	28.1	37.5	44.4	34.0	41.0	34.1
	N	36	100	14	7	18	52	124	94	101	59	222	275	1,103	2	1,105
45 + YEARS	M	33.1	30.5	28.3	19.0	19.4	25.1	26.6	24.1	30.3	25.6	37.8	43.1	34.2	35.5	34.2
	N	10	35	6	4	8	11	29	25	32	16	91	99	366	2	368
TOTAL	M	26.2	26.5	25.7	25.0	21.4	23.1	26.4	24.6	29.0	27.1	36.7	43.0	32.0	35.8	32.0
	N	137	339	56	45	86	175	416	322	355	197	696	826	3,630	6	3,636

TABLE 4.1.4A  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF BREASTFEEDING IN MONTHS IN THE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL - BY  
 NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION, COMP. TO WOMEN WITH  
 AT LEAST 2 LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) WHOSE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL EXCEEDS 32 MONTHS AND WHOSE  
 CHILD SURVIVED AT LEAST 2 YEARS

	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFED IN CLOSED INTERVAL													MEAN	TOT.
	NCT	< 4	4-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24(1)	24(2)	25+		
NUM. OF CHILDREN TOTAL															
LEVEL OF EDUCATION															
NONE	.4	.5	.3	.6	.3	.6	4.5	1.9	5.6	2.0	13.6	14.6	54.9	18.6	1,810
PRIMARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.7	11.1	4.4	6.7	.0	15.6	20.0	35.6	17.2	45
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
SUB-TOTAL	.4	.5	.3	.5	.3	.8	4.7	2.0	5.7	2.0	13.7	14.7	54.4	18.6	1,855
NCT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	33.3	66.7	.0	3
TOTAL	.4	.5	.3	.5	.3	.8	4.7	2.0	5.7	2.0	13.7	14.7	54.5	18.6	1,858
NUM. OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN < 4															
LEVEL OF EDUCATION															
NONE	.1	.4	.5	.5	.4	1.0	3.3	1.2	5.0	1.6	11.6	14.9	59.3	18.6	733
PRIMARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	8.0	.0	24.0	24.0	32.0	19.9	25
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
SUB-TOTAL	.1	.4	.5	.5	.4	1.1	3.3	1.3	5.1	1.6	12.0	15.2	56.4	18.7	758
NCT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	1
TOTAL	.1	.4	.5	.5	.4	1.1	3.3	1.3	5.1	1.6	12.0	15.3	56.4	18.7	759
NUM. OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN 4 +															
LEVEL OF EDUCATION															
NONE	.0	.6	.2	.6	.3	.4	5.4	2.4	6.0	2.3	15.0	14.4	51.9	18.6	1,077
PRIMARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.0	20.0	5.0	5.0	.0	5.0	15.0	40.0	13.9	20
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	.5	.5	.2	.5	.3	.5	5.7	2.5	6.0	2.3	14.9	14.4	51.7	18.5	1,097

MEAN IS CALCULATED ONLY FOR THE PERIOD 0-24(1) MONTHS

TABLE 4.1.4B

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF BREASTFEEDING IN MONTHS IN THE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL - BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND REGION OF RESIDENCE, CONF. TO WOMEN WITH AT LEAST 2 LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) WHOSE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL EXCEEDS 32 MONTHS AND WHOSE CHILD SURVIVED AT LEAST 2 YEARS

	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFED IN CLOSED INTERVAL													MEAN	TOT.
	NOT	< 4	4-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24(1)	24(2)	25+		
NUM. OF CHILDREN TOTAL															
REGION OF RESIDENCE															
HILL	.1	.6	.5	.4	.2	.4	3.2	2.0	4.1	1.3	12.0	12.8	62.3	18.8	956
TERAI	.7	.3	.1	.5	.1	.9	6.3	1.9	8.0	3.1	16.3	17.6	44.1	18.7	748
MOUNTAIN	.7	.7	.0	1.4	2.1	.7	6.9	2.8	4.8	1.4	10.3	12.4	55.9	16.4	145
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	20.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.0	30.0	40.0	14.3	10
SUB-TOTAL	.4	.5	.3	.5	.3	.8	4.7	2.0	5.7	2.0	13.6	14.8	54.4	18.6	1,859
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0	25.0	.0	25.0	.0	25.0	18.7	4
TOTAL	.4	.5	.3	.5	.3	.8	4.7	2.0	5.7	2.0	13.6	14.8	54.3	18.6	1,863
NUM. OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN < 4															
REGION OF RESIDENCE															
HILL	.0	.6	.8	.3	.0	.6	1.4	1.7	3.6	1.1	9.2	14.5	66.3	18.9	359
TERAI	.3	.3	.3	.9	.0	1.2	4.8	.9	6.9	2.4	16.3	16.9	48.8	19.1	332
MOUNTAIN	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.7	1.6	7.8	1.6	4.7	.0	6.3	10.9	62.5	15.3	64
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	33.3	50.0	10.0	6
SUB-TOTAL	.1	.4	.5	.5	.4	1.1	3.4	1.3	5.1	1.6	12.0	15.4	58.2	18.6	761
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.0	2
TOTAL	.1	.4	.5	.5	.4	1.0	3.4	1.4	5.2	1.6	11.9	15.3	58.1	18.6	763
NUM. OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN 4 +															
REGION OF RESIDENCE															
HILL	.2	.7	.3	.5	.3	.3	4.4	2.2	4.4	1.3	13.7	11.7	60.0	18.8	597
TERAI	1.0	.2	.0	.2	.2	.7	7.5	2.6	8.9	3.6	16.3	18.3	40.4	18.5	416
MOUNTAIN	1.2	1.2	.0	2.5	.0	.0	6.2	3.7	4.9	2.5	13.6	13.6	50.6	17.0	81
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	16.5	4
SUB-TOTAL	.5	.5	.2	.5	.3	.5	5.6	2.5	6.1	2.3	14.8	14.4	51.7	18.5	1,098
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	50.0	24.0	2
TOTAL	.5	.5	.2	.5	.3	.5	5.6	2.5	6.1	2.3	14.8	14.4	51.7	18.5	1,100

MEAN IS CALCULATED ONLY FOR THE PERIOD 0-24(1) MONTHS

TABLE 4.1.4C  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF BREASTFEEDING IN MONTHS IN THE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL - BY  
NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND RELIGION, CONF. TO WOMEN WITH AT LEAST 2  
LIVE BIRTHS ( INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) WHOSE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL EXCEEDS 32 MONTHS AND WHOSE CHILD  
SURVIVED AT LEAST 2 YEARS

	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFED IN CLOSED INTERVAL													MEAN	TOT.
	NOT	< 4	4-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24(1)	24(2)	25+		
NUM. OF CHILDREN TOTAL															
RELIGION															
HINDUISM	.4	.4	.4	.6	.4	.7	4.9	2.1	5.6	2.0	13.9	14.5	54.1	18.5	1,701
BUDDHISM	.0	2.7	.0	.0	.0	1.4	5.5	.0	6.8	1.4	5.5	12.3	64.4	15.7	73
ISLAM	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.1	1.1	2.3	6.8	2.3	15.9	21.6	48.9	20.8	88
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	1
TOTAL	.4	.5	.3	.5	.3	.8	4.7	2.0	5.7	2.0	13.6	14.8	54.3	18.6	1,863
NUM. OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN < 4															
RELIGION															
HINDUISM	.1	.3	.6	.6	.4	1.0	3.4	1.6	5.2	1.6	12.2	14.8	58.3	18.6	698
BUDDHISM	.0	4.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.3	.0	6.7	.0	.0	21.7	60.9	12.5	23
ISLAM	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.4	2.4	.0	4.9	2.4	14.6	22.0	51.2	20.5	41
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	1
TOTAL	.1	.4	.5	.5	.4	1.0	3.4	1.4	5.2	1.6	11.9	15.3	58.1	18.6	763
NUM. OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN 4 +															
RELIGION															
HINDUISM	.6	.5	.2	.6	.3	.5	5.9	2.5	6.0	2.3	15.1	14.4	51.2	18.5	1,003
BUDDHISM	.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	6.0	.0	6.0	2.0	8.0	8.0	66.0	16.7	50
ISLAM	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.3	6.5	2.1	17.0	21.3	46.8	21.0	47
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	.5	.5	.2	.5	.3	.5	5.6	2.5	6.1	2.3	14.3	14.4	51.7	18.5	1,100

MEAN IS CALCULATED ONLY FOR THE PERIOD 0-24(1) MONTHS



TABLE 4.2.1A

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
- BY CURRENT AGE AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

	NO METHOD	INEFFI. ONLY	ANY METHOD	EFFI. METHOD	PILL	IUD	SPECIFIC F. SC.*	DOUCHE*	CONDOM	RHYTHM*	METHODS WITHDRAW*	ABSTEN.	INJECT*	STERILIZ. HUSBAND	OTHERS WIFE	TOTAL
TOTAL																
CURRENT AGE <20	81.6	.9	17.4	8.2	4.9	.0	.0	.0	4.5	.0	.0	5.1	.0	13.0	12.0	.7 741
CURRENT AGE 20-24	78.3	1.4	20.3	11.4	6.3	.0	.0	.0	4.8	.0	.0	4.3	.0	14.3	13.3	.8 1,226
CURRENT AGE 25-29	74.6	.7	24.7	15.2	7.3	.0	.0	.0	5.9	.0	.0	5.7	.0	17.5	14.6	1.5 1,146
CURRENT AGE 30-34	75.7	1.1	23.3	13.2	6.3	.0	.0	.0	6.0	.0	.0	6.0	.0	18.1	13.1	.9 855
CURRENT AGE 35-39	77.0	.7	22.3	11.8	5.8	.0	.0	.0	4.1	.0	.0	4.1	.0	16.3	12.4	1.2 736
CURRENT AGE 40-44	77.9	1.5	20.6	11.9	5.1	.0	.0	.0	2.9	.0	.0	4.6	.0	15.4	12.6	.8 720
CURRENT AGE 45+	80.4	1.7	17.8	10.1	5.4	.0	.0	.0	4.3	.0	.0	4.5	.0	13.0	11.0	.8 516
TOTAL	77.6	1.1	21.3	12.0	6.0	.0	.0	.0	4.8	.0	.0	4.9	.0	15.7	13.0	1.0 5,940
<4 LIVING CHILDREN																
CURRENT AGE <20	81.6	.9	17.4	8.2	4.9	.0	.0	.0	4.5	.0	.0	5.1	.0	13.0	12.0	.7 741
CURRENT AGE 20-24	78.7	1.4	19.9	11.2	6.2	.0	.0	.0	4.7	.0	.0	4.2	.0	14.0	13.0	.7 1,212
CURRENT AGE 25-29	76.7	.7	22.5	12.9	6.3	.0	.0	.0	5.5	.0	.0	5.4	.0	15.1	13.3	1.3 950
CURRENT AGE 30-34	79.7	.6	19.8	11.3	4.2	.0	.0	.0	4.0	.0	.0	4.6	.0	15.4	10.4	.6 521
CURRENT AGE 35-39	80.1	.3	19.6	10.2	4.4	.0	.0	.0	2.3	.0	.0	3.2	.0	14.6	10.5	.9 342
CURRENT AGE 40-44	80.8	1.6	17.7	9.1	3.8	.0	.0	.0	1.9	.0	.0	4.4	.0	14.2	11.4	.6 317
CURRENT AGE 45+	81.5	.9	17.6	7.2	5.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6	.0	.0	4.1	.0	13.5	11.3	.5 222
TOTAL	79.3	1.0	19.7	10.7	5.4	.0	.0	.0	4.3	.0	.0	4.6	.0	14.3	12.2	.8 4,305
4+ LIVING CHILDREN																
CURRENT AGE <20	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
CURRENT AGE 20-24	42.9	.0	57.1	28.6	14.3	.0	.0	.0	14.3	.0	.0	14.3	.0	35.7	35.7	14.3 14
CURRENT AGE 25-29	64.3	.5	35.2	26.0	12.2	.0	.0	.0	8.2	.0	.0	7.1	.0	29.6	20.9	2.6 196
CURRENT AGE 30-34	69.5	1.8	28.7	16.2	9.6	.0	.0	.0	9.0	.0	.0	8.1	.0	22.5	17.4	1.5 334
CURRENT AGE 35-39	74.4	1.0	24.6	13.2	7.1	.0	.0	.0	5.6	.0	.0	4.8	.0	17.9	14.0	1.5 394
CURRENT AGE 40-44	75.7	1.5	22.8	14.1	6.2	.0	.0	.0	3.7	.0	.0	4.7	.0	18.1	13.6	1.0 403
CURRENT AGE 45+	79.6	2.4	18.0	12.2	5.8	.0	.0	.0	4.8	.0	.0	4.8	.0	12.6	10.9	1.0 294
TOTAL	73.1	1.5	25.4	15.5	7.8	.0	.0	.0	6.1	.0	.0	5.8	.0	19.4	15.0	1.5 1,635

\*THIS METHOD WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF METHODS  
FOR WHICH QUESTIONS ON KNOWLEDGE AND USE WERE ASKED.

TABLE 4.2.1B

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS,  
INCLUDING STERILIZATION- BY CURRENT AGE AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

	NO METHOD	INEFFI. ONLY	ANY METHOD	EFFI. METHOD	PILL	IUD	SPECIFIC F. SC.	DOUCHE	CONDOM	RHYTHM	METHODS WITHDR.	ABSTEN.	INJECT.	STERILIZ. HUSBAND	OTHERS WIFE	TOTAL
T O T A L																
CURRENT AGE <20	81.7	.8	17.5	8.3	5.0	.0	.0	4.6	.0	.0	5.0	.0	13.2	12.0	.7	714
CURRENT AGE 20-24	78.1	1.4	20.5	11.5	6.4	.0	.0	4.9	.0	.0	4.4	.0	14.3	13.3	.8	1,194
CURRENT AGE 25-29	74.8	.7	24.4	14.8	7.2	.0	.0	5.9	.0	.0	5.7	.0	17.3	14.2	1.5	1,101
CURRENT AGE 30-34	76.6	1.2	22.2	12.3	6.2	.0	.0	5.6	.0	.0	5.6	.0	17.2	12.4	.5	774
CURRENT AGE 35-39	77.3	.8	21.9	11.8	5.6	.0	.0	4.0	.0	.0	4.4	.0	16.3	11.8	1.3	594
CURRENT AGE 40-44	77.7	1.3	21.0	12.9	5.1	.0	.0	3.3	.0	.0	5.6	.0	17.7	11.6	1.5	395
CURRENT AGE 45+	79.7	1.5	18.8	9.8	5.3	.0	.0	3.8	.0	.0	3.8	.0	14.3	11.3	.8	133
TOTAL	77.6	1.1	21.4	12.0	6.1	.0	.0	4.9	.0	.0	5.1	.0	15.8	12.8	1.0	4,905
<4 LIVING CHILDREN																
CURRENT AGE <20	81.7	.8	17.5	8.3	5.0	.0	.0	4.6	.0	.0	5.0	.0	13.2	12.0	.7	714
CURRENT AGE 20-24	78.5	1.4	20.1	11.3	6.4	.0	.0	4.7	.0	.0	4.3	.0	14.1	13.1	.7	1,180
CURRENT AGE 25-29	76.8	.8	22.4	12.7	6.0	.0	.0	5.4	.0	.0	5.4	.0	14.8	13.0	1.2	911
CURRENT AGE 30-34	80.6	.7	18.8	10.7	4.4	.0	.0	3.9	.0	.0	4.1	.0	14.4	9.8	.7	458
CURRENT AGE 35-39	80.5	.4	19.1	11.3	4.7	.0	.0	2.3	.0	.0	3.5	.0	13.6	10.1	.8	257
CURRENT AGE 40-44	80.4	.7	18.9	11.5	4.7	.0	.0	2.0	.0	.0	4.7	.0	16.2	11.5	1.4	148
CURRENT AGE 45+	83.0	2.1	14.9	6.4	2.1	.0	.0	2.1	.0	.0	4.3	.0	10.6	6.4	.0	47
TOTAL	79.2	1.0	19.8	10.9	5.5	.0	.0	4.5	.0	.0	4.7	.0	14.1	12.1	.8	3,715
4+ LIVING CHILDREN																
CURRENT AGE <20	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
CURRENT AGE 20-24	42.9	.0	57.1	28.6	14.3	.0	.0	14.3	.0	.0	14.3	.0	35.7	35.7	14.3	14
CURRENT AGE 25-29	65.3	.5	34.2	24.7	12.0	.0	.0	6.4	.0	.0	7.4	.0	29.5	20.0	2.6	190
CURRENT AGE 30-34	70.9	1.9	27.2	14.6	8.9	.0	.0	7.9	.0	.0	7.6	.0	21.2	16.1	.3	316
CURRENT AGE 35-39	74.8	1.2	24.0	12.2	6.2	.0	.0	5.3	.0	.0	5.0	.0	18.4	13.1	1.8	337
CURRENT AGE 40-44	76.1	1.6	22.3	13.8	5.3	.0	.0	4.0	.0	.0	6.1	.0	18.6	11.7	1.6	247
CURRENT AGE 45+	77.9	1.2	20.9	11.6	7.0	.0	.0	4.7	.0	.0	3.5	.0	16.3	14.0	1.2	86
TOTAL	72.4	1.3	26.3	15.3	7.9	.0	.0	6.3	.0	.0	6.3	.0	21.0	15.0	1.6	1,190

TABLE 4.2.2A  
PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING  
STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	86.4	82.0	78.6	77.5	76.3	75.7	73.9	68.0	73.9	73.1	79.6
	N	1,157	1,037	986	898	662	444	264	125	69	26	5,668
PRIMARY	P	47.4	43.9	28.9	47.2	.0	.0	33.3	.0	.0	.0	36.4
	N	76	41	45	35	17	9	0	5	1	-	236
SECONDARY	P	50.0	12.5	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.7
	N	2	8	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	18
SUB-TOTAL	P	84.0	80.0	76.2	76.3	74.0	74.2	73.0	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.7
	N	1,235	1,086	1,034	935	682	454	270	130	70	26	5,922
NOT STATED	P	33.3	66.7	25.0	50.0	.0	50.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0
	N	3	6	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	18
TOTAL	P	93.8	79.9	76.0	76.2	74.0	74.1	73.1	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	86.9	82.7	75.2	68.8	54.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	82.6
	N	867	566	270	96	11	2	-	-	-	-	1,812
PRIMARY	P	49.3	50.0	28.6	55.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	45.3
	N	69	30	28	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	137
SECONDARY	P	50.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0
	N	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL	P	84.0	80.7	70.3	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.7
	N	938	600	300	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,957
NOT STATED	P	.0	66.7	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0
	N	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
TOTAL	P	83.8	80.5	70.2	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967

TABLE 4.2.2A (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
<b>CURRENT AGE 25 - 34</b>												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	85.6	78.5	80.0	78.0	71.9	70.1	68.8	50.0	50.0	.0	77.2
	N	174	293	454	487	299	137	48	14	4	-	1,910
PRIMARY	P	33.3	30.0	28.6	45.8	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	28.2
	N	6	10	14	24	13	6	4	1	-	-	78
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.5
	N	-	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL	P	83.9	75.9	78.3	76.4	69.7	67.4	67.3	46.7	50.0	.0	75.1
	N	180	307	469	512	313	144	52	15	4	-	1,996
NOT STATED	P	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	90.0
	N	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	P	84.0	75.9	78.1	76.4	68.7	67.6	67.9	46.7	50.0	.0	75.1
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001
<b>CURRENT AGE 35 - 44</b>												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	82.9	83.9	79.2	80.2	79.6	78.1	71.7	70.0	76.1	73.3	78.5
	N	82	143	183	243	280	210	152	80	46	15	1,434
PRIMARY	P	.0	.0	50.0	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	11.8
	N	-	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	-	17
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
SUB-TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.9	79.7	78.2	77.4	70.8	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.6
	N	82	144	185	246	285	212	154	83	47	15	1,453
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.5	79.4	78.2	77.0	70.8	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.5
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
<b>CURRENT AGE 45+</b>												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	88.2	91.4	81.0	76.4	84.7	80.0	82.8	71.0	73.7	72.7	81.1
	N	34	35	79	72	72	95	64	31	19	11	512
PRIMARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	85.7	91.4	80.0	76.4	84.7	79.4	82.8	68.8	73.7	72.7	80.4
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516

TABLE 4.2.28

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
<b>TOTAL</b>												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	86.0	82.9	81.9	78.8	80.9	79.8	79.2	67.9	77.5	78.9	81.6
	N	606	539	514	457	319	253	159	78	40	19	2,984
TERAI	P	79.4	74.7	66.8	70.4	64.9	64.5	66.7	58.7	66.7	57.1	70.9
	N	520	439	431	395	308	172	99	46	27	7	2,444
MOUNTAIN	P	94.3	88.4	99.3	93.7	86.5	82.8	46.2	83.3	66.7	.0	88.6
	N	88	95	84	79	52	29	13	6	3	-	449
OTHER	P	81.8	64.3	57.1	20.0	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	61.0
	N	11	14	7	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	41
SUB-TOTAL	P	83.8	79.9	76.1	76.2	74.0	74.1	73.1	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,225	1,087	1,036	936	681	456	271	130	70	26	5,918
NOT STATED	P	92.3	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	90.9
	N	13	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	22
TOTAL	P	83.8	79.9	76.0	76.2	74.0	74.1	73.1	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
<b>CURRENT AGE LESS 25</b>												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	85.6	84.4	79.3	60.4	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	82.5
	N	451	289	145	53	6	-	-	-	-	-	944
TERAI	P	79.7	75.0	58.5	73.9	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	74.3
	N	403	256	135	46	6	2	-	-	-	-	848
MOUNTAIN	P	96.8	89.4	88.9	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	93.1
	N	62	47	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	131
OTHER	P	81.8	63.6	66.7	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	70.4
	N	11	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
SUB-TOTAL	P	83.7	80.4	70.4	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.5
	N	927	603	301	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,950
NOT STATED	P	92.3	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	88.2
	N	13	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
TOTAL	P	83.8	80.5	70.2	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967
<b>CURRENT AGE 25 - 34</b>												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	84.8	77.9	83.3	79.0	73.8	78.7	70.4	30.0	.0	.0	78.8
	N	92	154	246	257	149	75	27	10	1	-	1,011
TERAI	P	81.3	70.3	68.7	70.7	62.8	53.1	65.4	80.0	66.7	.0	68.3
	N	75	118	179	215	148	64	26	5	3	-	833
MOUNTAIN	P	92.9	87.5	90.2	94.7	78.6	80.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	89.6
	N	14	32	41	38	14	5	-	-	-	-	144
OTHER	P	.0	.0	50.0	.0	50.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	40.0
	N	-	1	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	10
SUB-TOTAL	P	84.0	75.7	78.1	76.4	68.7	67.6	67.9	46.7	50.0	.0	75.0
	N	181	305	470	512	313	145	53	15	4	-	1,998
NOT STATED	P	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	84.0	75.9	78.1	76.4	69.7	67.6	67.9	46.7	50.0	.0	75.1
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001

TABLE 4.2.28 (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
REGION OF RESIDENCE	P											
	N											
HILL	P	89.4	84.5	81.5	85.6	88.1	81.0	77.3	76.0	77.8	80.0	83.0
	N	47	84	92	111	134	121	88	50	27	10	764
TERAI	P	72.0	78.3	71.6	69.5	64.7	70.7	65.5	51.6	68.4	60.0	68.2
	N	25	46	74	105	119	75	58	31	19	5	557
MOUNTAIN	P	80.0	91.7	89.5	93.3	87.1	81.3	37.5	100.0	100.0	.0	85.3
	N	10	12	19	30	31	16	8	2	1	-	129
OTHER	P	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0
	N	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
SUB-TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.4	79.4	78.2	77.0	70.8	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.4
	N	82	144	185	247	284	213	154	83	47	15	1,454
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.5	79.4	78.2	77.0	70.8	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.5
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+												
REGION OF RESIDENCE	P											
	N											
HILL	P	93.8	100.0	83.9	83.3	93.3	78.9	88.6	66.7	83.3	77.8	84.5
	N	16	12	31	36	30	57	44	18	12	9	265
TERAI	P	76.5	89.5	76.7	65.5	74.3	77.4	73.3	70.0	60.0	50.0	74.8
	N	17	19	43	29	35	31	15	10	5	2	206
MOUNTAIN	P	100.0	75.0	83.3	85.7	100.0	87.5	60.0	75.0	50.0	.0	82.2
	N	2	4	6	7	7	8	5	4	2	-	45
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	85.7	91.4	80.0	76.4	84.7	79.2	82.8	68.8	73.7	72.7	80.4
	N	33	33	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516

TABLE 4.2.2C

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING  
STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	83.5	80.3	76.5	76.8	74.0	73.7	72.8	64.8	72.6	73.1	77.7
	N	1,135	990	950	857	616	422	250	122	62	26	5,430
BUDDHISM	P	94.1	78.0	80.0	70.3	80.8	91.3	84.6	100.0	100.0	.0	82.9
	N	51	50	45	37	26	23	13	2	4	-	251
ISLAM	P	80.0	76.5	60.5	68.3	70.0	54.5	62.5	66.7	50.0	.0	70.1
	N	50	51	43	41	40	11	8	6	4	-	254
OTHER	P	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	75.0
	N	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
SUB-TOTAL	P	83.8	79.9	76.0	76.2	74.0	74.1	73.1	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,237	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,939
NOT STATED	P	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	83.8	79.9	76.0	76.2	74.0	74.1	73.1	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	83.1	80.7	71.4	64.9	45.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.1
	N	860	550	280	97	11	2	-	-	-	-	1,800
BUDDHISM	P	94.3	82.6	75.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	88.4
	N	35	23	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
ISLAM	P	83.4	78.1	42.9	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	78.9
	N	43	32	14	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	95
OTHER	P	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0
	N	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
SUB-TOTAL	P	83.8	80.5	70.2	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	939	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,966
NOT STATED	P	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	83.8	80.5	70.2	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967

TABLE 4.2.2C (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
<b>CURRENT AGE 25 - 34</b>												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	84.7	76.8	78.2	78.0	68.4	66.7	66.7	46.7	66.7	.0	75.5
	N	163	280	431	468	291	135	48	15	3	-	1,834
BUDDHISM	P	100.0	60.0	81.0	55.0	72.7	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	75.6
	N	13	15	22	20	11	7	2	-	-	-	90
ISLAM	P	20.0	75.0	70.6	62.5	72.7	33.3	66.7	.0	.0	.0	63.2
	N	5	12	17	24	11	3	3	-	1	-	76
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	84.0	75.9	78.1	76.4	68.7	67.6	67.9	46.7	50.0	.0	75.1
	N	161	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001
<b>CURRENT AGE 35 - 44</b>												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	84.0	83.6	78.8	79.5	79.4	77.4	69.9	67.5	74.4	73.3	77.8
	N	81	128	170	229	252	195	143	77	43	15	1,333
BUDDHISM	P	.0	90.0	81.8	81.8	84.6	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	86.6
	N	-	10	11	11	13	11	7	2	2	-	67
ISLAM	P	.0	66.7	60.0	66.7	60.0	57.1	50.0	50.0	50.0	.0	58.2
	N	1	6	5	6	20	7	4	4	2	-	55
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.5	79.4	78.2	77.0	70.8	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.5
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
<b>CURRENT AGE 45+</b>												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	87.1	90.6	81.2	76.2	83.9	77.8	84.7	66.7	68.8	72.7	80.1
	N	31	32	69	63	62	90	59	30	16	11	463
BUDDHISM	P	66.7	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	.0	100.0	.0	84.0
	N	3	2	4	3	2	5	4	-	2	-	25
ISLAM	P	100.0	100.0	71.4	66.7	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	82.1
	N	1	1	7	6	8	1	1	2	1	-	28
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	85.7	91.4	80.0	76.4	84.7	79.2	82.8	68.8	73.7	72.7	80.4
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516



TABLE 4.2.20

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	P	66.7	69.6	91.3	80.8	73.7	94.7	72.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0
	N	24	23	23	26	19	19	11	6	3	1	155
SITAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	P	76.2	82.6	77.8	80.8	75.0	100.0	83.3	66.7	100.0	.0	79.2
	N	21	23	18	26	16	4	12	3	1	1	125
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	P	87.0	89.5	91.5	90.8	92.4	88.6	87.5	75.0	100.0	.0	90.0
	N	69	76	82	76	66	35	16	4	4	-	428
NEWAR	P	63.9	56.0	57.9	48.9	54.5	68.0	71.4	40.0	.0	.0	56.9
	N	36	50	38	47	33	25	21	15	2	-	267
BHRAHMAN	P	82.5	71.6	66.0	74.3	62.1	66.7	69.4	64.3	62.5	66.7	72.3
	N	171	109	97	101	58	60	36	14	8	6	660
THAKURI	P	85.7	86.7	87.5	90.0	85.7	83.3	80.0	66.7	66.7	.0	85.6
	N	28	30	24	20	14	12	5	3	3	-	139
CHHETRI	P	87.4	85.1	80.0	76.0	76.0	67.1	67.3	52.4	69.2	62.5	79.1
	N	215	202	200	171	121	79	49	21	13	8	1,079
TAMANG	P	97.4	90.0	90.0	83.3	90.0	88.9	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9
	N	39	40	30	24	20	18	10	2	3	1	147
GURUNG-MAGAR	P	91.4	85.6	79.6	84.6	86.0	83.6	71.9	68.9	86.7	100.0	85.1
	N	165	180	167	123	93	67	32	27	15	5	894
MUSALMAN	P	76.6	77.1	61.0	70.7	70.3	54.5	57.1	80.0	50.0	.0	70.1
	N	47	48	41	41	37	11	7	5	4	-	241
OTHER	P	81.3	76.0	71.7	72.3	66.5	68.8	72.9	53.3	64.3	75.0	73.7
	N	402	308	314	282	203	125	70	30	14	4	1,752
SUB-TOTAL	P	83.9	79.9	76.1	76.2	74.1	74.1	72.9	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,237	1,032	1,034	937	680	455	269	130	70	26	5,927
NOT STATED	P	.0	100.0	50.0	.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7
	N	1	3	4	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	12
TOTAL	P	83.8	79.9	76.0	76.2	74.0	74.1	73.0	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	270	130	70	26	5,939

TABLE 4.2.2D (CONTINUED)  
PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER  
OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	P	73.7	70.0	100.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	76.9
	N	19	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	P	73.3	78.6	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	68.4
	N	15	14	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	P	89.5	97.0	91.7	81.8	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	88.7
	N	57	54	24	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	150
NEWAR	P	60.7	60.0	50.0	60.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	58.6
	N	25	25	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
BHRAHMAN	P	80.0	68.8	53.7	68.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	71.2
	N	130	64	41	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	257
THAKURI	P	94.4	83.3	88.9	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	90.2
	N	18	12	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
CHHETRI	P	87.3	84.5	75.0	45.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	92.1
	N	173	110	52	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	357
TAMANG	P	96.8	95.2	85.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	95.2
	N	31	21	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
GURUNG-MAGAR	P	91.7	88.8	78.0	87.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	88.1
	N	120	98	41	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	268
MUSALMAN	P	85.0	80.0	38.5	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	77.5
	N	40	30	13	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	89
OTHER	P	80.8	77.2	67.0	69.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	76.9
	N	308	167	98	26	1	2	-	-	-	-	592
SUB-TOTAL	P	83.9	80.5	70.1	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	933	605	301	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,964
NOT STATED	P	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7
	N	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	83.8	80.5	70.2	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967

