



WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY

SRI LANKA

1975

FIRST REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS  
MINISTRY OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

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Department of Census and Statistics

Ministry of Plan Implementation

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## ERRATA

KNFS/WFS

Page	Section	Incorrect	Correct
3	Preface	John Cheland	John Cleland
8	Contents	Concluding Rerarks	Concluding Remarks
13	Table list	Comparded	Compared
15	Table list	Children	Children
23	1.3.1.	Activitice	Activities
47	3.2.1.	—	de facto
56	3.3.1.	—	Confounded
60	3.4.2.	marly	nearly
96	3.5.7.d.	so for	so far
98	3.6.1.	survey	survey
T95	—	No of Rooms	No. of Rooms
T132	—	Table II.9.D	Table II.9.B
T252	—	College	College
T291	—	Table 2.2.7.R	Table 2.2.7.O
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## FOREWORD

The Sri Lanka fertility survey was conducted in 1975 by the Department of Census and Statistics in association with the World Fertility Survey, London, and the International Statistical Institute. The mid seventies in Sri Lanka saw the beginnings of a decline in the birth rate reflecting a sharp increase in the age at marriage of females and a steady decline in marital fertility. The fertility survey was an attempt to investigate the background to these changes and in particular to determine the characteristics of the group in the population where fertility levels had declined. The survey also attempted to gather information on contraceptive practices in the country.

As has been often remarked, Sri Lanka presents an excellent field for a survey of the factors determining the Demographic transition. Although relatively small in area, the country is divided geographically into widely different socio-economic zones giving wide scope for investigating the impact such differentials can have on fertility behaviour. These socio-economic zones include areas with highly developed capitalist modes of production in industry and agriculture and a peasant economy divided into areas where there is a relatively prosperous peasantry producing for the market and others where economic activity is of a virtual subsistence type.

In order to evaluate statistically the significance of these different conditions the survey stratified the country into 6 zones based on some of these essential differences. Further, by conducting a sample survey using intensively trained investigators it was hoped to obtain more reliable data than what would normally have been available from census information.

This report presents the basic tables relating to fertility and contraceptive behaviour. The next stage of the work will relate to specialised analysis of some of the data collected in the survey and it is hoped that monographs on these aspects will be issued in the future. I wish to thank the staff of the WFS London for all the assistance they have given their Sri Lanka colleagues in carrying out this survey.

Wickrema Weerasooria  
Secretary,  
Ministry of Plan Implementation.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A large number of persons have contributed to the successful planning and completion of the Sri Lanka Fertility Survey and I would like to thank them all for their contribution. Here I would like to mention a few of them in particular.

I always received the full support and assistance of the Department of Census and Statistics and wish to thank the Director Mr. Peiris and his staff for the same. I must specially mention the four Regional Co-ordinators, Mr. Vas Gunasekera, Mr. Yasasiri, Mr. Ratnasingham and Mr. Mylavahanam, who played a key role in executing the field work under difficult conditions. My thanks are also due to Mr. D.F.S. Fernando, the Field Director.

One of the major problems faced in the entire project was in the area of data processing and the local data processing staff had to work with unfamiliar packages with incomplete documentation. But I am proud to record that with dedication and hard work they successfully completed the difficult task under their dynamic leader Mr. Gunaratne. I thank each of them. The experience they gained, I hope, will be useful for the future data processing work of the department.

It is not an exaggeration to say that this project would not have achieved this much without the active support and technical assistance from the World Fertility Survey and I am grateful to the Project Director, Sir Maurice Kendall, and his staff.

Mr. V.C. Chidambaram, as co-ordinator until July 1976, played a significant role in planning and executing the survey from the very beginning. He was succeeded by Dr. T.W. Pullum (August 1976-July 1977) whose valuable contribution to the drafting of the substantive chapters of the report is gratefully recognized. On his departure from WFS, Mr. J. Cleland took over as co-ordinator and he, with the help of Dr. Iqbal Alam, saw through the revision, finalization and printing of the report. I also wish to express my thanks to Ms. Agnes Whitfield for her advice and services not only in training but also in solving many organizational issues including the printing of the questionnaire. Other WFS staff whom I may mention are; Dr. V. Verma for sampling and documentation, and Mr. Pasaba, Mr. Pearce, and Mr. Demissie for their incessant help in the data processing work.

In addition, I should also record our thanks to Mr. V.T. Palan, WFS consultant from Malaysia, for helping us with training, and Mr. G. Immerwahr, another WFS consultant, for his services in data processing.

Last but not least, I gratefully acknowledge the women we interviewed for their understanding and collaboration which made this important project possible.

A. Meegama,  
National Director.

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## CHAPTER 1. THE BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

### 1.1 STATEMENT OF THE MAIN OBJECTIVES

The World Fertility Survey is an international project carried out under the auspices of the International Statistical Institute in cooperation with the United Nations and the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population. The Sri Lanka Fertility Survey (SLFS) was carried out by the Department of Census and Statistics of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs.

#### LONG RANGE OBJECTIVES

The Sri Lanka Fertility Survey was the first in a series of surveys designed to provide the Government with up-to-date and meaningful data required for effective planning and monitoring of its social programme. The information derived from the survey will augment the body of social and demographic data now available and also provide internationally comparable data on fertility. Furthermore, the survey has served as a vehicle for establishing a cadre of trained personnel to carry out future demographic programmes.

#### IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES

- (1) To provide accurate up-to-date data on fertility levels and patterns as well as on factors affecting fertility.
- (2) To provide the information on contraceptive knowledge and use and fertility intentions necessary for the evaluation of the effect of the family planning programme on fertility.
- (3) To set up benchmarks relating to the interaction of fertility and other factors both economic and social, for further analysis.

The survey was designed to provide high quality data on fertility and family planning by interviewing a nationally representative probability sample of about 7,000 ever-married women. The interviews were conducted by trained female interviewers under very rigorous supervision. The fieldwork commenced in August 1975 and was completed in October 1975. For purposes of the survey the island was divided into 6 zones and 17 strata. It was felt that such a classification would enable the identification of differentials in fertility patterns amongst socio-economic groups in the population. The survey was financed jointly by the International Statistical Institute and the Sri Lanka Government.



## 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF SRI LANKA

### GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMY

The island of Sri Lanka lies in the Indian Ocean to the South-East of the sub-continent of India, between the northern latitudes 5° 55' and 9° 50' and the eastern longitudes 79° 42' and 81° 52'. It extends over 65,608 Sq.Kms., its greatest length being 435 Kms. and its maximum width 225 Kms. The South-Central region of the island is mountainous rising to an elevation of about 2.5 Kms. The coconut plantations in the Western coastal belt, tea plantations on the mountain slopes, and rubber plantations in the intermediate portion constitute the backbone of the country's economy. The Northern and Eastern plains form the Dry Zone since they receive rain from only one monsoon. Due to relatively low rainfall in these regions, large reservoirs were constructed in ancient times to store water for the irrigation of paddy fields and other food crops.

The economy is predominantly agricultural in character, the chief exports being tea, rubber, and coconut products while food, textiles, drugs, other consumer goods, intermediate goods, and investment goods are its chief imports. The diversification of the economy, with an emphasis on industrial expansion, has engaged the attention of the government in recent times.

### ETHNICITY AND RELIGION

The Sinhalese, Sri Lanka Tamils, Indian Tamils and Sri Lanka Moors are the major ethnic groups and respectively constituted 72.0, 11.2, 9.3, and 6.5 per cent of the population at the 1971 Census. The Sinhalese are the descendants of the original invaders and settlers from North India dating back to about 500 B.C. while the Sri Lanka Tamils trace their origin to later invaders and settlers going back about 2,000 years. The Indian Tamils are the descendants of immigrants from South India from about the year 1850 and onwards, while the Sri Lanka Moors are the descendants of early Arab traders. The Burghers and Eurasians represent the descendants of Portuguese, Dutch, and British invaders and settlers and represented 0.4 per cent of the population at the 1971 Census (Raja Indra 1955). The major religious groups of the island are the Buddhists, Hindus, Muslims, and Christians who respectively accounted for 67.3, 17.6, 7.1 and 7.9 per cent of the population. There is a strong link between ethnicity and religion. The Sinhalese are predominantly Buddhists, the Tamils predominantly Hindu, and the Moors exclusively Muslim.

## LITERACY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

At the 1971 Census 85 per cent of the males 10 years and over were literate while for the corresponding females the figure was 70 per cent. Vast strides in the educational levels of both sexes have been witnessed during the period 1946-1971, and this is reflected in 1971 Census figures for educational attainment of different age groups. For instance, while nearly a third of all persons aged 45 to 49 had no schooling, this figure falls to 18 per cent for the 25 to 29 age group.

## POPULATION TRENDS

Table 1.1. focuses attention on the relative contributions made by natural increase and migration in the growth of the population of Sri Lanka commencing from 1871, the year in which the first modern Census

TABLE 1.1.  
POPULATION GROWTH 1871-1971

Census Year	Population	Average Annual Intercensal Growth Rate (per cent)	Proportion of Total Increase Due To	
			Migration	Natural Increase
1871	2,400.380			
		1.4	66.7	33.3
1881	2,759.738			
		0.9	41.9	58.2
1891	3,007.789			
		1.7	59.6	40.4
1901	3,565.954			
		1.4	34.1	65.9
1911	4,106.350			
		0.9	18.6	81.4
1921	4,498.605			
		1.7	18.7	81.3
1931	5,306.871			
		1.5	5.2	94.8
1946	6,657.339			
		2.8	5.4	94.6
1953	8,097.895			
		2.7	-0.9	100.9
1963	10,582.064			
		2.2	-0.9	100.9
1971	12,711.143			

was conducted. The annual average growth rates during each intercensal period are also presented in the table. The table shows how migration was the main fact affecting the island's population growth during the last 3 decades of the 19th century, but during the first 5 decades of this century immigration dropped steadily with a slight interruption. The immigration streams of the South Indian labourers to work the plantations (Estates) of the hill country accounted for a significant proportion of the intercensal increases up to 1931. This inflow, however, was considerably checked with the introduction in 1931 of restrictive legislation on Indian immigration. This is reflected in the small migration increases during the 1931-46 and 1946-53 intercensal periods. There was, however, a slight net outmigration of the island's population recorded during the intercensal periods 1953-1963 and 1963-1971. A steady decline in the average annual growth rates occurred during the last three intercensal periods from 2.8 to 2.7 and then to 2.2 per cent. Thus, in a century the population has increased from 2.4 million in 1871 to 12.7 million in 1971. In 1871, the urban population only accounted for 10.9% of the total population, while in 1971 it had reached the figure of 22.4%.

The slight exodus referred to during 1953-63 and 1963-71 was accelerated in 1971 and remained high at least until 1974 consequent to the effective implementation of the repatriation of Indians under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement (Implementation) Act in late 1970, thereby bolstering the net migration rates to the appreciable levels of -2.7, -3.2, -3.8 and -4.0 per 1,000 in 1971, 1972, 1973, and 1974 (see Table 1.11). Since 1971, therefore, net migration has played a significant role in progressively reducing the growth rate.

## NUPTIALITY

In Sri Lanka, the law requires the registration of marriages and the Registrar-General maintains statistics of marriages contracted. Estimates obtained with the 1953, 1963, and 1971 censuses indicated that marriage registration had a coverage of only 69, 80, and 84 per cent respectively. The registration of marriages prior to 1953 is believed to have been even less. The situation is further complicated by the fact that in 1966, the government provided an inducement towards the registration of long-standing customary unions. This resulted in the registration of such unions, but the ages at marriage recorded on the marriage certificate were the ages of the couples at the time of registration and not at the time the union actually began. Thus the age at marriage by sex computed by the Registrar-General for registered marriages under the General, Kandyan, and Muslim Marriage Ordinances is biased upwards. For these reasons, the proportions single by age and sex obtained at the census were utilized to compute the average age at marriage.

"At the 1946 and subsequent censuses registered marriages were distinguished from marriage by custom or repute by the usage of the abbreviations M(C) and M(R) respectively, and the information collected on marriage for single years by age and sex may be considered to be reliable. Hajnal's method was therefore used to calculate the average age at marriage at the 1946, 1953, 1963, and 1971 censuses" (Fernando, 1975). This method of estimation indicates an increase in the singulate mean age at marriage for females over the 25 year period of 2.8 years - from 20.7 to 23.5. - A much more modest increase of 1 year - from 27.0 to 28.0 years - occurred for males over the same period.

## FERTILITY

The Registrar-General of Sri Lanka, the authority responsible for the maintenance of statistics on births, deaths, and marriages, has only maintained statistics of births by maternal age since 1952. Thus a detailed analysis of fertility changes by age for intercensal periods prior to 1953 cannot be undertaken. Surveys conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics in 1953 (Kannangara, 1953) and in 1967 (Aponso, 1970) disclose that birth registration was 88.1% and 98.7% complete, respectively. On the assumption that birth registration in the intervening years, and since 1967, exhibit the same high level of completeness, the figures since 1953 have been taken at their face value and no corrections have been made for under-registration. The following discussion examines fertility changes during the intercensal periods 1953-1963 and 1963-1971. Table 1.11 presents birth rates and other vital rates commencing with 1960 - the year in which the steady decline in the birth rate was first detected.

### CHANGES IN FERTILITY DURING INTERCENSAL PERIOD 1953-1963

Tables 1.2 and 1.3 summarize fertility changes during 1953-1963. Changes in the female age structure and marital structure accounted for the drop in the birth rate, and marital fertility declined little during the intercensal period (Wright, 1968). It will be observed that age-specific fertility declined in the younger ages of the child-bearing span. A pronounced fall of 24.1% was witnessed in the age group 15-19 while a rather moderate decline of 12.1% was observed in the age group 20-24. These declines may chiefly be attributed to the reductions in the proportions married (Table 1.4). A small reduction of 5.7% was witnessed in the age group 25-29, and a slight drop of 2.6% was noted in the age group 30-34. A small increase of 4.6% in the age group 35-39 and a pronounced rise of 20.2% in the age group 40-44 were recorded. The General Fertility Rate (15-44) exhibits a moderate drop of 12.0% while the Total Fertility Rate fell by only 5.3%.

TABLE 1.2.

AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES, GENERAL FERTILITY RATES (15-44)  
AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES FOR 1953, 1963 AND 1971.  
PER CENT CHANGES 1953-63 AND 1963-71.

Age Group	Age-Specific Fertility Rate			% Change	
	1953	1963	1971	1953-63	1963-71
15 - 19	68.8	52.2	39.8	- 24.1	- 23.8
20 - 24	259.3	227.8	184.2	- 12.1	- 19.1
25 - 29	295.1	278.4	231.9	- 5.7	- 16.7
30 - 34	246.0	239.5	199.1	- 2.6	- 16.9
35 - 39	150.1	157.0	131.0	+ 4.6	- 16.6
40 - 44	38.1	45.8	39.6	+ 20.2	- 13.5
45 - 49	6.8	6.6	5.6	- 2.9	- 15.2
GFR (15-44)	189.5	166.8	138.7	- 12.0	- 16.8
TFR	5.32	5.04	4.16	- 5.3	- 17.5

TABLE 1.3.

AGE-SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY RATES 1953, 1963 AND 1971.  
PERCENT CHANGES 1953-63 AND 1963-71.

Age Group	Age-Specific Marital Fertility Rate			% Change	
	1953	1963	1971	1953-63	1963-71
15 - 19	288	354	382	+ 22.9	+ 7.9
20 - 24	394	396	402	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
25 - 29	339	344	316	+ 1.5	- 8.1
30 - 34	280	270	232	- 3.6	- 14.1
35 - 39	174	175	147	+ 0.6	- 16.0
40 - 44	47	53	46	+ 12.8	- 13.2
45 - 49	9	8	7	- 11.1	- 12.5

Source: The rates for 1953 are from D.F.S. Fernando, "Fertility Trends in Ceylon 1953-68 and the National Family Planning Programme", Monograph No. 17 (Department of Census and Statistics, Department of Government Printing, 1970) while the rates for 1963 and 1971 are obtained utilising the births by maternal age of the Registrar-General's Department and the complete tabulations of the 1963 and 1971 Censuses.

"At the 1946 and subsequent censuses registered marriages were distinguished from marriage by custom or repute by the usage of the abbreviations M(C) and M(R) respectively, and the information collected on marriage for single years by age and sex may be considered to be reliable. Hajnal's method was therefore used to calculate the average age at marriage at the 1946, 1953, 1963, and 1971 censuses" (Fernando, 1975). This method of estimation indicates an increase in the singulate mean age at marriage for females over the 25 year period of 2.8 years - from 20.7 to 23.5. A much more modest increase of 1 year - from 27.0 to 28.0 years - occurred for males over the same period.

## FERTILITY

The Registrar-General of Sri Lanka, the authority responsible for the maintenance of statistics on births, deaths, and marriages, has only maintained statistics of births by maternal age since 1952. Thus a detailed analysis of fertility changes by age for intercensal periods prior to 1953 cannot be undertaken. Surveys conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics in 1953 (Kannangara, 1953) and in 1967 (Aponso, 1970) disclose that birth registration was 88.1% and 98.7% complete, respectively. On the assumption that birth registration in the intervening years, and since 1967, exhibit the same high level of completeness, the figures since 1953 have been taken at their face value and no corrections have been made for under-registration. The following discussion examines fertility changes during the intercensal periods 1953-1963 and 1963-1971. Table 1.11 presents birth rates and other vital rates commencing with 1960 - the year in which the steady decline in the birth rate was first detected.

### CHANGES IN FERTILITY DURING INTERCENSAL PERIOD 1953-1963

Tables 1.2 and 1.3 summarize fertility changes during 1953-1963. Changes in the female age structure and marital structure accounted for the drop in the birth rate, and marital fertility declined little during the intercensal period (Wright, 1968). It will be observed that age-specific fertility declined in the younger ages of the child-bearing span. A pronounced fall of 24.1% was witnessed in the age group 15-19 while a rather moderate decline of 12.1% was observed in the age group 20-24. These declines may chiefly be attributed to the reductions in the proportions married (Table 1.4). A small reduction of 5.7% was witnessed in the age group 25-29, and a slight drop of 2.6% was noted in the age group 30-34. A small increase of 4.6% in the age group 35-39 and a pronounced rise of 20.2% in the age group 40-44 were recorded. The General Fertility Rate (15-44) exhibits a moderate drop of 12.0% while the Total Fertility Rate fell by only 5.3%.

TABLE 1.2.

AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES, GENERAL FERTILITY RATES (15-44)  
AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES FOR 1953, 1963 AND 1971.  
PER CENT CHANGES 1953-63 AND 1963-71.

Age Group	Age-Specific Fertility Rate			% Change 1953-63	% Change 1963-71
	1953	1963	1971		
15 - 19	68.8	52.2	39.8	- 24.1	- 23.8
20 - 24	259.3	227.8	184.2	- 12.1	- 19.1
25 - 29	295.1	278.4	231.9	- 5.7	- 16.7
30 - 34	246.0	239.5	199.1	- 2.6	- 16.9
35 - 39	150.1	157.0	131.0	+ 4.6	- 16.6
40 - 44	38.1	45.8	39.6	+ 20.2	- 13.5
45 - 49	6.8	6.6	5.6	- 2.9	- 15.2
GFR (15-44)	189.5	166.8	138.7	- 12.0	- 16.8
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Source: The rates for 1953 are from D.F.S. Fernando, "Fertility Trends in Ceylon 1953-68 and the National Family Planning Programme", Monograph No. 17 (Department of Census and Statistics, Department of Government Printing, 1970) while the rates for 1963 and 1971 are obtained utilising the births by maternal age of the Registrar-General's Department and the complete tabulations of the 1963 and 1971 Censuses.

Table 1.3 throws a light on changes in age-specific marital fertility during the intercensal period 1953-1963. A pronounced rise of 22.9% was noted in the age group 15-19 which accounts for about 7% of the annual births. In the age groups 20-24, 25-29, and 35-39 the rates may be regarded as virtually static while a slight drop of 3.6% is observed in the age group 30-34. In the relatively unimportant age group 40-44, which contributed only 3% to the annual births, a rise of 12.8% was registered.

#### FERTILITY DECLINE DURING INTERCENSAL PERIOD 1963-1971

Table 1.2 summarizes declines in age-specific fertility and other fertility indices between 1963 and 1971. Marked declines ranging from 16.7% to 23.8% were observed in the younger age groups and may be chiefly attributed to reductions in the proportions married (Table 1.4).

TABLE 1.4.

#### PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN CURRENTLY MARRIED IN 1953, 1963 AND 1971

Age of Women	1953	1963	1971
15 - 19	23.7	14.8	10.4
20 - 24	65.7	57.6	45.9
25 - 29	84.4	81.0	73.4
30 - 34	87.8	88.6	85.9
35 - 39	86.5	89.8	89.0
40 - 44	80.7	86.1	86.9
45 - 49	73.8	81.6	83.5

Source: *The Population of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics, Colombo - 1974. The 1971 figures are from the complete tabulations of the 1971 Census.*



TABLE 1.5.

## EFFECTS OF AGE AND MARITAL STATUS CHANGES ON BIRTH RATE DURING THE PERIOD 1963-71.

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Birth Rate Standardized on 1963		
		Age Distribution	Marital Status Distribution	Age and Marital Status Distribution
1963	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4
1971	30.1	28.4	34.4	32.8

Cause of decline	% decline in birth rate
Marital status distribution	100
Age and marital status distribution	63

Declines of 16.9% and 16.6% were recorded in the age groups 30-34 and 35-39 while a moderate drop of 13.5% was witnessed in the age group 40-44. Marked decreases of 16.8% and 17.5% were also noted in the General Fertility Rate (15-44) and the Total Fertility Rate respectively. Marital Fertility has declined in all age groups except those aged 15-19 and 20-24 (Table 1.3).

Table 1.5 presents a series of standardizations. Standardization on the basis of age and marital status distribution indicates that

$$\frac{34.4 - 32.8}{34.4 - 30.1} \times 100 = 63\% \text{ of the decline in the birth rate during}$$

intercensal 1963-1971 was due to changes in the joint age/marital distribution of females while the remaining 37% can be attributed to changes in marital fertility. Female marriage postponement accounted for an amount equal to 100% of the decline while the changing age structure of females retarded the fall in the birth rate.

## THE NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME

The Sri Lanka Family Planning Association, an affiliate of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, started functioning in 1953 and pioneered family planning activity in this country. Pilot projects conducted in a few selected areas on the island indicated that the birth rate could be reduced in a relatively short time by contraceptive methods acceptable to the indigenous population. The National Family Planning Programme was inaugurated by the Government in 1965 with a view to reducing the crude birth rate to 25 in 1976 and the provision of family planning services was under the purview of the Maternal and Child Health

Division of the Department of Health Services. Although the programme was inaugurated in late 1965, its expansion was phased over a period of about 3 years and all-island coverage was ultimately achieved in 1968 by a network of over 400 family planning clinics.

The number of new acceptors recruited each year from 1967 onwards is shown in Table 1.6 for each type of contraceptive device. Initially, prominence was attached to the Intra Uterine Device (IUD) and this is reflected in figures which show that loop users accounted for 50.4% and 46.9% of new acceptors in 1967 and 1968 respectively. In May 1968 the field mid-wives were authorized to distribute oral contraceptives without an initial medical examination, which had been obligatory until then. This is reflected in a shift of the pattern of contraceptive acceptance from the loop to the pill which commenced during the second quarter of 1968. This shift has been maintained up to 1973 with slight interruptions. The figures also demonstrate an intensification of contraceptive activity commencing in 1972 and substantial increase in female sterilizations during the period 1972-1974. In focusing attention on the impact of the National Programme on the marital fertility decline during intercensal 1963-1971, it is important to spotlight the low age-specific acceptance rates from 1968 onwards. These rates per 100 married women (15-44) were respectively 2.96, 3.20, 3.09, and 2.86 for 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1971. Moreover, on the basis of surveys conducted in a few health districts it can be inferred that the continuation rates of oral contraceptives were relatively low. Thus the impact of the National Programme during intercensal 1963-71 seems to have been small.

The decline in marital fertility for the period 1963-1971 summarized in Table 1.3 may be attributed to contraceptive use within and outside of the National Family Planning Programme, and to the practice of induced abortion. These are, no doubt, associated with the ever-increasing educational levels attained by women.

## MORTALITY

Registration of deaths reaches approximately the same level of completeness as for births, so registration data in Table 1.7 on crude death rates, infant mortality rates, and maternal mortality rates for the period 1946-1974 have not been adjusted. The spraying of DDT commenced in 1946 and resulted in a dramatic decline in malaria mortality and morbidity (Table 1.8) in the years immediately following 1946. Similar spectacular falls were witnessed in the Crude Death Rate and the Infant Mortality Rate. The control of malaria, the introduction of widespread public health measures and the ready availability of medical services even in the remotest areas may be cited as the factors behind the dramatic declines in the rates shown in Tables 1.7 and 1.8. Unfortunately, there was a resurgence of malaria in 1968 and it has continued to spread ever since (Table 1.8). A vector resistance to DDT has been observed since 1969 (Abeyasundera).

TABLE 1.6

NEW ACCEPTORS OF FAMILY PLANNING AT GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPALITY,  
AND FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION CLINICS BY METHODS-1967-1974

		Loops	Orals	Condoms	Foam Tablets	Sterilization Male	Sterilization Female	Other	Total
1967:	Total	18,506	8,892	5,681	-		3,616*	-	36,695
	Percentage	50.4	24.2	15.5	-		9.9	-	100.0
1968:	Total	20,610	16,014	4,375	821		1,011	1,128	43,964
	Percentage	46.9	36.4	10.0	1.9		2.3	2.5	100.0
1969:	Total	19,537	25,284	5,207	763		2,947	796	54,534
	Percentage	35.8	46.4	9.5	1.4		5.4	1.5	100.0
1970:	Total	15,799	26,889	6,416	508		4,971	686	55,269
	Percentage	28.6	48.7	11.6	0.9		9.0	1.2	100.0
1971:	Total	11,446	25,828	6,945	361	245	4,090	408	49,323
	Percentage	23.2	52.4	14.1	0.7	0.5	8.3	0.8	100.0
1972:	Total	18,599	32,300	9,290	372	498	9,078	907	71,044
	Percentage	26.2	45.5	13.1	0.5	0.7	12.7	1.3	100.0
1973:	Total	27,528	34,214	12,963	348	1,850	18,398	630	95,931
	Percentage	28.7	35.7	13.5	0.4	1.9	19.1	0.7	100.0
1974:**	Total	29,693				7,292	34,942		71,927
	Percentage	41.3				10.1	48.6		100.0

Source: Reports on New Acceptors of Family Planning, Sri Lanka, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974  
(Office of the Medical Statistician, Ministry of Health, Colombo) (Mimeographed)

\* For 1967-70, sterilization figures are available only for both sexes combined.

\*\* Only the numbers of the loops and sterilizations are available for 1974.

TABLE 1.7.

CRUDE DEATH RATES, INFANT MORTALITY RATES AND  
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES FOR THE PERIOD 1946-74

Year	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate
1946	19.8	141	15.5
1947	14.0	101	10.6
1948	13.0	92	8.3
1949	12.4	87	6.5
1950	12.4	82	5.6
1951	12.7	82	5.8
1952	11.8	78	4.9
1953	10.7	71	4.6
1954	10.2	72	4.1
1955	11.8	71	4.1
1956	9.8	67	3.8
1957	10.1	68	3.7
1958	9.7	64	3.9
1959	9.1	58	3.4
1960	8.6	57	3.0
1961	8.0	52	2.5
1962	8.5	53	3.0
1963	8.5	56	2.4
1964	8.8	57	2.8
1965	8.2	53	2.4
1966	8.3	54	2.2
1967	7.5	48	1.7
1968	7.9	50	1.8
1969	8.3	53	1.5
1970	7.5	48	1.5
1971	7.7	45	1.4
1972	8.0	46	1.3
1973	7.7	46	1.2
1974	9.0	51	.0

Source: Registrar-General

TABLE 1.8.

MALARIA MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY RATES  
FOR THE PERIOD 1948-74.

Year	Morbidity		Mortality	
	No. of Cases	Rate per Thousand	No. of Deaths	Rate per Million
1946	2,768,385	403	12,587	1,873
1947	1,459,880	207	4,562	661
1948	775,276	107	3,349	471
1949	727,769	97	2,403	328
1950	610,781	79	1,903	252
1951	448,100	56	1,599	206
1952	269,024	33	1,049	132
1953	91,990	11	722	89
1954	29,650	3.47	447	55
1955	11,191	1.25	268	31
1956	7,906	0.79	144	16
1957	10,442	1.12	8	0.8
1958	1,037	0.1	1	0.1
1959	1,596	0.15	-	-
1960	422	0.04	-	-
1961	110	0.01	-	-
1962	31	0.0031	-	-
1963	17	0.0016	1	0.096
1964	150	0.0137	1	0.091
1965	308	0.0273	1	0.089
1966	499	0.0434	-	-
1967	3,466	0.29	1	0.084
1968	440,644	36.39	64	5.28
1969	537,705	43.36	49	4.03
1970	468,202	37.9	12	1.0
1971	145,368	11.48	7	0.58
1972	132,604	10.2	4	0.31
1973	227,713	17.11	2	0.15
1974	315,448	23.15	2	0.14

Source: A.N.A. Abeyesundera, *Recent Trends in Malaria Morbidity and Mortality in Sri Lanka, Seminar on Population Problems of Sri Lanka in the Seventies, 10-12 December, 1975, Colombo (Mimeographed).*

The Registrar-General is the authority responsible for death statistics while the Director of Health Services maintains statistics on in-patients treated in Government Medical Institutions. In the urban areas the death certificates are usually issued by fully qualified Medical Practitioners and the information recorded is considered to be reliable. In rural areas these certificates are generally issued by registrars and invariably the cause of death entered depends on the information the lay informant provides to the registrar. It is therefore subject to a great deal of error. The statistics on mortality trends by cause, shown in Table 1.9, should therefore be interpreted with some caution. The analysis throws light on the changing patterns of mortality. A sharp reduction is noticed in the death rate for infective and parasitic diseases while a rise is recorded for the cancer death rate and an even sharper rise for diseases of the circulatory system.

Table 1.10 summarizes the life expectancy at birth from 1945-1947. A steady improvement in life expectancy is apparent. It will also be observed that male expectancy at birth exceeded female expectancy, the difference narrowing gradually with the passage of time. In 1962-1964 for the first time the female expectancy exceeded the male and the difference has gradually increased to 2.1 years in 1967 and then to 2.9 years in 1971.

TABLE 1.9.

DEATH RATES DUE TO BROAD GROUPS OF CAUSES  
IN 1945, 1949, 1953 AND 1965

	Death rate per 100,000 population				Index 1945 = 100			
	1945	1949	1953	1965	1945	1949	1953	1965
All infectious and Parasitic diseases	607	331	230	115	100	55	38	19
Cancer	13	14	16	27	100	108	123	208
Diseases of the Circulatory system	61	48	77	95	100	79	126	156
Death by violence	54	44	42	36	100	81	78	67
All other causes	1,416	795	709	547	100	56	50	39
All deaths	2,149	1,233	1,074	822	100	57	50	38

Source: *The Population of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics, Colombo, 1974*

TABLE 1.10.

## EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH IN YEARS 1945-71.

Period	Male	Female	Excess of Female over Male Expectation
1945 - 47	46.8	44.7	- 2.1
1952	57.6	55.5	- 2.1
1962 - 64	63.3	63.7	+ 0.4
1964	63.0	63.6	+ 0.6
1965	63.7	65.0	+ 1.3
1966	63.6	65.0	+ 1.4
1967	64.8	66.9	+ 2.1
1971	64.2	67.1	+ 2.9

Source: *T. Nadarajah - Life Tables, Ceylon 1962-1967, Department of Census and Statistics, Ceylon 1970.*

TABLE 1.11.  
VITAL RATES 1960-1974.

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Rate of Natural Increase per 1,000	Rate of Net Migration per 1,000	Rate Growth per 1,000	Percent Change in Crude Birth Rate	Percent Change in Rate of Natural Increase	Percent Change in Rate of Growth
1960	36.6	8.6	28.0	- 0.6	27.4	-	-	-
1961	35.8	8.0	27.8	- 1.1	26.7	- 2.2	- 0.7	- 2.6
1962	35.5	8.5	27.0	- 1.0	26.0	- 0.8	- 2.9	- 2.6
1963	34.4	8.6	25.8	- 0.9	24.9	- 3.1	- 4.4	- 4.2
1964	33.2	8.8	24.4	- 0.9	23.5	- 3.5	- 5.4	- 5.6
1965	33.1	8.2	24.9	- 0.5	24.4	- 0.3	+ 2.0	+ 3.8
1966	32.3	8.3	24.0	- 0.5	23.5	- 2.4	- 3.6	- 3.7
1967	31.6	7.5	24.1	- 0.6	23.5	- 2.2	+ 0.4	-
1968	32.0	7.9	24.1	- 0.7	23.4	+ 1.3	-	- 0.4
1969	30.4	8.1	22.3	- 0.9	21.4	- 5.0	- 7.5	- 8.5
1970	29.4	7.5	21.9	- 0.8	21.1	- 3.3	- 1.8	- 1.4
1971	30.4	7.7	22.7	- 2.7	20.0	+ 3.3	+ 3.7	- 5.2
1972	30.0	8.1	21.9	- 3.2	18.7	- 1.3	- 3.6	- 6.5
1973	28.0	7.7	20.3	- 3.8	16.5	- 6.7	- 7.3	-11.8
1974	27.5	9.0	18.5	- 4.0	14.5	- 1.8	- 8.9	-12.1

Note - The vital rates are obtained from the Statistical Bulletin on Vital Statistics - 1974. 34.4 is the crude birth rate obtained by using the Census of Population 1963 (8th July) estimate of the population after correcting for under-enumeration of children (0-4 years) at the Census and adjusting it to mid-year (30th June, 1963). Obtained from Dallas F.S. Fernando, "Fertility Trends in Sri Lanka and Future Prospects" Journal of Biosocial Science, Vol. 8, No.1, Jan. 1976, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford. Figures for 1972-74 are from the Statistical Bulletin on Vital Statistics 1975.



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## CHAPTER 2. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

### 2.1 ORGANIZATION AND EXECUTION OF THE STUDY

The first stage planning of the survey was done by the National Director and the Field Director with the assistance of a National Committee and a large measure of technical assistance from the WFS personnel who periodically visited the country. The National Technical Advisory Committee consisted of persons who were keenly interested in the results of the survey and the deliberations of the committee were particularly useful in determining which topics were to be included in the questionnaire, in addition to the standard WFS topics.

The survey was executed by the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs of Sri Lanka in collaboration with the Department of Census and Statistics. The Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs was the National Director of the Survey, while the Field Director was an Assistant Director of Census and Statistics. The National Director was in overall charge of the survey throughout all operations. Once overall planning was completed a separate office was established for the execution of the survey with the Field Director in charge, assisted by two statisticians of the Department of Census and Statistics and the necessary technical and administrative support staff. The SLFS Secretariat continued to function until the completion of the first report.

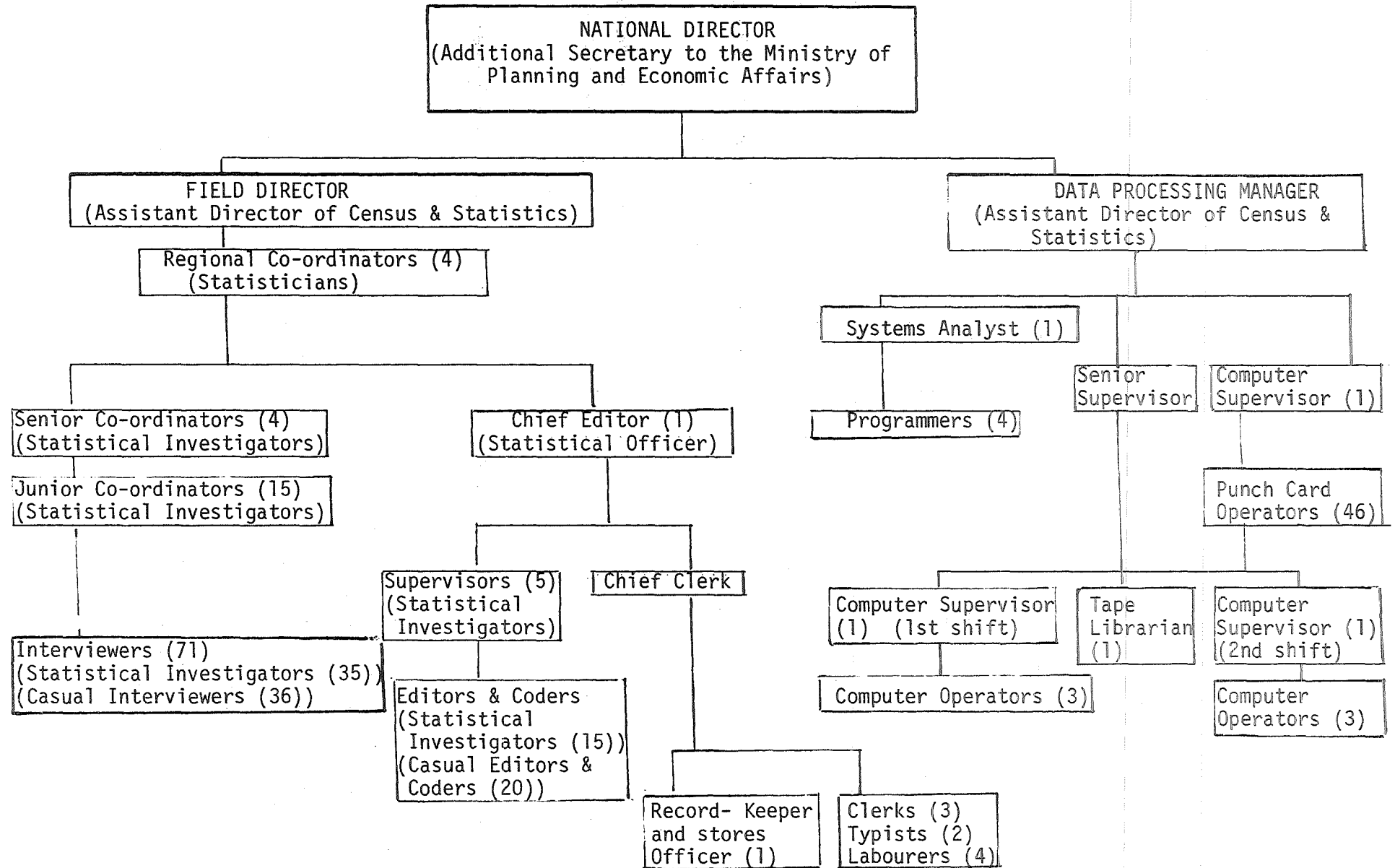
Figure 2.1 is a complete chart of all personnel engaged in the survey. Staff adjustments were made at different stages, retaining only the personnel required for the particular phase of the survey.

Some important components of the survey - listing of buildings and accounting - were delegated to organizations outside the Survey Secretariat and therefore are not represented in the chart. The building lists were revised by the district statistical organization and the survey accounts were handled by the Accounts Division of the Department of Census and Statistics. The survey organization faltered by not assuming direct control of these two aspects of the survey administration. The former adversely affected the implementation of the sample and the latter caused considerable difficulties, particularly during the field operations, though the Regional Co-ordinators overcame these difficulties at much expense and personal inconvenience. Further elucidation of these matters will be made in a subsequent section.

The Survey Headquarters were housed initially in the Department of Census and Statistics but were later shifted to a separate office in Colombo Fort.

FIGURE 2.1.

ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE SURVEY PERSONNEL



The time-schedule of the survey as determined at its inception was as follows:

Survey design and contracting	- January 1975
Sampling	- January, February, March, April
Questionnaire Design and Translation	- January, February, March
Manual preparation and Translation	- January, February, March
Pre-test	- April
Document finalization	- May, June
Interviewer Recruitment	- March, April, May
Up-dating Frame and Sample selection	- June, July
Supervisor and Interviewer Training	- July
Field work	- August, September
Office Editing	- September, October, November
Coding	- November, December, January 1976
Punching	- February, March 1976
Tabulation plans and Programming	- October, November, December 1975, January 1976
Computer work	- February, March, April 1976
Tabulations	- April, May, June
Report No.1	- June to November

The time schedule was strictly adhered to up to computer work. As there was some delay in the installation of package program the final tabulations were ready only in May 1977 and the finalization of this report was possible only by late 1977. The Agreement between the International Statistical Institute and the Government of Sri Lanka expired on 1st November 1976, but the International Statistical Institute agreed to continue technical assistance until the completion of this report.

The total cost of the survey was estimated to be U.S.\$ 212,400, the equivalent of Rs. 1,391,500 in Sri Lanka currency, to be met by the International Statistical Institute and the Sri Lanka Government according to the following agreement between them:

	US\$	Equivalent in Sri Lanka Rupees
International Statistical Institute	116,300	761,900
Sri Lanka Government	96,100	629,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>212,400</b>	<b>1,391,500</b>

The above costs do not include the expenditure incurred by the WFS London Office on Consultant services and certain documentation in London. The International Statistical Institute remitted US\$72,400 (Rs. 474,000) in cash and provided equipment and services to meet the balance.

## 2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN AND PROCEDURES

The sample was a nationally representative probability sample, based on a two-stage design. In the first stage, a sample of census blocks was drawn within predetermined domains and strata. In the second stage, a sample of dwellings or housing units was drawn within each selected block from a list of all housing units. Finally, within each selected housing unit, all households were included into the sample and all ever-married women aged 12 to 49 were interviewed in detail.

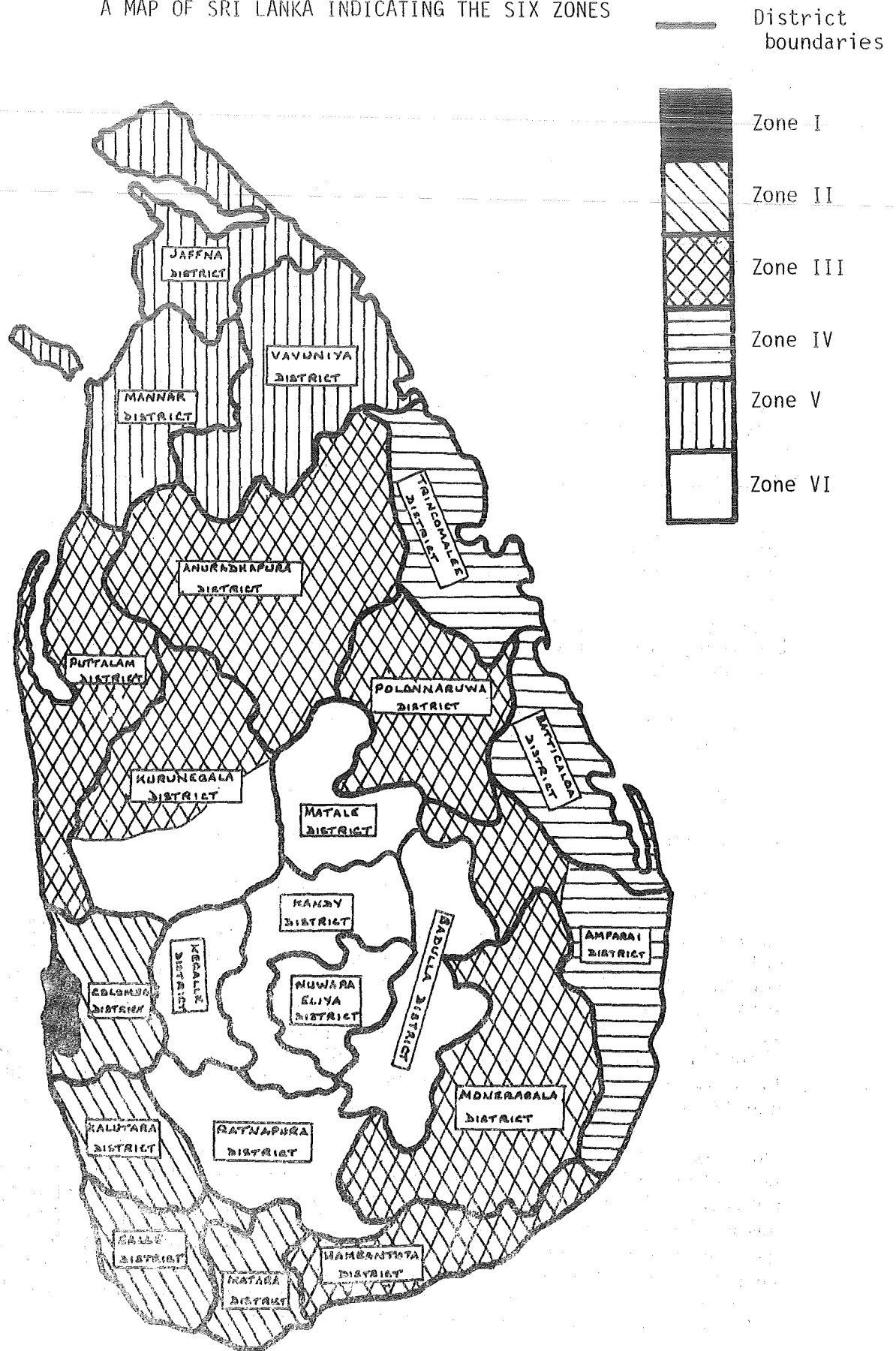
### FIRST STAGE SELECTION

The country was first divided into six zones on the basis of regional socio-economic characteristics. The geographical features of the country warrant its division into three broad regions - The South Central Hill Country, with a rainfall of over 150 ins.(381 cms.) per annum, the South-Western lowlands with a rainfall of over 100 ins.(254 cms.) per annum, and the Dry Zone which stretches from the southernmost part of the country, circles the South Central Hill country on the east, and extends up to the North-Western Coast. The Dry Zone receives less than 75 ins. (190.5 cms.) of rain annually. The capital, Colombo, is situated on the South-Western coast and together with the adjacent urban areas has a population which is highly heterogeneous in socio-economic characteristics. This area was therefore taken as a separate zone (Metropolitan Colombo) - Zone I. Zone II was made up by the rest of the South-Western lowlands, which consists of the administrative districts of Kalutara, Galle, Matara, and Colombo (excluding Metropolitan Colombo). The Dry Zone was split into 3 zones for the purposes of the survey. The Northern part of the Dry Zone is the traditional homeland of the Sri Lanka Tamils, comprising the administrative districts of Jaffna, Mannar, and Vavuniya; this became Zone V.

The Eastern coastal belt, composed of the administrative districts of Trincomalee, Batticaloa and a part of Amparai (Muslim Amparai), became Zone IV; here we find the highest concentration of the Moor population and a high proportion of Sri Lanka Tamils. The rest of the Dry Zone was Zone III and it consists of the administrative districts of Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Moneragala, Hambantota, Chilaw/Puttalam, and a part of Kurunegala (Kurunegala North) and Amparai (Sinhala Amparai). The South Central Hill country consists of the administrative districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara-Eliya, Badulla, Kegalle, Ratnapura, and a part of Kurunegala (Kurunegala South) where more than 85% of the Indian Tamils are resident in Estates; this was Zone VI. Varying sampling probabilities were assigned to the zones, taking into account their relative heterogeneity and population size. Metropolitan Colombo presents the most heterogeneous population and received a weight of 2.0. Zones II and V, where the populations are mostly Low Contry Sinhalese/Buddhists and Sri Lanka Tamils/ Hindus respectively by ethnic group and religion, represent the least heterogeneous populations and received a weight of 1.0. Zones III, IV and VI are intermediate in ethnic and religious heterogeneity and received the weight of 1.5. Figure 2.2 is a map of Sri Lanka indicating the six Zones.

FIGURE 2.2

A MAP OF SRI LANKA INDICATING THE SIX ZONES



The professionals, businessmen, and the more affluent sections of the population in the city of Colombo are concentrated in certain parts of the city. The slum dwellers are confined to certain other areas and the middle classes have their own confines within the city. There is a fairly high degree of racial and religious segregation as well, the Sri Lanka Tamils in one area and the Moors in another. The population in certain areas is predominantly Roman Catholic. On account of this segregation of population by socio-economic categories, the all-urban Zone I was further subdivided into 4 strata. The city of Colombo itself was divided into 3 strata, so that the sample would be adequately representative of the heterogeneous socio-economic characteristics of the city population.

The area outside the city of Colombo formed a separate stratum. Zones II, III, and VI were divided into 3 strata each - Urban, Rural, and Estate. Zones IV and V were divided into 2 strata each - Urban and Rural. The estates were included in Rural in Zones IV and V, as the negligible estate population in these two zones does not warrant separate stratification.

For the purpose of the 1971 Census of Population the country was divided into 55,347 "census blocks" to be assigned to enumerators. It was decided to select a sample of about 9,000 households spread out in 750 census blocks. A household was defined as a group of people related to each other but including servants and boarders if they ate and lived together. The allocation of the sample was based on the following considerations:

1. The need to take into account the relative heterogeneity of the zones;
2. the need for the best *zonal* estimates;
3. the need for the best *national* estimates; and
4. minimal sample size of 1,000 households for any zone.

Survey estimates are required at two levels: at the level of the individual zones, and at the overall national level. Statistically, the optimal for the first objective is to allocate the same sample size to each zone. However, the most precise estimators at the national level require allocation proportional to the zone population. As a compromise, sample allocation was made proportional to the *square-root* of the zone population, modified by weights assigned on the basis of the relative heterogeneity of the zones.

The number of census blocks to be selected from any zone was made proportional to the sample size (number of sample households) determined as described above. The number of census blocks in a zone divided by the number to be selected from it gave the interval to be applied to a geographically ordered list of census blocks to select a systematic sample. This procedure automatically ensured that within each zone the allocation of census blocks to each stratum was proportional to the total number of census blocks in that stratum.

TABLE 2.1.  
SAMPLE ALLOCATION BETWEEN ZONES

Zone	(1) Relative Size	(2) Weighting Factor $\frac{a(1)}{\sqrt{(2)}}$	(3) Sample Allocation	(4) No. of CBs Selected
I	7.75	2.0*	1400	120
II	29.46	1.0	1500	130
III	13.46	1.5*	1600	140
IV	5.03	1.5	1000**	80
V	6.91	1.0	1000**	80
VI	37.39	1.5	2500	200
ALL	100.0	-	9000	750

#### SECOND STAGE SELECTION

The second stage consisted of selection of households from lists of dwelling units. The lists were based on the 1971 census, and were updated as described in the next subsection below. The procedure for the selection of households was as follows.

Within each sample area, dwelling units were selected systematically from a list of these units. Once a dwelling unit was selected, all households in that unit were eligible for the interview (generally there was one to one correspondence between households and dwellings).

As the number of census blocks selected from each of the 17 strata had been made proportional to the number of households allocated to it, the appropriate sampling interval to be applied for selection of households within a sample area was required to be proportional to the average census block size within the stratum. These averages varied considerably, from 180 in Zone III to 420 households in Zone I. The second stage sampling interval varied between 3.5 and 6.0 for the different strata.

\* The actual value of the weighting factor used for Zone I was slightly lower, and for Zone III slightly higher than shown above.

\*\* The square-root allocation was modified to ensure a sample size of 1000 households for any zone.



## LISTING OF DWELLING UNITS

The survey domain covered only the population in housing units (HUs). For purposes of both the census and the survey a *housing unit* was defined as a place of residence which was separate from other places of residence and had an independent access. A place of residence was said to be separate if there were walls or partitions such that persons occupying it could live separately from other persons in the building or in the locality. It was said to have independent access if the occupants of the place of residence could enter and leave without passing through the living quarters of anybody else. By these definitions, one or more households could occupy one housing unit.

The population in living quarters other than housing units, such as boarding houses, barracks, etc., and non-housing units such as shops, factories, etc., was excluded. The effect of the exclusion of this population was considered negligible, as an estimated 97% of the total population reside in housing units, and since the survey universe consisted of ever-married women 12 to 49 years of age - a group which is specially likely to dwell in housing units.

The 1971 Census listing was used as the sample frame for the survey. The up-dating of the lists of buildings in the 750 selected blocks was done in June and July 1975 by the Range Statistical Investigators of the Department of Census and Statistics under the supervision of the District Statistical Officers. This is more or less a routine function of the Range Statistical Investigators, since any time a revision of these lists has been needed for a survey it has been undertaken by the District Statistical Organization. However, specific instructions were also issued by the SLFS office regarding the revision of these lists. The instructions were that "demolished housing units" should be deleted, "vacant housing units" should be marked accordingly and "new housing units" that had come up after the Census or the last revision should be included in their proper place according to location, e.g., if a new housing unit had come up between housing units Nos. 15 and 16, then the new housing unit should have been numbered 15A.

When the survey was in progress it was noted that there were faults in these revisions. This is the only area where direct supervision was not exercised by the SLFS office. A house to house check had not been done in some blocks, and this resulted in a fairly high incidence of selection of vacant or demolished housing units; also, some new housing units had not been listed for the sample selection. The omission of new housing units did not appear to be serious, since even in the blocks where a house to house check had not been done the listers had included the new housing units in consultation with the Village Officers. There were a few instances of new housing units outside the selected Census Block being included, but these were deleted while the survey was in progress.

After updating of census lists, and exclusion in principle of demolished and vacant housing units, housing units were selected by "systematic sampling", as described above.

## SAMPLE IMPLEMENTATION AND RESPONSE RATES

The exclusion of vacant or demolished housing units from the frame prior to selection of the sample is a desirable procedure as it reduces sampling variability. Failure to do so does not necessarily represent a bias in the procedure, provided the frame is up-to-date and housing units occupied since the original lists were made as well as those newly constructed have been included. In practice, however, a high proportion of sample HUs turning out to be unoccupied is indicative of failure to update the lists adequately, and hence in part represents "non response". As shown in Table 2.2, around 10% of the HUs in the sample were found to be unoccupied at the time of the survey. Bearing in mind that the interval between updating of the lists and the field work was only about 2 months, this figure is high and suggests that the updating procedure may have been poorly conducted in places.

Essential data on sample implementation by response rates by zone are given in Table 2.2. The response rate for the household as well as the individual interview is extremely high. For the latter the over-all success rate may be found by multiplying the household success rate of 99.7% (col. 7) by the success rate at the individual interview stage of 99.4% (col. 9). This gives a figure of 99.1%, meaning that bias due to non-response is virtually absent. However, this has to be viewed against the probable numbers of households and eligible respondents who could have been missed due to shortcomings in updating of the housing unit lists. The maximum possible value of the bias resulting from the last mentioned effect, in other words, the *minimum* possible value of the over-all response rate can be obtained by regarding *all* the housing units found unoccupied to be cases of non-response. Figures computed in this way are shown in col. 10.

Finally, it should be mentioned that in 15 of the 750 sample clusters either no households were found or, if found, none successfully interviewed. This, of course, is associated with the fact that relatively very small clusters (on average 12 sample households per cluster) were used in the survey.

## WEIGHTING OF THE DATA AND SAMPLING ERRORS

To compensate for differences in sampling probabilities between different strata, the data were weighted inversely proportional to those probabilities. In addition, the weights took into account differences in average response rates between the strata (computed as col. 10 of Table 2.2). Finally, these weights were scaled so that the average value for an interview in the sample is 1.0. The frequencies shown in the tabulations are generally the weighted frequencies, which for the sample as a whole are identical to the actual number of interviews, i.e., to the unweighted total. The weights used for the individual interview sample and for the household sample are shown in Table 2.3.

Unfortunately, the sampling errors for the survey were not computed in time for their incorporation into the main text of the report. However, they are presented in Appendix VIII, together with a brief interpretation.

TABLE 2.2.

## SUMMARY DATA ON SAMPLE IMPLEMENTATION AND RESPONSE RATES

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Zone	Selected HUs	Occupied HUs	(2)/(1) %	HUs in (2)	HUs Inter-viewed	(5)/(4) %	ERs in (5)	ERs Inter-viewed	(8)/(7) %	Minimum Estimation of Response Rate	(7)/(5) %
I	1178	1019	86.5	1080	1068	98.9	946	927	98.0	84.5	0.87
II	1409	1303	92.5	1324	1321	99.8	1089	1083	99.4	92.0	0.82
III	1731	1409	86.1	1530	1524	99.7	1253	1246	99.4	85.5	0.82
IV	1064	935	87.9	967	966	99.9	866	861	99.4	87.6	0.90
V	960	893	93.0	941	940	99.9	777	775	99.7	93.1	0.83
VI	2492	2280	91.5	2331	2330	99.9	1923	1920	99.8	91.6	0.83
ALL	8834	7920	89.7	8173	8149	99.7	6854	6812	99.4	89.2	0.84

- Notes:
- Col (3) : Percentage of occupied housing units.
  - Col (6) : Response rate for the household schedule interview.
  - Col (9) : Response rate at the stage of the individual interview.
  - Col (10) : Overall response rate for the individual interview, if all the occupied housing units were taken as instances of non-response.
  - Col (11) : Average number of eligible women per household.

TABLE 2.3.

## SAMPLE WEIGHTS BY STRATUM

Zone	I				II			III		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Stratum										
Individual Interview Sample Weights	.443	.480	.497	.439	1.743	1.763	1.707	.734	.766	.965
Household Sample Weights	.436	.449	.476	.431	1.726	1.745	1.662	.721	.758	.960

Zone	IV		V		VI			ALL
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Stratum								
Individual Interview Sample Weights	.426	.461	.608	.610	1.264	1.415	1.372	1.000
Household Sample Weights	.422	.456	.605	.605	1.258	1.405	1.365	1.000

## 2.3 THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

Little difficulty was encountered in the designing of the questionnaire since a final version of the WFS Core Questionnaires was available. The questionnaire consisted of three parts -- Household Schedule-Part I, Household Schedule-Part II, and the Individual Questionnaire -- all bound together to form one document and given as Appendix I of this report. The questionnaire was pre-tested and very little modification was required. Provision was made in the right hand margin of every page of the questionnaire for coding the responses except in the Household Schedule-Part I, where the information was coded on the body of the questionnaire and the codes were then transcribed onto coding sheets, a specimen of which constitutes Appendix II.

## HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE - PART I

The Household Schedule-Part I was primarily an instrument for listing the household members, which was required to identify the respondents that would be eligible for the individual interview. Therefore, it included only the information necessary to determine eligibility for the individual interview, household structure, and age/sex composition. From a national point of view it was not considered necessary that the other questions provided in the WFS format be adapted for the collection of fertility data in respect of all women. Eligibility for the individual interview depended on three criteria. First, the woman had to be between 12 and 49 years of age. Second, she had to be ever-married, that is, married currently or previously. Third she should have slept in the household on the night prior to the interview. Only women who satisfied all three conditions were eligible for the individual interview.

As eligibility depended on a *de facto* criterion it was decided that the household listing should be based on both definitions of membership, *de facto* and *de jure*, to obtain some estimate of enumeration error and for purposes of describing household structure. Marriage, for purposes of this survey, did not depend on the legal status of the union. It was defined to include any period of co-residence with a man regardless of the legal status of the union. It should be noted that the same definition of marriage applied for the individual interview. Women who had been legally married but whose marriages had not been consummated were not considered eligible for the individual interview. In certain parts of Sri Lanka some marriages occur without consummation for a considerable length of time. Therefore, marital status was divided into six categories: single, married but not consummated, currently married, widowed, divorced, and separated.

## HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE-PART II

The Household Schedule-Part II obtained information on housing conditions and ownership of assets of the household excluding the assets of servants, friends, and lodgers who had been listed because they happened to sleep the previous night in the household. This part of the household schedule, a specific addition requested by the Government of Sri Lanka, was placed at the end of the questionnaire, after the individual questionnaires of all eligible women in the household.

## THE INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

The Individual Questionnaire consisted of the following seven sections:

- Section 1 - Respondent's Background
- Section 2 - Maternity History
- Section 3 - Contraceptive Knowledge and Use
- Section 4 - Marriage History
- Section 5 - Fertility Regulation
- Section 6 - Work History
- Section 7 - Current (last) Husband's Background

The Individual Questionnaire was an adaptation of the WFS Core with a little expansion on the contents to meet national requirements. In Section 3 - Contraceptive Knowledge and Use - additional questions were introduced relating to the source of information, duration of use, reasons for discontinuance, problems of getting supplies, etc., from ever-users of pill, loop, and condom. Section 6 - Work History and Section 7 - Current (last) Husband's Background were considerably enlarged to gather some types of information in greater detail. A few other questions were added to some of the other sections. In the incorporation of these additional questions due care was taken to see that the questionnaire was kept within an easily manageable length so that the quality of the data was not adversely affected.

A list showing the question number of the Sri Lanka Individual Questionnaire and the corresponding question number in the World Fertility Survey Core Questionnaire (WFS/TECH/120) is given in Appendix III of this report.

## TRANSLATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES

Since the survey had to be carried out in Sinhala and Tamil, the questionnaire was translated into these two languages. The Sinhala and Tamil versions were then independently re-translated into English, compared with the original, and the necessary adjustments were made to ensure precision.

## CONTROL SHEETS

In addition, four kinds of control sheets were used for the determination of the progress of the survey and the final assessment of interviewer performance. The Junior Co-ordinators, under whose continuous supervision the interviewers carried out their duties, maintained the Sample Assignment and Outcome (SAO) sheets for each census block. The interviewers had to report on the housing units assigned to them in each census block on the Interviewer's Daily Record Sheet and the Junior Co-ordinators had to prepare a summary in the summary sheet for each census block. While all these documents had to be handed over on completion of the work in each census block, the Junior Co-ordinators maintained a cumulative record of the work done by each interviewer on another schedule. Specimens of these control sheets are presented as Appendices IV, V, VI and VII.

## PRINTING OF QUESTIONNAIRES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

A serious problem was encountered in the printing of questionnaires and other documents. It was discovered fairly late that the procedure which had to be adopted according to Government rules and regulations would entail much delay, thereby upsetting the whole time-schedule of the survey. The survey directorate in Sri Lanka, as public officers, were obliged to follow these regulations. The WFS Office in London was appraised of the situation and a member of that office made arrangements to get the schedules printed by a private printing firm. This enabled the field operations to be carried out during a period when the weather conditions throughout the country were most favourable.

## 2.4 THE PRE-TEST

The training for the pre-test was carried out in close collaboration with two WFS Training officers, who spent about two weeks in Sri Lanka assisting the local personnel in the pre-test. The training for the pre-test extended over a period of two weeks and included definition of

survey objectives, a lecture on reproductive physiology, demonstration interviews, detailed familiarisation with the questionnaire, section-by-section review of the questionnaire, "role-playing" exercises, editing of questionnaires, etc. The pre-test was carried out in 4 areas not included in the sample - 3 areas within 25 miles of the survey headquarters and the fourth an estate area in the Hill country. The four Regional Co-ordinators located themselves in these areas and reviewed the questionnaires as the interviews were completed during the pre-test.

One hundred and eighty five housing units containing 168 eligible respondents were selected for the pre-test in the 4 areas and, of these, 166 were successfully interviewed. One matter that surfaced during the pre-test was that 46 housing units, nearly 25% of the ones selected, had no eligible respondents. In a few of these cases it was discovered that the interviewers had accepted the age given in the household schedule without checking the month and year of birth, thus disqualifying women who were in fact 49. This led to instructions being issued at the main survey to interview all borderline cases if there was any doubt in age, so that the questionnaires could be rejected at the editing stage if the women were really ineligible. It was later found that these instructions were misinterpreted in certain regions of supervision and a fairly large number of completed questionnaires for women aged 51 and 52 had to be rejected at the office and machine edit stage.

A few other problems arose. If year and month of birth was given in the Household Schedule, this was sometimes omitted in Q.109 of the Individual Questionnaire. There was some objection to Q.214 (Is this child still living?), as it implies when translated to the local languages "Why is it still living?". There were many comments on questions 344 and 345 concerning the difficulty of asking questions on abortion, which is illegal in Sri Lanka. These were the only serious problems detected in the pre-test in respect of the questionnaire.

TABLE 2.4

RESULTS OF PRE-TEST INFORMATION SHEET ANALYSIS

1. <i>Locating the Respondent</i>		
Easy = 101	Difficult = 70	(mostly rural areas)
2. <i>Introducing yourself to Respondent</i>		
Normal introduction sufficient		= 34
Letter of introduction used		= 67
Required more explanation		= 49
3. <i>Privacy during interview</i>		
Complete privacy		= 54
Someone in room, but not too near		= 43
Someone present and could hear part of interview		= 33
Someone present and could hear whole interview		= 30
4. <i>Working conditions</i>		
Surface to write on	Yes = 63	No = 86
Could sit down	Yes = 145	No = 4
Had sufficient light	Yes = 139	No = 10
(interviews were conducted mainly during the day)		

5. *Degree of co-operation of individual respondents*  
 Bad = 00  
 Average = 54  
 Good = 71  
 Very good = 19
6. *Individual respondent embarrassment or resistance shown*  
 Section 3 Yes = 30 No = 82  
 Section 5 Yes = 22 No = 85  
 Section 8 Yes = 8 No = 124  
 (Household Schedule-Part 2 was identified as Section 8 in the questionnaires used at the pre-test).
7. *Age reporting, Household Schedule and Individual Questionnaire*  
 Given immediately = 271  
 Had to probe/calculate = 104  
 Got it from other sources (documents) = 45
8. *Wording of questionnaire*  
 Good = 140  
 Bad = 2
9. *Duration of interview*  
 Approximate time per interview including Part 1-Household Schedule but excluding Part 2 = 74 min.  
 Approximate time for Household Schedule-Part 2 (i.e., Section 8) = 18 min.  
 Total time taken for interview = 92 min.
10. *Some of the most frequently made comments*  
 Should newly moved in families be interviewed?  
 Publicity prior to the survey is important in helping to gain access.  
 Many recalls were necessary, especially where eligible respondent is a domestic servant.  
 Provide boxes instead of brackets.  
 Have a box on cover of schedule to tick when it is completed. This would help in rapid sorting of blank and completed schedules.  
 Census numbers are useless, residents don't know them.  
 Some questions are too directly phrased.  
 Some words used in questionnaire are meaningless to respondent.  
 Give prevailing house number if it exists.

Pre-test information sheets were not completed for all interviews and some of the sheets returned were incomplete. Hence the apparent discrepancy in the numbers analysed. The time taken for interviews seemed too long but it was hoped that with practice and experience this would be reduced considerably. On the basis of the pre-test experience it was decided to enlist the co-operation of the District Statistical Officers and the Range Statistical Investigators for the location of addresses selected. The pre-test also confirmed that the survey would not run into any difficult respondent reactions.



## 2.5 STAFFING PATTERN FOR THE MAIN SURVEY PERIOD

The Department of Census and Statistics provided the following Staff:

- (1) The Assistant Director of Census and Statistics as Field Director
- (2) 4 Statisticians as Regional Co-ordinators
- (3) 1 Statistical Officer
- (4) 64 Statistical Investigators who functioned as Senior Co-ordinators, Junior Co-ordinators, Office Editors, and Interviewers
- (5) 1 Senior Clerk who functioned as the Chief Clerk
- (6) 1 Supervisor of Census, as Record Keeper and Stores Officer
- (7) 2 Typists
- (8) 1 Driver
- (9) 4 Officer Labourers

In addition, the staff for the computer processing of data was provided by the Department of Census and Statistics and they were assisted by Dr. G.E. Immerwahr who was assigned to the project by the WFS Office in London.

The posts of temporary interviewers were advertised in the national newspapers and applicants with the required educational qualifications were thoroughly screened by a board of interview to assess their aptitude for the type of work they were expected to handle. Those with the fewest encumbrances that would interfere with continuous field operations were selected. Although the minimum qualification stipulated was the General Certificate of Education (Ordinary Level), six of the interviewers recruited were graduates and five had their General Certificate of Education (Advanced Level).

Thirty six temporary female interviewers thus recruited and 35 female Statistical Investigators of the Department of Census and Statistics served as interviewers. Another 18 female Statistical Investigators co-opted at the pre-test stage, plus one other co-opted for the main survey, served as Senior and Junior Co-ordinators.