TABLE 4.2.20 (CONTINUED)  
PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER  
OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	P	40.0	66.7	83.3	84.2	63.6	66.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	74.1
	N	5	6	12	19	11	3	2	-	-	-	58
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	P	75.0	83.3	75.0	84.6	80.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	81.6
	N	4	6	8	13	5	1	1	-	-	-	38
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	P	100.0	92.3	89.1	92.9	88.9	80.0	83.3	50.0	100.0	.0	89.2
	N	6	13	46	42	36	15	6	2	1	-	167
NEWAR	P	100.0	55.0	52.9	46.2	46.7	77.8	60.0	.0	.0	.0	54.7
	N	3	20	17	26	15	9	5	-	-	-	95
BHRAHMAN	P	90.0	59.3	78.4	76.5	60.6	62.5	42.9	.0	.0	.0	69.3
	N	20	27	37	51	33	24	7	2	1	-	202
THAKURI	P	40.0	83.3	85.7	84.6	75.0	75.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	77.6
	N	5	12	7	13	8	4	-	-	-	-	49
CHHETRI	P	90.3	85.5	80.2	77.5	67.3	63.0	80.0	40.0	.0	.0	77.6
	N	31	62	91	69	55	27	10	5	-	-	370
TAMANG	P	100.0	75.0	93.8	69.2	85.7	66.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	82.8
	N	8	12	16	13	7	6	2	-	-	-	64
GURUNG-MAGAR	P	92.1	82.7	80.5	80.6	81.0	85.7	50.0	66.7	.0	.0	82.3
	N	38	52	67	72	42	14	2	3	-	-	310
MUSALMAN	P	20.0	75.0	75.0	64.0	70.0	33.3	66.7	.0	.0	.0	64.0
	N	5	12	16	25	10	3	3	-	1	-	75
OTHER	P	82.1	71.1	72.7	74.7	60.4	61.5	60.0	66.7	100.0	.0	70.9
	N	56	83	132	150	91	39	15	3	1	-	570
SUB-TOTAL	P	84.0	75.7	78.3	76.4	68.7	67.6	67.9	46.7	50.0	.0	75.1
	N	181	305	469	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	1,998
NOT STATED	P	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7
	N	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	84.0	75.9	78.1	76.4	68.7	67.6	67.9	46.7	50.0	.0	75.1
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001

TABLE 4.2.20 (CONTINUED)  
PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER  
OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	P	.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	67.5	100.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	.0	84.6
	N	-	5	2	4	8	9	5	5	1	-	39
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	100.0	77.8	50.0	100.0	.0	87.2
	N	2	3	2	9	9	3	9	2	1	-	39
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	P	25.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	95.2	90.9	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	91.3
	N	4	6	8	20	21	11	7	-	3	-	80
NEWAR	P	75.0	50.0	75.0	53.3	57.1	63.6	81.8	40.0	.0	.0	58.7
	N	4	4	4	15	14	11	11	10	2	-	75
BHRAHMAN	P	92.3	100.0	66.7	75.0	75.0	68.2	77.3	77.8	100.0	50.0	77.9
	N	13	16	15	24	20	22	22	9	4	4	149
THAKURI	P	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	66.7	100.0	.0	92.1
	N	5	5	7	4	2	6	4	3	1	-	38
CHHETRI	P	60.0	86.4	82.5	86.0	84.0	66.7	53.3	60.0	63.6	83.3	76.7
	N	10	22	40	50	50	33	30	10	11	6	262
TAMANG	P	.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	95.8
	N	-	5	7	5	13	9	5	1	2	-	48
GURUNG-MAGAR	P	88.9	78.6	80.0	87.1	89.5	82.1	66.7	90.0	90.0	100.0	83.8
	N	18	28	30	31	38	39	18	20	10	3	235
MUSALMAN	P	.0	66.7	60.0	66.7	63.2	57.1	50.0	66.7	50.0	.0	60.4
	N	1	6	5	6	19	7	4	3	2	-	53
OTHER	P	84.0	78.6	75.0	71.3	70.8	74.2	73.7	50.0	60.0	50.0	72.5
	N	25	42	64	80	89	62	38	20	10	2	432
SUB-TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.8	79.4	78.4	76.9	70.6	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.5
	N	82	144	184	247	283	212	153	83	47	15	1,450
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	50.0	.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7
	N	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	6
TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.5	79.4	78.2	77.0	70.8	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.5
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456

TABLE 4.2.2D (CONTINUED)  
PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER  
OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 45+												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	P	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7
	N	-	2	1	1	-	7	4	1	2	1	19
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	P	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	80.0
	N	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	10
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	.0	.0	96.8
	N	2	3	4	3	5	9	3	2	-	-	31
NEWAR	P	.0	.0	80.0	.0	75.0	60.0	60.0	40.0	.0	.0	55.6
	N	1	1	5	1	4	5	5	5	-	-	27
BHRAHMAN	P	87.5	100.0	75.0	71.4	50.0	71.4	71.4	66.7	33.3	100.0	73.1
	N	8	2	4	7	2	14	7	3	3	2	52
THAKURI	P	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	.0	50.0	.0	81.8
	N	-	-	1	1	4	2	1	-	2	-	11
CHHETRI	P	100.0	87.5	88.2	75.0	85.7	73.7	100.0	50.0	100.0	.0	80.0
	N	1	8	17	12	14	19	9	6	2	2	90
TAMANG	P	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7
	N	-	1	-	2	-	3	3	1	1	1	12
GURUNG-MAGAR	P	83.9	100.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	85.7	83.3	100.0	80.0	100.0	90.1
	N	9	2	9	12	12	14	12	4	5	2	61
MUSALMAN	P	100.0	.0	71.4	80.0	85.7	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	83.3
	N	1	-	7	5	7	1	-	2	1	-	24
OTHER	P	64.6	93.8	73.3	65.4	77.3	72.7	82.4	57.1	66.7	100.0	75.9
	N	13	16	30	26	22	22	17	7	3	2	158
TOTAL	P	85.7	91.4	80.0	76.4	64.7	79.2	82.5	68.8	73.7	72.7	80.4
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	63	32	19	11	515

TABLE 4.2.2B

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	88.6	86.1	81.6	83.3	81.8	79.4	76.4	74.0	75.4	75.0	83.2
	N	752	719	750	693	512	345	225	100	61	20	4,177
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	80.2	72.5	66.5	60.6	56.0	62.0	60.5	36.7	66.7	80.0	68.8
	N	434	331	254	213	150	100	43	30	6	5	1,566
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	46.2	33.3	23.5	25.8	10.0	18.2	.0	.0	33.3	.0	29.9
	N	52	42	34	31	20	11	3	-	3	1	197
TOTAL	P	83.8	79.9	76.0	76.2	74.0	74.1	73.1	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
CURRENT AGE <25												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	89.0	87.7	80.9	80.4	85.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	86.8
	N	520	350	178	56	7	1	-	-	-	-	1,112
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	80.9	74.9	62.0	57.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	74.7
	N	376	223	100	40	4	1	-	-	-	-	744
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	47.7	42.4	25.0	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	39.6
	N	44	33	24	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	111
TOTAL	P	83.8	80.5	70.2	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	86.5	81.1	82.3	83.9	78.5	78.7	73.0	60.0	33.3	.0	81.6
	N	133	228	344	372	209	89	37	10	3	-	1,425
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	81.4	67.6	69.5	61.5	53.8	55.3	64.3	20.0	100.0	.0	63.7
	N	43	71	118	122	91	47	14	5	1	-	512
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	40.0	.0	25.0	26.3	15.4	22.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	20.3
	N	5	8	8	19	13	9	2	-	-	-	64
TOTAL	P	84.0	75.9	78.1	76.4	68.7	67.6	67.9	46.7	50.0	.0	75.1
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001

TABLE 4.2.2 E (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	86.5	88.5	81.6	84.0	82.6	80.2	74.4	77.3	80.5	66.7	81.7
	N	74	113	158	200	235	177	129	66	41	12	1,205
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	50.0	66.7	63.0	62.2	65.9	62.9	54.2	29.4	50.0	100.0	60.3
	N	8	30	27	45	44	35	24	17	4	3	237
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	1	1	2	6	1	1	-	2	-	14
TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.5	79.4	78.2	77.0	70.8	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.5
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	96.0	96.4	80.0	80.0	90.2	79.5	83.1	70.8	70.6	87.5	83.0
	N	25	28	70	65	61	78	59	24	17	8	435
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	71.4	71.4	88.9	50.0	54.5	82.4	80.0	62.5	100.0	50.0	71.2
	N	7	7	9	6	11	17	5	8	1	2	73
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	25.0
	N	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	8
TOTAL	P	85.7	91.4	80.0	76.4	84.7	79.2	82.8	68.8	73.7	72.7	80.4
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516

TABLE 4.2.2 P  
PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LITERACY OF MURAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
TOTAL		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
LITERATE	P	79.4	73.4	67.9	64.2	61.5	66.5	64.5	53.3	62.9	64.3	69.8
	N	690	530	455	411	278	209	110	60	32	14	2,749
ILLITERATE	P	86.8	86.1	82.3	85.6	82.7	80.6	78.9	75.7	81.6	83.3	84.3
	N	588	562	583	526	404	247	161	70	38	12	3,191
TOTAL	P	83.8	79.9	76.0	76.2	74.0	74.1	73.1	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
CURRENT AGE <25												
LITERATE	P	79.3	74.0	62.8	57.4	14.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	73.3
	N	516	308	164	68	7	1	-	-	-	-	1,064
ILLITERATE	P	89.4	87.2	79.0	86.5	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	86.9
	N	424	298	138	37	5	1	-	-	-	-	903
TOTAL	P	83.8	80.5	70.2	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
LITERATE	P	80.9	71.5	69.8	65.3	57.1	60.0	54.2	37.5	100.0	.0	66.3
	N	89	144	202	236	156	85	24	8	1	-	945
ILLITERATE	P	87.0	79.8	84.3	85.9	80.3	78.3	79.3	57.1	33.3	.0	82.9
	N	92	163	268	277	157	60	29	7	3	-	1,056
TOTAL	P	84.0	75.9	78.1	76.4	69.7	67.6	67.9	46.7	50.0	.0	75.1
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
LITERATE	P	80.0	74.2	74.3	66.7	69.6	67.9	62.9	52.8	57.1	66.7	68.2
	N	30	66	70	84	92	81	62	36	21	9	551
ILLITERATE	P	84.6	91.0	81.0	85.9	82.4	82.6	76.1	78.7	88.5	83.3	83.1
	N	52	78	116	163	193	132	92	47	26	6	905
TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.5	79.4	79.2	77.0	70.8	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.5
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LITERATE	P	73.3	75.0	68.4	65.2	73.9	78.6	79.2	62.5	70.0	60.0	72.5
	N	15	12	19	23	23	42	24	16	10	5	189
ILLITERATE	P	95.0	100.0	83.6	81.6	89.8	79.6	85.0	75.0	77.8	83.3	85.0
	N	20	23	61	49	49	54	40	16	9	6	327
TOTAL	P	85.7	91.4	80.0	76.4	84.7	79.2	82.8	68.8	73.7	72.7	80.4
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516



TABLE 4.2.2G

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION												
UNEMPLOYED	P	77.8	73.1	59.1	63.6	41.7	87.5	50.0	.0	100.0	50.0	67.8
	N	54	26	22	11	12	8	4	3	1	2	143
TECHNICAL & CLERICAL	P	83.3	72.0	60.0	50.0	80.0	61.1	50.0	100.0	50.0	.0	66.0
	N	42	50	55	48	25	18	8	1	2	1	250
SALES	P	59.4	57.6	50.0	58.5	57.1	46.7	47.1	60.0	.0	.0	54.5
	N	32	33	36	41	28	15	17	5	2	-	209
SERVICE	P	70.0	62.1	62.2	42.5	63.2	58.8	33.3	.0	.0	.0	60.3
	N	80	58	45	40	19	17	6	2	-	-	267
FARMING	P	86.3	83.2	80.9	81.9	75.4	77.4	76.6	68.4	74.6	78.3	81.0
	N	897	788	760	702	529	358	209	114	63	23	4,443
MANUAL WORKER	P	85.2	77.7	68.9	71.1	77.0	70.6	82.6	100.0	100.0	.0	76.2
	N	88	94	90	76	61	34	23	3	1	-	470
S-TOTAL	P	83.9	80.0	76.3	76.4	74.0	74.7	73.0	66.4	72.5	73.1	77.7
	N	1,193	1,049	1,008	918	674	450	267	128	69	26	5,782
N.S.	P	82.2	79.1	66.7	68.4	75.0	33.3	75.0	.0	100.0	.0	73.4
	N	45	43	30	19	8	6	4	2	1	-	158
TOTAL	P	83.8	79.9	76.0	76.2	74.0	74.1	73.1	65.4	72.9	73.1	77.6
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940

TABLE 4.2.26 (CONTINUED)  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
 BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE <25												
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION												
UNEMPLOYED	P	80.4	65.0	42.9	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	73.3
	N	46	20	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	75
TECHNICAL & CLERICAL	P	86.7	78.6	54.2	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	72.9
	N	30	28	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
SALES	P	57.7	54.5	35.3	71.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	52.1
	N	26	22	17	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	73
SERVICE	P	67.2	60.0	53.3	41.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	60.8
	N	67	35	15	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	130
FARMING	P	86.9	84.2	77.5	73.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	83.6
	N	671	419	204	74	8	2	-	-	-	-	1,377
MANUAL WORKER	P	83.1	80.4	75.9	60.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	80.1
	N	65	56	29	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	156
S-TOTAL	P	84.0	80.3	70.9	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	905	579	296	102	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,896
N.S.	P	80.0	85.2	33.3	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	77.5
	N	35	27	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
TOTAL	P	83.8	80.5	70.2	67.6	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.6
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967

TABLE 4.2.2G (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION												
UNEMPLOYED	P	25.0	100.0	60.0	25.0	42.9	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	44.8
	N	4	1	10	4	7	2	-	1	-	-	29
TECHNICAL & CLERICAL	P	70.0	64.3	64.7	43.8	72.7	42.9	33.3	.0	.0	.0	56.4
	N	10	14	17	32	11	7	3	-	-	-	94
SALES	P	66.7	71.4	57.1	53.8	42.9	71.4	50.0	.0	.0	.0	55.8
	N	3	7	14	26	14	7	6	-	-	-	77
SERVICE	P	81.8	53.3	62.5	40.0	54.5	40.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	53.8
	N	11	15	24	20	11	10	1	1	-	-	93
FARMING	P	86.2	80.1	82.7	84.3	71.0	72.1	76.3	58.3	50.0	.0	79.9
	N	130	231	352	376	241	104	38	12	4	-	1,488
MANUAL WORKER	P	93.3	65.4	63.9	66.7	72.0	81.8	60.0	.0	.0	.0	70.0
	N	15	26	36	42	25	11	5	-	-	-	160
S-TOTAL	P	83.8	76.5	78.1	76.4	68.6	68.8	67.9	50.0	50.0	.0	75.2
	N	173	294	453	500	309	141	53	14	4	-	1,941
N.S.	P	87.5	61.5	76.5	76.9	75.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	70.0
	N	8	13	17	13	4	4	-	1	-	-	60
TOTAL	P	84.0	75.9	78.1	76.4	68.7	67.6	67.9	46.7	50.0	.0	75.1
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001

TABLE 4.2.2 G (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN									TOTAL	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION												
UNEMPLOYED	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	33.3	100.0	33.3	.0	100.0	100.0	77.8
	N	2	5	2	4	3	5	3	1	1	1	27
TECHNICAL & CLERICAL	P	.0	66.7	72.7	75.0	83.3	60.0	33.3	100.0	.0	.0	70.6
	N	-	6	11	12	12	5	3	1	1	-	51
SALES	P	50.0	33.3	66.7	66.7	70.0	20.0	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	51.1
	N	2	3	3	6	10	5	10	4	2	-	45
SERVICE	P	100.0	83.3	80.0	57.1	80.0	75.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	65.6
	N	1	6	5	7	5	4	3	1	-	-	32
FARMING	P	82.6	83.9	80.3	82.1	78.9	80.7	74.4	69.4	78.6	71.4	79.4
	N	69	112	142	190	227	176	117	72	42	14	1,161
MANUAL WORKER	P	83.3	88.9	68.8	76.0	79.2	56.3	85.7	100.0	.0	.0	76.1
	N	6	9	16	25	24	16	14	3	-	-	113
S-TOTAL	P	82.5	83.0	78.8	79.9	78.3	77.3	70.7	68.3	73.9	73.3	77.6
	N	80	141	179	244	281	211	150	82	46	15	1,429
N.S.	P	100.0	100.0	71.4	33.3	75.0	50.0	75.0	.0	100.0	.0	70.4
	N	2	3	7	3	4	2	4	1	1	-	27
TOTAL	P	82.9	83.3	78.5	79.4	78.2	77.0	70.8	67.5	74.5	73.3	77.5
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456

TABLE 4.2.2G (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF NO CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 45+												
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION												
UNEMPLOYED	P	100.0	.0	66.7	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7
	N	2	-	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	12
TECHNICAL & CLERICAL	P	100.0	50.0	33.3	.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	70.0
	N	2	2	3	1	2	6	2	-	1	1	20
SALES	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	33.3	.0	100.0	.0	.0	71.4
	N	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	-	-	14
SERVICE	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	91.7
	N	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	-	-	-	12
FARMING	P	81.5	92.6	83.9	77.4	84.9	78.9	81.5	70.0	70.6	88.9	80.8
	N	27	27	62	62	53	76	54	30	17	9	417
MANUAL WORKER	P	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	81.8	85.7	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	85.4
	N	2	3	9	4	11	7	4	-	1	-	41
S-TOTAL	P	85.7	91.4	80.0	76.4	84.7	79.2	82.8	68.8	73.7	72.7	80.4
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516
N.S.	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	85.7	91.4	80.0	76.4	84.7	79.2	82.8	68.8	73.7	72.7	80.4
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516

TABLE 4.3.1A  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO EVER USED SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
- BY CURRENT AGE AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

		NO METHOD	INEFFI. METHOD	ANY EFFI. METHOD	PILL	IUD	SPECIFIC F. SC. DOUCHE	CONDOM	RHYTHM	METHODS WITHDR. ABSTEN.	INJECT.	STERILIZ. HUSBAND WIFE	OTHERS	TOTAL	
T O T A L															
CURRENT	AGE <20	98.9	.3	.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	741
CURRENT	AGE 20-24	97.7	.7	1.5	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0	.2	.1	.6	1,226
CURRENT	AGE 25-29	95.1	.9	4.0	2.2	.1	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	1.5	.0	1.2	1,146
CURRENT	AGE 30-34	93.7	.7	5.6	2.3	.6	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	2.9	.0	.4	855
CURRENT	AGE 35-39	92.9	1.0	6.1	3.0	.5	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	2.7	.4	.3	736
CURRENT	AGE 40-44	95.4	.7	3.9	2.4	.3	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	1.7	.0	.4	720
CURRENT	AGE 45+	97.3	.6	2.1	.8	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.2	.0	.6	516
TOTAL		95.9	.7	3.4	1.7	.2	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.3	.0	.6	5,940
<4 LIVING CHILDREN															
CURRENT	AGE <20	98.9	.3	.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	741
CURRENT	AGE 20-24	97.8	.7	1.5	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0	.2	.1	.5	1,212
CURRENT	AGE 25-29	96.7	.7	2.5	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.9	.0	1.1	950
CURRENT	AGE 30-34	96.9	.4	2.7	1.2	.2	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	1.3	.0	.2	521
CURRENT	AGE 35-39	96.2	1.2	2.6	.9	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.3	.3	342
CURRENT	AGE 40-44	98.1	.9	.9	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.3	317
CURRENT	AGE 45+	99.1	.0	.9	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	222
TOTAL		97.6	.6	1.6	.9	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.6	.0	.5	4,305
4+ LIVING CHILDREN															
CURRENT	AGE <20	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
CURRENT	AGE 20-24	92.9	.0	7.1	7.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.1	14
CURRENT	AGE 25-29	87.2	1.5	11.2	6.6	.5	.0	.0	2.0	.0	.0	4.1	.0	2.0	196
CURRENT	AGE 30-34	88.6	1.2	10.2	4.2	1.2	.0	.0	1.8	.0	.0	5.4	.0	.6	334
CURRENT	AGE 35-39	90.1	.8	9.1	4.8	.8	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	3.8	.5	.3	394
CURRENT	AGE 40-44	93.3	.5	6.2	3.7	.5	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	2.7	.0	.5	403
CURRENT	AGE 45+	95.9	1.0	3.1	1.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0	1.0	294
TOTAL		91.3	.9	7.8	4.0	.7	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	3.4	.1	.8	1,635

TABLE 4.3.1B

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO EVER USED SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS,  
INCLUDING STERILIZATION- BY CURRENT AGE AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

	NO METHOD	INEFFI. METHOD	ANY METHOD	PILL	IUD	SPECIFIC F. SC. COUCHE	CONDOM	RHYTHM	METHODS WITHDR. ABSTEN.	INJECT.	STERILIZ. HUSBAND	OTHERS WIFE	TOTAL
TOTAL													
CURRENT AGE <20	98.9	.3	.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
CURRENT AGE 20-24	97.7	.8	1.6	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0	.4	.0	.6
CURRENT AGE 25-29	95.2	.9	3.9	2.0	.1	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	1.5	.0	1.2
CURRENT AGE 30-34	93.3	.6	6.1	2.6	.6	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	3.2	.0	.3
CURRENT AGE 35-39	91.9	1.0	7.1	3.4	.3	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	3.4	.5	.2
CURRENT AGE 40-44	93.7	.8	5.6	2.6	.3	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	3.0	.0	.8
CURRENT AGE 45+	92.5	.8	6.8	1.5	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.5	.0	.8
TOTAL	95.4	.7	3.8	1.8	.2	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0	1.7	.1	.6
<4 LIVING CHILDREN													
CURRENT AGE <20	98.9	.3	.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
CURRENT AGE 20-24	97.7	.8	1.5	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0	.4	.0	.5
CURRENT AGE 25-29	96.7	.8	2.5	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	1.0	.0	1.0
CURRENT AGE 30-34	96.5	.4	3.1	1.3	.2	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	1.5	.0	.2
CURRENT AGE 35-39	95.3	1.2	3.5	1.2	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	.4	.0
CURRENT AGE 40-44	98.0	.7	1.4	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.7
CURRENT AGE 45+	95.7	.0	4.3	2.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.3	.0	.0
TOTAL	97.4	.6	2.0	1.0	.1	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0	.7	.1	.5
4+ LIVING CHILDREN													
CURRENT AGE <20	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE 20-24	92.9	.0	7.1	7.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.1
CURRENT AGE 25-29	87.9	1.6	10.5	5.8	.5	.0	.0	2.1	.0	.0	4.2	.0	2.1
CURRENT AGE 30-34	88.6	.9	10.4	4.4	1.3	.0	.0	1.6	.0	.0	5.7	.0	.3
CURRENT AGE 35-39	89.3	.9	9.8	5.0	.3	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	4.5	.6	.3
CURRENT AGE 40-44	91.1	.8	8.1	4.0	.4	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	4.5	.0	.8
CURRENT AGE 45+	90.7	1.2	8.1	1.2	2.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.7	.0	1.2
TOTAL	89.4	1.0	9.6	4.5	.8	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	4.7	.2	.8

TABLE 4.3.2A  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
 - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	99.4	99.0	98.1	95.9	94.7	92.6	91.3	86.4	87.0	88.5	96.6
	N	1,157	1,037	986	898	662	444	264	125	69	26	5,668
PRIMARY	P	94.7	87.8	88.9	80.6	35.3	55.6	100.0	40.0	100.0	.0	83.5
	N	76	41	45	36	17	9	5	5	1	-	236
SECONDARY	P	100.0	62.5	33.3	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0
	N	2	9	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	18
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.1	98.3	97.5	95.2	92.8	91.9	91.5	84.6	87.1	88.5	95.9
	N	1,235	1,086	1,034	935	682	454	270	130	70	26	5,922
NOT STATED	P	100.0	83.3	75.0	50.0	.0	50.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	77.8
	N	3	6	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	19
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.1	92.8	91.7	91.5	84.6	87.1	88.5	95.9
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	99.5	99.1	98.5	91.7	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.8
	N	867	566	270	96	11	2	-	-	-	-	1,812
PRIMARY	P	94.2	90.0	89.3	88.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	91.2
	N	69	30	28	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	137
SECONDARY	P	100.0	100.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	87.5
	N	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.1	98.7	97.3	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.3
	N	938	600	300	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,957
NOT STATED	P	100.0	83.3	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	80.0
	N	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.5	97.0	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.2
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967



TABLE 4.3.2A (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
- BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION NONE	P	99.4	99.0	97.6	96.3	93.6	86.1	87.5	71.4	50.0	.0	95.7
	N	174	293	454	487	299	137	48	14	4	-	1,910
PRIMARY	P	100.0	90.0	85.7	75.0	38.5	50.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	73.1
	N	6	10	14	24	13	6	4	1	-	-	78
SECONDARY	P	.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0
	N	-	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.4	97.7	97.0	95.1	91.1	84.7	88.5	66.7	50.0	.0	94.5
	N	180	307	469	512	313	144	52	15	4	-	1,996
NOT STATED	P	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	P	99.4	97.7	97.0	95.1	91.1	84.8	88.7	66.7	50.0	.0	94.5
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION NONE	P	98.8	98.6	97.8	95.9	94.6	94.3	92.1	86.3	87.0	86.7	94.8
	N	82	143	183	243	280	210	152	80	46	15	1,434
PRIMARY	P	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	50.0	100.0	33.3	100.0	.0	64.7
	N	-	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	-	17
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
SUB-TOTAL	P	98.8	97.9	97.8	95.9	93.3	93.9	92.2	84.3	87.2	86.7	94.3
	N	82	144	185	246	285	212	154	83	47	15	1,453
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	33.3
	N	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	98.8	97.9	97.8	95.5	93.3	93.4	92.2	84.3	87.2	86.7	94.2
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION NONE	P	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	97.9	92.2	93.5	94.7	90.9	97.3
	N	34	35	79	72	72	95	64	31	19	11	512
PRIMARY	P	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	97.9	92.2	93.8	94.7	90.9	97.3
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516

TABLE 4.3.2B

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
- BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	99.2	98.3	97.5	94.5	94.4	92.9	93.1	84.6	85.0	94.7	96.0
	N	606	539	514	457	319	253	159	78	40	19	2,994
TERAI	P	98.8	97.9	97.0	95.7	90.9	89.5	89.9	84.8	88.9	71.4	95.4
	N	520	439	431	395	308	172	99	46	27	7	2,444
MOUNTAIN	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	94.2	100.0	84.6	83.3	100.0	.0	98.0
	N	88	95	84	79	52	29	13	6	3	-	449
OTHER	P	100.0	92.9	85.7	80.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	87.8
	N	11	14	7	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	41
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.1	92.8	91.7	91.5	84.6	87.1	88.5	95.9
	N	1,225	1,087	1,036	936	681	456	271	130	70	26	5,918
NOT STATED	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	13	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	22
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.1	92.8	91.7	91.5	84.6	87.1	88.5	95.9
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	99.3	99.3	97.9	86.8	83.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.3
	N	451	289	145	53	6	-	-	-	-	-	944
TERAI	P	98.8	97.7	95.6	95.7	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	97.8
	N	403	256	135	46	6	2	-	-	-	-	848
MOUNTAIN	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	62	47	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	131
OTHER	P	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	96.3
	N	11	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.1	98.5	97.0	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.2
	N	927	603	301	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,950
NOT STATED	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	13	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.5	97.0	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.2
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967

TABLE 4.3.2B (CONTINUED)  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
 - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
REGION OF RESIDENCE	P											
	N											
HILL	P	98.9	96.8	97.2	95.3	94.6	92.0	85.2	50.0	.0	.0	95.2
	N	92	154	246	257	149	75	27	10	1	-	1,011
TERAI	P	100.0	98.3	96.6	94.9	87.2	76.6	92.3	100.0	66.7	.0	93.3
	N	75	118	179	215	148	64	26	5	3	-	839
MOUNTAIN	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	92.9	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.6
	N	14	32	41	38	14	5	-	-	-	-	144
OTHER	P	.0	100.0	75.0	50.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	70.0
	N	-	1	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	10
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.4	97.7	97.0	95.1	91.1	84.8	88.7	66.7	50.0	.0	94.5
	N	181	305	470	512	313	145	53	15	4	-	1,998
NOT STATED	P	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	99.4	97.7	97.0	95.1	91.1	84.8	88.7	66.7	50.0	.0	94.5
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
REGION OF RESIDENCE	P											
	N											
HILL	P	100.0	97.6	96.7	94.6	93.3	91.7	94.3	88.0	85.2	90.0	94.0
	N	47	84	92	111	134	121	88	50	27	10	764
TERAI	P	96.0	97.8	98.6	96.2	93.3	96.0	89.7	77.4	89.5	80.0	93.9
	N	25	46	74	105	119	75	58	31	19	5	557
MOUNTAIN	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	93.5	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	.0	96.9
	N	10	12	19	30	31	16	8	2	1	-	129
OTHER	P	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	75.0
	N	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
SUB-TOTAL	P	98.8	97.9	97.8	95.5	93.3	93.4	92.2	84.3	87.2	86.7	94.2
	N	82	144	185	247	284	213	154	83	47	15	1,454
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	P	98.8	97.9	97.8	95.5	93.3	93.4	92.2	84.3	87.2	86.7	94.2
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+												
REGION OF RESIDENCE	P											
	N											
HILL	P	93.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.5	95.5	94.4	91.7	100.0	97.4
	N	16	12	31	36	30	57	44	18	12	9	265
TERAI	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1	100.0	86.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	98.1
	N	17	19	43	29	35	31	15	10	5	2	206
MOUNTAIN	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	80.0	75.0	100.0	.0	93.3
	N	2	4	6	7	7	3	5	4	2	-	45
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	97.9	92.2	93.8	94.7	90.9	97.3
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516

TABLE 4.3.2C

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
- BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	99.2	98.3	97.3	95.2	92.7	91.7	90.8	83.6	87.1	88.5	95.8
	N	1,135	990	990	857	616	422	250	172	62	26	5,430
BUDDHISM	P	98.0	96.0	97.8	91.9	88.5	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	99.2
	N	51	50	45	37	26	23	13	2	4	-	251
ISLAM	P	98.0	100.0	100.0	95.1	97.5	90.9	100.0	100.0	75.0	.0	97.6
	N	50	51	43	41	40	11	8	6	4	-	254
OTHER	P	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.1	92.8	91.7	91.5	84.6	87.1	88.5	95.9
	N	1,237	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,939
NOT STATED	P	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.1	92.8	91.7	91.5	84.6	87.1	88.5	95.9
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	99.2	98.4	96.8	90.7	90.9	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	96.1
	N	860	550	260	97	11	2	-	-	-	-	1,800
BUDDHISM	P	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.6
	N	35	23	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
ISLAM	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	43	32	14	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	95
OTHER	P	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.1	98.5	97.0	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.2
	N	939	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,966
NOT STATED	P	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.5	97.0	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.2
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967

TABLE 4.3.2C (CONTINUED)  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
 - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	99.4	98.2	96.8	95.5	90.7	83.7	87.5	66.7	66.7	.0	94.4
	N	163	280	431	468	291	135	48	15	3	-	1,834
BUDDHISM	P	100.0	86.7	100.0	90.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	94.4
	N	13	15	22	20	11	7	2	-	-	-	90
ISLAM	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	96.1
	N	5	12	17	24	11	3	3	-	1	-	76
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	99.4	97.7	97.0	95.1	91.1	84.8	83.7	66.7	50.0	.0	94.5
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	100.0	97.7	98.2	95.6	93.7	94.4	91.6	83.1	86.0	86.7	94.3
	N	81	128	170	229	252	195	143	77	43	15	1,333
BUDDHISM	P	.0	100.0	90.9	90.9	84.6	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	91.0
	N	-	10	11	11	13	11	7	2	2	-	67
ISLAM	P	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	94.5
	N	1	6	5	6	20	7	4	4	2	-	55
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	98.8	97.9	97.8	95.5	93.3	93.4	92.2	84.3	87.2	86.7	94.2
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	96.8	100.0	100.0	98.4	98.4	97.8	91.5	93.3	93.8	90.9	97.0
	N	31	32	69	63	62	90	59	30	16	11	463
BUDDHISM	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
	N	3	2	4	3	2	5	4	-	2	-	25
ISLAM	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	1	7	6	8	1	1	2	1	-	28
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	97.9	92.2	93.8	94.7	90.9	97.3
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516

TABLE 4.3.20

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
- BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
T O T A L												
RAI	ETHNIC GROUP	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	94.7	94.7	81.8	100.0	100.0	96.8
		N	24	23	23	26	19	19	11	6	3	155
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR		P	95.2	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	91.7	85.7	100.0	95.2
		N	21	23	18	26	16	4	12	3	1	125
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU		P	98.6	98.7	98.8	100.0	97.0	91.4	93.8	100.0	100.0	97.9
		N	69	76	82	76	66	35	16	4	4	428
NEWAR		P	100.0	94.0	94.7	80.9	81.8	92.0	90.5	73.3	.0	88.8
		N	36	50	38	47	33	25	21	15	2	267
BHRAHMAN		P	100.0	95.4	96.9	91.1	81.0	85.0	91.7	79.6	62.5	93.0
		N	171	109	97	101	58	60	36	14	8	660
THAKURI		P	96.4	96.7	100.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8
		N	28	30	24	20	14	12	5	3	3	139
CHHETRI		P	99.5	98.5	97.0	94.2	95.0	84.6	91.4	76.2	44.6	87.5
		N	215	202	200	171	121	79	49	21	13	8
TAMANG		P	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	100.0	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9
		N	39	40	30	24	20	14	10	2	3	187
GURUNG-MAGAR		P	99.5	98.9	97.6	98.4	96.8	95.5	90.6	84.9	93.3	97.5
		N	185	180	167	123	93	67	32	27	15	5
MUSALMAN		P	97.9	100.0	100.0	95.1	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	75.0	97.9
		N	47	48	41	41	37	11	7	5	4	241
OTHER		P	98.8	98.7	96.5	96.8	90.1	92.8	90.0	86.7	100.0	96.0
		N	402	308	314	282	203	125	70	30	14	1,752
SUB-TOTAL		P	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.1	92.8	91.6	91.4	84.6	87.1	95.9
		N	1,237	1,049	1,034	937	680	455	269	130	70	5,927
NOT STATED		P	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0
		N	1	3	4	-	2	1	1	-	-	12
TOTAL		P	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.1	92.8	91.7	91.5	84.6	87.1	95.9
		N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	270	130	70	5,939

TABLE 4.3.2D (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
- BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	19	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	P	93.3	100.0	100.0	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	94.7
	N	15	14	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	P	98.2	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.7
	N	57	54	24	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	150
NEWAR	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	28	25	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
BHRAHMAN	P	100.0	93.8	97.6	84.2	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	96.5
	N	130	64	41	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	257
THAKURI	P	94.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	97.6
	N	18	12	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
CHHETRI	P	99.4	99.1	96.2	90.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.3
	N	173	110	52	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	357
TAMANG	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	31	21	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
GURUNG-MAGAR	P	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	99.6
	N	120	98	41	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	268
MUSALMAN	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	40	30	13	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	89
OTHER	P	99.7	98.2	94.3	98.5	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	97.5
	N	308	167	89	26	1	2	-	-	-	-	592
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.1	98.5	97.0	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.2
	N	939	605	301	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,964
NOT STATED	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.5	97.0	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.2
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967

TABLE 4.3.2D (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
- BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	100.0	66.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	96.6
	N	5	6	12	19	11	3	2	-	-	-	58
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	97.4
	N	4	6	8	13	5	1	1	-	-	-	38
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	P	100.0	100.0	97.8	100.0	94.4	86.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	97.0
	N	6	13	46	42	36	15	6	2	1	-	167
NEWAR	P	100.0	90.0	88.2	80.8	80.0	88.9	87.0	.0	.0	.0	95.3
	N	3	20	17	26	15	9	5	-	-	-	95
BHRAHMAN	P	100.0	96.3	97.3	92.2	81.8	75.0	71.4	50.0	.0	.0	49.1
	N	20	27	37	51	33	24	7	2	1	-	202
THAKURI	P	100.0	91.7	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	95.9
	N	5	12	7	13	8	4	-	-	-	-	49
CHHETRI	P	100.0	98.4	95.6	93.3	92.7	81.5	90.0	40.0	.0	.0	93.5
	N	31	62	91	89	55	27	10	5	-	-	370
TAMANG	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	83.3	100.0	.0	.0	.0	96.9
	N	8	12	16	13	7	6	2	-	-	-	64
GURUNG-MAGAR	P	100.0	98.1	98.9	100.0	97.6	100.0	100.0	66.7	.0	.0	98.7
	N	38	52	87	72	42	14	2	3	-	-	310
MUSALMAN	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	96.0
	N	5	12	16	25	10	3	3	-	1	-	75
OTHER	P	98.2	98.8	96.2	97.3	86.8	84.6	86.7	100.0	100.0	.0	94.6
	N	56	83	132	150	91	39	15	3	1	-	570
SUB-TOTAL	P	99.4	97.7	97.0	95.1	91.1	84.8	83.7	66.7	50.0	.0	94.5
	N	181	305	469	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	1,998
NOT STATED	P	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	P	99.4	97.7	97.0	95.1	91.1	84.8	83.7	66.7	50.0	.0	94.5
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001



TABLE 4.3.2D (CONTINUED)  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
 - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	P	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	.0	92.3
	N	-	5	2	4	8	9	5	5	1	-	39
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	50.0	100.0	.0	94.9
	N	2	3	2	8	9	3	9	2	1	-	39
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	98.8
	N	4	6	8	20	21	11	7	-	3	-	80
NEWAR	P	100.0	75.0	100.0	73.3	78.6	90.9	100.0	70.0	.0	.0	81.3
	N	4	4	4	15	14	11	11	10	2	-	75
BHRAHMAN	P	100.0	100.0	93.3	91.7	80.0	90.9	95.5	83.9	75.0	100.0	91.9
	N	13	16	15	24	20	22	22	9	4	4	149
THAKURI	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0
	N	5	6	7	4	2	6	4	3	1	-	38
CHHETRI	P	100.0	95.5	100.0	98.0	96.0	90.9	93.3	80.0	81.4	83.3	94.7
	N	10	22	40	50	50	33	30	10	11	6	262
TAMANG	P	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	6	7	5	13	9	5	1	2	-	48
GURUNG-MAGAR	P	100.0	96.4	93.3	93.5	94.7	92.3	83.3	90.0	90.0	100.0	93.2
	N	18	29	30	31	38	39	18	20	10	3	235
MUSALMAN	P	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	96.2
	N	1	6	5	6	19	7	4	3	2	-	53
OTHER	P	100.0	100.0	98.4	97.5	92.1	95.2	92.1	80.0	100.0	50.0	95.1
	N	25	42	64	80	89	62	38	20	10	2	432
SUB-TOTAL	P	98.8	97.9	97.8	95.5	93.3	93.4	92.2	84.3	87.2	86.7	94.1
	N	82	144	194	247	293	212	153	83	47	15	1,450
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	4
TOTAL	P	98.8	97.9	97.8	95.5	93.3	93.4	92.2	84.3	87.2	86.7	94.2
	N	82	144	196	247	295	213	154	83	47	15	1,456

TABLE 4.3.2D (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
- BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 45+												
ETHNIC GROUP												
RAI	P	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N	-	2	1	1	-	7	4	1	2	1	19
SATAR-SUNWAR-DHANWAR	P	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	90.0
	N	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	1	-	1	10
MOSAR-DARAI-THARU	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	.0	.0	96.8
	N	2	3	4	3	5	9	3	2	-	-	31
NEWAR	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	.0	.0	92.6
	N	1	1	5	1	4	5	5	5	-	-	27
BHRAHMAN	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	100.0	66.7	66.7	100.0	94.2
	N	8	2	4	7	2	14	7	3	3	2	52
THAKURI	P	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	-	1	1	4	2	1	-	2	-	11
CHHETRI	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	94.7	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7
	N	1	8	17	12	14	19	9	6	2	2	90
TAMANG	P	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N	-	1	-	2	-	3	3	1	1	1	12
GURUNG-MAGAR	P	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
	N	9	2	9	12	12	14	12	4	5	2	81
MUSALMAN	P	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0
	N	1	-	7	5	7	1	-	2	1	-	24
OTHER	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	100.0	88.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1
	N	13	16	30	26	22	22	17	7	3	2	158
SUB-TOTAL	P	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	97.9	92.1	93.9	94.7	90.9	97.3
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	63	32	19	11	515
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	97.9	92.1	93.9	94.7	90.9	97.3
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	63	32	19	11	515

TABLE 4.3.2B

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	99.6	99.3	98.4	97.1	96.5	95.4	92.0	89.0	88.5	85.0	97.3
	N	752	719	750	693	512	345	225	100	61	20	4,177
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	98.6	98.5	96.1	92.0	86.7	85.0	88.4	70.0	83.3	100.0	94.4
	N	434	331	254	213	150	100	43	30	6	5	1,566
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	96.2	78.6	85.3	71.0	45.0	36.4	100.0	.0	66.7	100.0	77.7
	N	52	42	34	31	20	11	3	-	3	1	197
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.1	92.8	91.7	91.5	84.6	87.1	88.5	95.9
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
CURRENT AGE <25												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	99.8	99.7	98.3	96.4	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	99.4
	N	520	350	178	56	7	1	-	-	-	-	1,112
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	98.7	98.2	98.0	90.0	75.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	97.8
	N	376	223	100	40	4	1	-	-	-	-	744
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	95.5	87.9	83.3	66.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	88.3
	N	44	33	24	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	111
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.5	97.0	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.2
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	100.0	98.7	98.0	96.8	95.7	93.3	89.2	70.0	33.3	.0	96.8
	N	133	229	344	372	209	89	37	10	3	-	1,425
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	97.7	100.0	94.9	94.3	86.8	78.7	85.7	60.0	100.0	.0	92.2
	N	43	71	118	122	91	47	14	5	1	-	512
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	100.0	50.0	87.5	68.4	46.2	33.3	100.0	.0	.0	.0	62.5
	N	5	8	8	19	13	9	2	-	-	-	64
TOTAL	P	99.4	97.7	97.0	95.1	91.1	84.8	88.7	66.7	50.0	.0	94.5
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001

TABLE 4.3.2E (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	98.6	99.1	98.7	97.5	96.2	95.5	93.0	89.4	90.2	83.3	96.0
	N	74	113	158	200	235	177	129	66	41	12	1,205
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	100.0	96.7	92.6	86.7	86.4	85.7	87.5	64.7	75.0	100.0	87.3
	N	8	30	27	45	44	35	24	17	4	3	237
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	.0	100.0	.0	50.0	.0	50.0
	N	-	1	1	2	6	1	1	-	2	-	14
TOTAL	P	98.8	97.9	97.8	95.5	93.3	93.4	92.2	84.3	87.2	86.7	94.2
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	96.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.0	97.4	91.5	95.8	94.1	87.5	97.2
	N	25	28	70	65	61	78	59	24	17	8	435
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	97.3
	N	7	7	9	6	11	17	5	8	1	2	73
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	8
TOTAL	P	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	97.9	92.2	93.8	94.7	90.9	97.3
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516

TABLE 4.3.2F

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO NEVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LITERACY OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LITERATE	P	98.5	97.0	95.8	91.7	88.1	86.6	89.1	76.7	84.4	92.9	93.7
	N	650	530	455	411	278	209	110	60	32	14	2,749
ILLITERATE	P	99.8	99.5	98.6	97.7	96.0	96.0	93.2	91.4	89.5	83.3	97.7
	N	588	562	583	526	404	247	161	70	38	12	3,191
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.3	97.4	95.1	92.8	91.7	91.5	84.6	87.1	88.5	95.9
	N	1,238	1,092	1,038	937	682	456	271	130	70	26	5,940
CURRENT AGE <25												
LITERATE	P	98.4	97.4	96.3	88.2	85.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	97.1
	N	516	308	164	68	7	1	-	-	-	-	1,064
ILLITERATE	P	100.0	99.7	97.8	97.3	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	99.4
	N	424	298	138	37	5	1	-	-	-	-	903
TOTAL	P	99.1	98.5	97.0	91.4	91.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	98.2
	N	940	606	302	105	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
LITERATE	P	98.9	96.5	95.5	92.8	87.2	77.6	79.2	75.0	100.0	.0	91.7
	N	89	144	202	236	156	85	24	8	1	-	945
ILLITERATE	P	100.0	98.8	98.1	97.1	94.9	95.0	95.6	57.1	33.3	.0	97.0
	N	92	163	268	277	157	60	29	7	3	-	1,056
TOTAL	P	99.4	97.7	97.0	95.1	91.1	84.8	88.7	66.7	50.0	.0	94.5
	N	181	307	470	513	313	145	53	15	4	-	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
LITERATE	P	100.0	95.5	94.3	90.5	88.0	88.9	93.5	69.4	76.2	88.9	89.8
	N	30	66	70	84	92	81	62	36	21	9	551
ILLITERATE	P	98.1	100.0	100.0	98.2	95.9	96.2	91.3	95.7	96.2	83.3	96.8
	N	52	78	116	163	193	132	92	47	26	6	905
TOTAL	P	98.8	97.9	97.6	95.5	93.3	93.4	92.2	84.3	87.2	86.7	94.2
	N	82	144	186	247	285	213	154	83	47	15	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LITERATE	P	93.3	100.0	100.0	95.7	95.7	100.0	87.5	93.8	100.0	100.0	96.3
	N	15	12	19	23	23	42	24	16	10	5	189
ILLITERATE	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.3	95.0	93.8	88.9	83.3	97.9
	N	20	23	61	49	49	54	40	16	9	6	327
TOTAL	P	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	97.9	92.2	93.8	94.7	90.9	97.3
	N	35	35	80	72	72	96	64	32	19	11	516

TABLE 4.4.1  
PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING A SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE

		NO METH. CURREN USED	SPECIFIC METHOD USED										CONTRACEPTION STERILIZATION		TOT.
			PILL	OTHER IUD	FEM.S	DOUCH	CONDO	RHYTH	WITHD RAVAL	ABSTE NTION	INJEC TION	OTHE. HUSB.	WIFE		
T O T A L															
LIVING CHILDREN															
	< 3	98.9	.1	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	2,536	
	3	96.9	.6	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1	2.0	687
	4	95.3	.6	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	3.7	491
	5 +	90.8	1.8	.3	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	6.2	611
TOTAL		97.1	.5	.1	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1	1.9	4,325
CURRENT AGE LESS 25															
LIVING CHILDREN															
	< 3	99.3	.1	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.1	1,551
	3	95.9	1.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.0	97
	4	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	12
	5 +	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2
TOTAL		99.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1	.2	1,662
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34															
LIVING CHILDREN															
	< 3	98.5	.3	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.1	744
	3	97.6	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	417
	4	95.2	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.3	270
	5 +	86.0	3.2	.5	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	9.1	186
TOTAL		96.3	.8	.1	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.6	1,617
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44															
LIVING CHILDREN															
	< 3	98.2	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.9	220
	3	95.9	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	2.7	147
	4	94.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	4.7	191
	5 +	93.0	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	4.3	356
TOTAL		95.1	.7	.1	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.3	3.5	914
CURRENT AGE 45+															
LIVING CHILDREN															
	< 3	95.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.3	21
	3	96.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8	26
	4	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	18
	5 +	92.5	.0	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.0	67
TOTAL		94.7	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.5	132

TABLE 4.4.2

PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE												
<20 YEARS	P	.2	.0	5.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
	N	488	140	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	448
20-24 YEARS	P	.0	.5	2.9	4.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3
	N	289	378	238	95	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,014
25-29 YEARS	P	.0	1.2	1.6	2.3	5.3	10.7	16.7	.0	.0	.0	2.5
	N	93	169	253	257	132	28	12	-	-	-	944
30-34 YEARS	P	.0	3.0	2.4	2.5	4.3	13.7	11.8	23.1	25.0	.0	5.3
	N	37	66	126	160	138	95	34	13	4	-	673
35-39 YEARS	P	.0	2.0	4.6	5.3	4.8	7.3	7.0	12.1	13.3	.0	5.7
	N	20	49	65	95	125	82	57	33	15	2	543
40-44 YEARS	P	.0	.0	.0	1.9	6.1	5.1	3.8	10.3	5.3	.0	3.8
	N	14	30	42	52	65	59	53	29	19	7	371
45+ YEARS	P	33.3	.0	.0	3.8	.0	3.4	15.8	.0	25.0	.0	5.3
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	19	12	4	3	132
TOTAL	P	.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	8.8	8.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N	944	836	756	687	491	295	175	87	42	12	4,325

TABLE 4.4.3

PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
NO LIVING SONS	P	.2	.8	1.2	2.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6
	N	944	391	170	77	32	12	1	1	-	-	1,628
1 LIVING SON	P	.0	.9	2.4	1.2	3.4	6.8	6.3	.0	.0	.0	2.0
	N	-	445	368	257	117	59	16	4	2	1	1,269
2 LIVING SONS	P	.0	.0	3.2	4.4	5.3	5.0	10.0	9.1	.0	.0	4.8
	N	-	-	218	250	187	80	50	11	4	-	800
3 LIVING SONS	P	.0	.0	.0	4.9	6.4	8.8	14.5	28.6	.0	.0	8.6
	N	-	-	-	103	125	91	55	21	10	2	407
4 LIVING SONS	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.3	18.6	.0	3.7	28.6	.0	9.1
	N	-	-	-	-	30	43	39	27	14	1	154
5+ LIVING SONS	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	20.0	7.1	8.7	8.3	.0	9.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	10	14	23	12	8	67
TOTAL	P	.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	8.8	8.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N	944	836	756	687	491	295	175	87	42	12	4,325

TABLE 4.4.5A  
PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY  
NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	.1	.5	1.7	2.4	4.0	8.4	8.8	8.4	11.9	.0	2.5
	N	882	790	712	654	477	285	170	83	42	12	4,107
PRIMARY	P	1.7	2.8	10.5	13.3	25.0	14.3	.0	75.0	.0	.0	9.0
	N	58	36	38	30	12	7	4	4	-	-	189
SECONDARY	P	.0	50.0	66.7	100.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	46.2
	N	2	4	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	13
SUB-TOTAL	P	.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	8.5	8.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N	942	830	753	685	491	293	174	87	42	12	4,309
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.3
	N	2	6	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	16
TOTAL	P	.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	8.8	8.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N	944	836	756	687	491	295	175	87	42	12	4,325
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	.0	.4	1.7	3.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6
	N	720	483	229	88	11	2	-	-	-	-	1,533
PRIMARY	P	1.9	.0	13.0	11.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.4
	N	54	27	23	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	114
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.7
	N	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
SUB-TOTAL	P	.1	.4	3.1	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	776	512	254	97	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,653
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
TOTAL	P	.1	.4	3.1	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	777	518	256	97	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,662



TABLE 4.4.5A (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY  
NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	.0	.4	1.4	1.5	3.5	12.9	14.3	16.7	25.0	.0	2.9
	N	125	225	364	396	260	116	42	12	4	-	1,544
PRIMARY	P	.0	12.5	7.7	15.8	33.3	20.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	16.1
	N	4	8	13	19	9	5	3	1	-	-	62
SECONDARY	P	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	83.3
	N	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	6
SUB-TOTAL	P	.0	1.7	1.9	2.4	4.8	13.1	13.3	23.1	25.0	.0	3.7
	N	129	235	378	416	270	122	45	13	4	-	1,612
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	P	.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	4.8	13.0	13.0	23.1	25.0	.0	3.7
	N	130	235	379	417	270	123	46	13	4	-	1,617
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	.0	1.3	2.9	4.2	5.3	5.8	5.5	8.5	8.8	.0	4.7
	N	34	78	105	144	188	138	109	59	34	9	898
PRIMARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7	.0	.0	15.4
	N	-	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	-	-	13
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
SUB-TOTAL	P	.0	1.3	2.8	4.1	5.2	5.7	5.5	11.3	8.8	.0	4.8
	N	34	79	107	146	191	140	110	62	34	9	912
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0
	N	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	P	.0	1.3	2.8	4.1	5.2	6.4	5.5	11.3	8.8	.0	4.9
	N	34	79	107	147	191	141	110	62	34	9	914
CURRENT AGE 45+												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NONE	P	33.3	.0	.0	3.8	.0	3.4	15.8	.0	25.0	.0	5.3
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	19	12	4	3	132
PRIMARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECONDARY	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	33.3	.0	.0	3.8	.0	3.4	15.8	.0	25.0	.0	5.3
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	19	12	4	3	132

TABLE 4.4.5B  
PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY  
LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	.2	1.2	2.7	4.2	4.4	7.5	8.1	11.1	17.4	.0	3.2
	N	458	415	372	337	227	159	99	54	23	10	2,154
TERAI	P	.3	.6	2.2	2.1	5.4	11.4	8.7	13.8	5.9	.0	2.9
	N	396	332	318	287	224	114	69	29	17	2	1,788
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	.0	.0	1.7	2.7	.0	14.3	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	68	73	60	58	37	20	7	4	2	-	329
OTHER	P	.0	.0	16.7	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.7
	N	9	12	6	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	35
SUB-TOTAL	P	.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	8.8	8.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N	931	832	756	686	490	295	175	87	42	12	4,306
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	13	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	19
TOTAL	P	.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	8.8	8.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N	944	836	756	687	491	295	175	87	42	12	4,325
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	.0	.4	2.5	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	371	250	121	50	6	-	-	-	-	-	798
TERAI	P	.3	.5	4.2	2.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.1
	N	331	214	118	41	6	2	-	-	-	-	712
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	53	42	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	9	9	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
SUB-TOTAL	P	.1	.4	3.1	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	764	515	256	97	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,646
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
TOTAL	P	.1	.4	3.1	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	777	518	256	97	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,662

TABLE 4.4.5B (CONTINUED)  
PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY  
LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	.0	2.5	2.1	2.8	4.0	7.8	17.4	33.3	100.0	.0	3.8
	N	67	119	195	211	125	64	23	9	1	-	814
TERAI	P	.0	1.1	1.4	2.3	6.1	18.9	8.7	.0	.0	.0	4.0
	N	53	90	148	173	131	53	23	4	3	-	678
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	10	24	33	31	12	5	-	-	-	-	115
OTHER	P	.0	.0	33.3	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0
	N	-	1	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	8
SUB-TOTAL	P	.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	4.8	13.0	13.0	23.1	25.0	.0	3.7
	N	130	234	379	416	270	123	46	13	4	-	1,615
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	P	.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	4.8	13.0	13.0	23.1	25.0	.0	3.7
	N	130	235	379	417	270	123	46	13	4	-	1,617
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	.0	2.2	5.8	7.7	5.6	7.5	4.7	7.9	10.0	.0	5.8
	N	19	45	52	65	90	80	64	38	20	7	480
TERAI	P	.0	.0	.0	1.6	5.3	6.3	7.5	18.2	7.7	.0	4.7
	N	11	25	42	61	76	48	40	22	13	2	340
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.1
	N	4	7	13	20	24	12	6	2	1	-	89
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
SUB-TOTAL	P	.0	1.3	2.8	4.1	5.3	6.4	5.5	11.3	8.8	.0	4.9
	N	34	79	107	147	190	141	110	62	34	9	913
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	.0	1.3	2.8	4.1	5.2	6.4	5.5	11.3	8.8	.0	4.9
	N	34	79	107	147	191	141	110	62	34	9	914
CURRENT AGE 45+												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
HILL	P	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.7	8.3	.0	56.0	.0	6.5
	N	1	1	4	11	6	15	12	7	2	3	62
TERAI	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.7	.0	.0	.0	1.7
	N	1	3	10	12	11	11	6	3	1	-	58
MOUNTAIN	P	.0	.0	.0	33.3	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	16.7
	N	1	-	-	3	1	3	1	2	1	-	12
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	33.3	.0	.0	3.8	.0	3.4	15.8	.0	25.0	.0	5.3
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	19	12	4	3	132

TABLE 4.4.5C  
PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY  
LIVING CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	.2	.4	2.5	2.9	4.7	8.5	9.3	12.5	13.2	.0	3.0
	N	856	758	690	630	446	270	161	80	38	12	3,941
BUDDHISM	P	.0	2.9	3.0	12.0	9.1	11.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.8
	N	44	34	33	25	22	17	9	1	2	-	187
ISLAM	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5
	N	42	43	33	32	23	8	5	6	2	-	194
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
SUB-TOTAL	P	.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	8.8	8.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N	943	836	756	687	491	295	175	87	42	12	4,324
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	8.8	8.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N	944	836	756	687	491	295	175	87	42	12	4,325
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	.1	.4	3.4	4.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
	N	706	470	237	89	11	2	-	-	-	-	1,515
BUDDHISM	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	32	19	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
ISLAM	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	37	28	12	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	83
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
SUB-TOTAL	P	.1	.4	3.1	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	776	518	256	97	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,661
NOT STATED	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	P	.1	.4	3.1	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	777	518	256	97	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,662

TABLE 4.4.5C (CONTINUED)

PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY LIVING CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	.0	1.4	2.0	2.1	4.8	14.0	14.3	23.1	33.3	.0	3.8
	N	113	216	347	380	252	114	42	13	3	-	1,480
BUDDHISM	P	.0	10.0	.0	12.5	12.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.7
	N	12	10	16	16	8	6	2	-	-	-	70
ISLAM	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	5	9	16	21	10	3	2	-	1	-	67
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	4.8	13.0	13.0	23.1	25.0	.0	3.7
	N	130	235	379	417	270	123	46	13	4	-	1,617
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	.0	1.5	2.2	3.6	5.4	4.7	5.9	12.3	9.7	.0	4.7
	N	34	68	93	139	166	128	102	57	31	9	829
BUDDHISM	P	.0	.0	11.1	25.0	7.7	22.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.2
	N	-	5	9	4	13	9	6	1	2	-	49
ISLAM	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
	N	-	6	5	4	10	4	2	4	1	-	36
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	.0	1.3	2.8	4.1	5.2	6.4	5.5	11.3	8.8	.0	4.9
	N	34	79	107	147	191	144	110	62	34	9	914
CURRENT AGE 45+												
RELIGION												
HINDUISM	P	33.3	.0	.0	4.5	.0	3.8	17.6	.0	25.0	.0	6.0
	N	3	4	13	22	15	26	17	10	4	3	117
BUDDHISM	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	7
ISLAM	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	8
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	33.3	.0	.0	3.8	.0	3.4	15.8	.0	25.0	.0	5.3
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	19	12	4	3	132

TABLE 4.4.5D  
PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
TOTAL												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	.2	.2	1.7	1.4	2.0	5.0	8.3	6.1	10.5	.0	1.9
	N	553	530	533	499	358	222	145	66	38	11	2,955
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	.0	1.1	2.6	6.8	7.7	15.6	10.7	28.6	33.3	.0	3.9
	N	355	271	194	162	117	64	28	21	3	1	1,216
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	2.8	8.6	13.8	11.5	43.8	55.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	14.9
	N	36	35	29	26	16	9	2	-	1	-	154
TOTAL	P	.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	9.8	9.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N	944	836	756	687	491	295	175	87	42	12	4,325
CURRENT AGE <25												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	.0	.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3
	N	425	292	150	53	7	1	-	-	-	-	928
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	.0	1.0	2.4	5.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	317	197	85	35	4	1	-	-	-	-	639
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	2.9	.0	14.3	22.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.3
	N	35	29	21	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	95
TOTAL	P	.1	.4	3.1	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N	777	518	256	97	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,662
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	.0	.6	1.4	1.6	1.1	5.3	12.5	11.1	33.3	.0	1.9
	N	97	180	279	304	181	76	32	9	3	-	1,161
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	.0	.0	2.2	4.1	7.7	17.9	16.7	50.0	.0	.0	5.7
	N	32	50	93	97	78	39	12	4	1	-	406
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	60.0	14.3	6.3	45.5	62.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	30.0
	N	1	5	7	16	11	8	2	-	-	-	50
TOTAL	P	.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	4.8	13.0	13.0	23.1	25.0	.0	3.7
	N	130	235	379	417	270	123	46	13	4	-	1,617

TABLE 4.4.5D (CONTINUED)  
 PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION--  
 BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF HUSBAND

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	100.0	100.0	97.8	99.2	96.7	95.0	94.7	93.8	93.5	100.0	96.8
	N	28	57	92	118	153	121	95	48	31	8	751
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	100.0	95.2	92.9	85.7	91.2	84.2	93.3	71.4	50.0	100.0	88.3
	N	6	21	14	28	34	19	15	14	2	1	154
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	88.9
	N	-	1	1	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	9
TOTAL	P	100.0	98.7	97.2	96.6	95.3	93.6	94.5	88.7	91.2	100.0	95.3
	N	34	79	107	147	191	141	110	62	34	9	914
CURRENT AGE 45+												
HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	P	66.7	100.0	100.0	95.8	100.0	95.8	83.3	100.0	75.0	100.0	93.9
	N	3	1	12	24	17	24	18	9	4	3	115
PRIMARY SCHOOL	P	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0
	N	-	3	2	2	1	5	1	3	-	-	17
SECONDARY OR HIGH	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	P	66.7	100.0	100.0	96.2	100.0	96.6	84.2	100.0	75.0	100.0	94.7
	N	3	4	14	26	18	29	19	12	4	3	132

TABLE 4.4.5E  
PERCENTAGE OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LITERACY OF HUSBAND

			NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN									TOTAL	
T O T A L			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	9+	
LITERATE	P		.4	1.7	3.8	6.1	8.8	15.4	13.9	19.0	11.8	.0	4.9
	N		503	414	344	309	204	136	72	42	17	7	2,048
ILLITERATE	P		.0	.0	1.2	.5	1.7	3.1	4.9	4.4	12.0	.0	1.2
	N		441	422	412	378	287	159	103	45	25	5	2,277
TOTAL	P		.2	.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	8.8	8.6	11.5	11.9	.0	2.9
	N		944	836	756	687	491	295	175	87	42	12	4,325
CURRENT AGE <25													
LITERATE	P		.2	.8	3.6	6.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3
	N		426	264	140	61	7	1	-	-	-	-	899
ILLITERATE	P		.0	.0	2.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4
	N		351	254	116	36	5	1	-	-	-	-	763
TOTAL	P		.1	.4	3.1	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
	N		777	518	256	97	12	2	-	-	-	-	1,662
CURRENT AGE 25-34													
LITERATE	P		.0	3.8	3.1	4.3	8.9	20.0	22.7	28.6	.0	.0	6.7
	N		62	106	161	187	135	75	22	7	1	-	756
ILLITERATE	P		.0	.0	.9	.9	.7	2.1	4.2	16.7	33.3	.0	1.0
	N		68	129	218	230	135	48	24	6	3	-	861
TOTAL	P		.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	4.8	13.0	13.0	23.1	25.0	.0	3.7
	N		130	235	379	417	270	123	46	13	4	-	1,617
CURRENT AGE 35-44													
LITERATE	P		.0	2.4	7.7	11.8	10.0	12.0	4.9	21.4	13.3	.0	9.3
	N		14	41	39	51	60	50	41	28	15	5	344
ILLITERATE	P		.0	.0	.0	.0	3.1	3.3	5.8	2.9	5.3	.0	2.3
	N		20	38	68	96	131	91	69	34	19	4	570
TOTAL	P		.0	1.3	2.8	4.1	5.2	6.4	5.5	11.3	8.8	.0	4.9
	N		34	79	107	147	191	141	110	62	34	9	914
CURRENT AGE 45+													
LITERATE	P		100.0	.0	.0	10.0	.0	.0	33.3	.0	.0	.0	10.2
	N		1	3	4	10	2	10	9	7	1	2	49
ILLITERATE	P		.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.3	.0	.0	33.3	.0	2.4
	N		2	1	10	16	16	19	10	5	3	1	83
TOTAL	P		33.3	.0	.0	3.8	.0	3.4	15.8	.0	25.0	.0	5.3
	N		3	4	14	26	18	29	19	12	4	3	132



TABLE 4.5.1 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE*									TOTAL
	NEVER USED BUT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOW NO NEED	USED EARLIER IN OPEN INTERVAL	USED IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL	USED IN SOME EARLIER INTERVAL	STERILIZED	CURRENT USER	USED BUT NOW INFECUND	
<20	6.7	88.5	3.6	.3	.1	.4	.0	.3	.0	741
20-24	8.6	86.5	2.6	.5	.4	.3	.3	.7	.0	1,226
25-29	11.5	79.9	3.7	.5	.7	1.4	1.5	.6	.2	1,146
30-34	9.9	74.5	9.2	.6	.9	.5	2.9	1.3	.1	855
35-39	8.2	66.0	18.8	.5	1.1	.8	3.1	1.1	.4	736
40-44	4.3	47.1	44.0	.4	.4	.8	1.7	.3	1.0	720
45+	.6	23.3	73.4	.4	.2	.4	1.2	.2	.4	516
TOTAL	7.9	70.9	17.1	.5	.6	.7	1.5	.7	.3	5,940

\*In the construction of the variable "pattern of contraceptive use" all respondents were first classified into three major groups: (1) never users; (2) past but not current users; and (3) current users.