## 2.6 TRAINING

Training for the pre-test was dealt with in Section 2.4. It was decided that the Statistical Investigators who carried out the pre-test should work as Senior and Junior Co-ordinators at the main survey. The training of interviewers for the main survey was preceded by a week's debriefing of the Statistical Investigators who carried out the pre-test. During this week the following issues were very carefully discussed: changes in the questionnaire; the pre-test analysis; the Interviewers' instructions; the Co-ordinators manual; the Control sheets; the interviewer training programme; field work; and the allocation of duties.

The interviewer training programme lasted 3 weeks and was conducted by the 4 Statisticians under the guidance of 2 WFS training officers and Mr. V.T. Palan of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia, whose service

was provided by the WFS London. Mr. Palan was mainly responsible for the successful completion of the training programme in Sri Lanka. The Senior and Junior Co-ordinators assisted the trainers and their services were useful, particularly in field training and evaluation of practice interviews.

The interviewer training programme included definition of survey objectives, a lecture on reproductive physiology, detailed familiarisation with the questionnaire, section-by-section review of the questionnaire and "demonstration" and "role-playing" interviews. After the completion of class-room instruction, interviewers were required to interview some women at 2 maternity clinics within the city. The Public Health Department made arrangements for these practice interviews and each woman interviewed was given a small donation. A written test was administered and all trainees reached a reasonable standard. Before the end of the training programme, interviewers were detailed to carry out a few interviews within the city and their work was reviewed. Some interviews within the city were tape-recorded. The training provided was very intensive and every detail in the Training Manual provided by the WFS was covered. The last item on the training programme was a film show on contraceptive use by the Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka.

## 2.7 FIELD OPERATIONS

Field operations commenced on 7th August 1975. Wide publicity was given for the survey through the national newspapers and the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation before the commencement of field operations. The country was divided into 4 regions of supervision and a Regional Co-ordinator was in charge of each region. The staff assignments to each region is shown in Table 2.5.

TABLE 2.5.

### STAFF DEPLOYMENT FOR MAIN FIELD WORK

Region	Staff Assigned				
	Regional Co-ordinators	Senior Co-ordinators	Junior Co-ordinators	No. of Teams	No. of Interviewers
Northern	1	1	4	4	18
Eastern	1	1	3	3	13
Central	1	1	4	4	20
Southern/Western	1	1	4	4	20

The Regional Co-ordinators took delivery of most of the supplies required and maintained them at the regional level. Three cars and a Jeep were placed exclusively at the disposal of the Regional Co-ordinators and Jeeps were made available by Government Agents of Administrative Districts for the movement of interviewers during the field operations.

The responsibilities of the supervising staff during field work included the following:

- (1) To organize the centres;
- (2) to arrange the movement of field staff;
- (3) to ensure correct identification of sample census blocks and housing units;
- (4) to ensure that interviews were of the desired quality;
- (5) to ensure that eligible respondents were administered the individual questionnaire;
- (6) to ensure that skip and filter instructions, which directed the flow of the interview and indicated which question to ask next, were adhered to and to check the responses for internal consistency;
- (7) to ensure that all control documents were correctly filled in;
- (8) to ensure that all possible interviews were completed before the movement of interviewers to another area; and
- (9) on completion of work in each Census Block, to ensure that all completed schedules, control documents, the sample list, etc., were parcelled up together for delivery to Headquarters.

Organizing the centres and arranging for the food and lodging of interviewers and Co-ordinators, movement of field staff, and ensuring correct identification were handled directly by the Regional Co-ordinators. For these purposes they obtained the assistance of the district Statistical Organization and village level officers of the District Administration. The Junior Co-ordinators observed interviewers in the field and made field checks. Tape-recorded interviews were played back to each team at the end of the day and any errors in interview methods were pointed out. Most interviews were of the desired quality from the very outset and the interviewers had to be corrected only in matters such as introduction, tone, etc.

Regarding the eligibility of respondents, every effort was made by the Regional Co-ordinators to ensure that the respondents to the Individual Questionnaire were eligible and that no eligible respondent was left out. Special attention was given to the requirement that the woman had slept in the household the previous night.

The Junior Co-ordinators checked all the completed questionnaires to ensure correct adherence to skip instructions and internal consistency, particularly as regards a minimum interval between two live births or termination of a pregnancy and a live birth, minimum age at first child-birth, minimum age at marriage, contraceptive use as reported in Sections 3 and 5, etc. The Senior Co-ordinators checked 10% to 15% of questionnaires from each census block and the Regional Co-ordinators checked at least one completed schedule from each census block either in the field or at the centres.

The Senior Co-ordinators checked to ensure that all control documents were correctly filled in and systematically placed together with the completed questionnaires for delivery to Headquarters. The Regional Co-ordinators personally ensured that all possible interviews and re-interviews had been carried out before moving the field staff to another centre.

In addition to these quality control procedures in the field, a small team carried out quick checks on questionnaires as they were received at Headquarters. Questionnaires containing major errors were returned to the field for re-interview.

Through the efforts of the WFS experts and Regional Co-ordinators a very high degree of motivation was achieved and unflagging morale was maintained throughout. One potentially serious problem was delay in reimbursement of interviewers' field expenses, because of accounting problems. However, the Regional Co-ordinators overcame this by using personal loans and bank overdrafts.

## 2.8 EDITING AND CODING

Forty of the interviewers and co-ordinators were retained for editing and coding. One of the statisticians retained after the completion of the field operations was associated with the WFS Country Co-ordinator in the training of staff in editing and coding. Editing and coding was done in the survey Headquarters and the coded questionnaires were transported to the Data Processing Division and were brought back after punching was over. Error printouts were corrected at the survey Headquarters.

The editing and coding of the survey questionnaires is generally laborious and tedious. To ensure staff interest in these operations it was decided that there should be a rotation of the tasks of editing, checking of editing, coding, and checking of coding. It was soon found, however, that the scheme did not ensure adequate care in operations and, in addition, that any absenteeism was likely to upset severely the flow of work. Therefore, it was decided that each officer should daily edit, check the editing, code, and check the coding in six questionnaires, changing the set of six questionnaires at each operation. This ensured a change of functions daily and absenteeism did not upset each day's work.

It became apparent that even these changes did not ensure sufficient accuracy and it was also necessary to reduce absenteeism to the minimum level possible in order to complete the work on target. Therefore, approval was obtained for the payment of an incentive allowance for attendance, productivity, and accuracy. The occupation and industry codes were completely checked by two Senior Co-ordinators who were well versed with these codes. Although all the editing and coding was checked in

the first round and all the occupation and industry codes were checked again, the editing and coding staff were instructed to make yet another complete check on the understanding that:

- (1) They would get credit on the incentive allowance scheme for errors detected in the final round of checking to offset earlier deductions for inaccuracies; and
- (2) that errors so detected would not be counted against those who had committed them, provided that they were shown to the supervisory staff before correction and recorded and duly initialled by one of them.

The most common types of error detected at the office edit were as follows:

- (1) Wrong names entered in Q.216 and Q.219
- (2) Live births entered against other pregnancies
- (3) Wrong method entered in Q.321
- (4) Age at first marriage below 12
- (5) Eligible respondent over age 49
- (6) Breast-feeding period extended beyond next birth
- (7) Living children indicated in birth history not listed in Household Schedule-Part I
- (8) Names had been struck out from Household Schedule-Part I but the serial numbering was not corrected
- (9) Births not entered in correct order in the birth history

Questionnaires where the respondent was 50 years or over in age were rejected. The cases where age at first marriage was below 12 years were left uncorrected.

## 2.9 COMPUTER EDITING, TABULATION, AND REPORT WRITING

The machine editing was done entirely by the Computing Division of the Department of Census and Statistics, with the Sri Lanka WFS Office assisting in the resolution of inconsistencies found at this stage. WFS in London provided and helped to install a general editing package, CONCOR, and helped to develop a list of range and consistency checks. After consulting the questionnaires and resolving errors due variously to incorrect coding, keypunching, improper use of skip instructions by interviewers, or logical inconsistencies, the files were updated and the edit program was re-run. Computer printouts of all phases of this operation were retained. The results from the first edit run, shown in Table 2.6, are of primary interest. It shows that at the outset only 1,464 schedules were in error out of a total of 6,812 individual questionnaires, indicating that more than 78% were error free.

TABLE 2.6.

## AN ANALYSIS OF THE FIRST ERROR PRINTOUTS

Card Type	Interviewers Errors Un- detected by Editors	Coding Errors	Punching Errors	Machine Edit Check Speci- fication Errors	Program- ming Errors	Total
1, 2 & 3	319	190	78	26	6	619
4 & 5	205	94	16	1	58	374
6	454	73	32	1,143	3	1,705
7 & 8	479	111	160	47	-	797
TOTAL	1,457	468	286	1,217	67	3,495

The tabulations specified by the London office of the World Fertility Survey was almost completely prepared by the Computing Division of the Department of Census and Statistics. The packaged program used was COCENTS, written in COBOL programming language. Because this was one of the first countries participating in the World Fertility Survey to use COCENTS, and because that program was originally intended for larger machines than the one in Sri Lanka, substantial delays were incurred. It was decided to continue with the COCENTS program largely because of the high quality of appearance of the tables produced. It was possible to reproduce them photographically for this report, thereby eliminating the need to type or type-set numbers, which would have involved the risk of copying errors. The perseverance and skills of the data processing staff in Sri Lanka were particularly crucial at this step. The results were checked repeatedly by the project staff and consultants to ensure that recoding and programming errors had not been made.

In the course of this effort, a Recoded Variable File was prepared including a large number of variables constructed from the detailed responses in the questionnaires. This file will comprise the major form of input for further analysis and was prepared according to a standard format.

This report was written jointly by the Sri Lanka and London staff of WFS, drawing largely on the standard tabulation plan.

## 2.10 PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF THE DATA

The remainder of this Chapter is devoted to a preliminary and potential examination of the quality of the survey data, with particular reference to a couple of the more salient problems. It is expected that a more comprehensive evaluation will be undertaken in due course, in conjunction with more refined analysis of the data.

In censuses and surveys it is often observed that there is gross under-enumeration in the age group 0-4 with corresponding over-enumeration of the age group 5-9. Age reporting between ages 10 and 69 frequently suffer from digit preference errors; at ages 70 or more, over-reporting of age is the main problem. Accordingly, the initial step in evaluation was to compare the age distributions from the Household Schedule with those of the 1971 Census.

Table 2.7, which shows the percentage distribution of children 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 to the total of 0-4 group for both the 1971 Census and the survey, gives an idea of the relative quality of the age group 0-4. With perfect enumeration, one would expect a sex-ratio of about 106-105 at age 0, gradually declining to 104-103 in the age group 1-4 and an age distribution of smoothly decreasing percentages as age advances. In both census and survey data, the percentage distribution takes a zig-zag pattern, but in the census the low sex-ratio at age 0 is an indication of under-enumeration as one does not see a sufficiently large 'pick up' in the nearby ages to interpret it as an age enumeration error. But in the survey, the exceptionally high sex ratios at 0 and 3 are suggestive of age estimation errors.

TABLE 2.7  
 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SINGLE YEARS IN THE AGE  
 GROUP 0-4 AND SEX RATIOS FOR THE 1971 CENSUS AND  
 THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE DATA FROM THE SURVEY

	AGE					
	0	1	2	3	4	0-4
<i>Census 1971</i>						
Males	20.7	18.3	19.4	20.9	20.7	100.0
Females	20.7	18.1	19.4	21.1	20.7	100.0
Sex-ratio	103.3	104.3	103.3	102.2	103.4	103.2
<i>Survey 1975</i>						
Males	20.2	17.9	19.5	21.3	21.1	100.0
Females	19.3	17.7	21.4	20.6	21.0	100.0
Sex-ratio	108.3	104.5	94.0	107.1	104.0	103.4

As can be seen in Table 2.8 and Figure 2.3, the age/sex composition of the population recorded in the survey is not much different from the age/sex composition of the population from the 1971 Census, except that the 0-4 and 5-9 age groups constitute smaller proportions of the total population in the survey than in the Census which is due to the fall in the birth rates. This fall in the birth rate makes it difficult to draw any conclusion from the observed difference between Census and survey in the relative sizes of the two youngest age groups. In the oldest age groups, the quality of enumeration on both occasions appears to be similar.

TABLE 2.8.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SRI LANKA POPULATION BY  
FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX - 1971 CENSUS AND THE  
WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY

Age Group	Census 1971			Survey 1975		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	13.1	13.0	13.3	11.7	11.8	11.5
5-9	13.2	13.0	13.4	12.5	12.7	12.3
10-14	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.6	13.3
15-19	10.7	10.5	10.9	11.5	11.5	11.4
20-24	10.0	9.8	10.2	10.0	9.8	10.2
25-29	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.3
30-34	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1
35-39	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5
40-44	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5
45-49	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5
50-54	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.2
55-59	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0
60-64	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.1
65-69	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6
70-74	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
75-79	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7
80-84	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
85 +	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4



FIGURE 2.3

POPULATION PYRAMIDS FOR SRI LANKA 1971 CENSUS AND WFS 1975

KEY:

CENSUS 1971 -----

WFS 1975 \_\_\_\_\_

40

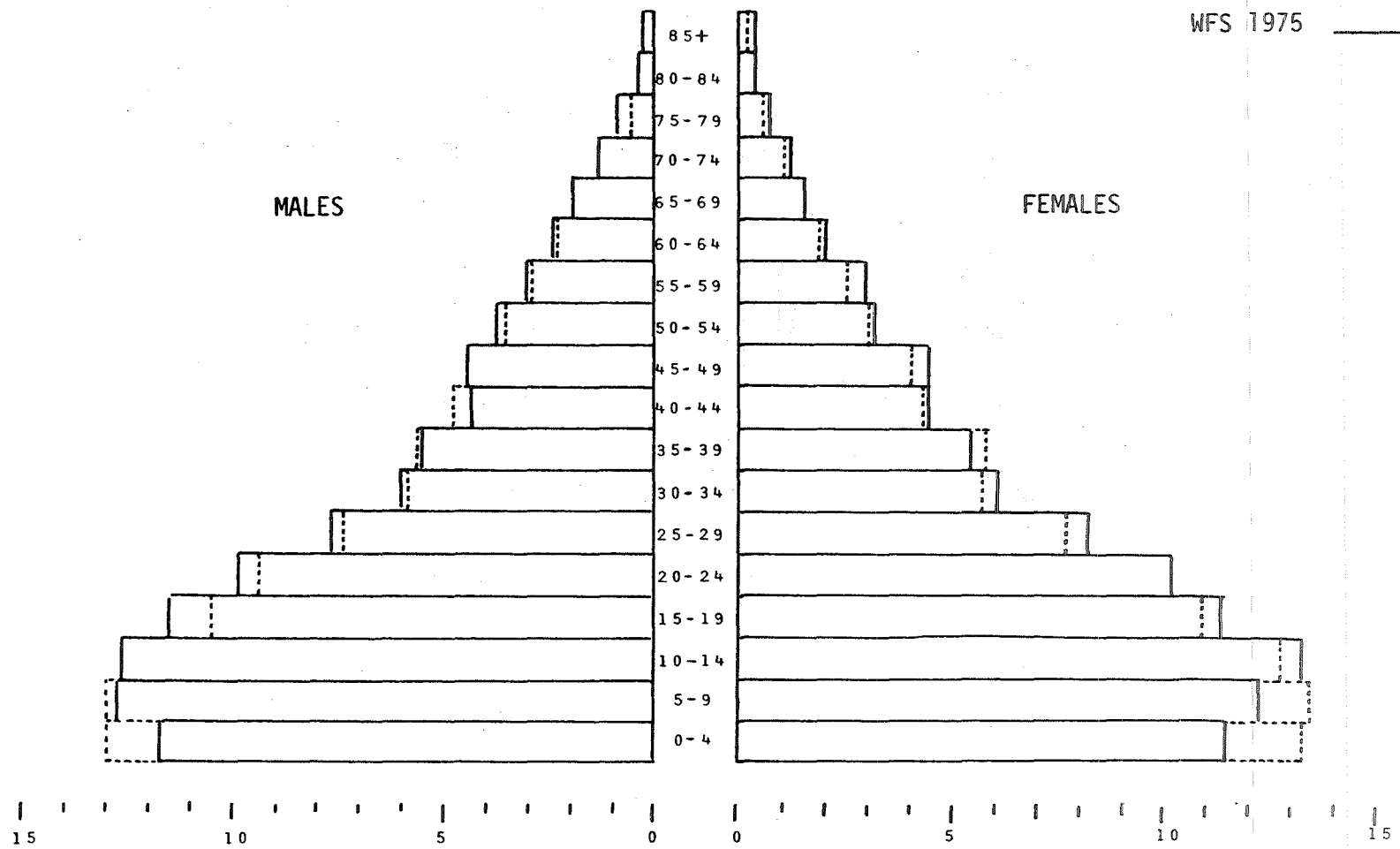


TABLE 2.9.

BLENDED PERCENTAGES OF MYER'S INDEX FOR  
THE 1971 CENSUS AND HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE  
DATA FROM THE SURVEY

Digit	Census 1971		Survey 1975	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0	12.94	14.31	13.13	12.17
1	8.73	8.10	7.96	7.93
2	10.30	9.81	10.00	9.77
3	9.26	8.88	9.90	10.67
4	8.82	8.37	8.19	8.45
5	12.84	13.76	14.39	13.96
6	9.20	9.10	8.60	8.47
7	8.38	8.09	8.58	8.77
8	11.17	11.53	10.89	11.62
9	8.38	8.07	8.35	8.18
Index	14.48	19.18	16.83	16.85

Myer's index was calculated to compare digit preference in the Census and the survey. The indices show that age reporting in both Census and survey is generally satisfactory. In the survey data, heaping is worse for males than females at 0 and 5. Comparison of the survey and census data indicates that age reporting for the females is better in the survey than in the census but vice versa in the case of males. This is due to the fact that in the survey the respondents for the household schedule were generally females.

The general conclusion to be drawn from this brief comparison of census and survey results is that the quality of enumeration was approximately the same on both occasions. However, it should be stressed that the focus of attention has been directed solely at the household schedule data and no conclusion can be drawn at this stage regarding the survey data from the individual interviews and in particular regarding the accuracy of event dating in the birth history.

Two matters which arose during the machine editing stage merit discussion in this Section. The first concerns the fact that 300 women were not interviewed because they had not slept in the household on the previous night, though they were eligible in another respect. This number represents about 4.2% of the total number of ever-married women in the sample and appears at first sight to be suspiciously high. The cases are almost evenly distributed throughout the country (see Table 2.10), so it is obviously not the result of the effort of a few interviewers to reduce their interviewing load. Furthermore, in a country where nearly 80% of births take place in hospitals and maternity homes, the proportion of women temporarily away may not be excessive. This

possible explanation, however, raises the problem that the exclusion of institutions from the sample universe may have introduced a bias. Any such bias would be very slight and need not cause serious concern.

The other matter -- the presence of about 200 individual respondents whose age at first marriage was reported to be below 12 -- is a little more serious. Each case where the age at first marriage was below 12 was carefully examined by a WFS staff member and the technical staff of the SLFS office and where values could be imputed, on the basis of other information available and the combined judgement of these officers, suitable adjustments were made. Yet 147 cases remained with age at marriage below 12 years. This constitutes about 2.2% of all individual respondents and is unrealistically high. Accordingly, further examination of these cases was made and Table 2.11 shows their distribution according to region of supervision.

TABLE 2.10.

THE DISTRIBUTION BY REGION OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN AGED 12 TO 49 WHO DID NOT SLEEP IN THE HOUSEHOLD ON THE NIGHT PRIOR TO ENUMERATION

Region of Supervision	Total Number of Ever-married Women			No. of Women Who Were Away as % of Total
	Interviewed	Away previous night	Total	
Northern	1,538	73	1,611	4.5
Eastern	1,249	51	1,300	3.9
Central	1,756	89	1,845	4.8
Southern/Western	2,269	87	2,356	3.7
Total	6,812	300	7,112	4.2

TABLE 2.11.

DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL RESPONDENTS WITH REPORTED AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE BELOW 12 YEARS BY REGION OF SUPERVISION

Region of Supervision	Total number of individual respondents	Number individual respondents with age at first marriage below 12 years	Individual respondents with age at first marriage below 12 as % of total number of respondents
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Northern	1,538	41	2.7
Eastern	1,249	74	5.9
Central	1,756	26	1.5
Southern/Western	2,269	6	0.3
Total	6,812	147	2.2

It can be seen that cases with very young marriage ages are concentrated in the Eastern and, to a lesser extent, in the Northern regions. The former region contains a large Muslim population and the latter includes the Estate areas of the Central Hill Country. In both communities, marriages took place in the past at very early ages. Thus, there is some justification for the data, though misreporting of dates has probably contributed to the observed pattern.

## CHAPTER 3. A DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPLANATORY VARIABLES

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The survey's major findings, concerning nuptiality, fertility, fertility preferences, and contraception, will be described in the chapters to follow. Much of that description will be in the form of differentials between parts of the sample. The questionnaire included a small number of questions on geographic and socio-economic variables, which were included partly because they have a proven capacity to capture the dimensions of Sri Lankan society, and partly because they have hypothesized relationships to the survey's main focus of study.

Region, Ethnic Group, and Religion would be included in any survey on any topic in Sri Lanka, and they are defined in a way which is quite specific to this country. The other variables, namely Type of Place of Residence, Level of Education, Occupation of Husband, and Pattern of Work are included (with small local modifications) in all World Fertility Survey applications in all countries. Before any discussion of differentials according to these variables, it is important to define them and to indicate the relative sizes of their categories.

Section 3.2 will define and describe these variables and will also indicate how their distributions vary across age categories (or, equivalently, across birth cohorts). If the distribution of a variable changes from one age group to another, there are two possible reasons. The first is that the distribution has changed with time in the population as a whole. For example, if there has been a rise in the general standard of education, then there will be a high proportion of well-educated women in the younger ages, as contrasted with the older ages. Secondly, since this was a survey of ever-married women, variations in age at marriage will also cause differences in a background variable's distribution between one age group and another. For example, if urban women marry later than rural women, one will tend to find a lower proportion of (ever-married) urban women in the younger cohorts than in the older cohorts.

Regardless of their source, these variations in distribution must not go unrecognized. Fertility, fertility intentions, and contraceptive use have close relationships to age, with a fundamental, largely biological basis. Therefore, a category of a variable which has many young women in it will be highly likely to show low fertility, low fertility intentions, and low use of contraception - as compared with the categories of the variable containing many older women. Much of the analysis will consist of alternative ways of taking into account these "compositional effects", i.e., the impact on a dependent variable of a predictor's composition on age or some other variable not of central interest. In Section 3.2, the comments will be based on five-year and ten-year cohorts. The "oldest" cohort will be respondents aged 45-49 at the date of the survey, and the "youngest" will be those aged less than 25.

The explanatory variables are clearly related to one another. Some zones will be more urban than others, some religious groups will be better educated, and so on. Section 3.3 describes these associations in order to permit greater depth in the later analysis. For example, the high fertility on the east coast (Zone IV) can be traced to the high concentration of Muslims in that zone and the early age at marriage of the Muslims. The high concentration of Muslims on the east coast is common knowledge to any Sri Lankan reader of this report, but such relationships should be made explicit for the international reader.

Two variables, Ethnic Group and Religion, are so highly related that one shall sometimes drop the former from the list. The Buddhists are virtually all Sinhalese; the Hindus are virtually all Tamils; and the Muslims are virtually all Moors. The Christian adherents come from almost all ethnic groups, but they comprise a small minority. The only cost of this simplification is a blurring of the distinction between Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils when Ethnic Group is omitted.

### 3.2 DISTRIBUTIONS AND TRENDS OF THE EXPLANATORY VARIABLES

The six zones were of basic importance in developing the sample and were defined in Chapter 2 and illustrated in Figure 2.1. As Table 3.1 shows, Zone III contains the largest part of the sample, 39%, and Zone II is next with 28%. These two zones, together with Zone III, comprising all of the island except Greater Colombo, the northern tip, and the east coast, account for 80% of the women.

Three of the six zones show a changing age composition. Zone II, the Southern-Western Lowlands, accounts for 34% of the oldest cohort, with a steady decline to 20% of the youngest cohort. Zones III and IV have steadily increased, from 11% to 19% in the former case and from 3% to 11% in the latter. The other zones, including Greater Colombo, have not changed in relative size.

Generally speaking, if one were discussing all men and women, and not the sub-population of ever-married women, a decreasing relative size would indicate a relatively lower rate of growth, which in turn would indicate net out-migration or lower fertility or higher mortality. An increasing relative size would indicate the opposite of these factors. Here, however, we are simply noting changes in the relative proportions of *ever-married women*, which may also result from variations and changes in nuptiality. It is not our purpose to speculate on the sources of these apparent changes, but simply to note that there is some statistical association between age and zone which will explain some of the apparent differences between zones to be observed later.

TABLE 3.1.

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE (WEIGHTED) ACCORDING TO MAJOR EXPLANATORY VARIABLES.

<i>Region of Residence</i>									
Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI				
6.3	27.8	14.1	5.7	6.9	39.1				
<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>									
			Urban	Rural	Estate				
			18.4	72.1	9.4				
<i>Level of Education</i>									
No Schooling	Grades 1-5	Grades 6-9	Grades 10-11	Higher Education					
22.2	39.4	25.0	9.7	3.6					
<i>Religion</i>									
		Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Other			
		66.4	19.0	6.9	7.6	0.1			
<i>Ethnic Group</i>									
Sinhalese	Sri Lanka Tamil	Indian Tamil	Sri Lanka Moor						
71.2	14.5	7.2	6.6						
<i>Occupation of Husband</i>									
Profes- sional, Techni- cal, Manage- rial	Cleri- cal	Sales	Self- Emplo- yed, Farmers, Fisher- men, Hunters	Non-Self Employed, Agric.	Private H/hold workers	Other Servi- ces	Crafts- men	Unsk- illed Manual	Unde- fined
7.0	4.4	9.1	26.4	15.4	0.1	7.0	19.4	10.0	1.1
<i>Pattern of Work</i>									
		Never worked	Worked before Marriage only	<u>Worked after Marriage*</u>					
		47.7	9.9	"Away"	"At Home"				
				24.7	17.7				

\* 26 percent of the women worked before and after marriage.

Households were also classified into three categories based on a standard designation employed by the Department of Census and Statistics for the area in which each household was located. This classification will be referred to as Type of Place of Residence. As Table 3.1 shows, 72% of the women lived in rural households, 18% in urban households, and 9% on tea or rubber estates. These major areas do not show any change across cohorts. Many countries show a growing concentration of young women in urban areas, and it is noteworthy that no such trend appears in Sri Lanka, at least for the ever-married women.

Table 3.1 also gives the distribution of the sample according to Level of Education. Approximately one-fifth (22%) of the women have had no formal education at all, 39% have had 1 to 5 years of schooling, 25% have had 6 to 9 years, and the remainder (about 13%) have had 10 or more years. Because the numbers of women at the higher levels are small, these levels will often be combined in the discussion.

The younger cohorts show a decreasing percentage of women with no education. It has changed from about 33% for the oldest cohort to 14% for the youngest. The educational categories which have absorbed most of the growth have been 6 - 9 and 10 - 11 years of schooling. When these are combined, they will be seen to have moved steadily from 22% of the oldest cohort to 42% of the youngest. The category consisting of grades 1 - 5 has been pivotal, and has hardly changed at all in relative size. The highest categories, University and Other Higher Education, remain negligible. However, young women in the highest categories will probably marry quite late, and they are under-represented to the degree that the birth cohorts are limited to ever-married women. Later use will be made of the observation that better-educated women tend to be young, and uneducated women tend to be old.

The distribution of the four main religious groups (plus a minuscule residual category) are also given in Table 3.1. About two thirds of the women are Buddhists, 19% are Hindus, 7% Muslim, and 8% Christian. These figures agree closely with those for the whole population as given in Census and other survey data.

There is consistent evidence of changes in religious composition, although to some degree this is a manifestation of differences in age at marriage. The Buddhists comprise 69% of the oldest cohort and 58% of the youngest. This relative decline is matched by an increase in the percentage Hindu from 16% to 23%, and in the percentage Muslim, from 6% to 12%.

The above variables have a similar character in that they will change little, if at all, during the adult life of the woman. This is particularly true of religion and ethnicity. In our later discussion a preference will be shown for this type of variable, because these apply to the woman at the earlier points in her life and may be more appropriately related to her age at marriage, earlier fertility, and so on, than a variable in which her own designation may have changed.



We shall also refer to two variables which are more likely to change, i.e., are more descriptive of simply the current status of the woman. The first of these is the current occupation of the woman's husband. The full distribution of this variable is given in Table 3.1. The fourth and fifth categories consist of self-employed farmers and farm workers, and amount to 26% and 15% respectively. Thus 2 households in 5 are in agriculture, including fishermen and tea estate workers. The craftsmen, or skilled manual workers account for 19%, and the unskilled for 10%. The remainder are scattered over the other categories as shown.

None of these groups shows a consistent trend of change in relative size. There have been some small changes, but no category's share of the total has changed by more than about four percentage points from the oldest to the youngest cohorts.

In this report, occupational categories will sometimes be amalgamated in order to simplify the discussion. In particular the clerical and sales categories will sometimes be combined.

Much is lost by such an amalgamation, but there are inherent difficulties in any occupational classification. For example, the Sales category may include a street vendor, a salesman in a modern show shop, a person who sells expensive gems to foreign tourists, a property salesman, etc. The activities, requirements, and rewards associated with these jobs are widely different. There is also a range in the Service occupations. Some of these are quite menial; others require a good knowledge of English and close contact with the modern sector. Readers wishing full detail on the original categories can refer to the appendix tables.

The final variable to receive consideration as a predictor of fertility, etc., is briefly referred to as "Pattern of Work". It has three main categories, describing whether the woman never worked, or worked before marriage only, or worked after marriage. The third main category includes women who did or did not work before marriage, as long as they worked afterwards. With the passage of time, any particular woman will tend to move into the third main category; it is logically impossible for her to move into either of the other categories.

The third main category is sub-divided according to the nature of the most recent work. (In the appendix tables, there is a similar division of the second main category, but because of small frequencies it will not be used in the text.) There is special interest in women who worked away from home, not for a family member and for cash. In most contexts, these are the most modern women because they have the greatest number of alternatives and are most economically independent. Moreover, their occupation is often relatively incompatible with bearing and raising children. In the table headings, this type of work is simply labelled "away". The other category, summarized as "at home", consists of all women whose work did not meet the defining characteristics.

As will be noted below, this classification suffers in Sri Lanka from the identification of female estate workers as in the most modern category of work. Actually, although skilled, these women do not have economic alternatives, and the communities on the tea and rubber estates are structured such that children are looked after while the mother works.

Nearly half of the women (48%) had never worked at all. Only 10% had worked before marriage and not afterwards. Other tabulations show that if a woman has ever worked, she has generally worked *both* before and after marriage. Of those who have worked since marriage, a majority (24% of the total sample) had worked away from home, and the remainder (18% of the total) had not.

There is some change over time, as some women start working for the first time, but not as much as one might expect. Piecing the several cohorts together, it appears that there is little change after age 25: if a woman has not had a first job by that age, she is unlikely ever to work.

### 3.3 ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN EXPLANATORY VARIABLES

With a cross-sectional survey and only a relatively small number of explanatory variables, it will be impossible to resolve questions of a causal nature. It may be possible to say, for example, that fertility is lower in one region of the country than in another, but one could not then infer that residence in that region was a *cause* of low fertility. Such a statement would imply that national fertility would be reduced if all people, regardless of their other characteristics, could be induced to migrate to that region. In order to reach such a conclusion properly, one would require longitudinal observations of migrants to and from that zone and possible changes in fertility which followed migration.

Despite this fundamental limitation to description rather than causal inference, imposed by the nature of the data, one need not take observed relationships at face value. Some of these apparent relationships are simply indicators of others which are more basic. Suppose, for example, that the region of lowest fertility mentioned above were also the region of highest education, and suppose it were found that in all regions, better educated women had lower fertility. There would then be a compositional effect of the sort mentioned in Section 3.1: it would be logical to infer that the role of education was more important than region as a determinant of fertility, and that regional differences were simply a manifestation of these other differences.

We shall therefore examine pairs of explanatory or predictor variables, to see the extent to which they are statistically associated. The basic reason for this examination is to avoid treating differentials in one variable as if they were unrelated to differentials in another variable. Later analysis, however, will be required to distinguish the overlapping effects more completely.

It must be repeated that these associations apply to ever-married women, and not necessarily to the total population.

Consider, for example, the relationship of Region of Residence to the other variables, as shown in Table 3.2. Zone I, Greater Colombo, is virtually completely urban. Correspondingly, it has hardly any agricultural workers. It has the highest level of education, but also a relatively high proportion of women who never worked.

TABLE 3.2.

ASSOCIATION OF OTHER EXPLANATORY VARIABLES WITH REGION OF RESIDENCE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	EDUCATION % with more than 5 years	TYPE OF PLACE %Urban	RELIGION			
			%Buddhist	%Hindu	%Muslim	%Christian
Zone I	63	97	57	11	16	16
Zone II	49	20	85	3	3	9
Zone III	31	7	77	2	12	9
Zone IV	27	28	15	45	32	7
Zone V	47	24	1	78	5	16
Zone VI	30	6	70	23	3	3
ALL	38	18	66	19	7	8

REGION OF RESIDENCE	HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION % Farming	PATTERN OF WORK	
		%Never	% "away" after marriage
Zone I	2	63	19
Zone II	24	48	25
Zone III	59	49	11
Zone IV	46	78	7
Zone V	39	71	7
Zone VI	55	36	36
ALL	42	48	25

Source: Tables 0.2.1. A-E

TABLE 3.3.

## ASSOCIATION OF OTHER EXPLANATORY VARIABLES WITH TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	EDUCATION		RELIGION		
	% with more than 5 years	% Buddhist	% Hindu	% Muslim	% Christian
Urban	57	50	16	15	18
Rural	38	79	11	6	5
Estate	8	6	86	2	6
ALL	38	67	19	7	8

	HUSBANDS OCCUPATION		PATTERN OF WORK	
	% Farming	% Never worked	worked "away" after marriage	
Urban	8	66	17	
Rural	45	49	18	
Estate	85	5	92	
ALL	42	48	25	

Source: Tables 0.2.1. F-I

It is not desirable to take the space to offer a verbal summary of each zone's composition. We shall briefly note that the interior zones (III and VI) are the least urban and have the highest proportion in farming; these plus the east coast (Zone IV) have the lowest levels of education; the east coast and the north tip (Zones IV and V) have the highest concentration of Hindus and of women who never worked; the latter, in fact, is very predominantly Hindu; and the former shows the greatest concentration of Muslims.

Table 3.3 summarizes the distribution of the other variables according to Type of Place of Residence (excluding Region, already mentioned above). The distinctive character of the estate areas is clear. The level of education on the estates is far below the national average. Nearly all of these women, 86%, are Hindus; their husbands are nearly all classified as agricultural (but they are not, of course, farm owners). An overwhelming majority of these women (92%) have worked away from home, for pay, and not for a family member; but as remarked earlier, their work is certainly not in the modern sector. Most of the estates are in Zone VI.

The urban areas show a high level of education, and the greatest concentrations of both Muslims and Christians, of all non-agricultural occupations, and of women who never worked. As might be expected, since the rural women comprise 72% of the sample, they are very near to the national distributions. The most notable departure is that the rural areas are 79% Buddhist, whereas the nation as a whole is 67%.

The principal religious groups are taken as the descriptive units in Table 3.4. (The "Other" category is so small that it is omitted from the table.) The Christians, a small group, have the highest level of education; the Hindus and Muslims are about equally low, with the Buddhists intermediate. The Muslim women are noteworthy for the high percentage (79%) who have never worked at all and for the high percentage (26%) of husbands who are Sales Workers. The Christians have the highest percentage (13%) in the Professional, Technical, and Managerial category. Fully 44% of the Hindu women have husbands who are non self-employed agricultural workers. These women are themselves most likely to have worked; the work is of course on the estates.

TABLE 3.4.

ASSOCIATION OF OTHER EXPLANATORY VARIABLES WITH RELIGION

RELIGION	EDUCATION % with more than 5 years	HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION Farming %	PATTERN OF WORK	
			Never Worked %	% Worked "away" after marriage
Buddhist	42	39	47	19
Hindu	25	61	39	49
Muslim	21	29	79	12
Christian	59	27	50	25
ALL	38	42	48	25

Source: Tables 0.2.1 J-L

The remaining associations between explanatory variables will be summarized here, but not given in a table. There is the expected correspondence between the woman's education and her husband's occupation, reflecting the usual tendency (known as "homophily") for men and women of similar backgrounds to marry. Thus, three quarters of the women with no education have husbands who are in agriculture or are unskilled workers. By contrast, of the 13% of the sample having 10 or more years of schooling, 28% have husbands in the Professional category and 26% have husbands in the Clerical and Sales category.

By and large, the better educated women are less likely to have ever worked. Education is clearly a socio-economic indicator, and not a means of acquiring work related skills. The notable exception to this statement is the category of women with University or Other Higher Education, of whom 65% have worked since marriage in the so-called "modern" category, away from home, not for a family member, and for cash. Only 23% of these women have never worked at all. However, for the other levels of education the pattern is clear. The percentage who have never worked rises from 35% for those with no schooling, to 45% for those in the main category of 1-5 years, and to 61% for those with either 6-9 or 10-11 years.

The final pairwise association is between Occupation of Husband and Pattern of Work. This relationship is not strong. The only occupational categories having conspicuously different patterns of work from the sample as a whole are these: whereas 48% of all women have never worked, 66% of the wives of sales workers have never worked (these will be predominantly Muslims); 62% of the wives of agricultural workers have themselves worked "away" since marriage (these are mostly the estate workers, of course), although the percentage for the whole sample is only 25%; and 37% of the wives of self-employed farmers have worked at home since marriage (on the family farm), compared to 18% for the whole sample.

Some of these relationships between variables would vary between age groups. We have noted, for example, that there have been trends toward greater education and the Pattern of Work must show changes across cohorts because of its very definition. By and large, however, the description offered for the sample as a whole will carry over to the cohorts or other demographically defined sub-categories.

In the chapters to follow, numerous references will be made to the compositional patterns described here. But it must be emphasized that multivariate statistical techniques beyond the scope of this report would be required to separate fully the roles of associated variables - and even then, any causal sequences can be only speculative.

## CHAPTER 4. NUPTIALITY AND EXPOSURE TO CHILD-BEARING

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

In Sri Lanka, as is generally the case in Asia, virtually all fertility occurs within marriage. For this reason, the detailed Individual Questionnaire was only administered to women with current age below 50 who reported in the Household Schedule that they had been married at some time in their lives. These are referred to as "ever-married" women.

The principal purpose in obtaining information on the woman's marital history is to provide a background within which fertility is likely to occur. Exposure to the risk of conception and child-bearing - in short, sexual activity - is confined in Sri Lanka to intervals of marriage. A secondary reason for collecting and reporting on these data is that marital status, and trends therein, are of interest in their own right for both local and international analysis. As has been stated, "One of the areas which has been relatively neglected in macro studies is the subject of *nuptiality*. The dynamics of nuptiality are still only imperfectly understood and a study of the factors which influence the formation and dissolution not only of legal marriages, but of sexual unions in general, would repay investigation. In particular, a study of the relation between economic variables and nuptiality in different countries and cultures needs to be undertaken, and the relationship between nuptiality and fertility to be examined".\*

The type of data collected will be briefly described. First, it was determined whether the respondent was an ever-married woman, through the Household Schedule question "What is her marital status?", which had the following categories:

1. Single
2. Married but not consummated
3. Currently married
4. Widowed
5. Divorced
6. Separated

(No women were found to be in category No.2.) If the woman met the other criteria for eligibility, and had a marital status other than "Single", she would then be administered the Individual Questionnaire.

In the Marriage History section of the questionnaire, a currently married woman was asked in what month and year she started living with her husband. Note that the interest is in the date when sexual activity began and not in the date of a formal union. In Sri Lanka, however, there is no difference between these two dates, and comparability with other sources is not lost.

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\* E. Grebenik, H. Leridon et al., *Demographic Research Needed, IUSSP Papers No.1, World Population Year 1974.*

If a woman was not currently married, she would necessarily be classified as widowed, divorced or separated, and then asked the date when she and her husband stopped living together.

Each woman was then asked to give the month and year any earlier marriages began and ended, establishing the cause of dissolution (death of spouse, divorce, or separation), starting with the *first* marriage. The questionnaire would not have identified any extended periods of separation *within* specific marriages.

A possible departure from some other surveys may be noted. The woman was asked her date (month and year) of birth, and if she could not even give the year, then she was asked her current age. However, no corresponding option was given for marriages, where the woman was always required to give a date and her age at marriage had to be calculated. The "years ago" option did exist for the dating of live-births, as well as for the woman's own birth, and some error may have resulted by forcing the Marriage History into a calendar date format. In the machine editing stage it was found that 3.6% of the women had ages at marriage computed to be below 12 years old. These calculated ages were probably erroneous; in any event, it is virtually impossible for girls to conceive at these early ages, and the variable "Years Since First Marriage" is for them an incorrect estimate of years of exposure to conception. As a result, women with these apparently low ages at marriage (below 12 years) have been omitted from all tables and calculations involving age at first marriage and years since first marriage. Most of these omitted women were in the highest age groups, and should have no impact upon any conclusions in this report, particularly those involving recent trends. There is some evidence that these cases are symptomatic of more widespread biases in reporting of age at first marriage. In the 1971 Census, only 5% of women aged 15 to 49 reported an age at marriage of less than 15 years, compared to 12% from the survey. Any biases would again stem primarily from older women in the sample and therefore would not affect recent trends. Nevertheless, inferences on age at marriage should be undertaken cautiously.

## 4.2 CURRENT MARITAL STATUS

Table 4.1, based on the Household Survey, gives the distribution of the women across categories of marital status and within age groups. This table will be used to give an overview of the relative frequency of the various possible statuses.

Very few women under 15 years of age are currently married. At present, marriage is rare, particularly by comparison with earlier periods of time. Nevertheless, by about age 50 the percentage single is only about 2%. This may be considered the level of spinsterhood, and its low level shows that marriage is nearly universal in Sri Lanka. (The higher figures of spinsterhood for some older ages probably include misclassification of women who were widowed, divorced, or separated many years ago.) The percentage of women who are widowed climbs steadily with age, but is not substantial until the later ages of child-bearing. By age 50, about one woman in six will have this status.



TABLE 4.1.

THE PER CENT DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL STATUS  
OF ALL WOMEN IN THE WFS HOUSEHOLD SURVEY, BY CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	CURRENT MARITAL STATUS				
	SINGLE	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED
10 - 14	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
15 - 19	93.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
20 - 24	60.6	38.0	0.3	0.0	1.1
25 - 29	31.9	65.0	1.4	0.2	1.5
30 - 34	13.7	82.2	2.0	0.3	1.9
35 - 39	5.8	85.6	5.4	0.6	2.7
40 - 44	4.6	81.4	10.3	0.4	3.1
45 - 49	2.1	81.7	12.3	0.1	3.7
50 - 54	2.1	75.7	19.7	0.1	2.4
55 - 59	2.9	68.7	26.9	0.4	1.1
60 - 64	2.4	55.7	40.5	0.2	1.2
65 - 69	3.7	48.7	47.6	0.0	0.0
70 - 74	2.5	28.4	67.0	0.4	1.8
75 - 79	1.9	26.6	70.3	0.0	0.6
80 - 84	8.1	9.3	83.7	0.0	0.0
85 +	3.3	4.9	91.8	0.0	0.0

Source: Table II.4

The percentage who are currently divorced or separated is below 4% for all ages. It is possible that these figures are rather low because of deliberate concealment of these socially disapproved statuses. This may also be the reason why so few older women are classified as divorced or separated, although it is also possible that (a) such women tend to re-marry, or (b) there has been a trend toward a genuinely higher incidence of divorce and separation.

### 4.3 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

#### LEVELS AND TRENDS FROM WFS ALONE

A thorough analysis of age at marriage would require the observation of a birth cohort throughout its entire life span. With such observations, one can compute (a) the percentage of women who never marry at all, and (b) of those who do marry, the mean age (or median age) at which they married. Methods exist for taking mortality into account when making such calculations.

A survey can only provide data extending up to the interview, and only for the surviving members of the various birth cohorts. Of those women in a birth cohort who are not married at the date of interview, it is impossible to say at what ages they will marry or how many will never do so. Therefore, survey data are "truncated".

How, then, may cohorts be characterized and compared? It is completely misleading to calculate, say, the mean age at marriage of those women in a cohort who are already married, and then to compare such means across cohorts. Even if there is no change whatsoever in the pattern of marriage, it will inevitably appear from such calculations that the mean age at marriage is steadily increasing as one moves from the younger toward the older cohorts.

There are various methods for coping with these restrictions on available data. One of these summary measures of period, rather than cohort, data is termed the Singulate Mean Age at Marriage (SMAM) proposed by Hajnal\*. This is based on the percentage never-married within each age group at a specific point in time - the first column in Table 4.1 - and makes no use of the known ages at marriage. The SMAM is interpreted to be the mean age at marriage of those women who marry by age 50, estimated by piecing together the age groups as though they referred to a single cohort. When this is calculated for the WFS data of 1975, a value of 25.1 is obtained. Internationally, this is a very high value for SMAM.

An even more direct interpretation of the central age at marriage is simply the median age, i.e. that age by which half of the women have entered into a first marriage. One advantage of the median is that the small residue of women who never marry will not affect the calculation; a second advantage is that the small number of late marriages in the 30's and 40's will not carry the same weight as in an arithmetic mean. Looking at the single-year data which generated the first column of Table 4.1 (See Appendix Table II.3), we find that in 1975 the age by which half the women were married was 23.9.

We shall also employ an alternative measure which uses the reported dates of marriage in the Individual Questionnaire and indicates trends across cohorts. This involves the selection of a pivotal age (we shall use 25 and also 30), and restricts attention to those women who married before that age *and* are currently older than that pivotal age. In this way, comparisons are limited to women who had the same exposure to the statistical risk of first marriage.

Table 4.2 gives the distribution of age at first marriage for pivotal age 25. That is, women who are younger than 25 *or* who married at or after age 25 are excluded. These calculations are based on the remaining 67.9% of the women. Of these women 14.9% married before age 15. During ages 15-17, an average of 9.3% ( $27.9\%/3$ ) married per year of age.

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\* John Hajnal, *Age at Marriage and Proportions Marrying*, *Population Studies* 7,1. (July, 1953).

During ages 18-19, 10.1% (20.3%/2) married per year of age; during 20-21, 8.8% (17.6%/2) per year; during 22-24, 6.4% (19.3%/3) per year of age. The peak (or modal) age at marriage for these women is 18.

The arithmetic mean may be calculated in a straight-forward manner, assigning age 18.5 to a woman who married at age 18, for example. The overall mean for these women is 18.2. The median age, by which half of these women were married, was 17.4.

Within the subsample, some trends may be observed. Even though it has been necessary to omit late-marrying women, these trends will probably be analogous to those affecting all ages.

There is little evidence of a trend as one moves from the 45-49 groups down to the 30-34 group. The mean, median, and percentage marrying in the respective age groups show very little change. There is evidence of an abrupt change for women currently 25-29 however. They show a rise in the mean age to 18.9, and in the median to 18.5. This is mainly due to the increased proportion marrying at ages 22-24.

Although we shall return to a pivotal age of 25 for the examination of differentials, the unusually high age of marriage in Sri Lanka justifies a shift to a pivotal age of 30. Hence Table 4.3 has been prepared based on the 60.0% of the women who married before age 30 and whose current age is greater than 30. Of these women 13.5% married before age 15. The percentage marrying *per year of age* within the other age intervals is as follows:

AGE INTERVAL	PERCENTAGE MARRYING PER YEAR OF AGE
15 - 17	8.3
18 - 19	9.0
20 - 21	7.4
22 - 24	4.7
25 - 29	3.0

There is evidence of a small rise within this sub-population, extending back about ten years. The most noticeable change has been a marked rise in the percentage marrying at ages 25-29, from 13.0% for the oldest cohort (45-49) to 18.1% for the women now age 30-34.

TABLE 4.2.

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE  
OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN AGED 25-49 WHO WERE MARRIED  
BEFORE 25 YEARS OF AGE

Current Age	Age at First Marriage					Mean Age	Median Age
	Under 15	15 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 21	22 - 24		
25 - 29	12.1	23.7	18.0	18.5	27.5	18.9	18.5
30 - 34	14.8	27.6	22.9	17.6	17.1	18.1	17.3
35 - 39	17.0	29.1	18.7	16.8	18.6	17.9	17.0
40 - 44	15.5	31.7	21.4	17.3	14.1	17.7	16.8
45 - 49	16.1	29.0	21.2	17.8	16.0	17.9	17.1
25 - 49	14.9	27.9	20.3	17.6	19.3	18.2	17.4

Source: Table 1.1.1.

TABLE 4.3.

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE  
OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN AGED 30-49 WHO WERE MARRIED  
BEFORE 30 YEARS OF AGE

Current Age	Age at First Marriage						Mean Age	Median Age
	Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29		
30 - 34	12.1	22.6	18.7	14.4	14.0	18.1	19.8	18.5
35 - 39	14.5	24.8	16.0	14.3	15.9	14.5	19.3	18.2
40 - 44	13.5	27.5	18.5	15.0	12.2	13.2	19.0	17.7
45 - 49	14.0	25.2	18.5	15.5	13.9	13.0	19.1	18.0
30 - 49	13.5	24.9	17.9	14.8	14.1	15.0	17.8	18.4

Source: Table 1.1.1.

## DIFFERENTIALS

It is to be expected that there are some longstanding differences in nuptiality between some subgroups and others. It is also to be expected that the changes we have just noted will have been more pronounced in some subgroups than in others.

Our description of differentials will be limited to the mean age at marriage, calculated within subgroups of the explanatory variables. It is likely that there are further differentials in the level of spinsterhood and also in the degree of variability, within a subgroup, of the age at marriage. These possibilities may be investigated in later, more detailed analyses of the WFS data.

A modified list of explanatory variables will be employed in order to improve the correspondence between the dating of the characteristic and the date of first marriage. In particular, Region of Residence will not be used because of the possibility that the woman migrated after her marriage. Occupation of Husband is omitted because it, too, may have changed. Type of Place of Residence will be replaced by a similar variable, Childhood Type of Place of Residence, which is based upon the response to the question,

"In what kind of area did you live mostly when you were growing up, say to age 12? Was it an Urban, Rural, or Estate area?"

Current Work Status is also replaced by a condensed or collapsed version called Work Status Before First Marriage.

Table 4.4 gives the mean age at marriage of those women who are over 25 and were married below age 25--the same measure used in Table 4.2--for all categories of these explanatory variables. The "A" rows are based on women aged 25-49, and the "B" rows are based on the youngest group, currently aged 25-29. A comparison of these two rows, within each explanatory variable, indicates the degree of recent change in specific categories. Overall, the mean age for women 25-49 was 18.2, and for those aged 25-29 it was 18.9; thus the mean age for the youngest cohort was 0.7 of a year above that for all women 25-49.

Consider first the differentials by Childhood Type of Place of Residence. These indicate that the youngest marriages occur on the Estates, followed by the Rural areas and then the Urban areas. This ranking, from youngest to oldest mean age at marriage, has been maintained, even though the mean age has risen in all three categories. Beyond this, the most important observation is that the range across categories has been reduced to 1.1 years for the youngest (25-29) age group.

Age at marriage also shows a steady rise with education. In some countries, such a pattern is partly due to girls staying in school until they get married--in other words, to later marriage causing higher education. In Sri Lanka, age at marriage is so late that it is almost certainly higher education which leads to later marriage, rather than the other way around. There is no real evidence of a trend in any category except the lowest; the mean has risen by one year (from 16.6 to 17.6) for women with no education. Hence the range has been reduced to just under five years.

TABLE 4.4.

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO MARRIED  
BEFORE AGE 25, BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES  
A: FOR WOMEN WITH CURRENT AGE 25 - 49  
B: FOR WOMEN WITH CURRENT AGE 25 - 29  
(The overall mean age at marriage is 18.2 for women  
aged 25 - 49 and 18.9 for women aged 25 - 29)

		<i>Childhood Type of Place of Residence</i>		
		Urban	Rural	Estate
A		18.8	18.2	17.3
B		19.2	18.9	18.1

		<i>Level of Education</i>				
		None	1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10-11 Years	University or Other Higher
A		16.6	17.8	19.3	21.4	22.5
B		17.6	18.0	19.6	21.6	(22.5)

		<i>Religion</i>			
		Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian
A		18.5	17.3	16.6	18.6
B		19.5	18.0	16.6	19.4

		<i>Ethnic Group</i>			
		Sinhalese	Sri Lanka Tamil	Indian Tamil	Sri Lanka Moor
A		18.6	17.5	17.2	16.5
B		19.5	18.0	18.2	16.5

		<i>Work Status Before First Marriage</i>	
		Worked	Did not Work
A		18.3	18.1
B		19.2	18.6

Source: Table 1.1.3

The largest differentials, by far, are connected with this variable, and result from the extremely high mean for women with 10 or more years of schooling. It would appear that a large majority of these women marry after age 25.

All religious groups except the Muslims have contributed to the general rise in this indicator; the Muslims have maintained their low mean of 16.6. The Buddhists and Christians have the highest means in the 25-29 cohort (19.5 and 19.4) and they both show recent rises of about a year. The Hindus are intermediate, with a mean of 18.0 for the youngest groups.

Later use will be made of the fact that the Buddhists and Christians have similar ages at marriage, but much different levels of fertility.

The differentials by Ethnic Group show that the Sri Lanka Moors - who are essentially the same women as the Muslims considered above - have an unchanged mean of 16.5. This is the earliest-marrying category in the whole of Table 4.4. The Sinhalese have the highest mean. The Sri Lankan and Indian Tamils are at approximately the same intermediate level, but due to a more rapid rise by the Indian Tamils, they appear to have shifted rankings; for the women 25-29, the Indian Tamils marry slightly later than the Sri Lankan Tamils.

For the women aged 25-49, there is virtually no differential according to Work Status Before First Marriage. The youngest cohort, however, shows a differential of 0.6 of a year: those who worked have a mean of 19.2 and those who did not have a mean of 18.6. Many of the women who worked before marriage will be Indian Tamils, whose work was on the estates, and whose mean is 18.2. Hence one can infer that for the *other* women who worked before marriage, the mean must be rather more than 19.2.

To summarize, we have seen that differentials according to Childhood Type of Place of Residence and Level of Education tend to be diminishing. Nevertheless, Level of Education is still by far the most clearly related variable to age at marriage. The differentials on the other three variables are increasing.

The groups showing the most rapid increase in age at marriage are (a) those with no education, (b) the Buddhists, (c) the Sinhalese, and (d) those who worked before marriage. The Muslims/Moors are the youngest-marrying group and show no change. No group shows a decline in its mean age at marriage.

It is possible that the preceding conclusions are partly due to differences between subgroups in their age composition, and changes therein. We are unable to correct for such an effect, but believe it to be small because of the relatively narrow range of ages involved. However, the differentials noted above have to be interpreted cautiously because, of the possibility of understatement of age at marriage.

## COMPARISON WITH OTHER SOURCES

Finally, the description of trends may be supplemented by comparisons with another source - the four most recent national censuses of population. These will not permit the analysis of differentials by socio-economic subgroups, but will give the clearest indication of overall changes. Table 4.5 gives the percentages of never-married and currently married women in each age group at the Censuses of 1946, 1953, 1963, 1971, and the WFS Household Survey, 1975.

By any measure, there has been a steady rise in the age at marriage throughout this 29-year interval of time. For example, Hajnal's Singulate Mean Age at Marriage has risen across these dates from 20.7 to 20.9, 22.1, 23.5, and 25.1. The rise of 1.6 years from 1971 to 1975 is the most abrupt change within this nuptiality transition, and indicates a recent acceleration of the trend. The percentage of never-married 20-24 year olds has steadily risen from about 30% in 1946 to about 60% in 1975. In other words, it has approximately doubled in a generation. It may be shown that the percentage of all women who actually marry during this age interval has remained fairly stationary at about 30%. The main change has been that the peak age at marriage has passed from the beginning to the end of the age range; there are now few marriages before 20 and many after age 25.

We shall see that much of the change in Sri Lankan fertility can be traced to this long-term trend toward later marriage, and it is hoped that later analysis of WFS data will permit a more thorough understanding of its causes.

### 4.4 MARITAL STABILITY

The WFS Marriage History, although collected principally so that refined measures of fertility might be computed, may also be analyzed in its own right. In this section we shall discuss three tables based on this unique source of data for Sri Lanka.

Overall, 87.7% of the ever-married women are still in their first marriage, and as Table 4.6 shows, this percentage decreases in a very steady manner from the youngest to the oldest marriage cohorts. Those women who are not still in that first marriage are evenly divided into two types: those whose first marriage was dissolved by their husband's death, and those who were divorced or separated. (As noted before, there is some possibility of understatement of divorce or separation.)

The percentage of women who had been widowed shows the steady rise with marital duration that would be expected simply on the basis of accumulated risk. At the later durations, about one woman in six has been widowed.

The percentage divorced or separated, although small, has a pattern which is typically different from that of widowhood. Most dissolutions of this type appear to occur in the first ten years or so of marriage. Unions which survive that long will generally remain unbroken. There is no evidence of a trend toward a higher level of this phenomenon; it appears that about one union in twelve will end thus.



TABLE 4.5.

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO WERE CURRENTLY MARRIED (CM) OR NEVER-MARRIED (NM), AT THE TIME OF THE 1946, 1953, 1963, AND 1971 CENSUSES AND THE 1975 SURVEY - BY AGE AT THAT TIME

Age of Women	1946		1953		1963		1971		1975	
	CM	NM	CM	NM	CM	NM	CM	NM	CM	NM
15 - 19	23.9	75.3	23.7	75.7	14.8	85.0	10.4	89.4	6.5	93.2
20 - 24	68.4	29.4	65.7	32.5	57.6	41.3	45.9	53.2	38.0	60.6
25 - 29	84.4	11.8	84.4	12.8	81.0	17.1	73.4	24.6	65.0	31.9
30 - 34	87.1	6.6	87.8	7.5	88.6	8.3	85.9	10.9	82.2	13.7
35 - 39	85.5	4.3	86.5	5.4	89.8	4.8	89.0	5.8	85.6	5.8
40 - 44	78.4	4.1	80.7	5.0	86.1	4.3	86.9	4.7	81.4	4.6
45 - 49	71.4	3.4	73.8	4.4	81.6	3.9	83.5	4.1	81.7	2.1

Source: The 1946, 1953, 1963 and 1971 figures come from the complete population censuses of those years. See D.F.S. Fernando, *Changing Nuptiality Patterns in Sri Lanka, 1901-1971*, *Population Studies* 29, 2 (July, 1975). The 1975 figures are from the WFS Household Survey (Appendix Table II.4.).

TABLE 4.6.

THE PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHOSE FIRST MARRIAGE IS  
UNDISSOLVED OR HAS BEEN DISSOLVED BY DEATH, DIVORCE OR  
SEPARATION, BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

Years Since First Marriage	First Marriage Undissolved	First Marriage Dissolved	
		By Death of Husband	By Divorce or Separation
0 - 4	95.5	0.8	3.6
5 - 9	92.7	2.3	4.9
10-14	90.0	3.8	6.1
15-19	85.6	5.7	8.7
20-24	83.8	10.9	5.3
25-29	77.5	14.3	8.2
30+	73.3	18.7	8.0
ALL	87.7	6.2	6.1

Source: Table 1.2.1.

TABLE 4.7.

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
NUMBER OF MARRIAGES, BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

Years Since First Marriage	Number of Times Married		
	1	2	3
0 - 4	99.6	0.4	0.0
5 - 9	97.9	2.1	0.0
10-14	96.6	3.4	0.0
15-19	94.6	5.4	0.0
20-24	94.3	5.5	0.2
25-29	92.7	7.1	0.1
30+	89.4	10.1	0.5
ALL	96.0	4.0	0.1

Source: Table 1.3.1.

Many dissolved unions, regardless of the nature of the dissolution, will be followed by re-marriage. However, because so many marriages remain intact, the number of women in later unions is quite low. Table 4.7 shows that 96.0% of all ever-married women have been married only once; 4.0% have been married twice; and a negligible percentage (0.1%) have been married three or more times. Even for the women first married 30 or more years ago, these percentages are respectively 89.4%, 10.1% and 0.5%.

Detailed analysis (see Appendix Tables 1.2.1 and 1.3.1) indicates that 33% of those whose first marriage was dissolved have re-married. It appears that these re-marriages tend to occur within about five years of the dissolution.

There is preliminary evidence that the incidences of divorce, separation, and re-marriage are much greater for those first marriages which occurred when the woman was young. Even when one controls for years since first marriage, the incidence of these events is nearly negligible for marriages after age 25. However, because late-marrying women tend to have husbands much older than themselves, their incidence of widowhood is slightly higher than that of the younger-marrying women.

The final indicator of marital stability is a measure of time since first marriage which has been spent in the married state. Although such a measure could be calculated at the level of the individual, it is included here as a characteristic of an aggregate or subgroup. Within each subgroup, two quantities were calculated: (a) the accumulated amount of time spent in the married state by all women in the subgroup, using all the dates in the Marriage History; and (b) the total number of years since first marriage added over all women in the subgroup. Then (a) was expressed as a percentage of (b).

This quantity is tabulated according to current age and age at marriage in Table 4.8. Overall, 95% of the time since first marriage has been spent in the married state. The figure is 97% for most age groups and

TABLE 4.8.

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

Current Age	Age at First Marriage					
	Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+	All
Under 20	(100)	98	-	-	-	99
20 - 24	98	97	97	-	-	97
25 - 29	94	98	97	98	-	97
30 - 34	96	97	98	98	(98)	97
35 - 39	96	96	95	96	95	96
40 - 44	94	96	93	89	92	94
45 - 49	96	93	92	91	(93)	93
ALL	96	96	94	93	94	95

Source: Table 1.4.1.

still has the high level of 93% for the 45-49 age group. The percentage is paradoxically a bit lower for the late-marrying women, even though their number of years since first marriage is lower, because of their higher level of widowhood and lower level of re-marriage. Nevertheless, the range is small.

The generally high value of the percentage strengthens the argument for using marriage cohorts in the later chapters of this Report. Years since first marriage has an extremely high correlation with number of years in the married state, and therefore with accumulated exposure to the risk of conception.

#### 4.5 EXPOSURE STATUS

This section articulates the relationship between marital status and some of our other major variables. It also defines the main subpopulations which will be employed in the tabulations on fertility preferences and contraception.

In the Fertility Regulation section of the Individual Questionnaire, women were asked slightly different questions on the basis of how they were classified on four key dichotomies: whether or not they were pregnant; whether or not they were currently married; whether or not they believed themselves able to have children; and whether or not they had ever used any contraceptive method. These items identified the sets of questions that were relevant or appropriate for the particular respondent. For example, currently pregnant women need not be asked about their current contraceptive use; widowed or divorced women should not be asked about current use nor about desire for another child; and infecund women should not be asked about these items nor about their intentions for future contraceptive use.

The first three dichotomies have been organized into a variable called Exposure Status, whose categories are as follows:

CATEGORY	DEFINITION
1	I. Currently pregnant
2	II. Not currently pregnant
	A. Not currently married
	B. Currently married
3	1. Believed infecund
4	a. Sterilized for contraceptive purposes
5	b. Other fecundity impairments
	2. Believed infecund

These categories roughly indicate the woman's relative risk of conceiving and the relative appropriateness of questions on fertility preferences and contraception. Thus, a woman who is currently pregnant has no immediate risk of conceiving, although she has a very good chance of delivering a live birth in the next few months. A woman who is not married is assumed not to be sexually active, and therefore not at risk.

The currently married non-pregnant women were asked whether they were currently using a method. A woman who responded that she or her husband had been sterilized for contraceptive purposes was classified into category 3 of Exposure Status, and was considered a current user of an efficient method. A currently married non-pregnant woman who was *not* a current user was asked,

"As far as you know, is it physically possible for you and your husband to have a child, supposing you wanted one?"

Women who responded "No" or "Don't know" were placed in category 5, "Believed fecund". It is this group which received the most thorough questioning on preferences and use.

There is, of course, no way of validating the responses to this question on ability to have another child. Because the women who responded "Don't know" were classified with those who responded "Yes", there is a probable bias in the direction of including too many women in category 5 and too few in category 4. It is believed, however, that this scheme, which is employed in all WFS surveys, marks a considerable refinement over other surveys which make no serious effort to ascertain the population at risk of becoming pregnant or of requiring contraception.

The percentages in each of these five categories are given in Table 4.9 according to each of the main demographic controls: years since first marriage, current age, and family size (number of living children). At this point in the Report, our main interest is in the fifth category. Category 1 will be discussed in its own right in Chapter 5; category 2 has already been considered in the present chapter; and categories 3 and 4 will be discussed in Chapter 7.

Overall, 60% of the ever-married women under age 50 are at risk of conceiving (i.e., are in category 5 of Exposure Status). The percentage generally ranges from 75% down to 35%. The main reason why it is not higher for younger women is that many of them are pregnant. In the older ages, a high proportion of women believe themselves unable to have more children. It is likely that fewer than the reported 35% of the women aged 45-49 are still able to have children. An older woman is probably reluctant to admit that she is infecund, and there was not a specific question on whether her menopause had yet occurred.

In some tables on preferences and contraception the terms "exposed" and "fecund" appear in quotes. The quotation marks are used because of the somewhat unconventional meanings given to these words in those tables. "*Exposed*" means essentially, "at risk of conceiving", with users of contraceptive sterilization included. It therefore applies to all women in categories 3 or 5 of Exposure Status. "*Fecund*" means "at risk of bearing children." It also includes sterilized women as users of contraception (rather than as infecund). It includes all women in categories 3 and 5 of Exposure Status, as well as all currently married women who are pregnant, i.e., are in category 1. (Most of the pregnant women are, in fact, currently married. Those who are not usually recently widowed or divorced, and therefore not classifiable as at risk to child-bearing *beyond* the child they are currently expecting.)

TABLE 4.9.

THE PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN  
ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS, BY YEARS SINCE  
FIRST MARRIAGE, BY CURRENT AGE, AND BY  
FAMILY SIZE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	EXPOSURE STATUS				
	PREGNANT	WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED	STERILIZED FOR CONTRACEPTIVE PURPOSES	OTHER FECUNDITY IMPAIRMENTS	BELIEVED EXPOSED
0 - 4	20	4	1	1	75
5 - 9	13	5	8	2	72
10 - 14	10	7	15	5	62
15 - 19	6	9	14	9	62
20 - 24	3	13	13	18	52
25 - 29	0	17	7	33	42
30 +	0	19	4	50	27
<hr/>					
CURRENT AGE					
Under 25	22	4	2	1	71
25 - 34	12	6	10	3	69
35 - 44	4	12	13	15	57
45 - 49	0	18	6	41	35
<hr/>					
NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
0	28	10	0	6	56
1	11	12	0	4	72
2	10	10	3	8	69
3	7	8	10	9	66
4	5	9	13	13	59
5 +	5	8	17	21	49
ALL	9	9	9	12	60

Source: Tables 1.6.1. and 1.6.2.

## CHAPTER 5. FERTILITY

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

The estimation of levels, differentials, and trends in fertility is clearly a primary function of the World Fertility Survey, both internationally and in Sri Lanka. Hence particular care was taken to devise a set of questions and interviewing procedures which would yield accurate data. A brief description will be given of the fertility section of the questionnaire and of preliminary indications of the quality of the data.

The number of live births was not obtained by a single direct question, but by a sequence of questions which yield (a) the number of sons in the household, (b) the number of sons not currently in the household, (c) the number of daughters in the household, (d) the number of daughters not in the household, and (e) the number of children who have died. These were added and the total was verified with the woman as being her number of live births. Any discrepancies led to revisions.

The advantage of this procedure, of course, is that it maximizes the recall of children who died and of children who have left home. Both of these are children which an older woman of high parity is especially likely to overlook if they are not specifically called to her attention. Greater accuracy is obtained by calculating the total after these questions have been asked (and then confirming it) rather than asking the total at the outset and then justifying it by asking about the components. Moreover, the components themselves are useful for the other types of analysis.

Current parity will be one of the main measures of fertility in this chapter. The analysis is much improved, however, when use is made of the dates of the live births, particularly as these relate to the woman's own birth date and date of marriage. Therefore, beginning with the first birth, and referring to each child by name, the interviewer ascertained the date of birth, sex, and survival of all the children. A subsequent list of "other pregnancies," i.e., those that did not end in live births, was included primarily as a stimulus to recall children who died as infants but met the definition of live births, and to account for any lengthy gaps in the Birth History.

Birth dates were requested in terms of calendar months and years. If the year was known but not the month, then the month was coded "Not Stated". If the year was not known, then the woman was asked "How many years ago" did the birth occur, and that number was recorded. In a small number of cases the woman could not answer this question either, and the year as well as month was coded "Not Stated". Table 5.1 gives the percentage of births, within each birth order, in which the calendar month or calendar year was not stated. Overall, the percentages are 26.6% and 9.2%, respectively. These percentages increase according to birth order, providing evidence that it is the high parity women who are unsure of these dates - which is to be expected, since these women would have more dates to remember.

TABLE 5.1.

THE PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS OF EACH ORDER IN WHICH THE CALENDAR MONTH WAS NOT STATED, AND THE PERCENTAGE IN WHICH NEITHER THE CALENDAR MONTH NOR THE CALENDAR YEAR WAS STATED

Order of the Birth	Calendar Month Not Stated	Calendar Year Also Not Stated
1	22.2	8.0
2	24.7	8.5
3	25.7	8.5
4	27.3	8.9
5	29.2	9.8
6	31.0	10.2
7	31.0	10.9
8	33.4	12.1
9+	37.8	15.9
ALL	26.6	9.2

*Based on a special tabulation; not weighted.*

The reported date may well not be a "correct" or "true" date, to be sure. Undoubtedly, some women gave dates in full detail but erroneously.

The response to the alternative question, "How many years ago," is interpreted to mean the current age of the child (or the age the child *would be* if it had not died). In some cases, the interviewer helped the respondent to estimate the age of a child present in the household.

The dates were later edited by computer programs, so that births which were reported closer together than is biologically plausible were spaced further apart. Moreover, an automatic procedure was used to impute calendar months and years of all births for which this information was not provided. This greatly facilitates the calculation of virtually all measures other than current parity. For example, to calculate the number of births in the first five years of marriage, it is helpful to have the data coded at the level of the month. The procedure used is such that the risk of dating a birth too early is equal to the risk of placing it too late. In the aggregate, means and rates should not be biased, although any specific imputed date will probably be several months away from its "correct" value. Without such a procedure, it would have been necessary to discard the women with missing dates, an action which unquestionably would have resulted in biased means and rates, because the dropped information would pertain to women who tend to be older, of higher parity, of lower education, etc. A full description of the automatic imputation and editing procedure is available in documentation prepared by the WFS Professional Centre, London.



These data have not yet been subjected to the most thorough methods of evaluating their quality. On the other hand, the measures of fertility which depend most heavily upon the internal consistency of the reported dates have not been included in this report. Later analysis may, if justifiable, examine trends in the lengths of birth intervals, apply life table techniques, etc. It is believed that the measures described in this report are commensurate with the quality of the data.

Some of the measures, such as the marital fertility rates to be presented in this chapter, make use of the dates in the Marriage History. This was described in the chapter on nuptiality and need not be reviewed here.

The bulk of our discussion in this chapter, and in the later ones as well, is oriented around birth cohorts and marriage cohorts. Birth cohorts identify women who were born in a given time period and were therefore in a particular age range at the time of the survey. Marriage cohorts identify the women who were married during a given time period and occupy the same interval of years since first marriage. The term "marital duration" will refer to years since first marriage, even if marital dissolution, remarriage, etc., has transpired since that initial event.

Women of about the same age will tend to have shared certain socializing experiences, such as the prevailing level of education, health conditions, political events, etc. Age is also a commonly applied classificatory variable in census and other survey work.

Age is pertinent to fertility, in particular, and especially in countries such as Sri Lanka which have large numbers of births to older women, because it is related to fecundity. This is the biological capacity to conceive, which is known to rise sharply from menarche at about age 14 to a peak around age 20, followed by a gradual decline in the 30's which becomes abrupt in the early 40's with the onset of menopause. Few births occur after age 45.

Marital duration is also a useful variable because, by and large, it measures the accumulated years of exposure to the risk of child-bearing. In Sri Lanka, as we shall see, there is very little fertility before marriage. Women in the same marriage cohort also share a common background of contraceptive technology and cultural changes in attitudes toward family size and contraception. More will be said below about the advantages of controlling for marital duration.

Demographers have developed a large number of measures to describe different aspects of fertility. There are two fundamental dimensions to any individual woman's child-bearing: how *many* children she has had (the quantity) and how *quickly* she has had them (the "tempo"), and by extension these apply to any aggregate or subgroup as well. The central problem of fertility analysis is that these two dimensions cannot be fully separated. It is for this reason that the results using one type of measure will not always seem to correspond to the results based on another measure. In the concluding section of the chapter a brief synthesis of our varied findings will be offered.

## 5.2 COMPLETED FERTILITY

### INTRODUCTION

In this section our measure of fertility will be simply the accumulated number of live births that each woman has had up to the date of the survey. This is referred to as the woman's current "parity"; later we shall employ "family size" to refer to the number of these children who are still living.

If one knows a woman's age and marital duration, her current parity is suggestive of her completed fertility and of the timing of that fertility during her reproductive span. It is possible, for example, to extrapolate into the future by using the data on similar women who have already experienced the higher ages and marital durations. Such projections are unwise when fertility is changing, as in Sri Lanka, and are intentionally omitted from the present report. We shall simply describe the levels and differentials in current parity, usually focussing on subgroups of interest.

First, however, consider the sample as a whole. Table 5.2, in its first column, gives the complete parity distribution of these women (parities 9 or greater are combined in the row "9+"). The mean parity of all ever-married women is 3.94, but there is a considerable dispersion, with a skew toward the high parities. One quarter of the women have had either 3 or 4 live births. The remaining women are evenly divided between a smaller number and a larger number of births.

The central reason for this broad dispersion is, of course, the heterogeneity of the sample with respect to age, marital duration, and current marital status. Column 3 of the table gives the corresponding information on the 91.5% of the sample who are currently married. The impact of this refinement is seen to be trivial, because most marital dissolution has occurred late in marriage, after the years of peak fertility have passed.

### LEVELS OF COMPLETED FERTILITY

The greatest gain in homogeneity comes when specific age or marriage cohorts are examined. For this purpose, the cohort of greatest interest is the grouped aged 45-49. These women will have essentially completed their fertility because most of them will be menopausal. To be sure, some women will have a child after age 45, and a few more women will be attributed births after this age simply because their age has been misreported too high. This latter bias is less serious in Sri Lanka than in some other countries, and we shall treat the cumulative fertility of this cohort as "completed" fertility.

The average woman of age 45-49 at the date of the survey who had ever been married had had six (5.96) live births. However, the distribution still exhibits great deal of dispersion. Roughly speaking, one third of these women are within one child of this mean (i.e., 5.6 or 7 births),

TABLE 5.2.

THE PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHILDREN  
EVER-BORN (PARITY) AT THE DATE OF INTERVIEW, WITHIN SPECIFIED  
PARTS OF THE SAMPLE

Number of Children Ever Born	Ever-married Women		Currently Married Women	
	All Ages	Age 45-49	All Ages	Age 45-49
0	8.4	3.2	8.5	2.3
1	14.6	5.4	14.2	3.6
2	14.0	7.8	14.0	6.4
3	13.5	7.5	13.5	6.9
4	11.8	8.8	12.0	8.5
5	9.9	10.4	10.1	11.2
6	8.4	13.3	8.5	14.4
7	6.5	11.6	6.3	11.0
8	5.2	9.3	5.1	9.7
9+	7.7	22.8	7.9	26.0
Total	100.0	100.1	100.1	100.0
Number of Women	6,813	995	6,163	817
Number of Children	26,860	5,928	24,407	5,150
Mean Parity	3.94	5.96	3.96	6.30

Source: Tables 2.2.1.A and 2.2.1.B.

one third are below this range, and one third are above. One woman in six has had a family below "replacement" level (0,1 or 2 births), but at the other extreme nearly one woman in six has had 10 or more children.

Another way of describing the completed fertility of these ever-married women is in terms of Parity Progression Ratios. Of women who ever achieved specified parities, these Ratios give the proportion who later had at least one more child. For example, the Parity Progression Ratio for parity three is defined to equal the ratio obtained when the number of women with completed parity four or greater is divided by the number with completed parity three or greater. The latter is the number who ever achieved parity three, and the former is the number who went on to a higher parity.

Figure 5.1 shows graphically the Parity Progression Ratios obtained from the second column of Table 5.2. There is no parity at which the Ratio takes an abrupt plunge, which would be observed in a population practicing effective fertility control. Rather, the decline is gradual, and even of those women who reach parity eight, more than 70% will have at least one more child.

Currently married women aged 45-49 are described in the final column of Table 5.2. Because of continuous exposure to child-bearing experienced by most of them, their mean parity is increased by a third of a child (to 6.30). One reason for examining this group is that it gives the best estimate of the level of primary sterility. Only 2.3% of these women had no children at all. It may be assumed that voluntary childlessness is negligible in Sri Lanka, so this may be taken as the percentage of couples in which either the husband or the wife is incapable of having any children at all. In international terms, this is a very low level of primary sterility, and implies levels of nutrition and general health in excess of the thresholds below which fertility is inhibited.

Secondary sterility, which is a natural loss of fecundity following one or more births, will certainly have affected the distribution of completed parity. Unfortunately, because this phenomenon is confounded with all the other biological and social determinants of fertility, we cannot estimate its role.

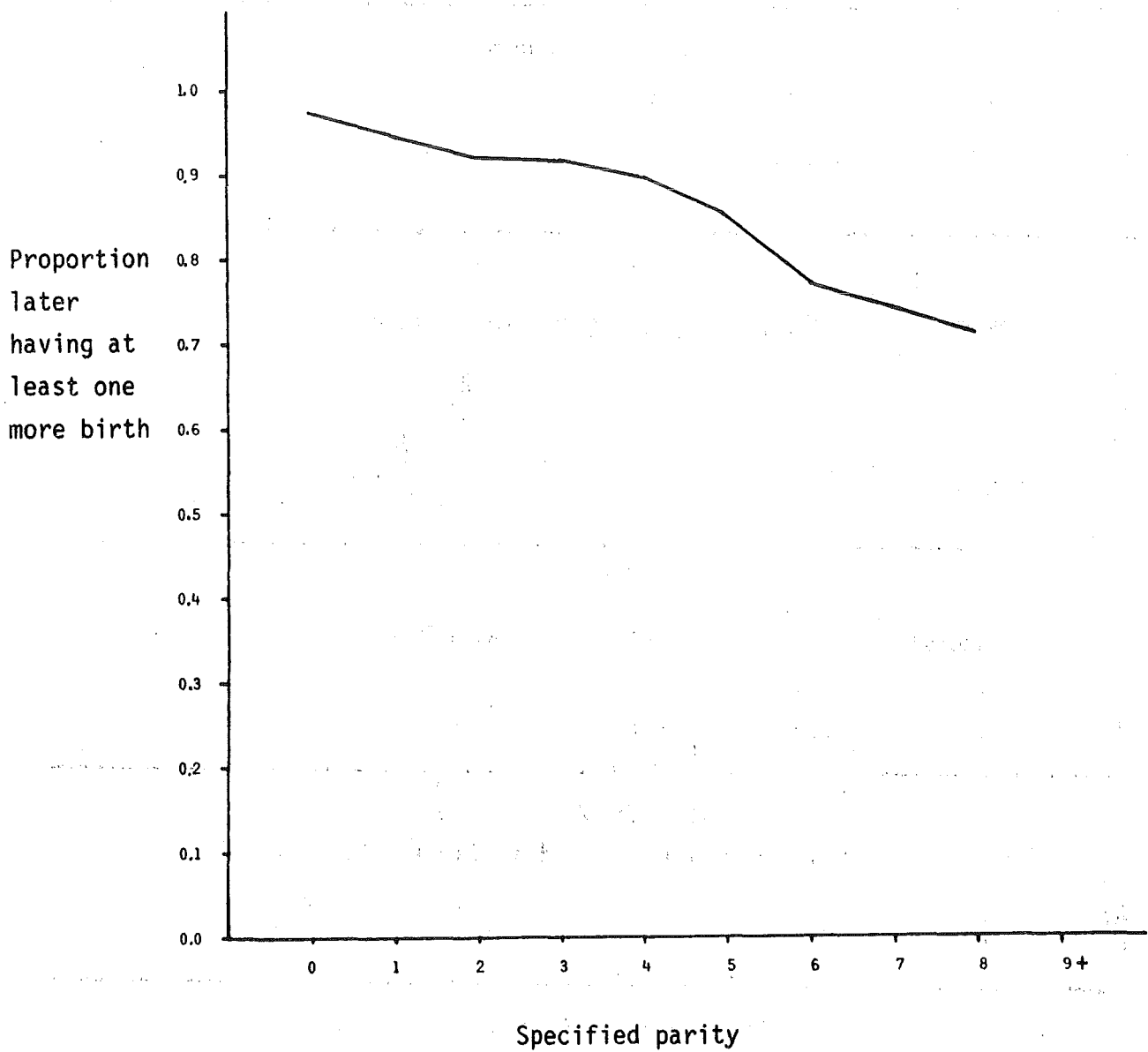
#### DIFFERENTIALS IN COMPLETED FERTILITY

For nearly all of the remaining discussion of completed fertility, only group means will be employed. The degree to which these vary according to the explanatory variables, taking into account variations in age at marriage, will be the major interest. Reference will be to all ever-married women aged 45-49 at the date of the survey. Means will be given to one decimal point only; the overall mean for this group is 6.0 children.

The rows labelled "A" in Table 5.3 give the mean completed parity in each category of the explanatory variables. The zones, for example, seem to fall into three pairs. Zones I and II, greater Colombo and the surrounding south west, have the lowest completed mean parities, 5.5 and 5.2 respectively. The highest fertility, by this measure, is found in

FIGURE 5.1

PARITY PROGRESSION RATIO:  
OF THOSE WOMEN WHO EVER ACHIEVED SPECIFIED PARITIES, THE  
PROPORTION WHO LATER HAD AT LEAST ONE MORE CHILD. CONFINED  
TO EVER-MARRIED WOMEN AGE 45-49 AT THE SURVEY DATE.



Source: Table 2.2.1A

TABLE 5.3.

MEAN PARITY OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN AGED 45-49, BY BACKGROUND VARIABLE.  
 ROW A: AS OBSERVED, AND  
 ROW B: STANDARDIZED ON THE OVERALL DISTRIBUTION OF AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE.  
 NUMBERS IN PARENTHESIS ( ) ARE BASED ON 20 TO 49 CASES. OVERALL MEAN  
 PARITY OF THIS SUBSAMPLE IS 6.0.

		<i>Region of Residence</i>						
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI	
A:		5.5	5.2	7.0	(6.8)	6.0	6.3	
B:		6.1	5.5	6.7	(6.1)	6.0	5.9	
		<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>						
		Urban	Rural	Estate				
A:		5.5	6.2	5.2				
B:		5.9	6.1	4.9				
		<i>Level of Education</i>						
		None	1-5 years	6-9 years	10 + years			
A:		6.4	6.1	5.5	4.2			
B:		6.0	5.9	5.9	4.9*			
* Because of small cell frequencies, this standardized mean is based simply on a division of age at marriage into categories <25 and ≥25.								
		<i>Religion</i>						
		Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian			
A:		6.1	5.6	6.2	5.5			
B:		6.1	5.5	5.8	6.0			
		<i>Ethnic Group</i>						
		Sinhalese	Sri Lanka Tamil	Indian Tamil	Sri Lanka Moor			
A:		6.1	5.6		5.3	(6.4)		
B:		6.1	5.6		4.9	(5.7)		
		<i>Occupation of Husband</i>						
		Professional	Clerical and Sales	Self Emp. Agric.	Non Self Emp. Agric.	Service	Crafts-men	Un-skilled
A:		4.5	5.4	6.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	6.5
B:		4.9	5.8	6.5	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.5

Zones III and IV, with mean parities 7.0 and 6.8 respectively. These comprise the lowlands and the east coast. Zones V and VI, the central mountains and the northern tip, are intermediate with means 6.0 and 6.3. The range is substantial; the mean parity in Zone III is about 40% greater than that in Zone II.

When the women are classified by type of place of residence, the women on Estates have the lowest completed mean parity (5.2), the Rural women have the highest mean (6.2), and the Urban women are intermediate (5.5). It is of particular interest that the Estate women have the lowest completed fertility, because they have the lowest age at marriage, and therefore the longest exposure to childbearing. These women comprise 24% of Zone VI, which has intermediate rather than low fertility. It is easily found (since all the Estate women are in Zone VI) that the mean parity of Zone VI *excluding* the Estates is 6.7. In other words, were it not for the estate women, the mountainous Zone VI would be classified as a high fertility area.

Because Colombo is the main Urban Center, it is not surprising that the Urban mean parity is virtually the same as in Zone I (Greater Colombo).

The range in mean completed parity across levels of Education is more than two children, and there is a monotonic decline in this mean as education increases. We shall later see that this apparent educational effect is largely due to differing ages at marriage.

The religious groups show an ordering with the Muslims at the highest level (6.2), then the Buddhists, (6.1), and then the Hindus and Christians (5.6 and 5.5), with a negligible difference between the last two. These differentials are consistent with those on the preceding three variables, if one recalls from Section 3.3 the manner in which these explanatory variables are inter-related. The differentials by Ethnic Group are also provided in the next panel of Table 5.3. The Sri Lanka Tamils have slightly higher fertility than the Indian Tamils; that is, their fertility is closer to the national mean by .3 of a child.

Occupation of the husband identifies the wives of Professional, Technical, and Managerial workers as relatively low fertility groups, with a combined mean of 4.5 children. The agricultural sector has a mean of 6.5; if one focusses on self employed farmers and fishermen, their mean is 6.8. Unskilled workers also have a high level of 6.5; Service workers and Craftsmen have a mean parity of about 5.6, the same as Clerical and Sales workers.

It should be emphasized that these differentials may not apply when the younger women achieve their own completed fertility ten or twenty or more years into the future. In a sense, these numbers are simply of historical interest. Nevertheless, even though there is evidence that the level of fertility is changing, there is much less evidence that the relative differences described here will change. It is therefore worth looking a bit deeper to trace the mechanisms which led to these differences.

The most obvious mechanism is total years of exposure to the risk of child-bearing. We cannot use this directly, because periods of separation and marital dissolution are necessarily overlooked in this first report. Instead, use will be made of the age at first marriage, in narrow categories. Women who marry late will tend to reach age 45-49 with fewer children than those who marry early, as is seen clearly in Table 5.4. Since child-bearing continues out to the highest possible ages in Sri Lanka, it is clear that this inverse relationship between age at marriage and completed parity has a biological basis. Women who marry late have a reduced interval of time in which to bear children, and if they marry very late, they will have bypassed the ages of maximum fecundity (the early 20's).

TABLE 5.4.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN AGED 45-49 ACCORDING TO AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, AND THE MEAN COMPLETED PARITY OF EACH AGE AT MARRIAGE GROUP

Age at First Marriage	% with this Age at First Marriage	Mean Completed Parity
Under 15	13.3	7.1
15 - 17	24.0	7.0
18 - 19	17.6	6.3
20 - 21	14.8	5.9
22 - 24	13.2	5.2
25 +	17.2	3.5
TOTAL	100.0	5.9*

Source: Table 2.2.4.

\* It was stated above that this group had a mean of 5.96 children. Here, since age at marriage is being taken into account, the few women who did not know their date of marriage must be excluded. Those 73 women have a mean of 6.8 children, and when they are omitted the group mean rounds down to 5.9.

It is sensible to refine the observed differentials to take into account the composition on this variable. If we can "adjust" the completed parity to eliminate this compositional effect, then the adjusted means will reflect the importance of *other* mechanisms.

The technique of direct standardization will be employed. We shall consider the question, "what *would have been* the mean completed parity of a subgroup *if* it had the same age at marriage distribution as the entire group of ever-married women aged 45-49?". This "standard" distribution is the one given in column 2 of Table 5.4.



For example, in Zone I, the mean completed parity in each age at marriage is required. (These means are given in Appendix Table 2.2.6B, last panel). The standard distribution is applied to these means to give a new weighted mean for Zone I. That is computed to be 6.1, which is the first entry in the first row "B" of Table 5.3. All the other standardized means in the "B" rows of that Table are computed analogously.

These standardized means are "net" of the effect, or the composition, of age at marriage. A perusal of the table shows that the standardized mean is nearly always closer to overall mean parity (6.0) than was the observed, unstandardized mean. Age at marriage is, indeed, a principal mechanism by which the observed differentials have arisen. Note, in particular, the means for Level of Education. The range has virtually completely vanished; even the small number of women in this cohort with 10 or more years of education, who were the least fertile category identified, would have only one child less than the overall mean were it not for their late age at marriage. That a differential does remain for them indicates that they genuinely have a lower *rate* of reproduction than the general population, but those with 6-9 years of education do not.

The following are the only standardized means which are as much as .3 of a child away from the overall mean, once the role of age at marriage has been taken into account:

- (a) Zone II has a lower rate of child-bearing within marriage, with a standardized mean of 5.5.
- (b) Zone III has a higher rate, with a standardized mean of 6.7.
- (c) The Estate women have a very low standardized mean of 4.9.
- (d) Women with 10+ years of education have an equally low standardized mean of 4.9.
- (e) Hindu women have a low standardized mean of 5.5.
- (f) Essentially a repetition of (e), the Tamils have low standardized means - 5.6 for the Sri Lanka Tamils and 4.9 for the Indian Tamils, who are largely the Estate workers.
- (g) Nearly every occupational group, the exceptions being the Clerical and Sales and Craftsmen categories, have standardized means at least .3 away from the overall mean. The lowest of these is the Professional category, whose original low mean of 4.5 was only partially accounted for by late age at marriage; after standardization it is still a low 4.9.
- (h) Agricultural workers have a low standardized mean of 5.3, which is even lower than their original mean parity of 5.6, indicating low fertility *despite* an early age of marriage.
- (i) Service workers have a somewhat low standardized mean of 5.6.
- (j) Self-employed agricultural workers and unskilled workers have standardized means of 6.5, half a child above the mean. In both cases, an early age at marriage was partially responsible for initially higher means.

A pattern to completed fertility begins to emerge. Most of the differentials have been traced to variations in age at first marriage, and the variations in exposure to child-bearing resulting therefrom. Hence the question, "Why do some women have more children than other women?" is mostly transformed into a simpler one, to which policies are more readily adopted, "Why do some women marry earlier than other women?"

Yet two groups can be identified which have low completed fertility for other, as yet untraced reasons. The first of these consists of higher educated professionals. More surprising, perhaps, is the equally low fertility (adjusted for age at marriage) of Estate workers, who reside in a rural area of a zone of otherwise high fertility, who are non self-employed (as are their husbands). These are the Hindus referred to as Indian Tamils because of their descent from the South Indians brought to Sri Lanka by the British in the late 19th century to pick tea.

The former group has the lowest fertility before standardization, as well as after. Their fertility is low, partly because they marry late. The Estate workers are low despite their early marriage.

Again, these comments apply only to the oldest group. It must now be considered whether they can be extended to the women who are currently reproducing.

### 5.3 CUMULATIVE FERTILITY IN PROGRESS

#### PARITY WITHIN AGE GROUPS

Having considered in some detail the completed fertility of those women who have most recently passed out of the reproductive ages, attention now shifts to those women whose families are still being formed. It is tempting to think of these younger women as representing the 45-49 age group at earlier points in time. If the pattern of child-bearing were known not to have changed during the past 30 years or so, then it would be legitimate to regard successive birth cohorts as equivalent to successive ages in a single birth cohort. Indeed, when this can be assumed, the analysis of fertility is vastly simplified. An assumption of no change in fertility is demonstrably invalid in Sri Lanka, and great care must be taken to avoid the subtle fallacy of regarding successive cohorts as though they were only one, observed at different points in time.

The mean parity of successive five year age groups of all women, ever-married and currently married, is given for the survey in columns 2, 4 and 6 of Table 5.5. Each cohort has somewhat lower parity than the one born before it. The ever-married women show higher fertility than all women simply because of their marital exposure to child-bearing, which is even a little greater for the currently married women. All women aged 15-49 average 2.25 children, the ever-married average 3.94, and the currently married average 3.96.

In looking for changes in fertility, one may first compare the mean parities for all women, regardless of marital status. Any change since the 1971 census\* will be a good indicator of change in population

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\* *The Census figures have been adjusted using a method described by M.A. El Badry, Failure of enumerators to make entries of zero: errors in recording childless cases in population censuses. Journal of the American Statistical Association 56 (December, 1961).*

TABLE 5.5.

MEAN PARITY AT THE TIME OF THE 1971 CENSUS, THE FOUR-  
ROUND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY (1969/70), AND WFS (1975)  
BY AGE AT THAT TIME

Age	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)	(6)
	All	Women	Ever-Married		Currently Married		Women	
	Census 1971	WFS 1975	Census 1971	WFS 1975	S-E Survey 1969/70	WFS 1975		
15 - 19	0.06	0.05	0.58	0.75	0.65	0.76		
20 - 24	0.70	0.59	1.49	1.57	1.46	1.58		
25 - 29	2.05	1.74	2.72	2.59	2.89	2.62		
30 - 34	3.51	3.23	3.95	3.86	3.93	3.90		
35 - 39	4.84	4.45	5.14	4.89	5.26	5.00		
40 - 44	5.26	5.14	5.52	5.54	6.00	5.67		
45 - 49	5.37	5.59	5.61	5.94	5.78	6.30		
ALL	2.40	2.25	3.85	3.94	4.07	3.96		

Source: The WFS data come from Appendix Tables 2.2.1 and II.4.

replacement. The 1971 Census figures for all women and for ever-married women are shown in Cols. 1 and 3. The mean for all women aged 15-49 shows a decline from 2.40 to 2.25, a reduction of 6% in four years. One would ordinarily expect a survey to detect more births than a census, to which the topic fertility is of peripheral concern, and the recording of births in the WFS is believed to be particularly complete. This decline in mean parity of the fertile age range is evidently genuine, and may even be under-stated. Each age group but one is lower in the survey than in the census, by an amount which generally increases up to age 40. The differential is small for age 40-44, however; and for age 45-49, WFS shows a *higher* mean parity than the census. Yet these departures from the general pattern after age 40 are to be expected. It is in these ages that the greater quality of measurement in a fertility survey will become evident. In a census, women in their 40's may forget early births, particularly those that resulted in child deaths. They will be less likely to omit such births when asked the detailed questions of a fertility survey such as WFS.

It appears (and this is an issue to be pursued) that much of the decline in mean parity is due to changes in marital status - in particular to delayed marriage. We saw in Chapter 4 that there has been a long-term trend toward later marriage which accelerated between 1971 and 1975. This relative decline in marital exposure will have accounted for at least a part of the 6% fertility decline seen in columns 1 and 2 of Table 5.5.

A comparison of columns 3 and 4 of this table will indicate any changes *within* marriage, i.e., after the major part of the impact of the marriage trend has been removed. Ever-married age groups 25-39 do show a decline of about 4% across these 4 years. However, the other age groups show an increase which more than balances out this decline. The small apparent increase for women in their 40's is probably spurious, and another manifestation of the under-reporting of births to these women in the census. The small apparent increase for ever-married women age 15-24 is harder to explain. It may simply represent a selection process, whereby the most fertile segments of the population are becoming more important in the composition of the women who marry early, or it may be due to a decline in the role of adolescent sterility as marriage is delayed.

For further evaluation of the data and of trends the WFS results may be compared with those of a four-round Socio-Economic Survey conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics in 1969/70. This was a survey of currently married women, and the final two columns of table 5.5 compare the mean parity of these women with that of the currently married WFS women. The resulting differences are almost completely consistent with those described for the other pairs of columns. The only comment to be added is that the superior elicitation of early births to older women in the WFS does not show up until the final age group.

When attention is confined to ever-married or currently married women aged 15-49, rather than *all* women aged 15-49, it is simply not clear from these data on cumulative fertility whether there has been a decline in marital fertility in the last five years. There appears to have been a decline for the currently married women from 4.07 to 3.96, and a rise for the ever-married women from 3.85 to 3.94. Both of these apparent changes are so small as to be negligible. At this point we are prepared only to claim that the mean parity for all women aged 25-49 has declined partly due to delayed marriage and partly due to probable small declines in fertility of ages 25-40. We will return to this topic of fertility change in a later section.

#### PARITY WITHIN MARITAL DURATION GROUPS

Data for cohorts of women married in the same five year intervals of time, going back from the date of the survey, are described in Table 5.6. The mean parity of ever-married and currently married women is shown for these cohorts. The fallacy of considering these columns to be representations of a single cohort's family formation is to be avoided. Nevertheless, a steady increase is clear from any cohort to the one which preceded it in date of marriage. Clearly, the women who have been married for 25, 30, or more years will have very high fertility. The coverage of the survey was defined to exclude women over age 49, so these marital durations will have been contained (largely, if not entirely) in the fertile age range. For example, all women with 30 or more years of marital duration will have been married before 20. A woman

who married at age 25, say, must appear in a marriage cohort (or marital duration group) no greater than 20-24 years because after 24 years of marital duration she will be 50 years old and excluded from the sample.

One reason for mentioning these constraints is that a reader who observes parities of 6.9 and 7.4 for extremes of marital duration may consider these to represent "completed" fertility better than the parity 6.0 of the 45-49 years olds discussed in Section 5.2. We simply wish to point out that these very fertile women comprise a select group who married very young, and for that reason alone are unrepresentative Sri Lankans.

Some of the most useful analyses, however, are based on groups of women who share membership in the same marriage cohort. All such women have had about the same amount of exposure to conception. They will also share certain historical and cultural circumstances relevant to fertility and to intentions for family growth. For example, the introduction of specific contraceptive methods in Sri Lanka will have come at approximately the same point in their life cycles. Changes in health, in opportunities for educating their children, etc., will have had a similar impact on all of them.

Rather than take the space to describe all the marriage cohorts, the discussion will focus on certain ones which are most indicative of child-bearing in progress.

#### THE EFFECT OF AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

Table 5.7 presents the mean parity of currently married women who are in specified marriage cohorts and who had various ages at marriage. A restriction to currently married women is desirable in order to minimize the role of marital disruption, which is known to be related to age at marriage.

Certain cells in this table are blocked out because they would include women of current age 40 or greater. Fecundity declines sharply after 40, and a woman in such a cell could have low parity simply because a relatively high proportion of her marital exposure occurred in these less fertile ages.

The main effects of late marriage, of course, are that a woman will have fewer years of exposure before menopause, and that a higher proportion of her exposure will occur during ages of lesser fecundity. Table 5.7 suggests that age at marriage, in itself, has little additional impact. Certainly none appears in the first two rows. In the second two rows, the possibility appears that teen-age marriages are most fertile, even when duration is taken into account. Note, however, that the decline which appears to come from late marriage is found in those cells whose occupants are well into their 30's, and who may be experiencing some loss of fecundity.

TABLE 5.6.

MEAN PARITY BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE, FOR EVER-MARRIED WOMEN  
AND FOR CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	EVER-MARRIED WOMEN	CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN
0 - 4	0.9	0.9
5 - 9	2.5	2.5
10-14	3.7	3.8
15-19	4.9	5.0
20-24	5.7	5.9
25-29	6.5	6.7
30-34	6.9	7.4
35+	6.7*	6.9*
ALL	3.9	3.9

\* For these few women there is internal evidence of under-reporting of early births, particularly of female births. It is suggested that their mean parity be taken to be that of the immediately subsequent marriage cohort.

Source: Table 2.2.2.

TABLE 5.7.

MEAN PARITY BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE.  
CONFINED TO CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN LESS THAN 40 YEARS OF AGE.  
("x" INDICATES CURRENT AGE 40 OR MORE)

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE					
	Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29
0 - 4	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
5 - 9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.5
10-14	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	x
15-19	5.2	5.5	5.2	x	x	x

Source: Table 2.2-3B

The safest interpretation of this table is based on the youngest women, and leads to the conclusion that the two main effects of the preceding paragraph comprise the *total* impact of age at marriage in Sri Lanka; any role that it has, we believe, is wholly biological.

#### THE EFFECT OF EXPLANATORY VARIABLES

Differentials in the current parity of women who are still bearing children will be considered for women married 10 to 19 years ago. These women are considered diagnostic of the rate of family formation for the following reasons. First, they have had approximately the same amount of exposure to child-bearing. Second, they are (on the average) about 15 years into their marriages, at a point at which fertility control may well be an attractive alternative. Third, they have had a mean of 4.3 children, just slightly over the mean of 3.9 for all ever-married women, and just over the national mean number children desired (to be discussed in Chapter 6). Fourth, they represent a range of ages, almost entirely between 25 and 44, and a broad range in age at marriage.

Because of the built-in control on marital exposure which results from use of a marriage cohort, there is a reduced need to take into account age at marriage or current age. Nevertheless, the most educated women, for example, will tend to be younger and to marry late, and for both these reasons they will tend to be at the shorter end of the ten-year interval. For this reason alone a group may show low parity. This compositional effect could be reduced by the use of five-year intervals, but at the cost of halving the sample size. We simply note that some small confounding effect of age at marriage and current age will remain.

The identification of a category in this marriage cohort as having high fertility, say, does not necessarily imply that in the long run this category will have a high completed parity. Rather, it signals a group which has a high annual rate of child-bearing during the first 15 years or so of marriage, and which could reasonably be a target for family planning activities.

Despite the implicit control on marital exposure, and the focus upon the *rate of family formation* rather than the *ultimate quantity of fertility*, virtually every differential observed for the latter, in the unstandardized means of Table 5.4, is replicated for the former, in Table 5.8. The numbers are of course smaller, because they represent incomplete fertility. But the ranking of zones, levels of education etc., is virtually unchanged. It is not necessary to repeat the discussion in Section 5.2.

The standard WFS tabulations included in an appendix to this report include a table (2.2.7) which gives mean parity within all combinations of *pairs* of explanatory variables (and within marriage cohorts). This will not be described here, apart from the preliminary observation that the differentials observed within any one variable tend to remain when the focus is narrowed to subgroups defined by a second variable. There are a few exceptions to this general statement. For example, in Zones

TABLE 5.8.

MEAN PARITY OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO WERE MARRIED 10-19 YEARS BEFORE THE SURVEY, BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES. OVERALL MEAN PARITY OF THIS SUBSAMPLE IS 4.3

<i>Region of Residence</i>							
Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI		
4.1	3.9	4.7	5.1	4.3	4.3		
<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>							
Urban		Rural		Estate			
4.1		4.4		4.0			
<i>Level of Education</i>							
None		1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10+ Years			
4.5		4.4	4.2	3.6			
<i>Religion</i>							
Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian				
4.3	4.2	4.9	4.0				
<i>Occupation of Husband</i>							
Professional	Clerical	Sales	Self Emp. Farmers	Non Self Emp. Agric.	Service	Crafts-men	Unskilled
3.6	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.4

Source: Table 2.2.4.



III and IV, women (with 10-19 years of marital duration) having no education have unexpectedly high fertility. Similarly for rural women and Muslim women with no schooling. The combination of high education and a Professional or Clerical husband results in unexpectedly low fertility.

The reader with a particular interest in joint effects is referred directly to this table.

#### 5.4 EARLY MARITAL FERTILITY

This short section will consider indicators of the rate of child-bearing in the first few years of marriage. The first indicator is distribution of time from marriage to first birth, classified according to age at marriage. This distribution is shown in Table 5.9 for women who have had at least five years of marital exposure. It is necessary to exclude women who were only recently married, for they will have had less opportunity to have a first birth. The criterion of five years' exposure is arbitrary.

TABLE 5.9.

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST 5 YEARS AGO, ACCORDING TO THE INTERVAL BETWEEN FIRST MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH - BY AGE AT MARRIAGE

Age at First Marriage	Negative Interval	Length of Interval in Months						% No. birth in first 5 yrs.	Mean Interval
		0-7	8-11	12-23	24-35	36-47	48-59		
<15	2	6	12	36	20	9	15	2	22.4
15-17	2	6	18	40	17	7	8	2	19.5
18-19	1	7	26	41	14	5	6	2	17.3
20-21	1	6	27	40	12	4	7	3	17.4
22-24	2	4	28	39	14	5	5	4	17.7
25-29	2	4	26	40	11	2	7	8	17.1
30+	5	1	24	32	14	5	8	12	20.1
ALL	2	6	22	39	15	6	8	3	18.8

Source: Table 2.1.1.

Table 5.9 also gives the mean length of these first birth intervals, the number of pre-marital births, and the number of women who did not have a child at all within the five-year span. Before discussing these findings it should be stressed that, unlike data presented earlier in this chapter, they are highly sensitive to misreporting of dates. A cautious approach is therefore necessary.

The data in Table 5.9 confirm that the level of pre-marital fertility in Sri Lanka is very low. Only 2% of women experienced a birth before their first marriage and the figure rises only very slightly among late-marrying groups, even though the latter are more exposed to risk. The incidence of pre-marital conceptions also appears to be low. Only 6% reported a birth in the first seven months of marriage.

After 5 years of marriage, the vast majority (97%) have had at least one live-birth and the mean interval between marriage and first birth is 18.8 months. As shown in Table 5.9, the modal interval is 12 to 23 months, with substantial proportions reporting intervals of 8 to 11 months and 24 to 36 months. By the end of the second complete year of marriage, 83% have had their first birth.

When classified by age at marriage, the distribution and the mean change only for the small extreme groups marrying very early or very late. Among women marrying before the age of 15, the effects of adolescent sterility and sub-fecundity can be seen. The mean length of the interval rises to 22.4 months, though the proportion still childless after 5 years is no higher than for other women. At the other extreme, however, we see a pronounced increase in the proportion childless to 8% and 12% for those marrying at ages 25-29 and 30 or more, respectively. As these women have already passed the years of peak fecundity by the time they marry, these results come as no surprise.

In the Appendix Table 2.1.1, the data regarding timing of first births are repeated for three marriage cohorts, from which an historical perspective may be gained. The overwhelming impression from this table is that early marital fertility has changed very little over the last 20 years or so, once changes in age at marriage over this period of time have been taken into account. There is certainly no evidence of any changes in the incidence of pre-marital births or conceptions and the mean interval to first birth varies little across the three cohorts.

The second main indicator of early fertility is number of children born in the first five years of marriage. For most women this will be 1, 2 or 3, and the mean for all women (married at least five years) is 1.9. In the search for differentials in this mean we shall again focus on the marriage cohort of women married 10 to 19 years before the survey. This time, the reasons for this choice are these: by excluding the women married 20 or more years ago, the risk of under-reporting or misdating of early births is minimized; and the cohort having 5-9 years of marital duration is only about half the size of the 10-19 years' cohort, with some resultant loss of precision. This cohort, because of its greater recency, might be more interesting to some readers, but it may be repeated that there is *no evidence of any trend* in early marital fertility. A final advantage of the 10-19 years' cohort is simply that a fairly detailed examination of its current fertility has already been given, in Section 5.3.

The mean number of children in the first five years of marriage is given for various subgroups of this cohort in Table 5.10. This time the list of explanatory variables excludes any which could have changed since the interval in question occurred. Two new measures of the woman's work history are used: a dichotomy between whether the woman did or did not work before marriage (63% of this group did not) and another dichotomy for whether she did or did not work in the first birth interval (71% did not). For reasons already outlined, one might expect women who work to have fewer children, both eventually and at any stage of their marriage.

Age at first marriage is also added to this list. The inverted U-shaped pattern of highest early fertility in the middle age at marriage groups is clear. The overall distribution on this variable, within the cohort, was applied to all the other subgroups to correct for a possible compositional effect of age at marriage. With virtually no exceptions, the standardized means were identical to the unstandardized means which are shown. In other words, the observed differentials cannot be traced to differentials in age at marriage.

The table shows only small departures from the mean of 1.9. Ignoring deviations of 0.1 from this mean, we see that the only groups having low early fertility are the Hindus, the Indian Tamils, and those who worked before marriage. These characteristics, point clearly at one sub-population, the women who work on the Estates. Since they have already been identified as a low fertility group throughout the rest of their lives, the present finding simply indicates that they continuously bear children at a rate below that of the general population.

Only one group, the Muslims, appears to have high early fertility. This, too, is consistent with their high fertility at later points in life.

It will be a disappointment to some readers to observe that women who work during their first years of marriage do not seem to have lower fertility. In an industrial society, in which efficient planning of family size is possible, women who work will often have their children in quick succession, and then abruptly stop, in order to reduce the number of years in which there will be small children in the home. It is unlikely, however, that such modern planning would account for the absence of a differential in Sri Lanka.

The most interesting information in Table 5.10 lies in the absence of certain differentials in early fertility which were observed to exist in later fertility. A comparison of this table with Table 5.8, which gives the mean parity of this cohort approximately ten years later, provides very striking evidence of spacing by certain subgroups. Consider, for example, the women with 6 or more years of schooling. They are slightly above the mean in their early fertility; but the third row of Table 5.8 showed them to be well below the mean ten years later. Thus, they bore their first couple of children just as quickly as the less educated women, and then slowed down in comparison to these other women. We cannot yet rule out the possibility that this relative slowing down of the better educated women was due to some kind of a compositional effect. However, it appears that these women and the Christians, who also show this pattern (and probably other groups not yet tabulated), have a different pattern of family formation than most other subgroups.

TABLE 5.10.

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE TO WOMEN WHO WERE MARRIED 10-19 YEARS BEFORE THE SURVEY, BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES. OVERALL MEAN FOR THIS SUBSAMPLE IS 1.9.

<i>Level of Education</i>						
None	1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10+ Years			
1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0			
<i>Religion</i>						
Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian			
2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0			
<i>Ethnic Group</i>						
Sinhalese	Sri Lanka Tamil	Indian Tamil	Sri Lanka Moor			
2.0	1.8	1.7	2.0			
<i>Work Status Before First Marriage</i>						
Worked			Did not Work			
1.8			2.0			
<i>Work Status in First Birth Interval</i>						
Worked			Did not Work			
1.9			1.9			
<i>Age at First Marriage</i>						
Under 15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+
1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7

Source: Table 2.1.2.

To summarize, three types of marital fertility appear to exist. First, most subgroups show a rather high rate of child-bearing per year of married life. They start high and continue at a high level. Second, against this background the Estate workers have a consistently lower rate of child-bearing in all marital durations. Third, the well-educated women and the Christians start their married life with a high rate of child-bearing and they slow down after the first few children. Later detailed analysis of the birth histories will be required to determine whether this third pattern is longstanding or whether it reflects a recent decline in the fertility of more modern subgroups, presumably from contraceptive use.

## 5.5 CURRENT FERTILITY

This section will first consider a ratio, the mean number of live births in the past five years to women who were continuously married during those five years. Essentially, this is analogous to the measure of early marital fertility, except that the interval is dated backwards from the date of interview, rather than forwards from the date of first marriage. Unlike the rates in Section 5.6, which will refer to births within the same specific calendar dates for all women, the time interval is a bit blurred at the end points because the field work was conducted over a couple of months duration. The interval is five years for all women, terminating at the date of interview, whenever that occurred for the specific woman.

In this ratio it is required that the woman be continuously married during the preceding period of five years. The goal is to obtain a measure which, like a marital fertility rate, consists of numbers of marital births divided by the accumulated interval of marital exposure corresponding to those births. The present measure has a similar logic, but any particular woman will contribute either for a full five years or not at all. The criterion that the woman be currently married is essential if these rates are to be descriptive of marital fertility. The virtue of the measure is that it is easily computed, with a minimal review of the individual woman's marriage history. The handicap is that it selects systematically for women who married young.

Secondly, the percentage of women reporting a current pregnancy will be given. In a sense, this is the most "current" measure of fertility one could devise, since it actually anticipates the fertility of the next nine months. Unfortunately, although inevitably some actual pregnancies will go unreported because the woman does not know, or is uncertain, whether she is currently pregnant. There is also a smaller bias in the opposite direction: some pregnancies will terminate in a non-live birth. At best, we can hope here to offer some validation of this percentage as an easily obtained indicator, after adjustments of current fertility.

## NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS

The first column of Table 5.11 gives the mean number of births in the past five years to women continuously married in that interval, according to the woman's current age (and her age five years ago). The overall mean is 0.9, corresponding to about 180 births a year per 1000 married women during the past five years. The initial value of 1.9 for the group currently aged 15-19 is the same we obtained earlier for the mean number of births in the first five years of marriage. The terminal value for the oldest cohort is 0.1, corresponding to only 20 births a year per 1000 married women of these ages during the past five years.

TABLE 5.11.

THE MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS TO WOMEN CONTINUOUSLY MARRIED DURING THIS INTERVAL, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN REPORTING A CURRENT PREGNANCY - BY AGE

Age Five Years Ago	Current Age	Births in the past Five Years	Percentage Reporting a Current Pregnancy
10-14	15-19	1.9	25.2
15-19	20-24	1.7	22.6
20-24	25-29	1.5	15.1
25-29	30-34	1.2	9.0
30-34	35-39	0.8	6.3
35-39	40-44	0.4	1.7
40-44	45-49	0.1	0.3
ALL		0.9	10.1

Source: Table 2.4.1. A and B.

Relative differences in recent marital fertility will be indicated when this measure is compared within categories of the explanatory variables. However, the scale of measurement is such that large relative differences are expressed by only small absolute differences and the rounding to one decimal place further erodes precision. For instance, the absolute difference between 1.1 and 0.9 of 0.2 births suggests a large relative difference of 20% though the effect of rounding means that this may be between about 10% and 30%. Thus on the basis of these data, we shall need to be extremely cautious about differentials and will have to avoid any conclusions about their magnitude.

In Table 5.12, the means for the different categories of the background variables are displayed. The reader is also referred to Appendix Table 2.4.3 where a more detailed breakdown by age groups is given.

The sub-populations with conspicuously high recent marital fertility are Zones III and IV, the Muslims and the Sri Lankan Moors. The only sub-population with conspicuously low fertility are the wives of Clerical workers. Differences according to type of place of residence are masked by differences in age structure. If we standardize for age, the ranking of the three categories is as expected with lowest current fertility in the Estates (0.8), highest in Rural areas (1.0) and with the Urban component intermediate (0.9). Similarly the ranking of religious groups assumes the expected pattern after standardization though the range is very small, the order from lowest to highest fertility being Hindu, Christian, Buddhist, Muslim.

Unexpectedly, there is no discernible difference between educational categories; one possible explanation is that there has been a recent convergence of marital fertility rates between the better and less well educated.

#### THE PERCENTAGE REPORTING A CURRENT PREGNANCY

This percentage is given in the second column of Table 5.14. The condition here is simply that the woman be currently married at the date of interview. Overall, 10.1% of these women stated that they believed themselves pregnant. The percentage decreases monotonically and rapidly from 24.5% at age 15-19 to 0.3% at age 45-49.

A brief check on this indicator is made by a comparison with the age-specific marital fertility rates for 1974, given in the final column of Table 5.11. A rate of  $R$  births (per year per 1000 married women) implies  $3R/4$  births in a nine-month period. The corresponding percentage pregnant (in the so-called steady state of no flux in  $R$ ) would be  $3R/40$ . (This does not take fetal loss into account. Actually, a somewhat greater percentage of women than  $3R/40$  would have to be pregnant to balance any fetal loss.) When the percentage pregnant is estimated from the 1974 rates, it is found that (a) for women 15-29, the reported pregnancies comprise approximately 90% of the estimate; (b) for women 30-39, they are about 60%; and (c) and for women 40-49, they are about 50% of the estimate. It does appear that for young women, the reporting is quite accurate. In fact, given that fetal loss has been ignored and pregnancies are not recognizable for the first few weeks, the figure is astonishingly close to 100%. For the older woman, who has already had several children, and in many cases has experienced fetal loss and still-births, there appears to be a reluctance to state flatly that she believes herself pregnant. With the exception of the women under 30, therefore, this easy indicator is likely to give a deceptively low representation of the true percentage pregnant, and should probably not be used.

TABLE 5.12.

THE MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS TO WOMEN CONTINUOUSLY MARRIED DURING THIS INTERVAL, BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES. THE OVERALL MEAN IS 0.9.

<i>Region of Residence</i>							
Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI		
0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9		
<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>							
Urban		Rural	Estate				
0.9		1.0	0.9				
<i>Level of Education</i>							
None	1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10+ Years				
0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9				
<i>Religion</i>							
Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian				
0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8				
<i>Ethnic Group</i>							
Sinhalese	Sri Lanka Tamil	Indian Tamil	Sri Lanka Moor				
0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2				
<i>Occupation of Husband</i>							
Profess- ional	Clerical	Sales	Self. Empl Agric.	Non Self. Service Emp. Agric. Workers	Crafts- men	Un- skilled	
0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0

Source: Table 2.4.3.



## 5.6 A RETROSPECTIVE VIEW OF TRENDS IN FERTILITY RATES

### COMPARISON WITH OTHER SOURCES

Partly as a validation of the data, and partly as a first look at trends, we shall compare age-specific fertility rates and age-specific marital fertility rates for 1974 derived from the survey with corresponding rates from 1963 and 1970 sources. Discrepancies will indicate some combination of genuine change and of deficiencies in any or all of the sources.

An age-specific fertility rate is defined to be the ratio of (a) births to an age group in a specified interval of time, generally a year, to (b) the total number of woman-years spent in that age group in that interval of time. That is, the births in the numerator are classified according to the age of the mother *at the date of childbirth*, and the woman-years of exposure in the denominator do not depend on the woman's marital status. It is conventional to multiply this ratio by 1000, so that it can be interpreted as the number of births to 1000 women, within the specified age group, in the specified interval of time. The sum of these rates is referred to as the Total Fertility Rate (TFR), and may be interpreted as the mean number of births that a woman would have if she survived the entire reproductive span and experienced the specified period rates at each age.

A marital fertility rate is analogous except for these two differences. First, only marital births are included in the numerator. In the case of Sri Lanka, extra-marital fertility is negligible and this difference is vacuous. Second, the denominator consists of currently married women only. We consider a total marital fertility rate to be difficult to interpret when age at marriage is in flux, and will not calculate such totals.

Table 5.13 presents these rates for the WFS, based on 1974, the first full calendar year preceding the survey. These are compared with similar rates for 1963 and 1970. These latter two sets of rates are based on vital statistics data for 1963 and 1970 and on numbers of women in the 1963 census and inflated from the 1969/70 survey. As remarked earlier, the quality of birth registration data in Sri Lanka is known to be very high.

The rates in Table 5.13 show a continuation of the 1963 to 1970 decline which is nothing less than precipitous. During the seven years from 1963 to 1970 the TFR fell from 5.04 to 4.22, an average annual percentage decline (calculated in a compound or geometric manner) of 2.5%. From 1970 to 1974, the average annual decline in the TFR was 5.7%, giving a TFR of only 3.35 in 1974. These are averages only; presumably the annual rate of decline has accelerated gradually.

TABLE 5.13.

AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AND MARITAL FERTILITY RATES  
FOR 1963, 1970 (REGISTRATION DATA), AND 1974 (WFS)

Age Group	Age-Specific Fertility Rates			Age-Specific Marital Fertility Rates		
	1963	1970	1974	1963	1970	1974
15 - 19	52	38	31	354	449	339
20 - 24	228	172	146	396	408	357
25 - 29	278	238	161	344	323	240
30 - 34	240	219	158	270	253	189
35 - 39	157	134	126	175	151	139
40 - 44	46	38	43	53	42	53
45 - 49	7	6	6	8	7	7
TFR	5.04	4.22	3.35	-	-	-

*Source:* For 1963 and 1970 data, see D.F.S. Fernando. A note on differential fertility in Sri Lanka, *Demography* II (August, 1974), 441-456. The 1974 data come from Tables III.1 and II.2.

As can be seen by comparing the marital rates with the overall rates, the bulk of the decline under age 25 has been due to delayed marriage. The 1963 and 1974 marital rates hardly differ at all for these ages. Within marriage, the decline has occurred during ages 25 to 40, with special concentration on ages 25-35. The annual marital fertility in this range appears to have dropped by 26% between 1970 and 1974. It is particularly noteworthy that the decline is highlighted in ages below 35. Internationally, it is more common for older and higher parity women to be the first to limit their families by modern contraception.

## EVIDENCE OF TRENDS FROM THE WFS ALONE

The retrospective birth histories collected in the detailed interviews with ever-married women, together with the information on the proportion married at each age derived from the household schedule, can be combined to form estimates of age-specific fertility rates in the past. These estimates are shown in Table 5.14. Because fertility information was elicited only for women aged under 50 years, the further we go backwards in time, the less complete the age-specific fertility schedules become. For instance, it is impossible to estimate the fertility of 45 to 49 year old women more than five years prior to the survey and so on. For this reason, about half the cells in Table 5.14 are empty.

TABLE 5.14.

AGE AND PERIOD SPECIFIC RATES FROM 1975 WFS SURVEY FOR FIVE-YEAR INTERVALS OF TIME FROM 1945 TO 1974 AND FIVE-YEAR INTERVALS OF AGE

Age at Time of Birth	Age-Specific Fertility Rates*						
	1974	1970	1965	1960	1955	1950	1945
15 - 19	31	54	80	108	122	129	115
20 - 24	146	175	222	254	259	263	-
25 - 29	161	249	281	284	283	-	-
30 - 34	158	217	237	239	-	-	-
35 - 39	126	133	156	-	-	-	-
40 - 44	43	58	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 49	6	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* *Single year for 1974 and five-year averages centred round 1970, 1965, 1960, 1955, 1950 and 1945.*

As stated earlier, one of the main purposes of presenting this data array is to initiate assessment of the quality of the data, both by comparison with registration data and by a search for internal irregularities. The data stand up well to both these criteria. The survey data for the periods centred on 1970 and 1965 are astonishingly close to registration data for 1970 and 1963, despite the total independence and different methodologies of the two sets of figures. Such close correspondence greatly enhances our confidence in the data.

In terms of internal consistency or plausibility, there is little evidence of deficiencies in the data. With the exception of one cell, there is no discernible sign of estimates falling for more distant past - which would have reflected serious omission of births by older women in the survey. Both the long-standing fertility decline at younger ages, caused by increasing age at marriage, and the much more recent decline at older ages are clearly visible.

We may conclude from this initial assessment, that the Sri Lankan birth history data are probably of sufficient quality to justify more detailed and refined analysis than has been attempted so far.

## 5.7 INDICATIONS OF CHILD MORTALITY

A respondent's current family size, i.e., the number of living children she has, is obviously the result both of her parity, or number of live births, and or any deaths which occurred to these children. Having looked in detail at the first of these factors, we shall now briefly indicate the importance of child mortality.

Table 5.15 lists the per cent distribution of family size for all ever-married women in the survey and for those aged 45-49. These two columns may be compared directly with the first two columns of Table 5.1, which gave the corresponding distribution of numbers of live births. It is immediately clear that many women have experienced child losses. The average woman has 3.5 living children out of 4.0 ever born, representing an average loss of half a child per woman, or more than 10% of all live births. The 45-49 year old women have 5.2 living children out of 6.0 ever born, representing a loss of approximately 12%.

TABLE 5.15.

THE PER CENT DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN,  
FOR ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN AND FOR THOSE CURRENTLY AGED 45-49

Number of Living Children	All Ages	Age 45-49
0	9.4	4.0
1	15.7	6.2
2	15.8	10.1
3	14.4	8.3
4	12.1	11.5
5	10.6	13.7
6	7.5	14.1
7	6.0	10.4
8	4.2	9.5
9+	4.1	12.3
TOTAL	99.8	100.1
Mean Number	3.5	5.2

Source: Table 2.3.1.A.

Of course, a 45-49 year old woman will have had most of her children 10 to 30 years before the survey, and the so-called child losses could have occurred long after the ages commonly considered to comprise childhood. In view of this extended exposure to the risk of death by the children of the sampled women, the level of mortality appears quite low by Asian standards. In parts of Asia, the *current* level of infant mortality (deaths to children under one year of age) exceed 12% of the births. Hence it is impressive that in Sri Lanka this figure represents the accumulated mortality of children born up to 30 or more years ago.

It is more than likely that some early child deaths, and particularly still-births, will have been omitted, despite the intensive effort to avoid such omissions in the data collection. Nevertheless, it is known from other data sources that early mortality is relatively low in Sri Lanka. According to the Registrar-Generals office the annual death rates in the 1960's for children aged 0-4 ranged between 14.4 and 20.5 per 1000.

## THE INCIDENCE OF CHILD DEATHS

Again using "child" in the general sense, and not in reference to the early ages of life, we may describe how many women have had children who died. There is a desirable gain in homogeneity if a particular cohort of women is focussed upon. We shall consider the women currently aged 25-34, most of whose child births, and therefore child deaths, will have occurred in ten years before the survey. These women also have several years of reproductive life ahead of them.

Table 5.16 is based on the 2,530 women of this age in the sample and their total births of 8,106 children, of whom 7,398 are still living. In terms of the births, 8.7% have resulted in deaths. In terms of the women, 77.5% of those who had at least one child have experienced no loss of children; 22.5% have had a child who did die. Of those who have had at least two children, 4.6% have experienced exactly two child deaths.

TABLE 5.16.

THE PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN CURRENTLY AGED 25-34 ACCORDING TO CHILD LOSSES, BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN

Parity	Number of Women	Percentage Experiencing Child Deaths			
		0	1	2	3+
0	195	-	-	-	-
1	402	95.8	4.2	-	-
2	433	90.1	9.2	0.7	-
3	462	83.8	14.3	1.9	-
4	391	70.1	24.8	4.6	0.5
5	305	67.2	24.3	6.2	2.3
6	164	54.9	32.9	9.8	2.4
7	93	50.5	29.0	11.8	8.7
8	59	30.5	44.1	18.6	6.8
9+	26	*	*	*	*
ALL	2530**	77.5	17.5	4.6	1.9

\* Results are statistically unstable.

\*\* The percentages in this row refer to the women who had, respectively, at least one birth; again, at least one birth; at least two births; and at least three births.

Source: Table 2.3.3.

Detailed examination of this table shows a very high level of internal consistency, particularly in view of the relatively low level of mortality. The quality of the data appears to justify further analyses which will make use of the dates of the child deaths and the ages at death.

#### ESTIMATES OF INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Preliminary estimates of recent levels of infant mortality have been derived from the birth history data. In Table 5.17, the rates for the last five years of complete exposure to risk prior to the survey (1969-1973) are shown, alongside the corresponding Registrar-General's figures. Though the survey figures for single calendar years are subject to considerable sampling fluctuation, the two trends show a remarkable similarity. Averaging over the five years period, the rates from the survey and the Registrar-General are 55 and 48 deaths to children under one year of age per thousand live births respectively, a difference of some 15%. The implication, of course, is that completeness of registration of infant deaths is not as high as hitherto believed, and this matter clearly warrants further investigation.

TABLE 5.17.

#### INFANT MORTALITY RATES RECORDED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL AND THE SURVEY FOR THE YEARS 1969-73

Year	Registrar-General	Survey
1969	53	65
1970	48	60
1971	45	48
1972	46	53
1973	46	51

In the Appendix Table 2.3.5 from which Table 5.17 is derived, the dominating contribution of neo-natal mortality to infant and child survivorship can be seen. Considering the years 1969 to 1971, nearly half (44%) of all children who died before age 5 died in the first month.

Table 2.3.5 also gives data for 1974, which have been excluded from discussion so far because children born in this year do not have a full 12 months exposure to risk, thus resulting in a slight underestimate of infant mortality. The figures for this year, however, show the exact reverse - a substantial increase in the infant mortality rate to 73. The Registrar-General's figure for this year, 51, also shows a modest reversal of the downward trend. Whether this finding is caused by chance fluctuation, some pattern of error in the survey data or indicates a genuine increase in infant mortality cannot be established at this stage of the analysis.

## 5.8 CONCLUSION

The goal of this chapter has been to extract from the 1975 survey those measurements of fertility which are most useful for characterizing the entire population and for differentiating between subgroups. The main measures were cumulative fertility (i.e., current parity) of all sampled women and of those aged 45-49, who have virtually completed their child-bearing; parity within age and marital duration categories; fertility in the first five years of marriage and in the past five years; and recent age-specific fertility rates.

The average parity for all sampled women was four children (3.94) and for the oldest cohort was six children (5.96). There was a great deal of dispersion, even for the oldest cohort, in which one-sixth of the women had 0, 1, or 2 children and one-sixth had 10 or more. Completed fertility for the oldest group was lowest in Zones I and II, highest in Zones III and IV, and intermediate in Zones V and VI. It was lowest on the estates, highest in the rural areas, and intermediate in the urban areas. In terms of occupation of husband, the professional, technical, and managerial workers were lowest, unskilled and agricultural workers highest (especially if self-employed) and clerical and sales workers were intermediate. Parity varies inversely with education.

Some of these differentials are affected by variations in total marital exposure, resulting mainly from differentials in age at first marriage. When this is taken into account, we pass from differences in the completed *quantity* of fertility to differences in the rate or *tempo* of child-bearing. Achieving this adjustment by standardization, we find the highest tempo of child-bearing (per year of marriage) in Zone III and among the unskilled and self-employed agricultural workers. The tempo is lowest among the estate workers, the most highly educated women, and the professionals. It may be noted that the tempo of fertility does not vary with education - except for the most highly educated (10 or more years) category.

When attention is turned to fertility in progress, the same basic observations hold. It appears that the differences between subgroups are long-standing and are not changing. The typical pattern for many years, and across subgroups, has been for sexual activity to begin only with marriage, and for an average of 1.9 children to be born in the first five years of marriage. Differences in the rate of child-bearing appear mainly after the first couple of children. Most of the differences in quantity - in, say eventual completed parity - are due primarily to differences in age at marriage and secondarily to those differences in tempo which emerge after a few years of marriage.

There has been a precipitous decline in fertility since at least 1963; the Total Fertility Rate is presently declining at approximately 6% each year. This decline is primarily due to the same mechanism which produces most cross-sectional differentials - namely the rapidly rising age at marriage. There are, however, recent declines in the tempo of marital fertility as well. Since 1970 or so, these declines have become evident even among married women in their late twenties.

It is believed that these recent trends have been consistent with pre-existing differentials (over the past twenty years or so) so that groups which have relatively low completed fertility will continue to be relatively low, and so on.

Further analysis of these data, using the detailed birth histories, will be required to give quantitative assessments of (a) the relative importance of rising age at marriage and a reduced tempo within marriage in producing Sri Lanka's fertility decline, and (b) the extent to which earlier differentials are being preserved or modified in the course of this fertility decline.



## CHAPTER 6. PREFERENCES FOR NUMBER AND SEX OF CHILDREN

### 6.1 INTRODUCTION

Preferences for more children and for various family sizes are an important part of the background against which contraceptive use should be gauged. Suppose, for example, that there is a national policy to reduce the overall level of fertility, as in Sri Lanka, and that one finds a disappointingly low level of contraceptive use. Two quite different responses will be appropriate, depending upon whether preferences are low or are high. If they are low, say, so that women want small families, but there is a low level of use, then there is a clear need to diffuse knowledge and to improve the availability of efficient methods, so that women may implement their intentions. If however, there is a preference for large families, then the low level of use is entirely consistent with that intention. The need then is more fundamental: to alter the motivation for large families by programmes of education, etc. Statements of fertility preferences also have value in improving our understanding of the sources of fertility differentials, because the latter may reflect either intended difference or variation in implementation.

These preferences will be the topic of the present chapter; in Chapter 8 we shall reconsider them in light of the levels of contraceptive knowledge and use.

All the women in the survey who were currently married and who believed themselves to be biologically capable of having (more) children were asked this question:

(a) "Do you want to have another child some time?".

If a woman responded in the affirmative, she was asked

(b) "Would you prefer your next child to be a girl or a boy?" and

(c) "How many more children do you want?".

The wording of these questions was slightly different if the woman had not yet had any children at all or if she was currently pregnant. If she was pregnant, questions (a) and (c) were re-worded to refer explicitly to births *after* the one currently expected. Such a woman was also asked whether she had wanted more children before she became pregnant this time, and was not asked question (b). Non-pregnant women with at least one child were also asked if they wanted their latest birth.

All women in the survey, without exception, were asked

(d) "If you could choose exactly the number of children to have in your whole life, how many would that be?"

Before giving the levels and differentials in responses to these questions it is important to provide a few comments of their more subtle aspects. Any comparison of the results with those from other surveys, in Sri Lanka

or elsewhere, must take into account the comparability of the specific questions being asked. All of the present questions are phrased in terms of the individual woman's preferences. She was not asked to assess the norms of her community or reference group with a question such as "What is the best number of children for a woman in your neighbourhood to have?". Questions such as this, phrased in the grammar of the third person rather than the second person, attempt to elicit the "ideal number" of children. In preparing the standard WFS questionnaire, which was followed in Sri Lanka, it was decided to phrase these questions in terms of *personal* preferences in keeping with the reference of all the other questions, such as fertility and explanatory variables, to the woman herself.

Next it may be noted that the woman was not asked about her expected fertility, as has been the case in some other fertility surveys. In order to answer a question such as "How many more children do you expect to have?" the woman must quickly make a complicated mathematical calculation which takes into account the number she wants to have, the possibility that she will have more than she wants because of contraceptive failure and chance variability, and the chance that she will have fewer than she wants because of secondary sterility, death of husband, and other chance components.

Having sketched the advantages of phrasing these questions in terms of what the woman herself wants, there is an obligation to sketch the weaknesses of these questions. The principal criticism applies as well to all alternative wordings, and is that all questions on fertility preferences are of low salience to women who do not have efficient means of controlling their fertility or, at least, experience and confidence in such means. In some contexts it has been found that a woman's stated preference will vary dramatically from an interview to a re-interview in an apparently random manner. No check on the stability of these questions has been attempted in Sri Lanka.

Of course, a preference is a type of attitude, and as such has no formally verifiable reference against which it can be validated. These questions are qualitatively different from those on age, parity, level of education, etc., because these latter items - in fact, *all* other items in the questionnaire - are subject only to response error. Attitudes, by contrast, can quite legitimately change from one day to another, and change back again on the next day. When one speaks of validating a response to an attitude question, nothing more is meant than the application of checks on stability and consistency with other measurements.

Of the four basic questions of the chapter, (a) and (b) have the fewest possible responses and are consequently almost certainly the most stable. Therefore, most of the discussion will center upon whether the woman wants any more children at all and the preferred sex of the next child. In considering the first of these, as well as in the limited discussion of the other questions with numerical responses, the current family size of the woman will be taken into account. In considering the question of sex preference, the current sex composition of the woman's family will be taken into account.

To the extent that there is a preferred sex composition, either for a preponderance of one sex or for a balance of the two sexes, it will be confounded with the preference for additional children. Some women may want more children simply because their present sex composition is unsatisfactory. This possible effect will be considered in the section on sex preference.

It is also possible that the stated preference or intention depends upon some calculation of the chance that current or future children will die before adulthood. It is not possible for us to take this effect into account. However, it will be recalled from Section 5.7 that low levels of child and infant mortality have been maintained in Sri Lanka for approximately a generation, so that any such effect should be small.

## 6.2 THE DESIRE TO STOP CHILD-BEARING

Because the question on desire for additional children was asked only of women who were currently married and believed themselves physiologically capable of having more children, the tabulations and discussion in this section can only apply to this subsample with one slight modification. It was decided, in accordance with general WFS policy, to include in this subsample those women who had been sterilized (or whose husbands had been sterilized) for contraceptive purposes, and to classify those women as not wanting more children.