- (1) Never-users were then divided into three sub-categories: intend to use in the future; do not intend to (or undecided about) use in the future; and lastly those who are now infecund or not currently married (i.e., now no need for contraception) and who were therefore not asked the question on future intentions.
- (2) Past users were divided into four sub-categories according to recency of use - in the open birth interval, in the last closed birth interval, in some earlier interval; the fourth group comprises respondents who are no longer fecund.
- (3) Current users were divided into two sub-categories according to whether they had been sterilized for contraceptive purposes or were currently using some other method.

TABLE 4.5.2

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE T O T A L	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE									TOTAL
	NEVER USED BUT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOW NO NEED	USED EARLIER IN OPEN INTERVAL	USED IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL	USED IN SOME EARLIER INTERVAL	STERILIZED	CURRENT USER	USED BUT NOW INFECUND	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE										
< 10 YEARS	8.9	85.7	3.3	.5	.4	.4	.2	.6	.0	2,251
10 - 19 YEARS	9.9	77.1	7.9	.4	.6	1.0	2.1	.9	.1	1,928
20 - 29 YEARS	5.2	52.4	35.8	.5	.9	.8	2.9	.5	.8	1,326
30 + YEARS	1.6	23.7	71.5	.5	.5	.7	.7	.5	.5	435
TOTAL	7.9	70.9	17.1	.5	.6	.7	1.5	.7	.3	5,940
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE LESS 14 YEARS										
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE										
< 10 YEARS	6.3	88.7	3.0	.4	.7	.5	.0	.4	.0	736
10 - 19 YEARS	9.8	79.7	5.3	.6	.5	1.4	1.8	.9	.1	1,034
20 - 29 YEARS	6.8	57.6	27.6	.6	1.5	1.2	3.0	.8	.9	662
30 + YEARS	2.1	27.2	67.1	.6	.6	.9	.6	.3	.6	334
TOTAL	7.2	70.5	17.5	.5	.8	1.0	1.5	.7	.3	2,766
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE 15 TO 19 YEARS										
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE										
< 10 YEARS	9.3	85.4	3.4	.6	.2	.3	.1	.7	.0	1,171
10 - 19 YEARS	11.2	74.6	8.5	.3	.7	.6	3.0	.9	.1	670
20 - 29 YEARS	3.7	49.7	40.6	.6	.4	.4	3.5	.4	.7	539
30 + YEARS	.0	11.9	86.1	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.0	.0	101
TOTAL	6.2	71.7	16.2	.5	.4	.4	1.7	.7	.2	2,481
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE 20 TO 24 YEARS										
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE										
< 10 YEARS	14.2	81.3	2.2	.0	.4	.0	.7	1.1	.0	268
10 - 19 YEARS	8.1	73.3	16.3	.0	.0	.0	1.2	1.2	.0	172
20 - 29 YEARS	3.4	37.3	57.6	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0	.8	118
30 + YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	10.0	69.5	18.3	.0	.2	.2	.7	.9	.2	558
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE 25 TO 29 YEARS										
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE										
< 10 YEARS	8.8	80.7	7.0	.0	1.8	.0	1.8	.0	.0	57
10 - 19 YEARS	2.4	64.3	28.6	.0	2.4	2.4	.0	.0	.0	42
20 - 29 YEARS	.0	28.6	71.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7
30 + YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	5.7	70.8	19.8	.0	1.9	.9	.9	.0	.0	106
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE 30 + YEARS										
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE										
< 10 YEARS	10.5	68.4	15.8	5.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	19
10 - 19 YEARS	.0	90.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	10
20 - 29 YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
30 + YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	6.9	75.9	13.8	3.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	29

TABLE 4.5.3

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

LIVING CHILDREN	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE									TOTAL
	NEVER USED BUT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOW NO NEED	USED EARLIER IN OPEN INTERVAL	USED IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL	USED IN SOME EARLIER INTERVAL	STERILIZED	CURRENT USER	USED BUT NOW INFECUND	
NO	5.9	81.8	11.4	.2	.0	.5	.1	.1	.0	1,238
1	8.2	78.8	11.4	.5	.3	.3	.3	.4	.0	1,092
2	8.2	73.2	16.0	.6	.1	.2	1.0	.8	.0	1,038
3	9.0	69.7	16.4	.4	1.1	1.0	1.6	.6	.2	937
4	8.7	63.8	20.4	.7	1.2	1.3	2.6	.7	.6	682
5	7.7	54.6	29.4	.4	.7	.7	3.9	1.8	.9	456
6	10.7	51.3	29.5	.7	.7	.7	4.4	1.1	.7	271
7	3.8	50.8	30.0	.0	3.8	3.1	5.4	2.3	.8	130
8	8.6	41.4	37.1	.0	2.9	2.9	4.3	2.9	.0	70
9 +	7.7	38.5	42.3	.0	.0	3.8	.0	.0	7.7	26
TOTAL	7.9	70.9	17.1	.5	.6	.7	1.5	.7	.3	5,940

TABLE 4.5.4  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY EXPOSURE STATUS, AND CURRENT AGE

PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE										TOTAL
	NEVER USED BUT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOW NO NEED	USED EARLIER IN OPEN INTERVAL	USED IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL	USED IN SOME EARLIER INTERVAL	STERILIZED	CURRENT USER	USED BUT NOW INFECUND	
TOTAL										
EXPOSURE STATUS										
PREGNANT	16.9	80.4	.2	.0	1.7	.9	.0	.0	.0	581
WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	.0	.0	98.6	.7	.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	438
STERILIZED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	87
INFECUND	.0	.0	97.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	596
EXPOSED	8.7	88.4	.0	.6	.6	.8	.0	.9	.0	4,238
TOTAL	7.9	70.9	17.1	.5	.6	.7	1.5	.7	.3	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25										
EXPOSURE STATUS										
PREGNANT	15.8	82.6	.4	.0	.0	1.2	.0	.0	.0	247
WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	35
STERILIZED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	4
INFECUND	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	23
EXPOSED	7.1	91.2	.0	.5	.4	.2	.0	.7	.0	1,658
TOTAL	7.9	87.2	3.0	.4	.3	.4	.2	.6	.0	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34										
EXPOSURE STATUS										
PREGNANT	19.8	76.0	.0	.0	3.5	.8	.0	.0	.0	258
WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	.0	.0	97.4	1.3	.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0	78
STERILIZED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	42
INFECUND	.0	.0	93.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.3	48
EXPOSED	10.5	86.2	.0	.6	.4	1.1	.0	1.1	.0	1,575
TOTAL	10.8	77.6	6.0	.5	.8	1.0	2.1	.9	.1	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44										
EXPOSURE STATUS										
PREGNANT	10.7	88.0	.0	.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	75
WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	.0	.0	99.0	.5	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	192
STERILIZED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	35
INFECUND	.0	.0	96.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6	275
EXPOSED	9.4	86.3	.0	.7	1.1	1.3	.0	1.1	.0	879
TOTAL	6.3	56.7	31.3	.5	.8	.8	2.4	.7	.7	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+										
EXPOSURE STATUS										
PREGNANT	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1
WIDOWED OR SEPARATED	.0	.0	98.5	.8	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0	133
STERILIZED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	6
INFECUND	.0	.0	99.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	250
EXPOSED	2.4	94.4	.0	.8	.8	.8	.0	.8	.0	126
TOTAL	.6	23.3	73.4	.4	.2	.4	1.2	.2	.4	516

TABLE 4.5.5A  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

T O T A L	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE									TOTAL
	NEVER USED BUT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOW NO NEED	USED EARLIER IN OPEN INTERVAL	USED IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL	USED IN SOME EARLIER INTERVAL	STERILIZED	CURRENT USER	USED BUT NOW INFECUND	
LEVEL OF EDUCATION										
NONE	7.4	71.5	17.7	.3	.5	.6	1.4	.5	.2	5,668
PRIMARY	17.4	61.0	5.1	3.0	2.1	3.4	2.5	4.7	.8	236
SECONDARY	16.7	33.3	.0	5.6	5.6	.0	22.2	11.1	5.6	18
SUB-TOTAL	7.9	70.9	17.1	.5	.5	.7	1.5	.7	.3	5,922
NOT STATED	5.6	72.2	.0	5.6	11.1	.0	.0	5.6	.0	18
TOTAL	7.9	70.9	17.1	.5	.6	.7	1.5	.7	.3	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25										
LEVEL OF EDUCATION										
NONE	7.0	88.6	3.3	.2	.2	.3	.2	.3	.0	1,812
PRIMARY	19.0	72.3	.0	2.9	.7	1.5	.0	3.6	.0	137
SECONDARY	25.0	62.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.5	.0	8
SUB-TOTAL	7.9	87.3	3.0	.4	.3	.4	.2	.6	.0	1,957
NOT STATED	10.0	70.0	.0	10.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	10
TOTAL	7.9	87.2	3.0	.4	.3	.4	.2	.6	.0	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34										
LEVEL OF EDUCATION										
NONE	10.6	79.0	6.1	.5	.6	.8	1.7	.6	.1	1,910
PRIMARY	16.7	50.0	6.4	2.6	3.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	1.3	78
SECONDARY	12.5	12.5	.0	.0	12.5	.0	50.0	12.5	.0	8
SUB-TOTAL	10.9	77.6	6.1	.6	.8	1.0	2.1	.9	.2	1,996
NOT STATED	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5
TOTAL	10.8	77.6	6.0	.5	.8	1.0	2.1	.9	.1	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44										
LEVEL OF EDUCATION										
NONE	6.2	57.0	31.5	.3	.6	.8	2.4	.6	.6	1,434
PRIMARY	11.8	35.3	17.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	17
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	2
SUB-TOTAL	6.3	56.7	31.3	.5	.7	.8	2.4	.6	.7	1,453
NOT STATED	.0	33.3	.0	.0	33.3	.0	.0	33.3	.0	3
TOTAL	6.3	56.7	31.3	.5	.8	.8	2.4	.7	.7	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+										
LEVEL OF EDUCATION										
NONE	.6	23.4	73.2	.4	.2	.4	1.2	.2	.4	512
PRIMARY	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4
SECONDARY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	.6	23.3	73.4	.4	.2	.4	1.2	.2	.4	516

TABLE 4.5.5B

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE									TOTAL
	NEVER USED BUT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER USED AND NOW NO NEED	USED EARLIER IN OPEN INTERVAL	USED IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL	USED IN SOME EARLIER INTERVAL	STERILIZED	CURRENT USER	USED BUT NOW INFECUND	
T O T A L										
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
HILL	8.1	70.1	17.9	.3	.5	.5	1.8	.6	.2	2,984
TERAI	7.6	74.2	16.7	.7	.5	1.0	1.2	.9	.3	2,444
MOUNTAIN	8.2	73.5	16.3	.2	.9	.2	.7	.0	.0	449
OTHER	7.3	78.0	2.4	2.4	4.9	.0	4.9	.0	.0	41
SUB-TOTAL	7.9	70.9	17.1	.5	.6	.7	1.5	.7	.3	5,918
NOT STATED	4.5	95.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	22
TOTAL	7.9	70.9	17.1	.5	.6	.7	1.5	.7	.3	5,940
CURRENT AGE LESS 25										
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
HILL	8.2	86.5	3.6	.3	.4	.2	.3	.4	.0	944
TERAI	7.5	87.6	2.6	.5	.2	.6	.1	.8	.0	848
MOUNTAIN	9.9	87.8	2.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	131
OTHER	3.7	92.6	.0	3.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	27
SUB-TOTAL	7.9	87.2	3.0	.4	.3	.4	.2	.6	.0	1,950
NOT STATED	5.9	94.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	17
TOTAL	7.9	87.2	3.0	.4	.3	.4	.2	.6	.0	1,967
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34										
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
HILL	11.8	77.8	5.5	.5	.5	.6	2.5	.6	.2	1,011
TERAI	9.7	77.1	6.5	.7	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.4	.1	833
MOUNTAIN	11.1	80.6	6.9	.0	.7	.7	.0	.0	.0	144
OTHER	10.0	50.0	10.0	.0	10.0	.0	20.0	.0	.0	10
SUB-TOTAL	10.9	77.6	6.1	.6	.8	1.6	2.1	.9	.2	1,998
NOT STATED	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3
TOTAL	10.8	77.6	6.0	.5	.8	1.0	2.1	.9	.1	2,001
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44										
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
HILL	5.6	56.7	31.7	.3	.8	.8	2.9	.8	.5	764
TERAI	7.2	53.3	33.4	.7	.4	1.1	2.2	.7	1.1	557
MOUNTAIN	5.4	70.5	20.9	.8	1.6	.0	.8	.0	.0	129
OTHER	25.0	50.0	.0	.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4
SUB-TOTAL	6.3	56.6	31.3	.5	.8	.8	2.4	.7	.7	1,454
NOT STATED	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2
TOTAL	6.3	56.7	31.3	.5	.8	.8	2.4	.7	.7	1,456
CURRENT AGE 45+										
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
HILL	.8	20.8	75.8	.0	.0	.8	1.1	.4	.4	265
TERAI	.0	27.7	70.4	1.0	.0	.0	.5	.0	.5	206
MOUNTAIN	2.2	17.8	73.3	.0	2.2	.0	4.4	.0	.0	45
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	.6	23.3	73.4	.4	.2	.4	1.2	.2	.4	516

TABLE 4.6.1

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE LENGTH OF THE OPEN INTERVAL - BY CONTRACEPTIVE USE (EXCLUDING STERILIZATION) IN THE OPEN INTERVAL AND CURRENT AGE, CONFINED TO 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WITH ONE OR MORE LIVING BIRTHS

	LENGTH OF OPEN INTERVAL					MEAN MONTHS	TOTAL
	<12 MONTHS	12-23 MONTHS	24-35 MONTHS	36-47 MONTHS	48+ MONTHS		
TOTAL							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	16.8	19.2	14.4	11.2	38.4	44.1	125
USED EARLIER	13.6	18.2	13.6	18.2	36.4	47.9	22
DID NOT USE	33.7	25.5	14.5	6.9	17.4	29.1	3,340
TOTAL	34.9	25.2	14.5	7.1	18.2	29.7	3,487
CURRENT AGE LESS 25							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	21.4	35.7	28.6	7.1	7.1	21.2	14
USED EARLIER	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	.0	20.4	5
DID NOT USE	50.5	30.1	13.1	3.3	3.0	14.5	921
TOTAL	49.9	30.2	13.4	3.4	3.1	14.7	940
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	25.0	20.0	13.3	13.3	28.3	36.1	60
USED EARLIER	10.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	50.0	51.7	10
DID NOT USE	37.4	27.5	15.0	7.4	12.8	23.9	1,456
TOTAL	36.7	27.1	14.9	7.7	13.6	24.6	1,526
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	6.7	15.6	11.1	11.1	55.6	57.5	45
USED EARLIER	16.7	16.7	.0	16.7	50.0	64.7	8
DID NOT USE	20.7	19.4	15.6	9.2	35.1	47.0	840
TOTAL	20.0	19.2	15.3	9.3	36.3	47.7	891
CURRENT AGE 45+							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	.0	.0	16.7	.0	83.3	76.8	6
USED EARLIER	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	47.0	1
DID NOT USE	8.9	8.9	12.2	12.2	57.7	75.9	123
TOTAL	8.5	8.5	12.3	12.3	58.5	75.7	130

TABLE 4.6.2

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE LENGTH OF THE CLOSED INTERVAL-BY CONTRACEPTIVE USE (EXCLUDING STERILIZATION) IN THE CLOSED INTERVAL AND CURRENT AGE, CONFINED TO 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WITH ONE OR MORE LIVING BIRTHS

		LENGTH OF CLOSED INTERVAL					MEAN	TOTAL
		<12 MONTHS	12-23 MONTHS	24-35 MONTHS	36-47 MONTHS	48+ MONTHS	MONTHS	
TOTAL								
USE OF CONTRACEPTION	YES	1.5	27.3	27.3	24.2	19.7	36.5	66
	NO	1.7	20.7	32.6	21.3	23.7	38.6	4,099
TOTAL		1.7	20.8	32.5	21.3	23.6	38.6	4,165
CURRENT AGE LESS 25								
USE OF CONTRACEPTION	YES	.0	35.7	28.6	28.0	7.1	30.0	14
	NO	2.7	34.1	38.2	16.8	8.2	28.9	631
TOTAL		2.6	34.1	38.0	17.1	8.2	28.9	645
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34								
USE OF CONTRACEPTION	YES	4.0	32.0	36.0	16.0	12.0	30.0	25
	NO	2.3	20.8	34.9	21.4	20.6	36.2	1,686
TOTAL		2.3	20.9	34.9	21.3	20.5	36.1	1,711
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44								
USE OF CONTRACEPTION	YES	.0	16.7	16.7	29.2	37.5	47.1	24
	NO	1.0	16.0	29.5	22.6	31.0	43.2	1,310
TOTAL		1.0	16.0	29.2	22.7	31.1	43.2	1,334
CURRENT AGE 45+								
USE OF CONTRACEPTION	YES	.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	.0	32.3	3
	NO	.4	15.7	25.8	23.3	34.7	47.7	472
TOTAL		.4	15.8	25.9	23.4	34.5	47.6	475



TABLE 5.1.1  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE - BY CURRENT AGE AND DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

	KNOWS NO METHOD	KNOWS INEFFIC. METHOD ONLY	KNOWS AT LEAST ONE EFFIC. METHOD	TOTAL
FUTURE BIRTH TOTAL				
CURRENT AGE				
< 20 YEARS	81.7	.8	17.5	709
20-24 YEARS	78.0	1.4	20.5	1,193
25-29 YEARS	74.9	.7	24.4	1,098
30-34 YEARS	76.6	1.2	22.3	772
35-39 YEARS	77.1	.8	22.0	590
40-44 YEARS	77.9	1.3	20.9	393
45 + YEARS	79.7	1.5	18.8	133
TOTAL	77.5	1.1	21.4	4,888
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED				
CURRENT AGE				
< 20 YEARS	81.7	.9	17.4	665
20-24 YEARS	80.8	1.8	17.4	965
25-29 YEARS	80.2	.7	19.1	686
30-34 YEARS	85.6	.6	13.9	360
35-39 YEARS	89.0	.5	10.5	200
40-44 YEARS	84.0	.0	16.0	94
45 + YEARS	88.0	4.0	8.0	25
TOTAL	82.1	1.1	16.8	2,995
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED				
CURRENT AGE				
< 20 YEARS	84.6	.0	15.4	13
20-24 YEARS	68.4	.0	31.6	136
25-29 YEARS	59.5	.7	39.8	299
30-34 YEARS	65.5	1.6	32.9	319
35-39 YEARS	69.2	1.2	29.5	325
40-44 YEARS	73.5	1.9	24.6	260
45 + YEARS	76.8	1.1	22.1	95
TOTAL	67.7	1.2	31.1	1,447
FUTURE BIRTH UNDECIDED				
CURRENT AGE				
< 20 YEARS	80.6	.0	19.4	31
20-24 YEARS	63.0	.0	37.0	92
25-29 YEARS	83.2	.9	15.9	113
30-34 YEARS	79.6	2.2	18.3	93
35-39 YEARS	80.0	.0	20.0	65
40-44 YEARS	92.3	.0	7.7	39
45 + YEARS	84.6	.0	15.4	13
TOTAL	78.5	.7	20.9	446

TABLE 5.1.2  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE - BY CURRENT AGE AND BY WHETHER DESIRED NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXCEEDS NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY)

	KNOWS NO METHOD	KNOWS INEFFEC. METHOD ONLY	KNOWS AT LEAST ONE EFFIC. METHOD	TOTAL
CHILDREN DESIRED TOTAL				
CURRENT AGE				
< 20 YEARS	81.6	.8	17.5	713
20-24 YEARS	78.0	1.4	20.5	1,193
25-29 YEARS	74.8	.7	24.5	1,100
30-34 YEARS	76.6	1.2	22.3	773
35-39 YEARS	77.3	.8	21.9	594
40-44 YEARS	77.7	1.3	21.0	395
45 + YEARS	79.7	1.5	18.8	133
TOTAL	77.5	1.1	21.4	4,901
CHILDREN DESIRED < LIVING CHILDREN				
CURRENT AGE				
< 20 YEARS	.0	.0	.0	-
20-24 YEARS	22.2	.0	77.8	9
25-29 YEARS	58.6	.0	41.4	70
30-34 YEARS	64.7	2.0	33.3	102
35-39 YEARS	71.1	.0	28.9	128
40-44 YEARS	77.6	2.0	20.4	98
45 + YEARS	66.7	2.4	31.0	42
TOTAL	67.7	1.1	31.2	449
CHILDREN DESIRED = LIVING CHILDREN				
CURRENT AGE				
< 20 YEARS	90.9	.0	9.1	11
20-24 YEARS	66.7	.7	32.7	153
25-29 YEARS	66.7	1.0	32.3	297
30-34 YEARS	71.0	1.5	27.5	269
35-39 YEARS	72.8	.9	26.4	235
40-44 YEARS	76.1	1.3	22.6	155
45 + YEARS	84.3	.0	15.7	51
TOTAL	71.1	1.0	27.8	1,171
CHILDREN DESIRED > LIVING CHILDREN				
CURRENT AGE				
< 20 YEARS	81.5	.9	17.7	701
20-24 YEARS	80.3	1.6	18.2	1,029
25-29 YEARS	79.9	.7	19.4	728
30-34 YEARS	83.3	.8	16.0	400
35-39 YEARS	85.7	1.3	13.0	230
40-44 YEARS	79.6	.7	19.7	142
45 + YEARS	87.2	2.6	10.3	39
TOTAL	81.2	1.1	17.7	3,269
CHILDREN DESIRED OTHER ANSWERS				
CURRENT AGE				
< 20 YEARS	100.0	.0	.0	1
20-24 YEARS	50.0	.0	50.0	2
25-29 YEARS	40.0	.0	60.0	5
30-34 YEARS	100.0	.0	.0	2
35-39 YEARS	.0	.0	100.0	1
40-44 YEARS	.0	.0	.0	-
45 + YEARS	100.0	.0	.0	1
TOTAL	58.3	.0	41.7	12

TABLE 5.2.3  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF 'EXPOSED' WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

	NO METHOD	INEFFI. METHOD	ANY EFFI. METHOD	PILL	IUD	SPECIFIC F. SC. DOUCHE	CONDOM RHYTHM	METHODS WITHDR. ABSTEN.	INJECT. HUSBAND	STERILIZ. WIFE	OTHERS	TOTAL
FUTURE BIRTH TOTAL												
<3 LIVING CHILDREN	98.9	.0	1.0	.1	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.5	.0	2,536
3 LIVING CHILDREN	96.9	.1	2.9	.6	.1	.0	.0	.0	.1	2.0	.1	687
4 LIVING CHILDREN	95.3	.2	4.5	.6	.0	.0	.2	.0	.2	3.7	.0	491
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	90.8	.0	9.2	1.8	.3	.0	.5	.0	.0	6.2	.3	611
TOTAL	97.1	.1	2.9	.5	.1	.0	.3	.0	.1	1.2	.1	4,325
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED												
<3 LIVING CHILDREN	99.5	.0	.5	.1	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	2,137
3 LIVING CHILDREN	99.4	.0	.6	.3	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	321
4 LIVING CHILDREN	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	132
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	98.7	.0	1.3	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	76
TOTAL	99.5	.0	.5	.2	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	2,666
FUTURE BIRTH UNWANTED												
<3 LIVING CHILDREN	93.6	.0	6.4	.0	.4	.0	.4	.0	.0	5.2	.4	249
3 LIVING CHILDREN	93.8	.0	6.2	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.1	.4	276
4 LIVING CHILDREN	92.1	.3	7.5	1.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.3	6.2	.0	292
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	88.4	.0	11.6	2.1	.4	.0	.4	.0	.0	8.2	.4	466
TOTAL	91.4	.1	8.5	1.2	.2	.0	.3	.0	.1	6.5	.3	1,283
FUTURE BIRTH UNDECIDED												
<3 LIVING CHILDREN	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	143
3 LIVING CHILDREN	97.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	87
4 LIVING CHILDREN	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	65
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	98.5	.0	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	66
TOTAL	99.2	.3	.6	.3	.0	.0	.3	.0	.3	.0	.0	361
FUTURE BIRTH NOT STATED												
<3 LIVING CHILDREN	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7
3 LIVING CHILDREN	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3
4 LIVING CHILDREN	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2
5+ LIVING CHILDREN	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3
TOTAL	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	15

**TABLE 6.1.1** PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT AGE - BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES

	CURRENT AGE				TOTAL
	<25	25-34	35-44	45-49	
<u>RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION</u>					
No Schooling	32.0	33.7	25.3	9.0	5,668
Primary School	58.1	33.1	7.2	1.7	236
Secondary or Higher	44.4	44.4	11.1	.0	18
Not Stated	55.6	27.8	16.7	.0	18
<u>REGION OF RESIDENCE</u>					
Hill	31.6	33.9	25.6	8.9	2,984
Terai	34.7	34.1	22.8	8.4	2,444
Mountain	29.2	32.1	28.7	10.0	449
Other	65.9	24.3	9.8	.0	41
Not Stated	77.3	13.6	9.1	.0	22
<u>RELIGION</u>					
Hinduism	33.1	33.8	24.5	8.5	5,430
Buddhism	27.5	35.9	26.7	10.0	251
Islam	37.4	29.9	21.7	11.0	254
Other	50.0	25.0	25.0	.0	4
Not Stated	100.0	.0	.0	.0	1
<u>RESPONDENT'S LITERACY</u>					
Illiterate	32.0	33.5	25.4	9.1	5,571
Literate	49.6	35.8	11.7	3.0	369
<u>HUSBAND'S LITERACY</u>					
Illiterate	28.3	33.1	28.4	10.2	3,191
Literate	38.7	34.4	20.0	6.9	2,749
<u>HUSBAND'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION</u>					
No Schooling	26.6	34.1	28.8	10.4	4,177
Primary School	47.5	32.7	15.1	4.7	1,566
Secondary or Higher	56.3	32.5	7.1	4.1	197
ALL	33.1	33.7	24.5	8.7	5,940

TABLE II.1(a)

THE DISTRIBUTION BY SEX AND AGE IN SINGLE YEARS  
OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION RECORDED IN THE HOUSEHOLD  
SCHEDULE

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
0	522	470	992	3.3
1	481	413	894	3.0
2	415	424	839	2.8
3	430	422	852	2.8
4	457	435	892	2.9
5	539	450	989	3.3
6	404	449	853	2.8
7	424	450	874	2.9
8	459	452	911	3.0
9	316	312	628	2.1
10	539	441	980	3.2
11	292	306	598	2.0
12	505	427	932	3.1
13	273	299	572	1.9
14	343	317	660	2.2
15	342	317	659	2.2
16	343	348	691	2.3
17	243	237	480	1.6
18	315	376	691	2.3
19	203	212	415	1.4
20	341	401	742	2.5
21	197	240	437	1.4
22	339	360	699	2.3
23	175	196	371	1.2
24	196	264	460	1.5
25	411	404	815	2.7
26	189	236	425	1.4
27	176	184	360	1.2
28	217	278	495	1.6
29	107	141	248	0.8
30	391	402	793	2.6
31	88	117	205	0.7
32	257	237	494	1.6
33	111	83	194	0.6
34	89	87	176	0.6
35	318	316	634	2.1
36	124	143	267	0.9
37	78	83	161	0.5
38	129	125	254	0.8
39	93	125	218	0.7
40	361	386	747	2.5
41	87	93	180	0.6
42	151	130	281	0.9
43	87	105	192	0.6
44	69	80	149	0.5
45	257	236	493	1.6

Continued/.....