The overall percentage of these women who want no more children is 61%. Table 6.1 shows how this figure varies across categories of the principal demographic control variables. It has a level of 14% for women under

TABLE 6.1.

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED, BY CURRENT AGE, FAMILY SIZE, AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. OVERALL PERCENTAGE IS 61%

CURRENT AGE		FAMILY SIZE		MARITAL DURATION	
Under 20	14%	0	2%	Under 10	33%
20 - 24	30%	1	14%	10 - 19	78%
25 - 29	47%	2	50%	20 - 29	92%
30 - 34	68%	3	73%	30 +	96%
35 - 39	80%	4	87%		
40 - 44	87%	5+	93%		
45 - 49	94%				

Source: Tables 3.1.1 and 3.1.2.

age 20 or with just one child. Interpolating between age groups, it reaches the 50% level by age 28; that is, from that age onwards, at least half of all women want no more children. The percentage also reaches the 50% level with two living children, and rapidly jumps to 73% with the third child. In terms of marital duration, one woman in three of those married less than ten years wants no more children. Of the cohort married 10-19 years ago, whose fertility was considered in some detail in Chapter 5, 78% want no more children. In the highest categories of age, family size, and marital duration, well over 90% of the women want no more children.

When this percentage is calculated within all combinations of age and family size, it is found that both effects remain important, although the latter is more so. Of those women having no children, a large majority do want a child, regardless of their own age. Childlessness is clearly considered to be an undesirable status. Of those having only one child or no children, again interpolating between age groups, a majority are content only after age 44. By this age, it is unlikely that a woman of demonstrated low fecundity would have another child whether she wanted to or not.

Of those women having 2 children, the age at which a majority want to stop is 28, which we found above to be the dividing age for all women. For family sizes above two living children, a majority in *every* age group want no more children. Therefore, two children and age 28 are the effective points at which women wish to terminate their child-bearing.

These results are somewhat at odds with those for the percentage who did not want their latest or current pregnancy (see Appendix Table 3.1.4). Because this question is retrospective, and the other is prospective, maximum consistency would occur if the 50% level were attained at approximately the 3rd child and age group 30-34. However, this percentage is less than 50% for all groups of women up to family size four. It finally reaches 50% for family size five and age 25-29, and exceeds that level for all ages and parities above that combination. The lack of correspondence is almost certainly due to a psychological rationalization of the children already born. The woman was asked whether she had wanted to become pregnant before her last (or current) pregnancy, and *not* whether she wanted that child itself. Nevertheless, it is likely that the woman was reluctant to say, *in effect*, that she did not want her youngest child or the infant she expected a few months hence. The retrospective question measures a greater intensity of desire to stop bearing children, and the results testify to a high level of unintended births. But since it appears not to have been taken literally by the respondents, its use in Sri Lanka is limited. Later we shall have further evidence, which is quite natural, of a rationalized satisfaction with current family size.

## DIFFERENTIALS

A check was made to learn whether age at marriage was related to this variable. It could be hypothesized that women who marry early have high fertility preferences, and that these will continue. When attention is restricted to the cohort married 10-19 years ago (or, for that matter, to any marriage cohort), the hypothesis is only weakly supported. As the second column of Table 6.2 shows, within this cohort there is a small increase in the percentage wishing to stop as age at marriage increases. Most of the differential is due to the 13% of this cohort who married before age 15. For most women, who marry after 15, the effect of age at marriage is trivial - although in the expected direction.

TABLE 6.2.

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED, BY AGE AT MARRIAGE. RESTRICTED TO WOMEN MARRIED 10-19 YEARS AGO

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE	% WANTING NO MORE CHILDREN OR STERILIZED
Under 15	70
15 - 19	78
20 - 24	79
25 - 29	80
30 +	82
ALL	78

Source: Table 3.1.2.

Marital duration is the most appropriate control when checking for any effect of age at marriage, but for differentials in the explanatory variables we shall use an age control. Another reason for turning to age is that it is the major control in the chapter on contraceptive use (because it is easily related to policies) and we shall want to make direct comparisons between the discussions of fertility preferences and contraceptive use. The following comments are based on the ten-year age group 25-34, which is considered most relevant for both intentions and use; these are the critical ages in which the adoption of fertility control will have the greatest impact. Of this cohort, 57% state that they want no children.

Table 6.3, in the rows labelled "A", gives the percentage of women in each category of each explanatory variable who want no more children. By Region of Residence, for example, the percentage is highest in Zones I and IV, Greater Colombo and the East Coast. The lowest level, by far (45%), is Zone V, the northern tip. The other three zones are intermediate. If these percentages are interpreted as indicating relative demand for family planning services, then Zones I and IV are clearly in the lead.

The only notable difference according to Type of Place of Residence arises from the somewhat low percentage of 52% for the Estates. The Urban and Rural areas show almost no difference from the overall mean.

There is an evident *decline* in the percentage as Level of Education increases. This is not what would be expected and, as we shall see, the pattern may be completely accounted for by composition on family size.

Religion shows a lower level of the percentage (52%) for the Hindus. It was just noted, however, that the Estates and Zone V are low, and since most of the Hindus are concentrated in these places, the finding for Hindus is completely consistent. The Christians show a high percentage (64%) wanting no more children.

The occupations having the highest level of the percentage are Service and Unskilled; those with the lowest level are Professional, Clerical, and Sales. As with education, compositional effects are clearly involved.

Finally, Pattern of Work shows no differentials of noteworthy size.

The "A" rows of Table 6.3 do indeed identify categories having a desire for no more children. Yet it would be useful to understand the source of these differentials: to what extent do they simply reflect different distributions of, say, parity, and to what extent are they (at least at the present level of analysis) intrinsic to the categories of these variables themselves?

A control for age has already been made by focussing on a single ten-year cohort. It has been seen that age at marriage is of trivial importance for this dependent variable. Hence the main control must be on family size. If a category has a large percentage who have large families, then this alone - all other things being equal - will predispose many women to want no more children. If families tend to be small, then more women will be willing to go on to more children. The figures in the "A" rows of Table 6.3 have been adjusted to give those in the "B" rows by standardizing on the overall family size distribution of the 25-34 year olds. These figures answer the question, "What percentage in the category would want no more children *if* the category had the same family size distribution as the whole cohort?".

TABLE 6.3.

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AGED 25-34  
WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR ARE STERILIZED  
BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES.

A: OBSERVED, AND B: STANDARDIZED ON THE COHORT'S DISTRIBUTION  
OF FAMILY SIZE (CATEGORIES 0-1, 2, 3, 4, 5+).  
(Overall percentage is 57%)

		<i>Region of Residence</i>							
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI		
A		62	56	58	65	45	58		
B		65	61	52	50	44	58		
		<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>							
		Urban	Rural	Estate					
A		59	57	52					
B		60	56	55					
		<i>Level of Education</i>							
		None	1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10+ Years				
A		64	64	56	39				
B		56	57	59	60				
		<i>Religion</i>							
		Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian				
A		58	52	56	64				
B		59	53	47	62				
		<i>Occupation of Husband</i>							
		Prof.	Clerical	Sales	Self-Emp. Agricul.	Non-Self Emp. Agriculture	Service	Crafts Men	Un- Skilled
A	42	45	51	60	59	65	57	69	
B	53	63	54	53	60	64	59	61	
		<i>Pattern of Work</i>							
		Never worked	Worked before Marriage only	Worked after Marriage					
				"Away"	"At Home"				
A		57	53	58	58				
B		56	60	62	54				

Source: Table 3.1.3.

After standardization, many modifications must be made to the initial observations given above. When, in effect, one looks at women in different zones who have the same family size, it is those women in Zones I and II who have the greatest desire to stop child-bearing. This finding is entirely consistent with Chapter 5, in which these two adjacent zones, Colombo and the Southwest, were seen to have the lowest fertility. Momentarily disregarding Zone V, the pair of Zones III and IV have the lowest percentage wanting no more children, and Zone VI is intermediate. Again, this corresponds to the high fertility of Zones III and IV (the dry zone and the east coast) and the intermediate fertility of Zone VI. That is, once the composition on family size is taken into account, one is able to observe variations in preference which would seem to have led to the differences in behaviour. Those zones having a high standardized percentage of women wanting no more children are those zones in which fertility is low, and vice versa. The correspondence gives evidence that somehow, and to some degree, Sri Lankan women have had some success in implementing their intentions over the past few years.

Zone V, however, the northern, largely Hindu tip of the country is strikingly different (for the other age groups, as well as 25-34). These women have intermediate fertility, but the percentage who want no more children is relatively low, whether standardized (44%) or not (45%). Looking in detail at the percentages for this zone, the women with three or fewer children have *much* lower percentages wanting to stop than do the women of this family size in other zones. There is a very clear preference for large families in this zone.

Consider now the effect of standardization on the other explanatory variables. The differentials in Type of Place of Residence and Education become so small that they are nearly negligible. Once family size has been taken into account, the preferences of the rural and estate areas appear the same; the urban areas show only a slightly higher desire to stop child-bearing. The standardized desire to stop increases with Level of Education (as hypothesized earlier) but very slightly indeed, with a range from 56% to 60%.

The religious differentials are modified in that the Muslims show a relative pro-natalism. We have already seen that they have high fertility; the standardized percentage wanting to stop is only 47% in this age group. Many Muslim women who already have large families intend to continue child-bearing.

Occupation of Husband shows the most interesting differentials; unfortunately, they are difficult to interpret systematically. The highest standardized proportions wanting to stop are for the Clerical (63%) and Service (64%) categories. They both have high percentages within most family sizes. Professionals, Sales Workers, and Self-employed farmers, fishermen, etc., have the lowest standardized percentages (53%, 54%, and 53%).



After standardization, the category of Pattern of Work which shows the highest percentage belongs to those women who have worked since marriage, away from home, not for a family member, and for cash. The lowest percentages are found for the women who have never worked and for those who have only worked in the more traditional way - usually on a family farm. This variable did not appear as a strong indicator of fertility, but now, in relation to preferences for more children, it shows precisely the hypothesized pattern; women who have a "modern" type of work which is incompatible with raising children are more likely to want small families.

It will be recalled that the estate workers, whose standardized percentage wanting no more children was 55%, are all contained in this category (worked after marriage - "away") of Pattern of Work, and for them, the work lacks a truly modern character. If we re-calculate the standardized percentage for this "modern" category after removing the estate workers, the percentage wanting no more children rises dramatically to 68%, the highest standardized figure in all of Table 6.3. We have a strong confirmation of the hypothesis which led to the inclusion of this variable.

To summarize the standardized percentages in Table 6.3, they generally correspond to the fertility differentials. That is, groups wanting to have no more children usually have smaller families, and those tending to want another child usually have larger families. The main exceptions fall into two categories: those in which (A) fertility is higher than is consistent with the preference, and those in which (B) fertility is lower than the preference would imply. In case A, there has been a *relative* failure to implement the preferences, and the demand for modern methods should be high. In case B, again in *relative* terms, there are evidently other factors besides preferences which are depressing fertility. The following classification into these two types is based on a comparison of the "B" rows of Table 6.3 with the current cumulative parities of the respective groups of women aged 25-34 (See Appendix Table 2.2.6. The "Pattern of Work" variable is excluded because it was omitted from Table 2.2.6.).

A. Fertility is in *relative excess* of preferences, compared to other groups:

1. Non self-employed agricultural workers, which includes the estate workers
2. Service workers
3. Unskilled workers

B. Fertility is *relatively* less than preferred, compared to other groups:

1. Zone V, the Northern tip of the island
2. Professional, technical, and managerial workers
3. Sales workers

### 6.3 ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED

Women who said that they wanted another child were asked how many more they wanted. If they did not want more, or if they had been sterilized for contraceptive reasons, they were assigned a score of zero on this variable.

Because the number who want two or more children is almost always much smaller than those who want just one more, the mean additional number of children wanted corresponds very closely to the percentage wanting no more children. Of course, the relationship is inverse; categories which have a high percentage wanting no more children will also be categories with a low mean number of additional children wanted. Table 6.4 gives these means within categories of the basic demographic controls; age, family size and marital duration. A comparison may be made with Table 6.1, which gave the corresponding percentages wanting no more children.

TABLE 6.4.

THE MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED, BY CURRENT AGE, FAMILY SIZE, AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. (WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR WHO HAVE BEEN STERILIZED FOR CONTRACEPTIVE PURPOSES ARE ASSIGNED A SCORE OF ZERO AND ARE INCLUDED IN THE MEAN) OVERALL MEAN IS 0.6

CURRENT AGE		FAMILY SIZE		MARITAL DURATION	
Under 20	1.6	0	2.4	0-4	1.5
20-24	1.2	1	1.3	5-9	0.7
25-29	0.8	2	0.6	10-14	0.3
30-34	0.4	3	0.3	15-19	0.2
35-39	0.3	4	0.1	20-24	0.1
40-44	0.2	5+	0.0	25-29	0.1
45-49	0.1			30+	0.0

Source: Tables 3.3.1 and 3.3.2.

If one moves past the initial ages, family sizes, and marital durations, into those categories where most women want no more children, the mean bears an extremely close (inverse) relationship to the percentage wishing to stop. For this reason we shall not go into the pattern of differentials according to explanatory variables. To do so would be simply to repeat the observations of Section 6.2 in slightly different language. The reader who has a special interest in this variable is referred to Appendix Table 3.3.5.

## 6.4 TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED

In a sense, one function of the question on additional number of children wanted is to permit the woman to hypothetically "adjust" her current family size. However, this adjustment is always non-negative. A woman could not respond that, say, she wanted "-2" additional children --that she wanted two children fewer than she already had. As was noted with regard to the results on the question about desire for the most recent pregnancy, rather few women will say that they do not want children that they already have, so the possibility was not even allowed for in the variable of the last section.

However, with the question on total number of children desired, the woman was essentially asked to consider abstractly and independently of her actual family size, what she would personally consider the best number of children.

As in all countries, there remains a high correlation between the desired and actual family sizes. There are two reasons for this. First, to the extent that women act upon their fertility intentions, by whatever means are available to them, those who want large families may be expected to have large families. The more control that women have over their own fertility, the greater the importance of this direction of causation. Second, women who have large families are likely to rationalize or justify them (for their own psychological benefit, if not that of the interviewer) by stating a desire for such a family. There is every reason to believe that a woman's response to such a question will rise as she progressively has more children. Unfortunately, we do not know how a woman would have responded at an earlier point in her reproductive life.

Table 6.5 gives 2.5 as the mean response for those women who are currently at the beginning of their reproductive career. The variable has an overall mean of 3.8; however, and for women with 5 or more children it averages 5.5. Although the mean steadily increases with age, family size, and marital duration, the detailed tables show that the particular response has no relationship to age or marital duration *apart from* the association these variables have with family size. In other words, within specific family sizes there is no variation according to age or marital duration. There is also no separate variation according to age at marriage. Hence family size will be used as the sole control in this section.

Up to and including three children, the women desire a larger family than they actually have. But beginning with a family size of four, they desire (on the average) a smaller family than they have. The transition point (4 children) is greater than that observed for the question on desire to stop child-bearing (2 children) because of the difference between the questions and the pressure to rationalize existing family size.

Again, there is clear evidence that families of no or one child are unpopular; the percentage favouring these sizes are consistently negligible. There is an abrupt jump in popularity for two children. Of women under age 25, 77% want either two or three children.

TABLE 6.5.

MEAN OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN, BY CURRENT AGE, BY FAMILY SIZE, AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. OVERALL MEAN IS 3.8.

CURRENT AGE		FAMILY SIZE		YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	
Under 20	2.5	0	2.5	Under 5	2.5
20-24	2.8	1	2.4	5- 9	3.1
25-29	3.2	2	2.7	10-14	3.6
30-34	3.7	3	3.3	15-19	4.2
35-39	4.3	4	3.9	20-24	4.6
40-44	4.4	5+	5.5	25-29	5.0
45-49	4.7			30+	5.0

Source: Tables 3.4.1.B, 3.4.2.B, and 3.4.3.A.

## DIFFERENTIALS

Although age has no impact except by virtue of its association with family size, age is known to be related to some of the explanatory variables. Therefore, in seeking differentials in desired family size, attention will again be restricted to the age group 25-34. As in the review of differentials in Section 6.2, only the currently married women will be described; these are the women of relevance to family planning policies.

Table 6.6 gives the mean value of the desired total number within each category of the explanatory variables. The "A" rows give the observed means and the "B" rows give the "adjusted" means which follow standardization on the overall distribution of family size in the 25-34 age group. In other words, the "B" rows give re-weighted means which answer this question: "What would be the mean total number of children desired if the women in the category had the same family size distribution as the overall group of currently married 25-34 year olds?". In this way, as before, it is possible to remove most of the spurious component in the differentials which simply reflects (a) variation across categories in current family size and (b) the fact that women with large families tend to say they want large families.

If in Table 6.6 one skips directly to the "B" row, a remarkable degree of homogeneity becomes apparent. Not a single category is as much as 10% away from the cohort mean of 3.5. There are some differences, but they are all small. With Region of Residence, the adjusted means for Zones I and II are lowest; they are highest for Zones III and IV, and Zone VI is intermediate. This pattern corresponds to the observed fertility differentials. In Section 6.2 we saw that Zone V is strongly pro-natalist even though its fertility is only intermediate. This finding is replicated in Table 6.6.

TABLE 6.6.

THE MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN  
 AGED 25-34, BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES  
 A: OBSERVED, AND B: STANDARDIZED ON THE COHORT'S DISTRIBUTION  
 OF FAMILY SIZE (CATEGORIES 0-1, 3, 4, 5+).  
 (Overall mean is 3.5)

		<i>Region of Residence</i>							
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI		
A		3.1	3.1	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.5		
B		3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5		
		<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>							
		Urban	Rural	Estate					
A		3.4	3.6	3.3					
B		3.4	3.5	3.5					
		<i>Level of Education</i>							
		None	1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10+ Years				
A		4.1	3.7	3.3	2.9				
B		3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4				
		<i>Religion</i>							
		Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian				
A		3.4	3.5	4.3	3.3				
B		3.5	3.6	3.8	3.3				
		<i>Occupation of Husband</i>							
		Prof.	Clerical	Sales	Self-Emp. Agric.	Non-Self Emp. Agriculture	Service	Crafts Men	Un- Skilled
A		3.1	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.7
B		3.5	3.6	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5
		<i>Pattern of Work</i>							
		Never Worked	Worked before Marriage only	Worked after Marriage					
				"Away"	"At Home"				
A		3.6	3.1	3.3	3.7				
B		3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6				

Source: Table 3.4.7.

Level of Education shows an inverse relation to desired family size, but it is very much weaker after than before standardization. There is a range of half a child according to religion; the mean for Muslims is 3.8 and for Christians it is 3.3. There is no other differential of note. The "modern" category of Pattern of Work, rather disappointingly, shows a mean of 3.4, only very slightly below the overall mean.

It seems unnecessary to review the unadjusted means. The important conclusion is that, with the exceptions noted above, variations in the desired mean can be totally accounted for by differences in family size, partly through the psychological mechanism of rationalization. There is evidence of a widely held norm. It is initially low, with at least three quarters of the women wanting only two or three children. Cautiously piecing the cohorts together we infer that the stated personal ideal rises as the women have more children. But from four children onwards, women state that they wanted fewer children than they actually have, despite the natural pressure to justify their actual fertility. This pattern is consistently followed, with the minor (although definite) exception of Zone V and the Muslims, who have somewhat higher preferences, and the Christians, who have somewhat lower preferences.

## 6.5 SEX PREFERENCES

Rationalization of actual family size has been presented as the reason for the steady rise in the stated ideal as the family grows. In some societies, however, there is a second important ideal which cross-cuts the desired total, and this is the desired sex composition. If these two ideals are not achieved simultaneously, then the woman may have an additional reason for raising her ideal total - namely, to make it consistent with the desire to continue child-bearing so that she may have more children.

This sort of adjustment is unlikely to have any statistical importance for families beyond about size four, as may be briefly indicated. The chance that a child will be a boy is nearly the same as the chance that it will be a girl particularly if child mortality is taken into account. Large-scale studies have shown that, contrary to popular impression, there is *no* tendency for some couples to consistently produce girls, on the one hand, or boys, on the other hand. In other words, the chance that a child will be a boy (or a girl) is independent of the sex of children already born to a couple. Hence, of four-child families, say, only  $.5 \times .5 \times .5 \times .5 = .0625$  will have four boys and only  $.0625$  will have four girls.

Only two types of sex preference are at all common. The first is for a certain minimum number of boys, such as two, and the second is for a balance, with at least one boy and at least one girl. In the first case, if women were to stop child-bearing as soon as they had two sons, say, it may be shown (from the preceding paragraph) that they would, on the average, have to have four children. If they wanted a boy and a girl, they would have to have three children on the average. If, say, they would ideally like two boys and a girl, a combination of balance and male preference, then on the average they would require 4.5 children. Other preferred combinations are probably rare internationally.

The WFS did not ask for a sex breakdown of the desired family total, so we cannot phrase any sex preference in such terms as the above. Instead, sex preference will be indicated:

- (a) by the percentage who want no more children at all, within current combinations of sons and daughters;
- (b) by the preferred sex of the next child, given the sex of those already born; and
- (c) by the dependence of the total desired family size on the current combination.

Table 6.7 indicates the importance of sex preference as inferred from (a) and (b). (This table excludes pregnant women because the unknown sex of the unborn child would dilute any relationships.) Of women with two children, 60% want no more if they have one boy and one girl; if they only have boys, then 42% want to stop; if only girls, 39%. The clear preference is for balance. The difference in the percentage for all-boy and all-girl families shows a trivial preference for boys, but the dominant finding is that the women with balanced families are half again likely to want to stop as those with unbalanced families.

Consider now the preferred sex of the next child, by those who want to go on. Almost all of those with boys want a girl next time, and almost all of those with girls want a boy next time. Those who have one boy and one girl are predominantly (61%) hoping for another boy, and few (8%) state a preference for another girl. The noteworthy finding here is that a large proportion (31%) are actually indifferent, and would be equally happy with either a boy or a girl.

There is no evidence of a trend, or of a change in this pattern if larger families are considered. Sri Lankan women consider it important to have at least one child of each sex; beyond that, there is a preference for sons, but a large proportion would be content with either sex if the family is already balanced.

The question remains whether these sex preferences are strong enough to modify the preferences for specific family sizes. Table 6.8 is designed to resolve this issue. It presents the mean total number of children desired within combinations of living sons and daughters. All women on any specific diagonal from the lower left to the upper right of this table will have the same current family size. However, as one moves up a diagonal from the lower left to the upper right, one passes from families which are girl-dominated to ones which are balanced, and then to ones which are boy-dominated.

Consider the diagonal for a current family size of one child. Of all women in the table, 15% are at this stage of family formation. The mean totals desired are 2.3 and 2.4 when there is one daughter or one son, respectively, indicating no significant effect of composition. We proceed to families of size two. The mean totals preferred are 2.8, 2.5, and 2.8, in the order described above. In other words, in unbalanced families of size two, the desired total will average about one-third of a child more than in the balanced families. There is no difference between the two unbalanced extremes. For three-child families, the means on the diagonal are 3.6, 3.3, 3.3 and 3.4. The increment for

TABLE 6.7.

OF CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WITH 2 LIVING CHILDREN,  
THE PERCENTAGE WANTING NO MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE WANTING MORE,  
THE PERCENTAGE WANTING A BOY, A GIRL, OR EITHER SEX FOR THE NEXT CHILD.

	CURRENT SEX COMPOSITION		
	2 boys 0 girls	1 boy 1 girl	0 boys 2 girls
Want No More Children	42	60	39
Want More Children	58	40	61
Preferred Sex / Boy	1	61	98
Of Next Child / Girl	95	8	2
(Re-percentage) / Either	4	31	0
Total	100	100	100

Source: Table 3.2.4.

TABLE 6.8.

THE MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN,  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS.  
(THE 13% OF THESE WOMEN WHO HAVE 5 OR MORE CHILDREN OF EITHER SEX  
ARE OMITTED IN ORDER TO SIMPLIFY THE ANALYSIS.)

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						All*
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
NUMBER	0	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.4	(4.1)	-	2.8
OF	1	2.3	2.5	3.3	4.1	4.6	-	3.1
LIVING	2	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.7	5.3	-	4.1
DAUGHT-	3	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	-	4.7
ERS	4	(4.0)	4.6	5.4	5.7	6.3	-	5.5
	5+	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3
ALL		2.7	3.1	3.9	4.8	5.5	6.5	3.9

\* Including the women with 5 or more children of either sex.

Source: Table 3.4.6A.



unbalanced families, as compared with balanced, is even less - of the order of one-sixth of a child. The effect of sex composition on the desired total is similarly small for four-child families and, so far as can be determined, for even larger families.

There appears, then, to be virtually no traceable impact of sex composition upon the desired total. This conclusion holds for all age groups. In other words, the preference for a particular size of family seems to take overwhelming precedence over the desire for a particular combination of sons and daughters.

## 6.6 CONCLUSION

The principal findings of this chapter may be reviewed very briefly. First, family formation was considered as a sequential decision-making process, using the question on whether the woman wanted any more children. Life table techniques can be applied to these percentages (using the "Family Size" columns of Table 6.1) to calculate the mean completed fertility of a synthetic cohort which actually acted upon the reported preferences in 1975. This mean, which is one measure of ideal family size, is 2.4 children.

Second, using a more abstract notion of preferred family size, each woman was asked to state a total number of children desired. The question was intended to be independent of actual family size, but in fact was not. Of women with 0, 1, or 2 children, the mean was 2.5 (essentially the same as the number calculated above). However, women with larger families raised the overall mean to 3.8.

Discounting the answers given by women with large families because of probable rationalization, we infer that the preferred family size is in fact around 2.5. Some small subgroups, notably the Muslims, have higher preferences, but there appears to be considerable uniformity across the population.

The sex-related preference is primarily for balance rather than for a predominance of males. It appears that the great majority of women will consider their sex composition to be satisfactory as long as they have at least one son and at least one daughter. These preferences in themselves have only a trivial impact on completed family size. That impact could rise in relative terms if the mean family size diminished, because women would require an average of 3.0 children (rather than 2.5) in order to have at least one child of each sex.

## CHAPTER 7. CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE AND USE

### 7.1 INTRODUCTION

Family planning has been promoted actively in Sri Lanka for many years as a measure for protecting the health of mothers and children. The early efforts by social workers and small organizations had only a limited appeal and very little impact on the level of fertility. In 1965 the Government of Sri Lanka accepted family planning as official policy and integrated these services into the National Health Programme.

There have been no earlier published studies of family planning knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) in Sri Lanka. The World Fertility Survey permits the first comprehensive assessment of the levels of these phenomena and should be useful for evaluation of the impact of the family planning programme.

The present chapter of this general report will by no means fully exploit the KAP data collected in the World Fertility Survey. The Sri Lanka questionnaire asked for additional information on use of the Pill, IUD and Condom, such as sources of provision, duration of use, reasons for discontinuance, and problems in getting supplies. These data will not be discussed herein. It would also be possible to combine the WFS data with information from other sources on programme inputs and emphases. It is expected that later, specialized reports will explore the topic in greater depth.

The general objective of this chapter is to determine levels and differentials in contraceptive knowledge and use - particularly current use. Fertility, as mentioned before, is a consequence of many biological and social phenomena extending from fecundity to coital frequency to contraception. In many countries the capacity to conceive in a given month is reduced by extended periods of lactation. Hence breast-feeding will be included in the last section of this chapter as a factor *other than* contraception which affects fertility. This is the only such factor to be considered in this report.

The questionnaire is based on a list of eleven specific methods of contraception, plus an "other" category. This standard list, used in WFS surveys in other countries, is intended to include all methods that are at all likely to be known or used. In Sri Lanka, indeed, the number of women in the "other" category was negligible. The methods will be referred to as follows:

<i>Pill</i>	("...to take a pill every day")
<i>IUD</i>	("...loop or coil of plastic or metal, the intrauterine device")
<i>Other Female Scientific</i>	(...such as diaphragm, tampon, sponge, foam tablets, jelly, or cream)
<i>Douche</i>	("Washing immediately after sex with water or perhaps some other liquid")

<i>Condom</i>	("Some men wear a condom during sex")
<i>Withdrawal</i>	("Some men...are careful and pull out before climax")
<i>Rhythm</i>	("...avoid having sex on particular days of the month when the woman is most able to become pregnant")
<i>Abstinence</i>	("...go without sex for several months or longer to avoid getting pregnant")
<i>Injections</i>	("Some women resort to injections with a view to avoiding getting pregnant")
<i>Female Sterilization</i>	("...an operation...such as having their tubes tied")
<i>Male Sterilization</i>	("Some men have a sterilization operation, called vasectomy")

These methods will be classified occasionally into two major types. The first, referred to variously as scientific, modern, or efficient, includes the Pill, IUD, Other Female Scientific, Condom, Injections, and Sterilization. These methods all require modern medical facilities or pharmaceutical supplies. The remainder - Douche, Withdrawal, Rhythm, and Abstinence - require no such supplies and will be termed traditional or inefficient. Of course, the distinction is relative and somewhat blurred. The condom, for example, has been known (outside Sri Lanka, at least) for many generations. One form of douching involves modern pharmaceuticals. Rhythm can only be at all effective if there is some knowledge of the ovulatory cycle; as practiced in some contexts, it involves the systematic daily recording of basal body temperature and requires the use of an accurate thermometer. Thus, the contrast is mainly between efficient and inefficient methods rather than between modern and traditional with the obvious exception of abstinence. The degree of efficiency or *use-effectiveness* will not be estimated for Sri Lanka.

Note again that sterilization for contraceptive purposes is regarded as contraceptive use rather than as a fecundity impairment. The operation is generally not reversible, but in every other relevant aspect it is analogous to other efficient methods such as the Pill and IUD.

## 7.2 KNOWLEDGE OF CONTRACEPTION

By and large, a woman must have some knowledge of specific contraceptive methods before use of any method can begin. It can happen, of course, that first knowledge of a method coincides with first use, as when a physician prescribes a method that is new to the woman. This sort of circumstance, however, is not believed to be common; the reason for considering the level of contraceptive knowledge is that it is believed to be a pre-condition for use.

Knowledge was ascertained at two levels. The first, referred to as "without probing", consisted of responses to this question:

"As you may know, there are various methods a couple could resort to with a view to delay the next pregnancy or to avoid pregnancy. Do you know of, or have you heard of, any of these ways or methods?"

If the woman responded "yes", she was then requested to give the name(s) of the method(s) she knew of. Of all women, 74% gave a "Yes" response. The women who responded "No" were then asked

"Just to make sure, let me describe some methods to see if you have heard of them",

followed by a question on each specific method described in Section 7.1. If the woman knew of at least one of these methods, she was classified as having contraceptive knowledge "after probing". Except where otherwise indicated, this is the indicator of knowledge that will be employed. Overall, 91% of the women had such knowledge. (Women who could name at least one method were only probed regarding the methods they did not name.)

It must be recognized that this is a very liberal definition of "knowledge". That is, the woman was not asked for any kind of description of the methods that she named or acknowledged. There were probably, as in any survey of this type, a few women who named methods that they would have been unable to describe or, during the probing stage, claimed to recognize a method that they had not, in fact, ever heard of before. It is believed that this effect, if present, was small in the present survey. The fieldwork was conducted by the Department of the Census and Statistics, and the interviewers were not associated, in the minds of the respondents, with any organization which actively promoted family planning. Moreover, the increase in positive responses following probing was not great.

The question of the validity of this measurement of knowledge can be regarded from another viewpoint. On some methods there is probably *under*-reporting of knowledge, because a non-scientific technique of reducing the risk of conception had never been consciously defined by the woman to be a family planning *method*. This description applies particularly to abstinence and, to a lesser degree, to withdrawal. It could be said that everyone who understands the procreative function of sexual intercourse will know these methods. The fact that, as we shall see, they are rarely named and are only even recognized by a minority after probing, shows that what is being measured is not simply a technical type of knowledge but rather an orientation to fertility regulation.

Thus, despite the likelihood of some over-reporting and some under-reporting of knowledge of methods, the value of the responses lies essentially in the woman's recognition of some kind of contraceptive technology. At this level, the real interest is in her awareness of family planning - even if the knowledge is vague and not specific.

Table 7.1 gives the percentage of women who know of any method (after probing) within levels of age and family size. The pattern is generally an inverted U-shape within both of these variables. By age, for example, the percentage rises from 89% for women under 25 to 94% for women aged 25-34, and then declines with age. By family size, it is lowest for women with no living children or with 8 or more children. This is a typically observed pattern. It results largely from the fact that there has been a trend towards greater knowledge (and use) which mostly involves women in their 30's and late 20's. The youngest and nulliparous women have somewhat less knowledge because the topic of contraception has low relevance for them. The women with large families have less knowledge because they are older; it is also possible that their high parity is *due to* their lower level of knowledge.

TABLE 7.1.

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE EVER HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, BY CURRENT AGE AND FAMILY SIZE.  
OVERALL PERCENTAGE IS 91%

AGE	% EVER HEARD OF	FAMILY SIZE	% EVER HEARD OF
<25	89	0	82
25-34	94	1	90
35-44	91	2	92
45-49	85	3	94
		4	94
		5	92
		6	93
		7	94
		8	85
		9+	87

Source: Table 4.2.2.

The outstanding characteristic of this variable, however, is that its level is so consistently high. For this reason there is no particular value in giving further detailed breakdowns in tabular form.

Consider, for example, the women who are 25-34, the age group in which (because of the observations in Chapter 6, and because it has the highest level of knowledge) one might expect contraceptive use to be initiated. Most (90%) of these women have 1-7 children, and for the family sizes in this range the percentage knowing any method varies only between 93% and 96%. For all these women who have three or more children the figure is 95%.

Of the women aged 35-44 who are completing their families most (74%) have 2-7 children, and for them the percentage is in the range 91%-95%. Of the women having three or more children, the percentage is 93%.

We shall focus further on those women aged 25-34 and 35-44 who have 3 or more children as the subpopulations for whom family planning is most relevant. The data on preferences indicated that 80% and 91% of these women, respectively, want no more children. The survey included about 1,200 women in each of these two categories, permitting an examination of differentials by these explanatory variables: Region, Type of Place of Residence, Education, Religion, and Ethnic Group.

Of the women aged 25-34 with three or more children, only those on Estates had a level of knowledge below 90%. Of the comparable group aged 35-44, these categories had a level below 90%: No Schooling; Zone IV; Estate; Hindu and Muslim; Indian Tamils and Sri Lanka Moors. Most of these categories point to a *relatively* low level among the estate workers. The Muslims/Moors are the only other categories with knowledge below the 90% level in these key subpopulations. The estate workers have already been seen to have low marital fertility, despite their relatively lower level of knowledge of contraceptive methods.

Having seen that the level of general awareness of contraception is quite high for those women who are most likely to want to use it, we now consider the reported levels of knowledge of specific methods, both before and after probing. This will be examined for the whole sample, rather than any specific subgroups. Table 7.2 shows that before probing 59% of all women mentioned the Pill and 49% mentioned Female Sterilization, to make these the best known methods. The IUD, at 35%, and Condom, at 19%, were the only other methods volunteered by more than 10% of the women. After probing, the percentages for each of these four methods rose with the lowest for the Condom at 51% and the highest for female sterilization at 82%. The only methods *not* recognized by at least a third of the women are Other Female Scientific, Douche, Withdrawal, and Abstinence.

TABLE 7.2.

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO REPORT HAVING HEARD OF SPECIFIC METHODS OF CONTRACEPTION, BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER PROBING, AND WHO REPORT EVER-USE

METHOD	PERCENT WHO HAD HEARD OF METHOD			PERCENT WHO EVER USED
	BEFORE PROBING	DURING PROBING	TOTAL* AFTER PROBING	
Pill	59	21	79	8
IUD	35	26	62	8
Other Female Scientific	1	10	11	0
Douche	0	9	9	2
Condom	19	32	51	5
Withdrawal	1	19	20	6
Rhythm	5	39	44	22
Abstinence	1	30	31	12
Injection	7	37	43	1
Female Sterilization	49	33	82	8
Male Sterilization	10	28	38	1

\* Based on unrounded percentages.

Source: Table 4.2.1.A.

It is noteworthy that the most modern methods dominate the list, showing that the knowledge is relatively recent. It is also notable that Withdrawal and Abstinence are recognized by so few women, even after probing, and that Female Sterilization is more than twice as familiar as Male Sterilization. For the most part, these variations reflect the emphases of the family planning programme.

The main impression that is gained from Table 7.2 is that the familiarity with contraception is not concentrated on just one or two methods. Although the Pill and Female Sterilization dominate, there is a dispersion of knowledge across several methods. On the average the women volunteered 2.4 methods each. During the probing they named another 2.8 each, for an average total of more than five methods recognized per woman.

### 7.3 EVER-USE OF CONTRACEPTION

Alongside the questions on knowledge of specific methods the questionnaire included a sequence on "ever-use" of each method. For each method that the women had ever heard of, she was asked, "Have you ever used this method?" or some appropriate variation of this question.

Overall, 43% of the women stated ever-use of any method, including both efficient and inefficient methods. Table 7.3 gives the percentage of ever-users within major categories of age and family size. Passing over the early ages and small families, the pattern of ever-use (like that of knowledge) shows little variation. Almost exactly half of all women between ages 25 and 44 or having at least two children report ever-use of some method.

TABLE 7.3.

THE PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE EVER USED ANY  
CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD, BY CURRENT AGE AND FAMILY SIZE  
OVERALL PERCENTAGE IS 43%

CURRENT AGE	% EVER-USED	FAMILY SIZE	% EVER-USED
< 25	30	0	9
25-34	48	1	30
35-44	48	2	47
45-49	34	3	51
		4	55
		5+	50

Source: Table 4.3.2.

The percentage of all ever-married women who report ever-use of the specific methods is given in the final column of Table 7.2. Rhythm and Abstinence have been the most widely used methods and only a quarter of the whole sample have tried one or more of the modern methods. Traditional methods thus appear to have played an important role in the attempts of Sri Lankan couples to regulate their fertility. The percentages for particular methods do not show a close correspondence to the levels of knowledge, either before or after probing. Evidently, knowledge of a specific method can be relatively high even if ever-use is relatively low (as with Injections, for example). Of the seven methods which have been used by at least 5% of the women, five are in the top seven of a ranking by knowledge. There is an association, but it is not nearly as large as would be expected if all methods were equally attractive, suitable, and available. Later research may examine in detail the reasons why the methods rank differently in terms of ever-use than in terms of knowledge.

Ever-use does show a great deal of variation according to background variables, in contrast to knowledge. The percentage reporting ever-use within categories of these variables is shown in Table 7.4. This table deals with three base populations. The first ("A" rows) consist of all women who were asked about ever-use - that is, all ever-married women. The second ("B" rows) consist of women aged 25-34 having 3 or more children and the third ("C" rows) of women aged 35-44 with 3 or more children. These latter two subgroups were introduced in the last section and will be considered again in the next because they are most likely to require contraception. For the second group, the overall percentage who have ever-used is 57% and for the third it is down slightly to 52%. With very few exceptions, this ranking holds within categories of the background variables as well; ever-use is higher in the second group than in the third, but both are a good deal higher than the whole sample of ever-married women. Furthermore, the rank order of the categories for any specific variable is almost exactly the same for each of the three populations.

Zones I and II, Colombo and the Southwest, clearly have the highest levels of ever-use. Zones IV and V, the East Coast and the Northern tip, have the lowest levels - approximately *half* those of Zones I and II. Zones III and VI, the dry lowlands and the contiguous central mountains, are intermediate.

The remaining differentials are quite consistent with these. According to Type of Place of Residence, ever-use is highest for the Urban areas, lowest for the Estates, and intermediate for the Rural areas. Level of Education has a strong positive relationship to ever-use; the percentage for those women with 10 or more years of education is approximately twice that for women with no formal education at all. By Religion, the Buddhists and Christians have levels of ever-use which far exceed those of the Hindus and Muslims.



TABLE 7.4.

THE PERCENTAGE OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN  
WHO HAVE EVER USED ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD,  
BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES.

A: ALL AGES AND FAMILY SIZES

B: WOMEN AGED 25-34 WITH 3 OR MORE CHILDREN

C: WOMEN AGED 35-44 WITH 3 OR MORE CHILDREN

(Overall percentages are: A: 43%, B: 57%, C: 52%)

		<i>Region of Residence</i>					
		Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI
A		57	52	39	23	23	43
B		75	73	50	30	34	58
C		67	60	43	24	32	55

		<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>		
		Urban	Rural	Estate
A		53	44	22
B		67	58	33
C		62	52	35

		<i>Level of Education</i>			
		None	1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10+ Years
A		28	40	53	60
B		39	55	70	73
C		37	48	68	84

		<i>Religion</i>			
		Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian
A		49	25	27	51
B		65	50	34	72
C		58	36	35	54

Source: Table 4.3.2.

Among the women aged 25-34 with three or more children, the categories having the highest levels of ever-use (at or above 65%) are Zones I and II; Urban; 6-9 and 10+ years of schooling; Buddhists and Christians. Those with the lowest levels (at or below 35%) are Zones IV and V; Estate; and Muslims. (Generally, the Hindus have as low a level as the Muslims.) With some exceptions, the highest level of ever-use appears to be among women who have lower fertility and lower fertility preferences. If efficient contraception had been used for many years, then we could conclude that it were the source of the fertility differentials. However, we have already seen that most of the national variation in fertility can be accounted for by variations in nuptiality. Moreover, there are major exceptions to this correspondence - most notably, the Buddhists, who have relatively high fertility yet are above average in their ever-use, and the Estate workers who have low fertility and low use.

Therefore, although it is likely that the effects of this contraceptive use will be seen in the near future, it is not yet possible (with WFS data) to say that lower fertility has resulted from ever-use. Rather, the two may tend to be associated because they have a common cause. For example, women with better education marry late, and almost entirely for this reason, they have lower fertility. At the same time, women with better education have more exposure to the mass media, and a less traditional outlook. They are somewhat more innovative and believe they have more control over their lives. (These attitudes are not included in the WFS survey; we are speculating on the mechanisms behind the differentials using typical findings from other surveys.) As a result, these women are also more likely to use contraception. Eventually, this use should result in lower fertility, if it has not done so already.

#### 7.4 CURRENT USE OF CONTRACEPTION

In Sri Lanka the question on current use was as follows:

"Are you or your husband using a method to keep you from getting pregnant?"

If the response was "Yes", the next question was,

"What method are you using?"

Whatever response errors are associated with contraceptive use will be minimized with reference to current use. It is believed that the quality of responses is quite high and is improved by the review of various methods in the earlier section of the questionnaire.

The base population in this section consists of all women who (a) were not pregnant, (b) were married and living with their husband, and (c) believed themselves physically able to have (more) children. These are the only women in the sample who were 'exposed' to risk of conception at the time of the survey and for whom the question on current use is relevant. As before, sterilized women are treated as though they were 'exposed' but currently using a method. Altogether, this base population numbers 4,706 women or 69% of the total sample.

The percentage of current users is given in Table 7.5 for combinations of age and family size. Of all 'exposed' women, 41% are current users. As with ever-use, current use appears to stabilize at a high level with three or more children. There also appears to be an inverted U-shaped pattern with respect to age: current use increases until the late 40's, when it declines slightly. Because fertility is problematic after age 45, it would be unwise to attach much importance to the figures for these older women. It is noteworthy that about half of all 'exposed' women with three or more children are in fact current users, and that the relation of use to age is so small.

Table 7.6 gives further detail on current use of particular methods by 'exposed' women. This is done for all ages and family sizes (the "A" row), and for two subgroups of special interest: women aged 25-34 with three or more children (the "B" rows) and women aged 35-44 with three or more children (the "C" rows). The overwhelming emphasis, particularly by the women whose age and family size makes them most relevant in this discussion, is on sterilization. Of all 'exposed' women, one in eight has been sterilized. (Male and female sterilization are not distinguished here, but the latter is far more common in Sri Lanka). Of the subgroup 25-34 with three or more children, about one in five has been sterilized. In fact, in this subgroup, 44% of all users are sterilized. This figure is remarkably high, but there is no reason to believe it is exaggerated.

Rhythm is the second most common method and the IUD is the third. The pill, condom, and abstinence are the only other specified methods which claim current users, and their level of use is low. Later analysis may relate these patterns of use to organized program emphasis at the time of the survey.

In Table 7.7 we present the association between current use and background variables. This is done for all ages and family sizes (the "A" rows), and for the same two subgroups of special interest described for Table 7.6. Zones I and II have high and similar levels of current use. Zone IV is lower, followed by Zone III. Zones IV and V are both low, with about half the level of current use found in Zones I and II. There is a remarkable range of variation in current use, which much exceeds the variation in fertility intentions seen in Table 6.3. Nevertheless, with one small exception, the ranking by use agrees with the ranking of zones by intention for more children (see the row "B" of Table 6.3).

The other background variables in Table 7.6 also show a greater variability in use than in fertility or intentions. The prevalence of use is about two-thirds on the Estates of what it is elsewhere. Among women with no education it is only half that of the highly educated group. For Hindus and Muslims it is only about two-thirds of the level for Buddhists and Christians. Nevertheless, the ranking of categories by use is the same as the ranking by intentions. For all these variables, a category with many women who want no more children is also a category in which current contraceptive use is high. Later analysis at the level of the individual woman is required, but we may tentatively infer that the women are acting on their preferences: women who want no more children tend to be users of contraception.

TABLE 7.5.

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN  
WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD  
OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED FOR CONTRACEPTIVE PURPOSES,  
BY FAMILY SIZE AND CURRENT AGE.

CURRENT AGE	FAMILY SIZE				
	2 or Less	3	4	5 or More	All
Under 25	21	49	(26)	*	24
25-34	33	45	55	52	43
35-44	31	53	62	50	48
45-49	16	*	(20)	51	42
All	28	48	53	51	41

Source: Table 4.4.1.

TABLE 7.6.

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN  
WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING SPECIFIC CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS.

A: ALL AGES AND FAMILY SIZES  
B: WOMEN AGED 25-34 WITH 3 OR MORE CHILDREN  
C: WOMEN AGED 35-44 WITH 3 OR MORE CHILDREN

	A	B	C
No method	58.6	50.0	47.2
Pill	2.0	2.6	1.8
IUD	6.2	8.6	7.0
Condom	3.0	3.1	2.5
Sterilization	12.8	21.6	21.2
Other Modern	0.4	0.2	0.3
Rhythm	10.4	8.7	12.2
Abstinence	4.5	3.0	6.3
Other Traditional	2.0	2.2	1.6
Total	99.9	100.0	100.1

Source: Table 4.4.1.

TABLE 7.7.

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN  
WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTIVES OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED,  
BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES.

A: ALL AGES AND FAMILY SIZES

B: WOMEN AGED 25-34 WITH 3 OR MORE CHILDREN

C: WOMEN AGED 35-44 WITH 3 OR MORE CHILDREN

(Overall percentages are: A: 41%, B: 50%, C: 53%)

<i>Region of Residence</i>						
	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI
A	54	51	35	19	20	42
B	68	66	39	25	29	50
C	64	59	42	(26)	32	55

<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>			
	Urban	Rural	Estate
A	49	42	23
B	58	50	34
C	66	52	37

<i>Level of Education</i>				
	None	1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10+ Years
A	29	38	48	53
B	33	48	61	63
C	39	50	62	78

<i>Religion</i>				
	Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian
A	47	24	26	52
B	55	35	33	62
C	57	35	39	60

Source: Table 4.4.5.

The relationship between current use and actual fertility, it should be noted, appears not to be as strong as the relationship between current use and intentions. We shall not speculate further on this latter relationship because it is the topic of the next chapter and, almost certainly, of subsequent analysis.

## 7.5 INTENTIONS FOR FUTURE USE OF CONTRACEPTION

If a woman (a) was married and living with her husband, (b) believed she could have (more) children, and (c) had never used any contraception, she was asked:

"Do you think you and your husband may use any method at any time in the future so that you will not become pregnant?"

Overall, 40% of the women in the sample were asked this question, and of this subgroup, 43% responded that they intended future use. Table 7.8 gives the percentage expressing this intention within categories of age, family size, and marital duration. The percentage is highest for the women of the lowest ages, family sizes, and duration, and decreases with passage to the later categories.

A major reason for this decline in intention for future use as one moves to the older women is simply that women who actually do use contraception become ineligible for the present question. We saw in Table 7.3 that the percentage of ever-users generally increases with family size, for example. To the extent that users are drawn from a pool of women who formulate an intention to use, the number of women intending use will be depleted.

Table 7.9 has been prepared to explore the relationship between intentions and ever-use. It is based upon all women who were asked about their intentions, plus all women *who would have been* asked their intentions were they not ever-users. Alternatively, we may define the subsample to consist of all currently married "fecund" women.

The table shows that the percentage of ever-users (with the given population base) generally increases with age. It is lowest (31%) for the cohort under age 25 and rises abruptly for those aged 25-34 (to 51%), followed by a smaller rise (to 59%) and a small decline (to 52%).

The proportion intending future use, on the other hand, shows a steady and rapid decline. We propose an emphasis on the remainder, the percentage who do not intend future use. This is in the vicinity of 30% for all cohorts except the last, for whom it is 47%.

Table 7.9 is consistent with the following statements, although it certainly does not prove them. First, it appears that (in the aggregate, at least), the intention for future use is converted into actual use. Hence the stated intention may have predictive value. Second, it appears that there is a fairly stable subgroup of about 30% of potential users who intend never to use any contraception. The oldest cohort shows even

TABLE 7.8.

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO REPORT AN INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTIVES IN THE FUTURE,  
BY AGE, FAMILY SIZE, AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.  
RESTRICTED TO CURRENTLY MARRIED FECUND WOMEN WHO HAD NEVER USED ANY METHOD.

(Overall percentage is 43%)

CURRENT AGE	% INTENDS TO USE	FAMILY SIZE	% INTENDS TO USE	YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	% INTENDS TO USE
Under 20	63	0	47	Under 10	57
20-24	60	1	51	10-19	37
25-29	54	2	45	20-29	15
30-34	43	3	45	30+	2
35-39	33	4	39		
40-44	11	5	37		
45-49	3	6	34		
		7	31		
		8	19		
		9+	3		

Source: Tables 4.5.1., 4.5.2., and 4.5.3.

TABLE 7.9.

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN  
WHO REPORT (A) EVER-USE, (B) INTENTION FOR FUTURE USE,  
AND (C) THE INTENTION NEVER TO USE CONTRACEPTIVES, BY AGE.

CURRENT AGE	EVER-USED	INTENDS FUTURE USE	DOES NOT INTEND FUTURE USE
< 25	31	42	27
25-34	51	24	25
35-44	59	10	31
45-49	52	1	47
All	49	22	29

Source: Table 4.5.4.

less interest in future use, possibly *because* it is the oldest cohort, and therefore has not fully accepted the concept of contraception, and possibly because these women do not seriously believe they can have children at their present age. Since this cohort is small, it has little impact on the overall percentage.

Because this percentage intending never-use shows so little variation by age (and by family size and marital duration as well), we shall take it as the indicator of "resistance" to family planning within categories of the background variables, omitting a control for age, etc. This percentage is given in Table 7.10 within categories of the background variables. All ages, etc., are grouped together. (A check showed that, as implied by Table 7.9, only the 45-49 age group differed conspicuously from the other age groups.)

TABLE 7.10.

OF ALL CURRENTLY MARRIED 'FECUND' WOMEN, THE PERCENTAGE WHO INTEND NEVER TO USE CONTRACEPTION, BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES  
OVERALL PERCENTAGE IS 28.8%

<i>Region of Residence</i>					
Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI
23.2%	25.3%	33.6%	36.2%	38.0%	28.0%

<i>Level of Education</i>				
None	1-5 Yrs.	6-9 Yrs.	10-11 Yrs.	Higher
41.7%	32.3%	21.4%	16.1%	21.7%

<i>Religion</i>			
Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian
26.0%	39.3%	38.0%	20.4%

Source: Tables 1.6.3 and 4.5.5.

The level of resistance to contraceptive use is lowest in Zones I and II, Colombo and the Southwest. The adjacent Zone VI, the central mountainous area, is only slightly higher. The percentage of relevant women who intend never to use ranges from 23% to 28% in these three zones. The remaining three zones are about equal in resistance, occupying the range 34% to 38%. Once intentions have been taken into account, the range in approval is much smaller than the range in ever-



use or current use (see Tables 7.4 and 7.6). The rank order is the same, in that a region with higher ever-use shows lower "resistance", despite the reduced range.

Level of education and religion continue to be powerful indicators of attitudes toward contraception, with a range just as broad as the range in ever-use and current use. Those with no education show almost twice the "resistance" of those with more than five years of formal schooling, and the Hindus and Muslims are far less motivated to use contraception than the Buddhists and Christians.

It remains for later research to consider the degree to which these differences are compositional. It is likely, for example, that the religious differentials can be traced in a large part to variations in urban-rural and educational composition.

To summarize this section, we have seen that a high proportion of never-users intend to use contraception eventually. However, we have argued that it is misleading to look at intentions in their own right because the *most* highly motivated women are likely to appear in the survey as ever-users rather than as future users. A group's level of resistance or unfavourableness to contraception was proposed as an indicator which pools both the ever-users and the women who were asked about future use. This was found not to vary substantially from 30% across cohorts (except for the women aged 45-49) and to show the same pattern of variation across regions, etc., as ever-use and current use.

## 7.6 BREAST-FEEDING

As stated in the introduction to this chapter, lactation is relevant to the study of fertility because it reduces a woman's capacity to conceive. The prime reason for the inclusion of the topic here stems from this relationship though, of course, it is also of direct interest in the study of infant and child health.

In the interview, women were questioned on the duration for which they breast-fed their last child and their next-to-last child. Data relating to the last child, though perhaps comparatively free from memory lapse, suffers from the severe analytical problem of censoring because many women will still be breast-feeding at the time of interview; therefore only data for the next-to-last child have been tabulated for this report.

The findings in the form of per cent distributions and means are presented in Table 7.11 for the 5,099 women with two or more births (or one birth and a current pregnancy). The heaping at durations 12, 18, and 24 months is indicative of recall problems and/or adjustment of responses to accord with accepted custom. It appears that only a small minority of 5% did not breast-feed at all and in many of these cases the reason was probably neonatal death of the infant. An additional 19% breast-fed for a relatively short period of 6 months or less and by the time the child was about one year old, half of all mothers had stopped lactating. After two years, a substantial majority of 86% had ceased breast-feeding. The overall mean length is 17 months.

TABLE 7.11.

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH (IN MONTHS) OF BREAST-FEEDING IN THE LAST CLOSED BIRTH INTERVAL - BY CURRENT AGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WITH 2 OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, OR ONE BIRTH AND A CURRENT PREGNANCY

Current Age	Did not breast-feed	Length of Breast-feeding in Months										Mean
		1-5	6	7-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24	25-35	36+	
<25	6	15	5	14	17	6	13	2	14	4	3	14.2
25-34	5	15	5	10	18	4	13	3	16	4	7	16.0
35-44	5	14	5	9	17	5	12	2	17	5	12	17.6
45+	7	10	4	7	17	3	11	1	20	5	15	19.4
All	5	14	5	9	17	4	13	2	16	4	10	17.0

Source: Table 4.1.1.

TABLE 7.12.

MEAN LENGTH (IN MONTHS) OF BREAST-FEEDING IN THE LAST CLOSED BIRTH INTERVAL  
 AMONG WOMEN WHO BREAST-FED FOR 2 YEARS OR LESS, BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES.  
 CONFINED TO WOMEN : WITH 2 OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS  
 OR ONE BIRTH AND A CURRENT PREGNANCY;  
 WHOSE CHILD SURVIVED AT LEAST 2 YEARS;  
 AND WHOSE LAST CLOSED BIRTH INTERVAL EXCEEDED 23 MONTHS.

(Overall mean for this group is 14.1 months.)

<i>Region of Residence</i>					
Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI
10.3	12.7	14.9	16.5	14.6	15.4
<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>					
Urban	Rural	Estate			
11.9	15.2	15.8			
<i>Level of Education</i>					
None	1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10+ Years		
16.2	15.2	12.5	10.1		
<i>Religion</i>					
Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian		
14.0	15.0	15.5	12.5		
<i>Ethnic Group</i>					
Sinhalese	Sri Lanka Tamil	Indian Tamil	Sri Lanka Moor		
13.8	14.7	15.2	15.7		

Source: Table 4.1.5.

Marked differences between age groups can be observed in Table 7.11. Mothers aged 45 to 49 were twice as likely to report breast-feeding for two years or more than mothers aged less than 25; the mean duration decreases monotonically from 19.4 to 14.2 months across the four age groups. This pattern probably reflects a historical decline in the popularity of prolonged breast-feeding, though no trend towards exclusive reliance on bottle-feeding is discernible.

While these data serve a useful descriptive purpose, their interpretation is made difficult not only by the effect of infant deaths but also by the involuntary termination of lactation due to pregnancy. Before examining breast-feeding differentials, an attempt was made to overcome these problems by removing women whose child had died before the age of two years and women whose last closed birth interval was less than 33 (24 + 9) months in duration. Thus, the investigation of differentials was based on the 2,400 women whose ability to breast-feed for at least two years was not impaired by death of a child or the intervention of a pregnancy. Furthermore, in computation of per cent distributions and mean lengths of lactation, durations of more than two years were excluded.

Mean durations of breast-feeding, computed in the manner outlined above, are shown in Table 7.12 for the categories of the background variables. Major differences between educational and residential groups are apparent. Urban women have the shortest durations, Estate women the longest durations while the rural component is intermediate in behaviour. The variation across educational groupings is pronounced - from a mean of 16.2 months for those with no education to 10.1 months for women with 10 or more years of schooling. Ethnic and religious divergencies are not so marked, though it may be noted that Muslims report comparatively long durations of breast-feeding and Christians rather short durations.

The importance of these findings for an interpretation of fertility cannot be established without further analysis of the data. It must suffice to conclude that any influence of breast-feeding habits on the length of birth intervals and hence on completed fertility is likely to be most pronounced among the least educated, the rural and estate segments of the population.

## CHAPTER 8. USE OF CONTRACEPTION AS RELATED TO FERTILITY PREFERENCES

### 8.1 INTRODUCTION

According to a rational model of human behaviour, people who formulate explicit goals will then proceed to implement them. If they do not succeed in implementing these goals, there may be any number of possible reasons. Consider, for example, a woman who states that she wants no more children and may be presumed to be sexually active and fecund. Under the rational model her behaviour could be expected to conform to her stated preferences. If she did *not* practice contraception, however, it could be for a variety of reasons. She might not know of contraception or might not have access to contraceptive technology. Apart from these practical considerations, there could be social factors: e.g., her husband might want more children even though she does not. And finally, there would be psychological barriers: the preference for no more children might not be strong or might be incompatible with other attitudes that the woman has regarding her roles as a wife and mother.

Therefore, although the assumption that behaviour and preferences will be consistent can serve as a first approximation, it is common in any area of behaviour to find exceptions to this consistency. In this brief chapter we shall try to improve our identification of those women who do not use contraception even though they claim not to want more children. The necessary limitations of the questionnaire prevent speculation on most of the possible reasons why the behaviour of these women appears to be inconsistent with their preferences. It is possible, though, to eliminate lack of knowledge as a possible source. In Section 7.2 it was seen that the level of knowledge is very high in Sri Lanka, and other tabulations show that it is nearly universal among those women who want no more children.

To the extent that a major goal of organized family planning programs is to enable women to achieve their desired fertility, it is particularly important to identify women who wish to stop child-bearing but remain exposed to the risk of conception. These women comprise the "target group" of highest priority for program services.

### 8.2 CONTRACEPTIVE USE BY WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN

In Table 8.1, women wanting no more children are compared in terms of their level of current use to those who do want more and those who are undecided. The table is based on the 4,706 "exposed" women in the sample. A pronounced link exists between attitude and behaviour. Whereas 80% of those wanting another child were not using any method at the time of the survey, the proportion of non-users falls to 46% among those who report a desire to cease child-bearing. Thus, the latter group are nearly twice as likely to be current users as those wanting another child. The small undecided group (216 respondents) are close in behaviour to those wanting another child.

TABLE 8.1.

THE PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN ACCORDING  
TO CURRENT CONTRACEPTIVE STATUS - BY DESIRE FOR  
MORE CHILDREN

	No Method Currently Used	Traditional Method currently used	Modern Method Currently Used
Future birth wanted	80	11	9
Future birth not wanted	46	20	34
Undecided	71	21	9
All	59	17	24

A more detailed breakdown by method used is shown in Appendix Table 5.2.3. The apparent shift to modern methods among women wanting no more children is largely explained by the inclusion of sterilized women in this group. In other respects, the popularity of particular contraceptive methods varies little between the three groups.

The focus of interest in the remainder of this subsection will be on women who state a desire for no more children but are not using *modern* contraception. By excluding traditional methods, we are in effect employing a strict definition of inconsistency between attitude and behaviour.

Overall, 66% of the women who state a desire for no more children are not using modern contraception. Considering the high level of contraceptive knowledge in Sri Lanka, this figure is quite high.

In virtually all subcategories, a majority of women who want no more children display this kind of inconsistency. Table 8.2 shows that the pattern is U-shaped according to age, family size, and years since first marriage. The percentage who are inconsistent reaches a minimum of about 60% for women who are in their early 30's, or who have 5 children, or who have been married about 10 years. It is higher for the women in earlier or later categories than these.

Since the pattern for fertility intentions also exhibited a similar U-shape, it may be suggested that the degree of motivation, i.e., the *intensity* of the desire for no more children, is a major component of the inconsistency observed here. However, as intensity was not measured in the survey, this possibility cannot be explored.

TABLE 8.2.

OF WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY EXPOSED AND WANT NO MORE CHILDREN, THE PERCENTAGE WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING A MODERN METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION, BY CURRENT AGE, FAMILY SIZE, AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. THE OVERALL PERCENTAGE IS 66%

Current Age	%	Family Size	%	Years Since First Marriage	%
Under 20	*	0	*	Under 5	69
20-24	65	1	85	5-9	59
25-29	62	2	75	10-14	60
30-34	59	3	65	15-19	64
35-39	64	4	65	20-24	68
40-44	72	5	59	25-29	78
45-49	82	6	63	30+	84
		7	65		
		8	70		
		9+	64		

Source: Tables 5.2.1.A, 5.2.1.B, and 5.2.2.A.

When the level of consistency is examined with categories of the background variables, we again find the same pattern of variation as in the measurement of fertility intentions themselves. Table 8.3 shows that the percentage of non-users of modern methods among the women who want no more children is lowest in Zones I and II (Colombo and the Southwest) and highest in Zones IV and V (the East Coast and the Northern Tip). It is lowest in the Urban areas and highest in the Estates. The percentage declines consistently with education. Only the religious differentials depart from the earlier pattern: relatively speaking, the Buddhists show the least inconsistency, and the other three major groups are almost identical at a higher level.

Although there are indeed differentials and they follow a familiar pattern, the main finding is the generally high level of inconsistency, as defined here. In order to determine the extent to which non-use by potential users is a result of program-related factors, such as supply and ease of access, it will be necessary to analyze the WFS data in more depth than is possible in this report.

TABLE 8.3.

OF WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY EXPOSED AND WANT NO MORE CHILDREN,  
THE PERCENTAGE WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING A MODERN METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION,  
BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES.

A: ALL AGES

B: WOMEN 25-34

C: WOMEN 35-44

(Overall percentages are: A: 66%, B: 60%, C: 67%)

<i>Region of Residence</i>						
	Zone I	Zone II	Zone III	Zone IV	Zone V	Zone VI
A	54	67	71	82	76	63
B	46	55	68	80	75	59
C	57	70	73	83	78	61

<i>Type of Place of Residence</i>			
	Urban	Rural	Estate
A	60	67	73
B	54	60	70
C	56	69	75

<i>Level of Education</i>				
	None	1-5 Years	6-9 Years	10+ Years
A	74	68	61	58
B	66	60	58	56
C	74	70	62	54

<i>Religion</i>				
	Buddhist	Hindu	Muslim	Christian
A	63	73	73	70
B	57	69	65	65
C	64	76	73	76

Source: Table 5.2.4.



### 8.3 CONTRACEPTION AND FERTILITY INTENTIONS CONSIDERED JOINTLY

The purpose of this section is to develop a more complete profile of the connection between fertility intentions and contraceptive use or intentions in Sri Lanka. In Section 8.2 we considered a minority of the sample, the 43% who were exposed and wanted no more children. Of these women, about two-thirds were non-users of modern contraception and were judged to be inconsistent in attitudes and behaviour. We shall now enlarge the scope to include the same women as in Section 7.5, viz. currently married "fecund" women. In this way, the concept of contraceptive use may be expanded to include past use and intentions for future use, and not just current use. The subsample for this section is therefore comprised of the 82% of the interviewed women for whom the questions on intentions and past, current, or future use were appropriate and therefore were asked.

The following chart summarizes the combination of intentions for future fertility and of contraceptive use which are most relevant here.

		Ever-User	Intends Future Use	Does Not Intend Future Use
Want More Children?	Yes	(1)	(3)	(5)
	No	(2)	(4)	(6)

- (1) Represents contraception to space births; relatively sophisticated use which will probably be followed by use of type (2).
- (2) Represents contraception to terminate child-bearing completely.
- (3) Intention for future use of type (1) and/or type (2).
- (4) Intention for use of type (2) but current behaviour is inconsistent with intentions.
- (5) Intentions for fertility and for contraceptive use are consistent but imply a high level of fertility.
- (6) Major inconsistency between intentions for fertility and for contraceptive use; primary target for family planning programs.

The breakdown into these six types is given in Table 8.4, for all of the subsample and within age groups. Thus, 35% of these women are past or current users of contraception, presumably intending to terminate their child-bearing careers (type 2), and another 11% are ever-users for spacing purposes (type 1). (Note that the total of 46% ever-users differs from the figure given in Section 7.3, because that discussion of ever-use was based on *all* ever-married women. Here we consider only currently married "fecund" women, because only they were asked about fertility intentions.) A percentage of 22% (13% + 9%) intend future use (types 3 and 4). Types 5 and 6 are of most concern for planning purposes, and they are nearly equal at 14% and 15%, respectively. Approximately one-seventh of the women in this relevant subsample want more children and have no plans to use contraception (type 5). For them, low fertility can only come about by a change in both types of intentions. But for another seventh of the women (type 6) there is an inconsistency which can only be resolved by the implementation of their fertility intentions through contraceptive use.

TABLE 8.4.

THE PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO FERTILITY INTENTIONS AND CONTRACEPTIVE USE, BY CURRENT AGE. (APPROXIMATELY 3% OF THE WOMEN DID NOT STATE THEIR CONTRACEPTIVE INTENTIONS AND ARE OMITTED.)

			Ever-User	Intends Future Use	Does Not Intend Future Use
ALL AGES	Want More Children?	Yes	11	13	14
		No	35	9	15
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25	Want More Children?	Yes	18	32	23
		No	12	10	4
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34	Want More Children?	Yes	13	14	16
		No	24	10	9
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44	Want More Children?	Yes	6	3	9
		No	49	7	23
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49	Want More Children?	Yes	1	0	5
		No	48	1	42

Source: Table 5.3.1.

As successive age groups are considered, there is progressively less use of contraception for spacing (type 1) and more for termination (type 2). There is a steady decrease in types 3-5, whereas the category of major inconsistency (type 6) increases dramatically. In the 35-44 cohort, for example, 23% of all exposed or pregnant women show this type of inconsistency. Their dominant preference for no more children is far from fully implemented.

The distribution on this joint variable also depends upon the background variables. Table 8.5 gives the percentage of the relevant subsample in each of the six types, within categories of the main background variables. In this preliminary analysis of a complex topic, we shall not apply any controls for age or parity.

We shall focus on the two categories of most concern in this chapter, labelled types 5 and 6 above. Type 5, which represents a desire for more children and no intention to use contraception, implying high future fertility, is highest in Zones III, IV, and V (the Lowlands, East Coast, and Northern Tip) at 18%-20%. It is also high (20%) in the Estates, which are located in Zone VI. This type shows little variation by level of education, but is high for the Hindus and Muslims.

Type 6, representing the inconsistency of wanting no more children but not intending contraceptive use, shows somewhat less variation than type 5 across regions and religions, and somewhat more across type of place of residence and level of education. Generally, there is a strong positive correlation: when type 5 is frequent, type 6 is also frequent.

Perhaps the most interesting variation in Table 8.5 is the decline of type 6 with increasing levels of education. We saw in Table 7.10 that the "resistance" to family planning, i.e., the intentions never to use contraception, declines as education increases. It now appears that this decline is almost completely due to a decline in type 6; type 5 shows almost no variation by education, and together these types essentially comprise the "resistant" category. Of women with no education, 27% are in the inconsistent type 6; of women with 10 or more years of education, the figure is only 5%. (A further check indicates that this variation cannot be traced to differences in age composition.) Thus, a better-educated woman, apart from wanting a smaller family, is much more likely than a less-educated woman to implement (or intend to implement) this preference. Those unidentified factors which lead to inconsistency in the general population seem weaker for the more modern (better educated, urban, and younger) women.

#### 8.4 CONCLUSION

It may be useful to recapitulate the purpose and findings of this chapter. We posited an underlying cognitive-behavioural sequence according to which exposed or pregnant women who want no more children will intend to use contraception, and then will actually initiate such use. The second stage, concerning the transformation into actual use, is beyond the powers of a cross-sectional survey, although the preceding chapter imputed considerable validity (at an aggregate level) to the stated intention to use. We have seen that many women fall outside this expected sequence. A majority of women who want no more children are non-users, and of these non-users, a majority do not even intend to use contraception.

TABLE 8.5.

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN  
ACCORDING TO FERTILITY INTENTIONS AND CONTRACEPTIVE USE,  
BY BACKGROUND VARIABLES.

(Approximately 3% of the women did not state their intentions and are omitted.)

REGION OF RESIDENCE			EVER-USER	INTENDS FUTURE USE	DOES NOT INTEND FUTURE USE
<i>Zone I</i>	Want More	Yes	15	8	11
	Children?	No	45	6	12
<i>Zone II</i>	Want More	Yes	12	11	12
	Children?	No	43	6	13
<i>Zone III</i>	Want More	Yes	10	12	18
	Children?	No	29	9	16
<i>Zone IV</i>	Want More	Yes	8	14	19
	Children?	No	16	23	17
<i>Zone V</i>	Want More	Yes	4	24	20
	Children?	No	18	12	18
<i>Zone VI</i>	Want More	Yes	11	13	13
	Children?	No	35	9	15
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE					
<i>Urban</i>	Want More	Yes	13	10	13
	Children?	No	43	7	11
<i>Rural</i>	Want More	Yes	11	13	14
	Children?	No	35	9	15
<i>Estate</i>	Want More	Yes	3	19	20
	Children?	No	21	12	21
LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
<i>No Schooling</i>	Want More	Yes	3	10	15
	Children?	No	29	13	27
<i>1-5 Years</i>	Want More	Yes	7	12	15
	Children?	No	34	10	17
<i>6-9 Years</i>	Want More	Yes	15	14	13
	Children?	No	39	7	9
<i>10+ Years</i>	Want More	Yes	22	17	13
	Children?	No	37	4	5
RELIGION					
<i>Buddhist</i>	Want More	Yes	12	11	13
	Children?	No	39	7	13
<i>Hindu</i>	Want More	Yes	4	19	19
	Children?	No	22	13	20
<i>Muslim</i>	Want More	Yes	6	16	20
	Children?	No	21	15	17
<i>Christian</i>	Want More	Yes	15	10	9
	Children?	No	43	9	12

Source: Table 5.3.3.

If these data are to be taken at face value, and the findings are not to be attributed to measurement error, etc., then major policy implications emerge. Fertility preferences in Sri Lanka imply much smaller families than presently exist. Elsewhere, the primary obstacle to small families is often the pro-natalist orientation of the general population. In simplest terms, people in those countries have large families because they *want* large families. In Sri Lanka, by contrast, the preferred family size is dramatically less than the average achieved size.

The low level of use of modern contraceptives among women who want no more children is not attributable to a low level of knowledge, because nearly all of these women know of contraception. It appears that the needed direction for family planning programs, therefore, is not the difficult task of altering fertility preferences, nor of making women aware of contraception. Rather, the need is to improve the access and attractiveness of the various methods. It is possible that other factors than these also inhibit use or the intention to use, but such factors are not known from the present survey and would probably be hard to modify. In short, these data imply that the modern methods available to the women who want no more children are sufficiently unattractive that many of these women do not intend to use them.

Although the data are definitely consistent with the preceding interpretation, there is a strong need for more detailed analysis and for further research in Sri Lanka on such matters as the intensity of preferences, reasons for use or non-use, ease of access to modern contraceptive technology, and so on.

## CHAPTER 9. SUMMARY AND SPECULATION

This brief chapter is intended to serve as a review and integration of the findings in chapters four through eight. Some speculation will be included where the data are insufficient to provide an explanation. Some of the possible implications for policy will be suggested.

Although Sri Lanka's population is relatively small (about 13 million) and it is territorially constrained with ancient boundaries - by virtue of its location on an island - it shows a remarkable degree of cultural diversity. Its placement in the Indian Ocean led to a succession of waves of invaders/settlers, resulting in the present ethnic and religious diversity. Under a sequence of colonial powers, Sri Lanka entered the world economy with a heavy dependency upon a small number of agricultural crops. It is fair to say that the country is only at the brink of industrialization; yet, given that fact, it has unusually high levels of education and health.

As we have seen, the World Fertility Survey in Sri Lanka detected a number of distinctive phenomena related to fertility. It may be speculated that these characteristics and trends are in fact related to the adaptations and changes that have been forced upon Sri Lankans for generations. The truly dramatic changes of the past few years - namely, the rise in age at marriage, the decline in marital fertility largely through traditional methods, and the stated preference for small families - have affected many segments of society. It is important, if the experiences are to be extended to other countries, to develop macro-sociological understandings of why Sri Lankan couples have adapted relatively spontaneously to curb their fertility. It is possible that an atmosphere of diversity and change has contributed to this adaptation.

Our first major finding was that the rise in the age at marriage, documented in earlier research, is continuing. When women in 1975 are compared with the cross-section of the 1946 census, almost one generation back, we see an average delay in marriage of approximately five years. In 1946, 29% of women aged 20-24 were unmarried, and by 1975, 61% of women in this age group were still unmarried. At the time of the survey, the Singulate Mean Age at Marriage was 25.1 years. Of the increase in the SMAM since 1946, approximately one-third has occurred since the 1971 census.

On the average, women on the Estates marry earliest, and Urban women latest, with Rural women intermediate. Age at marriage increases steadily with level of education. This variable produces a large differential, but probably because of a selection effect as well as because of the impact of education itself. That is, women who have the opportunity to achieve a high level of education certainly do not represent a cross-section of Sri Lankan society, and may be pre-disposed to marry later. By religion, the Muslims marry earliest, the Buddhists and Christians latest, and the Hindus are intermediate.

All of these differentials appear to be fairly stable. The extremes seem not to be fixed - for example, the Muslims/Moors, who marry earliest, are not changing, and the highest educated, who marry latest, are not changing. Otherwise, all groups considered here seem to be rising at about the same rate.

Marital stability is high and nearly all women marry eventually. Duration since first marriage is an excellent indicator of accumulated exposure to child-bearing.

Our second major finding was that fertility is continuing to decline at a rapid rate. The Total Fertility Rate is dropping at about 6% a year, fast enough to halve fertility in ten years. The decline is mostly attributable to the rise in mean age at marriage, particularly because the delay in marriage cuts into the early twenties, the ages of peak fecundity. The decline in fertility is secondarily due to reductions in marital fertility affecting especially the ages 25-40.

Differentials in fertility are most affected by differentials in age at marriage. For example, fertility declines with increasing levels of education, almost entirely because better-educated women marry later. The high fertility of the Muslims is due mainly to their early age at marriage, and the low fertility of Zones I and II is due mainly to their late age at marriage.

The major exception is the women on the Estates, the Indian Tamils. They marry early (although not as early as the Muslims) but have low fertility. They have a low tempo of child-bearing, particularly after the first five years or so of marriage. It remains to be seen just how this low tempo is achieved.

Generally, fertility differentials seem to reflect a combination of (a) longstanding ethnic and religious differentials, and (b) degree of exposure to "modern" values, albeit largely through the intervening impact of age at marriage. As an expression of (a), the Muslims/Moors have higher fertility, the Hindus/Tamils have the lowest, and the Buddhist/ Sinhalese and Christians are intermediate. As an expression of (b), the women who are urban or well-educated, or whose husbands are professionals and managers have the lowest fertility, etc. The distinction between (a) and (b) is relevant because it is to be expected that the proportion of the population which is urban, well-educated, professional, etc., will increase as industrialization continues, even though the proportion in the religious/ethnic categories will probably not show much change. Further analysis of these data may indicate whether the traditional or modern variables are more fundamental.

The third major finding was a marked preference for small families. By using the percentage of women wanting no more children at each parity, it was calculated that the mean completed family size would be only 2.4 children if women achieved their stated intentions. A majority of women with two or more children stated that they wanted no more. We speculate that the high parity women who stated a preference for large families were partly rationalizing their own experience, because so few wanted to progress to a higher parity than they already had.

Once actual parity has been taken into account, differentials in preferences are small. They do, however, even after the control, correspond to actual fertility differentials. For example, a preference for no more children (even after standardization on family size) is greatest in Zones I and II, and the Urban areas, which have low fertility; and this preference is least among the Muslims, who have the largest families. There are other categories, however, in which this correspondence does not exist. Further analysis of these data may indicate the extent to which large families lead women to state a preference for large families, or vice versa.

There is a marked preference for balanced sex compositions of children, so long as there is at least one son. A high proportion of women wanting more children are simply indifferent as to whether they next have a son or a daughter.

The fourth major finding was that at the time of the survey the use of modern contraception was low when compared either with the level of knowledge or with the level of desire to stop child-bearing. The level of use was definitely not low by comparison with other countries in the region or elsewhere at a similar level of economic development. But the level of knowledge was high; 91% of the women had heard of at least one method of contraception; 79% had heard of the pill and 82% of female sterilization, for example. In spite of these high figures, only 2% (of currently married non-pregnant women) were current users of the pill, 6% of the IUD, 3% of the condom, and 13% of sterilization. Female sterilization is by far the favourite modern method.

Differentials in contraceptive use do reflect rather consistently differentials in fertility preferences. Categories in which many women want no more children tend to be categories in which contraceptive use is relatively high. It is not necessary to repeat these patterns of differences. The point to be emphasized is that a high proportion of the population want no more children but are not currently using. Many do not intend ever to use.

If the stated preferences are to be taken at face value, as we shall assume, then there is a clear need to make modern contraception more attractive or accessible. One strategy would be to build upon the proven acceptability of female sterilization. This could be a commonly offered option to women whose third or later birth occurs in a hospital. The cost and difficulty of access to methods which require regular supplies should be kept to a minimum.

It must, of course, be taken into account that fertility regulation is a relatively new policy in Sri Lanka, and even by the date of publication of this report there will have been increases in use. The prospects for a successful programme are high, because the WFS data indicate that the values and motivations of the women are consistent with family planning.

Further analysis of the data on contraception should be particularly useful as a benchmark against which future progress can be gauged.



## A TECHNICAL NOTE ON THE TABLES

It should be noted that a total of 6,811 (weighted) interviews of eligible women were completed in Sri Lanka and this number appears on some tables. However, as discussed in Chapter 2, due to varying sampling fractions in PSU's ranging from 0.4 to 1.7 there are some minor deviations in the totals of the tables. Occasionally there are cells in the tables where a percentage or mean figure is given even though the cell frequency is zero. (The explanation is that the weighted cell frequency is  $< 0.5$ ). Also at times in the process of recoding of variables the not stated cases in certain columns have been excluded from the tabulation resulting in differences in "totals" of the table. The major impact of such exclusions is evident in tables where "Age at marriage" or "Years since first marriage" is one of the variables. A total of 243 women are missing from these tables. These women are heterogenous in their socio-demographic characteristics and their exclusion is not likely to change the results.

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TABLE D.1.1A  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF EDUCATION  
 BY CURRENT AGE

	LEVEL OF EDUCATION						TOTAL
	NO SCHOOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10-11	UNIVERSITY	OTHER HIGHER	
CURRENT AGE < 20	15.0	44.2	32.1	8.8	.0	.0	198
CURRENT AGE 20-24	14.1	41.2	33.5	9.6	.3	1.3	918
CURRENT AGE 25-29	16.5	36.3	29.8	15.1	.7	2.5	1,316
CURRENT AGE 30-34	18.3	39.6	24.7	13.4	1.7	2.6	1,217
CURRENT AGE 35-39	25.2	35.7	24.3	9.2	.6	5.0	1,189
CURRENT AGE 40-44	28.2	43.4	18.7	4.9	.4	4.4	980
CURRENT AGE 45+	34.3	41.4	18.2	3.7	.6	1.8	995
TOTAL	22.2	39.4	25.0	9.7	.7	2.9	6,813

TABLE D.1.1B  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO REGION OF RESIDENCE  
 BY CURRENT AGE

	REGION OF RESIDENCE						TOTAL
	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6	
CURRENT AGE < 20	6.4	16.0	23.9	17.7	9.2	26.8	198
CURRENT AGE 20-24	5.7	20.1	18.6	9.5	7.8	39.4	918
CURRENT AGE 25-29	6.8	25.0	14.5	6.4	8.3	38.9	1,316
CURRENT AGE 30-34	7.2	28.6	12.6	5.1	5.9	40.7	1,217
CURRENT AGE 35-39	5.8	31.1	12.4	4.1	6.1	40.6	1,189
CURRENT AGE 40-44	6.3	30.7	14.2	5.0	7.1	36.8	980
CURRENT AGE 45+	6.0	33.4	11.3	2.5	6.0	40.9	995
TOTAL	6.3	27.8	14.1	5.7	6.9	39.1	6,813

TABLE 0.1.1C  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE  
 BY CURRENT AGE

	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE			TOTAL
	URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE	
CURRENT AGE < 20	15.8	77.3	6.9	198
CURRENT AGE 20-24	19.0	70.2	10.8	918
CURRENT AGE 25-29	19.0	68.5	12.5	1,316
CURRENT AGE 30-34	20.7	70.8	8.5	1,217
CURRENT AGE 35-39	17.2	72.8	10.3	1,189
CURRENT AGE 40-44	17.4	76.0	6.6	980
CURRENT AGE 45+	17.3	75.0	7.7	995
TOTAL	18.4	72.1	9.4	6,813

TABLE 0.1.1.D  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO RELIGION  
 BY CURRENT AGE

	RELIGION					TOTAL
	BUDDHIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	OTHER	
CURRENT AGE < 20	49.2	23.2	18.7	9.0	.0	198
CURRENT AGE 20-24	60.2	22.8	10.0	6.9	.1	918
CURRENT AGE 25-29	62.8	22.3	7.4	7.3	.2	1,316
CURRENT AGE 30-34	68.0	17.7	6.3	7.9	.1	1,217
CURRENT AGE 35-39	68.7	18.8	4.9	7.5	.1	1,189
CURRENT AGE 40-44	71.0	16.0	5.4	7.6	.0	980
CURRENT AGE 45+	71.0	15.0	5.7	8.1	.2	995
TOTAL	66.4	19.0	6.9	7.6	.1	6,813

TABLE 0.1.1E  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO HUSBAND'S MOST RECENT OCCUPATION  
BY CURRENT AGE

	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND										TOTAL
	PROF. TEC MANG.	CLERIC.	SALES WORKERS	FARM. HUNT.	F. NON EMP. AG.	SELF WORKERS	PR. HHLD SERVICES	OTHER CRAFTSMEN UNSKILLED	UNDEFINED		
CURRENT AGE < 20	4.4	.6	11.1	29.2	15.9	.0	5.1	19.1	10.9	3.6	198
CURRENT AGE 20-24	4.1	3.5	10.4	26.3	16.9	.0	6.2	20.6	11.1	.9	918
CURRENT AGE 25-29	6.0	4.3	9.4	22.9	18.6	.1	7.1	21.0	9.5	1.2	1,316
CURRENT AGE 30-34	8.7	5.6	8.3	23.1	13.8	.0	7.6	21.5	11.0	.4	1,217
CURRENT AGE 35-39	9.4	5.0	8.5	25.3	15.3	.3	6.8	17.9	10.7	.9	1,189
CURRENT AGE 40-44	6.5	5.4	8.7	29.7	13.4	.1	7.1	17.7	9.9	1.4	980
CURRENT AGE 45+	6.9	3.3	9.4	32.7	13.5	.3	7.4	17.2	7.9	1.4	995
TOTAL	7.0	4.4	9.1	26.4	15.4	.1	7.0	19.4	10.0	1.1	6,813

TABLE 0.1.1F  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF WORK  
BY CURRENT AGE

	PATTERN OF WORK					TOTAL
	NEVER WORKED	AWAY, ONLY BEFORE MARRIAGE	AT HOME, MARRIAGE	AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	AT HOME, MARRIAGE	
CURRENT AGE < 20	63.3	6.1	5.7	12.9	12.0	198
CURRENT AGE 20-24	56.6	8.1	3.2	16.2	15.8	918
CURRENT AGE 25-29	46.2	10.2	3.1	23.9	16.7	1,316
CURRENT AGE 30-34	46.8	7.9	2.4	25.3	17.7	1,217
CURRENT AGE 35-39	41.5	6.9	2.8	30.3	18.4	1,189
CURRENT AGE 40-44	46.3	4.2	1.7	27.9	19.9	980
CURRENT AGE 45+	48.6	5.0	2.7	25.1	18.6	995
TOTAL	47.7	7.2	2.8	24.7	17.7	6,813

TABLE 0.2.1A  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF EDUCATION  
 BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	LEVEL OF EDUCATION						TOTAL
	NO SCHOOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10-11	UNIVERSITY	OTHER HIGHER	
ZONE 01	8.5	29.0	42.9	14.9	2.6	2.1	432
ZONE 02	13.0	38.3	30.5	12.0	.7	5.4	1,894
ZONE 03	24.4	45.0	21.9	7.1	.2	1.4	961
ZONE 04	32.5	40.3	20.5	5.3	.2	1.3	391
ZONE 05	10.2	43.0	28.6	15.9	.4	1.9	472
ZONE 06	30.8	39.2	19.4	7.7	.8	2.2	2,663
TOTAL	22.2	39.4	25.0	9.7	.7	2.9	6,813

TABLE 0.2.1B  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE  
 BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE			TOTAL
	URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE	
ZONE 01	97.0	3.0	.0	432
ZONE 02	20.3	79.7	.0	1,894
ZONE 03	6.9	93.1	.0	961
ZONE 04	27.6	72.4	.0	391
ZONE 05	23.7	76.3	.0	472
ZONE 06	6.2	69.7	24.2	2,663
TOTAL	18.4	72.1	9.4	6,813



TABLE 0.2.1C  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO RELIGION  
 BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	RELIGION					TOTAL
	BUDDHIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	OTHER	
ZONE 01	56.6	10.8	15.7	16.2	.7	432
ZONE 02	84.6	3.3	2.9	9.2	.1	1,894
ZONE 03	77.1	2.3	11.6	8.9	.2	961
ZONE 04	15.4	45.3	32.3	6.9	.0	391
ZONE 05	.8	78.3	5.2	15.8	.0	472
ZONE 06	70.3	23.2	3.2	3.3	.0	2,663
TOTAL	66.4	19.0	6.9	7.6	.1	6,813

TABLE 0.2.1D  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO HUSBAND'S MOST RECENT OCCUPATION  
 BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND										TOTAL	
	PROF. MANG.	TEC	CLERIC.	SALES WORKERS	FARM. HUNT.	F. EMP.	NON SELF EMP.	PR. HHLD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICES	CRAFTSMEN UNSKILLED		UNDEFINED
ZONE 01	12.8		10.7	17.7	1.6	.3	.3	9.8	30.7	15.5	.6	432
ZONE 02	7.4		6.1	11.3	14.4	9.6	.0	9.1	28.3	12.3	1.5	1,894
ZONE 03	5.3		2.4	6.8	53.9	5.4	.0	3.9	12.0	8.8	1.5	961
ZONE 04	7.6		2.9	8.2	27.4	18.4	.0	7.1	14.4	13.2	.9	391
ZONE 05	10.2		5.7	9.6	24.9	14.2	.0	5.4	16.8	12.7	.5	472
ZONE 06	5.7		3.0	7.0	29.2	25.3	.3	6.4	15.1	7.1	.8	2,663
TOTAL	7.0		4.4	9.1	26.4	15.4	.1	7.0	19.4	10.0	1.1	6,813

TABLE 0.2.1E  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF WORK  
BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	PATTERN OF WORK					TOTAL
	WORKED NEVER	AWAY, ONLY BEFORE MARRIAGE	AT HOME, AT HOME,	AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	
ZONE 01	62.8	13.3	1.7	19.5	3.6	432
ZONE 02	48.3	11.9	3.7	25.2	10.9	1,894
ZONE 03	48.9	4.4	2.5	11.1	33.1	961
ZONE 04	78.3	3.4	3.0	8.6	8.6	391
ZONE 05	70.9	3.0	2.5	7.4	16.3	472
ZONE 06	35.9	5.1	2.4	35.9	20.7	2,663
TOTAL	47.7	7.2	2.8	24.7	17.7	6,813

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TABLE 0.2.1F  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF EDUCATION  
BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	LEVEL OF EDUCATION						TOTAL
	NO SCHOOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10-11	UNIVERSITY	OTHER HIGHER	
URBAN	11.3	31.5	36.3	14.7	2.0	4.1	1,255
RURAL	21.1	41.5	24.6	9.4	.5	3.0	4,914
ESTATE	52.2	39.4	5.8	2.6	.0	.0	643
TOTAL	22.2	39.4	25.0	9.7	.7	2.9	6,813

TABLE 0.2.1H  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO HUSBAND'S MOST RECENT OCCUPATION  
 BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND											TOTAL
	PROF. MANG.	TEC. CLERIC.	SALES WORKERS	FARM. HUNT.	F. EMP.	NON SELF EMP. AG.	PR. HHLD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICES	CRAFTSMEN UNSKILLED	UNDEFINES		
URBAN	13.5	9.7	17.0	5.4	2.4	.1	9.6	26.6	14.4	11.3		1,228
RURAL	6.1	3.5	8.0	33.8	11.0	.1	6.8	19.6	10.0	1.2		4,811
ESTATE	1.1	2.4	1.7	10.4	74.5	.6	4.1	3.5	1.3	.4		634
TOTAL	7.0	4.5	9.0	26.3	15.4	.1	7.1	19.4	10.0	1.1		6,674
N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		121

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TABLE 0.2.1I  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF WORK  
 BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	PATTERN OF WORK					TOTAL
	WORKED NEVER	AWAY, ONLY BEFORE MARRIAGE	AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	
URBAN	66.3	9.2	2.0	16.9	5.7	1,255
RURAL	48.7	7.3	3.3	17.8	22.9	4,914
ESTATE	4.5	2.6	.0	92.3	.6	643
TOTAL	47.7	7.2	2.8	24.7	17.7	6,813



TABLE 0.2.11  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF WORK  
BY RELIGION

RELIGION	PATTERN OF WORK					TOTAL
	NEVER	AWAY,	AT HOME,	AWAY,	AT HOME,	
	WORKED	ONLY	BEFORE	AFTER	AFTER	
BUDDHIST	46.6	8.4	3.3	18.8	22.8	4,431
HINDU	38.8	3.8	1.1	49.4	6.8	1,265
MUSLIM	78.8	1.1	2.5	11.8	5.8	462
CHRISTIAN	50.4	10.7	2.2	25.1	11.6	509
OTHER	45.5	18.3	.0	25.2	11.1	7
TOTAL	47.7	7.2	2.8	24.6	17.7	6,674
N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	117

TABLE 0.2.1M  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO HUSBAND'S MOST RECENT OCCUPATION  
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND										TOTAL
	PROF. TEC MANG.	CLERIC. WORKERS	SALES WORKERS	FARM.F. HUNT.	NON SELF EMP.AG.	PR.HHLD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICES	CRAFTSMEN UNSKILLED	UNDEFINES		
NO SCHOOLING	1.1	.3	4.5	30.4	31.8	.4	4.4	12.6	13.3	1.3	1,477
GRADES 1-5	2.6	1.7	9.3	31.3	16.6	.1	5.6	19.8	11.7	1.3	2,637
GRADES 6-9	7.9	7.5	11.6	22.3	6.5	.0	9.5	25.1	8.6	.9	1,671
GRADES 10-11	23.8	12.5	12.4	14.6	1.1	.0	12.0	20.4	2.5	.7	648
UNIVERSITY	55.2	22.9	3.7	4.7	3.5	.0	3.5	5.5	.0	.9	50
OTHER HIGHER	36.1	18.5	8.4	7.4	1.3	.0	10.8	16.2	.9	.4	190
TOTAL	7.0	4.5	9.0	26.3	15.4	.1	7.1	19.4	10.0	1.1	6,674
N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119

TABLE 0.2.9  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF WORK  
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	PATTERN OF WORK					TOTAL
	NEVER WORKED	AWAY, ONLY BEFORE MARRIAGE	AT HOME, MARRIAGE	AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	
NO SCHOOLING	35.1	4.1	1.7	39.1	20.0	1,478
GRADES 1-5	45.3	6.6	3.4	23.2	21.5	2,637
GRADES 6-9	61.0	10.0	3.9	10.6	14.9	1,671
GRADES 10-11	60.6	9.2	1.9	18.8	9.5	648
UNIVERSITY	10.2	7.2	.0	82.6	.0	50
OTHER HIGHER	26.2	9.4	.0	60.0	4.4	190
TOTAL	47.7	7.2	2.8	24.6	17.7	6,674
N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	117

TABLE 0.2.10  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF WORK  
BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND

HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION	PATTERN OF WORK					TOTAL
	NEVER WORKED	AWAY, ONLY BEFORE MARRIAGE	AT HOME, MARRIAGE	AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	
PROF. TECH. MANG.	56.7	6.2	3.2	29.2	4.7	467
CLERICAL	58.9	8.2	1.3	25.1	6.6	301
SALES WORKERS	65.5	7.0	2.5	14.5	10.5	603
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	43.2	4.3	3.3	12.0	37.2	1,758
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	21.8	4.4	1.5	62.2	10.1	1,029
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	25.3	.0	.0	74.7	.0	9
OTHER SERVICES	51.1	9.5	2.6	26.2	10.7	473
CRAFTSMEN	56.3	13.1	3.1	14.6	12.8	1,294
UNSKILLED	51.8	6.8	3.5	23.8	14.1	667
UNDEFINES	59.6	6.2	1.6	20.2	12.3	74
TOTAL	47.7	7.2	2.8	24.6	17.7	6,675
N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	112

TABLE 1.1.1

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE - BY CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						
		LESS THAN 15 YEARS	15 TO 17 YEARS	18 TO 19 YEARS	20 TO 21 YEARS	22 TO 24 YEARS	25 TO 29 YEARS	30 YEARS AND OVER
TOTAL . . . . .	6,566	771	1,597	1,195	999	1,001	771	232
LESS THAN 15 YEARS .	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 TO 19 YEARS . . .	193	20	108	65	-	-	-	-
20 TO 24 YEARS . . .	909	83	247	225	214	140	-	-
25 TO 29 YEARS . . .	1,290	134	263	199	205	307	182	-
30 TO 34 YEARS . . .	1,192	140	261	216	166	161	209	39
35 TO 39 YEARS . . .	1,132	151	258	166	149	165	151	93
40 TO 44 YEARS . . .	924	117	239	161	130	106	115	56
45 TO 49 YEARS . . .	922	123	221	162	136	122	114	45

TABLE 1.1.2

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

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL	
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	5
11 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	3	10
12 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	1	-	3	17
13 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	10	3	-	3	30
14 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	13	9	-	3	35
15 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	15	10	-	10	55
16 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	15	11	-	11	54
17 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	27	19	-	5	57
18 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	16	16	-	10	65
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	23	16	-	10	71
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	19	20	-	16	68
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	11	5	-	9	40
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8	19	-	8	42
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	7	-	5	28
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	4	-	4	22
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	2	-	12	26
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	8	5	-	4	23
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	-	6	18
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	4	12
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	-	4	11
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	4
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	4
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	5
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	2	7
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S-TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	40	152	220	169	-	144	724
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	40	152	220	169	-	144	724



TABLE 1.1.2 (Continued)

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

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL	
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	2	-	2	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	11
11 YEARS	4	-	4	-	3	3	8	2	1	6	30	
12 YEARS	6	1	6	5	7	10	3	11	4	9	62	
13 YEARS	12	3	7	2	7	16	14	13	4	5	83	
14 YEARS	25	3	8	5	5	10	8	10	3	6	83	
15 YEARS	32	5	14	8	23	28	13	22	10	15	170	
16 YEARS	22	6	21	13	8	26	15	19	12	17	160	
17 YEARS	31	6	25	15	10	21	15	20	18	8	169	
18 YEARS	23	13	20	15	13	17	10	19	17	10	157	
19 YEARS	18	11	25	8	18	12	12	12	18	18	153	
20 YEARS	31	8	19	13	16	26	9	16	13	14	165	
21 YEARS	5	10	15	11	9	11	12	18	10	13	112	
22 YEARS	13	10	9	8	9	12	12	26	8	13	126	
23 YEARS	14	5	4	6	5	9	10	16	4	6	77	
24 YEARS	14	5	7	1	4	6	10	16	4	7	73	
25 YEARS	8	2	8	6	8	10	16	4	7	13	82	
26 YEARS	3	3	6	6	4	4	5	5	5	7	49	
27 YEARS	8	5	7	8	6	4	5	8	4	5	60	
28 YEARS	3	4	3	1	2	7	3	4	3	3	32	
29 YEARS	7	1	5	2	3	5	3	5	5	5	42	
30 YEARS	1	1	9	-	-	2	2	6	9	7	39	
31 YEARS	1	-	2	2	4	-	5	3	1	8	26	
32 YEARS	5	-	1	1	1	3	2	4	-	4	20	
33 YEARS	2	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	7	3	18	
34 YEARS	2	2	2	4	-	2	4	-	-	6	20	
35 YEARS	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	6	
36 YEARS	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
38 YEARS	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42 YEARS	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S-TOTAL	292	102	232	150	169	253	200	260	168	215	2,040	
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTAL	293	102	232	150	169	254	200	260	168	215	2,041	

TABLE 1.1.2 (Continued)

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

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL	
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	2	1	-	1	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	13
11 YEARS	6	2	4	2	3	-	3	5	3	7	-	35
12 YEARS	10	3	6	5	3	4	2	7	7	7	7	54
13 YEARS	15	3	10	4	6	10	2	12	7	6	6	73
14 YEARS	13	3	21	6	13	21	7	10	7	7	7	109
15 YEARS	35	11	18	15	25	20	10	21	9	10	10	173
16 YEARS	14	12	20	13	16	24	13	21	15	23	23	170
17 YEARS	25	15	29	16	15	18	17	30	15	23	23	203
18 YEARS	39	14	30	19	27	29	17	25	13	25	25	239
19 YEARS	22	13	22	21	19	22	12	19	22	22	22	193
20 YEARS	25	17	24	23	4	32	12	18	21	22	22	197
21 YEARS	15	9	23	6	15	20	10	30	19	22	22	170
22 YEARS	9	9	13	10	14	5	13	19	24	19	19	136
23 YEARS	11	8	16	7	9	15	16	21	13	22	22	139
24 YEARS	9	7	13	11	11	24	18	33	16	24	24	165
25 YEARS	10	8	15	11	9	6	12	11	19	12	12	114
26 YEARS	8	8	13	9	12	9	8	8	14	10	10	97
27 YEARS	6	10	10	15	11	15	9	10	11	-	-	97
28 YEARS	5	3	6	3	8	7	9	10	-	-	-	51
29 YEARS	6	2	7	3	8	5	7	-	-	-	-	39
30 YEARS	8	5	3	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	25
31 YEARS	5	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
32 YEARS	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
33 YEARS	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
34 YEARS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
35 YEARS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S-TOTAL	304	167	310	207	230	293	200	311	236	261	261	2,518
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	304	167	310	207	230	294	200	311	236	261	261	2,521

TABLE 1.1.2 (Continued)

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

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL	
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
11 YEARS	1	-	3	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	9
12 YEARS	5	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	15
13 YEARS	7	5	3	3	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	25
14 YEARS	10	12	10	7	6	8	-	1	-	1	-	57
15 YEARS	15	12	5	8	23	11	9	8	3	8	-	102
16 YEARS	13	12	14	17	9	17	8	8	4	3	-	105
17 YEARS	27	35	22	22	20	16	14	15	7	-	-	177
18 YEARS	25	31	28	22	12	17	27	12	-	-	-	175
19 YEARS	13	25	21	21	21	29	11	-	-	-	-	142
20 YEARS	29	20	28	21	28	16	-	-	-	-	-	141
21 YEARS	16	23	29	27	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	107
22 YEARS	19	23	29	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
23 YEARS	32	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
24 YEARS	23	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
25 YEARS	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S-TOTAL	260	239	206	166	134	121	72	47	14	14	-	1,272
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	260	239	206	166	134	122	72	47	14	14	-	1,273

TABLE 1.1.2 (Continued)

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

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 YEARS	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
13 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 YEARS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S-TOTAL	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

TABLE 1.1.3.A

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED BEFORE AGE 25 - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- OOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVE- RSITY	OTHER HI.ED.
TOTAL							
NUMBER. . . . .	4,456	1,152	1,908	1,025	305	15	52
MEAN. . . . .	18.2	16.6	17.8	19.3	21.4	22.7	22.2
25 TO 29							
NUMBER. . . . .	1,108	204	436	317	130	5	15
MEAN. . . . .	18.9	17.6	18.0	19.6	21.6	22.3	22.6
30 TO 34							
NUMBER. . . . .	944	197	425	228	80	5	10
MEAN. . . . .	18.1	16.3	17.7	18.9	21.3	23.6	22.5
35 TO 39							
NUMBER. . . . .	889	254	347	223	48	2	16
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	16.0	17.6	19.5	21.4	20.8	21.9
40 TO 44							
NUMBER. . . . .	753	230	363	125	24	3	8
MEAN. . . . .	17.7	16.7	17.6	18.9	21.1	22.0	22.4
45 TO 49							
NUMBER. . . . .	763	267	337	131	22	2	3
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	16.8	18.1	18.9	21.0	24.0	20.0

TABLE 1.1.3.B

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED BEFORE AGE 25 - BY  
CHILDHOOD TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	CHILDHOOD TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE	NOT STATED
TOTAL					
NUMBER. . . . .	4,456	651	3,258	540	6
MEAN. . . . .	18.2	18.8	18.2	17.3	17.6
25 TO 29					
NUMBER. . . . .	1,108	193	742	171	2
MEAN. . . . .	18.9	19.2	18.9	18.1	19.0
30 TO 34					
NUMBER. . . . .	944	146	690	104	4
MEAN. . . . .	18.1	18.8	18.1	17.2	16.6
35 TO 39					
NUMBER. . . . .	889	113	653	122	-
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	18.7	18.0	16.5	.0
40 TO 44					
NUMBER. . . . .	753	105	584	64	-
MEAN. . . . .	17.7	18.3	17.7	17.3	.0
45 TO 49					
NUMBER. . . . .	763	94	588	80	1
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	18.8	17.8	17.2	19.0

TABLE 1.1.3.C

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED BEFORE AGE 25 - BY RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	RELIGION				
		BUDDHIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	OTHER
TOTAL						
NUMBER. . . . .	4,456	2,874	941	305	331	5
MEAN. . . . .	18.2	18.5	17.3	16.6	18.6	18.7
25 TO 29						
NUMBER. . . . .	1,108	666	273	86	81	2
MEAN. . . . .	18.9	19.5	18.0	16.6	19.4	19.3
30 TO 34						
NUMBER. . . . .	944	615	193	65	71	-
MEAN. . . . .	18.1	18.5	17.1	17.3	18.0	22.0
35 TO 39						
NUMBER. . . . .	889	572	206	52	59	-
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	18.4	16.8	15.7	18.7	.0
40 TO 44						
NUMBER. . . . .	753	502	139	51	62	-
MEAN. . . . .	17.7	18.0	17.1	16.2	18.0	.0
45 TO 49						
NUMBER. . . . .	763	520	130	52	58	2
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	18.0	17.4	17.1	18.9	17.4

TABLE 1.1.3.D

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED BEFORE AGE 25 - BY WORK STATUS BEFORE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	WORK STATUS BEFORE FIRST MARRIAGE	
		YES	NO
TOTAL			
NUMBER. . . . .	4,456	1,486	2,971
MEAN. . . . .	18.2	18.3	18.1
25 TO 29			
NUMBER. . . . .	1,108	443	664
MEAN. . . . .	18.9	19.2	18.6
30 TO 34			
NUMBER. . . . .	944	301	643
MEAN. . . . .	18.1	18.0	18.1
35 TO 39			
NUMBER. . . . .	889	318	571
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	17.9	17.9
40 TO 44			
NUMBER. . . . .	753	213	540
MEAN. . . . .	17.7	17.4	17.9
45 TO 49			
NUMBER. . . . .	763	210	553
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	18.1	17.8



TABLE 1.1.3.E

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE OF THOSE WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED BEFORE AGE 25 - BY ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	ETHNIC GROUP				
		SINHALESE	SRI LANKA TAMIL	INDIAN TAMIL	SRI LANKA MOOR	OTHER
TOTAL						
NUMBER. . . . .	4,456	3,068	698	372	291	28
MEAN. . . . .	18.2	18.6	17.5	17.2	16.5	19.3
25 TO 29						
NUMBER. . . . .	1,108	712	195	113	82	6
MEAN. . . . .	18.9	19.5	18.0	18.2	16.5	20.1
30 TO 34						
NUMBER. . . . .	944	651	156	69	62	5
MEAN. . . . .	18.1	18.5	17.2	16.6	17.0	20.5
35 TO 39						
NUMBER. . . . .	889	611	136	89	51	3
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	18.5	17.0	16.4	15.6	20.2
40 TO 44						
NUMBER. . . . .	753	538	114	47	48	6
MEAN. . . . .	17.7	18.0	17.4	16.7	16.2	18.1
45 TO 49						
NUMBER. . . . .	763	557	97	54	48	7
MEAN. . . . .	17.9	18.1	17.5	17.4	17.1	18.4

TABLE 1.2.1

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO STATUS OF FIRST MARRIAGE  
BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	FIRST MARRIAGE UNDISSOLVED	FIRST MARRIAGE DISSOLVED		
			TOTAL	BY DEATH OF HUSBAND	BY DIVORCE DESERTION SEPARATION
TOTAL					
NUMBER. . . . .	6,577	5,768	809	411	398
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	87.7	12.3	6.2	6.1
LESS THAN 5					
NUMBER. . . . .	1,302	1,244	58	11	47
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	95.5	4.5	.8	3.6
5 TO 9					
NUMBER. . . . .	1,196	1,109	87	28	59
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	92.7	7.3	2.3	4.9
10 TO 14					
NUMBER. . . . .	1,074	967	107	41	66
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	90.0	10.0	3.8	6.1
15 TO 19					
NUMBER. . . . .	1,027	879	148	59	89
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	85.6	14.4	5.7	8.7
20 TO 24					
NUMBER. . . . .	845	708	137	92	45
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	83.8	16.2	10.9	5.3
25 TO 29					
NUMBER. . . . .	732	567	165	105	60
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	77.5	22.5	14.3	8.2
30 TO 34					
NUMBER. . . . .	349	254	95	64	31
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	72.8	27.2	18.3	8.9
35 OR MORE					
NUMBER. . . . .	52	40	12	11	1
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	76.9	23.1	21.2	1.9

TABLE 1.3.1

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF TIMES MARRIED BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF TIMES MARRIED		
		1	2	3
ALL AGES AT FIRST MARRIAGE				
TOTAL . . . . .	6,567	6,302	260	5
LESS THAN 5 . . . . .	1,303	1,298	5	-
5 TO 9 . . . . .	1,196	1,171	25	-
10 TO 14 . . . . .	1,073	1,036	37	-
15 TO 19 . . . . .	1,026	971	55	-
20 TO 24 . . . . .	844	796	46	2
25 TO 29 . . . . .	728	675	52	1
30 TO 34 . . . . .	346	308	36	2
35 OR MORE . . . . .	51	47	4	-
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE LESS THAN 25				
TOTAL . . . . .	5,563	5,312	246	5
LESS THAN 5 . . . . .	952	948	4	-
5 TO 9 . . . . .	937	913	24	-
10 TO 14 . . . . .	888	854	34	-
15 TO 19 . . . . .	887	836	51	-
20 TO 24 . . . . .	774	731	41	2
25 TO 29 . . . . .	728	675	52	1
30 TO 34 . . . . .	346	308	36	2
35 OR MORE . . . . .	51	47	4	-
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE 25 OR MORE				
TOTAL . . . . .	1,004	990	14	-
LESS THAN 5 . . . . .	351	350	1	-
5 TO 9 . . . . .	259	258	1	-
10 TO 14 . . . . .	185	182	3	-
15 TO 19 . . . . .	139	135	4	-
20 TO 24 . . . . .	70	65	5	-
25 TO 29 . . . . .	-	-	-	-
30 TO 34 . . . . .	-	-	-	-
35 OR MORE . . . . .	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1.4.1  
AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF 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					S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	V3=NS
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+				
CURRENT AGE < 20	R*	99.6	98.4	.0	.0	.0	98.8	100.0	98.8	-
	M	4.5	1.2	.0	.0	.0	1.6	10.0	1.6	-
	N	24	173	-	-	-	197	-	197	1
CURRENT AGE 20-24	R	97.6	96.9	97.3	.0	.0	97.1	100.0	97.1	-
	M	9.2	4.8	1.3	.0	.0	3.8	13.0	3.8	-
	N	83	472	354	-	-	909	1	911	7
CURRENT AGE 25-29	R	94.4	97.6	97.3	97.6	.0	96.9	81.4	96.8	-
	M	14.4	9.8	4.8	1.2	.0	7.1	18.5	7.1	-
	N	134	462	512	182	-	1,290	4	1,293	22
CURRENT AGE 30-34	R	96.1	97.2	97.5	98.3	98.3	97.2	95.2	97.2	-
	M	19.1	14.8	10.2	5.0	1.5	11.9	24.8	11.9	-
	N	140	478	326	209	39	1,192	5	1,197	20
CURRENT AGE 35-39	R	96.3	96.2	95.0	95.7	95.0	95.8	93.7	95.8	-
	M	24.5	19.8	15.3	10.3	4.9	16.7	29.8	16.7	-
	N	151	424	314	151	93	1,132	3	1,135	54
CURRENT AGE 40-44	R	94.5	95.6	92.9	88.5	92.3	94.1	72.6	94.0	-
	M	29.2	24.9	20.5	15.2	8.2	22.1	33.8	22.1	-
	N	117	400	236	115	56	924	2	925	55
CURRENT AGE 45+	R	96.1	93.3	91.8	90.5	93.4	93.1	.0	93.1	-
	M	34.0	29.9	25.2	19.9	13.2	27.1	.0	27.1	-
	N	123	383	247	114	45	922	-	922	73
TOTAL	R	95.7	95.6	94.3	92.6	93.7	95.1	88.7	95.0	-
	M	21.7	15.7	11.2	8.9	6.7	13.9	23.6	13.9	-
	N	771	2,792	2,000	771	232	6,566	14	6,580	-
V3=NS		-	-	-	-	-	232	232	-	

\* In table 1.4.1. and 1.4.2., each cell contains three figures. The symbol R denotes the average percentage of time spent in the married state since first marriage. M denotes the mean duration in months since first marriage and N the number of women in the cell.

TABLE 1.4.2A  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

		CURRENT AGE							TOTAL
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
T O T A L									
LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
NO SCHOOLING	R	96.9	95.9	95.1	97.7	95.1	94.2	92.4	94.4
	M	2.6	5.3	9.5	15.3	20.3	24.3	28.7	18.7
	N	30	125	209	208	267	248	302	1,388
GRADES 1-5	R	99.5	97.1	96.7	97.6	95.5	94.0	93.6	95.2
	M	1.6	4.4	8.5	13.3	17.9	23.3	27.3	15.1
	N	86	375	444	471	403	402	386	2,587
GRADES 6-9	R	99.4	97.4	97.8	95.5	97.0	92.4	93.1	95.1
	M	1.2	3.2	6.2	11.0	15.5	20.2	25.8	11.4
	N	64	308	375	298	286	179	174	1,684
GRADES 10-11	R	100.0	100.0	99.2	98.4	96.9	97.5	98.6	98.1
	M	1.0	2.0	3.8	7.1	10.8	16.8	22.9	7.5
	N	17	88	149	163	109	48	36	661
UNIVERSITY	R	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.2	90.3	94.5	92.5
	M	.0	.7	3.2	3.9	10.6	18.7	18.5	7.2
	N	-	3	10	21	8	3	6	50
OTHER HIGHER	R	.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	97.3	100.0	83.5	95.4
	M	.0	.8	2.2	5.9	5.6	13.1	17.8	8.8
	N	-	12	33	32	59	43	18	197
TOTAL	R	98.8	97.1	96.9	97.2	95.8	94.1	93.1	95.1
	M	1.6	3.8	7.1	11.9	16.7	22.1	27.1	13.9
	N	197	909	1,240	1,192	1,132	924	922	6,566

TABLE 1.4.2A (Continued)  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

		CURRENT AGE							TOTAL	
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +		
MARRIED <20 YEARS										
LEVEL OF EDUCATION										
NO SCHOOLING		R	96.9	95.7	96.5	97.6	96.2	96.0	94.5	95.9
		M	2.6	6.4	11.5	17.0	22.0	26.2	31.5	20.4
		N	30	98	142	157	215	191	199	1,033
GRADES 1-5		R	99.5	97.4	96.5	97.6	95.9	95.0	93.5	95.6
		M	1.6	5.6	11.0	15.7	21.0	26.0	30.5	16.9
		N	66	265	291	304	242	240	228	1,663
GRADES 6-9		R	99.4	97.2	96.9	94.8	96.5	93.9	94.9	95.5
		M	1.2	4.8	10.2	14.7	19.6	24.8	30.3	13.7
		N	64	169	143	138	107	72	74	766
GRADES 10-11		R	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	100.0	99.3	94.9	98.1
		M	1.0	4.1	8.6	14.2	18.8	24.1	29.5	9.8
		N	17	21	19	16	9	6	3	92
UNIVERSITY		R	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
		M	.0	.0	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.0
		N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER HIGHER		R	.0	100.0	.0	81.8	100.0	.0	62.1	79.8
		M	.0	4.0	.0	13.2	16.5	.0	29.0	17.2
		N	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	7
TOTAL		R	98.8	97.1	96.7	96.9	96.2	95.3	94.0	95.7
		M	1.6	5.4	10.8	15.7	21.0	25.9	30.9	17.0
		N	197	555	556	617	575	517	505	3,563

TABLE 1.4.2A (Continued)  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

		CURRENT AGE							TOTAL
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
MARRIED 20+ YEARS									
LEVEL OF EDUCATION									
NO SCHOOLING	R	.0	100.0	88.5	98.1	87.7	85.0	87.0	88.0
	M	.0	1.3	5.0	9.9	13.7	17.7	23.2	14.0
	N	-	26	17	50	53	56	103	355
GRADES 1-5	R	.0	94.0	97.4	97.3	94.6	91.8	93.6	94.1
	M	.0	1.5	4.4	9.0	13.2	18.9	22.7	12.0
	N	-	109	173	167	161	154	158	923
GRADES 6-9	R	.0	98.4	99.3	96.8	97.4	90.9	91.2	94.6
	M	.0	1.2	3.8	7.8	13.0	17.0	22.6	9.5
	N	-	139	232	160	179	107	100	917
GRADES 10-11	R	.0	100.0	98.9	99.2	96.4	97.1	99.1	98.1
	M	.0	1.4	3.3	6.4	10.1	15.8	22.3	7.1
	N	-	66	180	147	100	43	33	569
UNIVERSITY	R	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.2	90.3	94.5	92.4
	M	.0	.7	2.7	3.9	10.6	18.7	18.5	7.3
	N	-	3	9	21	8	3	6	49
OTHER HIGHER	R	.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	97.1	100.0	87.6	96.6
	M	.0	.6	2.2	5.3	9.3	13.1	16.6	8.4
	N	-	11	33	30	57	43	16	190
TOTAL	R	.0	97.3	97.3	97.7	95.2	91.7	91.6	93.9
	M	.0	1.3	3.8	7.7	12.2	17.3	22.5	10.2
	N	-	354	644	575	557	407	416	3,003

TABLE 1.4.2B  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

			CURRENT AGE					TOTAL		
			<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
T O T A L										
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
ZONE 01	R		100.0	97.3	96.4	96.6	97.4	91.7	93.4	94.8
	M		1.7	3.1	6.5	10.9	15.1	21.2	26.1	13.0
	N		13	52	50	87	68	61	59	429
ZONE 02	R		100.0	98.0	97.2	96.3	95.2	92.9	91.9	93.9
	M		.6	3.3	5.8	9.8	13.8	20.3	25.7	13.4
	N		32	184	313	344	353	290	309	1,836
ZONE 03	R		97.1	96.6	97.9	97.0	96.1	96.8	94.4	96.3
	M		1.7	4.1	7.9	13.1	19.0	22.7	27.9	13.6
	N		47	169	117	149	132	126	103	912
ZONE 04	R		98.7	96.6	97.9	97.8	95.4	94.6	95.2	96.2
	M		3.0	5.6	9.8	15.6	20.4	24.6	29.3	13.6
	N		35	86	82	62	47	47	24	303
ZONE 05	R		100.0	98.6	99.5	96.7	99.1	95.4	94.6	96.8
	M		1.6	3.6	7.7	12.9	18.4	23.2	27.5	14.0
	N		18	71	109	71	72	69	60	471
ZONE 06	R		100.0	96.8	95.5	97.8	95.5	94.0	93.3	95.0
	M		1.2	3.7	7.1	12.5	17.9	23.0	28.0	14.6
	N		53	347	498	480	460	330	366	2,534
TOTAL	R		98.8	97.1	96.9	97.2	95.8	94.1	93.1	95.1
	M		1.6	3.8	7.1	11.9	16.7	22.1	27.1	13.9
	N		197	909	1,290	1,192	1,132	924	922	6,566



TABLE 1.4.2B (Continued)

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

			CURRENT AGE						TOTAL	
			<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
MARRIED <20 YEARS										
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
ZONE	01	R	100.0	97.2	94.3	96.9	95.9	93.1	92.1	94.5
		M	1.7	5.1	10.1	15.3	20.3	25.4	30.3	16.0
		N	13	25	32	36	24	26	23	170
ZONE	02	R	100.0	97.7	96.3	95.5	94.4	94.5	91.8	94.2
		M	.6	4.9	10.0	14.9	20.4	25.5	30.7	17.3
		N	32	108	120	121	98	119	132	730
ZONE	03	R	97.1	96.2	98.0	96.8	96.3	97.2	95.0	96.5
		M	1.7	5.6	11.1	15.6	21.5	25.6	30.4	15.8
		N	47	111	106	98	92	83	65	601
ZONE	04	R	98.7	96.5	98.0	97.5	95.0	94.0	95.0	96.0
		M	3.0	6.6	11.8	17.4	22.5	27.3	31.4	14.7
		N	35	69	60	48	35	35	17	299
ZONE	05	R	100.0	98.3	99.6	96.9	98.9	96.0	95.7	97.3
		M	1.6	5.0	10.8	16.6	21.3	26.1	30.7	16.6
		N	18	43	60	41	47	45	34	288
ZONE	06	R	100.0	97.2	95.4	97.4	96.5	95.1	94.9	95.9
		M	1.2	5.3	11.1	15.9	20.9	26.0	31.1	18.1
		N	53	198	218	273	278	205	236	1,466
TOTAL		R	98.8	97.1	96.7	96.9	96.2	95.3	94.0	95.7
		M	1.6	5.4	10.8	15.7	21.0	25.9	30.9	17.0
		N	197	555	596	617	575	517	505	3,563

TABLE 1.4.2 B (Continued)  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

			CURRENT AGE						TOTAL	
			<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
MARRIED 20+ YEARS										
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
ZONE 01	R		.0	97.6	99.1	96.2	98.8	90.4	94.4	95.1
	M		.0	1.4	4.4	7.8	12.3	18.2	23.5	10.9
	N		-	27	58	50	44	35	37	251
ZONE 02	R		.0	100.0	98.7	97.1	95.7	90.8	92.0	93.7
	M		.0	1.0	3.3	7.1	11.2	16.7	22.0	10.8
	N		-	76	203	223	255	170	178	1,106
ZONE 03	R		.0	100.0	97.5	97.7	95.4	95.4	93.0	93.3
	M		.0	1.3	3.7	8.5	13.1	17.1	23.5	9.5
	N		-	58	61	51	40	43	30	311
ZONE 04	R		.0	97.6	97.3	99.6	97.1	97.2	95.8	97.3
	M		.0	1.2	4.6	9.5	13.9	17.1	24.6	9.7
	N		-	17	22	13	12	13	8	84
ZONE 05	R		.0	100.0	99.1	98.1	99.6	93.8	92.6	95.4
	M		.0	1.3	4.0	8.1	12.8	17.7	23.3	10.0
	N		-	28	49	30	25	24	26	183
ZONE 06	R		.0	94.9	95.8	98.6	92.9	91.3	89.4	92.9
	M		.0	1.5	4.1	8.0	13.2	17.9	22.3	9.8
	N		-	149	280	206	181	121	130	1,068
TOTAL	R		.0	97.3	97.3	97.7	95.2	91.7	91.6	93.9
	M		.0	1.3	3.8	7.7	12.2	17.3	22.5	10.2
	N		-	354	694	575	557	407	416	3,003

TABLE 1.4.2C

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

		CURRENT AGE							TOTAL
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
T O T A L									
TYPE OF PLACE OF RES IDENCE									
URBAN	R	100.0	98.5	98.2	96.1	95.1	92.4	95.4	95.2
	M	1.7	3.7	6.5	11.5	15.4	21.2	26.0	13.0
	N	31	174	248	249	198	167	166	1,233
RURAL	R	98.5	97.2	96.9	97.5	96.2	94.4	92.6	95.1
	M	1.6	3.9	6.9	11.7	16.6	22.1	27.1	14.0
	N	152	638	877	841	812	692	679	4,692
ESTATE	R	100.0	94.3	95.2	96.9	94.9	94.8	93.2	94.8
	M	1.6	3.9	8.9	14.4	19.5	24.0	28.7	14.8
	N	14	97	165	102	122	64	77	641
TOTAL	R	98.8	97.1	96.9	97.2	95.8	94.1	93.1	95.1
	M	1.6	3.8	7.1	11.9	16.7	22.1	27.1	13.9
	N	197	909	1,290	1,192	1,132	924	922	6,566
MARRIED <20 YEARS									
TYPE OF PLACE OF RES IDENCE									
URBAN	R	100.0	98.4	97.6	95.2	93.6	93.5	95.3	95.1
	M	1.7	5.7	10.4	15.7	20.7	26.2	30.2	16.2
	N	31	96	162	123	76	72	75	575
RURAL	R	98.5	97.2	96.6	97.5	96.8	95.6	93.7	95.8
	M	1.6	5.3	10.7	15.6	21.1	25.9	31.0	17.1
	N	152	400	399	425	403	395	380	2,554
ESTATE	R	100.0	94.2	95.9	96.9	96.0	95.8	94.9	95.8
	M	1.6	5.6	11.8	16.9	21.2	25.5	31.3	17.4
	N	14	59	65	70	96	49	51	434
TOTAL	R	98.8	97.1	96.7	96.9	96.2	95.3	94.0	95.7
	M	1.6	5.4	10.8	15.7	21.0	25.9	30.9	17.0
	N	197	555	566	617	575	517	505	3,563

TABLE 1.4.2C (Continued)  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

			CURRENT AGE						
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	TOTAL
MARRIED 20+ YEARS									
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE									
URBAN	R	.0	99.0	99.5	97.9	96.6	91.3	95.5	95.4
	M	.0	1.2	3.7	7.5	12.1	17.4	22.6	10.3
	N	-	78	146	126	122	95	91	658
RURAL	R	.0	97.2	97.6	97.7	95.2	92.0	90.7	93.7
	M	.0	1.4	3.7	7.7	12.2	17.2	22.3	10.3
	N	-	238	478	417	409	297	299	2,138
ESTATE	R	.0	94.7	92.8	97.0	88.5	90.4	88.7	91.0
	M	.0	1.4	4.9	8.8	13.3	19.0	23.7	9.3
	N	-	38	70	32	26	15	26	207
TOTAL	R	.0	97.3	97.3	97.7	95.2	91.7	91.6	93.9
	M	.0	1.3	3.8	7.7	12.2	17.3	22.3	10.2
	N	-	354	694	575	557	407	416	3,003

TABLE 1.4.2D  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY RELIGION

		CURRENT AGE							TOTAL
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
T O T A L									
RELIGION									
BUDDHIST	R	99.0	97.7	96.3	97.5	95.7	93.8	93.1	94.9
	M	1.2	3.5	6.3	11.2	15.8	21.4	26.9	13.8
	N	57	547	806	808	770	645	638	4,310
HINDU	R	97.8	95.7	97.0	97.5	95.8	95.6	92.7	95.5
	M	2.0	4.3	8.6	13.8	19.3	23.6	28.1	14.4
	N	46	208	293	213	220	156	147	1,283
MUSLIM	R	99.5	97.1	97.5	96.8	96.1	94.8	90.8	94.9
	M	2.5	5.0	9.5	13.2	20.7	25.3	29.0	14.2
	N	37	91	93	76	55	52	56	460
CHRISTIAN	R	100.0	97.8	99.7	93.8	96.9	92.2	96.5	95.5
	M	.9	3.4	6.5	12.0	15.4	22.6	25.4	13.6
	N	18	63	57	93	87	70	78	506
OTHER	R	.0	77.6	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	97.4	97.3
	M	.0	4.5	7.7	6.4	.0	.0	30.6	14.2
	N	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	7
TOTAL	R	98.8	97.1	96.9	97.2	95.8	94.1	93.1	95.1
	M	1.6	3.8	7.1	11.9	16.7	22.1	27.1	13.9
	N	197	909	1,290	1,192	1,132	924	922	6,566

TABLE 1.4.2D (Continued)  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY RELIGION

		<20	20-24	25-29	CURRENT AGE			TOTAL	
					30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
MARRIED <20 YEARS									
RELIGION									
BUDDHIST	R	99.0	97.7	95.6	97.4	96.0	95.5	93.7	95.5
	M	1.2	5.1	10.5	15.3	20.8	25.7	30.8	17.9
	N	97	313	309	383	335	324	344	2,111
HINDU	R	97.8	95.6	97.6	97.3	96.4	96.3	95.2	96.4
	M	2.0	5.7	11.3	16.8	21.3	26.0	31.2	16.6
	N	46	139	179	137	161	109	90	861
MUSLIM	R	99.5	96.9	97.3	96.9	95.6	95.5	93.9	95.8
	M	2.5	6.6	11.8	16.8	22.2	27.0	31.4	16.0
	N	37	64	16	45	44	41	39	336
CHRISTIAN	R	100.0	98.2	99.6	92.8	98.9	90.1	93.7	94.4
	M	.9	4.8	10.2	15.5	20.5	26.1	30.5	16.1
	N	18	38	40	53	34	37	30	250
OTHER	R	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	97.4	97.9
	M	.0	7.0	8.4	.0	.0	.0	30.6	19.6
	N	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
TOTAL	R	98.8	97.1	96.7	96.9	96.2	95.3	94.0	95.7
	M	1.6	5.4	10.8	15.7	21.0	25.9	30.9	17.0
	N	197	555	596	617	375	317	505	3,563

TABLE 1.4.20 (Continued)  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY RELIGION

		CURRENT AGE						TOTAL	
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +	
MARRIED 20+ YEARS									
RELIGION									
BUDDHIST	R	.0	97.7	97.6	97.7	95.4	91.1	91.9	93.9
	M	.0	1.3	3.7	7.6	12.0	17.0	22.3	10.2
	N	-	234	497	425	435	316	294	2,199
HINDU	R	.0	96.7	94.7	98.4	93.2	93.3	87.3	92.4
	M	.0	1.4	4.5	8.6	13.6	18.0	23.4	10.1
	N	-	69	113	77	59	47	57	422
MUSLIM	R	.0	100.0	99.2	96.3	99.6	91.1	81.9	91.1
	M	.0	1.1	4.2	8.0	14.5	19.2	23.8	9.5
	N	-	26	27	31	11	11	18	124
CHRISTIAN	R	.0	95.3	100.0	96.4	94.8	95.5	98.9	97.0
	M	.0	1.2	3.9	7.4	12.1	18.7	22.2	11.2
	N	-	25	56	40	53	33	48	256
OTHER	R	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	93.8
	M	.0	2.0	5.0	6.4	.0	.0	.0	5.4
	N	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	R	.0	97.3	97.3	97.7	95.2	91.7	91.6	93.9
	M	.0	1.3	3.8	7.7	12.2	17.3	22.5	10.2
	N	-	354	644	575	557	407	416	3,003

TABLE 1.4.2E  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY ETHNIC GROUP

		CURRENT AGE						TOTAL		
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +		
T O T A L										
ETHNIC GROUP										
SINHALESE		R	99.0	97.8	96.5	97.2	95.7	93.6	93.0	94.8
		M	1.2	3.5	6.3	11.1	15.7	21.5	26.7	13.7
		N	105	584	863	864	832	687	691	4,626
SRI LANKA TAMIL		R	99.4	97.4	97.6	97.4	97.3	96.1	94.7	96.5
		M	1.9	4.0	8.2	13.8	18.8	23.5	27.6	14.1
		N	42	157	217	175	151	126	114	984
INDIAN TAMIL		R	100.0	92.8	96.8	96.7	94.3	93.9	93.0	94.6
		M	1.4	4.3	8.9	14.6	19.7	23.8	28.5	14.9
		N	13	76	116	74	93	52	59	483
SRI LANKA MOOR		R	99.5	97.1	97.5	97.2	96.0	94.8	90.5	95.0
		M	2.5	5.2	9.8	13.5	20.9	25.5	29.1	14.2
		N	37	88	87	73	53	49	51	437
OTHER		R	65.1	87.2	98.8	83.7	100.0	97.3	98.1	95.9
		M	3.6	3.6	6.1	9.3	16.5	23.6	28.6	15.3
		N	1	4	6	7	4	7	7	36
TOTAL										
		R	98.8	97.1	96.9	97.2	95.8	94.1	93.1	95.1
		M	1.6	3.8	7.1	11.9	16.7	22.1	27.1	13.9
		N	197	909	1,290	1,192	1,132	924	922	6,566



TABLE 1.4.2E (Continued)  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY ETHNIC GROUP

		<20	20-24	25-29	CURRENT AGE			TOTAL		
					30-34	35-39	40-44	45 +		
MARRIED <20 YEARS										
ETHNIC GROUP										
SINHALESE		R	99.0	97.8	95.8	96.9	96.1	94.9	93.6	95.3
		M	1.2	5.1	10.4	15.3	20.8	25.7	30.8	17.4
		N	105	335	334	405	351	348	363	2,241
SRI LANKA TAMIL		R	99.4	97.2	97.8	97.5	97.9	96.4	96.4	97.2
		M	1.9	5.4	11.1	16.7	21.3	26.1	31.1	16.2
		N	42	105	124	111	105	84	63	634
INDIAN TAMIL		R	100.0	92.9	97.8	96.7	95.0	95.6	94.0	95.5
		M	1.4	6.0	11.5	16.6	21.3	25.6	31.2	17.2
		N	13	49	71	55	74	41	37	340
SRI LANKA MOOR		R	99.5	96.9	97.3	96.9	95.5	95.7	93.5	95.7
		M	2.5	6.7	11.8	16.8	22.3	27.1	31.4	15.8
		N	37	64	44	44	43	39	36	328
OTHER		R	65.1	93.3	98.1	84.8	100.0	96.2	98.6	96.2
		M	3.6	5.8	10.1	15.6	20.3	24.9	30.1	19.7
		N	1	2	2	2	1	5	5	19
TOTAL		R	98.8	97.1	96.7	96.9	96.2	95.3	94.0	95.7
		M	1.6	5.4	10.8	15.7	21.0	25.9	30.9	17.0
		N	197	555	596	617	575	517	505	3,563

TABLE 1.4.2E (Continued)  
 AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TIME SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE WHICH HAS BEEN SPENT IN THE MARRIED STATE BY ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY ETHNIC GROUP

		<20	20-24	25-29	CURRENT AGE		40-44	45 +	TOTAL	
					30-34	35-39				
MARRIED 20+ YEARS										
ETHNIC GROUP										
SINHALESE		R	.0	97.4	97.8	97.9	95.2	91.5	92.1	94.0
		M	.0	1.3	3.6	7.5	12.0	17.1	22.2	10.3
		N	-	249	529	459	481	339	327	2,385
SRI LANKA TAMIL		R	.0	99.3	97.0	97.2	95.1	95.3	91.9	94.7
		M	.0	1.3	4.3	8.7	13.2	18.5	23.2	10.4
		N	-	52	13	63	46	45	51	350
INDIAN TAMIL		R	.0	92.8	93.1	96.7	89.9	84.5	90.7	90.9
		M	.0	1.4	4.8	9.0	13.4	17.1	23.7	9.6
		N	-	28	46	19	18	11	21	142
SRI LANKA MOOR		R	.0	100.0	99.1	98.3	99.6	90.4	80.9	91.3
		M	.0	1.2	4.2	8.3	14.7	19.4	23.6	9.5
		N	-	24	23	29	9	10	15	110
OTHER		R	.0	.0	100.0	82.5	100.0	100.0	96.0	95.5
		M	.0	.5	3.6	6.5	14.7	20.8	24.0	10.4
		N	-	2	4	5	3	2	2	17
TOTAL		R	.0	97.3	97.3	97.7	95.2	91.7	91.6	93.9
		M	.0	1.3	3.8	7.7	12.2	17.3	22.5	10.2
		N	-	354	654	575	557	407	416	3,003

TABLE 1.5.1

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL STATUS --  
BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED
ALL AGES					
TOTAL					
NUMBER . . . . .	6,580	5,980	337	28	235
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	90.9	5.1	.4	3.6
LESS THAN 5					
NUMBER . . . . .	1,303	1,248	9	2	44
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	95.8	.7	.2	3.4
5 TO 9					
NUMBER . . . . .	1,197	1,132	20	5	40
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	94.6	1.7	.4	3.3
10 TO 14					
NUMBER . . . . .	1,075	1,000	32	6	37
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	93.0	3.0	.6	3.4
15 TO 19					
NUMBER . . . . .	1,027	929	47	9	42
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	90.5	4.6	.9	4.1
20 TO 24					
NUMBER . . . . .	845	736	80	3	26
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	87.1	9.5	.4	3.1
25 TO 29					
NUMBER . . . . .	732	610	86	2	34
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	83.3	11.7	.3	4.6
30 TO 34					
NUMBER . . . . .	349	283	54	1	11
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	81.1	15.5	.3	3.2
35 OR MORE					
NUMBER . . . . .	52	42	9	-	1
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	80.8	17.3	.0	1.9