TABLE II.1(a) (Continued)

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
46	97	85	182	0.6
47	57	49	106	0.4
48	94	131	225	0.7
49	66	68	134	0.4
50	294	214	508	1.7
51	70	105	175	0.6
52	124	147	271	0.9
53	55	90	145	0.5
54	61	63	124	0.4
55	185	188	373	1.2
56	61	77	138	0.5
57	38	49	87	0.3
58	61	40	101	0.3
59	39	49	88	0.3
60	239	244	483	1.6
61	34	35	69	0.2
62	41	34	75	0.2
63	33	33	66	0.2
64	26	24	50	0.2
65	111	96	207	0.7
66	26	23	49	0.2
67	19	22	41	0.1
68	31	22	53	0.2
69	20	15	35	0.1
70	100	97	197	0.7
71	15	14	29	0.1
72	22	27	49	0.2
73	18	12	30	0.1
74	12	8	20	0.1
75	31	26	57	0.2
76	11	14	25	0.1
77	10	7	17	0.1
78	6	8	14	0.0
79	4	7	11	0.0
80	37	30	67	0.2
81	2	3	5	0.0
82	3	4	7	0.0
83	8	2	10	0.0
84	3	6	9	0.0
85	6	5	11	0.0
86	5	1	6	0.0
87	4	0	4	0.0
88	1	3	4	0.0
89	0	1	1	0.0
90+	9	11	20	0.1
TOTAL	15,072	15,198	30,270	100.0

TABLE II.1(b)

THE DISTRIBUTION BY SEX AND AGE IN FIVE YEAR GROUPS  
OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION RECORDED IN THE HOUSEHOLD  
SCHEDULE

CURRENT AGE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	% Male
0-4	2,305	15.3	2,164	14.2	4,469	14.8	51.6
5-9	2,142	14.2	2,113	13.9	4,255	14.1	50.3
10-14	1,952	13.0	1,790	11.8	3,742	12.4	52.2
15-19	1,446	9.6	1,490	9.8	2,936	9.7	49.3
20-24	1,248	8.3	1,461	9.6	2,709	8.9	46.1
25-29	1,100	7.3	1,243	8.2	2,343	7.7	46.9
30-34	936	6.2	926	6.1	1,862	6.2	50.3
35-39	742	4.9	792	5.2	1,534	5.1	48.4
40-44	755	5.0	794	5.2	1,549	5.1	48.7
45-49	571	3.8	569	3.7	1,140	3.8	50.1
50-54	604	4.0	619	4.1	1,223	4.0	49.4
55-59	384	2.5	403	2.7	787	2.6	48.8
60-64	373	2.5	370	2.4	743	2.5	50.2
65-69	207	1.4	178	1.2	385	1.3	53.8
70-74	167	1.1	158	1.0	325	1.1	51.4
75-79	62	.4	62	.4	124	.4	50.0
80-84	53	.4	45	.3	98	.3	54.1
85-89	16	.1	10	.1	26	.1	61.5
90+	9	.1	11	.1	20	.1	45.0
TOTAL	15,072	100.0	15,198	100.0	30,270	100.0	49.8

TABLE II.3

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL WOMEN RECORDED IN  
THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL  
STATUS - BY CURRENT AGE IN SINGLE YEARS

CURRENT AGE	NEVER MARRIED	CURRENTLY MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED	TOTAL
15	65.6	33.1	.6	.3	.3	317
16	39.4	59.8	.3	.6	.0	348
17	36.7	62.4	.4	.4	.0	237
18	22.3	76.3	1.1	.3	.0	376
19	18.9	79.7	.5	.5	.5	212
20	7.2	92.0	.5	.2	.0	401
21	10.8	87.1	.4	.4	1.2	240
22	5.6	92.5	.3	.8	.8	360
23	3.6	94.9	.0	.5	1.0	196
24	2.3	97.0	.0	.8	.0	264
25	2.5	94.8	1.7	.7	.2	404
26	1.7	96.6	.8	.4	.4	236
27	2.7	95.7	1.6	.0	.0	184
28	.7	96.0	2.2	.4	.7	278
29	.7	95.7	2.1	.0	1.4	141
30	.5	95.3	3.5	.5	.2	402
31	2.6	91.5	4.3	.0	1.7	117
32	1.7	91.6	4.2	1.3	1.3	237
33	2.4	92.8	2.4	1.2	1.2	83
34	.0	93.1	4.6	1.1	1.1	87
35	.3	91.5	7.3	.0	.9	316
36	1.4	91.6	4.9	.7	1.4	143
37	2.4	83.1	13.3	.0	1.2	83
38	.0	90.4	8.8	.0	.8	125
39	.0	88.8	8.8	.0	2.4	125
40	1.0	81.1	14.2	.8	2.8	386
41	.0	86.0	12.9	1.1	.0	93
42	.0	86.9	11.5	.0	1.5	130
43	.0	86.7	12.4	.0	1.0	105
44	.0	86.2	12.5	.0	1.2	80
45	.8	74.6	22.5	.4	1.7	236

Continued/...



TABLE II.3 (Continued)

CURRENT AGE	NEVER MARRIED	CURRENTLY MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED	TOTAL
46	1.2	81.2	17.6	.0	.0	85
47	2.0	69.4	26.5	2.0	.0	49
48	.0	76.3	22.9	.0	.8	131
49	.0	82.4	16.2	1.5	.0	68
50	1.4	67.8	29.0	.5	1.4	214
51	1.0	61.9	32.4	.0	4.8	105
52	.7	62.6	36.1	.7	.0	147
53	.0	72.2	25.6	.0	2.2	90
54	.0	66.7	31.7	.0	1.6	63
55	.5	61.7	36.2	.0	1.6	188
56	.0	66.2	33.8	.0	.0	77
57	.0	51.0	42.9	2.0	4.1	49
58	.0	52.5	47.5	.0	.0	40
59	.0	51.0	46.9	.0	2.0	49
60	.0	38.9	59.0	.8	1.2	244
61	2.9	54.3	40.0	.0	2.9	35
62	.0	41.2	55.9	.0	2.9	34
63	.0	48.5	45.5	.0	6.1	33
64	.0	41.7	58.3	.0	.0	24
65	1.0	44.8	54.2	.0	.0	96
66	.0	52.2	47.8	.0	.0	23
67	.0	40.9	54.5	.0	4.5	22
68	.0	40.9	59.1	.0	.0	22
69	.0	60.0	40.0	.0	.0	15
70	2.1	19.6	78.4	.0	.0	97
71	.0	35.7	57.1	.0	7.1	14
72	.0	29.6	70.4	.0	.0	27
73	.0	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	12
74	.0	12.5	87.5	.0	.0	8
75	.0	23.1	73.1	3.8	.0	26
76	.0	14.3	85.7	.0	.0	14
77	.0	42.9	57.1	.0	.0	7
78	.0	37.5	62.5	.0	.0	8
79	.0	28.6	71.4	.0	.0	7
80+	1.5	12.1	86.4	.0	.0	66
ALL	7.7	77.6	13.4	.4	.8	9,131

TABLE II.4 THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL ADULTS RECORDED IN THE  
HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL STATUS  
- BY SEX AND CURRENT AGE

(a) BOTH SEXES

CURRENT AGE	NEVER MARRIED	CURRENTLY MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED	TOTAL
15-19	55.0	44.1	.4	.4	.2	2,936
20-24	18.3	80.0	.7	.7	.3	2,709
25-29	5.1	91.6	1.8	.9	.5	2,343
30-34	2.2	93.3	3.2	.8	.5	1,862
35-39	1.3	91.6	5.8	.5	.8	1,534
40-44	.9	88.8	8.7	.5	1.2	1,549
45-49	.9	84.0	14.1	.4	.6	1,140
50-54	1.0	78.3	19.2	.2	1.2	1,223
55-59	.1	71.2	27.1	.6	1.0	787
60-64	.9	63.1	34.6	.4	.9	743
65-69	.5	62.3	36.4	.0	.8	385
70-74	1.5	47.4	50.5	.0	.6	325
75-79	.0	46.0	53.2	.8	.0	124
80+	1.4	32.6	66.0	.0	.0	144
TOTAL	13.2	76.2	9.5	.5	.6	17,804

(b) MALES

15-19	73.2	26.1	.1	.3	.2	1,446
20-24	32.8	65.1	1.2	.8	.1	1,248
25-29	8.8	87.1	2.0	1.5	.5	1,100
30-34	3.2	93.3	2.6	.7	.2	936
35-39	2.0	93.3	3.5	.8	.4	742
40-44	1.3	93.9	4.0	.4	.4	755
45-49	1.1	91.6	6.8	.2	.4	571
50-54	1.2	90.9	7.1	.2	.7	604
55-59	.0	83.9	14.6	1.0	.5	384
60-64	1.6	84.5	13.7	.3	.0	373
65-69	.5	76.3	22.2	.0	1.0	207
70-74	1.8	68.9	28.7	.0	.6	167
75-79	.0	66.1	33.9	.0	.0	62
80+	1.3	50.0	48.7	.0	.0	78
TOTAL	19.0	74.8	5.3	.6	.3	8,673

(c) FEMALES

15-19	37.3	61.5	.6	.4	.1	1,490
20-24	6.0	92.6	.3	.5	.5	1,461
25-29	1.8	95.7	1.7	.4	.5	1,243
30-34	1.2	93.4	3.8	.8	.9	926
35-39	.6	90.0	8.0	.1	1.3	792
40-44	.5	83.9	13.2	.5	1.9	794
45-49	.7	76.4	21.4	.5	.9	569
50-54	.8	66.1	31.0	.3	1.8	619
55-59	.2	59.1	39.0	.2	1.5	403
60-64	.3	41.6	55.7	.5	1.9	370
65-69	.6	46.1	52.8	.0	.6	178
70-74	1.3	24.7	73.4	.0	.6	158
75-79	.0	25.8	72.6	1.6	.0	62
80+	1.5	12.1	86.4	.0	.0	66
TOTAL	7.7	77.6	13.4	.4	.9	9,131



## APPENDIX II

### QUESTIONNAIRES



CONFIDENTIAL

HMG

Information to be used for  
research purposes only

WFS

WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY  
NEPAL PROJECT

QUESTIONNAIRE  
1976

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
NEPAL F.P. & M.C.H. PROJECT  
PLANNING, RESEARCH  
AND EVALUATION DIVISION  
RAM SHAH PATH  
KATHMANDU

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . It is shown that the system (1) has a solution for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if and only if the condition

$$\alpha + \beta \geq 1$$

is satisfied. If this condition is not satisfied, then the system (1) has no solution for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

## 2. Results

The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed study of the properties of the solution of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . It is shown that the solution of the system (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is unique and is given by the formula

$$x = \frac{1}{\alpha + \beta} \left( \alpha y + \beta z \right)$$

where  $y$  and  $z$  are arbitrary functions.

NEPAL  
QUESTIONNAIRE  
JANUARY 1976  
FINAL VERSION

IDENTIFICATION	
WARD NO. _____	VILLAGE/TOWN PANCHAYATH _____ DISTRICT _____
SAMPLE POINT NUMBER _____	HOUSEHOLD NUMBER _____

0			
1			
2			4
5			

Interviewer Calls	1	2	3	4
Date				
Interviewer name				
Result*				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p><u>*Result codes</u></p> <p>1. Completed</p> <p>2. No competent R at home</p> <p>3. Deferred</p> <p>4. Refused</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>5. Dwelling vacant</p> <p>6. Address not a dwelling</p> <p>7. Address not found or non-existent</p> <p>Other (SPECIFY)</p> </div> </div>				

7				9	
11					
13					
14					
16					
17					

CARD TYPE  
0 ENDS



NAMES OF USUAL RESIDENTS AND VISITORS		RELATIONSHIP	RESIDENCE		SEX	AGE	MARITAL STATUS: FOR THOSE AGED 15 AND OVER		ELIGIBILITY
Please give me the names of the persons who usually live in your household		What is the relationship of this person to the head of the household?	Does this person usually live here?	Did this person sleep here last night?	Is this person male or female?	How old is (he/she)?	Has (he/she) ever been married?	IF YES: is (he/she) now married (M), widowed (W), divorced (D), or separated (S)?	THICK ALL WOMEN ELIGIBLE FOR INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEW.
(1)		(2)	Y/N (3)	Y/N (4)	M/F (5)	(6)	Y/N (7)	(8)	(9)
01									01
02									02
03									03
04									04
05									05
06									06
07									07
08									08
09									09
10									10

248

Just to make sure I have a complete listing: 1. Are there any other persons, such as small children or infants, that we have not listed?

YES ☐ (ENTER EACH IN TABLE) LINE NO. NO ☐

2. In addition, are there any other people who may not be members of your family such as domestic servants, friends or lodgers who usually live here?

YES ☐ (ENTER EACH IN TABLE) LINE NO. NO ☐

3. Do you have any guests or visitors temporarily staying with you?

YES ☐ (ENTER EACH IN TABLE) LINE NO. NO ☐

IF CONTINUATION SHEET  
USED, TICK HERE: ☐

## INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

(for ever-married women between the ages of 15 and 49)

IDENTIFICATION	
WARD NO. _____	VILLAGE/TOWN PANCHAYATH _____
DISTRICT _____	
SAMPLE POINT NUMBER _____	HOUSEHOLD NUMBER _____
LINE NUMBER OF WOMAN _____	

Interview calls	1	2	3
Date			
Interviewer name			
Time started			
Time ended			
Duration			
Language used			
Result*			
Next visit: Date			
Time			

\*Result codes: 1. Completed 4. Refused  
 2. Not at home 5. Partly completed  
 3. Deferred Other (SPECIFY)

Scrutinized <input type="checkbox"/>	Reinterviewed or spot-checked <input type="checkbox"/>
Name _____	Name _____
Date _____	Date _____
Edited <input type="checkbox"/>	Coded <input type="checkbox"/>
Name _____	Name _____
Date _____	Date _____

2

1

2 4

5

7

7

9

11

13

13

15 17

15 17

18

18

19

19

20

21

20

21

22

23

22

23

24 26

24 26

## SECTION 1. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND

LOCATION OF INTERVIEW (WARD NO) \_\_\_\_\_

VILLAGE/TOWN PANCHAYATH \_\_\_\_\_ DISTRICT \_\_\_\_\_

101. Do you live in this house?

YES ☐ 1NO ☐ 2102. Do you live in \_\_\_\_\_  
(VILLAGE/TOWN PANCHAYATH)YES ☐ 1NO ☐ 2

103. Where do you live?

(INTERVIEWER: OBTAIN  
WARD,  
PANCHAYATH AND DISTRICT)

104. In which District were you born?

SAME  
DISTRICT ☐OTHER  
DISTRICT \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)105. What kind of area  
would you say (this,  
that) was when you  
were growing up,  
say to age 12?  
Was it countryside  
a town, or a city?VILLAGE ☐ 1 TOWN ☐ 2 KATHMANDU ☐ 3106. In what kind  
of area did you  
live mostly  
when you were  
growing up,  
say to age 12?  
Was it in the  
countryside,  
in a town, or  
in a city?

107. In what month and year were you born? (USE NEPALESE CALENDAR)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTH)\_\_\_\_\_  
(YEAR)D.K. ☐

(SKIP TO 109)

108. How old are you?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(COMPLETED YEARS)☐  
27☐  
28☐ ☐ ☐  
29 31☐ ☐  
33☐  
35☐ ☐  
36☐ ☐  
38☐ ☐  
40

109. Have you ever attended school?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 112)

☐

4 2

110. What was the highest class you completed?

\_\_\_\_\_

111. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX

LESS THAN 6 CLASSES  
SCHOOLING

6 OR MORE CLASSES  
SCHOOLING

☐
☐

(SKIP TO 114)

☐

4 3

not coded

112. Can you read a letter?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 114)

☐

4 5

113. Can you write a letter?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

☐

4 6

114. What is your ethnic group?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

☐

4 7

115. What is your religion?

HINDUISM ☐ 1

BUDDHISM ☐ 2

ISLAM ☐ 3

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)

☐

4 9

## SECTION 2. MATERNITY HISTORY.

201. We should like to get a complete record of all the babies each woman has actually given birth to in all of her life. Do you have any sons you have given birth to now living with you?

YES

☐NO ☐

(SKIP TO 203)



202. How many live with you? \_\_\_\_\_

☐

50

203. Do you have any sons you have given birth to who do not live with you?

YES

☐NO ☐

(SKIP TO 205)



204. How many do not live with you? \_\_\_\_\_

☐

52

205. Do you have any daughters you have given birth to now living with you?

YES

☐NO ☐

(SKIP TO 207)



206. How many live with you? \_\_\_\_\_

☐

54

207. Do you have any daughters you have given birth to who do not live with you?

YES

☐NO ☐

(SKIP TO 209)



208. How many do not live with you? \_\_\_\_\_

☐

56

209. Have you ever given birth to any boy or girl who later died, even if the child lived for only a short time?

YES

☐NO ☐

(SKIP TO 211)



210. How many of your children have died? \_\_\_\_\_

☐

58

211. INTERVIEWER: SUM ANSWERS TO 202, 204, 206, 208  
and 210 AND ENTER TOTAL HERE:

\_\_\_\_\_ (SUM)

NOW ASK:

Just to make sure I have this right, you have had \_\_\_\_\_  
births.

Is that correct?

(SUM)

YES ☐

NO ☐

PROBE AND CORRECT  
REPOSSES AS NECESSARY

60

Not coded

212. Are you pregnant now?

YES ☐

NO ☐

D.K. ☐

(SKIP TO 215)

(SKIP TO 215)

62



213. How many months have you been pregnant? \_\_\_\_\_  
(Months)

63

214. Would you prefer to have a boy or a girl?

BOY ☐

GIRL ☐

EITHER ☐

OTHER ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)

65

215. How old were you when you had your first menstrual  
period?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(YEARS OLD)

NOT YET  
STARTED ☐

D.K. ☐

(SKIP TO 301)

66

INTERVIEWER:

1. RECORD RESPONDENT'S AGE IN EACH YEAR IN  
COLUMN 220 OF THE PREGNANCY HISTORY TABLE  
(SEE 107, 108).
2. CIRCLE AGE OF FIRST MENSTRUAL PERIOD (SEE 215)  
IN COLUMN 220 OF THE PREGNANCY HISTORY TABLE.
3. CONTINUE WITH 216.

216. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX  
(SEE 211)

NO LIVE  
BIRTH

☐ 1

ONE LIVE  
BIRTH

☐ 2

TWO OR MORE  
LIVE BIRTHS

☐ 3

(GO TO 221 OF  
PREGNANCY HISTORY)

(SKIP TO 218)

☐

68

CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT

☐ 1

NOT CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT OR  
DON'T KNOW

☐ 2

(IGNORE WORDS IN  
PARANTHESIS IN 217  
AND ASK)

☐

69

217. (Apart from your current pregnancy) were there any  
other times you were pregnant, even if for a few  
months?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

How many times? \_\_\_\_\_

RECORD ANSWER IN 229  
OF PREGNANCY HISTORY  
AND CONTINUE

TICK BOX ON CURRENT  
PREGNANCY AT THE  
BOTTOM OF PREGNANCY  
HISTORY AND SKIP TO  
301

☐

70

CARD TYPE 2 ENDS

218. Now I would like to ask some questions about each of your  
(SUM) live-births, starting with the  
first birth you had. (GO TO 221 OF PREGNANCY HISTORY)

# PREGNANCY HISTORY TABLE

219	220	ASK 221 - 228 FOR EACH LIVE BIRTH								FOR EACH INTERVAL DEFINED BY LIVE BIRTHS ASK					235	236			
		221	222	223	224	IF LIVING	IF DEAD		228	229 (Before your first child, between your first and second child, ... after your last child / apart from your current pregnancy?) were there any times when you were pregnant even if only for a few months? IF YES: Ask how many? ENTER NUMBER IN PARANTHESIS AGAINST YEAR IN WHICH THE INTERVAL BEGINS. FOR EACH SUCH PREGNANCY, ASK in which year? CIRCLE Y AGAINST YEAR AND ASK 230-233 FOR EACH. IF NO CIRCLE N AGAINST YEAR IN WHICH INTERVAL BEGINS AND REPEAT 229 FOR NEXT INTERVAL, IF ANY	ASK 230-233 FOR EACH PREGNANCY IN INTERVAL			234					
NO. OF YEARS AGO	ENTER R's AGE IN EACH YEAR CIRCLE AGE OF FIRST B.P.	In what year was your (first, second) child born? IF D.K. how old is the child? OR: How many years ago was that child born? OR: How old were you when you had that child?	In what month was that child born? IF D.K. in what season? OR: near which holiday?	Was that child a boy or a girl?	Is he/she still living? IF YES: ask 225 IF NO: SKIP TO 226	225 What is his/her name?	226 In what year did he/she die?	227 In what month was that?	228 How long did he/she live? RECORD DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS, OR YEARS		230 In what month was that?	231 How many months did that pregnancy last? Record number of months	IF MORE THAN 7 MONTHS		232 Did that baby cry or show any signs of life after it was born? IF YES: ask 233 IF NO: skip to 234	233 IF YES: Was it a boy or a girl?	234 Was there any other pregnancy in (state the interval) IF YES: in which year? 230-233 FOR EACH SUCH PREGNANCY IF NO: ASK 229 FOR NEXT INTERVAL, IF ANY.	235 NUMBER LIVE BIRTH ORDER-CORRECT FOR ANY YESES IN 232	236 NUMBER PREGNANCY ORDER COUNT MULTIPLE BIRTHS AS ONE AND COUNT CURRENT PREGNANCY
219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236		
41		1992		B G	Y N					Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
										Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
40		1993		B G	Y N					Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
										Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
39		1994		B G	Y N					Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
										Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
38		1995		B G	Y N					Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
										Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
37		1996		B G	Y N					Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
										Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
36		1997		B G	Y N					Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
										Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
35		1998		B G	Y N					Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
										Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
34		1999		B G	Y N					Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
										Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
33		2000		B G	Y N					Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				
										Y( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N				



219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
32		2001		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
31		2002		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
30		2003		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
29		2004		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
28		2005		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
27		2006		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
26		2007		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
25		2008		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
24		2009		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
23		2010		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
22		2011		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
21		2012		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
20		2013		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
19		2014		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
18		2015		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
17		2016		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		

219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
16		2017		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
15		2018		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
14		2019		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
13		2020		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
12		2021		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
11		2022		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
10		2023		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
9		2024		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
8		2025		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
7		2026		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
6		2027		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
5		2028		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		

Pregnancy History Table (Cont'd)

219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236
4		2029		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
3		2030		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
2		2031		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
1		2032		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
0		2033		B G	Y N					Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		
										Y ( ) N			Y N	B G	Y N		

INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (See 212)

CURRENTLY PREGNANT ☐ 1CURRENTLY NOT PREGNANT ☐ 2

237. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211 , 235)

NO LIVE  
BIRTHS ☐

ONE OR MORE  
LIVE BIRTHS ☐

(SKIP TO 301)

☐



238. Did you breast feed \_\_\_\_\_ (NAME, OR  
"MOST RECENT CHILD")?

YES ☐

NO ☐

(SKIP TO 240)



239. For how many months altogether did you breast  
feed (him/her)?

\_\_\_\_\_ (MONTHS) STILL BREASTFEEDING ☐

240 INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211 , 235)

ONE LIVE  
BIRTH ☐

TWO OR MORE  
LIVE BIRTHS ☐

(SKIP TO 301)

☐



241. And did you breast feed \_\_\_\_\_ (NAME, OR  
"SECOND TO LAST" CHILD)?

YES ☐

NO ☐

(SKIP TO 301)



242. For how many months altogether did you breast  
feed (him/her)?

\_\_\_\_\_ (MONTHS)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	6	7	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9			

<input type="checkbox"/>
10

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	

<input type="checkbox"/>
13

<input type="checkbox"/>
14

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	

## SECTION 3: CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE AND USE

301. There are methods that people can use to avoid getting pregnant when they do not want to. This is called family planning.

Have you ever heard about family planning, that is that people can do something to avoid or delay getting pregnant when they do not want to.

YES ☐ 1NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 303)

☐

17

302. Do you know of, or have you heard of, any ways or methods to delay a pregnancy or avoid pregnancy?

YES ☐ 1NO ☐ 2☐

18

303. Just to make sure let me describe some methods of family planning to see if you have heard of them.

(SKIP TO 307)

304. Which family planning methods do you know of?

---



---



---

PROBE: Do you know of any others?

(RECORD ANSWERS AND TICK BOXES IN COL. 1 CORRESPONDING TO THE METHOD(S) MENTIONED)

305. FOR EACH METHOD EXCEPT STERILIZATION ASK:

Have you ever used \_\_\_\_\_ (METHOD)?

TICK APPROPRIATE BOXES IN COL. 3

IF PILL, CONDOM MENTIONED, ASK:

Are there any such (pills, condoms) in your house now?

TICK APPROPRIATE BOXES IN COL. 4

306. NOW ASK 307-313 IN TURN SKIPPING THOSE METHODS TICKED IN COLUMN 1. BEGIN BY ASKING:

There are some other methods which you have not mentioned, and I would like to find out if you might have heard of them.

Not coded

COL 1		COL 2	COL 3	COL 4
FROM 304		EVER HEARD OF	EVER USED	IN HOME NOW
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 PILL	307. One way a woman can delay the next pregnancy, or avoid getting pregnant, is to take a pill every day.  COL.2. Have you ever heard of this method? TICK RESPONSE IN COL 2 (IF 'NO' SKIP TO NEXT UNTICKED METHOD)  COL.3. Have you ever used this method? TICK RESPONSE IN COL 3 (IF 'NO' SKIP TO NEXT UNTICKED METHOD)  COL.4. Are there any such pills in your home now? TICK RESPONSE IN COL.4	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 IUD (LOOP)	308. A woman may have a loop inserted in her womb by a doctor.  COL.2. Have you ever heard of this method? (IF 'NO' SKIP TO NEXT UNTICKED METHOD)  COL.3. Have you ever used this method?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<div style="background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px); width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 CONDOM	309. There are also some methods <u>men</u> use so that their <u>wives</u> will not get pregnant. Some men wear a condom so their wives won't get pregnant.  COL.2. Have you ever heard of this method? (IF 'NO' SKIP TO NEXT UNTICKED METHOD)  COL.3. Did you and your husband ever use this method? (IF 'NO' SKIP TO NEXT UNTICKED METHOD)  COL.4. Are there any condoms in your home now?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2

☐ 19    ☐ 20    ☐ 21

☐ 22    ☐ 23

☐ 24    ☐ 25    ☐ 26



314. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX

AT LEAST ONE  
YES IN COL. (3) ☐ 1

(SKIP TO 317)

NOT A SINGLE  
YES IN COL. (3) ☐ 2

☐

4 1

315. I want to make sure I have the correct information.  
Have you ever done anything or tried in any way to  
delay or avoid getting pregnant?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 319)

☐

4 2

316. What method was that?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ ☐

4 3

317. Which was the first method you used to delay or avoid  
pregnancy?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(METHOD)

☐ ☐

4 5

318. How many living children did you have when you first  
used that method?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

☐ ☐

4 7

319. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 314 AND COL.2  
FOR 307, 312 AND 313)

HEARD OF  
FAMILY  
PLANNING

☐ 1

NEVER HEARD OF  
FAMILY  
PLANNING

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 334)

☐

4 9

320. Do you know where you can go to get family planning advice  
or supplies?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 334)

☐

5 0



321. Where can you go? (PROBE: What kind of place is that?)  
(TICK ALL MENTIONED)

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ☐ 1

HOSPITAL ☐ 2

FAMILY PLANNING FIELD WORKER ☐ 4

PHARMACY ☐ 8

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

(PROBE: Do you know of anywhere else you can go for  
this purpose? \_\_\_\_\_)

322. What is the distance from your house to the nearest  
place where you can go to get family planning advice  
or supplies?

\_\_\_\_\_ D.K. ☐ 88  
(INTERVIEWER: RECORD DISTANCE AS  
SPECIFIED BY RESPONDENT)

323. How long would it normally take you to get there?

\_\_\_\_\_ (INTERVIEWER: RECORD BEST ESTIMATE) D.K. ☐ 88  
(MINUTES)

324. Have you yourself ever gone to a \_\_\_\_\_  
(ALL PLACES AND/OR PERSONS MENTIONED) to get family  
planning advice or supplies?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 334)

325. Which way would you prefer to obtain family planning  
advice and supplies? Would you prefer to go to a  
family planning clinic or hospital, or a pharmacy or  
to have a family planning field worker visit you?

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ☐ 1

HOSPITAL ☐ 2

FAMILY PLANNING FIELD WORKER ☐ 3

PHARMACY ☐ 4

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

326. Did you go for family planning advice or supplies in  
the last twelve months?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 332)

☐ ☐  
51

☐ ☐  
53

☐ ☐ ☐  
55 57

☐  
58

☐  
59

☐  
60

327. Where have you gone in the last twelve months for family planning advice or supplies?  
(TICK ALL MENTIONED)

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ☐ 1

HOSPITAL ☐ 2

FAMILY PLANNING FIELD WORKER ☐ 4

PHARMACY ☐ 8

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

(PROBE: Anywhere else you have gone in the last twelve months?) \_\_\_\_\_

328. Where did you go the last time?

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ☐ 1

HOSPITAL ☐ 2

FAMILY PLANNING FIELD WORKER ☐ 3

PHARMACY ☐ 4 (SKIP TO 330)

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY) (SKIP TO 330)

329. Were you satisfied with the attention you got on your last visit?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

330. Will you be going to \_\_\_\_\_ (LAST PLACE OR PERSON VISITED) in the future when you need family planning advice or supplies?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

WILL NOT NEED AGAIN ☐ 3  
(SKIP TO 334)

(SKIP TO 334)

331. Why is it that you will not go back there in the future?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(SKIP TO 334)

332. Since you didn't go there in the last twelve months did you think about going there to get family planning advice or supplies?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 334)

333. Why didn't you go then?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(PROBE: Any other reason?)  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ ☐  
6 1

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6 5

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6 6

☐  
6 7

☐  
6 8

334. Have you ever heard of abortion?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 336)

☐

69

335. Some women might have different reasons for having an abortion. Let me read out some possible reasons. Suppose you find a woman in one of these situations. I would like to know if you would approve or disapprove of her having an abortion, assuming it were legal.

(a) Suppose the pregnancy is dangerous to the mother's health, would you approve or disapprove of her having an abortion?

APPROVE ☐ 1 DISAPPROVE ☐ 2 D.K. ☐ 3

☐

70

(b) Suppose she was not married and became pregnant, would you approve or disapprove of her having an abortion?

APPROVE ☐ 1 DISAPPROVE ☐ 2 D.K. ☐ 3

☐

71

(c) Suppose she was using contraception (family planning methods) to avoid pregnancy and still became pregnant. Would you approve or disapprove of her having an abortion?

APPROVE ☐ 1 DISAPPROVE ☐ 2 D.K. ☐ 3

☐

72

(d) Suppose the couple cannot afford to have another child, would you approve or disapprove of her having an abortion?

APPROVE ☐ 1 DISAPPROVE ☐ 2 D.K. ☐ 3

☐

73

(e) Suppose the woman was not using family planning methods (contraception) and became pregnant and did not want the child, would you approve or disapprove of her having an abortion?

APPROVE ☐ 1 DISAPPROVE ☐ 2 D.K. ☐ 3

☐

74

336. RELIABILITY OF ANSWERS IN SECTION 3:

GOOD ☐ 1

FAIR ☐ 2

POOR ☐ 3

☐

75

337. PRESENCE OF OTHERS AT THIS POINT (TICK ALL THAT APPLY)

NO  
OTHER ☐ 0

CHILDREN  
UNDER 10 ☐ 1

HUSBAND ☐ 2

MOTHER  
IN LAW ☐ 3  
FATHER  
IN LAW

OTHER  
MALES ☐ 4

OTHER  
FEMALES ☐ 5

☐ ☐ ☐

76 78

CARD TYPE 4 ENDS

SECTION 4: MARRIAGE HISTORY

401. Now I have some questions about your married life.  
In what month and year did you get married?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTH) (YEAR)  
(SKIP TO 403)

D.K. ☐ 88

402. PROBE: How many years ago  
did you get  
married?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(YEARS)

403. Did you and your husband start living together  
immediately after the marriage?

YES ☐ 1

(SKIP TO 405)

NO ☐ 2

404. Then how long after the  
marriage did you and  
your husband start  
living together?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS AND YEARS)

405. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE COL.8 OF  
HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE)

MARRIED

☐ 1

WIDOWED

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 409)

SEPARATED

OR DIVORCED

(SKIP TO 408)

☐ 3

406. Does your husband ordinarily live in your household?

YES ☐ 1

(SKIP TO 410)

NO ☐ 2

407. Is he away only for the time being, or have  
you stopped living together for good?

AWAY FOR  
TIME BEING

☐ 1

STOPPED  
FOR GOOD

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 410)

408. In what month and year did you  
stop living together?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTH) (YEAR)  
(SKIP TO 428)

409. In what month and year did your husband die?

19.

5			
1		2	4
5		7	
9		11	

13	

15

16	

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25	

27	

410. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (See 211, 212)

CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT

☐ 1

NO ☐ 1 ONE OR ☐ 2  
LIVE MORE  
BIRTH LIVE  
BIRTHS  
(SKIP TO 412)

NOT CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT OR D.K.

☐ 2

NO ☐ 1 ONE OR ☐ 2  
LIVE MORE  
BIRTH LIVE  
BIRTHS  
(SKIP TO 413)(SKIP TO 414)

☐

29

☐

30

411. Now, thinking back over your married life before you became pregnant, were there any times when you and your husband had to live apart for a month or more? For example, when he worked away from home or when one of you was in the hospital, or when you were visiting your parents?

YES ☐ 1

(SKIP TO 415)

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 428)

☐

31

412. Thinking back over the interval between your (last) live birth and your current pregnancy, were there any times when you and your husband had to live apart for a month or more? For example when he worked away from home, when one of you was in the hospital or when you were visiting your parents?

YES ☐ 1

(SKIP TO 415)

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 428)

☐

32

413. Thinking over your marriage, were there any times when you and your husband had to live apart for a month or more? For example, when he worked away from home, when one of you was in the hospital, or when you were visiting your parents?

YES ☐ 1

(SKIP TO 415)

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 428)

☐

33

414. Since the time of your (last) child's birth, were there any times when you and your husband had to live apart for a month or more? For example, when he worked away from home, or when one of you was in the hospital, or when you were visiting your parents?

YES ☐ 1



NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 420)

☐

34

415. During this period, when were you temporarily apart for the first time for one month or more?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTH) (YEAR)

☐

35

☐

37

TABLE 4.1 FOR OPEN INTERVAL AND FOR CURRENTLY PREGNANT WOMAN				
SEPARATIONS	416. How many months were you apart?	417. During that time you were continuously apart without seeing each other, is that right?  (IF NO LIVE BIRTH AND NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT SKIP TO 419)	IF CURRENTLY PREGNANT OR HAS ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS ASK:  418. Were you already pregnant when the absence began?	419. Were there any other times (before your current pregnancy, between your last birth and your current pregnancy) when you were temporarily apart for one month or more?
1.	_____ (MONTHS)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (PROBE AND CORRECT 416)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 → NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (REPEAT 416 - 419) NO <input type="checkbox"/> (SKIP TO 420)
2.	_____ (MONTHS)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (PROBE AND CORRECT 416)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 → NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (REPEAT 416 - 419) NO <input type="checkbox"/> (SKIP TO 420)
3.	_____ (MONTHS)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (PROBE AND CORRECT 416)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 → NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (REPEAT 416 - 419) NO <input type="checkbox"/> (SKIP TO 420)
4.	_____ (MONTHS)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (PROBE AND CORRECT 416)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 → NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (REPEAT 416 - 419) NO <input type="checkbox"/> (SKIP TO 420)

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☐ ☐

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☐ ☐

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☐

53

☐

54

420. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (See 211, 212)

CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT

☐ 1

(SKIP TO 428)

NOT CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT OR  
D.K.

☐ 2

☐ 55

NO LIVE  
BIRTH

☐ 1

(SKIP TO 428)

ONE LIVE  
BIRTH

☐ 2

TWO OR  
MORE  
LIVE  
BIRTHS

☐ 3

(SKIP TO 422)

☐ 56

421. Thinking back to the time before the birth of your child, were there any times when you and your husband had to live apart for a month or more? For example, when he worked away from home, or when one of you was in the hospital, or when you were visiting your parents?

YES

☐ 1

(SKIP TO 423)

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 428)

☐ 57

422. Thinking back to the interval between your last two live births, were there any times when you and your husband had to live apart for a month or more? For example, when he worked away from home, or when one of you was in the hospital, or when you were visiting your parents?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 428)

☐ 58

423. During this period when were you temporarily apart for the first time for one month or more?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTH) (YEAR)

☐ 59

☐ 61

TABLE 4.2 CLOSED INTERVAL - NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT				
SEPARATIONS	424. How many months were you apart?	425. During that time you were continuously apart without seeing each other, is that right?	426. Were you already pregnant when the absence began?	427. Were there any other times during this period when you were temporarily apart for one month or more?
1.	_____ (MONTHS)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (PROBE AND CORRECT 424)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 → NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (REPEAT 424 - 427) NO <input type="checkbox"/> (GO TO 428)
2.	_____ (MONTHS)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (PROBE AND CORRECT 424)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 → NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (REPEAT 424 - 427) NO <input type="checkbox"/> (GO TO 428)
3.	_____ (MONTHS)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (PROBE AND CORRECT 424)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 → NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (REPEAT 424 - 427) NO <input type="checkbox"/> (GO TO 428)
4.	_____ (MONTHS)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (PROBE AND CORRECT 424)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 → NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (REPEAT 424 - 427) NO <input type="checkbox"/> (GO TO 428)

☐ ☐  
6 3  
☐  
6 5  
☐  
6 6

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6 7  
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6 9  
☐  
7 0

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7 1  
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7 3  
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7 4

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7 5  
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7 7  
☐  
7 8



428. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX:

PRESENCE OF OTHERS AT THIS POINT (TICK ALL  
THAT APPLY):

NO OTHERS ☐ 0

CHILDREN UNDER 10 ☐ 1

HUSBAND ☐ 2

OTHER MALES ☐ 4

OTHER FEMALES ☐ 8

☐ ☐  
79

CARD TYPE 5 ENDS.

5001. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 212)

CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT☐ 1NOT CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT, OR  
D.K.☐ 2☐ 6

1

☐ 2 ☐ 4

2

4

☐ 5

5

☐ 7

7

☐ 9

9

☐ 10

10

☐ 11

11

☐ 12

12

☐ 13

13

☐ 15

15

5002. INTERVIEWER: TICK  
APPROPRIATE BOX  
(SEE 314, 315)HAS USED A  
CONTRACEPTIVE  
METHOD☐ 1HAS NEVER USED  
A CONTRACEPTIVE  
METHOD☐ 2SKIP TO 5401  
YELLOW PAGESSKIP TO 5301  
GREEN PAGES5003. INTERVIEWER: TICK  
APPROPRIATE BOX  
(SEE 405, 407)MARRIED AND  
LIVING WITH  
HUSBAND☐ 1SEPARATED  
WIDOWED, OR  
DIVORCED☐ 2SKIP TO 5501  
BLUE PAGES

5004. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 314, 315)

HAS USED A  
CONTRACEPTIVE  
METHOD☐ 1HAS NEVER USED  
A CONTRACEPTIVE  
METHOD☐ 25005. Are you or your husband  
currently using a method  
to keep you from getting  
pregnant?YES ☐ 1NO ☐ 2

5007. What method are you using?

(SKIP TO 5201, PINK PAGES)

IF METHOD IS FEMALE  
STERILIZATION, SKIP TO  
5502 (BLUE PAGES); IF  
MALE STERILIZATION  
SKIP TO 5506 (BLUE  
PAGES).5006. As far as you know,  
is it physically  
possible for you  
and your husband  
to have a child,  
supposing you  
wanted one?YES ☐ 1NO ☐ 2D.K. ☐ 3(SKIP TO  
5501 BLUE  
PAGES)

(SKIP TO 5101, GREY PAGES)

5008. As far as you know, is it  
physically possible for you and  
your husband to have a child,  
supposing you wanted one?YES ☐ 1NO ☐ 2D.K. ☐ 3(SKIP TO  
5201)(PINK  
PAGES)(SKIP TO  
5501)(BLUE  
PAGES)(SKIP TO  
5201)(PINK  
PAGES)

NOTE: 5101-5111 ARE ONLY FOR THOSE NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT, LIVING WITH HUSBAND, FECUND, WHO HAVE NEVER USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD.

GREY

26.

5101. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE  
BIRTHS

☐ 1

(SKIP RO 5105)

ONE OR MORE  
LIVE BIRTHS

☐ 2



5102. Do you want to have another child sometime?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

UNDECIDED ☐ 3

(SKIP TO 5108) (SKIP TO 5108)

5103. Would you prefer your next child to be a boy or a girl?

BOY ☐ 1

GIRL ☐ 2

EITHER ☐ 3

OTHER ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)

5104. How many more children do you want to have?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

(SKIP TO 5108)

5105. Do you want to have any children?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

D.K. ☐ 3

(SKIP TO 5108)

(SKIP TO 5108)

5106. Would you prefer your first child to be a boy or a girl?

BOY ☐ 1

GIRL ☐ 2

EITHER ☐ 3

OTHER ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)

5107. How many children in all do you want to have?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

5108. Do you approve or disapprove of couples using a method to delay or avoid pregnancy?

APPROVE ☐ 1

DISAPPROVE ☐ 2

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)

☐ 1  
16

☐ 17

☐ 18

☐ 19

☐ ☐  
20

☐ 22

☐ 23

☐ ☐  
24

☐ 26

5109. Does your husband approve or disapprove of couples using a method to delay or avoid pregnancy?

APPROVE ☐ 1

DISAPPROVE ☐ 2

D.K. ☐ 3

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)



5110. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 5108, 5109)

ONE OR BOTH DISAPPROVE

AT LEAST ONE  
CODE 2 IN 5108  
OR 5109  
(SKIP TO 5199)

☐ 1

NEITHER  
DISAPPROVES

☐ 2



5111. Do you think you and your husband may use any method at any time in the future so that you will not become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

D.K. ☐ 3

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ (SPECIFY)

5199. If you could choose exactly the number of children to have in your whole life, how many children would that be?

\_\_\_\_\_ (NUMBER)

(SKIP TO SECTION 6)

☐  
27

☐  
28

☐  
29

☐ ☐  
30

CARD TYPE 6 ENDS

NOTE: 5201-5241 ARE ONLY FOR THOSE NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT,  
LIVING WITH HUSBAND, FECUND, WHO HAVE USED A  
CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD.

5201. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE  
BIRTH ☐

ONE OR MORE  
LIVE BIRTHS ☐

(SKIP TO 5230)

5202. Do you want to have another child sometime?

YES ☐

NO ☐  
(SKIP TO 5218)

UNDECIDED ☐  
(SKIP TO 5218)

5203. Would you prefer your next child to be a boy  
or a girl?

BOY ☐

GIRL ☐

EITHER ☐

OTHER ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)

5204. How many more children do you want to have?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

5205. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 5005)

CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING ☐

NOT CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING ☐

(SKIP TO 5211)

5206. Have you or your husband used a method to  
keep you from getting pregnant since the  
time of your (last) child's birth?

YES ☐

NO ☐  
(SKIP TO 5212)

5207. For how many months altogether have you used  
any method since your (last) child's birth?

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS IF  
APPROPRIATE)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

5208. What was the last method you used?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(IF ABSTINENCE SKIP TO 5212)

☐  
16

☐  
17

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23

☐  
24

☐  
26

5209. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1  
(SKIP TO 5212)

NO ☐ 2

5210. Why did you stop using?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SKIP TO 5212)

5211. For how many months altogether have you used any method since your (last) child's birth?

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS IF APPROPRIATE)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

5212. IF ONE LIVE BIRTH, ASK:

Think back to the time before you became pregnant with your child. Was there any time when you or your husband were using a method to keep you from getting pregnant?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2  
(SKIP TO 5299)

IF TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, ASK:

Think back to the interval between your (last) two births. Was there any time during that interval when you or your husband were using a method to keep you from getting pregnant?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2  
(SKIP TO 5299)

5213. For how many months altogether did you use any method before you became pregnant?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

For how many months altogether did you use any method in the interval between your (last) two births?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

5214. What was the last method you used during that period?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 5299)

☐  
28

☐  
29

☐  
30

☐  
32

☐  
33

☐  
35

5215. Did you become pregnant while using that method, or had you stopped using before becoming pregnant?

WHILE USING ☐ 1  
(SKIP TO 5299)

HAD STOPPED ☐ 2

D.K. ☐ 3  
(SKIP TO 5299)

5216. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1  
(SKIP TO 5299)

NO ☐ 2

5217. Why did you stop using?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SKIP TO 5299)

5218. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 5005)

CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING ☐ 1  
(SKIP TO 5223)

NOT CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING ☐ 2

5219. Have you or your husband used a method to keep you from getting pregnant since the time of your (last) child's birth?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2  
(SKIP TO 5224)

5220. For how many months altogether have you used any method since your (last) child's birth?

(MONTHS) \_\_\_\_\_

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS IF APPROPRIATE)

5221. What was the last method you used?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 5224)

5222. Why did you stop using?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SKIP TO 5224)

5223. For how many months altogether have you used any method since your (last) child's birth? \_\_\_\_\_ (MONTHS)

☐  
3 7

☐  
3 8

☐  
3 9

☐  
4 0

☐  
4 1

☐ ☐  
4 2

☐ ☐  
4 4

☐  
4 6

☐ ☐  
4 7

IF ONE LIVE BIRTH, ASK:

5224. Was there any time before the birth of your child when you or your husband were using a method to keep you from getting pregnant?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5299)



5225. For how many months altogether did you use any method before you became pregnant with your baby?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS IF APPROPRIATE)

5226. What was the last method you used during that period?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(METHOD)

(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 5299)

5227. Did you become pregnant while using that method, or had you stopped using before becoming pregnant?

WHILE  
USING☐ 1HAD  
STOPPED☐ 2

D.K.

☐ 3

(SKIP TO 5299)

5228. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES

☐ 1

(SKIP TO 5299)

NO

☐ 2

5229. Why did you stop using?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SKIP TO 5299)

IF TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, ASK:

Was there any time in the interval between your (last) two births when you or your husband were using a method to keep you from getting pregnant?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5299)



For how many months altogether did you use any method in the interval between your last two births?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

☐

49

☐

50

☐

52

☐

54

☐

55

☐

56



5230. Do you want to have any children?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

UNDECIDED ☐ 3

(SKIP TO 5238)

(SKIP TO 5238)



5231. Would you prefer your first child to be a boy or a girl?

BOY ☐ 1

GIRL ☐ 2

EITHER ☐ 3

OTHER ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)

5232. How many children in all do you want to have?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

5233. For how many months altogether have you used any method to delay your getting pregnant?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS IF APPROPRIATE)

5234. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 5005)

CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING ☐ 1

NOT CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5299)



5235. What was the last method you or your husband used to keep you from getting pregnant?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 5299)

5236. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5299)



5237. Why did you stop using?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SKIP TO 5299)

☐  
57

☐  
58

☐ ☐  
59

☐ ☐  
61

☐  
63

☐ ☐  
64

☐  
66

☐  
67

5238. For how many months altogether have you used any method to delay your getting pregnant?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS IF APPROPRIATE)

5239. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 5005)

CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING ☒

NOT CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING ☒

(SKIP TO 5299)

5240. What was the last method you or your husband used to keep you from getting pregnant?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 5299)

5241. Why did you stop using?

\_\_\_\_\_

5299. If you could choose exactly the number of children to have in your whole life, how many children would that be?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

(SKIP TO 5601)

☐ ☐  
68

☐  
70

☐ ☐  
71

☐  
73

☐ ☐  
74

CARD TYPE 6 ENDS

NOTE: 5301-5307 ARE ONLY FOR THOSE CURRENTLY PREGNANT WHO HAVE NEVER USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD.

GREEN

34.

5301. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 405, 407)

MARRIED AND LIVING  
WITH HUSBAND

☐ 1

SEPARATED, WIDOWED  
OR DIVORCED

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5399)

5302. Do you want to have another child sometime, in addition to the one you are expecting?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

UNDECIDED ☐ 3

5303. How many more children do you want to have, after the one you are expecting?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

5304. Do you approve or disapprove of couples using a method to delay or avoid pregnancy?

APPROVE ☐ 1

DISAPPROVE ☐ 2

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

5305. Does your husband approve or disapprove of couples using a method to delay or avoid pregnancy?

APPROVE ☐ 1

DISAPPROVE ☐ 2

D.K. ☐ 3

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

(SPECIFY)

5306. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 5304, 5305)

ONE OR BOTH  
DISAPPROVE ☐ 1  
(AT LEAST ONE  
CODE 2 IN 5304  
OR 5305)

(SKIP TO 5399)

NEITHER  
DISAPPROVES ☐ 2

5307. Do you think you and your husband may use any method at any time in the future so that you will not become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

UNDECIDED ☐ 3

5399. If you could choose exactly the number of children to have in your whole life, how many children would that be?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

(SKIP TO SECTION 6)

☐ 3

16

☐

17

☐

18

☐

19

☐

21

☐

22

☐

23

☐

24

☐

25

CARD TYPE 6 ENDS

NOTE: 5401-5419 ARE ONLY FOR THOSE CURRENTLY PREGNANT WHO HAVE USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD.

5401. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 405, 407)

MARRIED AND  
LIVING WITH  
HUSBAND

☐

SEPARATED  
WIDOWED OR  
DIVORCED

☐

(SKIP TO 5412)

5402. Do you want to have another child sometime, in addition to the one you are expecting?

YES

☐

NO

☐

UNDECIDED

☐

(SKIP TO 5412) (SKIP TO 5412)

5403. How many more children do you want to have, after the one you are expecting?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

5404. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE  
BIRTH

☐

ONE OR MORE  
LIVE BIRTHS

☐

5405. For how many months did you use any method to delay your getting pregnant?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE  
PERIODS IF  
APPROPRIATE)

(SKIP TO 5408)

5406. Think back to the interval between your (last) birth and your current pregnancy. Was there any time during that interval when you or your husband were using a method so that you would not become pregnant?

YES

☐

NO

☐

(SKIP TO 5499)

5407. For how many months altogether did you use any method in the interval between your (last) child and your current pregnancy?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE  
PERIODS IF APPROPRIATE)

5408. What was the last method you used (in that period)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(METHOD)

(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 5499)

☐  
16

☐  
17

☐  
18

☐  
19

☐  
21

☐  
22

☐  
24

☐  
25

☐  
27

5409. Did you become pregnant while using that method, or had you stopped using before becoming pregnant?

WHILE USING ☐ 1  
(SKIP TO 5499)

HAD STOPPED ☐ 2

D.K. ☐ 3  
(SKIP TO 5499)

☐  
29

5410. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1  
(SKIP TO 5499)

NO ☐ 2

☐  
30

5411. Why did you stop using?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SKIP TO 5499)

☐  
31

5412. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE  
BIRTH ☐ 1

ONE OR MORE  
LIVE BIRTHS ☐ 2

☐  
32

5413. For how many months altogether did you use any method to delay your getting pregnant?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS) (INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS IF APPROPRIATE)

(SKIP TO 5416)

☐  
33

5414. Think back to the interval between your (last) birth and your current pregnancy. Was there any time during that interval when you or your husband were using a method so that you would not become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5499)

☐  
35

5415. For how many months altogether did you use any method in the interval between your last birth and your current pregnancy?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS) (INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS IF APPROPRIATE)

☐  
36

5416. What was the last method you used (in that period)?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(METHOD)

(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 5499)

☐  
37

5417. Did you become pregnant while using that method, or had you stopped using before becoming pregnant?

WHILE USING ☐ 1  
(SKIP TO 5499)

HAD STOPPED ☐ 2

D.K. ☐ 3  
(SKIP TO 5499)

☐  
4 0

5418. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1

NO ☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5499)

☐  
4 1

5419. Why did you stop using?

☐  
4 2

5499. If you could choose exactly the number of children to have in your whole life, how many children would that be?

☐ ☐  
4 3

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

(SKIP TO 5601)

CARD TYPE 6 ENDS

NOTE: 5501-5529 ARE FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT HAVE (MORE) CHILDREN AS WELL AS FOR THOSE WHO ARE SEPARATED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED.

5501. Have you had an operation such as laparoscopy that prevents you from getting pregnant?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5504)

5502. In what month and year did that operation take place?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS) (YEAR)

5503. Was one purpose of that operation to prevent you from having any (more) children?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5507)

(SKIP TO 5507)

5504. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 405, 407)

MARRIED AND  
LIVING WITH  
HUSBAND

☐ 1

SEPARATED  
WIDOWED, OR  
DIVORCED

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5507)

5505. Has your husband had an operation that makes it impossible to have children?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 5507)

5506. In what month and year did that operation take place?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTH) (YEAR)

5507. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 314, 315)

HAS USED A  
CONTRACEPTIVE  
METHOD

☐ 1

HAS NEVER USED  
A CONTRACEPTIVE  
METHOD

☐ 2

5508. TICK APPROPRIATE BOX  
(SEE 211)

NO LIVE  
BIRTH

☐ 1

ONE OR MORE  
LIVE BIRTHS

☐ 2

(SKIP TO  
5510)

(SKIP TO 5512)

5509. TICK APPROPRIATE  
BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE  
BIRTH

☐ 1

ONE OR  
MORE  
LIVE BIRTHS

☐ 2

(SKIP TO  
5511)

(SKIP TO  
5528)

☐ 5  
16

☐  
17

☐ 18

☐ 20

☐  
22

☐  
23

☐  
24

☐ 25

☐ 27

☐  
29

☐  
30

5510. What was the last method, other than sterilization, you or your husband used to keep you from becoming pregnant?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(METHOD)

31

5511. Since you were first married, have you ever wanted to have any children?

YES ☐

NO ☐

UNDECIDED ☐

(SKIP TO 5599)

(SKIP TO 5599) (SKIP TO 5599)

33

5512. Did you or your husband use any method other than sterilization at any time after the birth of your (last) child, so that you would not become pregnant?

YES ☐

NO ☐

(SKIP TO 5515)

34

5513. For how many months altogether have you used any method other than sterilization since your (last) child's birth?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS IF APPROPRIATE)

35

5514. What was the last method you used?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(METHOD)

37

5515. At any time after the birth of your (last) child, did you want to have any more children?

YES ☐

NO ☐

UNDECIDED ☐

(SKIP TO 5522)

(SKIP TO 5522)

39



5516. IF ONE LIVE BIRTH, ASK:

Think back to the time before you became pregnant with your baby. Was there any time when you or your husband were using a method so that you would not become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2  
(SKIP TO 5599)

5517. For how many months altogether did you use any method before you became pregnant with your child?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

IF TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, ASK:

Think back to the interval between your (last) two births. Was there any time during that interval when you or your husband were using a method so that you would not become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2  
(SKIP TO 5599)

For how many months altogether did you use any method in the interval between your (last) two births?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS, IF APPROPRIATE)



5518. What was the last method you used during that period?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 5599)

5519. Did you become pregnant while using that method, or had you stopped using before becoming pregnant?

WHILE USING ☐ 1 HAD STOPPED ☐ 2 D.K. ☐ 3  
(SKIP TO 5599) (SKIP TO 5599)

5520. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2  
(SKIP TO 5599)

5521. Why did you stop using?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SKIP TO 5599)

☐  
4 0

☐  
4 1

☐  
4 3

☐  
4 5

☐  
4 6

☐  
4 7

IF ONE LIVE BIRTH, ASK:

5522. Was there any time before the birth of your child when you or your husband were using a method to keep you from getting pregnant?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2  
(SKIP TO 5599)

5523. For how many months altogether did you use any method before you became pregnant with your baby?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

(INTERVIEWER: SUM UP SEPARATE PERIODS, IF APPROPRIATE)

5524. What was the last method you used during that period?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(METHOD)(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 5599)

5525. Did you become pregnant while using that method, or had you stopped using before becoming pregnant?

WHILE USING ☐ 1 HAD STOPPED ☐ 2 D.K. ☐ 3  
(SKIP TO 5599) (SKIP TO 5599)

5526. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2  
(SKIP TO 5599)

5527. Why did you stop using?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SKIP TO 5599)

5528. At any time after the birth of your (last) child, did you want to have any more children?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2 UNDECIDED ☐ 3

5599. If you could choose exactly the number of children to have in your whole life, how many children would that be?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

5529. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 314 and 315)

HAS USED A  
CONTRACEPTIVE  
METHOD

☐ 1

(GO ON TO 5601)

HAS NEVER USED  
A CONTRACEPTIVE  
METHOD

☐ 2

(SKIP TO SECTION 6)

☐

4 8

☐

4 9

☐

5 1

☐

5 3

☐

5 4

☐

5 5

☐

5 6

☐

5 7

☐

5 9

CARD TYPE 6 ENDS

QUESTIONS 5601-5611 ARE ONLY FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE EVER USED A CONTRACEPTIVE (ANY "YES" IN COLUMN 3 OF SECTION 3 OR "YES" TO 328)

5601. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOXES (SEE 5005,5007)

CURRENTLY USING A METHOD <input type="checkbox"/>	NOT CURRENTLY USING A METHOD <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---

5602. METHOD: \_\_\_\_\_  
(IF STERILIZATION, SKIP TO 5609)

5603. LAST METHOD EVER USED: \_\_\_\_\_

---

5604. SUPPLY METHOD ☐ NON SUPPLY METHOD ☐  
(SKIP TO 5608)

5605. From where (do, did) you normally get (CURRENT OR LAST METHOD) (SEE 5602, 5603)?

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOSPITAL	<input type="checkbox"/>
FAMILY PLANNING FIELD WORKER	<input type="checkbox"/>
PHARMACY	<input type="checkbox"/>

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
(SPECIFY)

5606. Have you always been able to get supplies when you needed them?

YES ☐ NO ☐

(SKIP TO 5608)

5607. The last time you were not able to get the supplies when you needed them, why was that?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5608. For how many months (have you been using, did you use) \_\_\_\_\_ without interruption?  
(CURRENT OR LAST METHOD)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(MONTHS)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	6

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	8

<input type="checkbox"/>
9

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	11

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	13

<input type="checkbox"/>
14

<input type="checkbox"/>
15

<input type="checkbox"/>
16

<input type="checkbox"/>
17

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18	19

5609. Have you ever used any method other than

\_\_\_\_\_  
(CURRENT OR LAST METHOD)

YES

☐ 1



NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO SECTION 6)

☐  
2 0

5610. What was the method you used before

\_\_\_\_\_  
(CURRENT OR LAST METHOD)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(METHOD)

5611. Why did you change from \_\_\_\_\_  
(NEXT TO LAST METHOD)

to \_\_\_\_\_  
(CURRENT OR LAST METHOD)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐  
2 1

☐  
2 3

CARD TYPE 7 ENDS

## SECTION 6. WORK HISTORY

601. Aside from housework, do you do any other work?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

602. Have you ever worked since the day when you were first married?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 611)

603. In what year did you last work?

(YEAR)

604. I would like to ask some questions about (your present work, the last work you did). What (is, was) your occupation - that is, what kind of work (do, did) you do?

605. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX

WORK (IS, WAS)  
FARMING

☐ 1

WORK (IS, WAS)  
NOT FARMING

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 607)

606. (Is, was) that your family farm?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 610)

(SKIP TO 609)

607. (Do, did) you work mostly at home or (do, did) you work mostly away from home in that job?

HOME

☐ 1

AWAY

☐ 2

608. (Do, did) you work with your family, or for someone else, or (are, were) you self-employed?

FAMILY  
MEMBER

☐ 1

SOMEONE  
ELSE

☐ 2

SELF-  
EMPLOYED

☐ 3

(SKIP TO 610)

☐ 8

1

☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4

2 4

☐ 5 ☐ 6

5

☐ 7 ☐ 8

7

☐ 9

9

☐ 10

10

☐ 11 ☐ 12

11

☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15

13

☐ 16

16

☐ 17

17

☐ 18

18

☐ 19

19

609. (Do, did) you get paid mostly in cash or mostly in kind?

CASH ☐ 1 KIND ☐ 2 UNPAID ☐ 3

☐  
2 0

610. About how many years in all have you worked since you first were married?

\_\_\_\_\_ (YEARS)

☐☐  
2 1

611. Did you do any work before you first were married?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2  
(SKIP TO 701)

☐  
2 3

612. For how many years altogether did you work before you first were married?

\_\_\_\_\_ (YEARS)

☐☐  
2 4

613. What kind of work did you do mainly, before you first were married?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐☐☐  
2 6 2 8

614. Did you work with your family, or for someone else, or were you self-employed?

FAMILY MEMBER ☐ 1 SOMEONE ELSE ☐ 2 SELF-EMPLOYED ☐ 3  
(SKIP TO 701)

☐  
2 9

615. Did you get paid mostly in cash or mostly in kind?

CASH ☐ 1 KIND ☐ 2 UNPAID ☐ 3

☐  
3 0

## SECTION 7. CURRENT (LAST) HUSBAND'S BACKGROUND

701. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (See 405)

MARRIED

☐ 1SEPARATED, WIDOWED  
OR DIVORCED☐ 2INTERVIEWER: ASK THE  
FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT  
R's HUSBANDINTERVIEWER: ASK THE  
FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT  
R's LATE HUSBAND702. How old is your hus-  
band?  
(COMPLETED YEARS)

703. Did your (late) husband ever attend school?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 707)

704. What was the highest class he completed at  
that level?D.K. ☐ 88

705. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX

LESS THAN 6  
CLASSES  
SCHOOLING☐6 OR MORE  
CLASSES SCHOOLING  
(SKIP TO 708)☐

706. (Can, Could) he read a letter?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2

(SKIP TO 708)

707. (Can, Could) he write a letter?

YES

☐ 1

NO

☐ 2☐  
31☐  
32☐  
34☐  
35☐  
37☐  
38

708. In what kind of area did your (late) husband live mostly when he was growing up. say to age 12? Was it in the countryside, in a town, or in a city?

VILLAGE ☐ 1 TOWN ☐ 2 KATHMANDU ☐ 3

709. Now I have some questions about your (present, last) husband's work experience. What (is, was) his occupation - that is, what kind of work (does, did) he do? (IF UNEMPLOYED OR RETIRED, ASK LATEST OCCUPATION)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(IF NEVER WORKED, END INTERVIEW)

710. (Did, Does) he work with his family, or for someone else, or (is, was) he self-employed?

FAMILY ☐ 1 SOMEONE ELSE ☐ 2 SELF-EMPLOYED ☐ 3  
(SKIP TO 713)

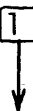


711. (Does, Did) he get paid mostly in cash or mostly in kind?

CASH ☐ 1 KIND ☐ 2 UNPAID ☐ 3  
(END INTERVIEW) (END INTERVIEW) (END INTERVIEW)

712. (Does, did) he have any regular paid employees in his business?

YES ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2  
(END INTERVIEW)



713. How many regular paid employees (does, did) he have?

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NUMBER)

(END INTERVIEW)

☐  
39

☐ ☐ ☐  
40 42

☐  
43

☐  
44

☐  
45

☐ ☐  
46



INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

48.

(TO BE FILLED IN AFTER COMPLETING INTERVIEW)

DEGREE OF CO-OPERATION:    BAD                    ☐ 1  
                                  AVERAGE                ☐ 2  
                                  GOOD                     ☐ 3  
                                  VERY GOOD              ☐ 4

☐  
48

INTERVIEWER'S COMMENTS:

Person interviewed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Specifi Questions: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Other aspects: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name of Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

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EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS

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INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

(TO BE FILLED IN AFTER COMPLETING INTERVIEW)

DEGREE OF CO-OPERATION:    BAD            ☐ 1  
                                  AVERAGE       ☐ 2  
                                  GOOD           ☐ 3  
                                  VERY GOOD      ☐ 4



CARD TYPE 8 ENDS.

INTERVIEWER'S COMMENTS:

Person interviewed: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Specific Questions: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Other aspects: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Name of Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

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EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study. It summarizes the key findings and provides a final statement on the importance of the research.

## APPENDIX III

### SAMPLE DESIGN



## 1. BASIC CONSTRAINTS

The overriding constraint in designing a sample for Nepal is the extreme difficulty of transporting field workers. This has three implications for sample design:

- (1) The number of sampling points should be kept low, while the amount of interviewing at each location should be relatively high.
- (2) As far as possible one should avoid any method involving two or more visits to each location (.e.g, one for listing and another for interviewing).
- (3) It is important to build a substantial safety factor into the survey timing since communication between the field and headquarters is severely restricted.