TABLE 1.5.1

(Continued) THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL STATUS - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25					
TOTAL					
NUMBER . . . . .	1,107	1,056	9	1	41
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	95.4	.8	.1	3.7
LESS THAN 5					
NUMBER . . . . .	733	700	6	-	27
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	95.5	.8	.0	3.7
5 TO 9					
NUMBER . . . . .	331	314	3	-	14
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	94.9	.9	.0	4.2
10 TO 14					
NUMBER . . . . .	43	42	-	1	-
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	97.7	.0	2.3	.0
15 TO 19					
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20 TO 24					
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 TO 29					
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 TO 34					
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE					
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.1

(Continued) THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL STATUS--  
BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34					
TOTAL					
NUMBER . . . . .	2,490	2,352	54	11	73
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	94.5	2.2	.4	2.9
LESS THAN 5					
NUMBER . . . . .	524	504	3	2	15
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	96.2	.6	.4	2.9
5 TO 9					
NUMBER . . . . .	731	693	11	4	23
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	94.8	1.5	.5	3.1
10 TO 14					
NUMBER . . . . .	747	701	25	2	19
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	93.8	3.3	.3	2.5
15 TO 19					
NUMBER . . . . .	426	398	10	3	15
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	93.4	2.3	.7	3.5
20 TO 24					
NUMBER . . . . .	59	54	4	-	1
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	91.5	6.8	.0	1.7
25 TO 29					
NUMBER . . . . .	3	2	1	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	66.7	33.3	.0	.0
30 TO 34					
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE					
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.1

(Continued) THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL STATUS - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44					
TOTAL					
NUMBER . . . . .	2,058	1,816	156	11	75
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	88.2	7.6	.5	3.6
LESS THAN 5					
NUMBER . . . . .	45	44	-	-	1
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	97.8	.0	.0	2.2
5 TO 9					
NUMBER . . . . .	129	120	6	-	3
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	93.0	4.7	.0	2.3
10 TO 14					
NUMBER . . . . .	260	238	7	3	12
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	91.5	2.7	1.2	4.6
15 TO 19					
NUMBER . . . . .	542	478	34	6	24
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	88.2	6.3	1.1	4.4
20 TO 24					
NUMBER . . . . .	636	561	57	1	17
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	88.2	9.0	.2	2.7
25 TO 29					
NUMBER . . . . .	390	328	47	1	14
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	84.1	12.1	.3	3.6
30 TO 34					
NUMBER . . . . .	56	47	5	-	4
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	83.9	8.9	.0	7.1
35 OR MORE					
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.1

(Continued) THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT MARITAL STATUS - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPARATED
CURRENT AGE 45 AND OVER					
TOTAL					
NUMBER . . . . .	921	756	118	3	44
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	82.1	12.8	.3	4.8
LESS THAN 5					
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5 TO 9					
NUMBER . . . . .	5	5	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0
10 TO 14					
NUMBER . . . . .	25	19	-	-	6
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	76.0	.0	.0	24.0
15 TO 19					
NUMBER . . . . .	59	53	3	-	3
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	89.8	5.1	.0	5.1
20 TO 24					
NUMBER . . . . .	149	121	19	1	8
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	81.2	12.8	.7	5.4
25 TO 29					
NUMBER . . . . .	338	280	38	1	19
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	82.8	11.2	.3	5.6
30 TO 34					
NUMBER . . . . .	293	236	49	1	7
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	80.5	16.7	.3	2.4
35 OR MORE					
NUMBER . . . . .	52	42	9	-	1
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	80.8	17.3	.0	1.9

TABLE 1.5.2A

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- OOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVER- SITY	OTHER HIGH. ED.
ALL AGES							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	6,579	1,396	2,592	1,685	659	50	197
PERCENT . . . . .	90.9	86.8	89.8	93.1	96.8	96.0	95.4
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,302	109	379	456	281	22	55
PERCENT . . . . .	95.8	89.9	92.9	97.1	98.6	100.0	100.0
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,197	155	435	349	186	14	58
PERCENT . . . . .	94.7	89.7	93.1	96.3	97.8	100.0	98.3
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,074	193	451	294	87	4	45
PERCENT . . . . .	93.1	91.2	92.0	94.9	96.6	100.0	93.3
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,027	224	454	257	57	5	30
PERCENT . . . . .	90.6	91.5	91.0	87.9	91.2	100.0	96.7
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	846	256	370	178	31	5	6
PERCENT . . . . .	86.9	84.0	88.9	87.1	90.3	60.0	83.3
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	732	278	333	103	15	-	3
PERCENT . . . . .	83.3	83.1	83.2	86.4	86.7	.0	.0
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	349	146	156	45	2	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	81.4	82.9	78.8	84.4	100.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	52	35	14	3	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	80.8	77.1	92.9	66.7	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 1.5.2A

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- OOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVER- SITY	OTHER HIGH. ED.
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,108	155	462	371	105	3	12
PERCENT . . . . .	95.4	93.5	94.4	96.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	734	75	274	274	96	3	12
PERCENT . . . . .	95.5	93.3	92.7	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	331	65	161	96	9	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	95.2	92.3	96.9	93.8	100.0	.0	.0
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	44	16	27	1	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	97.7	100.0	96.3	100.0	.0	.0	.0
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2A

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	NO SCH- COLING	LEVEL OF EDUCATION				
			GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVER- SITY	OTHER HIGH. ED.
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,490	421	939	673	362	30	65
PERCENT . . . . .	94.4	91.7	93.3	96.0	96.7	100.0	95.4
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	524	29	98	171	172	19	35
PERCENT . . . . .	96.4	82.8	93.9	97.7	97.7	100.0	100.0
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	731	84	252	219	138	11	27
PERCENT . . . . .	94.8	89.3	92.1	98.2	97.8	100.0	92.6
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	745	149	341	207	45	-	3
PERCENT . . . . .	94.0	96.0	93.0	94.7	93.3	.0	66.7
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	425	126	223	69	7	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	93.6	92.1	95.1	92.8	85.7	.0	.0
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	60	30	24	6	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	90.0	90.0	95.8	66.7	.0	.0	.0
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	33.3	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2A

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- OOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVER- SITY	OTHER HIGH. ED.
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,060	518	806	466	157	11	102
PERCENT . . . . .	88.3	85.3	86.2	89.9	96.2	90.9	99.0
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	47	6	7	11	14	-	9
PERCENT . . . . .	95.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	129	6	20	30	39	3	31
PERCENT . . . . .	93.0	83.3	75.0	93.3	97.4	100.0	100.0
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	260	23	77	84	38	3	35
PERCENT . . . . .	91.5	60.9	88.3	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	544	87	204	179	47	3	24
PERCENT . . . . .	87.7	88.5	87.3	85.5	91.5	100.0	95.8
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	636	194	294	125	18	2	3
PERCENT . . . . .	88.1	84.5	89.5	90.4	88.9	50.0	100.0
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	391	179	174	36	2	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	83.9	88.3	79.3	86.1	50.0	.0	.0
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	54	23	29	2	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	85.2	82.6	86.2	100.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2A

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- OOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVER- SITY	OTHER HIGH. EC.
CURRENT AGE 45 AND OVER							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	922	302	386	174	36	6	10
PERCENT . . . . .	82.1	79.1	82.9	84.5	88.9	83.3	77.8
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	6	-	2	4	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	24	6	6	1	4	1	6
PERCENT . . . . .	79.2	66.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	59	11	27	9	4	2	6
PERCENT . . . . .	88.1	100.0	81.5	88.9	75.0	100.0	100.0
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	148	31	52	47	12	3	3
PERCENT . . . . .	81.8	77.4	80.8	80.9	100.0	66.7	100.0
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	339	96	159	67	14	-	3
PERCENT . . . . .	82.6	75.0	86.8	86.6	85.7	.0	.0
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	295	123	127	43	2	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	80.0	82.1	77.2	83.7	50.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	51	34	14	3	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	82.4	79.4	92.9	66.7	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2B

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE. YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	REGION OF RESIDENCE					
		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
ALL AGES							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	6,580	430	1,835	914	390	472	2,534
PERCENT . . . . .	90.9	90.2	90.4	92.6	89.2	94.1	90.5
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,303	86	376	189	71	98	483
PERCENT . . . . .	95.6	96.5	97.1	93.7	91.5	99.0	95.0
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,196	95	360	173	81	79	408
PERCENT . . . . .	94.7	95.8	95.3	95.4	96.3	96.2	93.1
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,075	70	313	142	72	81	397
PERCENT . . . . .	93.1	91.4	93.3	95.1	94.4	93.8	92.2
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,028	66	266	141	57	63	435
PERCENT . . . . .	90.5	90.9	88.3	92.9	87.7	93.7	90.8
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	845	62	234	105	46	64	334
PERCENT . . . . .	87.1	82.3	83.3	91.4	84.8	92.2	88.6
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	733	34	186	119	41	58	295
PERCENT . . . . .	83.2	76.5	83.9	86.6	78.0	87.9	82.0
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	348	16	93	39	18	27	155
PERCENT . . . . .	81.3	81.3	72.0	87.2	77.8	88.9	84.5
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	52	1	7	6	4	2	32
PERCENT . . . . .	80.8	.0	71.4	83.3	50.0	100.0	87.5

TABLE 1.5.2B

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	REGION OF RESIDENCE					
		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,108	65	216	215	122	90	400
PERCENT . . . . .	95.3	95.4	95.8	94.9	92.6	97.8	95.5
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	733	51	150	130	59	63	280
PERCENT . . . . .	95.4	96.1	95.3	95.4	91.5	98.4	95.4
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	331	14	65	77	48	24	103
PERCENT . . . . .	95.2	92.9	96.9	93.5	95.8	95.8	95.1
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	44	-	2	8	15	2	17
PERCENT . . . . .	97.7	.0	100.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	100.0
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.28

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	REGION OF RESIDENCE					
		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,490	176	667	337	147	181	982
PERCENT . . . . .	94.4	94.3	95.1	94.1	93.9	97.2	93.7
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	524	33	198	57	11	33	192
PERCENT . . . . .	96.2	97.0	98.0	91.2	100.0	100.0	94.8
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	731	71	212	84	31	52	281
PERCENT . . . . .	94.8	95.8	94.8	97.6	96.8	98.1	92.9
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	746	48	189	116	53	57	283
PERCENT . . . . .	94.0	89.6	93.7	94.0	96.2	96.5	94.0
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	426	22	59	72	37	32	204
PERCENT . . . . .	93.2	95.5	91.5	94.4	89.2	93.8	93.6
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	61	2	9	8	14	7	21
PERCENT . . . . .	90.2	100.0	77.8	87.5	100.0	100.0	85.7
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
PERCENT . . . . .	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	33.3
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2B

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	REGION OF RESIDENCE					
		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,060	129	643	260	97	141	790
PERCENT . . . . .	88.2	88.4	88.3	91.5	80.4	90.1	87.5
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	46	2	28	2	1	2	11
PERCENT . . . . .	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	128	10	79	11	2	2	24
PERCENT . . . . .	93.8	100.0	93.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	260	21	118	16	4	19	82
PERCENT . . . . .	91.2	95.2	92.4	100.0	100.0	78.9	89.0
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	542	39	172	64	19	29	219
PERCENT . . . . .	88.2	89.7	86.6	92.2	84.2	89.7	88.1
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	637	42	153	90	30	49	273
PERCENT . . . . .	88.2	85.7	85.0	92.2	80.0	91.8	89.4
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	390	12	82	71	32	34	159
PERCENT . . . . .	84.1	75.0	84.1	90.1	78.1	88.2	82.4
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	54	2	10	5	9	6	22
PERCENT . . . . .	87.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	66.7	83.3	90.9
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 1.5.2B

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	REGION OF RESIDENCE					
		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
CURRENT AGE 45 AND OVER							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	921	59	309	103	24	60	366
PERCENT . . . . .	82.1	79.7	80.9	81.6	79.2	86.7	83.1
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
10 TO 14							
NUMBER . . . . .	24	-	4	2	-	2	16
PERCENT . . . . .	75.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	62.5
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	60	5	35	5	-	2	13
PERCENT . . . . .	90.0	100.0	91.4	80.0	.0	100.0	84.6
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	149	17	72	8	2	9	41
PERCENT . . . . .	81.2	76.5	80.6	75.0	100.0	77.8	85.4
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	340	22	104	48	9	24	133
PERCENT . . . . .	82.4	77.3	84.6	79.2	77.8	87.5	82.0
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	295	14	83	34	10	21	133
PERCENT . . . . .	80.3	78.6	69.9	85.3	80.0	90.5	84.2
35 OR MORE							
NUMBER . . . . .	51	1	7	6	3	2	32
PERCENT . . . . .	82.4	.0	71.4	83.3	66.7	100.0	87.5

TABLE 1.5.2C

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE			
	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE
ALL AGES				
TOTAL				
NUMBER . . . . .	6,579	1,235	4,702	642
PERCENT . . . . .	90.9	91.5	91.1	88.3
LESS THAN 5				
NUMBER . . . . .	1,303	253	944	106
PERCENT . . . . .	95.7	97.6	95.8	90.6
5 TO 9				
NUMBER . . . . .	1,196	254	827	115
PERCENT . . . . .	94.7	96.1	95.2	88.7
10 TO 14				
NUMBER . . . . .	1,075	213	763	99
PERCENT . . . . .	93.0	93.4	93.4	88.9
15 TO 19				
NUMBER . . . . .	1,028	192	730	106
PERCENT . . . . .	90.4	90.1	90.3	91.5
20 TO 24				
NUMBER . . . . .	845	153	592	100
PERCENT . . . . .	87.1	85.0	87.3	89.0
25 TO 29				
NUMBER . . . . .	732	117	540	75
PERCENT . . . . .	83.5	77.8	84.8	82.7
30 TO 34				
NUMBER . . . . .	349	50	269	30
PERCENT . . . . .	81.1	88.0	80.7	73.3
35 OR MORE				
NUMBER . . . . .	51	3	37	11
PERCENT . . . . .	80.4	66.7	75.7	100.0

TABLE 1.5.2C

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE		
		URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25				
TOTAL				
NUMBER . . . . .	1,108	206	791	111
PERCENT . . . . .	95.4	96.6	95.6	91.9
LESS THAN 5				
NUMBER . . . . .	733	140	523	70
PERCENT . . . . .	95.4	96.4	95.6	91.4
5 TO 9				
NUMBER . . . . .	331	56	238	37
PERCENT . . . . .	94.9	96.4	95.4	89.2
10 TO 14				
NUMBER . . . . .	43	9	30	4
PERCENT . . . . .	97.7	100.0	96.7	100.0
15 TO 19				
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0
20 TO 24				
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 TO 29				
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 TO 34				
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE				
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2C

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE		
		URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34				
TOTAL				
NUMBER . . . . .	2,490	498	1,724	268
PERCENT . . . . .	94.4	95.0	94.8	90.7
LESS THAN 5				
NUMBER . . . . .	524	109	382	33
PERCENT . . . . .	96.2	99.1	95.8	90.9
5 TO 9				
NUMBER . . . . .	731	158	498	75
PERCENT . . . . .	94.8	95.6	95.4	89.3
10 TO 14				
NUMBER . . . . .	746	145	519	82
PERCENT . . . . .	94.0	93.1	94.2	93.9
15 TO 19				
NUMBER . . . . .	426	74	289	63
PERCENT . . . . .	93.4	93.2	93.4	93.7
20 TO 24				
NUMBER . . . . .	60	13	35	12
PERCENT . . . . .	90.0	76.9	97.1	83.3
25 TO 29				
NUMBER . . . . .	2	-	1	1
PERCENT . . . . .	50.0	.0	100.0	.0
30 TO 34				
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE				
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2C

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE			
	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44				
TOTAL				
NUMBER . . . . .	2,061	366	1,508	187
PERCENT . . . . .	88.2	87.2	88.6	86.6
LESS THAN 5				
NUMBER . . . . .	46	5	38	3
PERCENT . . . . .	95.7	100.0	100.0	33.3
5 TO 9				
NUMBER . . . . .	129	37	89	3
PERCENT . . . . .	93.0	94.6	94.4	33.3
10 TO 14				
NUMBER . . . . .	260	57	192	11
PERCENT . . . . .	91.5	94.7	93.2	45.5
15 TO 19				
NUMBER . . . . .	542	106	395	41
PERCENT . . . . .	88.0	88.7	87.6	90.2
20 TO 24				
NUMBER . . . . .	637	105	451	81
PERCENT . . . . .	87.9	83.8	88.0	92.6
25 TO 29				
NUMBER . . . . .	391	49	298	44
PERCENT . . . . .	83.9	71.4	85.9	84.1
30 TO 34				
NUMBER . . . . .	55	8	43	4
PERCENT . . . . .	85.5	100.0	81.4	100.0
35 OR MORE				
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2C

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE		
		URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE
CURRENT AGE 45 AND OVER				
TOTAL				
NUMBER . . . . .	922	166	679	77
PERCENT . . . . .	82.0	83.7	82.0	77.9
LESS THAN 5				
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0
5 TO 9				
NUMBER . . . . .	5	3	2	-
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0
10 TO 14				
NUMBER . . . . .	24	2	21	1
PERCENT . . . . .	79.2	100.0	76.2	100.0
15 TO 19				
NUMBER . . . . .	59	12	46	1
PERCENT . . . . .	89.8	83.3	91.3	100.0
20 TO 24				
NUMBER . . . . .	148	35	106	7
PERCENT . . . . .	81.8	88.6	81.1	57.1
25 TO 29				
NUMBER . . . . .	339	68	241	30
PERCENT . . . . .	82.6	80.9	83.0	83.3
30 TO 34				
NUMBER . . . . .	294	42	226	26
PERCENT . . . . .	80.3	85.7	80.5	69.2
35 OR MORE				
NUMBER . . . . .	51	3	37	11
PERCENT . . . . .	80.4	66.7	75.7	100.0

TABLE 1.5.2D

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY RELIGION,  
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	RELIGION				
		BUDD- HIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRI- STIAN	OTHER
ALL AGES						
TOTAL						
NUMBER . . . . .	6,576	4,311	1,286	464	509	6
PERCENT . . . . .	90.9	91.1	90.0	90.5	91.7	66.7
LESS THAN 5						
NUMBER . . . . .	1,302	886	220	90	106	-
PERCENT . . . . .	95.9	96.3	95.0	95.6	94.3	.0
5 TO 9						
NUMBER . . . . .	1,196	783	233	84	93	3
PERCENT . . . . .	94.6	95.3	91.4	94.0	97.8	100.0
10 TO 14						
NUMBER . . . . .	1,073	689	213	79	91	1
PERCENT . . . . .	93.1	92.7	91.1	94.9	98.9	100.0
15 TO 19						
NUMBER . . . . .	1,027	689	207	63	68	-
PERCENT . . . . .	90.4	90.4	90.3	95.2	85.3	.0
20 TO 24						
NUMBER . . . . .	845	540	187	49	69	-
PERCENT . . . . .	87.0	87.2	88.8	77.6	87.0	.0
25 TO 29						
NUMBER . . . . .	732	471	148	58	55	-
PERCENT . . . . .	83.3	83.0	83.1	82.8	87.3	.0
30 TO 34						
NUMBER . . . . .	349	223	64	35	25	2
PERCENT . . . . .	81.1	82.1	79.7	85.7	76.0	.0
35 OR MORE						
NUMBER . . . . .	52	30	14	6	2	-
PERCENT . . . . .	80.8	76.7	100.0	66.7	50.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.20

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY RELIGION,  
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	RELIGION				
		BUDD- HIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRI- STIAN	OTHER
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25						
TOTAL						
NUMBER . . . . .	1,109	644	254	129	81	1
PERCENT . . . . .	95.2	96.3	93.7	94.6	93.8	.0
LESS THAN 5						
NUMBER . . . . .	734	449	153	70	62	-
PERCENT . . . . .	95.4	96.0	94.8	94.3	93.5	.0
5 TO 9						
NUMBER . . . . .	330	180	89	44	17	-
PERCENT . . . . .	95.2	96.1	91.0	97.7	100.0	.0
10 TO 14						
NUMBER . . . . .	44	15	12	15	2	-
PERCENT . . . . .	97.7	100.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	.0
15 TO 19						
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20 TO 24						
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 TO 29						
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 TO 34						
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE						
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 1.5.20

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY RELIGION, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	RELIGION				
		BUDD- HIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRI- STIAN	OTHER
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34						
TOTAL						
NUMBER . . . . .	2,490	1,615	509	171	191	4
PERCENT . . . . .	94.4	94.5	93.7	94.2	95.3	100.0
LESS THAN 5						
NUMBER . . . . .	524	397	64	21	42	-
PERCENT . . . . .	96.0	96.0	96.9	95.2	95.2	.0
5 TO 9						
NUMBER . . . . .	733	489	138	40	63	3
PERCENT . . . . .	94.5	95.1	92.0	90.0	98.4	100.0
10 TO 14						
NUMBER . . . . .	746	464	168	59	54	1
PERCENT . . . . .	93.8	92.9	94.0	96.6	98.1	100.0
15 TO 19						
NUMBER . . . . .	425	245	114	42	24	-
PERCENT . . . . .	93.6	93.5	93.9	95.2	91.7	.0
20 TO 24						
NUMBER . . . . .	59	19	23	9	8	-
PERCENT . . . . .	91.5	100.0	95.7	88.9	62.5	.0
25 TO 29						
NUMBER . . . . .	2	1	1	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	50.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 TO 34						
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE						
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2D

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED - BY RELIGION,  
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	RELIGION				
		BUDD- HIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRI- STIAN	OTHER
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44						
TOTAL						
NUMBER . . . . .	2,060	1,415	377	110	158	-
PERCENT . . . . .	88.2	88.8	86.2	84.5	89.9	.0
LESS THAN 5						
NUMBER . . . . .	46	41	3	-	2	-
PERCENT . . . . .	97.8	100.0	66.7	.0	100.0	.0
5 TO 9						
NUMBER . . . . .	129	112	6	-	11	-
PERCENT . . . . .	93.0	92.9	83.3	.0	100.0	.0
10 TO 14						
NUMBER . . . . .	260	194	31	4	31	-
PERCENT . . . . .	91.5	93.8	71.0	75.0	100.0	.0
15 TO 19						
NUMBER . . . . .	543	397	89	20	37	-
PERCENT . . . . .	88.0	89.2	85.4	95.0	78.4	.0
20 TO 24						
NUMBER . . . . .	638	413	142	35	48	-
PERCENT . . . . .	87.9	86.9	90.8	85.7	89.6	.0
25 TO 29						
NUMBER . . . . .	390	231	94	41	24	-
PERCENT . . . . .	84.4	83.1	85.1	85.4	91.7	.0
30 TO 34						
NUMBER . . . . .	55	27	13	8	7	-
PERCENT . . . . .	83.6	88.9	92.3	75.0	57.1	.0
35 OR MORE						
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.5.2D

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY MARRIED BY RELIGION, YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	RELIGION				
		BUDD- HIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRI- STIAN	OTHER
CURRENT AGE 45 AND OVER						
TOTAL						
NUMBER . . . . .	921	638	147	56	78	2
PERCENT . . . . .	82.2	82.6	80.3	80.4	85.9	.0
LESS THAN 5						
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5 TO 9						
NUMBER . . . . .	6	4	-	-	2	-
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0
10 TO 14						
NUMBER . . . . .	23	16	2	1	4	-
PERCENT . . . . .	73.9	62.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0
15 TO 19						
NUMBER . . . . .	60	47	4	1	8	-
PERCENT . . . . .	88.3	87.2	100.0	100.0	87.5	.0
20 TO 24						
NUMBER . . . . .	148	108	22	5	13	-
PERCENT . . . . .	81.8	86.1	68.2	20.0	92.3	.0
25 TO 29						
NUMBER . . . . .	339	239	53	16	31	-
PERCENT . . . . .	82.3	82.4	81.1	75.0	87.1	.0
30 TO 34						
NUMBER . . . . .	294	196	51	27	18	2
PERCENT . . . . .	79.9	80.6	76.5	88.9	77.8	.0
35 OR MORE						
NUMBER . . . . .	51	30	14	5	2	-
PERCENT . . . . .	82.4	76.7	100.0	80.0	50.0	.0

TABLE 1.6.1

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS				
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	OTHER IMPAIRMENTS	FECUND
ALL AGES						
TOTAL . . . . .	6,580	9.4	9.0	8.9	11.8	60.9
LESS THAN 5 . . . . .	1,303	20.3	4.0	.5	.7	74.5
5 TO 9 . . . . .	1,196	13.0	5.3	7.6	2.1	72.0
10 TO 14 . . . . .	1,075	10.1	6.9	15.3	5.3	62.4
15 TO 19 . . . . .	1,028	5.8	9.2	14.1	8.5	62.3
20 TO 24 . . . . .	846	3.4	13.0	12.8	18.4	52.4
25 TO 29 . . . . .	732	.3	16.7	7.4	33.2	42.4
30 TO 34 . . . . .	349	.0	18.8	4.4	48.9	27.9
35 OR MORE . . . . .	52	.0	19.0	1.2	58.9	20.9
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25						
TOTAL . . . . .	1,108	22.4	4.4	1.6	.7	71.0
LESS THAN 5 . . . . .	733	23.7	4.1	.0	.5	71.7
5 TO 9 . . . . .	331	19.8	5.1	4.2	1.1	69.8
10 TO 14 . . . . .	44	19.7	3.1	7.5	2.1	67.7
15 TO 19 . . . . .	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20 TO 24 . . . . .	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 TO 29 . . . . .	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 TO 34 . . . . .	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE . . . . .	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34						
TOTAL . . . . .	2,490	11.7	5.5	10.3	3.4	69.1
LESS THAN 5 . . . . .	524	16.7	3.8	1.0	1.1	77.3
5 TO 9 . . . . .	731	11.3	5.2	8.4	1.4	73.7
10 TO 14 . . . . .	746	11.0	6.1	15.8	4.7	62.4
15 TO 19 . . . . .	426	8.6	6.1	15.5	5.6	64.3
20 TO 24 . . . . .	60	3.9	10.3	10.8	15.8	59.3
25 TO 29 . . . . .	3	.0	42.7	.0	44.0	13.3
30 TO 34 . . . . .	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 OR MORE . . . . .	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44						
TOTAL . . . . .	2,060	3.8	11.7	12.5	14.9	57.1
LESS THAN 5 . . . . .	46	5.2	3.0	3.1	.0	88.7
5 TO 9 . . . . .	129	6.1	7.2	12.0	5.8	69.0
10 TO 14 . . . . .	260	6.4	8.5	16.4	6.8	61.9
15 TO 19 . . . . .	542	4.3	11.5	13.6	8.6	62.0
20 TO 24 . . . . .	637	4.1	11.9	13.6	16.0	54.4
25 TO 29 . . . . .	390	.4	15.9	9.4	27.2	47.2
30 TO 34 . . . . .	55	.0	14.9	.0	51.8	33.3
35 OR MORE . . . . .	-	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 1.6.1

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND CURRENT AGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS				
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	OTHER IMPAIRMENTS	FECUND
CURRENT AGE 45 OR MORE						
TOTAL . . . . .	922	.2	17.9	5.9	40.9	35.0
LESS THAN 5 . . . . .	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
5 TO 9 . . . . .	5	.0	.0	.0	66.8	33.2
10 TO 14 . . . . .	24	5.8	23.4	.0	14.0	56.8
15 TO 19 . . . . .	60	.0	10.7	9.8	28.7	50.8
20 TO 24 . . . . .	149	.0	18.5	10.3	30.2	41.0
25 TO 29 . . . . .	339	.2	17.4	5.2	40.1	37.1
30 TO 34 . . . . .	294	.0	19.6	5.3	48.3	26.9
35 OR MORE . . . . .	51	.0	18.2	1.2	59.4	21.1

TABLE 1.6.2

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE.

LIVING CHILDREN	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS				
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	OTHER IMPAIRMENTS	FECUND
ALL AGES						
TOTAL . . . . .	6,813	9.2	9.4	8.9	12.3	60.2
0 CHILDREN . . . . .	640	28.4	9.9	.0	5.8	55.9
1 CHILD . . . . .	1,072	11.3	12.4	.4	4.4	71.6
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	1,078	10.2	9.5	2.7	8.3	69.2
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	984	6.9	8.4	9.6	8.9	66.2
4 CHILDREN . . . . .	827	5.4	9.3	13.3	12.9	59.0
5 OR MORE . . . . .	2,211	4.6	8.3	16.5	21.3	49.3
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25						
TOTAL . . . . .	1,116	22.3	4.3	1.6	.7	71.0
0 CHILDREN . . . . .	282	44.1	2.2	.0	.2	53.5
1 CHILD . . . . .	429	14.6	7.1	.0	1.0	77.3
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	244	16.5	3.3	.3	1.1	78.8
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	107	14.5	2.5	10.5	.9	71.7
4 CHILDREN . . . . .	42	14.0	1.0	9.6	.0	75.4
5 OR MORE . . . . .	11	3.7	3.9	17.2	.0	75.1
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34						
TOTAL . . . . .	2,532	11.6	5.5	10.4	3.4	69.0
0 CHILDREN . . . . .	216	25.6	6.3	.0	2.2	66.0
1 CHILD . . . . .	438	12.2	10.9	.4	1.0	75.4
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	484	12.4	5.4	2.7	2.5	77.0
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	506	8.3	4.9	11.0	2.2	73.7
4 CHILDREN . . . . .	372	8.5	2.8	18.3	4.8	65.7
5 OR MORE . . . . .	517	9.9	3.4	24.4	7.2	55.2
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44						
TOTAL . . . . .	2,169	3.8	12.7	12.3	14.9	56.3
0 CHILDREN . . . . .	102	2.3	24.1	.0	21.6	52.0
1 CHILD . . . . .	143	3.6	20.7	1.5	13.7	60.5
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	250	3.4	15.6	5.4	15.8	59.7
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	288	3.6	14.0	9.7	11.0	61.7
4 CHILDREN . . . . .	299	2.5	14.7	12.3	15.8	54.7
5 OR MORE . . . . .	1,086	4.5	9.0	17.1	15.0	54.5
CURRENT AGE 45 OR MORE						
TOTAL . . . . .	995	.2	17.9	5.6	42.2	34.1
0 CHILDREN . . . . .	40	.0	47.5	.0	24.6	27.9
1 CHILD . . . . .	62	.0	39.7	.0	30.3	30.0
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	100	1.4	29.6	2.2	35.3	31.6
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	83	.0	17.5	.0	53.1	29.4
4 CHILDREN . . . . .	114	.0	19.5	1.3	36.5	42.7
5 OR MORE . . . . .	597	.1	11.5	8.7	45.3	34.4

TABLE 1.6.3A

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS				OTHER IMPAIRMENTS	FECUND
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED			
ALL AGES							
TOTAL . . . . .	6,813	9.2	9.4	8.9	12.3	60.2	
NO SCHOOLING . . . . .	1,513	7.2	13.8	7.1	20.6	51.3	
GRADE 1-5 . . . . .	2,687	9.4	10.5	9.0	12.4	58.6	
GRADE 6-9 . . . . .	1,704	10.7	6.8	9.9	8.8	63.8	
GRADE 10 & 11 . . . . .	661	9.4	3.4	9.6	4.8	72.8	
UNIVERSITY . . . . .	50	1.7	3.4	3.4	1.0	90.5	
OTHER H. EDUCATION . . . . .	197	10.1	4.6	10.4	5.3	69.6	
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25							
TOTAL . . . . .	1,116	22.3	4.3	1.6	.7	71.0	
NO SCHOOLING . . . . .	159	20.0	5.5	1.6	1.1	71.8	
GRADE 1-5 . . . . .	466	23.9	5.4	1.4	.5	68.9	
GRADE 6-9 . . . . .	371	21.9	4.0	2.1	.8	71.3	
GRADE 10 & 11 . . . . .	105	16.5	.0	1.3	1.0	81.2	
UNIVERSITY . . . . .	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
OTHER H. EDUCATION . . . . .	12	66.1	.0	.0	.0	33.9	
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34							
TOTAL . . . . .	2,532	11.6	5.5	10.4	3.4	69.0	
NO SCHOOLING . . . . .	435	13.0	7.7	10.2	6.1	62.9	
GRADE 1-5 . . . . .	960	10.9	6.7	12.4	3.9	66.1	
GRADE 6-9 . . . . .	679	12.6	4.0	10.6	2.2	70.6	
GRADE 10 & 11 . . . . .	362	10.8	3.2	7.2	1.7	77.2	
UNIVERSITY . . . . .	30	1.4	.0	.0	.0	98.6	
OTHER H. EDUCATION . . . . .	65	10.8	5.4	4.3	1.9	77.6	
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44							
TOTAL . . . . .	2,169	3.8	12.7	12.3	14.9	56.3	
NO SCHOOLING . . . . .	577	3.4	16.6	9.2	20.6	50.2	
GRADE 1-5 . . . . .	849	4.3	14.4	10.5	16.1	54.6	
GRADE 6-9 . . . . .	472	3.2	10.0	15.1	11.3	60.4	
GRADE 10 & 11 . . . . .	157	3.7	4.3	21.6	6.0	64.4	
UNIVERSITY . . . . .	11	3.8	11.4	3.9	4.5	76.4	
OTHER H. EDUCATION . . . . .	102	5.2	1.2	17.3	4.3	71.9	
CURRENT AGE 45 OR MORE							
TOTAL . . . . .	995	.2	17.9	5.6	42.2	34.1	
NO SCHOOLING . . . . .	342	.2	20.9	2.0	48.2	28.6	
GRADE 1-5 . . . . .	412	.3	17.1	6.6	38.1	37.9	
GRADE 6-9 . . . . .	181	.0	15.1	9.8	43.2	31.8	
GRADE 10 & 11 . . . . .	36	.0	11.0	6.2	41.6	41.2	
UNIVERSITY . . . . .	6	.0	7.8	22.6	.0	69.6	
OTHER H. EDUCATION . . . . .	18	.0	23.6	.0	26.1	50.4	

TABLE 1.6.38

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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS				
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	OTHER IMPAIRMENTS	FECUND
ALL AGES						
TOTAL . . . . .	6,813	9.2	9.4	8.9	12.3	60.2
ZONE 1 . . . . .	432	8.2	9.7	14.2	7.7	60.1
ZONE 2 . . . . .	1,894	8.3	10.1	8.9	12.3	60.3
ZONE 3 . . . . .	961	10.6	7.9	7.3	12.3	61.9
ZONE 4 . . . . .	391	14.5	10.2	3.7	15.6	56.0
ZONE 5 . . . . .	472	8.5	6.1	5.4	13.8	66.2
ZONE 6 . . . . .	2,663	8.9	9.9	9.9	12.3	59.1
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25						
TOTAL . . . . .	1,116	22.3	4.3	1.6	.7	71.0
ZONE 1 . . . . .	65	23.9	4.9	3.4	.0	67.7
ZONE 2 . . . . .	216	28.2	3.3	.8	.0	67.7
ZONE 3 . . . . .	218	20.3	5.3	2.8	1.1	70.5
ZONE 4 . . . . .	122	24.9	6.7	.7	2.2	65.5
ZONE 5 . . . . .	90	13.6	2.0	.0	2.0	82.3
ZONE 6 . . . . .	405	21.2	4.1	1.7	.3	72.6
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34						
TOTAL . . . . .	2,532	11.6	5.5	10.4	3.4	69.0
ZONE 1 . . . . .	177	8.9	5.7	17.1	1.6	66.8
ZONE 2 . . . . .	676	10.8	4.7	10.8	2.9	70.9
ZONE 3 . . . . .	344	12.8	6.0	8.6	4.4	68.2
ZONE 4 . . . . .	147	16.0	5.3	5.9	8.5	64.4
ZONE 5 . . . . .	181	11.4	2.7	5.4	4.4	76.1
ZONE 6 . . . . .	1,008	11.6	6.5	11.2	2.9	67.8
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44						
TOTAL . . . . .	2,169	3.8	12.7	12.3	14.9	56.3
ZONE 1 . . . . .	131	3.2	12.4	17.3	9.3	57.9
ZONE 2 . . . . .	670	3.4	13.1	12.1	12.0	59.4
ZONE 3 . . . . .	287	4.3	8.8	10.1	16.8	60.0
ZONE 4 . . . . .	97	2.8	19.0	4.6	33.7	40.0
ZONE 5 . . . . .	141	5.2	10.3	8.2	19.8	56.5
ZONE 6 . . . . .	843	4.0	13.3	14.0	14.4	54.3
CURRENT AGE 45 OR MORE						
TOTAL . . . . .	995	.2	17.9	5.6	42.2	34.1
ZONE 1 . . . . .	59	.0	21.1	10.6	31.3	37.0
ZONE 2 . . . . .	332	.0	19.6	4.2	40.2	36.0
ZONE 3 . . . . .	112	.7	17.0	4.8	46.8	30.8
ZONE 4 . . . . .	25	.0	21.8	1.9	52.8	23.5
ZONE 5 . . . . .	60	.0	12.2	7.1	45.9	34.7
ZONE 6 . . . . .	407	.3	16.9	6.2	42.9	33.7



TABLE 1.6.3C

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS - BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

PLACE OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS				OTHER IMPAIRMENTS	FECUND
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED SEPARATED	STERILIZED			
ALL AGES							
TOTAL . . . . .	6,813	9.2	9.4	8.9	12.3	60.2	
URBAN. . . . .	1,255	9.6	8.9	12.0	10.7	58.8	
RURAL. . . . .	4,914	8.9	9.3	8.1	12.8	60.9	
ESTATE . . . . .	643	10.9	11.5	8.3	11.9	57.4	
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25							
TOTAL . . . . .	1,116	22.3	4.3	1.6	.7	71.0	
URBAN. . . . .	206	25.7	2.5	2.5	.8	68.5	
RURAL. . . . .	798	21.0	4.4	1.3	.8	72.5	
ESTATE . . . . .	113	25.6	7.3	2.4	.0	64.6	
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34							
TOTAL . . . . .	2,532	11.6	5.5	10.4	3.4	69.0	
URBAN. . . . .	502	11.0	4.8	12.4	2.7	69.1	
RURAL. . . . .	1,763	11.6	5.2	10.1	3.5	69.7	
ESTATE . . . . .	268	12.8	9.2	8.7	4.6	64.6	
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44							
TOTAL . . . . .	2,169	3.8	12.7	12.3	14.9	56.3	
URBAN. . . . .	375	3.4	14.1	18.8	14.4	49.3	
RURAL. . . . .	1,607	3.9	12.3	10.7	14.8	58.3	
ESTATE . . . . .	187	3.7	13.2	12.5	16.9	53.7	
CURRENT AGE 45 OR MORE							
TOTAL . . . . .	995	.2	17.9	5.6	42.2	34.1	
RURAL. . . . .	172	.0	17.2	7.3	37.8	37.7	
RURAL. . . . .	747	.3	17.7	5.2	43.1	33.7	
ESTATE . . . . .	77	.0	21.4	5.4	42.9	30.4	

TABLE 1.6.3D

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

RELIGION	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS					RECUND
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	OTHER IMPAIRMENTS		
ALL AGES							
TOTAL . . . . .	6,813	9.2	9.4	8.9	12.3	60.2	
BUDDHIST . . . . .	4,522	8.7	9.3	9.6	12.2	60.1	
HINDU . . . . .	1,295	9.9	10.0	7.7	11.9	60.5	
MUSLIM . . . . .	470	12.5	9.5	4.4	12.5	61.0	
CHRISTIAN . . . . .	518	8.1	8.5	9.2	13.9	60.3	
OTHER . . . . .	8	36.4	28.4	.0	5.8	29.4	
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25							
TOTAL . . . . .	1,116	22.3	4.3	1.6	.7	71.0	
BUDDHIST . . . . .	650	23.2	3.7	1.8	.6	70.6	
HINDU . . . . .	256	21.0	6.4	1.4	1.2	69.9	
MUSLIM . . . . .	129	18.1	3.6	.9	.7	76.7	
CHRISTIAN . . . . .	81	26.4	3.8	1.5	.0	68.3	
OTHER . . . . .	1	.0	50.2	.0	.0	49.8	
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34							
TOTAL . . . . .	2,532	11.6	5.5	10.4	3.4	69.0	
BUDDHIST . . . . .	1,653	11.2	5.5	11.1	2.9	69.4	
HINDU . . . . .	509	11.7	6.0	8.6	5.4	68.2	
MUSLIM . . . . .	174	17.3	5.8	6.2	4.6	66.1	
CHRISTIAN . . . . .	193	8.4	4.8	13.6	1.9	71.3	
OTHER . . . . .	4	52.7	.0	.0	.0	47.3	
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44							
TOTAL . . . . .	2,169	3.8	12.7	12.3	14.9	56.3	
BUDDHIST . . . . .	1,512	3.9	12.1	13.6	13.4	57.1	
HINDU . . . . .	381	3.9	14.0	10.4	16.9	54.8	
MUSLIM . . . . .	111	3.9	16.3	7.6	21.7	50.5	
CHRISTIAN . . . . .	163	2.8	13.0	7.9	19.0	57.3	
OTHER . . . . .	1	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
CURRENT AGE 45 OR MORE							
TOTAL . . . . .	995	.2	17.9	5.6	42.2	34.1	
BUDDHIST . . . . .	706	.1	17.6	5.1	42.1	35.1	
HINDU . . . . .	149	.0	19.9	8.1	39.5	32.5	
MUSLIM . . . . .	56	2.5	21.0	.9	45.2	30.4	
CHRISTIAN . . . . .	81	.0	12.7	8.8	46.3	32.2	
OTHER . . . . .	2	.0	79.7	.0	20.3	.0	

TABLE 1.6.3E

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS - BY HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION AND CURRENT AGE

HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS					RECUND
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	OTHER IMPAIRMENTS		
ALL AGES							
TOTAL	6,813	9.2	9.4	8.9	12.3	60.2	
PROF. TECH. MANG.	476	8.7	8.1	9.1	8.8	65.3	
CLERICAL	303	6.9	6.7	11.2	6.3	68.9	
SALES WORKERS	621	9.7	9.1	11.2	8.9	61.1	
FARM. FISHE. HUN.	1,800	9.2	8.1	7.8	15.4	59.5	
NON-SELF-EMP. AGRI	1,048	10.3	11.4	6.6	13.1	58.5	
PRIVATE HHLD. WORKER	10	.0	14.4	5.1	.0	80.5	
OTHER SERVICES	477	9.6	9.9	9.7	11.9	58.9	
CRAFTSMEN	1,321	8.6	9.5	10.1	11.8	60.0	
UNSKILLED	684	9.6	9.2	9.5	12.8	58.9	
UNDEFINED	74	8.5	32.3	1.6	10.2	47.4	
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25							
TOTAL	1,116	22.3	4.3	1.6	.7	71.0	
PROF. TECH. MANG.	47	21.5	4.7	3.0	1.3	69.4	
CLERICAL	34	17.4	3.7	2.2	2.3	74.5	
SALES WORKERS	118	21.6	5.4	1.8	.0	71.2	
FARM. FISHE. HUN.	299	24.0	2.2	1.8	1.1	70.9	
NON-SELF-EMP. AGRI	187	26.8	7.2	.7	1.3	64.0	
PRIVATE HHLD. WORKER	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
OTHER SERVICES	67	19.6	4.0	.7	.0	75.7	
CRAFTSMEN	227	18.3	4.0	2.0	.3	75.4	
UNSKILLED	123	24.3	3.4	1.5	.4	70.4	
UNDEFINED	15	11.3	17.6	.0	.0	71.1	
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34							
TOTAL	2,532	11.6	5.5	10.4	3.4	69.0	
PROF. TECH. MANG.	185	12.3	4.3	5.6	1.5	76.4	
CLERICAL	124	8.7	5.7	12.5	1.4	72.8	
SALES WORKERS	224	12.1	2.7	9.7	2.9	72.6	
FARM. FISHE. HUN.	582	11.7	5.5	10.3	3.1	69.5	
NON-SELF-EMP. AGRI	413	11.7	6.4	8.1	5.3	68.5	
PRIVATE HHLD. WORKER	2	.0	.0	21.0	.0	79.0	
OTHER SERVICES	186	12.3	5.7	8.9	2.9	70.1	
CRAFTSMEN	537	11.9	5.7	12.4	4.5	65.4	
UNSKILLED	258	9.6	5.3	15.2	3.0	67.0	
UNDEFINED	21	21.8	28.1	2.0	.0	48.1	
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44							
TOTAL	2,169	3.8	12.7	12.3	14.9	56.3	
PROF. TECH. MANG.	175	4.9	7.2	14.5	10.0	63.3	
CLERICAL	113	3.7	5.2	13.0	7.0	71.1	
SALES WORKERS	186	3.4	12.0	21.3	8.8	54.6	
FARM. FISHE. HUN.	592	4.2	9.8	10.7	17.3	58.0	
NON-SELF-EMP. AGRI	314	3.2	16.6	9.1	16.6	54.4	
PRIVATE HHLD. WORKER	5	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
OTHER SERVICES	150	6.5	15.2	15.6	12.6	50.1	
CRAFTSMEN	386	2.2	15.3	14.5	16.0	52.0	
UNSKILLED	224	4.8	15.3	6.5	18.1	55.3	
UNDEFINED	24	.0	31.4	3.0	22.1	43.4	

TABLE 1.6.3E (Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS - BY HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION AND CURRENT AGE

HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS				OTHER IMPAIRMENTS	FECUND
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED			
CURRENT AGE 45 OR MORE							
TOTAL	995	.2	17.9	5.6	42.2	34.1	
PROF. TECH. MANG.	69	.0	22.8	9.0	30.7	37.5	
CLERICAL	33	.0	19.2	9.7	30.6	40.4	
SALES WORKERS	93	1.5	23.0	6.8	34.9	33.8	
FARM. FISHE. HUN.	326	.2	15.0	3.9	47.1	33.7	
NON-SELF-EMP. AGRIC.	135	.0	20.8	4.7	44.7	29.9	
PRIVATE HHLD. WORKER	3	.0	50.0	.0	.0	50.0	
OTHER SERVICES	74	.0	15.0	7.7	43.4	33.8	
CRAFTSMEN	171	.0	15.6	3.2	40.5	40.7	
UNSKILLED	79	.0	13.8	12.3	49.2	24.7	
UNDEFINED	14	.0	57.2	.0	16.6	26.2	

TABLE 1.6.3F

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO EXPOSURE STATUS - BY  
ETHNIC GROUP AND CURRENT AGE

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL	EXPOSURE STATUS					RECUND
		PREGNANT	WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	STERILIZED	OTHER IMPAIRMENTS		
ALL AGES							
TOTAL . . . . .	6,813	9.2	9.4	8.9	12.3	60.2	
SINHALA . . . . .	4,851	8.6	9.3	9.6	12.1	60.4	
SRI LANKA TAMIL . . . . .	988	10.9	8.2	7.2	12.7	60.9	
INDIAN TAMIL . . . . .	488	9.1	12.4	8.4	12.2	57.8	
SRI LANKA MOORS . . . . .	449	12.6	9.2	4.6	12.6	60.9	
OTHER . . . . .	37	8.7	22.1	7.9	20.6	40.7	
CURRENT AGE BELOW 25							
TOTAL . . . . .	1,116	22.3	4.3	1.6	.7	71.0	
SINHALA . . . . .	696	23.0	3.5	2.0	.6	70.8	
SRI LANKA TAMIL . . . . .	199	22.8	4.8	1.2	1.4	69.8	
INDIAN TAMIL . . . . .	90	24.1	9.2	.0	.5	65.3	
SRI LANKA MOORS . . . . .	126	17.0	3.7	.9	.7	77.7	
OTHER . . . . .	5	8.8	32.6	8.8	.0	49.8	
CURRENT AGE 25 TO 34							
TOTAL . . . . .	2,532	11.6	5.5	10.4	3.4	69.0	
SINHALA . . . . .	1,770	10.9	5.3	11.3	2.6	69.9	
SRI LANKA TAMIL . . . . .	392	12.6	4.1	7.6	5.2	70.4	
INDIAN TAMIL . . . . .	192	9.7	10.0	11.7	6.1	62.4	
SRI LANKA MOORS . . . . .	165	17.9	4.8	6.5	4.9	66.0	
OTHER . . . . .	13	21.3	26.6	6.7	.0	45.3	
CURRENT AGE 35 TO 44							
TOTAL . . . . .	2,169	3.8	12.7	12.3	14.9	56.3	
SINHALA . . . . .	1,623	3.8	12.2	13.2	13.3	57.5	
SRI LANKA TAMIL . . . . .	282	4.6	12.8	9.6	19.4	53.5	
INDIAN TAMIL . . . . .	145	2.8	14.9	11.0	15.9	55.4	
SRI LANKA MOORS . . . . .	107	4.1	17.3	7.5	21.3	49.7	
OTHER . . . . .	12	.0	7.5	13.7	49.2	29.6	
CURRENT AGE 45 OR MORE							
TOTAL . . . . .	995	.2	17.9	5.6	42.2	34.1	
SINHALA . . . . .	762	.1	17.7	5.3	42.1	34.8	
SRI LANKA TAMIL . . . . .	114	.0	16.9	10.4	41.8	30.8	
INDIAN TAMIL . . . . .	60	.0	18.9	4.4	40.3	36.5	
SRI LANKA MOORS . . . . .	51	2.8	20.4	1.0	49.0	26.8	
OTHER . . . . .	7	.0	30.4	.0	25.4	44.3	

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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	INTERVAL FROM MARRIAGE TO FIRST BIRTH								MEAN* LENGTH	TOTAL
	NEGATIVE INTERV.	0-7 MONTHS	8-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4+ YEARS	% NO OF BIRTHS WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS		
TOTAL										
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE										
<15 YEARS	1.8	6.2	11.7	35.6	19.5	6.9	14.7	1.6	22.4	760
15-17 YEARS	2.1	6.2	18.1	40.0	17.1	6.7	7.5	2.2	19.5	1,437
18-19 YEARS	1.2	6.5	25.5	40.6	13.5	5.1	5.8	1.8	17.3	984
20-21 YEARS	1.0	6.4	26.5	40.0	11.8	4.1	7.0	3.3	17.4	764
22-24 YEARS	2.0	3.8	27.6	38.7	13.9	4.7	5.4	3.8	17.7	661
25-29 YEARS	2.4	3.8	25.9	39.6	11.1	2.4	6.8	8.0	17.1	505
30+ YEARS	4.9	.8	23.5	32.2	13.9	4.8	7.6	12.3	20.1	149
S-TOTAL	1.8	5.6	21.9	39.1	14.9	5.6	7.8	3.2	18.8	5,259
N.S.	.0	.0	.0	9.6	52.8	18.4	19.2	.0	33.2	5
TOTAL	1.8	5.6	21.9	39.0	15.0	5.7	7.8	3.2	18.8	5,264
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE LESS THAN 10										
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE										
<15 YEARS	.0	8.8	22.3	28.2	13.8	11.1	11.5	4.2	21.6	56
15-17 YEARS	2.0	4.8	24.6	37.7	16.6	4.7	5.0	4.8	18.3	247
18-19 YEARS	1.6	5.7	30.5	36.4	12.9	3.8	5.0	4.2	16.6	218
20-21 YEARS	.8	2.8	28.7	44.2	7.8	3.8	7.1	4.8	16.9	207
22-24 YEARS	2.9	5.1	28.5	32.5	14.2	4.5	5.4	6.9	18.0	209
25-29 YEARS	1.3	5.4	28.1	38.5	10.6	1.5	4.3	10.3	15.9	174
30+ YEARS	6.7	.0	24.3	36.0	12.9	6.3	6.7	7.1	20.6	85
S-TOTAL	2.0	4.6	27.4	37.2	12.7	4.3	5.8	6.0	17.7	1,196
N.S.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL	2.0	4.6	27.4	37.2	12.7	4.3	5.8	6.0	17.7	1,196

\* The mean is completed only for women experiencing a birth within the first 5 years of marriage. Negative intervals are excluded.

TABLE 2.1.1 (CONTINUED)  
 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							% NO OF BIRTHS WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS	MEAN* LENGH	TOTAL
	NEGATIVE INTERV.	0-7 MONTHS	8-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4+ YEARS			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE										
10 TO 19										
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE										
<15 YEARS	1.2	5.7	12.3	35.7	19.9	9.6	14.6	1.0	22.3	258
15-17 YEARS	3.3	6.1	17.9	41.4	17.6	6.5	6.1	1.1	19.2	531
18-19 YEARS	1.2	6.9	26.5	41.7	10.9	5.1	7.0	.7	17.0	400
20-21 YEARS	.7	7.8	25.0	39.6	12.4	3.8	8.0	2.6	18.1	301
22-24 YEARS	1.7	3.8	29.4	40.9	11.9	4.3	6.1	1.9	16.8	282
25-29 YEARS	3.1	2.1	24.0	42.1	11.1	2.9	6.3	6.6	17.7	261
30+ YEARS	2.5	1.9	22.4	27.1	15.2	2.8	8.7	19.4	19.3	63
S-TOTAL	2.0	5.5	22.3	40.1	14.2	5.4	7.7	2.8	18.5	2,096
N.S.	.0	.0	.0	14.8	42.1	28.4	14.8	.0	35.5	3
TOTAL	2.0	5.5	22.3	40.1	14.2	5.4	7.7	2.8	18.5	2,099
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE										
20 OR MORE										
AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE										
<15 YEARS	2.4	6.2	10.0	36.5	20.0	8.3	15.2	1.5	22.6	446
15-17 YEARS	1.2	6.9	15.9	39.7	16.8	7.7	9.6	2.2	20.3	659
18-19 YEARS	.9	6.6	21.4	42.0	16.8	5.9	4.9	1.5	18.0	367
20-21 YEARS	1.4	7.8	26.3	37.0	14.2	4.5	5.9	3.0	17.1	256
22-24 YEARS	1.3	2.2	23.6	42.6	17.1	5.9	4.3	3.2	18.9	169
25-29 YEARS	2.5	6.1	27.8	32.8	12.8	3.0	14.8	.0	17.9	70
30+ YEARS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
S-TOTAL	1.5	6.4	18.0	39.0	17.1	6.7	9.2	2.0	19.7	1,967
N.S.	.0	.0	.0	.0	72.7	.0	27.3	.0	27.5	2
TOTAL	1.5	6.3	18.0	39.0	17.1	6.7	9.3	2.0	19.7	1,968

\* The mean is completed only for women experiencing a birth within the first 5 years of marriage. Negative intervals are excluded.

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

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		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
T O T A L											
LEVEL OF EDUCATION											
NO SCHOOLING		1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.9
	N	337	453	193	148	78	53	15	1,277	1	1,278
GRADES 1-5		1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
	N	361	682	455	298	242	137	30	2,205	3	2,209
GRADES 6-9		1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	59	287	284	221	189	157	30	1,227	-	1,227
GRADES 10-11		2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	3	15	45	97	110	89	31	380	-	380
UNIVERSITY		.0	.0	2.0	1.6	1.0	2.2	1.0	1.6	.0	1.6
	N	-	-	1	3	10	11	3	29	-	28
OTHER HIGHER		.0	.0	1.8	1.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.9	.0	1.8
	N	-	1	6	7	31	59	39	142	-	142
TOTAL		1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	148	5,259	5	5,264
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
LESS THAN 10											
LEVEL OF EDUCATION											
NO SCHOOLING		1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	3.3	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	15	49	31	29	16	8	5	155	-	155
GRADES 1-5		1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	33	116	102	65	66	40	11	435	-	435
GRADES 6-9		2.2	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	6	80	65	67	60	47	23	349	-	349
GRADES 10-11		2.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	1	1	19	43	49	50	23	186	-	186
UNIVERSITY		.0	.0	2.0	2.0	.5	2.5	1.0	1.5	.0	1.5
	N	-	-	1	-	6	6	-	14	-	14
OTHER HIGHER		.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.8
	N	-	-	-	3	11	22	22	59	-	58
TOTAL		1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	56	247	218	207	209	174	85	1,196	-	1,196



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

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
10 TO 19											
LEVEL OF EDUCATION											
NO SCHOOLING	M	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.9
	N	82	152	62	50	34	27	9	417	-	417
GRADES 1-5	M	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.9
	N	145	257	180	116	100	82	19	899	3	902
GRADES 6-9	M	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	30	111	135	100	87	81	7	550	-	550
GRADES 10-11	M	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	-	10	19	31	43	33	8	145	-	145
UNIVERSITY	M	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.0	1.6	.0	1.6
	N	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	9	-	9
OTHER HIGHER	M	.0	.0	2.1	.9	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.9	.0	1.8
	N	-	1	4	3	17	34	17	75	-	75
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
	N	258	531	400	301	292	261	63	2,095	3	2,098
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
20 OR MORE											
LEVEL OF EDUCATION											
NO SCHOOLING	M	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	.0	1.9	1.0	1.9
	N	239	251	101	69	28	17	-	705	1	706
GRADES 1-5	M	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
	N	183	308	173	117	75	14	-	671	1	672
GRADES 6-9	M	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.8	.0	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	23	96	84	54	42	29	-	329	-	329
GRADES 10-11	M	2.0	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.0	1.8	.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	1	3	7	14	18	6	-	49	-	49
UNIVERSITY	M	.0	.0	.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	.0	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	5	-	5
OTHER HIGHER	M	.0	.0	1.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	.0	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	-	-	2	1	3	3	-	9	-	9
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	446	659	367	256	169	70	-	1,967	2	1,969

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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	REGION OF RESIDENCE	AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.O.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	148	5,259	5	5,264
TOTAL	M	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	25	65	64	68	68	45	8	343	-	343
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	88	291	277	214	262	244	81	1,456	-	1,456
TOTAL	M	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	N	128	257	144	86	60	36	13	724	1	724
TOTAL	M	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.4	2.0
	N	119	91	47	26	19	9	2	312	4	316
TOTAL	M	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9	.0	1.8
	N	68	118	66	49	41	26	5	373	-	373
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	332	616	387	322	210	145	39	2,051	-	2,051
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	148	5,259	5	5,264
TOTAL	M	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	2	12	12	23	26	15	5	95	-	95
TOTAL	M	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	7	52	50	40	74	76	61	360	-	360
TOTAL	M	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	12	60	37	23	21	15	5	173	-	173
TOTAL	M	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.3	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	20	28	14	9	5	4	1	81	-	81
TOTAL	M	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	4	18	21	17	9	9	2	79	-	79
TOTAL	M	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	11	76	84	95	74	56	11	408	-	408
TOTAL	M	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	56	247	218	207	209	174	85	1,196	-	1,196

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

			AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
			<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
10 TO 19												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE												
	01	M	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	.0	2.0
		N	9	25	27	24	26	21	3	135	-	135
	02	M	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.4	2.0	.0	2.0
		N	19	98	107	84	115	135	19	577	-	577
	03	M	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.1	.0	2.1
		N	50	94	54	36	23	18	9	284	-	284
	04	M	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.0	2.0	1.6	2.0
		N	47	32	19	11	11	5	-	125	3	128
	05	M	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	.0	1.8
		N	21	49	22	15	20	14	3	144	-	144
	06	M	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.9	.0	1.9
		N	111	234	170	132	89	68	28	831	-	831
TOTAL		M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
		N	258	531	400	301	282	261	63	2,095	3	2,098
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20 OR MORE												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE												
	01	M	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.3	.0	2.0	.0	2.0
		N	14	29	24	21	16	9	-	112	-	112
	02	M	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	.0	1.9	.0	1.9
		N	61	140	120	90	74	33	-	519	-	519
	03	M	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
		N	67	103	53	27	15	2	-	267	1	268
	04	M	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
		N	51	31	14	6	4	-	-	106	1	107
	05	M	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	.0	1.7	.0	1.7
		N	43	51	24	16	12	4	-	151	-	151
	06	M	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.6	.0	1.9	.0	1.9
		N	209	306	133	96	48	21	-	612	-	612
TOTAL		M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	1.5	1.9
		N	446	659	367	256	169	70	-	1,967	2	1,968

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

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
T O T A L											
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE											
URBAN	M	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.3	2.0
	N	113	215	185	155	142	137	33	980	1	981
RURAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.9
	N	532	1,026	709	538	475	352	112	3,744	4	3,748
ESTATE	M	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	.5	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	115	196	91	71	44	15	3	535	-	535
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	148	5,259	5	5,264
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
LESS THAN 10											
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE											
URBAN	M	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	11	43	37	42	47	48	26	254	-	254
RURAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	42	175	153	137	140	122	58	827	-	827
ESTATE	M	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.5	.0	1.5
	N	3	29	27	29	22	4	1	115	-	115
TOTAL	M	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	56	247	218	207	209	174	95	1,196	-	1,196

TABLE 2.1.2 C (Continued)

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

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE,						S-TOTAL	M.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
10 TO 19											
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE											
URBAN	M	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.3	2.1
	N	42	82	86	55	63	68	8	403	1	404
RURAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.9
	N	172	367	280	223	207	186	54	1,489	2	1,490
ESTATE	M	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	.0	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	44	82	34	23	12	7	1	204	-	204
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
	N	258	531	400	301	282	261	63	2,095	3	2,099
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
20 OR MORE											
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE											
URBAN	M	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.6	.0	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	59	89	63	58	32	21	-	322	-	322
RURAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	.0	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	318	485	275	179	128	45	-	1,429	2	1,431
ESTATE	M	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.7	.0	1.9	.0	1.8
	N	69	85	29	19	10	4	-	215	-	215
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	446	659	367	256	169	70	-	1,667	2	1,668

TABLE 2.1.20  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY RELIGION, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. LIMITED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
T O T A L											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	370	865	659	534	475	394	123	3,420	-	3,420
HINDU	M	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
	N	226	368	183	134	97	40	0	1,063	1	1,064
MUSLIM	M	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.2	2.1	1.5	2.1
	N	122	117	54	29	34	12	2	369	4	373
CHRISTIAN	M	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	42	86	86	68	52	49	16	400	-	400
OTHER	M	.0	5.5	1.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0	1.4
	N	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	6	-	6
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	143	5,259	5	5,264
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
LESS THAN 10											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	21	132	132	138	147	141	72	783	-	783
HINDU	M	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	16	64	58	44	35	13	3	233	-	233
MUSLIM	M	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.5	1.7	2.5	.0	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	15	31	15	8	10	5	-	84	-	84
CHRISTIAN	M	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	4	19	12	17	17	14	0	93	-	93
OTHER	M	.0	2.0	2.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	1.0
	N	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	3
TOTAL	M	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	56	247	213	207	200	174	85	1,196	-	1,196

TABLE 2.1.20 (Continued)

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

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
10 TO 19											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	116	315	266	217	210	200	51	1,376	-	1,376
HINDU	M	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.8
	N	83	147	70	54	38	26	3	420	-	420
MUSLIM	M	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	1.5	2.1	1.7	2.1
	N	48	41	19	11	14	5	2	140	3	142
CHRISTIAN	M	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	11	28	44	20	21	29	7	150	-	159
OTHER	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.4
	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
	N	258	531	400	301	282	261	63	2,096	3	2,099
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
20 OR MORE											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	233	418	260	180	118	52	-	1,260	-	1,260
HINDU	M	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	.0	1.7	2.0	1.7
	N	128	157	55	36	25	10	-	411	-	411
MUSLIM	M	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.6	.0	.0	2.1	1.2	2.0
	N	59	45	20	10	11	1	-	145	1	146
CHRISTIAN	M	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	27	40	30	30	16	6	-	143	-	148
OTHER	M	.0	0.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.6	.0	2.6
	N	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	446	659	367	256	169	70	-	1,667	2	1,669

TABLE 2.1.25  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY WORK STATUS, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
TOTAL											
PATTERN OF WORK											
NEVER WORK	M	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.0
	N	331	678	471	368	360	216	52	2,476	3	2,479
AWAY, ONLY BEF.	M	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	26	50	61	39	59	78	16	329	-	329
AT HOME, ONLY BEF.	M	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.6	1.6	2.0	.9	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	13	35	29	19	18	13	5	132	-	132
AWAY, AFTER MARRI	M	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8
	N	222	388	231	191	140	127	65	1,365	-	1,365
AT HOME, AFTER MARR	M	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	.5	1.9
	N	169	286	192	148	83	70	9	957	1	958
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	148	5,259	5	5,264
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
LESS THAN 10											
PATTERN OF WORK											
NEVER WORK	M	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	43	131	103	100	108	77	31	593	-	593
AWAY, ONLY BEF.	M	.0	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	-	13	18	19	21	25	12	109	-	108
AT HOME, ONLY BEF.	M	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	2.0	2.2	1.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	1	10	3	6	8	6	2	36	-	36
AWAY, AFTER MARRI	M	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	6	43	50	44	51	38	39	270	-	270
AT HOME, AFTER MARR	M	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	7	50	45	38	21	28	2	190	-	190
TOTAL	M	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	56	247	218	207	209	174	85	1,196	-	1,196



TABLE 2.1.2E (Continued)

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

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL		
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
10 TO 19												
PATTERN OF WORK												
	NEVER WDR	M	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.0
		N	113	239	169	147	150	102	21	942	3	945
	AWAY, ONLY BEF.	M	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.0	.0	2.7
		N	10	24	30	13	28	40	4	150	-	150
	AT HOME, ONLY BEF.	M	1.1	1.8	2.1	2.8	.9	1.7	.8	1.8	.0	1.8
		N	3	12	16	5	7	5	3	51	-	51
	AWAY, AFTER MARRI	M	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.9	.0	1.9
		N	76	155	97	81	57	78	26	572	-	572
	AT HOME, AFTER MARR	M	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.9
		N	56	101	88	55	40	35	8	382	-	383
TOTAL		M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
		N	258	531	400	301	282	261	63	2,096	3	2,099
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20 OR MORE												
PATTERN OF WORK												
	NEVER WDR	M	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
		N	176	308	199	121	101	37	-	941	1	942
	AWAY, ONLY BEF.	M	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.7	.0	1.9	.0	1.9
		N	16	13	14	7	9	14	-	72	-	72
	AT HOME, ONLY BEF.	M	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.0	.0	2.1	.0	2.1
		N	8	13	11	8	4	1	-	45	-	45
	AWAY, AFTER MARRI	M	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	.0	1.8	2.0	1.8
		N	140	190	85	66	32	11	-	523	-	524
	AT HOME, AFTER MARR	M	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.6	1.7	.0	2.0	.0	2.0
		N	106	136	59	55	23	7	-	385	-	386
TOTAL		M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	1.5	1.9
		N	446	659	367	256	169	70	-	1,967	2	1,969

TABLE 2.1.2F  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE  
 AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE TOTAL	HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION	AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
PROF. TECH. MANG.	M	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	.0	1.8
	N	17	47	53	65	77	78	33	368	-	368
CLERICAL	M	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	10	21	23	40	45	61	21	221	-	221
SALES WORKERS	M	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.0
	N	58	119	86	70	50	53	14	452	1	453
FARM, FISH, HUNT.	M	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.6	2.0
	N	260	416	285	185	140	87	35	1,407	1	1,408
NON SELF EMP. AGRIC.	M	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.6	.9	1.8	.0	1.8
	N	175	302	158	104	76	29	8	852	-	853
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	M	.0	2.2	1.4	2.0	.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	.0	1.6
	N	-	2	3	1	-	1	1	10	-	10
OTHER SERVICES	M	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.0	2.0
	N	44	76	63	57	68	49	10	367	-	368
CRAFTSMEN	M	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
	N	118	241	196	153	146	113	20	987	1	989
UNSKILLED	M	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	73	194	108	84	52	27	5	545	-	545
UNDEFINED	M	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.4	.8	6.0	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	5	19	8	5	6	5	2	40	-	40
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	148	5,259	5	5,264

TABLE 2.1.2F (Continued)

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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION	AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
LESS THAN 10											
PROF. TECH. MANG.	M	.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	.0	1.8
	N	-	6	8	19	22	26	20	103	-	103
CLERICAL	M	.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	-	6	7	8	14	22	12	68	-	68
SALES WORKERS	M	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	7	21	16	14	15	21	6	100	-	100
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	M	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	17	74	61	48	35	27	17	279	-	279
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	M	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	9	53	47	37	34	10	5	194	-	194
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER SERVICES	M	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	4	7	6	20	19	19	8	84	-	84
CRAFTSMEN	M	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	10	42	41	47	55	37	13	244	-	244
UNSKILLED	M	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	.2	1.8	.0	1.8
	N	10	33	30	14	12	11	2	112	-	112
UNDEFINED	M	3.0	2.4	2.0	.0	2.2	3.0	6.0	2.6	.0	2.6
	N	-	5	1	1	2	1	2	12	-	12
TOTAL	M	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	56	247	218	247	209	174	85	1,196	-	1,196

TABLE 2.1.2F (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE  
 AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION	AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
10 TO 19											
	PROF. TECH. MANG.	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	10	20	24	28	32	38	12	163	-	163
	CLERICAL	1.7	2.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	5	6	12	19	18	38	9	105	-	105
	SALES WORKERS	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	.9	2.0	1.7	2.0
	N	17	44	35	26	22	27	8	179	1	180
	FARM. FISH. HUNT.	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.0	2.0
	N	70	125	114	69	66	50	17	512	-	512
	NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.8	.0	1.8	.0	1.8
	N	64	125	51	40	22	14	3	319	-	319
	PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	.0	1.2
	N	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	7	-	7
	OTHER SERVICES	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.9
	N	17	30	33	20	29	23	2	153	-	153
	CRAFTSMEN	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	N	46	93	84	54	63	56	7	402	1	403
	UNSKILLED	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	29	87	45	44	27	12	3	247	-	247
	UNDEFINED	3.0	2.0	2.6	.0	.4	.0	.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	1	1	2	-	2	3	-	9	-	9
	TOTAL	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
	N	258	531	400	301	282	261	63	2,096	3	2,099

TABLE 2.1.2 F (Continued)

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

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
20 OR MORE											
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION											
PROF. TECH. MANG.	M	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	.0	1.8	.0	1.8
	N	7	22	21	17	22	13	-	103	-	103
CLERICAL	M	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.2	.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	5	10	5	13	13	2	-	48	-	48
SALES WORKERS	M	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.7	.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	34	54	36	31	13	5	-	173	-	173
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	M	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	N	173	216	110	68	39	10	-	616	1	617
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	M	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.0	.0	1.0	.0	1.0
	N	102	124	60	27	20	6	-	330	-	330
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	M	.0	3.0	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	.0	2.3
	N	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
OTHER SERVICES	M	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	.0	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	23	39	24	18	19	7	-	130	-	130
CRAFTSMEN	M	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
	N	63	106	71	52	29	20	-	341	-	342
UNSKILLED	M	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	.0	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	35	74	33	26	13	4	-	186	-	186
UNDEFINED	M	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.0	.0	1.5	.0	1.5
	N	4	13	5	3	1	2	-	28	-	28
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	1.5	1.0
	N	446	659	367	256	169	70	-	1,967	2	1,968

TABLE 2.1.2G  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY ETHNIC GROUP, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE  
 AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
TOTAL											
ETHNIC GROUP											
SINHALESE	M	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	389	907	712	575	519	435	135	3,673	-	3,673
SRI LANKA TAMIL	M	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8
	N	170	240	160	111	77	48	7	799	1	900
INDIAN TAMIL	M	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	.5	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	79	169	58	48	28	10	3	405	-	405
SRI LANKA MOOR	M	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.8	1.2	2.1	1.5	2.1
	N	121	111	52	27	30	8	2	352	4	356
OTHER	M	.0	3.0	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.3	.0	2.2	.0	2.2
	N	-	11	7	4	7	3	-	31	-	31
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	148	5,259	5	5,264
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
LESS THAN 10											
ETHNIC GROUP											
SINHALESE	M	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	25	147	140	146	160	153	81	953	-	953
SRI LANKA TAMIL	M	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	15	40	43	35	27	13	2	175	-	175
INDIAN TAMIL	M	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.3	.0	1.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	1	27	19	19	11	1	1	81	-	81
SRI LANKA MOOR	M	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.7	.0	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	15	30	15	7	6	5	-	79	-	79
OTHER	M	.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.1	.3	.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	-	2	1	-	4	2	-	9	-	9
TOTAL	M	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	56	247	213	207	209	174	85	1,196	-	1,196

(Continued)  
 TABLE 2.1.2.G  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY ETHNIC GROUP, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE  
 AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
10 TO 19											
ETHNIC GROUP											
SINHALESE	M	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	119	322	298	234	229	224	54	1,480	-	1,480
SRI LANKA TAMIL	M	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.8
	N	61	97	53	39	32	25	5	312	-	313
INDIAN TAMIL	M	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	.0	1.7	.0	1.7
	N	30	67	30	17	7	7	1	159	-	159
SRI LANKA MOOR	M	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.5	2.1	1.7	2.1
	N	48	41	18	11	13	4	2	137	3	139
OTHER	M	.0	2.6	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.6	.0	2.6	.0	2.6
	N	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	7	-	7
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
	N	258	531	400	301	282	261	63	2,096	3	2,099
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
20 OR MORE											
ETHNIC GROUP											
SINHALESE	M	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	.0	2.0	.0	2.0
	N	245	437	273	196	130	59	-	1,340	-	1,340
SRI LANKA TAMIL	M	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.4	.0	1.7	2.0	1.7
	N	94	102	50	37	18	10	-	311	-	312
INDIAN TAMIL	M	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.1	2.3	1.0	.0	1.8	.0	1.8
	N	48	74	19	12	10	1	-	165	-	165
SRI LANKA MOOR	M	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.6	.0	.0	2.0	1.2	2.0
	N	58	40	19	9	11	-	-	137	1	138
OTHER	M	.0	3.6	2.0	2.2	2.5	.0	.0	2.7	.0	2.7
	N	-	6	5	3	1	-	-	14	-	14
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	446	659	367	256	169	70	-	1,967	2	1,969

TABLE 2.1-2H  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY WORK STATUS BEFORE FIRST MARRIAGE, AGE AT MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
TOTAL											
WORK STATUS BEFORE FIRST MARRIAGE											
WORKED	N	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	.0	1.8
	N	250	443	332	266	223	224	97	1,825	-	1,826
DID NOT WORK	N	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.0
	N	510	754	653	499	437	281	61	3,434	4	3,438
TOTAL	N	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	148	5,259	5	5,264
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
LESS THAN 10											
WORK STATUS BEFORE FIRST MARRIAGE											
WORKED	N	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.8	.0	1.8
	N	8	75	90	82	85	78	50	468	-	468
DID NOT WORK	N	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	48	172	128	125	124	96	35	728	-	728
TOTAL	N	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	56	247	218	207	209	174	85	1,196	-	1,196
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
10 TO 19											
WORK STATUS BEFORE FIRST MARRIAGE											
WORKED	N	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	88	173	192	100	92	124	37	766	-	766
DID NOT WORK	N	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.0
	N	170	358	248	201	190	137	26	1,330	3	1,333
TOTAL	N	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	258	531	440	301	282	261	63	2,096	3	2,099



TABLE 2.1.2H (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST 5 YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY WORK STATUS BEFORE FIRST MARRIAGE, AGE AT MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIAGE AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
20 OR MORE											
WORK STATUS BEFORE FIRST MARRIAGE											
WORKED	M	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	.0	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	154	196	90	83	46	22	-	593	-	591
DID NOT WORK	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
	N	292	464	277	173	123	48	-	1,376	1	1,378
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	446	659	367	256	169	70	-	1,967	2	1,969

TABLE 2.1-21  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY WORK STATUS IN FIRST BIRTH INTERVAL, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
TOTAL											
WORKED	M	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	274	458	262	219	134	137	57	1,542	-	1,542
DID NOT WORK	M	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9
	N	486	979	722	545	527	368	91	3,717	4	3,721
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	760	1,437	984	764	661	505	148	5,259	5	5,264
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
LESS THAN 10											
WORKED	M	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.9	.0	1.8
	N	9	69	70	61	49	51	37	347	-	347
DID NOT WORK	M	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	47	177	149	146	160	123	48	850	-	850
TOTAL	M	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	56	247	219	207	209	174	85	1,196	-	1,196
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
10 TO 19											
WORKED	M	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	90	167	114	91	57	71	20	610	-	610
DID NOT WORK	M	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.0
	N	168	364	286	211	225	190	43	1,486	3	1,490
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
	N	258	531	400	301	282	261	63	2,096	3	2,099

TABLE 2.1.21 (Continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN BEFORE OR WITHIN FIRST FIVE YEARS OF MARRIAGE - BY WORK STATUS IN FIRST BIRTH INTERVAL, AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO WOMEN WHO FIRST MARRIED AT LEAST FIVE YEARS AGO.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
20 OR MORE	WORKED	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.3	.0	1.9	.0	1.9
	N	175	222	79	68	27	15	-	585	-	586
20 OR MORE	DID NOT WORK	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
	N	271	437	298	188	142	55	-	1,392	1	1,383
TOTAL	M	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	.0	1.9	1.5	1.9
	N	446	659	367	256	169	70	-	1,967	2	1,968

TABLE 2.2-1A

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

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN										9 OR MORE	PERCENT MALE	TOTAL CHILD.	MEAN
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
ALL.....	6,813	8.4	14.6	14.0	13.5	11.8	9.9	8.4	6.5	5.2	7.7	51.0	26,860	3.9	
LESS THAN 15 .....	4	45.6	54.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	33.3	2	.5	
15 - 19 .....	194	40.7	47.7	8.5	2.4	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	56.9	145	.7	
20 - 24 .....	918	19.5	35.5	24.4	12.9	5.3	1.6	.4	.0	.0	.0	50.7	1,438	1.6	
25 - 29 .....	1,316	10.0	21.1	20.8	19.1	14.2	8.9	3.8	1.5	.6	.0	50.9	3,413	2.6	
30 - 34 .....	1,217	5.2	10.3	13.1	17.3	16.9	15.5	9.4	5.9	4.2	2.2	50.1	4,693	3.9	
35 - 39 .....	1,189	3.9	6.0	10.8	13.3	13.5	12.1	11.0	9.8	9.9	9.6	51.4	5,818	4.9	
40 - 44 .....	980	4.2	5.0	7.8	10.4	10.9	10.7	14.7	12.0	8.3	16.1	50.1	5,424	5.5	
45 - 49 .....	995	3.2	5.4	7.8	7.5	8.8	10.4	13.3	11.6	9.3	22.8	52.0	5,928	6.0	

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TABLE 2.2-1B

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN BY CURRENT AGE.