A further important constraint in the present survey was the time available for the field work, namely three months as a maximum (April-June 1976). June was in fact regarded as part of the safety factor as it was hoped to complete field work in April and May.

## 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The country is divided into three regions (reporting domains) which are essentially strips running parallel to the mountain range. These are termed the Terai (plain), Hills and Mountains. The 1971 Population Census gives the distribution by population and households shown in Table III.1.

The largest administrative unit is the district, of which there are 75. Within districts there are panchayats - 3,391 in all - of which 16 are "town panchayats" and the remainder "village panchayats". Within panchayats there are wards (35,442 in all) with exactly 9 in each village panchayat and varying numbers in the town panchayats.

The above structure provided a convenient sampling frame. Vol. 3 of the census print-out gives population and number of households by ward, by panchayat and by district. The distinction between town and village panchayats serves to define the urban/rural breakdown, for which the totals are as shown in Table III.2.

Widespread field visits by car and helicopter, covering a good sprinkling of points all over the central one-third of Nepal, confirmed that the ward concept is well known locally. Disagreement between local informants about ward boundaries may be encountered but the concept is always recognized. Field teams should be able to get a clear boundary from the Ward Member, in co-operation with the Panchayat Leader. The above applies to the rural sector.

TABLE III.1      POPULATION SIZE AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY REGION

REGION	POPULATION	HOUSEHOLDS
Terai	4,345,961	793,644
Hills	6,071,407	1,071,008
Mountains	1,138,615	225,133
TOTAL	11,555,983	2,098,785

*Source: 1971 Census.*

TABLE III.2      POPULATION SIZE AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY URBAN/  
RURAL COMPONENT

	POPULATION	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
Town panchayats	461,938	78,661	5.87
Village panchayats	11,094,045	2,011,124	5.52
TOTAL	11,555,983	2,089,785	5.53

*Source: 1971 Census.*

### 3. MAIN LINES OF SAMPLE DESIGN - RURAL SECTOR

The constraints mentioned in Section 1 suggest a 3-stage sample of wards within panchayats within districts, with exhaustive coverage of all households within the selected wards.

At the district level, a careful study of resources in transport and personnel led to the conclusion that not more than 33 districts could be covered. On this basis, and allowing for the time constraints, it was estimated that a total sample of approximately 5,000 households could be covered.

Skipping over the second stage (panchayats) for the moment and passing to the third (wards), the crucial question was the size variation of wards. If the selected wards were to be covered exhaustively (compact cluster sampling) a highly variable ward size would imply a highly variable cluster size at the final stage, which is inefficient. A systematic sample of 603 rural wards was tallied from the census print-out (Vol. 3) by taking one ward from the same position on each page. The resulting size distribution (number of households) is shown in Table III.3.

TABLE III.3 SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF RURAL WARDS FROM A SYSTEMATIC SAMPLE (n = 603)

NO. OF H'OLDS PER WARD	TERAI		HILLS		MOUNTAINS		TOTAL RURAL	
	% of wards	% of h'hds	% of wards	% of h'hds	% of wards	% of h'hds	% of wards	% of h'hds
-10	1	-	-	-	7	1	1	0.2
11-20	2	1	5	2	16	5	6	1.6
21-30	7	3	11	5	7	5	9	4
31-40	15	8	18	11	21	16	17	11
41-50	24	17	17	14	18	18	20	16
51-60	18	16	13	12	11	13	14	14
61-70	13	14	12	13	2	4	11	13
71-80	6	7	7	10	2	4	6	8
81-90	2	3	5	7	7	14	4	6
91-100	1	2	3	4	5	10	3	4
101-	11	29	9	22	4	10	9	22
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

This variation in size appeared unacceptably large if the wards were to be used as compact clusters. Two alternative solutions were available: (a) to curtail the size distribution by rejecting or combining small wards and splitting large ones; or (b) to abandon the proposal of compact cluster sampling and turn to the more familiar WFS design of listing households and sampling from the list. These alternative strategies were considered in turn.

### 3.1 Curtailment of the ward size distribution

It will be seen from Table III.3 that only 1.8% of households are found in wards containing 20 households or less. Considering the workload involved in visiting these it seemed reasonable to drop them altogether. Only in the mountains do they constitute an appreciable proportion (6.6%) of households and this region was by common consent the least interesting to the survey.

Turning to the other end of the distribution, an upper limit of around 70 households would have been appropriate but this would have involved too many split wards with too much field work to delineate the splits. It was decided to set the limit for splitting at 100 households, so that all wards above this size would be split into sub-wards. For the splitting operation the presence of a senior supervisor was necessary: once he was there, however, he could almost as easily split the ward into three as into two. Thus it was decided that wards of over 100 households would be split into that number of sub-wards which would make it possible for no sub-ward to exceed 70 households. For example, a ward of 140 census households would be split into two, but a ward of 141 would be split into three, and so on.



With these rules for rejection of small wards and splitting of large ones, the estimated size distribution of "wards" is shown in Table III.4. The number of wards requiring splitting became about 15%. This seemed acceptable.

TABLE III.4 ESTIMATED SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF RURAL WARDS AFTER CURTAILMENT

NO. OF H'OLDS PER WARD	% OF WARDS	% OF HOUSEHOLDS
21-30	8	4
31-40	16	11
41-50	22	18
51-60	25	27
61-70	17	21
71-80	6	8
81-90	4	7
91-100	2	4
	100	100

On this basis the average new "ward" size was 52.6 census households. This figure allowed no more than about 90 wards in the sample without increasing the original sample total limit of 5,000 current households and allowing for some natural increase since the census. Ninety ultimate sampling points was a dangerously small number but there seemed no way out of this dilemma. (However, an increase to 96 was allowed for reasons given below.)

Turning now to the panchayat selection, with 96 wards to be selected in 33 districts there was a choice between (a) selecting 2 panchayats per district and about 1.5 wards per panchayat, or 1.5 panchayats per district and 2 wards in every panchayat. The former solution would be more costly but should give a somewhat smaller sampling error and we opted for this, with the feeling that the constraints of the field situation had already pushed us dangerously far along the road to an unacceptable sampling error.

A further objection to compact cluster sampling of "wards" was that it did not allow a strictly self-weighting sample, for the following reason. If we took all households in each selected ward, then a self-weighting sample of households would require a self-weighting sample of wards. If the first two sampling stages were selected with probability proportional to size (PPS), then the ward selection had to correct this by using a probability inversely proportional to that already used, thus ensuring overall self-weighting. But with only 1.5 wards selected on an average per panchayat, in practice we

had a choice of selecting either 1, 2 or 3 wards in a given panchayat. This limited choice simply did not give enough scope for fine adjustment in obtaining exactly the desired ward selection probabilities. There would, therefore, be a considerable variation in weights due to this rounding effect.\* The only way to obtain strict self-weighting would be to abandon PPS sampling at the earlier stages. In view of the wide variation in district and panchayat sizes this would clearly have been undesirable.

Bearing in mind the likelihood that weighting would be required in any case to compensate for sample losses and non-response, it was considered that exact self-weighting was not a crucial consideration. Approximate self-weighting was, however, maintained as far as possible because it implies greater sampling efficiency.

### 3.2 Alternative solution: listing and sampling households

The possibility of using the household schedule for listing a larger sample, with a subsampling of households (perhaps 1 in 3), as in many other WFS surveys, was carefully examined. It had substantial attractions, notably because of Nepal's need for an estimate of current fertility. Unfortunately this solution seemed virtually untenable. If the survey were to contact 3 times as many households it would have to visit 3 times as many wards, perhaps distributed in twice as many panchayats. Even assuming that, to save transport costs, the same teams performed the listing as the interviewing (not an ideal arrangement from the point of view of field control) the field work man-hours would have been at least doubled. To have maintained the timetable constraints this would have involved doubling the field force and the transport force. Neither was feasible, quite apart from cost. Thus this solution had to be rejected.

Solution 3.1 was therefore adopted. At the same time a modest increase in the sample size was provided for by allowing selection of 100 "wards" in all. Four of these are allocated (fictitiously, see below) to the urban sample, leaving 96 for the rural sample.

## 4. URBAN SECTOR

The urban sector accounts for only about 4% of the population. It was not intended to use this as a separate reporting domain; nevertheless, as many tables would be made up very largely of urban respondents it was important to represent this sector reasonably accurately.

*\*After selecting the sample in the above manner we computed the correct weights for the wards. They varied over a range of about 2 to 1.*

The 33 selected districts included 9 town panchayats. Taking the same overall sampling fraction as used in the rural sector and applying this to the census data for the 9 town panchayats, a target sample of exactly 200 census households was obtained. This amounted to about 1 urban ward so that the use of compact cluster sampling of wards was clearly ruled out in the urban sector. It was decided to distribute the 200 households in 10 batches of 20 households, with constant probability but only in the selected districts. Taking account of the first stage PPS sampling of districts, this led to 4 batches (80 census households) in Kathmandu, 2 batches each in Biratnagar and Pokhara, and 1 each in Birgunj and Hetauda.

The "batches" did not need to be clusters, and indeed numbers were so small that a single stage sample of dwellings in each of the selected towns seemed manageable. A very convenient sampling frame existed in the form of a listing made in 1973 for the household budget survey conducted by the Rastra Bank (Research Division). This gave several items of identifying information for each dwelling and was believed to be quite accurate even after 3 years.

## 5. DETAILED SPECIFICATION OF THE SAMPLE

### 5.1 Rural

#### (1) 1st stage

33 districts were selected with probability proportional to census population. The selection interval was 348,072. Systematic selection was made after arranging districts in serpentine order thus:

Terai:	West to East
Hills:	East to West
Mountains:	West to East

The selection probability was

$$p_{1i} = A_i / 348072,$$

where  $A_i$  is census population of district  $i$ .

#### (2) 2nd stage

Eliminating town panchayats, 2 panchayats were selected from each selected district with probability proportional to census population. Systematic selection was made after panchayats had been listed in alphabetical order with selection probability

$$p_{2ij} = 2A_{ij} / \sum_j A_{ij} \quad (\text{conditional probability}),$$

where  $A_{ij}$  is the census population of the  $j^{\text{th}}$  panchayat in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  district. It should be noted that when multiplying  $p_{1i}$  by  $p_{2ij}$  to obtain the overall 2nd stage probability, the term  $A_i$  will cancel with  $\sum A_{ij}$  provided there are no town panchayats in district  $i$ . Town panchayats are included in  $A_i$  but excluded from  $\sum A_{ij}$ .

#### (3) Revision of wards

Referring to census print-out, all wards of size  $S \leq 20$  households were deleted from the selected panchayats. In addition, wards containing  $S > 100$  households were divided into  $s$  sub-wards, where  $s$  is the next multiple of 70 greater than or equal to  $S$ . For example, if  $S = 210$ , then  $s = 3$ ; if  $S = 211$ , then  $s = 4$ .

Let  $N_{ij}$  be the number of new "wards" existing in panchayat  $ij$  after this revision.

- (4) The following computations were then made to calculate the number of wards to be selected from each panchayat.

Compute  $\sum \{N_{ij} / p_{1i} p_{2ij}\} = T$ , say.

Compute  $K = 96/T$

Compute  $n'_{ij} = KN_{ij} / p_{1i} p_{2ij}$  for each selected panchayat

Round  $n'_{ij}$  to nearest integer  $n_{ij}$ .

Sum the  $n_{ij}$  for all selected panchayats. If this is not exactly 96, adjust  $K$  to  $K'$  to make  $\sum n_{ij} = 96$ . These revised  $n_{ij}$  are the numbers of "wards" to select in each panchayat.

- (5) 3rd stage

Selection of  $n_{ij}$  "wards" in each panchayat  $ij$  was done using random numbers. Selected split wards were identified as " $\frac{1}{2}$  of ward 6", " $\frac{1}{3}$  of ward 2", etc.

- (6) Computation of raising factors

The raising factor or weight for wards in panchayat  $ij$  was

$$\frac{N_{ij}}{p_{1i} p_{2ij} n_{ij} C_r}$$

Factor  $C_r$  corrects for failure to cover wards containing 20 households or less, by region. Values estimated from sample tally of wards were:

Teraï	$C = 0.993$
Hills	$C = 0.984$
Mountains	$C = 0.934$

In the event, weighting factors were not used for the tabulations as comparison of some key weighted and unweighted tables revealed few differences.

(7) Numbering

The selected rural clusters were numbered in order of selection, from 001 to 096.

(8) Field splitting of wards

Where part of a split ward is selected, splitting was performed by senior supervisors, in collaboration with the Panchayat Leader and/or the Ward Member. All households were listed and a systematic sample was taken.

(9) Finally, all households in each selected ward and all eligible women in each selected household were included in the sample.

5.2 Urban

(1) 1st stage

Same as rural.

(2) Panchayats

Each selected district containing a town panchayat, with its district selection probability and the name of the town panchayat (there is never more than one in a district) was extracted, together with the number of census households in each panchayat ( $= N_i$ ).

(3) The following computations were then done to calculate the number of batches to be selected from each town panchayat.

Compute  $N_i / p_{1i} = T$

Compute  $k = 10/T$

Compute  $n_i' = kN_i / p_{1i}$  for each town panchayat.

Round  $n_i'$  to nearest integer  $n_i$ .

Sum  $n_i$ . If not equal to 10, adjust  $k$  to make  $\sum n_i = 10$ , giving revised  $n_i$ .

(4) Batches

The revised  $n_i$  represent batches of 20 census households.  
 $N_i/20n_i$  was the sampling interval used in selecting households in panchayats  $i$  (systematic sampling).

(5) Raising factors

The raising factor for town panchayat in district  $i$  is

$$\frac{N_i}{p_{1i} \times 20 n_i}$$

(6) Numbering

Urban batches were numbered 101, 102, ..., 110.

TABLE III. 5

## SAMPLE SELECTION - RURAL

Region	District	Selection probability, districts $P_1$	Selection Panchayat	Conditional selection probability panchayats $P_2$	Wards: Rejection and splitting	No. of "wds" = N	$\frac{N}{P_1 P_2}$	No. of "wards" to select = $K \times (8)$ (See note 1)	(9) rounded $\div (7)$ = $p_3$	"Ward" selection: Ward No. (census h'holds) (See note 2)	Raising factor (See note 3)	Cluster Nos.	Sample Area Code
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
TERAI	01 Kailali	$\frac{128877}{348072}$	Beladebipur	$\frac{2 \times 1999}{128877}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	4	348.25	.93 = $\frac{n}{T}$	1/4	2 (33)	350.70	001	111
			Maurania	$\frac{2 \times 3282}{128877}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	530.27	1.41 = 1	1/10	3 (31)	534.01	002	112
	02 Dang	$\frac{167820}{348072}$	Halbar	$\frac{2 \times 4518}{167820}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	385.21	1.02 = 1	1/10	9 (79)	387.93	003	121
			Sishaniya	$\frac{2 \times 6736}{167820}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	12	310.04	0.82 = 1	1/12	1 of wd 9 (53)	312.23	004	122
	03 Kapilvastu	$\frac{205216}{348072}$	Jawabhari	$\frac{2 \times 2119}{205216}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	739.18	1.97 = 2	2/9	3 (43) 6 (49)	372.20 372.20	005 006	101 102
			Thulonanda-nagar	$\frac{2 \times 3211}{205216}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	12	650.40	1.73 = 2	2/12	5 (56) 8 (49)	327.49 327.49	007 008	103 104
	04 Nawalparasi	$\frac{146548}{348072}$	Jamuniya	$\frac{2 \times 3711}{146548}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	468.97	1.25 = 1	1/10	8 (76)	472.28	009	091
			Sisbar	$\frac{2 \times 4160}{146548}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	11	460.19	1.22 = 1	1/11	1 of wd 3 (56)	463.43	010	092
	05 Parsa	$\frac{202123}{348072}$	Amarpatti	$\frac{2 \times 2080}{189124}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	704.62	1.87 = 2	2/9	3 (48) 5 (67)	354.79 354.79	011 012	081 082
			Langadi	$\frac{2 \times 1687}{189124}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	868.77	2.31 = 2	2/9	3 (35) 4 (32)	437.45 437.45	013 014	083 084
	06 Rautahat	$\frac{320093}{348072}$	Kanakpur	$\frac{2 \times 3207}{320093}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	488.41	1.30 = 1	1/9	6 (84)	491.85	015	071
			Sisaut	$\frac{2 \times 4046}{320093}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	12	516.17	1.37 = 1	1/12	7 (87)	519.81	016	072
	07 Sarlahi	$\frac{175543}{348072}$	Barhatwa	$\frac{2 \times 7000}{175543}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	21	522.11	1.39 = 1	1/21	1/7 of wd 1 (66)	525.79	017	331
			Lalbandi	$\frac{2 \times 2494}{175543}$	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	8	558.26	1.48 = 1	1/8	9 (43)	562.20	018	332



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
TERAI	08 Mahottari	<u>324831</u> 348072	(Pachis) Bahadurgunj	<u>2x5741</u> 324831	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	16	485.03	1.29 = 1	1/16	5 (85)	488.45	019	061
			Khuta Pipradhi	<u>2x4897</u> 324831	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	15	533.09	1.42 = 1	1/15	4 (84)	536.85	020	062
	09 Dhanusha	<u>330601</u> 348072	Jholikataiya	<u>2x2205</u> 316307	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	679.64	1.81 = 2	2/9	2 (31) 5 (51)	342.22 342.22	021 022	051 052
			Thilaya	<u>2x2145</u> 316307	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	698.63	1.86 = 2	2/9	5 (49) 7 (58)	351.78 351.78	023 024	053 054
	10 Siraha	<u>302304</u> 348072	Ashopur Balkawa	<u>2x2726</u> 302304	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	574.59	1.53 = 2	2/9	4 (59) 8 (49)	289.32 289.32	025 026	041 042
			Khirauna	<u>2x1967</u> 302304	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	796.30	2.12 = 2	2/9	5 (39) 6 (39)	400.96 400.96	027 028	043 044
	11 Saptari	<u>312565</u> 348072	Jamuni Madhepur	<u>2x3138</u> 304733	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	540.71	1.44 = 1	1/10	3 (74)	544.52	029	031
			Sakhuwa Pathgadha	<u>2x2627</u> 304733	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	581.31	1.55 = 2	2/9	1 (89) 3 (68)	292.70 292.70	030 031	032 033
	12 Morang	<u>301557</u> 348072	Bhathigachh	<u>2x4381</u> 256457	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	14	472.97	1.26 = 1	1/14	1/2 of wd 7 (58)	476.30	032	021
			Majhare	<u>2x4520</u> 256457	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	13	425.68	1.13 = 1	1/13	4 (44)	428.68	033	022
	13 Jhapa	<u>247698</u> 348072	Parakhopi	<u>2x7534</u> 240199	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	21	470.42	1.25 = 1	1/21	1/2 of wd 6 (39)	473.74	034	011
			Dangibori	<u>2x2933</u> 240199	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	575.42	1.53 = 2	2/10	2 (50) 5 (62)	289.74 289.74	035 036	012 013
HILLS	14 Panchathar	<u>145809</u> 348072	Angna	<u>2x2588</u> 145809	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	605.23	1.61 = 2	2/9	1 (31) 8 (21)	307.54 307.54	037 038	321 322
			Mukbung	<u>2x2155</u> 145809	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	726.83	1.93 = 2	2/9	2 (29) 7 (26)	369.32 369.32	039 040	323 324
	15 Bhojpur	<u>194506</u> 348072	Gupteswor	<u>2x2283</u> 194506	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	686.08	1.82 = 2	2/9	2 (53) 9 (45)	348.62 348.62	041 042	301 302
			Thidinkha	<u>2x2413</u> 194506	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	649.12	1.73 = 2	2/9	5 (62) 1/2 of wd 6 (56)	329.84 329.84	043 044	303 304

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
HILLS	16 Udayapur	112622 348072	Bhalaya data	2x2375 112622	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	659.50	1.75 = 2	2/9	3 (76) 9 (63)	335.11 335.11	045 046	311 312
			Mahendra Sunderpur	2x6457 112622	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	21	566.01	1.51 = 2	2/21	1 (82) 1/2 of wd 6 (63)	287.61 287.61	047 048	313 314
	17 Ramechhap	157349 348072	Doramba	2x4051 157349	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	429.61	1.14 = 1	1/10	4 (87)	436.60	049	281
			Saipu	2x4947 157349	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	15	527.70	1.40 = 1	1/15	1/2 of wd 4 (55)	536.28	050	282
	18 Kavrepalanchok	245165 348072	Khopasi	2x2081 245165	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	752.68	2.00 = 2	2/9	3 (50) 6 (35)	382.46 382.46	051 052	241 242
			Tukucha Nala	2x2649 245165	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	591.29	1.57 = 2	2/9	6 (23) 9 (49)	300.45 300.45	053 054	243 244
	19 Makwanpur	163766 348072	Agra	2x4736 147572	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	12	397.36	1.06 = 1	1/12	6 (72)	403.82	055	271
			Khairang	2x3380 147572	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	417.59	1.11 = 1	1/9	6 (85)	424.38	056	272
	20 Dhading	236276 348072	Burathum	2x3511 236276	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	446.12	1.19 = 1	1/9	6 (64)	453.37	057	262
			Nalang	2x5129 236276	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	15	508.98	1.35 = 1	1/15	1/3 of wd 6 (60)	517.26	058	261
	21 Kathmandu	353756 348072	Godarneshwar	2x1992 203354	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	452.01	1.20 = 1	1/9	3 (28)	459.36	059	251
			Sankhusuntole	2x2655 203354	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	339.13	0.90 = 1	1/9	3 (34)	344.64	060	252
	22 Tanahu	158139 348072	Gadhi Chautara	2x2277 158139	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	687.89	1.96 = 2	2/9	3 (27) 9 (44)	394.54 394.54	061 062	141 142
			Satrasaya Abu	2x4958 158139	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	13	456.33	1.21 = 1	1/13	1/3 of wd 6 (61)	463.75	063	143
	23 Syanja	268606 348072	Arthar Pokhari Chaur	2x2609 268606	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	600.35	1.60 = 2	2/9	2 (50) 7 (53)	305.06 305.06	064 065	151 152
			Kyakmi	2x4904 268606	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	16	567.82	1.51 = 2	2/16	1/2 of wd 1 (62) 1/2 of wd 3 (51)	288.53 288.53	066 067	153 154
	24 Kaski	151749 348072	Deurali	2x2591 131138	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	8	464.37	1.24 = 1	1/8	5 (69)	471.92	068	131
			Ramja Tiljar	2x2620 131138	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	516.63	1.37 = 1	1/9	4 (50)	525.03	069	132

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
MOUN- TAIN	25 Baglung	<u>172729</u> 348072	Jaidi	<u>2x2539</u> 172729	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	616.91	1.64 = 2	2/9	1 (68) 3 (72)	313.47 313.47	070 071	171 172
			Tara	<u>2x2451</u> 172729	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	639.06	1.70 = 2	2/9	5 (44) 9 (38)	324.73 324.73	072 073	173 174
	26 Palpa	<u>212633</u> 348072	Chidipani	<u>2x3487</u> 206199	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	483.00	1.29 = 1	1/10	½ of wd 7 (56)	491.86	074	161
			Nuwakt Kotthar	<u>2x4011</u> 206199	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	378.69	1.01 = 1	1/9	6 (73)	384.85	075	162
	27 Piuthan	<u>137338</u> 348072	Bhingri	<u>2x3167</u> 137338	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	494.58	1.32 = 1	1/9	8 (69)	502.62	076	181
			Masina	<u>2x3361</u> 137338	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	11	569.59	1.52 = 2	2/11	2 (55) ½ of wd 4 (57)	289.43 289.43	077 078	182 183
	28 Rukum	<u>96243</u> 348072	Chhibang	<u>2x3185</u> 96243	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	491.78	1.31 = 1	1/9	3 (56)	499.78	079	231
			Mahat	<u>2x3383</u> 96243	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	514.44	1.37 = 1	1/10	4 (48)	522.80	080	232
	29 Dailekh	<u>156072</u> 348072	Maluwatar	<u>2x2093</u> 156072	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	7	582.06	1.55 = 2	2/7	5 (28) 8 (40)	295.76 295.76	081 082	221 222
			Matela	<u>2x3018</u> 156072	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	518.99	1.38 = 1	1/9	3 (92)	527.43	083	223
	30 Doti	<u>166070</u> 348072	Deukhala	<u>2x1714</u> 166070	X,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	5	507.69	1.35 = 1	1/5	6 (56)	515.95	084	191
			Pataikot	<u>2x1417</u> 166070	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	8	982.56	2.61 = 3	3/8	1 (29) 3 (31) 8 (39)	332.85 332.85 333.85	085 086 087	192 193 194
	31 Bajhang	<u>108623</u> 348072	Bhate Khola	<u>2x3707</u> 108623	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	469.48	1.25 = 1	1/10	9 (67)	502.66	088	201
			Lamotola	<u>2x2389</u> 108623	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	655.64	1.74 = 2	2/9	2 (28) 9 (54)	350.99 350.99	089 090	202 203
	32 Mustang	<u>26944</u> 348072	Doba	<u>2x1096</u> 26944	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	7	111.54	2.96 = 3	3/7	2 (25) 4 (22) 8 (28)	396.70 396.70 396.70	091 092 093	211 212 213
			Rakha Katuwatthar	<u>2x2969</u> 26944	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	9	527.56	1.40 = 1	1/9	7 (72)	564.84	094	214
	33 Dolakha	<u>130022</u> 348072	Dolakha	<u>2x3282</u> 130022	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	10	530.27	1.41 = 1	1/10	1 (71)	567.74	095	292
			Melung	<u>2x6718</u> 130022	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	21	544.02	1.45 = 1	1/21	1/5 of wd 9 (58)	582.46	096	291

NOTES FOR TABLE III.5

1. Computation of K and K'

$$\sum \frac{N}{p_1 p_2} = 37,052.12$$

$$\therefore K = \frac{96}{37,052.12} = .00259$$

K yields a total of 91 wards.

$\therefore$  K was adjusted to  $K' = .00266$  to yield 96 wards.

2. Col. 11

If ward is split, size shown relates to sub-ward.

3. Col. 12

Raising factor = Col. (8)  $\times \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{1}{c}$ .

C is adjustment for small wards ( $\leq 20$  households) rejected.

TABLE III.6 SAMPLE SELECTION - URBAN TOWN PANCHAYATS

District	$p_i$	Town Panchayat	Census H'holds = $N_i$	$\frac{N_i}{p_i}$	$k \frac{N_i}{p_i}$	No. of Clusters to select	Sampling Interval (H'holds)
Parsa (SAC = 085)*	.58069	Birgunj	2,107	3,628.4	.61	1	105
Dhanusha	.94981	Janakpur	2,551	2,685.8	.45		
Saptari	.89799	Rajbiraj	1,229	1,368.6	.23		
Morang (SAC = 023)	.86636	Biratnagar	8,461	9,766.1	1.64	2	212
Jhapa	.71163	Bhadrapur	1,229	1,727.0	.29		
Makwanpur (SAC = 273)	.470495	Hetauda	3,145	6,680.2	1.12	1	157
Kathmandu (SAC = 253)	1.01633	Kathmandu	23,798	23,415.6	3.94	4	297
Kaski (SAC = 133)	.43597	Pokhara	3,768	8,642.8	1.45	2	94
Palpa	.61089	Tansen	941	1,540.4	0.26		

\*SAC = Sample Area Code

$$k = \frac{10}{59,454.9} = .000168$$

## APPENDIX IV

### SAMPLING ERRORS FOR THE NEPAL FERTILITY SURVEY

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The estimates in this report are obtained from a sample of about 6,000 women from the population of Nepal. If the survey was repeated a different sample of women would be obtained, and hence the resulting estimates would also differ. The sampling error of an estimate measures the degree to which the estimate would vary if different samples of women were taken. In other words, the sampling error measures the imprecision caused by limiting the enquiry to a sample of the population. An important advantage of probability sampling is that estimates of sampling errors can be obtained from the results of the single sample which is actually selected.

Non-sampling errors, such as mistakes in implementing the sample design, mistakes in the respondents' answers caused by misunderstanding or memory lapse and errors in recording the data are not taken into account in estimates of sampling error, although they certainly exist to some degree. For this reason the estimate of sampling error should be interpreted as a lower bound for the total error of an estimate.

The measure of sampling error used in this report is the standard error (SE). For certain important statistics in the text the estimated standard error is given in the form of a footnote indicated by one or more asterisks (\*). For example, in Section 5.1 the estimated mean number of children ever born is 5.7, with standard error 0.16.

Standard errors have the following interpretation: if non-sampling errors are ignored, then in two samples out of three the true value lies within one standard error of the estimated value, and in nineteen samples out of twenty the true value lies within two standard errors of the estimated value. Accordingly an interval of  $\pm 2$  standard errors around the sample estimate nearly always contains the true value for the population. This interval is called a 95% confidence interval, and is commonly chosen as giving a range of possible values for the estimated quantity consistent with the data.

In the example above, the 95% confidence interval is  $5.7 \pm 2(0.16) = 5.38$  to  $6.02$ ; that is, with 95% confidence the total number of children ever born in the population lies between 5.4 and 6.0.

Standard errors for the differences between pairs of estimates are also given in the text, and these are important for determining the likelihood that an observed difference is real or merely caused by sampling variation. For example, in Section 5.3 the current fertility of women whose husbands have "no education" is compared with the current fertility of women whose husbands have "some education". For the 35-39 age group the estimated numbers of live births in the past five years were 1.2 and 0.9 respectively, giving an estimated difference of 0.3 children. As shown in the footnote, this difference has estimated standard error 0.12, and so a 95% confidence interval for the difference is  $0.3 \pm 2(0.12) = 0.06$  to  $0.54$ .

In general one can be reasonably sure that a real difference exists if the 95% confidence interval does not include the value zero. In statistical terminology, the difference is then statistically significant at the 5% level. On the other hand, the term "not statistically significant" is used in the text to describe a



difference with a 95% confidence interval which includes the value zero, and in such cases the observed difference in the sample is not necessarily reflecting a difference in the population.

In the example above, the 95% confidence interval does not cover zero, so there does appear to be a difference in the current fertility according to husband's education for the 35-39 age group. The interval (0.06 to 0.54) also implies that the magnitude of the mean difference cannot be estimated with precision from the survey but is unlikely to be more than half a child.

Sampling errors in the text are derived from data presented in Table IV.1 and Table IV.2. The standard errors of estimates of 17 important variables for the whole population are given in Table IV.1. In addition to standard errors (SE), the following quantities are presented:

- m = mean or percentage value of the estimate.
- n = sample size.
- DEFT = the "design effect", a factor which compares the standard error of the actual clustered sample with the standard error expected if the sample had been selected by simple random sampling of individuals. That is,  $DEFT = SE/SR$ , where SR is estimated by the usual simple random sampling formula.
- S = the standard deviation, defined as  $SR \cdot \sqrt{n}$ . This is a measure of the variability between individuals, and is a characteristic of the population and not of the particular sample design.

In Table IV.2, values of m, n, and SE are given for the same set of variables for 12 subclasses of the population, defined by Age, Years Since Marriage, Age at Marriage, Literacy and Terai/non-Terai. The precision of estimates for these subclasses can be obtained from this table.

More detailed sampling errors can be made available on request. However, the following general statements can be inferred from the calculated standard errors and design effects.