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN										9 OR MORE	PERCENT MALE	TOTAL CHILD.	MEAN
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
ALL.....	6,163	8.5	14.2	14.0	13.5	12.0	10.1	8.5	6.3	5.1	7.9	50.9	24,407	4.0	
LESS THAN 15.....	4	45.6	54.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	33.3	2	.5	
15 - 19 .....	184	41.0	46.7	8.9	2.6	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	57.0	139	.8	
20 - 24 .....	876	19.7	34.6	24.5	13.1	6.1	1.6	.4	.0	.0	.0	50.9	1,383	1.6	
25 - 29 .....	1,240	9.9	20.5	20.9	19.2	14.4	9.0	3.9	1.5	.6	.0	50.8	3,242	2.6	
30 - 34 .....	1,150	5.2	9.4	12.9	17.3	17.2	15.9	9.7	6.0	4.2	2.2	50.2	4,486	3.9	
35 - 39 .....	1,065	3.4	5.4	10.5	13.0	13.9	12.4	10.7	10.1	10.7	9.8	51.3	5,320	5.0	
40 - 44 .....	827	4.3	3.8	7.3	9.7	10.8	11.1	15.3	12.5	8.1	17.0	50.0	4,685	5.7	
45 - 49 .....	817	2.3	3.6	6.4	6.9	8.5	11.2	14.4	11.0	9.7	26.0	52.1	5,150	6.3	

TABLE 2.2.2A

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

YEARS SINCE 1ST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN										9 OR MORE	PERCENT MALE	TOTAL CHILD.	MEAN
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
ALL.....	6,580	8.7	15.0	14.4	13.5	11.8	9.8	8.2	6.3	5.1	7.2	51.0	25,465	3.9	
UNDER 5 .....	1,303	30.9	47.4	19.0	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	51.5	1,219	.9	
5 - 9 .....	1,196	6.0	15.0	31.0	29.2	13.9	4.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	51.4	2,934	2.5	
10 - 14 .....	1,075	3.1	5.5	12.2	23.0	25.4	18.3	7.8	3.2	1.3	.2	51.8	4,009	3.7	
15 - 19 .....	1,028	2.5	5.9	7.8	12.4	15.2	16.2	16.0	10.7	9.3	4.1	49.4	4,985	4.9	
20 - 24 .....	846	1.6	4.0	6.9	7.6	11.6	12.9	16.3	14.1	12.1	12.9	50.5	4,821	5.7	
25 - 29 .....	732	2.1	3.2	5.9	6.0	7.8	10.8	13.7	13.6	11.0	26.0	51.1	4,742	6.5	
30 - 34 .....	349	2.4	2.8	3.4	5.5	6.7	9.6	13.1	13.9	10.2	32.4	52.4	2,411	6.9	
OVER 34 .....	52	5.3	3.4	4.1	9.3	6.2	11.5	9.5	7.9	9.0	33.7	53.4	344	6.7	

TABLE 2.2.2B

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

YEARS SINCE 1ST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN										9 OR MORE	PERCENT MALE	TOTAL CHILD.	MEAN
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
ALL.....	5,980	8.7	14.5	14.3	13.5	12.0	10.0	8.3	6.2	5.1	7.4	51.0	23,275	3.9	
UNDER 5 .....	1,248	30.9	46.7	19.5	2.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	51.4	1,176	.9	
5 - 9 .....	1,132	5.6	13.5	31.3	30.0	14.5	4.7	.4	.0	.0	.0	51.5	2,830	2.5	
10 - 14 .....	1,000	2.5	4.6	12.2	22.4	26.0	19.2	8.2	3.2	1.4	.2	51.7	3,809	3.8	
15 - 19 .....	929	2.1	4.6	6.6	12.4	15.5	16.7	16.7	11.2	10.0	4.2	49.3	4,640	5.0	
20 - 24 .....	736	1.5	3.1	5.1	6.4	12.0	12.9	17.1	15.2	12.6	14.0	50.6	4,349	5.9	
25 - 29 .....	610	2.1	2.2	5.0	5.4	6.9	11.4	13.7	13.5	11.5	28.4	51.0	4,094	6.7	
30 - 34 .....	283	.9	1.8	2.5	4.0	5.6	10.6	13.3	12.5	10.9	38.0	52.7	2,088	7.4	
OVER 34 .....	42	6.6	.0	3.3	9.3	7.6	14.2	9.9	5.3	4.4	39.4	54.8	288	6.9	

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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	OVER 30
TOTAL								
NUMBER .....	6,567	771	1,598	1,194	999	1,002	771	232
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.6
UNDER 5								
NUMBER .....	1,303	9	160	210	234	339	266	85
MEAN NUMBER .....	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	.7
5 - 9								
NUMBER .....	1,196	56	247	218	207	209	174	85
MEAN NUMBER .....	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.0
10 - 14								
NUMBER .....	1,074	110	260	215	158	146	138	47
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.2
15 - 19								
NUMBER .....	1,026	148	272	185	144	139	123	15
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.6	3.5	2.8
20 - 24								
NUMBER .....	844	125	247	155	128	119	70	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.3	4.1	.0
25 - 29								
NUMBER .....	727	148	237	164	128	50	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.5	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.0	5.1	.0	.0
30 - 34								
NUMBER .....	346	124	175	47	-	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OVER 35								
NUMBER .....	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.7	6.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.3B

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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						
		UNDER 15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	OVER 30
TOTAL								
NUMBER .....	5,967	695	1,434	1,091	896	927	709	215
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.4	1.7
UNDER 5								
NUMBER .....	1,247	9	149	199	223	328	256	83
MEAN NUMBER .....	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	.7
5 - 9								
NUMBER .....	1,132	55	231	204	195	197	171	79
MEAN NUMBER .....	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.1
10 - 14								
NUMBER .....	997	101	245	201	147	140	125	38
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	2.5
15 - 19								
NUMBER .....	927	138	252	169	126	126	101	15
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	3.8	2.7
20 - 24								
NUMBER .....	734	114	224	142	100	98	56	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.7	4.5	.0
25 - 29								
NUMBER .....	608	128	194	143	105	38	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.3	5.6	.0	.0
30 - 34								
NUMBER .....	280	108	139	33	-	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	7.4	7.4	7.5	6.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
OVER 35								
NUMBER .....	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.9	6.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.4A  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE < 20	M	1.6	.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	4.0	.7
	N	24	108	65	-	-	-	-	197	-	197
CURRENT AGE 20-24	M	3.2	2.2	1.6	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.6	2.5	1.6
	N	83	247	225	214	140	-	-	909	1	910
CURRENT AGE 25-29	M	4.4	3.8	3.1	2.4	1.5	.7	.0	2.6	5.1	2.6
	N	134	263	199	205	306	181	-	1,287	3	1,290
CURRENT AGE 30-34	M	5.5	5.1	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.0	.8	3.8	.0	3.8
	N	140	261	216	166	161	209	39	1,192	-	1,192
CURRENT AGE 35-39	M	6.8	6.1	5.4	4.8	3.9	3.1	1.6	4.8	11.0	4.8
	N	149	258	166	148	165	151	93	1,130	-	1,131
CURRENT AGE 40-44	M	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.3	5.1	3.2	1.8	5.5	3.0	5.5
	N	117	239	161	130	104	115	56	922	-	922
CURRENT AGE 45+	M	7.1	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	5.9	.0	5.9
	N	123	221	162	136	122	114	45	922	-	922
TOTAL	M	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.6	3.9	4.9	3.9
	N	769	1,597	1,195	999	998	770	232	6,560	5	6,564



TABLE 2.2.4B  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE < 20	M	1.6	.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	4.0	.7
	N	24	102	62	-	-	-	-	187	-	188
CURRENT AGE 20-24	M	3.3	2.2	1.6	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.6	2.5	1.6
	N	81	232	213	206	136	-	-	867	1	868
CURRENT AGE 25-29	M	4.4	3.6	3.2	2.4	1.6	.7	.0	2.6	7.0	2.6
	N	121	246	185	190	294	177	-	1,213	1	1,214
CURRENT AGE 30-34	M	5.7	5.2	4.5	3.6	3.0	2.0	.8	3.0	.0	3.9
	N	130	244	206	157	153	203	39	1,130	-	1,130
CURRENT AGE 35-39	M	6.9	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.1	3.3	1.6	4.9	11.0	4.9
	N	133	231	150	129	153	140	86	1,022	-	1,022
CURRENT AGE 40-44	M	6.9	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.2	3.4	1.8	5.6	.0	5.6
	N	100	203	145	102	92	93	52	788	-	788
CURRENT AGE 45+	M	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.3	5.7	4.3	2.5	6.3	.0	6.3
	N	106	178	131	112	97	95	38	757	-	757
S-TOTAL	M	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.4	1.7	3.0	5.7	3.9
	N	694	1,435	1,092	895	923	709	215	5,964	3	5,966

TABLE 2.2.5A  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION 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												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	4.4	10.0	9.4	11.6	10.1	10.7	12.4	8.0	9.3	15.0	5.1	1,387
GRADES 1-5	8.0	12.5	11.9	12.4	13.1	11.3	9.1	7.9	6.1	7.7	4.2	2,588
GRADES 6-9	9.9	19.3	17.7	15.1	12.9	8.8	6.3	4.9	2.7	3.7	3.2	1,682
GRADES 10-11	14.8	22.9	22.5	17.0	9.1	7.1	2.9	1.2	2.0	.4	2.4	661
UNIVERSITY	16.2	36.2	28.5	14.4	2.9	.0	1.7	.0	.0	.0	1.6	50
OTHER HIGHER	16.0	22.6	22.9	18.2	9.4	3.1	3.1	4.1	.4	.2	2.3	197
TOTAL	8.7	15.0	14.4	13.6	11.8	9.8	8.2	6.3	5.1	7.2	3.9	6,564
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 5 YEARS												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	29.1	50.6	13.7	6.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	109
GRADES 1-5	32.9	48.8	15.1	3.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	379
GRADES 6-9	29.5	46.9	21.7	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	454
GRADES 10-11	30.5	43.9	23.6	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	281
UNIVERSITY	22.1	60.1	17.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	22
OTHER HIGHER	39.3	49.5	8.0	3.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	55
TOTAL	30.9	47.4	18.9	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	1,301
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
5-9 YEARS												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	4.6	17.9	28.0	29.7	15.4	3.3	1.1	.0	.0	.0	2.5	155
GRADES 1-5	7.2	13.5	29.7	28.6	15.2	5.3	.3	.0	.0	.0	2.5	435
GRADES 6-9	4.9	16.6	32.8	27.3	14.3	3.6	.5	.0	.0	.0	2.4	349
GRADES 10-11	5.8	12.3	23.9	35.5	11.6	5.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	186
UNIVERSITY	19.5	19.3	20.8	40.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	14
OTHER HIGHER	4.3	15.9	47.1	21.3	8.4	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.2	58
TOTAL	6.0	15.0	31.0	29.2	13.9	4.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.5	1,196

TABLE 2.2.54 (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION 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												
10-14 YEARS												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	3.4	5.9	10.5	22.2	22.6	17.8	14.7	1.6	1.3	.0	3.8	193
GRADES 1-5	3.0	6.2	12.2	18.4	27.2	19.2	7.4	4.0	2.1	.4	3.8	450
GRADES 6-9	2.2	4.3	10.3	27.5	27.3	18.1	6.1	3.5	.8	.0	3.7	294
GRADES 10-11	1.2	2.6	17.5	28.6	21.8	21.3	3.7	3.2	.0	.0	3.6	87
UNIVERSITY	11.5	10.1	53.0	14.0	11.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	4
OTHER HIGHER	12.0	11.0	19.5	33.5	15.2	7.1	1.7	.0	.0	.0	2.6	45
TOTAL	3.1	5.5	12.2	23.0	25.4	18.2	7.8	3.2	1.3	.2	3.7	1,074
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
15-19 YEARS												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	2.6	5.8	7.0	8.9	10.8	21.4	15.9	12.2	10.5	4.9	5.1	224
GRADES 1-5	2.8	5.8	6.6	10.5	14.8	15.9	17.4	11.2	10.7	4.3	5.0	452
GRADES 6-9	1.7	5.8	7.8	17.3	17.6	14.7	14.5	9.9	6.5	4.3	4.7	257
GRADES 10-11	.8	3.8	16.3	18.5	22.5	13.3	11.3	1.1	11.4	1.1	4.2	57
UNIVERSITY	.0	25.7	25.7	21.3	9.8	.0	17.6	.0	.0	.0	2.9	5
OTHER HIGHER	7.2	8.8	13.2	13.6	15.4	3.6	17.3	20.8	.0	.0	4.1	30
TOTAL	2.5	5.9	7.8	12.4	15.0	16.2	16.0	10.8	9.3	4.1	4.9	1,025
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20-24 YEARS												
LEVEL OF EDUCATION												
NO SCHOOLING	.7	6.3	5.4	4.1	10.3	8.7	17.2	13.5	17.9	15.8	6.1	254
GRADES 1-5	2.4	2.5	5.0	7.6	9.5	15.3	16.7	17.1	12.1	11.8	5.8	370
GRADES 6-9	1.5	4.4	10.2	10.6	16.5	13.6	14.7	10.0	5.2	13.3	5.2	178
GRADES 10-11	.0	1.5	11.5	13.7	20.7	20.6	13.6	7.2	6.6	4.6	4.8	31
UNIVERSITY	.0	9.1	80.7	.0	10.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.1	5
OTHER HIGHER	.0	.0	8.3	42.0	7.3	.0	.0	29.5	12.8	.0	4.8	6
TOTAL	1.6	4.0	6.9	7.6	11.6	12.9	16.1	14.1	12.1	12.9	5.7	844

(Continued)

TABLE 2.2.5A  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION 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													
25+ YEARS													
LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NO SCHOOLING	1.4	3.4	5.0	7.7	5.0	8.6	13.7	10.3	9.7	34.7	6.9	452	
GRADES 1-5	3.2	3.2	3.4	5.2	9.7	10.9	12.1	14.7	11.0	26.5	6.5	502	
GRADES 6-9	1.3	1.2	11.1	3.8	6.8	13.0	14.8	18.6	11.4	17.8	6.2	150	
GRADES 10-11	.0	.0	2.7	3.4	2.8	19.2	30.0	13.2	25.2	3.4	6.3	18	
UNIVERSITY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-	
OTHER HIGHER	.0	21.5	.0	.0	62.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.3	4.3	3	
TOTAL	2.3	3.0	5.1	6.0	7.4	10.3	13.4	13.4	10.7	28.3	6.6	1,129	

TABLE 2-2.5B  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY REGION OF RESIDENCE 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												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE 01	8.1	14.2	20.3	15.6	12.2	9.0	6.9	4.8	3.6	5.4	3.5	428
ZONE 02	8.6	15.3	16.1	15.8	12.5	9.3	9.0	5.2	4.2	3.9	3.5	1,930
ZONE 03	7.8	15.5	12.7	12.7	11.0	8.3	8.9	7.1	5.2	10.8	4.2	913
ZONE 04	7.9	12.7	12.1	13.1	10.8	9.4	10.5	6.9	6.2	10.4	4.3	387
ZONE 05	11.1	14.4	12.0	12.5	11.1	11.1	8.0	6.7	6.3	6.6	3.9	471
ZONE 06	8.9	15.2	13.5	12.2	11.8	10.6	7.3	6.9	5.5	8.1	4.0	2,534
TOTAL	8.7	15.0	14.4	13.6	11.8	9.8	9.2	6.3	5.1	7.2	3.9	6,564
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 5 YEARS												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE 01	29.1	45.3	21.3	3.8	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	86
ZONE 02	29.8	45.3	22.6	2.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	374
ZONE 03	30.3	52.8	14.9	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	189
ZONE 04	34.8	47.5	17.1	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	71
ZONE 05	33.5	41.6	23.0	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	98
ZONE 06	31.3	48.6	16.6	3.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	493
TOTAL	30.9	47.4	18.9	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	1,301
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
5-9 YEARS												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE 01	4.2	11.7	38.1	29.7	13.9	2.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.4	95
ZONE 02	4.4	15.1	32.5	26.5	14.6	5.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	360
ZONE 03	3.5	15.6	30.6	31.8	14.5	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	173
ZONE 04	3.8	10.6	31.0	33.6	14.4	5.5	1.1	.0	.0	.0	2.6	81
ZONE 05	10.1	12.4	18.6	34.9	17.0	6.2	.8	.0	.0	.0	2.6	79
ZONE 06	8.5	16.7	30.6	28.5	12.3	3.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	408
TOTAL	6.0	15.0	31.0	29.2	13.9	4.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.5	1,196

TABLE 2.2.5B (Continued)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE 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												
10-14 YEARS												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE 01	3.2	8.5	13.9	24.9	26.8	11.0	8.5	2.0	.6	.6	3.5	69
ZONE 02	3.9	4.1	13.4	29.2	24.1	15.1	5.0	2.9	2.3	.0	3.6	313
ZONE 03	1.7	5.4	9.1	18.4	26.3	19.3	11.3	5.9	1.6	1.1	4.1	142
ZONE 04	1.3	2.5	3.1	14.0	26.4	21.3	13.4	6.9	1.2	.0	4.4	71
ZONE 05	5.3	7.5	9.0	21.8	22.5	18.8	11.3	3.0	.8	.0	3.7	81
ZONE 06	2.8	6.3	13.6	21.4	26.3	20.9	5.9	2.1	.7	.0	3.6	397
TOTAL	3.1	5.5	12.2	23.0	25.4	18.2	7.8	3.2	1.3	.2	3.7	1,074
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
15-19 YEARS												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE 01	2.0	2.1	7.8	17.2	15.7	18.6	14.5	11.6	6.3	4.1	4.8	66
ZONE 02	4.0	7.3	9.3	17.2	17.0	13.3	17.9	6.0	6.6	1.3	4.3	264
ZONE 03	2.2	1.6	7.5	9.7	15.1	13.5	19.5	19.1	10.8	4.9	5.3	141
ZONE 04	.8	3.2	3.3	7.1	7.2	14.6	27.6	12.9	16.1	7.2	5.9	56
ZONE 05	2.9	5.8	7.8	8.7	10.7	18.4	15.5	12.6	13.6	3.9	5.1	63
ZONE 06	1.9	7.3	7.5	10.9	15.3	18.3	12.5	11.6	9.4	5.2	4.9	435
TOTAL	2.5	5.9	7.8	12.4	15.0	16.2	16.0	10.8	9.3	4.1	4.9	1,025
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20-24 YEARS												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE 01	2.9	5.9	17.3	7.9	11.1	14.9	11.7	9.4	8.0	10.8	4.9	62
ZONE 02	.8	3.8	6.0	10.5	12.8	12.0	22.6	13.5	9.8	8.3	5.5	234
ZONE 03	.0	2.9	3.6	5.7	9.4	7.2	13.8	17.4	14.5	25.4	6.7	105
ZONE 04	2.0	3.9	2.0	4.7	8.7	10.8	12.6	14.9	15.8	24.6	6.6	46
ZONE 05	1.0	5.8	6.7	6.7	11.5	20.2	12.5	12.5	11.5	11.5	5.6	63
ZONE 06	2.5	3.9	7.4	6.6	12.1	13.9	14.3	14.6	13.4	11.3	5.6	333
TOTAL	1.6	4.0	6.9	7.6	11.6	12.9	16.1	14.1	12.1	12.9	5.7	844

TABLE 2.2.59 (Continued)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE 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														
25+ YEARS														
REGION OF RESIDENCE														
	ZONE 01	.9	.0	13.6	3.6	5.4	14.2	13.4	11.5	11.4	26.0	6.6	51	
	ZONE 02	1.9	5.5	4.3	8.0	9.3	13.6	16.0	13.6	10.5	17.3	5.9	285	
	ZONE 03	1.4	1.4	4.7	7.0	4.2	8.9	14.2	10.3	8.9	38.8	7.3	162	
	ZONE 04	.8	2.3	1.4	11.1	5.3	5.9	8.8	12.5	11.0	40.8	7.3	61	
	ZONE 05	5.6	4.2	3.5	2.8	7.7	9.1	11.9	15.4	15.4	24.5	6.5	87	
	ZONE 06	2.7	2.3	5.5	4.6	7.9	9.3	12.4	14.3	10.5	30.5	6.7	479	
TOTAL		2.3	3.0	5.1	6.0	7.4	10.3	13.4	13.4	10.7	28.3	6.6	1,125	

TABLE 2.2.5C  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE 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													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	9.0	14.2	16.5	15.1	13.7	8.9	8.8	5.4	4.1	4.3	3.6	1,233	
RURAL	8.3	15.1	13.8	13.1	11.5	10.0	8.1	6.6	5.4	8.2	4.0	4,690	
ESTATE	11.3	15.6	14.6	13.9	10.9	9.9	7.9	6.2	4.3	5.4	3.6	641	
TOTAL	8.7	15.0	14.4	13.6	11.8	9.8	8.2	6.3	5.1	7.2	3.9	6,564	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
<5 YEARS													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	34.0	42.7	21.3	1.8	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	253	
RURAL	28.6	49.5	18.7	3.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	942	
ESTATE	44.2	40.3	14.3	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	106	
TOTAL	30.9	47.4	18.9	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	1,301	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
5-9 YEARS													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	5.7	12.8	30.0	28.0	18.0	4.6	.9	.0	.0	.0	2.6	254	
RURAL	5.4	14.2	31.8	30.0	13.6	4.6	.3	.0	.0	.0	2.5	827	
ESTATE	10.7	25.0	27.4	26.2	7.1	3.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	115	
TOTAL	6.0	15.0	31.0	29.2	13.9	4.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.5	1,196	



TABLE 2.2.5C (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE 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													
10-14 YEARS													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	1.3	3.9	13.3	24.0	31.4	14.3	6.0	4.7	1.8	.2	3.8	212	
RURAL	3.8	5.5	11.4	22.8	24.3	19.9	7.7	3.0	1.5	.2	3.7	763	
ESTATE	1.4	9.7	16.7	22.2	20.8	13.9	12.5	1.4	1.4	.0	3.6	99	
TOTAL	3.1	5.5	12.2	23.0	25.4	18.2	7.8	3.2	1.3	.2	3.7	1,074	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
15-19 YEARS													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	1.9	7.8	8.5	18.5	15.2	12.4	17.1	7.6	8.4	2.8	4.5	192	
RURAL	2.6	5.1	7.4	10.4	14.5	16.9	16.4	11.9	10.1	4.7	5.0	728	
ESTATE	2.6	7.8	9.1	15.6	18.2	19.2	11.7	9.1	5.2	2.6	4.4	106	
TOTAL	2.5	5.9	7.8	12.4	15.0	16.2	16.0	10.8	9.3	4.1	4.9	1,025	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
20-24 YEARS													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	1.2	6.0	11.9	10.6	13.1	13.1	16.3	9.2	7.4	11.3	5.1	153	
RURAL	1.3	3.3	4.7	6.2	11.4	13.0	16.9	15.3	13.8	14.2	6.0	590	
ESTATE	4.1	5.5	12.3	11.0	11.0	12.3	11.0	15.1	9.6	9.2	4.9	100	
TOTAL	1.6	4.0	6.9	7.6	11.6	12.9	16.1	14.1	12.1	12.9	5.7	444	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
25 + YEARS													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	1.6	1.1	6.0	4.5	3.7	13.8	21.3	16.9	13.0	13.0	6.5	169	
RURAL	2.2	3.2	4.6	5.1	7.9	9.4	11.8	12.9	10.4	31.4	6.7	940	
ESTATE	4.8	4.8	7.1	7.1	9.5	11.9	13.1	11.9	3.5	20.2	5.9	115	
TOTAL	2.3	3.0	5.1	6.0	7.4	10.3	13.4	13.4	10.7	29.3	6.6	1,125	

TABLE 2.2.50  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY RELIGION AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN											MEAN	TOTAL		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9+				
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE															
TOTAL															
RELIGION															
BUDDHIST	8.2	15.5	14.8	13.3	11.8	9.2	8.4	6.2	5.4	7.2	3.9	4,304			
HINDU	10.2	14.7	13.6	13.8	11.3	10.2	8.4	6.4	4.8	6.7	3.8	1,284			
MUSLIM	10.0	11.4	11.9	12.7	11.1	12.2	9.7	6.9	4.4	10.7	4.3	463			
CHRISTIAN	8.0	14.6	15.2	15.8	13.9	11.5	8.8	6.7	3.8	4.9	3.7	506			
OTHER	24.7	17.5	13.6	12.7	.0	.0	.0	25.2	.0	6.4	3.2	7			
TOTAL	8.7	15.0	14.4	13.6	11.8	9.8	8.2	6.3	5.1	7.2	3.9	6,564			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE															
<5 YEARS															
RELIGION															
BUDDHIST	28.2	49.7	19.0	3.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	985			
HINDU	38.1	42.7	17.5	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	220			
MUSLIM	39.9	38.2	19.4	2.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	90			
CHRISTIAN	31.5	45.7	20.1	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	106			
OTHER	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-			
TOTAL	30.9	47.4	18.9	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	1,301			
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE															
5-9 YEARS															
RELIGION															
BUDDHIST	4.9	15.1	33.1	29.1	13.6	3.9	.2	.0	.0	.0	2.4	793			
HINDU	9.6	18.7	26.6	30.9	9.6	4.3	.3	.0	.0	.0	2.3	233			
MUSLIM	8.6	5.9	25.6	31.3	19.3	7.7	2.6	.0	.0	.0	2.9	84			
CHRISTIAN	2.1	12.6	30.1	24.6	23.3	6.9	.5	.0	.0	.0	2.8	93			
OTHER	41.7	14.6	14.6	29.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3	3			
TOTAL	6.0	15.0	31.0	29.2	13.9	4.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.5	1,196			

TABLE 2.2.5D (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY RELIGION 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													
10-14 YEARS													
RELIGION													
	BUDDHIST	3.8	5.1	11.4	23.7	26.7	18.0	6.8	2.8	1.5	.3	3.7	689
	HINDU	2.6	7.7	15.3	22.0	23.3	16.7	9.2	2.1	.0	.0	3.6	213
	MUSLIM	.6	4.9	11.2	14.8	19.7	25.2	17.0	4.5	2.1	.0	4.3	79
	CHRISTIAN	1.7	3.5	12.3	27.5	25.9	17.9	3.8	7.4	.0	.0	3.8	91
	OTHER	.0	60.6	39.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	1
TOTAL		3.1	5.5	12.2	23.0	25.4	18.2	7.9	3.2	1.3	.2	3.7	1,074
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
15-19 YEARS													
RELIGION													
	BUDDHIST	2.9	5.5	8.4	11.9	14.7	15.6	16.4	10.8	9.6	3.9	4.8	687
	HINDU	2.1	7.5	6.4	13.7	13.5	16.9	16.3	11.2	8.0	4.2	4.8	207
	MUSLIM	.0	3.0	3.9	9.8	14.6	21.5	12.8	11.9	14.4	8.2	5.6	63
	CHRISTIAN	2.0	7.0	9.4	16.3	21.3	14.6	13.7	8.0	5.4	2.3	4.4	68
	OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL		2.5	5.9	7.8	12.4	15.0	16.2	16.0	10.8	9.3	4.1	4.9	1,025
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
20-24 YEARS													
RELIGION													
	BUDDHIST	1.4	3.1	7.0	6.3	11.1	11.2	19.0	14.2	13.8	12.9	5.8	540
	HINDU	2.3	4.0	8.9	8.0	13.3	15.2	12.8	14.1	9.4	12.0	5.4	197
	MUSLIM	3.7	12.0	1.0	7.5	14.1	10.9	8.5	11.7	8.3	22.2	5.7	49
	CHRISTIAN	.0	6.1	5.0	17.3	9.3	21.6	7.5	15.1	9.0	9.1	5.2	68
	OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
TOTAL		1.6	4.0	6.9	7.6	11.6	12.9	16.1	14.1	12.1	12.9	5.7	844
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
25 + YEARS													
RELIGION													
	BUDDHIST	1.7	2.8	4.9	5.5	7.8	10.1	13.6	13.2	11.1	29.5	6.7	721
	HINDU	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	9.7	9.7	13.1	12.3	11.6	24.3	6.2	224
	MUSLIM	.8	1.6	3.7	2.6	4.1	11.6	12.9	15.6	5.5	34.6	7.2	97
	CHRISTIAN	2.7	.8	8.3	4.1	5.1	13.6	13.5	14.1	11.8	21.0	6.2	80
	OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	79.7	1.0	20.3	7.6	2
TOTAL		2.3	3.0	5.1	6.0	7.4	10.3	13.4	13.4	10.7	29.3	6.6	1,125

TABLE 2.2.5E  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY OCCUPATION 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 OCCUPATION													
PROF. TECH. MANG.	10.0	18.0	20.0	15.4	13.6	8.5	6.9	3.5	1.7	1.9	3.0	475	
CLERICAL	11.9	19.5	18.7	18.2	10.8	8.6	4.3	4.2	1.5	2.3	2.9	302	
SALES WORKERS	9.8	15.8	13.8	12.9	11.3	13.5	6.4	5.2	4.8	6.5	3.7	602	
FARM, FISH, HUNT.	7.3	12.9	11.6	12.0	11.3	9.0	9.1	7.9	7.3	11.7	4.5	1,696	
NON SELF EMP. AGRIC.	9.0	14.8	13.3	14.4	11.2	10.8	7.5	6.6	4.6	7.8	3.9	1,008	
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	.0	14.4	14.4	4.5	33.1	.0	5.1	14.0	.0	14.4	4.5	10	
OTHER SERVICES	8.9	12.5	17.9	13.8	12.0	10.8	9.4	5.7	4.6	4.6	3.7	464	
CRAFTSMEN	9.0	16.4	16.0	14.7	11.3	8.5	8.7	5.7	4.6	5.1	3.6	1,297	
UNSKILLED	6.2	14.2	12.6	12.0	15.3	10.5	8.9	8.0	5.4	7.0	4.1	640	
UNDEFINED	23.3	19.5	7.6	6.6	4.9	5.9	15.4	3.1	7.4	6.2	3.4	72	
TOTAL	8.7	15.0	14.4	13.6	11.8	9.8	8.2	6.3	5.1	7.2	3.9	6,564	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
< 5 YEARS													
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION													
PROF. TECH. MANG.	34.1	50.0	15.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	106	
CLERICAL	29.7	53.0	12.8	4.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	90	
SALES WORKERS	33.2	46.0	17.5	3.1	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	149	
FARM, FISH, HUNT.	28.6	49.9	17.4	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	288	
NON SELF EMP. AGRIC.	36.0	46.0	17.1	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	155	
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-	
OTHER SERVICES	35.0	33.7	24.6	2.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	97	
CRAFTSMEN	27.5	47.9	22.1	2.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	308	
UNSKILLED	29.0	49.2	19.4	3.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	95	
UNDEFINED	42.5	49.3	9.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	23	
TOTAL	30.9	47.4	19.9	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	1,201	

TABLE 2.2.5E (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
5-9 YEARS												
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION												
PROF. TECH. MANG.	6.8	17.4	36.4	22.0	11.6	5.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	103
CLERICAL	8.5	16.5	34.3	23.3	11.4	6.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	68
SALES WORKERS	4.1	9.5	28.3	34.0	16.3	7.3	.5	.0	.0	.0	2.7	100
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	6.0	12.6	29.0	31.6	16.0	4.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	279
NON SELF EMP. AGR.	8.1	21.7	33.2	27.5	9.7	2.5	.3	.0	.0	.0	2.2	194
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
OTHER SERVICES	1.1	13.7	35.4	27.2	16.6	6.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.6	84
CRAFTSMEN	5.6	13.7	31.6	31.4	14.2	3.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	244
UNSKILLED	5.6	16.3	29.1	29.3	15.8	3.4	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.5	112
UNDEFINED	11.9	.0	26.6	28.3	3.9	.0	29.4	.0	.0	.0	3.3	12
TOTAL	6.0	15.0	31.0	29.2	13.9	4.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.5	1,196
10-14 YEARS												
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION												
PROF. TECH. MANG.	5.8	6.6	20.9	28.4	21.2	12.8	3.0	1.3	.0	.0	3.1	91
CLERICAL	4.1	3.0	18.5	35.2	21.7	11.5	3.0	2.9	.0	.0	3.3	61
SALES WORKERS	4.1	6.6	9.7	16.9	22.5	27.8	5.5	3.3	3.4	.0	3.9	103
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	3.0	5.7	8.6	18.6	29.7	21.3	8.9	2.9	.6	.6	3.9	239
NON SELF EMP. AGR.	1.8	7.3	14.8	25.7	19.0	16.3	11.6	2.3	1.1	.0	3.7	158
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	.0	30.1	30.1	.0	39.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	5
OTHER SERVICES	6.9	1.4	12.6	30.0	21.7	12.7	11.1	3.1	.6	.0	3.6	79
CRAFTSMEN	.3	4.5	14.0	26.0	25.7	17.5	7.2	3.4	1.2	.2	3.8	193
UNSKILLED	1.3	5.9	6.3	16.6	33.5	19.5	7.7	6.0	3.1	.0	4.1	141
UNDEFINED	99.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	4
TOTAL	3.1	5.5	12.2	23.0	25.4	18.2	7.8	3.2	1.3	.2	3.7	1,074

TABLE 2.2.51 (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY OCCUPATION 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 OCCUPATION												
PROF. TECH. MANG.	.6	3.7	13.7	21.6	18.3	13.2	16.6	3.4	7.3	1.5	4.3	72
CLERICAL	3.3	4.2	16.2	19.0	23.8	8.8	16.0	7.3	1.4	.0	3.9	45
SALES WORKERS	.0	4.3	6.9	14.0	12.3	20.7	15.3	12.2	8.3	6.1	5.1	77
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	1.9	3.8	5.0	9.5	12.8	14.8	17.3	14.6	15.2	5.1	5.4	274
NON SELF EMP. AGRIC.	3.0	6.5	6.1	11.2	16.3	25.6	11.0	10.6	4.1	5.8	4.7	161
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	26.6	73.4	.0	.0	6.7	2
OTHER SERVICES	.0	12.3	6.3	13.4	17.5	18.9	18.6	6.9	5.5	.6	4.4	74
CRAFTSMEN	5.9	5.5	8.8	15.1	13.4	12.1	16.0	10.8	8.7	3.7	4.6	210
UNSKILLED	.4	10.4	10.1	6.7	17.0	13.9	18.6	8.5	10.5	3.8	4.8	106
UNDEFINED	15.5	.0	.0	.0	15.5	15.5	9.3	.0	28.6	15.5	6.3	5
TOTAL	2.5	5.9	7.8	12.4	15.0	16.2	16.0	10.8	9.3	4.1	4.9	1,025
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20-24 YEARS												
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION												
PROF. TECH. MANG.	.0	5.0	19.7	11.4	20.3	11.3	20.0	9.2	1.4	1.7	4.3	54
CLERICAL	1.5	3.9	7.4	11.2	3.8	24.3	11.1	19.2	8.6	8.9	5.5	29
SALES WORKERS	1.3	5.5	6.4	6.4	10.1	26.5	9.9	5.5	9.1	19.3	5.7	73
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	2.7	3.6	4.1	7.6	7.0	7.6	16.0	18.4	15.9	17.0	6.2	222
NON SELF EMP. AGRIC.	2.2	4.1	6.4	9.5	11.6	12.9	11.2	14.6	14.9	12.8	5.6	145
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	.0	.0	.0	24.4	75.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8	2
OTHER SERVICES	.8	1.5	7.7	3.4	16.8	10.9	20.1	13.3	9.3	16.4	6.0	52
CRAFTSMEN	.9	3.5	7.5	5.5	14.8	12.9	21.7	14.1	12.8	6.2	5.5	161
UNSKILLED	.6	3.1	6.8	7.9	10.7	12.9	16.3	13.9	10.0	17.7	6.0	95
UNDEFINED	.0	26.2	.0	7.1	20.9	22.6	16.3	.0	6.8	.0	4.0	11
TOTAL	1.6	4.0	6.9	7.6	11.6	12.9	16.1	14.1	12.1	12.9	5.7	844

TABLE 2.2.5E (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY OCCUPATION 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													
25 + YEARS													
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION													
PROF. TECH. MANG.	2.5	6.5	2.2	5.8	19.2	13.9	15.3	15.9	3.8	15.0	5.6	48	
CLERICAL	9.2	.0	11.5	12.4	.0	20.3	4.7	11.5	7.7	22.7	5.5	19	
SALES WORKERS	.4	2.8	8.6	6.0	11.2	9.9	13.6	14.6	12.4	20.4	6.3	100	
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	1.3	2.0	5.8	4.2	6.3	7.8	12.5	11.6	11.6	35.9	7.2	394	
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	4.2	4.2	3.2	9.2	10.6	9.4	11.5	12.7	8.7	25.4	6.2	194	
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	9.0	1	
OTHER SERVICES	.8	3.7	9.2	3.8	3.7	19.4	13.3	15.2	15.2	15.6	6.0	78	
CRAFTSMEN	2.1	3.2	2.8	8.7	5.6	12.3	17.0	11.9	10.0	26.6	6.6	181	
UNSKILLED	4.0	4.0	3.9	2.8	5.2	9.8	11.5	22.4	10.4	26.0	6.6	90	
UNDEFINED	8.1	.0	2.5	3.5	.0	3.5	30.4	12.0	18.1	21.3	6.5	17	
TOTAL	2.3	3.0	5.1	6.0	7.4	10.3	13.4	13.4	10.7	28.3	6.6	1,125	

TABLE 2.2.5F  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY PATTERN OF WORK 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												
PATTERN OF WORK												
NEVER WORKED	9.6	14.7	14.6	13.4	11.9	9.5	8.8	6.5	4.8	7.3	3.9	3,172
AWAY, ONLY BEF. MAR.	9.6	23.2	16.8	15.8	9.6	10.6	7.4	2.6	2.4	1.9	3.0	478
AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MAR.	11.8	13.9	22.4	11.0	13.9	7.0	2.4	4.0	5.0	8.5	3.5	182
AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	9.4	14.9	14.5	13.9	12.3	9.6	8.4	6.7	4.8	5.4	3.8	1,611
AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	7.1	12.9	11.3	13.1	11.5	10.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	11.3	4.4	1,121
TOTAL	8.7	15.0	14.4	13.6	11.8	9.8	8.2	6.3	5.1	7.2	3.9	6,564
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
< 5 YEARS												
PATTERN OF WORK												
NEVER WORKED	28.8	46.1	21.4	3.7	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	693
AWAY, ONLY BEF. MAR.	25.2	53.3	18.4	3.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	149
AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MAR.	35.5	32.7	31.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	50
AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	39.9	45.9	13.6	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	246
AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	30.5	54.6	12.7	2.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	163
TOTAL	30.9	47.4	18.9	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	1,301
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
5-9 YEARS												
PATTERN OF WORK												
NEVER WORKED	6.0	12.1	28.7	30.6	17.5	4.6	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.6	593
AWAY, ONLY BEF. MAR.	4.2	14.4	28.3	29.9	11.3	12.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.7	108
AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MAR.	5.1	12.5	48.4	10.2	20.6	3.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.4	36
AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	7.4	21.7	33.4	26.7	8.4	1.8	.7	.0	.0	.0	2.1	270
AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	4.9	15.2	33.3	31.8	10.8	3.7	.3	.0	.0	.0	2.4	190
TOTAL	6.0	15.0	31.0	29.2	13.9	4.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.5	1,196



TABLE 2.2.5F (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY PATTERN OF WORK 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												
10-14 YEARS												
PATTERN OF WORK												
NEVER WORKED	1.6	5.0	12.0	21.7	24.8	20.8	8.1	4.3	1.4	.2	3.9	496
AWAY, ONLY BEF. MAR.	1.2	4.8	14.5	26.0	23.9	18.8	8.0	2.8	.0	.0	3.7	90
AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MAR.	.0	5.3	11.2	33.4	31.5	8.1	4.3	5.7	.0	.0	3.6	30
AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	5.2	8.1	14.3	24.3	20.6	14.2	9.3	1.8	2.0	.3	3.5	277
AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	5.6	3.5	8.9	21.4	34.0	18.8	5.0	2.0	.8	.0	3.7	180
TOTAL	3.1	5.5	12.2	23.0	25.4	18.2	7.8	3.2	1.3	.2	3.7	1,074
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
15-19 YEARS												
PATTERN OF WORK												
NEVER WORKED	2.5	4.6	7.6	12.0	14.4	14.4	13.7	11.3	9.9	3.6	4.9	447
AWAY, ONLY BEF. MAR.	3.7	5.8	7.3	18.3	13.3	18.2	19.9	5.7	2.2	5.6	4.5	60
AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MAR.	8.7	10.8	15.7	3.8	7.6	22.7	9.3	7.6	13.8	.0	4.2	20
AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	2.0	8.0	9.2	12.8	20.0	15.8	13.7	10.9	5.2	2.3	4.5	295
AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	2.1	5.2	5.5	10.0	10.4	19.4	13.0	11.1	15.4	7.8	5.4	202
TOTAL	2.5	5.9	7.8	12.4	15.0	16.2	16.0	10.8	9.3	4.1	4.9	1,025
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20-24 YEARS												
PATTERN OF WORK												
NEVER WORKED	1.7	3.7	5.8	5.9	12.9	12.8	18.6	13.5	10.7	14.5	5.8	415
AWAY, ONLY BEF. MAR.	1.3	9.2	9.1	6.9	4.3	17.2	20.6	13.1	16.1	2.4	5.2	33
AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MAR.	.0	2.3	.0	9.3	35.2	12.5	.0	6.4	31.1	3.2	5.6	17
AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	2.1	4.4	11.6	10.7	12.7	14.2	13.0	13.0	9.3	9.1	5.1	222
AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	1.0	3.4	3.5	7.7	5.5	10.2	14.5	18.0	17.0	18.3	6.4	148
TOTAL	1.6	4.0	6.9	7.6	11.6	12.9	16.1	14.1	12.1	12.9	5.7	844

TABLE 2.2.5F (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY PATTERN OF WORK AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
25 + YEARS													
PATTERN OF WORK													
NEVER WORKED	2.5	2.6	5.0	5.3	6.1	10.1	14.0	14.6	10.8	29.0	6.7	526	
AWAY, ONLY BEF. MAR.	.0	14.4	5.2	5.1	7.9	10.3	25.2	5.2	11.8	14.8	5.4	34	
AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MAR.	.0	.0	2.4	13.9	.0	8.5	4.8	11.0	1.7	57.8	7.9	26	
AWAY, AFTER MARRIAGE	2.9	3.6	5.8	7.4	10.4	10.7	13.1	13.7	12.0	20.4	6.2	302	
AT HOME, AFTER MARRIAGE	2.0	2.0	4.5	5.0	7.4	10.6	11.5	11.9	9.8	35.3	7.1	237	
TOTAL	2.3	3.0	5.1	6.0	7.4	10.3	13.4	13.4	10.7	28.3	6.6	1,125	

TABLE 2.2.5G  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY ETHNIC GROUP 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												
ETHNIC GROUP												
SINHALESE	8.1	15.5	14.9	13.7	12.1	9.3	8.1	6.1	5.2	7.0	3.8	4,620
SRI LANKA TAMIL	10.4	13.1	14.8	12.2	11.5	11.2	7.3	6.7	5.3	7.0	3.9	985
INDIAN TAMIL	9.9	17.9	11.7	15.9	10.6	8.1	9.5	6.7	3.5	6.1	3.7	483
SRI LANKA MOOR	9.8	11.1	11.6	12.9	11.3	12.7	8.9	6.5	4.6	10.5	4.3	441
OTHER	10.0	13.1	8.5	14.5	6.7	14.1	7.5	15.3	1.2	9.0	4.3	36
TOTAL	8.7	15.0	14.4	13.6	11.8	9.8	8.2	6.3	5.1	7.2	3.9	6,564
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
<5 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
SINHALESE	28.5	49.7	19.0	2.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	547
SRI LANKA TAMIL	36.9	39.8	21.3	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	185
INDIAN TAMIL	38.1	46.8	12.5	2.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	78
SRI LANKA MOOR	39.3	40.6	17.5	2.1	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	85
OTHER	29.7	38.2	32.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	5
TOTAL	30.9	47.4	18.9	2.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	1,301
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
5-9 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
SINHALESE	4.6	15.0	33.0	28.6	14.5	4.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	2.5	853
SRI LANKA TAMIL	6.9	11.5	28.9	31.8	16.0	4.3	.6	.0	.0	.0	2.5	175
INDIAN TAMIL	14.2	31.9	20.4	23.4	.0	5.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	81
SRI LANKA MOOR	8.3	3.5	26.8	31.4	19.0	8.2	2.8	.0	.0	.0	2.9	79
OTHER	22.5	29.6	15.0	23.2	.0	4.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	9
TOTAL	6.0	15.0	31.0	29.2	13.9	4.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.5	1,196

TABLE 2.2.5G (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY ETHNIC GROUP 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												
10-14 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
SINHALESE	3.5	4.9	11.4	24.9	26.6	17.7	6.3	3.0	1.4	.3	3.7	747
SRI LANKA TAMIL	3.2	5.9	16.7	18.0	22.3	20.5	9.0	4.0	.4	.0	3.7	162
INDIAN TAMIL	1.6	11.1	12.2	23.4	24.7	12.7	10.2	2.4	1.6	.0	3.6	84
SRI LANKA MOOR	.6	5.0	12.0	15.0	20.5	24.9	16.0	4.0	2.1	.0	4.2	78
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	13.1	33.0	14.8	26.3	12.7	.0	.0	4.9	3
TOTAL	3.1	5.5	12.2	23.0	25.4	18.2	7.8	3.2	1.3	.2	3.7	1,074
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
15-19 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
SINHALESE	2.8	5.8	8.3	12.3	15.5	15.5	16.3	10.4	9.1	3.0	4.8	734
SRI LANKA TAMIL	2.4	5.8	7.1	11.4	12.8	17.4	16.0	13.0	10.1	4.0	5.0	151
INDIAN TAMIL	1.8	9.1	7.3	16.7	16.4	15.1	15.9	9.1	5.0	3.6	4.5	76
SRI LANKA MOOR	.0	3.1	4.0	9.3	12.9	22.3	13.3	11.6	14.9	8.5	5.7	61
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	34.6	22.4	31.9	.0	11.1	.0	.0	4.3	4
TOTAL	2.5	5.9	7.8	12.4	15.0	16.2	16.0	10.8	9.3	4.1	4.9	1,025
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE												
20-24 YEARS												
ETHNIC GROUP												
SINHALESE	1.3	3.2	7.0	7.2	11.1	12.1	18.1	14.4	13.6	12.1	5.8	572
SRI LANKA TAMIL	1.9	4.8	7.9	6.6	12.9	16.6	10.9	13.4	10.2	14.7	5.6	150
INDIAN TAMIL	1.9	5.8	8.7	12.2	12.4	10.5	15.0	16.1	6.6	10.3	5.1	70
SRI LANKA MOOR	4.0	9.8	1.1	8.0	14.2	11.6	8.1	12.5	8.8	21.8	5.8	46
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	15.5	7.3	40.9	14.6	.0	7.0	14.6	5.8	6
TOTAL	1.6	4.0	6.9	7.6	11.6	12.9	16.1	14.1	12.1	12.9	5.7	844

TABLE 2.2.5G (Continued)  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN -  
 BY ETHNIC GROUP AND BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN										MEAN	TOTAL	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
25 + YEARS													
ETHNIC GROUP													
SINHALESE	1.7	2.4	5.2	5.6	7.8	10.6	13.3	13.2	11.3	29.1	6.7	768	
SRI LANKA TAMIL	6.1	6.1	3.9	2.6	6.4	11.1	12.8	12.3	13.3	29.4	6.3	162	
INDIAN TAMIL	2.9	4.4	8.7	11.3	10.2	6.0	15.2	13.0	7.7	20.6	5.9	94	
SRI LANKA MOOR	.8	1.7	3.1	10.1	4.4	12.3	13.6	13.7	5.8	34.5	7.1	92	
OTHER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.3	11.1	55.5	.0	28.0	8.1	8	
TOTAL	2.3	3.0	5.1	6.0	7.4	10.3	13.4	13.4	10.7	28.3	6.6	1,125	

TABLE 2.2.6A  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
T O T A L											
LEVEL OF EDUCATION											
NO SCHOOLING	M	6.2	5.4	4.8	4.5	3.3	3.2	1.9	5.1	6.3	5.2
	N	342	476	215	167	106	61	20	1,388	126	1,513
GRADES 1-5	M	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.4	4.2	5.9	4.2
	N	365	748	551	381	324	177	41	2,587	101	2,687
GRADES 6-9	M	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.3	1.5	3.2	5.2	3.3
	N	61	347	358	316	313	234	54	1,684	20	1,704
GRADES 10-11	M	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.4	.0	2.4
	N	3	25	64	120	198	189	62	661	-	661
UNIVERSITY	M	.0	.0	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	.0	1.6
	N	-	-	1	4	14	24	7	50	-	50
OTHER HIGHER	M	.0	4.0	4.0	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.3	.0	2.3
	N	-	1	6	11	45	85	48	197	-	197
TOTAL	M	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.6	3.9	6.0	3.9
	N	771	1,597	1,195	999	1,001	771	232	6,566	247	6,813
- CURRENT AGE < 25											
LEVEL OF EDUCATION											
NO SCHOOLING	M	3.0	1.9	1.2	.8	.4	.0	.0	1.8	2.1	1.8
	N	34	66	28	16	10	-	-	154	5	159
GRADES 1-5	M	2.9	1.7	1.2	.9	.3	.0	.0	1.5	3.2	1.5
	N	62	155	135	77	32	-	-	461	9	466
GRADES 6-9	M	2.5	1.8	1.4	.9	.5	.0	.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	9	122	101	87	51	-	-	371	-	371
GRADES 10-11	M	3.0	.9	1.4	1.1	.5	.0	.0	1.0	.0	1.0
	N	1	12	26	29	38	-	-	105	-	105
UNIVERSITY	M	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.3	.0	.0	.6	.0	.4
	N	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3
OTHER HIGHER	M	.0	.0	2.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.3
	N	-	-	1	4	7	-	-	12	-	12
TOTAL	M	2.9	1.8	1.3	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.4	2.7	1.4
	N	107	355	290	214	140	-	-	1,106	10	1,116

TABLE 2.2.6A (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
CURRENT AGE 25-34											
LEVEL OF EDUCATION											
NO SCHOOLING	M	5.2	4.5	3.8	2.8	2.1	1.9	.0	4.0	4.9	4.0
	N	96	141	62	61	40	16	-	417	19	435
GRADES 1-5	M	5.1	4.5	3.7	3.1	2.3	1.3	.9	3.7	5.3	3.7
	N	143	259	193	126	140	70	4	935	26	960
GRADES 6-9	M	3.9	4.2	3.9	2.8	1.9	1.3	.7	2.8	3.2	2.8
	N	34	114	132	114	152	114	13	673	6	679
GRADES 10-11	M	2.0	4.7	3.6	2.8	2.0	1.4	.8	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	-	10	25	65	110	134	17	362	-	362
UNIVERSITY	M	.0	.0	3.0	2.0	.8	1.4	.9	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	-	-	1	-	8	17	4	30	-	30
OTHER HIGHER	M	.0	.0	3.0	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.5	.0	1.5
	N	-	-	2	4	19	39	1	65	-	65
TOTAL	M	5.0	4.5	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.4	.8	3.2	4.9	3.2
	N	273	524	416	370	468	391	39	2,482	51	2,532
CURRENT AGE 35-44											
LEVEL OF EDUCATION											
NO SCHOOLING	M	7.2	6.5	6.0	6.1	4.4	2.9	1.9	6.2	6.6	6.2
	N	140	181	85	44	34	18	13	515	62	577
GRADES 1-5	M	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.0	4.8	3.3	1.3	5.4	6.0	5.5
	N	115	236	139	126	94	72	23	805	45	849
GRADES 6-9	M	6.1	5.9	5.7	4.9	4.2	3.0	1.5	4.5	5.9	4.6
	N	12	77	90	86	82	84	34	466	6	472
GRADES 10-11	M	4.9	8.2	4.8	4.0	3.6	3.4	1.7	3.3	.0	3.3
	N	1	3	11	17	40	47	39	157	-	157
UNIVERSITY	M	.0	.0	.0	1.5	3.8	2.7	1.7	2.5	.0	2.5
	N	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	11	-	11
OTHER HIGHER	M	.0	4.0	6.0	1.9	5.0	3.0	1.9	3.0	.0	3.0
	N	-	1	2	3	19	39	39	102	-	102
TOTAL	M	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.2	1.7	5.1	6.3	5.2
	N	268	497	327	279	271	266	148	2,056	113	2,169

TABLE 2.2.6A (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE 45+											
LEVEL OF EDUCATION											
NO SCHOOLING	M	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.5	5.0	4.1	1.8	6.3	6.9	6.4
	N	72	87	39	46	22	27	8	302	40	342
GRADES 1-5	M	7.0	7.2	6.2	5.8	5.4	3.9	1.7	6.0	6.7	6.1
	N	45	98	85	52	58	35	14	386	26	412
GRADES 6-9	M	8.2	6.5	6.2	5.3	5.4	3.9	2.5	5.4	6.6	5.5
	N	5	35	34	28	29	36	7	174	7	181
GRADES 10-11	M	.0	6.0	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.1	5.1	5.4	.0	5.4
	N	-	1	2	9	10	8	6	36	-	36
UNIVERSITY	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.2	.0	2.2
	N	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	6	-	6
OTHER HIGHER	M	.0	.0	4.0	10.0	1.0	3.5	1.4	2.6	.0	2.6
	N	-	-	2	-	1	6	9	10	-	18
TOTAL	M	7.1	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	5.9	6.8	6.0
	N	123	221	162	136	122	114	45	922	73	995



TABLE 2.2.68  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
T O T A L											
REGION OF RESIDENCE											
ZONE 01	M	5.6	5.1	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.3	1.9	3.5	4.0	3.5
	N	26	72	80	87	89	62	13	429	3	432
ZONE 02	M	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.1	2.6	1.6	3.5	4.9	3.6
	N	89	319	322	251	369	355	130	1,836	58	1,894
ZONE 03	M	5.7	4.8	4.3	3.4	3.0	1.9	2.4	4.2	6.6	4.3
	N	130	291	180	132	98	64	16	912	48	961
ZONE 04	M	5.4	4.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	2.8	1.0	4.3	5.9	4.3
	N	122	118	59	37	32	12	3	383	8	391
ZONE 05	M	5.4	4.7	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.4	1.4	3.9	6.0	3.9
	N	69	135	83	65	66	43	9	471	1	472
ZONE 06	M	6.1	4.9	4.1	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.5	4.0	6.4	4.1
	N	334	662	470	427	345	234	61	2,534	129	2,663
TOTAL	M	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.6	3.9	6.0	3.9
	N	771	1,597	1,195	999	1,001	771	232	6,565	247	6,813
CURRENT AGE < 25											
REGION OF RESIDENCE											
ZONE 01	M	1.9	2.1	1.5	.9	.5	.0	.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	3	16	19	16	12	-	-	65	-	65
ZONE 02	M	3.4	1.7	1.5	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	9	63	68	35	41	-	-	216	-	216
ZONE 03	M	2.7	1.8	1.3	.8	.5	.0	.0	1.5	4.0	1.5
	N	21	86	50	40	18	-	-	215	2	217
ZONE 04	M	2.8	1.7	1.2	.7	.6	.0	.0	1.8	3.8	1.9
	N	36	51	16	11	6	-	-	120	2	122
ZONE 05	M	2.4	1.8	1.3	.8	.5	.0	.0	1.4	.0	1.4
	N	7	32	23	16	12	-	-	90	-	90
ZONE 06	M	3.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	.4	.0	.0	1.3	1.7	1.3
	N	31	107	114	97	51	-	-	400	6	406
TOTAL	M	2.9	1.8	1.3	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.4	2.7	1.4
	N	107	355	290	214	140	-	-	1,106	10	1,116

TABLE 2.2.63 (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

			AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
			<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE 25-34												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE 01	M		4.9	4.6	3.6	2.7	2.3	1.4	.7	2.9	4.0	2.9
	N		11	26	31	35	42	27	3	176	1	177
ZONE 02	M		3.7	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.2	1.5	.7	2.7	4.0	2.7
	N		26	105	109	81	161	164	21	667	9	676
ZONE 03	M		5.2	4.6	4.1	3.0	2.3	1.0	1.0	3.6	4.4	3.7
	N		49	92	63	47	47	37	2	336	8	344
ZONE 04	M		5.8	5.0	4.3	3.3	2.2	1.4	.0	4.5	6.3	4.5
	N		48	34	26	15	14	6	-	144	3	147
ZONE 05	M		5.0	4.4	3.2	2.9	2.0	1.4	.0	3.3	6.0	3.3
	N		25	48	28	26	27	25	2	180	1	181
ZONE 06	M		4.8	4.5	3.8	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.0	3.2	5.1	3.2
	N		114	220	158	166	177	132	11	978	30	1,008
TOTAL	M		5.0	4.5	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.4	.8	3.2	4.9	3.2
	N		273	524	416	370	468	391	39	2,482	51	2,532
CURRENT AGE 35-44												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE 01	M		7.1	7.0	4.8	4.4	4.3	2.8	2.2	4.6	4.0	4.6
	N		9	20	21	24	24	23	9	129	2	131
ZONE 02	M		5.9	6.0	5.6	5.3	4.4	3.4	1.7	4.4	4.7	4.4
	N		33	93	92	89	113	128	95	643	26	670
ZONE 03	M		6.9	7.0	6.6	5.4	5.2	3.0	2.4	6.0	7.2	6.2
	N		48	82	46	25	25	22	10	258	28	287
ZONE 04	M		7.3	7.2	7.1	5.7	4.6	4.3	1.2	6.5	7.9	6.5
	N		32	25	13	7	10	5	3	95	3	97
ZONE 05	M		6.3	6.2	5.6	5.0	4.5	3.4	1.1	5.4	.0	5.4
	N		29	41	22	14	18	13	4	141	-	141
ZONE 06	M		7.1	6.0	5.7	4.8	4.2	2.8	1.4	5.3	6.6	5.4
	N		117	236	134	120	80	75	28	790	53	843
TOTAL	M		6.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.2	1.7	5.1	6.3	5.2
	N		268	497	327	279	271	266	148	2,056	113	2,169