- (1) The standard errors for means based on the whole sample generally range between 1% and 5% of the mean.
- (2) Many observed differences are not statistically significant when necessary demographic controls are introduced. Hence small differences should be interpreted with caution.
- (3) The design effects for the whole sample are large for some variables, ranging from 1.14 to 4.19. (For example, a design effect of 4 for a variable implies that a random sample of 1/16<sup>th</sup> the size of the present clustered sample would achieve the same precision for that variable as that achieved by the current sample.) This is not unexpected since the survey design was highly clustered because of constraints on time and travel in difficult terrain. However, these high design effects are considerably reduced for estimates for subclasses, and further reduced for differences in subclass estimates, so this should not be taken as a compelling argument against cluster sampling. The data in these tables are of considerable interest for the design of future surveys in Nepal.

TABLE IV.1 STANDARD ERRORS, STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND DESIGN EFFECTS  
FOR SEVENTEEN VARIABLES

Variable	TOTAL SAMPLE				
	m	SE	n	s	DEFT
(1) Age at Marriage (for women aged 25 or over, who marry before age 25)	15.0	0.14	3838	3.5	2.46
(2) Currently Pregnant	9.8	0.54	5940	29.7	1.39
(3) Percentage Currently Married	92.6	0.39	5940	26.2	1.14
(4) Percentage Currently Exposed to Child-bearing	72.8	1.22	5940	44.5	2.11
(5) Number of Living Children	2.41	.051	5940	2.0	1.96
(6) Number of Children Ever Born	3.28	.073	5940	2.7	2.08
(7) Number of Living Sons	1.23	.027	5940	1.30	1.66
(8) Number of Births in First 5 Years of Marriage (for women married at least 5 years ago)	0.85	.038	4842	0.88	3.02
(9) Number of Births in Past 5 Years (for women continuously married for 5 or more years)	1.25	.050	4418	1.21	2.75
(10) Last Closed Birth Interval in Months (for women with 2 or more live births)	32.0	0.28	3658	12.1	1.40
(11) Percentage of Currently Married Fecund Women who Want No More Children	29.6	1.56	4888	45.6	2.39
(12) Total Number of Children Desired	3.94	.084	5917	1.68	3.84
(13) Number of Additional Children Wanted (for women currently married and fecund)	1.85	.086	4431	1.81	3.16
(14) Percentage who Desire Fewer than the Number of Living Children They Have	10.3	0.94	5917	30.4	2.37
(15) Percentage Who Prefer a Boy (for fecund women wanting more children and expressing a "boy-girl" sex preference)	90.0	0.89	2230	30.0	1.39
(16) Percentage Never Heard of Any "Efficient" Contraceptive Method	78.7	2.22	5940	40.9	4.19
(17) Percentage Who Have Never Used a Contraceptive Method	95.9	0.57	5940	19.8	2.22

TABLE IV.2

STANDARD ERRORS FOR THE SEVENTEEN VARIABLES IN TABLE IV.1, FOR SELECTED SUBCLASSES OF THE SAMPLE

Variable	Age less than 25			Age 25-34			Age 35-49		
	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n
(1)	-	-	-	14.9	0.15	1961	15.2	0.15	1877
(2)	12.6	0.97	1967	12.9	0.95	2001	3.9	0.40	1972
(3)	98.2	0.36	1967	96.1	0.45	2001	83.5	0.75	1972
(4)	84.5	1.05	1967	80.8	1.23	2001	53.0	1.95	1972
(5)	0.81	.037	1967	2.61	.060	2001	3.82	.086	1972
(6)	1.07	.047	1967	3.42	.087	2001	5.41	.121	1972
(7)	0.43	.019	1967	1.34	.029	2001	1.92	.057	1972
(8)	0.74	.059	965	0.91	.038	1916	0.86	.039	1961
(9)	1.39	.070	940	1.55	.035	1841	0.83	0.40	16
(10)	28.2	0.52	635	31.6	0.29	1550	34.1	0.32	1473
(11)	7.8	0.71	1902	33.0	2.40	1870	60.9	2.37	1116
(12)	3.64	.076	1962	4.00	.087	1990	4.17	.106	1965
(13)	2.78	.081	1772	1.56	.106	1657	0.67	.077	1002
(14)	0.46	0.16	1962	9.1	1.09	1990	21.4	1.84	1965
(15)	92.0	1.13	1148	87.9	1.10	815	88.0	1.92	267
(16)	80.8	2.14	1967	75.9	2.57	2001	79.5	2.42	1972
(17)	98.2	0.31	1967	94.5	0.90	2001	95.0	0.79	1972

TABLE IV.2 (continued)

Variable	Years Since Marriage <10			Years Since Marriage 10-19			Years Since Marriage 20+		
	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n
(1)	19.1	0.18	410	15.0	0.15	1674	14.2	0.13	1754
(2)	12.5	0.91	2251	12.2	0.87	1928	3.6	0.44	1761
(3)	97.9	0.33	2251	95.5	0.43	1928	82.6	0.89	1761
(4)	84.2	0.92	2251	79.6	1.33	1928	50.8	1.97	1761
(5)	0.87	.036	2251	2.84	.069	1928	3.91	.103	1761
(6)	1.10	.045	2251	3.72	.098	1928	5.60	.151	1761
(7)	0.46	.020	2251	1.44	.033	1928	1.99	.065	1761
(8)	0.99	.054	1153	0.87	.043	1928	0.74	.034	1761
(9)	1.40	.069	1121	1.52	.035	1842	0.80	.038	1455
(10)	28.8	0.53	802	32.1	0.32	1527	33.9	0.36	1329
(11)	8.4	0.77	2169	36.9	2.23	1766	64.2	2.98	953
(12)	3.63	.063	2247	4.08	.115	1917	4.18	.103	1753
(13)	2.72	.077	2033	1.39	.111	1544	0.59	.091	854
(14)	7.1	0.18	2247	10.4	0.96	1917	22.5	2.28	1753
(15)	92.4	1.09	1337	85.5	1.16	689	89.7	2.46	204
(16)	81.2	2.00	2251	76.4	2.50	1928	78.1	2.55	1761
(17)	98.0	0.43	2251	94.9	0.70	1928	94.3	0.94	1761

TABLE IV.2 (continued)

Variable	Age at Marriage <15			Age at Marriage 15+		
	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n
(1)	12.1	.058	1828	17.7	.093	2010
(2)	9.3	0.72	2766	10.2	0.57	3174
(3)	91.7	0.68	2766	93.4	0.51	3174
(4)	72.7	1.60	2766	72.9	1.24	3174
(5)	2.62	.093	2766	2.23	.045	3174
(6)	3.64	.140	2766	2.97	.063	3174
(7)	1.34	.051	2766	1.13	.029	1827
(8)	0.61	.036	2513	1.12	.035	2329
(9)	1.26	.049	2285	1.24	.038	2133
(10)	31.5	0.36	1831	32.5	0.36	1827
(11)	32.8	2.24	2262	26.9	1.24	2626
(12)	4.03	.099	2755	3.86	.074	3162
(13)	1.76	.129	2021	1.92	.058	2410
(14)	11.1	1.48	2755	9.6	0.85	3162
(15)	90.2	1.15	923	89.5	1.24	1307
(16)	76.7	2.70	2766	80.5	2.09	3174
(17)	95.2	0.98	2766	96.5	0.46	3174

TABLE IV.2 (continued)

Variable	Literate			Non-Literate			Terai			Hills and Mountains		
	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n	Mean	SE	n
(1)	15.0	0.14	1644	15.1	0.17	2188	14.7	0.21	1554	15.3	0.19	2226
(2)	10.8	0.64	2749	8.9	0.57	3185	9.7	0.96	2444	9.8	0.60	3433
(3)	94.4	0.55	2749	91.1	0.55	3185	93.2	0.43	2444	92.0	0.63	3433
(4)	74.5	1.27	2749	71.3	1.71	3185	73.2	2.35	2444	72.3	1.26	3433
(5)	2.29	.072	2749	2.51	.049	3185	2.36	.075	2444	2.47	.070	3433
(6)	3.00	.086	2749	3.52	.084	3185	3.27	.124	2444	3.32	.087	3433
(7)	1.17	.035	1621	1.28	.037	3185	1.24	.040	2444	1.23	.037	3433
(8)	0.85	.041	2168	0.85	.039	2668	0.86	.063	2000	0.85	.045	2800
(9)	1.25	.040	2019	1.25	.046	2393	1.29	.064	1839	1.22	.053	2538
(10)	31.6	0.32	1621	32.5	0.38	2031	31.5	0.43	1510	32.4	0.39	2126
(11)	29.3	1.87	2339	29.8	1.83	2543	30.0	2.51	2013	29.6	1.90	2814
(12)	3.81	.080	2739	4.06	0.91	3172	4.04	.129	2428	3.87	.107	3426
(13)	1.83	.089	2134	1.87	.101	2292	1.94	.173	1810	1.76	.070	2561
(14)	10.6	1.05	2739	10.0	1.08	3172	8.7	1.23	2428	11.6	1.28	3426
(15)	91.1	0.92	1119	88.9	1.15	1110	89.1	1.86	816	90.5	0.89	1383
(16)	71.4	2.79	2749	85.1	1.99	3185	71.8	2.75	2444	83.7	3.03	3433
(17)	93.7	0.75	2749	97.8	0.54	3185	95.4	1.02	2444	96.3	0.64	3433



## APPENDIX V

### FIELD DOCUMENTS





## INTERVIEWER'S DAILY RECORD SHEET

(One for each area: to be handed to Supervisor on completion of work in each area)

[illegible]



## SUPERVISOR'S DAILY WORK SHEET

SAMPLE POINT IDENTIFICATION:

DISTRICT: PANCHAYAT:

WARD: SUPERVISOR'S NAME:

[illegible]

1. The first part of the report discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the need for a systematic approach to bookkeeping. It emphasizes the role of the bookkeeper in ensuring the integrity of the financial data and the importance of regular audits to detect and prevent errors or fraud.

2. The second part of the report provides a detailed overview of the various accounting methods and systems used in the industry. It covers both traditional manual methods and modern computerized systems, highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of each. It also discusses the importance of choosing the right system for the business and the need for ongoing training and updates.

3. The third part of the report focuses on the practical aspects of bookkeeping, including the preparation of financial statements, the calculation of taxes, and the management of cash flow. It provides step-by-step instructions and examples to help readers understand the process and avoid common pitfalls.

4. The fourth part of the report discusses the ethical responsibilities of bookkeepers and the importance of maintaining confidentiality and integrity. It also touches on the legal aspects of bookkeeping, including the requirements for record-keeping and the consequences of non-compliance.

5. The final part of the report provides a summary of the key points and offers some concluding thoughts on the future of bookkeeping. It emphasizes the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies in the field and the need for a strong foundation in accounting principles.

6. The first part of the report discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the need for a systematic approach to bookkeeping. It emphasizes the role of the bookkeeper in ensuring the integrity of the financial data and the importance of regular audits to detect and prevent errors or fraud.

7. The second part of the report provides a detailed overview of the various accounting methods and systems used in the industry. It covers both traditional manual methods and modern computerized systems, highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of each. It also discusses the importance of choosing the right system for the business and the need for ongoing training and updates.

8. The third part of the report focuses on the practical aspects of bookkeeping, including the preparation of financial statements, the calculation of taxes, and the management of cash flow. It provides step-by-step instructions and examples to help readers understand the process and avoid common pitfalls.

9. The fourth part of the report discusses the ethical responsibilities of bookkeepers and the importance of maintaining confidentiality and integrity. It also touches on the legal aspects of bookkeeping, including the requirements for record-keeping and the consequences of non-compliance.

10. The final part of the report provides a summary of the key points and offers some concluding thoughts on the future of bookkeeping. It emphasizes the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies in the field and the need for a strong foundation in accounting principles.

11. The first part of the report discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the need for a systematic approach to bookkeeping. It emphasizes the role of the bookkeeper in ensuring the integrity of the financial data and the importance of regular audits to detect and prevent errors or fraud.

12. The second part of the report provides a detailed overview of the various accounting methods and systems used in the industry. It covers both traditional manual methods and modern computerized systems, highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of each. It also discusses the importance of choosing the right system for the business and the need for ongoing training and updates.

13. The third part of the report focuses on the practical aspects of bookkeeping, including the preparation of financial statements, the calculation of taxes, and the management of cash flow. It provides step-by-step instructions and examples to help readers understand the process and avoid common pitfalls.

14. The fourth part of the report discusses the ethical responsibilities of bookkeepers and the importance of maintaining confidentiality and integrity. It also touches on the legal aspects of bookkeeping, including the requirements for record-keeping and the consequences of non-compliance.

15. The final part of the report provides a summary of the key points and offers some concluding thoughts on the future of bookkeeping. It emphasizes the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies in the field and the need for a strong foundation in accounting principles.

16. The first part of the report discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the need for a systematic approach to bookkeeping. It emphasizes the role of the bookkeeper in ensuring the integrity of the financial data and the importance of regular audits to detect and prevent errors or fraud.

17. The second part of the report provides a detailed overview of the various accounting methods and systems used in the industry. It covers both traditional manual methods and modern computerized systems, highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of each. It also discusses the importance of choosing the right system for the business and the need for ongoing training and updates.

18. The third part of the report focuses on the practical aspects of bookkeeping, including the preparation of financial statements, the calculation of taxes, and the management of cash flow. It provides step-by-step instructions and examples to help readers understand the process and avoid common pitfalls.

19. The fourth part of the report discusses the ethical responsibilities of bookkeepers and the importance of maintaining confidentiality and integrity. It also touches on the legal aspects of bookkeeping, including the requirements for record-keeping and the consequences of non-compliance.

20. The final part of the report provides a summary of the key points and offers some concluding thoughts on the future of bookkeeping. It emphasizes the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies in the field and the need for a strong foundation in accounting principles.

# RECORD OF INTERVIEW RESULTS

(TEAM OR SUPERVISOR'S NAME)

SAMPLE CODE	HH INTERVIEW									INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEW						
CODE No.	No. OF HH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No. OF ERs	1	2	3	4	5	6



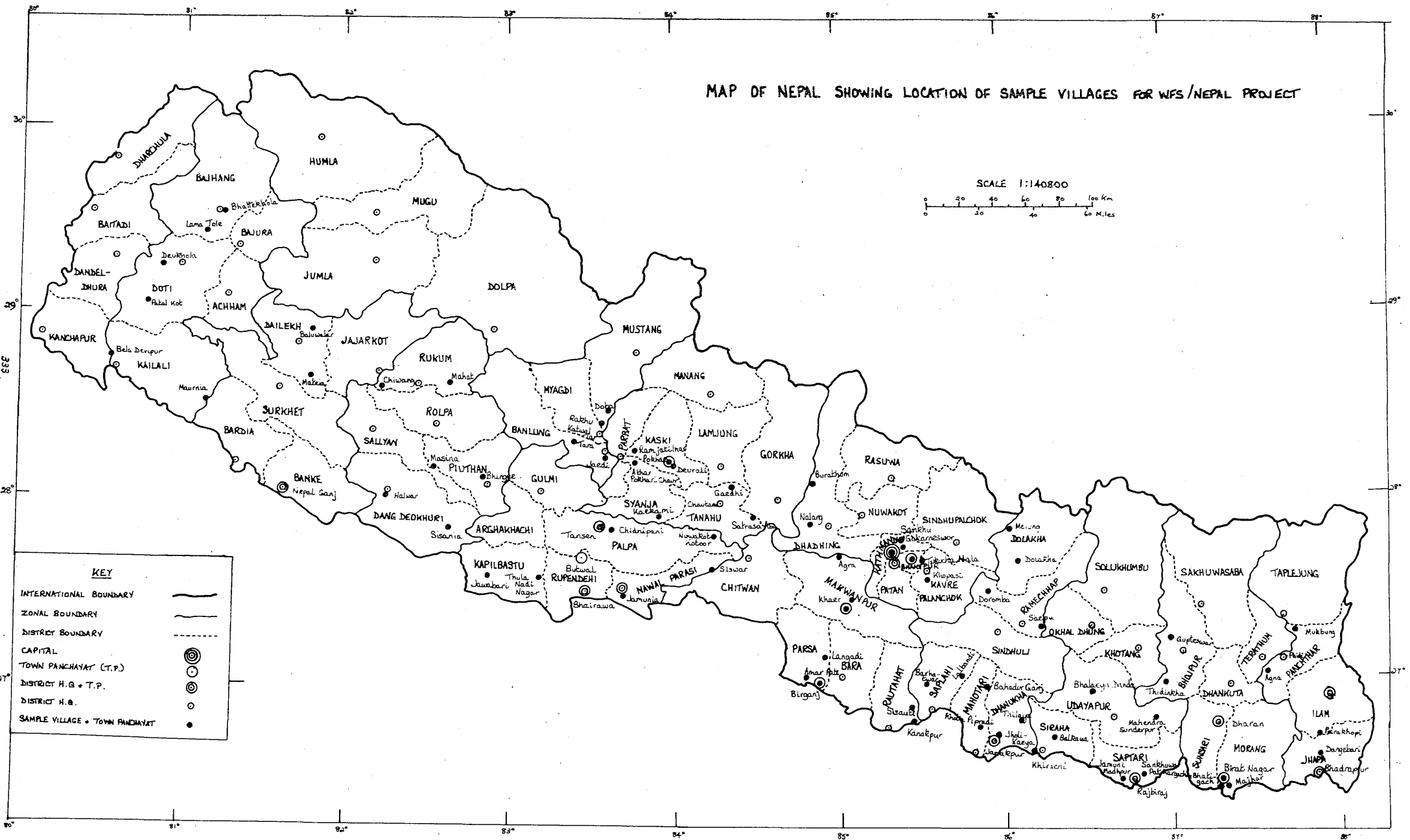
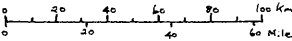
MAP OF NEPAL

APPENDIX VI





MAP OF NEPAL SHOWING LOCATION OF SAMPLE VILLAGES FOR WFS/NEPAL PROJECT





## APPENDIX VII

### WFS-NEPAL PROJECT STAFF LIST

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

## A LIST OF WFS HEADQUARTERS STAFF

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position and Remarks</u>
1. Dr. Badri Raj Pande - National Director	Project Chief of Nepal FP/MCH Project - expected to spend 25% of his time
2. Mr. Jayanti M. Tuladhar - Survey Director	Acting Chief of Planning, Research and Evaluation Division of Nepal FP/MCH Project - expected to spend 100% of his time.
3. Dr. John Stoeckel - Resident Adviser	Research Demographer/Sociologist, Nepal-Berkeley FP/MCH Project - expected to spend 75% of his time.
4. Mr. Muniswor Mool - Senior Supervisor	Evaluation Officer of P.R.E. of Nepal FP/MCH Project - expected to spend 75% of his time.
5. Mr. Gokarna Regmi - Senior Supervisor	Demographer of P.R.E. of Nepal FP/MCH Project - expected to spend 75% of his time.
6. Mr. Bhakta Bahadur Gubaju - Senior Supervisor	Demographer of P.R.E. of Nepal FP/MCH Project - expected to spend 75% of his time
7. Mr. Nirmal Man Kansakar - Senior Supervisor	Full staff for WFS - Nepal, P.R.E. of Nepal FP/MCH Project.
8. Mr. Binaya Ratna Dhawkha - Programmer	Statistician of P.R.E. of Nepal FP/MCH Project - expected to spend 25% of his time.
9. Mr. Sita Ram Chaudhary - Administrative Officer	Section Officer of P.R.E. of Nepal FP/MCH Project.

LIST OF WFS FIELD STAFF

Team No.	Name of Supervisor	Name of Interviewer
1	Miss Shanti Sakya	Mr. Ram Swasth Yadav Ms. Subadra Gurung Ms. Pratima Gurung Ms. Kunti Thapa
2	Miss Rekha Shrestha	Ms. Prabha Thapa Mr. Ganga Ram Pasban Mr. Amir Chand Shah Nepali Ms. Ramba Devi Pun
3	Mr. Mohan Krishna Adhikari	Mr. Suresh Prasad Shah Ms. Nirja Adhikari Ms. Binu Devi Rupakheti Ms. Tara Devi Ms. Rita Rai Ms. Nibita Shrestha Ms. Sabitri Shrestha
4	Mr. Chandra Gopal Jha	Mr. Yak Dev Bhattarai Ms. Shova Thapa Ms. Hira Gurung Ms. Gita Gurung Ms. Krishna Kumari Gurung
5	Mr. Ram Prasad Mehta	Mr. Bhanu Bhakta Sharma Poudyal Ms. Shila Rana Ms. Asha Gurung Ms. Lila Malla Ms. Arga Gyawali
6	Mr. Tarkeswor Yadav	Mr. Biswo Dev Shrestha Ms. Aruna Kumari Gurung Ms. Sabila Chhetri Ms. Bimala Gurung
7	Mr. Hari Govinda Shrestha	Mr. Chatra Bilas Devkota Mr. Madav Koirala Mr. Shiva Gautam Mr. Pushpa Gautam Mr. Gopal Prasad Shrestha
8	Mr. Kishor Kumar Chhetri	Mr. Krishna Prashad Sharma Poudyal Mr. Laxmi Prashad Tripathi Mr. Reb Nath Tripathi Mr. Moti Bahadur Bhandari Mr. Dipendra Kumar Chhetri

LIST OF WFS FIELD STAFF (continued)

Team No.	Name of Supervisor	Name of Interviewer
9	Mr. Gyan Prashad Sharma	Mr. Madav Prashad Poudyal Mr. Daya Nidhi Koirala Mr. Krishna Prashad Poudyal Mr. Netra Prashad Dhakal Mr. Gopal Pariyal
10	Mr. Bhakta Raj Kandanwa	Mr. Tanka Mani Devkota Mr. Khima Nanda Giri Mr. Ananda Sharma Mr. Mukti Nath Ghimire Mr. Laxmi Pati Pokharel
11	Mr. Laxman Shrestha	Mr. Kul Narayan Joshi Mr. Ram Chandra Gurung Mr. Gagan Singh Rana
12	Hira Kaji Sakya	Mr. Resham Babu Shrestha Mr. Madav Prashad Neupane Mr. Babu Ram Shrestha Mr. Hari Bahadur Ghimire Mr. Ram Prashad Aryal
13	Miss Rita Rajbhandari	Ms. Radha Ghale Ms. Dil Kumari Pun Ms. Bagabali Malla Ms. Bhim Kumari Gurung Ms. Basti Maya Shrestha
14	Mr. Keshab Raj Khanal	Mr. Ganga Bahadur Thapa Mr. Badri Nath Koirala Mr. Bishnu Prasad Tiwari Mr. Digendra Poudyal Mr. Raj Prasad Shrestha
15	Mr. Rajesh Ban	Mr. Bhakta Raj Gyawali Mr. Chiranjibi Giri Mr. Sesh Kant Bhandari Mr. Kedar Bahadur Satyal Mr. Hom Raj Nuyane
16	Mr. Bijaya Sigdel	Mr. Hem Nath Jha Mr. Yagya Bahadur Karki Mr. Narayan Prashad Adhikari Mr. Ram Prasad Bhandari Mr. Anutha Tharu
17	Mr. Pukar Man Pradhan	Mr. Kedar Raj Pandey Mr. Dilli Bahadur Kunwar Mr. Tanka Bahadur Thapa



**WFS NEPAL FULL-TIME ASSISTANTS**

1. Mr. Ganga Bahadur Pachhai Chhetri
2. Ms. Sabitri Sibakoti
3. Mr. Nimananda Dahal
4. Mr. Gayatri Rajbhandari

The following staff of Nepal FP/MCH Project provided their help in handling the WFS-Nepal Budget:

1. Mr. Shanta Ram Shrestha
2. Mr. Keshar Kunwar
3. Mr. Bijay Prashad Poudyal

## APPENDIX VIII

### TRANSLATION OF KEY TERMS USED IN THE TABLES

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1036.

Age at first marriage	Edad en que se casó por primera vez	Age au premier mariage
An efficient method of contraception	Método anticonceptivo eficaz	Méthode de contraception efficace
An inefficient method of contraception	Método anticonceptivo ineficaz	Méthode de contraception inefficace
Average proportion of the time since first marriage which has been spent in the married state	Proporción media del tiempo pasado en estado marital desde la primera unión	Proportion moyenne du temps passé en union matrimoniale depuis le premier mariage
Background variables	Características socio-económicas	Caractéristiques socio-économiques
Child survived at least 2 years	El nacido sobrevivió por lo menos 2 años	L'enfant a vécu au moins 2 ans
Current age	Edad actual	Age actuel
Current marital status	Estado civil actual	Situation matrimoniale actuelle
Married	Casada	Mariée
Widowed	Viuda	Veuve
Divorced	Divorciada	Divorcée
Separated	Separada	Séparée
343 Current pregnancy	Embarazo actual	Grossesse actuelle
Currently married women	Mujeres actualmente casadas	Femmes actuellement mariées
Ethnic group	Grupo étnico	Groupe ethnique
Exposed women	Mujeres expuestas al riesgo de embarazo	Femmes soumises au risque de grossesse
Exposure status	Exposición al riesgo de embarazo	Situation relative a l'exposition au risque grossesse
Pregnant	Embarazada	Enceinte
Widowed, separated, divorced	Viuda, separada, divorciada	Veuve, séparée, divorcée
Sterilized	Esterilizada	Stérilisée
Infecund	Infértil	Stérile
Exposed	Expuesta	Fertile
Ever-married women	Mujeres casadas alguna vez	Femmes non-célibataires
Fecund women	Mujeres fértiles	Femmes fertiles

Have heard of no contraceptive methods	No conoce ningún método anticonceptivo	Ne connaît aucune méthode contraceptive
Husband's occupation	Ocupación del esposo	Occupation professionnelle du mari
Unemployed	No trabaja	Ne travaille pas
Technical and clerical	Técnico y oficinista	Technicien et employé de bureau
Sales	Ventas	Ventes
Service	Servicios	Services
Farming	Granjero	Fermier
Manual worker	Obrero	Manœuvre
Illiterate	Analfabeto	Analphabète
Interval between first marriage and first birth	Intervalo entre el primer matrimonio y el primer nacimiento	Intervalle entre le premier mariage et la première naissance
Last closed interval	Ultimo intervalo cerrado	Dernier intervalle fermé
Last closed interval did not exceed five years	El último intervalo cerrado no fue más de cinco años	Le dernier intervalle fermé n'a pas dépassé cinq ans
Last closed interval exceeds 32 months	El último intervalo cerrado es de más de 32 meses	Le dernier intervalle fermé est supérieur à 32 mois
Length of breast-feeding	Duración de la lactancia	Periode d'allaitement
Level of education	Nivel de educación	Niveau d'études
No schooling	Sin escolaridad	Néant
Primary School	Escuela primaria	Ecole Primaire
Secondary School	Escuela secundaria	Ecole secondaire
Literate	Sabe leer y escribir	Sait lire et écrire

## Non-pregnant

Number of additional children wanted

Number of children born before or within first five years of marriage

Number of children born in the past five years

Number of children ever born

Number of deceased children

Number of living children

Number of living children (including any current pregnancy)

Number of living children at the beginning of the five year period

Number of living sons

## Open interval

Pattern of contraceptive use

Never used but intends  
 Never used and not intends  
 Never used and does not need

Used earlier in open interval

Used in last closed interval

Used in some earlier interval

Sterilized

Current user

Used but now infecund

## No embarazada

Número adicional de niños deseados

Número de hijos nacidos antes o durante los primeros cinco años de matrimonio

Total de hijos nacidos en los últimos cinco años

Número total de hijos

Total de hijos que han fallecido

Total de hijos actualmente vivos

Total de hijos actualmente vivos (incluyendo embarazo actual)

Número de hijos vivos al comienzo del período de cinco años

Total de hijos varones actualmente vivos

## Intervalo abierto

Patrón de uso de métodos anticonceptivos

No ha usado nunca pero piensa usar  
 No ha usado nunca y no piensa usar  
 No ha usado nunca y actualmente no necesita

Usó en el intervalo abierto pero actualmente no usa

Usó en el último intervalo cerrado pero actualmente no usa

Usó antes de los dos últimos intervalos pero actualmente no usa

Esterilizada

Usa actualmente

Usó pero actualmente infértil

## Non-enceinte

Nombre d'enfants encore désirés

Nombre d'enfants nés avant ou durant les premières cinq années de mariage

Nombre d'enfants nés durant les cinq dernières années

Nombre total d'enfants

Nombre d'enfants décédés

Nombre d'enfants vivants

Nombre d'enfants vivants (y compris la grossesse actuelle)

Nombre d'enfants vivants au commencement des cinq ans

Nombre de garçons vivants

## Intervalle ouvert

Utilisation de méthodes

N'a jamais mais pense en utiliser  
 N'a jamais utilisé et n'y songe pas  
 N'a jamais utilisé et n'en a pas besoin

A utilisé dans l'intervalle ouvert mais n'en utilise pas actuellement

A utilisé dans le dernier intervalle fermé mais n'en utilise pas actuellement

A utilisé avant les deux derniers intervalles mais n'en utilise pas actuellement

Stérilisée

Utilise actuellement

A utilisé mais actuellement stérile

Percentage of women who are currently using contraception

Percentage of women who never used any contraceptive method

Percentage expressing a sex preference

Percentage preferring a boy

Percentage who want no more children

Pregnant

Proportion male

Region of residence

Hill  
Terai  
Mountain

Religion

Hinduism  
Buddhism  
Islam  
Other

Specific contraceptive methods

Pill  
Intra uterine device (IUD)  
Other female scientific  
Douché  
Condom  
Rythm  
Withdrawal  
Abstention  
Injection  
Sterilization {husband  
                  {wife  
Other

Porcentaje de mujeres que están actualmente usando anticonceptivos

Porcentaje de mujeres que han usado métodos anticonceptivos alguna vez

Porcentaje que expresa una preferencia en cuanto al sexo de los hijos

Porcentaje que prefiere un hijo varón

Porcentaje que no desea tener más hijos

Embarazada

Proporción de varones

Región donde reside

Colina  
Terai  
Montaña

Religión

Hindú  
Budista  
Islámica  
Otra

Métodos anticonceptivos específicos

Píldora  
Dispositivo intra uterino (DIU)  
Otros métodos femeninos científicos  
Ducha  
Condón  
Ritmo  
Retiro  
Abstinencia  
Inyección  
Esterilización {esposo  
                  {esposa  
Otro

Pourcentage des femmes utilisant actuellement une méthode contraceptive

Pourcentage des femmes ayant utilisé une méthode contraceptive au moins une fois

Pourcentage déclarant une préférence quant au sexe des enfants

Pourcentage des femmes préférant un garçon

Pourcentage qui ne désire plus d'enfants

Enceinte

Proportion masculine

Région de résidence

Colline  
Terai  
Montagne

Religion

Hindouism  
Bouddhism  
Islamique  
Autre

Méthodes contraceptives précises

Pilule  
Stérilet  
Autres méthodes scientifiques pour la femme  
Douché  
Préservatif  
Contenance périodique  
Retrait  
Abstention  
Piqûre  
Stérilisation {époux  
                  {épouse  
Autre

Survivorship status

Whether desired number of children exceeds number of living children

Women who first married at least five years ago

Women who have been continuously in the married state for the past five years

Year of birth

Years since first marriage

Situación de supervivencia

¿El número total de hijos deseados es mayor que el número de hijos actualmente vivos?

Mujeres que se casaron por primera vez por lo menos hace cinco años

Mujeres que han estado casadas sin interrupción durante los últimos cinco años

Año de nacimiento

Años transcurridos desde el primer matrimonio

Situation de survie

Le nombre total d'enfants désirés dépasse-t-il le nombre d'enfants vivants?

Femmes mariées depuis cinq ans au moins

Femmes mariées en permanence pendant les cinq dernières années

Année de naissance

Années écoulées depuis le premier mariage



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given in full.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been elected to the office of the secretary. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given in full.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been elected to the office of the treasurer. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given in full.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been elected to the office of the clerk. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given in full.