TABLE 2.2.63 (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

			AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
			<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE 45+												
REGION OF RESIDENCE												
ZONE 01	M		7.8	7.0	6.7	5.4	5.3	3.2	3.1	5.5	.0	5.5
	N		3	10	9	12	11	12	1	59	-	59
ZONE 02	M		5.5	6.7	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.1	2.4	5.2	5.4	5.2
	N		21	58	53	46	55	63	14	309	23	332
ZONE 03	M		8.2	8.2	6.9	7.1	5.6	4.0	3.0	7.0	7.1	7.0
	N		11	32	21	20	8	5	5	103	9	112
ZONE 04	M		7.0	8.1	6.9	6.8	4.0	3.5	.0	6.9	1.0	6.8
	N		5	7	4	4	2	1	-	24	-	25
ZONE 05	M		6.4	7.8	6.2	5.7	4.5	4.2	2.8	6.0	.0	6.0
	N		9	15	10	9	9	5	2	60	-	60
ZONE 06	M		7.5	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.8	4.0	1.9	6.1	7.6	6.3
	N		73	99	64	44	36	27	22	366	41	407
TOTAL	M		7.1	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	5.9	6.8	6.0
	N		123	221	162	136	122	114	45	922	73	995

TABLE 2.2.6C  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY RELIGION AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	M.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
T O T A L											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	6.1	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.4	1.6	3.9	6.1	4.0
	N	375	947	789	694	713	599	193	4,310	212	4,522
HINDU	M	5.2	4.3	3.7	3.0	2.4	2.5	1.0	3.8	6.4	3.8
	N	228	413	220	177	156	75	14	1,283	12	1,295
MUSLIM	M	5.5	4.7	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.2	1.6	4.3	6.2	4.3
	N	124	140	72	46	51	22	5	460	10	470
CHRISTIAN	M	5.1	4.7	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.0	3.7	4.5	3.7
	N	44	97	110	82	80	73	21	506	12	518
OTHER	M	.0	6.5	4.5	.0	1.0	.0	.0	3.2	2.0	3.1
	N	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	7	1	8
TOTAL	M	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.6	3.9	6.0	3.9
	N	771	1,597	1,195	999	1,001	771	232	6,566	247	6,813
CURRENT AGE < 25											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	3.1	1.8	1.4	.9	.5	.0	.0	1.4	2.5	1.4
	N	39	185	185	142	92	-	-	644	7	650
HINDU	M	2.8	1.6	1.2	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.4	2.3	1.4
	N	29	100	55	43	25	-	-	254	2	256
MUSLIM	M	2.8	1.9	.9	.8	.4	.0	.0	1.7	4.1	1.7
	N	31	48	22	16	11	-	-	127	1	129
CHRISTIAN	M	2.8	2.0	1.0	.8	.4	.0	.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	8	20	27	14	12	-	-	61	-	61
OTHER	M	.0	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0	1.5
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL	M	2.9	1.8	1.3	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.4	2.7	1.4
	N	107	355	290	214	140	-	-	1,106	10	1,116

TABLE 2.2.6C (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY RELIGION AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE 25-34											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	5.1	4.5	3.9	2.9	2.0	1.4	.8	3.0	4.7	3.1
	N	120	304	267	256	333	304	29	1,613	40	1,653
HINDU	M	4.6	4.2	3.5	2.5	1.7	1.0	.1	3.3	6.4	3.3
	N	94	143	79	72	79	35	5	506	2	509
MUSLIM	M	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.2	2.6	1.5	1.0	4.1	5.2	4.2
	N	43	42	26	17	23	16	2	168	5	174
CHRISTIAN	M	5.1	4.4	3.7	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.4	3.2	5.4	3.3
	N	16	35	42	26	32	35	3	190	3	193
OTHER	M	.0	.0	1.8	.0	1.5	.0	.0	1.1	.0	1.1
	N	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	4	-	4
TOTAL	M	5.0	4.5	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.4	.8	3.2	4.9	3.2
	N	273	524	416	370	468	391	39	2,482	51	2,532
CURRENT AGE 35-44											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	7.1	6.5	5.7	5.3	4.5	3.1	1.7	5.0	6.4	5.1
	N	140	303	221	207	203	210	131	1,415	97	1,512
HINDU	M	6.7	5.7	5.6	4.5	4.1	3.5	.9	5.4	8.9	5.4
	N	74	132	64	42	32	25	7	376	5	381
MUSLIM	M	7.2	7.1	6.3	5.6	4.9	4.7	.0	6.6	8.2	6.7
	N	39	32	15	6	11	4	-	108	4	111
CHRISTIAN	M	4.9	5.9	6.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.0	4.5	2.7	4.4
	N	15	30	27	24	25	26	11	158	6	163
OTHER	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	2.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	M	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.2	1.7	5.1	6.3	5.2
	N	268	497	327	279	271	266	148	2,056	113	2,169

TABLE 2.2.62 (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY RELIGION AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
CURRENT AGE 45+											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	7.5	7.0	6.3	6.1	5.5	3.9	2.2	6.0	6.9	6.1
	N	75	154	115	90	85	85	33	638	68	706
HINDU	M	5.6	6.5	5.7	6.0	4.6	4.3	2.8	5.6	4.1	5.6
	N	31	38	22	21	20	14	2	147	2	149
MUSLIM	M	8.2	7.3	6.5	4.6	3.2	2.2	2.0	6.2	.0	6.2
	N	11	18	10	7	6	2	2	56	-	56
CHRISTIAN	M	9.0	7.1	6.2	5.5	5.2	3.9	2.1	5.5	6.6	5.5
	N	5	11	13	18	11	12	7	78	3	81
OTHER	M	.0	10.0	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.6	.0	7.6
	N	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTAL	M	7.1	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	5.9	6.8	6.0
	N	123	221	162	136	122	114	45	922	73	995

TABLE 2.2.6C (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY RELIGION AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE 25-34											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	5.1	4.5	3.9	2.9	2.0	1.4	.8	3.0	4.7	3.1
	N	120	304	267	256	333	304	29	1,613	40	1,653
HINDU	M	4.6	4.2	3.5	2.5	1.7	1.0	.1	3.3	6.4	3.3
	N	94	143	79	72	79	35	5	506	2	509
MUSLIM	M	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.2	2.6	1.5	1.0	4.1	5.2	4.2
	N	43	42	26	17	23	16	2	168	5	174
CHRISTIAN	M	5.1	4.4	3.7	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.4	3.2	5.4	3.3
	N	16	35	42	26	32	35	3	190	3	193
OTHER	M	.0	.0	1.8	.0	1.5	.0	.0	1.1	.0	1.1
	N	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	4	-	4
TOTAL	M	5.0	4.5	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.4	.8	3.2	4.9	3.2
	N	273	524	416	370	468	391	39	2,482	51	2,532
CURRENT AGE 35-44											
RELIGION											
BUDDHIST	M	7.1	6.5	5.7	5.3	4.5	3.1	1.7	5.0	6.4	5.1
	N	140	303	221	207	203	210	131	1,415	97	1,512
HINDU	M	6.7	5.7	5.6	4.5	4.1	3.5	.9	5.4	8.9	5.4
	N	74	132	64	42	32	25	7	376	5	381
MUSLIM	M	7.2	7.1	6.3	5.6	4.9	4.7	.0	6.6	8.2	6.7
	N	39	32	15	6	11	4	-	108	4	111
CHRISTIAN	M	4.9	5.9	6.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.0	4.5	2.7	4.4
	N	15	30	27	24	25	26	11	158	6	163
OTHER	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	2.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	M	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.2	1.7	5.1	6.3	5.2
	N	268	497	327	279	271	266	148	2,056	113	2,169

TABLE 2.2.60 (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY RELIGION AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

CURRENT AGE 45+	RELIGION	AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
BUDDHIST	M	7.5	7.0	6.3	6.1	5.5	3.9	2.2	6.0	6.9	6.1
	N	75	154	115	90	85	85	33	638	68	706
HINDU	M	5.6	6.5	5.7	6.0	4.6	4.3	2.8	5.6	4.1	5.6
	N	31	38	22	21	20	14	2	147	2	149
MUSLIM	M	8.2	7.3	6.5	4.6	3.2	2.2	2.8	6.2	.0	6.2
	N	11	18	10	7	6	2	2	56	-	56
CHRISTIAN	M	9.0	7.1	6.2	5.5	5.2	3.9	2.1	5.5	6.6	5.5
	N	5	11	13	18	11	12	7	78	3	81
OTHER	M	.0	10.0	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.6	.0	7.6
	N	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTAL	M	7.1	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	5.9	6.8	6.0
	N	123	221	162	136	122	114	45	922	73	995



TABLE 2.2.6D  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
T O T A L											
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION											
PROF. TECH. MANG.	M	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.3	1.7	3.0	3.0	3.0
	N	17	52	62	71	105	115	53	475	-	476
CLERICAL	M	5.8	4.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.4	1.6	2.9	6.0	2.9
	N	10	22	30	50	69	88	32	302	1	303
SALES WORKERS	M	5.5	4.8	4.4	3.4	2.5	2.4	1.3	3.7	5.5	3.8
	N	59	138	103	100	98	81	23	601	20	621
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	M	6.5	5.2	4.5	3.8	3.1	2.5	2.0	4.5	6.8	4.6
	N	262	460	341	245	211	133	44	1,697	103	1,800
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	M	5.3	4.5	3.8	3.0	2.3	2.3	1.1	3.9	5.9	4.0
	N	177	329	184	136	125	44	12	1,007	41	1,048
PRIV. HMLD. WORKERS	M	.0	7.3	3.9	7.0	.0	2.0	1.0	4.5	.0	4.5
	N	-	2	3	1	-	1	1	10	-	10
OTHER SERVICES	M	5.1	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.1	2.4	1.3	3.7	6.0	3.7
	N	44	88	76	72	96	67	20	466	13	477
CRAFTSMEN	M	5.2	4.7	3.9	3.2	2.9	2.3	1.5	3.6	4.7	3.6
	N	119	265	254	215	208	198	38	1,295	25	1,321
UNSKILLED	M	5.2	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.0	1.4	4.1	5.5	4.2
	N	77	218	127	102	79	33	8	644	40	684
UNDEFINED	M	6.1	4.4	3.2	3.6	2.1	1.0	6.0	3.4	2.4	3.4
	N	6	23	14	5	11	11	2	72	3	74
TOTAL	M	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.6	3.9	6.0	3.9
	N	771	1,597	1,195	999	1,001	771	232	6,566	247	6,813

TABLE 2.2.6D (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE < 25											
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION											
PROF. TECH. MANG.	M	2.8	1.4	.7	.4	.6	.0	.0	1.0	.0	1.0
	N	4	10	11	6	15	-	-	47	-	47
CLERICAL	M	5.0	3.6	1.7	.7	.4	.0	.0	1.6	.0	1.6
	N	1	5	12	9	7	-	-	34	-	34
SALES WORKERS	M	3.1	2.0	1.6	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.5	2.0	1.5
	N	9	38	23	28	19	-	-	117	-	118
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	M	2.8	1.9	1.3	.9	.3	.0	.0	1.5	3.7	1.5
	N	32	101	81	52	28	-	-	295	4	299
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	M	2.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	.4	.0	.0	1.4	2.2	1.4
	N	21	75	41	30	19	-	-	185	2	187
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER SERVICES	M	3.2	1.5	1.3	1.1	.5	.0	.0	1.3	.0	1.3
	N	5	17	16	13	15	-	-	67	-	67
CRAFTSMEN	M	3.4	1.7	1.4	.8	.4	.0	.0	1.3	1.9	1.3
	N	17	54	72	58	24	-	-	225	2	227
UNSKILLED	M	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	.8	.0	.0	1.5	2.0	1.5
	N	16	50	28	17	10	-	-	122	1	123
UNDEFINED	M	1.0	1.5	.6	1.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	1.0
	N	1	4	6	1	3	-	-	15	-	15
TOTAL	M	2.9	1.8	1.3	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.4	2.7	1.4
	N	107	355	290	214	140	-	-	1,106	10	1,116

TABLE 2.2.60 (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE 25-34											
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION											
PROF. TECH. MANG.	M	4.8	4.3	3.8	2.7	2.1	1.3	.8	2.4	3.0	2.4
	N	7	17	25	29	40	55	12	185	-	185
CLERICAL	M	5.5	4.3	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.1	.6	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	5	7	12	20	34	41	5	124	-	124
SALES WORKERS	M	5.0	4.5	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.4	.6	3.0	4.1	3.0
	N	19	41	33	26	48	44	7	218	7	224
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	M	5.8	4.6	4.2	2.9	2.2	1.5	.9	3.5	5.5	3.7
	N	72	127	115	87	94	64	7	565	17	582
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	M	4.6	4.3	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.0	.0	3.4	5.3	3.4
	N	69	124	60	54	71	22	-	400	12	413
PRIV. HLD. WORKERS	M	.0	5.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.4	.0	4.4
	N	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
OTHER SERVICES	M	4.6	4.3	3.5	3.2	2.2	1.8	.7	3.1	3.2	3.1
	N	20	31	21	33	40	33	3	182	3	186
CRAFTSMEN	M	4.3	4.5	3.7	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.0	4.1	3.0
	N	49	94	90	77	104	113	5	533	4	537
UNSKILLED	M	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	2.3	1.5	2.0	3.7	4.5	3.7
	N	31	76	57	42	31	13	-	251	7	258
UNDEFINED	M	10.1	3.9	3.0	.0	.9	.5	.0	2.1	.0	2.1
	N	1	6	1	1	5	7	-	21	-	21
TOTAL	M	5.0	4.5	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.4	.8	3.2	4.9	3.2
	N	273	524	416	370	468	391	39	2,482	51	2,532

TABLE 2.2.60 (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+
CURRENT AGE 35-44											
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION											
PROF. TECH. MANG.	M	6.0	5.6	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.0	1.9	3.6	.0	3.6
	N	5	14	12	28	39	44	33	175	-	175
CLERICAL	M	6.6	5.9	6.1	3.2	3.9	3.4	1.5	3.5	.0	3.5
	N	3	6	6	13	19	44	22	113	-	113
SALES WORKERS	M	6.3	6.7	6.0	5.2	4.2	3.8	2.0	5.3	6.4	5.3
	N	21	39	29	32	22	27	9	181	5	186
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	M	7.2	6.8	6.1	5.3	4.6	2.9	1.7	5.8	7.1	5.9
	N	103	152	93	69	60	44	22	543	50	592
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	M	6.6	6.1	5.4	4.6	4.1	3.9	1.1	5.5	7.1	5.6
	N	62	94	59	35	20	16	9	296	18	314
PRIV. HLD. WORKERS	M	.0	.0	3.8	7.0	.0	2.0	.0	4.2	.0	4.2
	N	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	5	-	5
OTHER SERVICES	M	6.7	5.9	5.6	6.1	4.7	2.4	1.4	4.7	7.1	4.8
	N	14	31	21	13	28	22	15	144	6	150
CRAFTSMEN	M	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.1	4.7	3.1	1.5	5.0	5.3	5.0
	N	34	83	66	54	57	50	28	372	14	386
UNSKILLED	M	7.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	4.1	3.5	1.1	5.4	4.5	5.4
	N	25	69	33	30	27	15	7	206	18	224
UNDEFINED	M	7.1	5.3	4.3	5.7	6.0	.0	6.0	4.8	2.4	4.5
	N	2	8	4	3	-	3	2	22	3	24
TOTAL	M	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.2	1.7	5.1	6.3	5.2
	N	268	497	327	279	271	266	148	2,056	113	2,169

TABLE 2.2.63 (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE 45+											
HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION											
PROF. TECH. MANG.	M	5.2	6.1	4.8	5.1	4.0	4.0	2.2	4.5	.0	4.5
	N	2	11	13	8	10	16	7	69	-	69
CLERICAL	M	.0	5.8	9.0	4.0	6.7	4.8	3.3	5.1	6.0	5.2
	N	-	4	-	9	10	4	5	31	1	33
SALES WORKERS	M	6.9	6.8	6.4	5.3	5.2	3.1	1.2	5.5	6.3	5.5
	N	9	19	18	14	9	9	7	85	8	93
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	M	8.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	5.3	4.4	3.0	6.7	7.6	6.8
	N	55	79	52	37	29	26	15	294	32	326
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	M	6.2	6.8	5.4	5.8	4.5	2.5	1.0	5.7	4.7	5.6
	N	25	36	24	16	15	7	3	126	9	135
PRIV. HLD. WORKERS	M	.0	9.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	5.0	.0	5.0
	N	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3
OTHER SERVICES	M	4.4	7.3	5.2	6.6	5.5	4.0	1.0	5.4	7.0	5.5
	N	5	9	17	13	14	12	2	70	4	74
CRAFTSMEN	M	6.4	6.7	6.9	5.8	5.3	3.7	1.8	5.6	4.9	5.6
	N	19	33	25	26	23	34	5	166	5	171
UNSKILLED	M	7.2	7.2	6.5	5.7	5.1	5.6	4.0	6.3	7.5	6.5
	N	5	22	8	13	10	5	1	64	14	79
UNDEFINED	M	6.2	5.7	6.6	.0	8.0	4.0	.0	6.0	.0	6.0
	N	2	5	3	-	1	2	-	14	-	14
TOTAL	M	7.1	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	5.9	6.8	6.0
	N	123	221	162	136	122	114	45	922	73	995

TABLE 2.2.6E  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY ETHNIC GROUP AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
T O T A L											
ETHNIC GROUP											
SINHALESE	M	6.0	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.4	1.7	3.8	6.0	3.9
	N	394	991	856	744	772	658	211	4,626	225	4,851
SRI LANKA TAMIL	M	5.3	4.4	3.8	3.2	2.6	2.4	1.4	3.9	7.3	3.9
	N	172	277	185	146	116	76	12	984	4	988
INDIAN TAMIL	M	5.2	4.1	3.6	2.6	1.9	2.5	.5	3.7	4.9	3.7
	N	81	183	77	64	57	16	5	483	6	488
SRI LANKA MOOR	M	5.5	4.6	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.6	4.3	6.6	4.4
	N	124	134	70	41	46	17	5	437	12	449
OTHER	M	.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	1.8	2.4	.0	4.3	7.0	4.4
	N	-	12	7	4	9	4	-	36	1	37
TOTAL	M	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.6	3.9	6.0	3.9
	N	771	1,597	1,195	999	1,001	771	232	6,566	247	6,813
CURRENT AGE < 25											
ETHNIC GROUP											
SINHALESE	M	3.1	1.8	1.3	.9	.5	.0	.0	1.4	2.5	1.4
	N	44	196	200	150	99	-	-	689	7	696
SRI LANKA TAMIL	M	2.6	1.6	1.3	.7	.5	.0	.0	1.4	3.0	1.4
	N	25	70	51	34	18	-	-	199	-	199
INDIAN TAMIL	M	3.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	.3	.0	.0	1.3	2.0	1.3
	N	7	37	17	16	12	-	-	89	1	90
SRI LANKA MOOR	M	2.8	1.9	.9	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.7	4.1	1.7
	N	31	48	21	14	10	-	-	125	1	126
OTHER	M	.0	2.2	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0	1.4
	N	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	5
TOTAL	M	2.9	1.8	1.3	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.4	2.7	1.4
	N	107	355	290	214	140	-	-	1,106	10	1,116

TABLE 2.2.6E (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY ETHNIC GROUP AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	M.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE 25-34											
ETHNIC GROUP											
SINHALESE	M	5.0	4.4	3.8	2.9	2.1	1.4	.8	3.0	4.7	3.0
	N	123	319	296	270	355	330	34	1,727	43	1,770
SRI LANKA TAMIL	M	5.1	4.4	3.6	2.8	2.1	1.3	.2	3.5	5.0	3.5
	N	73	96	67	57	58	38	3	392	-	392
INDIAN TAMIL	M	4.3	4.2	3.3	2.1	1.3	.8	.0	3.2	6.7	3.2
	N	35	65	26	27	30	7	-	190	2	192
SRI LANKA MOOR	M	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.3	2.8	1.5	1.0	4.2	5.2	4.2
	N	43	41	25	16	20	14	2	163	5	165
OTHER	M	.0	4.7	3.5	2.7	1.3	.4	.0	2.4	.0	2.4
	N	-	4	1	1	5	2	-	13	-	13
TOTAL	M	5.0	4.5	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.4	.8	3.2	4.9	3.2
	N	273	524	416	370	468	391	39	2,402	51	2,532
CURRENT AGE 35-44											
ETHNIC GROUP											
SINHALESE	M	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.1	4.4	3.1	1.7	5.0	6.1	5.0
	N	149	316	234	224	225	232	139	1,519	104	1,623
SRI LANKA TAMIL	M	6.7	6.0	5.8	4.5	4.5	3.2	1.3	5.5	9.6	5.5
	N	53	85	51	34	27	24	5	280	3	282
INDIAN TAMIL	M	6.3	5.4	5.2	3.9	3.1	5.1	.3	5.1	5.0	5.1
	N	27	53	25	13	7	5	4	145	-	145
SRI LANKA MOOR	M	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.6	4.9	4.6	.0	6.5	8.6	6.6
	N	39	29	14	6	10	3	-	102	5	107
OTHER	M	.0	9.4	6.4	5.0	3.7	5.3	.0	6.6	7.0	6.6
	N	-	3	2	2	2	1	-	11	1	12
TOTAL	M	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.2	1.7	5.1	6.3	5.2
	N	268	497	327	279	271	266	148	2,056	113	2,169

TABLE 2.2.62 (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY ETHNIC GROUP AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL		
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29				30+	
CURRENT AGE 45+												
ETHNIC GROUP												
SINHALESE		M	7.4	7.1	6.3	6.1	5.6	3.9	2.3	5.9	6.9	6.0
		N	79	150	125	100	94	96	38	691	71	762
SRI LANKA TAMIL		M	5.7	6.9	6.2	6.1	4.0	4.4	2.5	5.5	1.0	5.6
		N	22	25	17	20	13	14	4	114	-	114
INDIAN TAMIL		M	6.7	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.3	2.3	1.0	5.3	5.0	5.3
		N	11	18	8	9	8	3	1	59	2	60
SRI LANKA MOOR		M	8.3	7.4	6.4	4.8	3.2	4.0	2.8	6.4	.0	6.4
		N	11	16	9	6	6	1	2	51	-	51
OTHER		M	.0	7.6	7.0	6.0	3.0	.0	.0	6.5	.0	6.5
		N	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	7	-	7
TOTAL		M	7.1	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	5.9	6.8	6.0
		N	123	221	162	136	122	114	45	922	73	995



TABLE 2.2.6F  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE						S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
T O T A L											
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE											
URBAN	M	5.3	5.0	3.8	3.4	2.7	2.3	1.8	3.6	4.7	3.6
	N	114	235	225	201	211	198	48	1,233	22	1,255
RURAL	M	5.9	4.8	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.4	1.6	4.0	6.2	4.1
	N	540	1,151	864	703	711	545	179	4,692	222	4,914
ESTATE	M	5.0	4.2	3.6	2.7	1.7	1.9	.5	3.6	4.5	3.6
	N	117	211	106	95	80	27	5	641	3	643
TOTAL	M	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4	1.6	3.9	6.0	3.9
	N	771	1,597	1,195	999	1,001	771	232	6,566	247	6,813
CURRENT AGE < 25											
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE											
URBAN	M	3.1	2.2	1.3	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.5	2.0	1.5
	N	22	54	51	42	36	-	-	205	-	206
RURAL	M	2.8	1.7	1.3	.9	.5	.0	.0	1.4	2.8	1.4
	N	77	261	214	149	89	-	-	790	8	798
ESTATE	M	3.0	1.3	1.2	.8	.3	.0	.0	1.2	2.0	1.2
	N	8	40	25	23	15	-	-	111	1	113
TOTAL	M	2.9	1.8	1.3	.9	.4	.0	.0	1.4	2.7	1.4
	N	107	355	290	214	140	-	-	1,106	10	1,116
CURRENT AGE 25-34											
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE											
URBAN	M	4.9	4.8	3.8	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.0	3.1	5.7	3.1
	N	46	83	95	70	97	95	10	497	5	502
RURAL	M	5.2	4.4	3.8	3.0	2.0	1.4	.7	3.2	4.7	3.2
	N	175	362	287	260	325	281	29	1,719	44	1,763
ESTATE	M	4.1	4.2	3.4	2.3	1.5	.9	.0	3.1	7.0	3.2
	N	52	78	34	40	47	15	-	266	1	268
TOTAL	M	5.0	4.5	3.8	2.9	2.0	1.4	.8	3.2	4.9	3.2
	N	273	524	416	370	468	391	39	2,482	51	2,532

TABLE 2.2.6F (Continued)  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE							S-TOTAL	M.S.	TOTAL
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+			
CURRENT AGE 35-44											
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE											
URBAN	M	6.3	6.5	4.8	4.7	3.8	3.2	2.0	4.6	4.4	4.5
	N	36	66	45	56	58	73	30	365	10	375
RURAL	M	7.1	6.4	6.1	5.2	4.6	3.1	1.6	5.3	6.5	5.3
	N	194	358	246	203	202	185	115	1,504	103	1,607
ESTATE	M	6.3	5.4	4.9	4.5	2.9	3.0	.3	5.0	.0	5.0
	N	37	73	36	19	11	7	4	187	-	187
TOTAL	M	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.2	1.7	5.1	6.3	5.2
	N	268	497	327	279	271	266	148	2,056	113	2,169
CURRENT AGE 45+											
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE											
URBAN	M	7.6	7.0	6.4	5.5	5.3	3.3	2.0	5.5	4.6	5.5
	N	10	31	34	33	20	30	8	166	6	172
RURAL	M	7.4	7.2	6.3	6.2	5.3	4.2	2.4	6.1	7.0	6.2
	N	93	169	117	91	95	78	35	679	67	747
ESTATE	M	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.0	3.3	1.0	5.2	.0	5.2
	N	19	21	11	12	7	5	1	77	-	77
TOTAL	M	7.1	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.0	2.3	5.9	6.8	6.0
	N	123	221	162	136	122	114	45	922	73	995

TABLE 2.2.7A

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
REGION OF RESIDENCE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

REGION OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- OOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVE- RSITY	OTHER HI. ED.
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	6,580	1,395	2,593	1,684	661	50	197
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	5.1	4.2	3.2	2.4	1.6	2.3
ZONE 1							
NUMBER .....	430	36	124	185	64	11	9
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.5	5.0	4.4	3.3	2.4	1.8	2.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER .....	1,836	223	700	570	227	14	103
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.5	4.7	4.1	3.1	2.3	1.6	2.6
ZONE 3							
NUMBER .....	915	214	411	207	68	2	13
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.2	5.7	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
ZONE 4							
NUMBER .....	390	126	157	80	21	1	5
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	5.4	4.3	3.2	2.8	4.0	2.9
ZONE 5							
NUMBER .....	472	48	203	135	75	2	9
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	4.7	4.3	3.9	2.6	2.7	1.9
ZONE 6							
NUMBER .....	2,538	748	998	508	206	20	58
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	5.0	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.2	1.9
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
UNDER 10							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	2,499	264	814	805	468	36	113
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5
ZONE 1							
NUMBER .....	181	7	36	88	40	6	5
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.1	.9
ZONE 2							
NUMBER .....	736	35	192	270	167	12	60
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER .....	362	45	142	114	50	2	8
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	.9
ZONE 4							
NUMBER .....	152	32	57	46	14	-	3
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	.0	1.8
ZONE 5							
NUMBER .....	177	10	59	55	49	-	4
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	.0	.3
ZONE 6							
NUMBER .....	891	135	330	231	148	15	32
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.0

TABLE 2.2.7A (Continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
REGION OF RESIDENCE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

REGION OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- DOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVE- RSITY	OTHER HI. ED.
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 - 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	2,102	417	905	550	145	9	75
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	2.5	3.2
ZONE 1							
NUMBER .....	136	10	45	62	13	3	4
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.1	5.0	4.7	4.0	2.7	3.0	3.2
ZONE 2							
NUMBER .....	579	72	241	182	48	-	37
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	.0	3.3
ZONE 3							
NUMBER .....	284	57	143	62	17	-	3
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	.0	3.3
ZONE 4							
NUMBER .....	129	35	64	23	5	1	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0
ZONE 5							
NUMBER .....	144	15	62	40	21	2	4
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	2.7	3.6
ZONE 6							
NUMBER .....	831	228	351	182	40	4	26
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.6	1.7	3.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	1,979	714	874	329	48	5	9
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.3	2.1	4.7
ZONE 1							
NUMBER .....	113	20	44	35	12	2	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.5	4.1	2.3	2.9
ZONE 2							
NUMBER .....	520	116	267	118	12	2	5
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.3	2.0	4.7
ZONE 3							
NUMBER .....	269	111	127	30	1	-	2
MEAN NUMBER .....	7.1	7.7	6.7	5.9	5.0	.0	5.5
ZONE 4							
NUMBER .....	109	59	37	11	1	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	7.1	7.5	6.7	6.1	3.9	.0	10.0
ZONE 5							
NUMBER .....	151	23	82	40	5	-	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	.0	1.0
ZONE 6							
NUMBER .....	816	386	317	95	18	1	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.3	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.2	2.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.7B

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	NO SCH- COLLING	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			UNIVE- RSITY	OTHER HI. ED.
			GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11		
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	6,580	1,395	2,593	1,684	661	50	197
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	5.1	4.2	3.2	2.4	1.6	2.3
URBAN							
NUMBER .....	1,236	135	386	454	185	26	51
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.6	5.0	4.2	3.4	2.4	1.7	2.0
RURAL							
NUMBER .....	4,702	926	1,953	1,194	460	24	146
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	5.5	4.3	3.2	2.3	1.5	2.4
ESTATE							
NUMBER .....	642	335	254	37	16	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.6	4.1	3.2	2.9	2.1	.0	.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE UNDER 10							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	2,499	264	814	805	468	36	113
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5
URBAN							
NUMBER .....	508	21	120	208	113	13	31
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.4
RURAL							
NUMBER .....	1,771	158	586	581	342	23	81
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
ESTATE							
NUMBER .....	221	85	107	16	12	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.3	.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.7B (Continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- OOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVE- RSITY	OTHER HI. ED.
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 - 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	2,102	417	905	550	145	9	75
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	2.5	3.2
URBAN							
NUMBER .....	405	40	145	149	45	9	16
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.3	2.5	2.9
RURAL							
NUMBER .....	1,493	278	671	388	97	-	59
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	.0	3.3
ESTATE							
NUMBER .....	204	99	89	14	3	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.3	2.5	.0	.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	1,979	714	874	329	48	5	9
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.3	2.1	4.7
URBAN							
NUMBER .....	323	73	121	97	26	3	3
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.7	4.9	2.2	2.6
RURAL							
NUMBER .....	1,438	490	696	225	21	2	6
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.4	7.0	6.3	5.7	5.8	2.0	5.9
ESTATE							
NUMBER .....	217	151	58	7	1	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.6	8.0	.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.7C

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
RELIGION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

RELIGION	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- OOLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVE- RSITY	OTHER HI. ED.
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	6,580	1,395	2,593	1,684	661	50	197
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	5.1	4.2	3.2	2.4	1.6	2.3
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER .....	4,312	763	1,687	1,210	470	33	149
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	5.4	4.4	3.1	2.3	1.5	2.3
HINDU							
NUMBER .....	1,287	444	522	215	86	8	13
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.8	4.4	3.7	3.6	2.5	1.6	2.8
MUSLIM							
NUMBER .....	466	149	219	72	21	-	6
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	5.6	4.0	3.7	1.2	.0	1.4
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER .....	508	38	164	185	84	10	28
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.7	5.2	4.1	3.5	3.0	1.8	2.4
OTHER							
NUMBER .....	7	2	-	3	-	-	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.2	1.5	.0	6.1	2.0	.0	.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE							
UNDER 10							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	2,499	264	814	805	468	36	113
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER .....	1,670	121	483	602	349	28	86
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
HINDU							
NUMBER .....	453	107	189	92	55	4	5
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	.5	.7
MUSLIM							
NUMBER .....	175	28	84	39	19	-	4
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.0	.0	.5
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER .....	198	6	57	71	45	4	16
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.5	.8	1.9
OTHER							
NUMBER .....	3	1	-	1	-	-	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.1	2.0	.0	2.5	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.7C (Continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
RELIGION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

RELIGION	TOTAL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NO SCH- COLLING	GRADES 1-5	GRADES 6-9	GRADES 10&11	UNIVE- RSITY	OTHER HI. ED.
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 - 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	2,102	417	905	550	145	9	75
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	2.5	3.2
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER .....	1,378	232	593	397	96	3	57
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.8	1.5	3.1
HINDU							
NUMBER .....	420	138	183	68	23	3	6
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.0	4.1
MUSLIM							
NUMBER .....	143	39	80	20	2	-	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.6	2.8	.0	4.0
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER .....	159	8	49	65	24	4	10
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.3	2.8	3.0
OTHER							
NUMBER .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.4	1.0	.0	.0	2.0	.0	.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	1,979	714	874	329	48	5	9
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.3	2.1	4.7
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER .....	1,264	409	611	210	25	3	6
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.3	6.8	6.4	5.5	5.3	2.0	5.1
HINDU							
NUMBER .....	414	199	150	56	8	-	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.2	5.1	4.0	4.9
MUSLIM							
NUMBER .....	148	82	54	12	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.7	7.2	5.9	7.4	.0	.0	.0
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER .....	150	24	59	49	15	2	2
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	6.6	6.0	5.3	5.5	1.7	3.0
OTHER							
NUMBER .....	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	7.6	.0	.0	7.6	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 2.2.7D

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	TOTAL	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND											
		PROF. & CH.	TECH. & MANG.	CLERICAL	SALES WORKERS	FARM. & SH.	FI. & HUN.	AGRT. & IM.	AN. & HUS.	PRIV. & LD. WORK	ARMED FORCES	CRAFT SMEN	UNSKILLED
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE													
ALL													
NUMBER .....	6,580	475	302	602	1,699	1,012	10	465	1,298	645	72		
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.7	4.5	3.9	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.4		
NO SCHOOLING													
NUMBER .....	1,395	16	4	65	403	461	6	60	178	184	19		
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.1	6.1	4.4	5.1	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.5		
GRADES 1-5													
NUMBER .....	2,593	70	44	241	808	432	4	146	518	297	32		
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.5	3.7	3.5	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.9		
GRADES 6-9													
NUMBER .....	1,684	134	124	193	373	107	-	157	436	145	15		
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	.0	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.0		
GRADES 10&11													
NUMBER .....	661	155	83	83	98	8	-	80	132	18	5		
MEAN NUMBER .....	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.6	.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	.0		
UNIVERSITY													
NUMBER .....	50	28	11	2	2	2	-	2	3	-	-		
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.0	1.3	1.0	.0	2.0	1.7	.0	1.0		
OTHER HIGHER ED.													
NUMBER .....	197	73	35	18	15	3	-	20	31	2	1		
MEAN NUMBER .....	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.4	.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	3.0		

TABLE 2.2.7D (Continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	TOTAL	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND									
		PROFNL TECHCAL -AL MANGIAL	CLERIC -AL	SALES WORKERS	FARMERS FISHERS HUNTERS	NON SLF EMPLOYED AGRICUL	PRIVATE HOUSELD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICE	CRAFTS -MEN	UN- SKILLED	UN- DEFINED
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE UNDER 10											
ALL											
NUMBER .....	2,499	209	149	249	569	349	-	180	552	207	35
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6
NO SCHOOLING											
NUMBER .....	264	1	-	12	52	123	-	7	29	34	6
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.9	1.0	.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	.0	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.7
GRADES 1-5											
NUMBER .....	814	15	14	76	250	161	-	32	167	86	12
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.5	.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4
GRADES 6-9											
NUMBER .....	805	46	55	88	185	55	-	63	229	74	12
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
GRADES 10&11											
NUMBER .....	468	96	49	61	73	5	-	65	102	11	5
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	.0
UNIVERSITY											
NUMBER .....	36	18	8	1	2	2	-	2	3	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.3	1.1	1.2	3.0	1.0	1.0	.0	2.0	1.7	.0	1.0
OTHER HIGHER ED.											
NUMBER .....	113	33	23	10	8	3	-	13	22	2	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.1	2.4	.0	1.7	1.1	2.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.7D (Continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	TOTAL	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND									
		PROFNL TECHCAL MANGIAL	CLERIC -AL	SALES WORKERS	FARMERS FISHERS HUNTERS	NON SLF EMPLOYED AGRICUL	PRIVATE HOUSELD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICE	CRAFTS -MEN	UN- SKILLED	UN- DEFINED
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
10 - 19											
ALL											
NUMBER .....	2,102	163	105	180	512	320	7	154	403	250	9
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.7
NO SCHOOLING											
NUMBER .....	417	3	2	17	108	131	3	22	56	74	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.5	3.4	4.7	4.4	5.3	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.8	4.3	.0
GRADES 1-5											
NUMBER .....	905	27	12	78	269	150	4	56	189	116	6
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.4	4.0	3.3	4.7	4.8	4.3	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.7
GRADES 6-9											
NUMBER .....	550	53	49	61	108	38	-	59	126	53	3
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.2	4.4	.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	1.2
GRADES 10&11											
NUMBER .....	145	43	26	17	20	1	-	9	23	6	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.4	5.0	.0	3.9	4.2	3.6	.0
UNIVERSITY											
NUMBER .....	9	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	2.5	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER ED.											
NUMBER .....	75	33	12	7	7	-	-	7	9	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.7	.0	.0	3.2	3.9	.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.10 (continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION,  
OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	TOTAL	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND									
		PROFNL TECHCAL MANGIAL	CLERIC -AL	SALES WORKERS	FARMERS FISHERS HUNTERS	NON SLF EMPLOYED AGRICUL	PRIVATE HOUSELD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICE	CRAFTS -MEN	UN- SKILLED	UN- DEFINED
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19											
ALL											
NUMBER .....	1,979	103	48	173	618	343	3	131	343	189	28
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.6
NO SCHOOLING											
NUMBER .....	714	12	2	36	243	207	3	30	92	76	13
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.6	5.3	5.8	6.5	7.5	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.1	5.4
GRADES 1-5											
NUMBER .....	874	28	17	88	289	121	-	59	162	95	14
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.5	5.9	.0	6.1	6.0	6.6	5.7
GRADES 6-9											
NUMBER .....	329	35	20	45	80	14	-	35	81	18	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	4.9	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.3	.0	5.9	5.9	4.7	8.0
GRADES 10&11											
NUMBER .....	48	16	7	5	5	2	-	6	7	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.3	4.0	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.0	.0	5.9	5.8	.0	.0
UNIVERSITY											
NUMBER .....	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER ED.											
NUMBER .....	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.7	4.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	.0	.0	3.0

TABLE 2.2.7E

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE,  
 TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	REGION OF RESIDENCE						
	TOTAL	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	6,580	430	1,836	915	390	472	2,538
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.0
URBAN							
NUMBER .....	1,236	417	374	67	108	112	158
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.5
RURAL							
NUMBER .....	4,702	13	1,461	848	282	360	1,738
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	1.6	3.6	4.2	4.5	3.9	4.1
ESTATE							
NUMBER .....	642	-	-	-	-	-	642
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE UNDER 10							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	2,499	181	736	362	152	177	891
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
URBAN							
NUMBER .....	508	173	163	39	47	38	56
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3
RURAL							
NUMBER .....	1,771	8	574	332	105	138	614
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6
ESTATE							
NUMBER .....	221	-	-	-	-	-	221
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4

TABLE 2.2.7E (continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN -- BY REGION OF RESIDENCE, TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	REGION OF RESIDENCE						
	TOTAL	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 - 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	2,102	136	579	284	129	144	831
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.7	5.1	4.3	4.3
URBAN							
NUMBER .....	405	134	129	20	33	33	54
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.0	3.7
RURAL							
NUMBER .....	1,493	1	450	264	95	110	572
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.4	1.0	3.9	4.7	5.1	4.4	4.4
ESTATE							
NUMBER .....	204	-	-	-	-	-	204
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	1,979	113	520	264	109	151	816
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	5.7	5.7	7.1	7.1	6.1	6.3
URBAN							
NUMBER .....	323	109	82	17	27	40	48
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.0	6.9	5.9	5.7
RURAL							
NUMBER .....	1,438	4	438	252	82	111	552
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.4	2.0	5.7	7.1	7.1	6.2	6.7
ESTATE							
NUMBER .....	217	-	-	-	-	-	217
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.4

TABLE 2.2.7F

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE,  
RELIGION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

		REGION OF RESIDENCE						
RELIGION		TOTAL	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE								
ALL								
ALL	NUMBER .....	6,580	430	1,836	915	390	472	2,538
	MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.0
BUDDHIST	NUMBER .....	4,312	243	1,558	696	60	4	1,752
	MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.4	3.5	4.3	3.7	1.8	4.1
HINDU	NUMBER .....	1,287	47	58	22	177	369	615
	MEAN NUMBER .....	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.4	3.8	3.6
MUSLIM	NUMBER .....	466	67	51	111	126	24	86
	MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.6
CHRISTIAN	NUMBER .....	508	70	167	85	27	74	84
	MEAN NUMBER .....	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.7
OTHER	NUMBER .....	7	3	2	1	-	-	1
	MEAN NUMBER .....	3.2	3.0	7.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE								
UNDER 10								
ALL	NUMBER .....	2,499	181	736	362	152	177	891
	MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
BUDDHIST	NUMBER .....	1,670	108	630	275	26	2	629
	MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.6
HINDU	NUMBER .....	453	16	17	9	71	135	204
	MEAN NUMBER .....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4
MUSLIM	NUMBER .....	175	24	25	43	43	12	30
	MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.5
CHRISTIAN	NUMBER .....	198	31	65	35	13	28	26
	MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.2
OTHER	NUMBER .....	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
	MEAN NUMBER .....	1.1	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.7F (Continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE,  
RELIGION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

RELIGION	REGION OF RESIDENCE						
	TOTAL	ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 - 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	2,102	136	579	284	129	144	831
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.7	5.1	4.3	4.3
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER .....	1,378	72	484	224	20	1	577
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.8	5.2	5.0	4.4
HINDU							
NUMBER .....	420	16	19	8	54	115	208
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.3	3.9
MUSLIM							
NUMBER .....	143	25	14	27	47	6	23
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.4
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER .....	159	22	62	24	7	22	23
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.4	5.0	4.4	3.7
OTHER							
NUMBER .....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.4	2.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19							
ALL							
NUMBER .....	1,979	113	520	269	109	151	816
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	5.7	5.7	7.1	7.1	6.1	6.3
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER .....	1,264	63	443	197	13	1	546
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.3	5.5	5.8	7.4	6.4	2.0	6.5
HINDU							
NUMBER .....	414	14	22	5	51	119	202
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.8	5.6	5.3	6.5	7.2	5.9	5.5
MUSLIM							
NUMBER .....	148	18	12	41	37	7	33
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.7	6.4	4.3	6.4	7.3	7.6	7.4
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER .....	150	17	40	27	7	24	34
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.8	5.5
OTHER							
NUMBER .....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	7.6	10.0	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 2-2. 4

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE,  
OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND									
		PROFNL TECHCAL MANGIAL	CLERIC -AL	SALES WORKERS	FARMERS FISHERS HUNTERS	NON SLF EMPLOYED AGRICUL	PRIVATE HOUSELD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICE	CRAFTS -MEN	UN- SKILLED	UN- DEFINED
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE ALL											
ALL											
NUMBER .....	6,580	475	302	602	1,699	1,012	10	465	1,298	645	72
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.7	4.5	3.9	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.4
ZONE 1											
NUMBER .....	430	55	46	77	6	1	1	42	132	66	3
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.6	5.7	4.4	3.0	3.8	4.5	2.3
ZONE 2											
NUMBER .....	1,836	141	115	204	266	172	-	167	530	215	26
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.8	4.1	.0	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.2
ZONE 3											
NUMBER .....	915	51	23	64	487	46	-	36	113	80	14
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.2	2.7	3.5	3.5	4.7	3.8	.0	3.4	3.4	4.5	4.5
ZONE 4											
NUMBER .....	390	30	11	32	107	72	-	28	56	51	4
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.0	2.3	4.7	4.5	4.6	.0	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.2
ZONE 5											
NUMBER .....	472	48	27	45	118	67	-	26	79	60	2
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.5	3.9	.0	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.3
ZONE 6											
NUMBER .....	2,538	151	80	181	715	653	8	167	388	172	22
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	3.1	2.8	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.5	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.1
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE UNDER 10											
ALL											
NUMBER .....	2,499	209	149	249	569	349	-	180	552	207	35
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6
ZONE 1											
NUMBER .....	181	19	21	30	3	-	-	21	60	25	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.0	.0	1.5	1.8	2.2	.3
ZONE 2											
NUMBER .....	736	68	59	88	92	61	-	65	227	63	14
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.0	.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.1
ZONE 3											
NUMBER .....	362	30	11	30	170	22	-	16	52	24	6
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.7
ZONE 4											
NUMBER .....	152	15	7	10	42	26	-	8	20	22	2
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.0
ZONE 5											
NUMBER .....	177	21	10	20	38	24	-	8	33	22	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	.0	2.0	1.7	1.9	.0
ZONE 6											
NUMBER .....	891	56	40	70	224	217	-	63	160	51	10
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.4	.0	1.8	1.4	1.8	.9

TABLE 2.2.16

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE,  
OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

REGION OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND									
		PROFNA TECHCAL MANGIAL	CLERIC -AL	SALES WORKERS	FARMERS FISHERS HUNTERS	NON SLF EMPLOYED AGRICUL	PRIVATE HOUSELD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICE	CRAFTS -MEN	UN- SKILLED	UN- DEFINED
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 - 19											
ALL											
NUMBER .....	2,102	163	105	180	512	320	7	154	403	250	9
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.7
ZONE 1											
NUMBER .....	136	20	16	25	-	-	1	12	38	21	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.1	3.4	3.1	4.4	6.0	7.0	5.0	4.1	4.5	4.7	6.0
ZONE 2											
NUMBER .....	579	41	37	58	81	38	-	54	167	100	4
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3	6.0	3.9	3.7	4.3	6.0
ZONE 3											
NUMBER .....	284	14	8	17	155	12	-	9	39	25	3
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.1	6.0	3.8	4.4	4.5	5.5
ZONE 4											
NUMBER .....	129	9	3	12	30	25	-	12	21	16	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.1	5.1	3.0	5.5	4.9	5.5	6.0	4.5	5.2	4.7	5.5
ZONE 5											
NUMBER .....	144	14	10	14	32	23	-	8	25	18	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.2	6.0	4.7	4.6	3.9	6.0
ZONE 6											
NUMBER .....	831	65	32	53	213	221	6	58	113	70	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	4.8	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.6	8.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19											
ALL											
NUMBER .....	1,979	103	48	173	618	343	3	131	343	189	28
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.6
ZONE 1											
NUMBER .....	113	16	9	21	3	-	-	8	34	20	1
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	3.9	5.5	4.5	4.9	9.0	3.7	5.3	6.6	7.2	4.3
ZONE 2											
NUMBER .....	520	32	19	58	93	73	-	48	135	53	9
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	4.6	4.4	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.4	6.2
ZONE 3											
NUMBER .....	269	6	3	16	162	13	-	11	22	31	5
MEAN NUMBER .....	7.1	5.4	7.0	5.7	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.8	7.8
ZONE 4											
NUMBER .....	109	6	1	10	34	20	-	8	15	13	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.2	7.4	7.1	6.0	6.7	6.8	7.4	5.0
ZONE 5											
NUMBER .....	151	13	7	11	47	21	-	17	21	20	2
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.1	4.6	4.1	7.3	4.8	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.0	4.3
ZONE 6											
NUMBER .....	816	30	8	57	278	215	3	45	115	52	11
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.3	5.2	8.5	6.1	6.8	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	4.5

TABLE 2.2.7H

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE, RELIGION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

RELIGION	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
	ALL	URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE					
ALL					
ALL					
NUMBER .....	6,580	1,236	4,702	642	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.6	
BUDDHIST					
NUMBER .....	4,312	619	3,653	40	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.3	4.0	3.3	
HINDU					
NUMBER .....	1,287	199	536	553	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6	
MUSLIM					
NUMBER .....	466	190	266	10	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.1	4.5	3.3	
CHRISTIAN					
NUMBER .....	508	221	247	40	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	
OTHER					
NUMBER .....	7	6	1	-	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.2	3.5	1.0	.0	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE					
UNDER 10					
ALL					
NUMBER .....	2,499	508	1,771	221	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	.0
BUDDHIST					
NUMBER .....	1,670	266	1,385	19	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	.0
HINDU					
NUMBER .....	453	67	199	187	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	.0
MUSLIM					
NUMBER .....	175	78	94	3	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.5	.0
CHRISTIAN					
NUMBER .....	198	93	93	12	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.3	.0
OTHER					
NUMBER .....	3	3	-	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.1	1.1	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.7H (Continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE, RELIGION AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

RELIGION	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE			
	ALL	URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE				
10 - 19				
ALL				
NUMBER .....	2,102	405	1,493	204
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.0
BUDDHIST				
NUMBER .....	1,378	197	1,173	8
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.5
HINDU				
NUMBER .....	420	67	169	185
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.0
MUSLIM				
NUMBER .....	143	64	76	3
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.9	5.2	4.6	5.0
CHRISTIAN				
NUMBER .....	159	76	75	8
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.7
OTHER				
NUMBER .....	1	-	1	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.4	2.0	1.0	.0
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE				
OVER 19				
ALL				
NUMBER .....	1,979	323	1,438	217
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	5.8	6.4	5.4
BUDDHIST				
NUMBER .....	1,264	156	1,095	12
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.3	5.6	6.5	5.1
HINDU				
NUMBER .....	414	65	168	181
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.5
MUSLIM				
NUMBER .....	148	48	96	4
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.7	6.3	7.1	3.3
CHRISTIAN				
NUMBER .....	150	52	80	19
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6
OTHER				
NUMBER .....	2	2	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	7.6	7.6	.0	.0

TABLE 2.3. 1

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE, OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND										
	TOTAL	PROFNL TECHCAL MANGIAL	CLERIC -AL	SALES WORKERS	FARMERS FISHERS HUNTERS	NON SLF EMPLOYEC AGRICUL	PRIVATE HOUSELD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICE	CRAFTS -MEN	UN- SKILLED	UN- DEFINED
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
ALL											
ALL											
NUMBER .....	6,580	475	302	602	1,699	1,012	10	465	1,298	645	72
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.7	4.5	3.9	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.4
URBAN											
URBAN											
NUMBER .....	1,236	167	120	209	67	28	1	117	336	175	16
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.6	2.9	2.8	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.7	4.0	2.9
RURAL											
RURAL											
NUMBER .....	4,702	301	166	381	1,566	505	4	322	939	464	53
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	3.0	2.8	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.5
ESTATE											
ESTATE											
NUMBER .....	642	7	15	12	66	479	4	26	23	7	3
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.6	3.0	4.2	2.3	4.6	3.4	5.0	4.2	3.6	6.4	5.5
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE											
UNDER 10											
ALL											
ALL											
NUMBER .....	2,499	209	149	249	569	349	-	180	552	207	35
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6
URBAN											
URBAN											
NUMBER .....	508	74	60	83	24	9	-	45	144	56	11
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.5
RURAL											
RURAL											
NUMBER .....	1,771	134	82	157	530	163	-	132	399	151	23
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6
ESTATE											
ESTATE											
NUMBER .....	221	1	7	8	15	177	-	3	10	-	-
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.4	.0	2.6	1.2	1.8	1.3	.0	2.5	1.6	.0	.0

TABLE 2.2.71 (Continued)

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE, OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	TOTAL	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND										
		PROFNL TECHCAL MANGIAL	CLERIC -AL	SALES WORKERS	FARMERS FISHERS HUNTERS	NON SLF EMPLOYED AGRICUL	PRIVATE HOUSELD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICE	CRAFTS -MEN	UN- SKILLED	UN- DEFINED	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 - 19												
ALL												
NUMBER .....	2,102	163	105	180	512	320	7	154	403	250	9	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.7	
URBAN												
NUMBER .....	405	53	40	61	19	8	1	38	109	75	-	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.1	3.4	3.5	4.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.0	
RURAL												
NUMBER .....	1,493	109	62	114	482	151	3	105	288	170	8	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.4	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.8	4.5	1.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	3.7	
ESTATE												
NUMBER .....	204	1	4	4	11	161	3	11	5	4	-	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	2.0	3.0	4.7	3.8	3.9	5.5	4.1	4.8	5.7	5.0	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19												
ALL												
NUMBER .....	1,979	103	48	173	618	343	3	131	343	189	28	
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.6	
URBAN												
NUMBER .....	323	40	20	64	24	11	-	33	83	43	4	
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.8	4.5	5.4	5.2	6.6	7.0	3.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.7	
RURAL												
NUMBER .....	1,438	58	23	109	554	191	1	95	252	143	22	
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.4	5.2	5.2	6.5	6.9	6.5	9.0	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.4	
ESTATE												
NUMBER .....	217	4	4	-	40	141	1	12	8	3	3	
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.4	4.3	8.0	5.0	5.9	5.3	4.0	4.7	5.2	7.5	5.5	

TABLE 2.2. J

MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN TO ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN - BY RELIGION, OCCUPATION  
OF HUSBAND AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

RELIGION	TOTAL	OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND										
		PROFES- SIONAL TECHNICAL MANUAL	CLERICAL	SALES WORKERS	FARMERS FISHERS HUNTERS	NON-SELF EMPLOYED AGRICULTURISTS	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICE	CRAFTS- MEN	UN- SKILLED	UN- DEFINED	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE ALL												
ALL												
NUMBER .....	6,580	475	302	602	1,699	1,012	10	465	1,298	645	72	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.7	4.5	3.9	4.5	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.4	
BUDDHIST												
NUMBER .....	4,312	291	194	365	1,316	338	3	333	991	427	54	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.9	3.1	2.6	3.6	4.5	4.5	2.2	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.3	
HINDU												
NUMBER .....	1,287	75	55	68	216	570	5	62	130	99	6	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.6	4.6	3.5	4.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	
MUSLIM												
NUMBER .....	466	40	14	118	76	59	2	28	61	63	5	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	2.6	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.5	7.6	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	
CHRISTIAN												
NUMBER .....	508	67	39	50	90	45	-	41	116	55	7	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.0	0.0	3.9	3.3	4.1	3.0	
OTHER												
NUMBER .....	7	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	
MEAN NUMBER .....	3.2	0.6	0.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	2.0	2.5	0.0	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE UNDER 10												
ALL												
NUMBER .....	2,499	209	149	249	569	349	-	180	552	207	35	
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	
BUDDHIST												
NUMBER .....	1,670	127	104	149	448	111	-	144	426	134	26	
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	0.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	
HINDU												
NUMBER .....	453	31	22	29	67	203	-	13	49	35	2	
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.3	
MUSLIM												
NUMBER .....	175	23	6	48	21	22	-	8	23	22	3	
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.9	1.9	1.8	4.4	
CHRISTIAN												
NUMBER .....	198	27	16	23	33	13	-	15	53	15	3	
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	0.0	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.0	
OTHER												
NUMBER .....	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.5	0.0	

TABLE 2.2. J (continued)

RELIGION	MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER 100 HUSBANDS IN ALL YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE		OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND							CHAFTS - MEN	UN-SKILLED	UN-DEFINED
	TOTAL	PROFANAL TECHNICAL MAJIAL	CLERIC - AL	SALES WORKERS	FARMERS FISHERM HUNTERS	NON SELF EMPLOYED AGRICUL	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	OTHER SERVICE				
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 - 19												
ALL												
NUMBER .....	2,102	163	105	180	512	320	7	154	403	250	9	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	3.7	
BUDDHIST												
NUMBER .....	1,378	103	68	103	413	95	3	108	307	169	8	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.7	4.5	2.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	
HINDU												
NUMBER .....	420	23	20	23	59	194	3	25	40	31	-	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.5	4.8	4.0	5.3	4.2	4.8	4.1	0.0	
MUSLIM												
NUMBER .....	143	9	4	35	22	20	-	7	19	27	-	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.5	5.4	0.0	4.6	4.6	5.4	0.0	
CHRISTIAN												
NUMBER .....	159	28	14	19	17	11	-	13	36	22	1	
MEAN NUMBER .....	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.3	3.5	0.0	4.3	4.4	4.2	0.0	
OTHER												
NUMBER .....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEAN NUMBER .....	1.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19												
ALL												
NUMBER .....	1,979	103	48	173	618	343	3	131	343	189	28	
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.2	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.6	
BUDDHIST												
NUMBER .....	1,264	61	22	113	455	132	-	80	257	124	19	
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.3	5.1	5.1	5.8	7.0	6.6	0.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.7	
HINDU												
NUMBER .....	414	21	13	16	90	173	1	24	40	32	4	
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.8	5.1	5.3	6.3	6.5	5.5	4.0	5.1	6.3	6.5	5.3	
MUSLIM												
NUMBER .....	148	8	4	35	33	17	2	13	19	14	2	
MEAN NUMBER .....	6.7	4.0	7.5	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.1	7.2	4.5	
CHRISTIAN												
NUMBER .....	150	12	9	9	4	21	-	13	26	16	3	
MEAN NUMBER .....	5.7	3.8	5.7	6.8	6.4	5.6	0.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.8	
OTHER												
NUMBER .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
MEAN NUMBER .....	7.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	



TABLE 2.3.1A

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

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										9 OR MORE	MEAN	PERCENT MALE
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
TOTAL .....	6,810	4.4	15.7	15.8	14.4	12.1	10.6	7.5	6.0	4.2	4.1	3.5	50.7	
UNDER 15 .....	4	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	50.0	
15 - 19 .....	194	41.8	48.5	8.2	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	55.5	
20 - 24 .....	917	21.7	36.3	25.0	11.3	4.6	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	50.3	
25 - 29 .....	1,315	11.3	22.8	22.3	20.1	12.7	7.9	2.0	.8	.2	.0	2.4	50.8	
30 - 34 .....	1,216	5.5	11.4	15.7	19.9	16.9	13.8	8.6	5.3	1.8	1.1	3.5	50.1	
35 - 39 .....	1,189	4.5	7.1	12.1	15.9	13.0	14.8	9.8	10.8	7.3	4.6	4.4	51.0	
40 - 44 .....	980	5.0	5.9	10.8	10.1	14.7	13.0	12.6	10.3	8.3	9.4	4.9	50.1	
45 - 49 .....	995	4.0	6.2	10.1	8.3	11.5	13.7	14.1	10.4	9.5	12.3	5.2	51.3	

TABLE 2.3.1B

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN - BY CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										9 OR MORE	MEAN	PERCENT MALE
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
TOTAL .....	6,159	7.3	15.2	15.8	14.6	12.1	10.8	7.4	6.1	4.3	4.3	3.6	50.7	
UNDER 15 .....	4	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	50.0	
15 - 19 .....	184	41.8	47.8	8.7	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	55.7	
20 - 24 .....	875	22.1	35.3	25.3	11.5	4.7	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	50.5	
25 - 29 .....	1,239	11.2	22.0	22.4	20.3	13.1	8.1	1.9	.9	.2	.0	2.4	50.7	
30 - 34 .....	1,149	5.5	10.3	15.6	20.0	17.1	14.5	8.6	5.5	1.7	1.1	3.6	50.1	
35 - 39 .....	1,064	3.6	6.8	11.9	15.7	12.7	15.3	10.1	11.4	7.7	4.9	4.5	50.6	
40 - 44 .....	828	4.8	5.0	10.1	9.8	14.5	13.0	13.3	11.0	8.7	4.9	5.0	49.9	
45 - 49 .....	816	2.6	4.5	4.6	4.3	11.3	14.3	14.3	11.2	10.5	14.3	5.5	51.5	

TABLE 2.3.2A

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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN											MEAN	PERCENT MALE
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			
TOTAL .....	6,581	9.6	16.1	16.2	14.5	12.2	10.3	7.4	5.8	4.1	3.9	3.5	50.6	
UNDER 5 .....	1,303	33.1	47.0	17.8	2.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	50.9	
5 - 9 .....	1,196	6.9	18.1	32.8	27.6	11.2	3.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	51.2	
10 - 14 .....	1,075	3.4	6.5	16.6	26.0	23.4	15.4	5.5	2.6	.4	.2	3.4	51.6	
15 - 19 .....	1,028	3.0	7.3	9.5	14.5	16.9	17.3	14.8	9.6	4.9	2.1	4.4	49.2	
20 - 24 .....	846	2.6	4.3	9.5	9.6	14.1	16.8	13.0	13.7	10.6	5.9	5.1	49.9	
25 - 29 .....	733	2.5	4.6	7.2	7.9	10.4	14.1	15.1	11.6	10.6	16.0	5.7	51.0	
30 - 34 .....	349	2.9	3.4	7.2	5.4	12.0	11.7	15.2	13.8	11.5	16.9	5.9	51.6	
OVER 34 .....	51	5.9	3.9	9.8	15.7	7.8	11.8	7.8	9.8	9.8	17.6	5.5	53.2	

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TABLE 2.3.2B

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ALL CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN											MEAN	PERCENT MALE
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 OR MORE			
TOTAL .....	5,985	9.5	15.6	16.1	14.7	12.2	10.5	7.3	5.9	4.1	4.0	3.5	50.6	
UNDER 5 .....	1,249	33.1	46.3	18.3	2.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	50.7	
5 - 9 .....	1,133	6.5	16.6	33.3	28.4	11.6	3.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3	51.3	
10 - 14 .....	1,000	2.8	5.5	16.2	25.8	24.3	16.4	5.6	2.8	.4	.2	3.5	51.4	
15 - 19 .....	930	2.4	5.9	8.8	14.4	17.0	18.1	15.8	10.3	5.2	2.2	4.5	49.1	
20 - 24 .....	735	1.8	3.5	8.0	8.6	14.4	17.1	13.6	15.1	11.3	6.5	5.3	49.9	
25 - 29 .....	613	2.3	3.9	6.0	8.0	9.0	14.2	15.5	12.2	11.7	17.1	5.9	51.0	
30 - 34 .....	284	.7	2.5	5.3	5.3	11.3	13.4	14.1	15.1	12.0	20.4	6.3	51.8	
OVER 34 .....	41	7.3	.0	7.3	19.5	9.8	12.2	2.4	7.3	12.7	22.0	5.6	55.0	

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 CHILDREN EVER BORN	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										9 OR MORE	MEAN NUMBER
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
CURRENT AGE TOTAL												
TOTAL .....	6,808	9.4	15.7	15.8	14.5	12.1	10.6	7.5	6.0	4.2	4.1	3.5
0 .....	573	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1 .....	996	4.8	95.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
2 .....	955	1.4	9.5	89.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9
3 .....	919	.2	2.5	17.6	79.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
4 .....	801	.1	.5	4.5	23.0	71.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7
5 .....	672	.1	.1	2.8	7.3	22.3	67.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.5
6 .....	574	.0	.0	.7	2.3	11.0	30.8	55.2	.0	.0	.0	5.4
7 .....	443	.0	.5	.7	1.4	5.6	14.9	27.5	49.4	.0	.0	6.1
8 .....	352	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	5.4	12.8	34.9	45.5	.0	7.2
9 OR MORE .....	523	.0	.0	.2	.0	1.3	2.1	5.4	12.6	24.5	53.9	8.6
CURRENT AGE UNDER 25												
TOTAL .....	1,116	25.3	36.5	21.9	9.6	3.8	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3
0 .....	259	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1 .....	421	4.0	96.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
2 .....	240	2.5	8.3	89.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9
3 .....	123	.0	4.9	22.0	73.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.7
4 .....	55	.0	.0	5.5	29.1	65.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
5 .....	15	.0	.0	.0	6.7	40.0	53.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.3
6 .....	3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.7
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 OR MORE .....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
TOTAL .....	2,530	8.5	17.3	19.1	20.0	14.7	10.8	5.2	3.0	1.0	.5	2.9
0 .....	195	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1 .....	402	4.2	95.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0
2 .....	433	.7	9.2	90.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9
3 .....	462	.0	1.9	14.3	83.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8
4 .....	391	.0	.5	4.6	24.8	70.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
5 .....	305	.0	.3	2.0	6.2	24.3	67.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.6
6 .....	164	.0	.0	.6	1.8	9.8	32.9	54.9	.0	.0	.0	5.4
7 .....	93	.0	.0	1.1	1.1	6.5	11.8	29.0	50.5	.0	.0	6.1
8 .....	59	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	5.1	18.6	44.1	30.5	.0	6.9
9 OR MORE .....	26	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	11.5	11.5	26.9	50.0	8.5

TABLE 2.3.3 continued

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 CHILDREN EVER BORN	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										9 OR MORE	MEAN NUMBER
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44													
TOTAL .....	2,169	4.7	6.5	11.6	13.2	13.8	14.0	11.1	10.6	7.7	6.8	4.6	
0 .....	88	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
1 .....	120	8.3	91.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	
2 .....	205	1.5	11.2	87.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	
3 .....	259	.0	1.9	20.1	78.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.8	
4 .....	268	.4	.7	2.6	19.8	76.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.7	
5 .....	249	.0	.0	4.0	8.0	16.9	71.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.5	
6 .....	275	.0	.0	1.1	2.5	11.6	28.4	56.4	.0	.0	.0	5.4	
7 .....	234	.0	.4	.0	2.1	5.1	13.7	24.4	54.3	.0	.0	6.2	
8 .....	200	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	6.5	8.0	32.0	51.5	.0	7.2	
9 OR MORE .....	271	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	1.5	4.4	14.0	24.0	54.2	8.6	
CURRENT AGE OVER 44													
TOTAL .....	993	3.9	6.1	10.0	8.4	11.4	13.8	14.2	10.4	9.6	12.3	5.2	
0 .....	31	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
1 .....	53	7.5	92.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	
2 .....	77	1.3	10.4	88.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	
3 .....	75	2.7	4.0	22.7	70.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.6	
4 .....	87	.0	.0	9.2	20.7	70.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6	
5 .....	103	1.0	.0	2.9	8.7	27.2	60.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.4	
6 .....	132	.0	.0	.0	2.3	11.4	31.8	54.5	.0	.0	.0	5.4	
7 .....	116	.0	.9	1.7	.0	6.0	19.8	32.8	38.8	.0	.0	5.9	
8 .....	93	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.2	19.4	35.5	41.9	.0	7.1	
9 OR MORE .....	226	.0	.0	.4	.0	.9	3.1	5.8	11.1	24.8	54.0	8.6	

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

CURRENT AGE OF WOMAN	TOTAL MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN	MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN	MEAN NUMBER OF DECEASED CHILDREN	BASE FREQUENCY NUMBER OF WOMEN
TOTAL .....	3.9	3.5	.4	6,814
10 .....	.0	.0	.0	-
11 .....	.0	.0	.0	-
12 .....	.0	.0	.0	1
13 .....	1.0	1.0	.0	1
14 .....	.7	.7	.0	3
15 .....	.3	.3	.0	6
16 .....	.6	.6	.0	13
17 .....	.5	.4	.1	25
18 .....	.6	.6	.0	62
19 .....	1.0	.9	.1	87
20 .....	1.0	.9	.1	134
21 .....	1.4	1.3	.1	153
22 .....	1.5	1.4	.1	157
23 .....	1.7	1.6	.1	234
24 .....	1.9	1.8	.1	240
25 .....	2.2	2.0	.2	285
26 .....	2.3	2.1	.2	244
27 .....	2.6	2.4	.2	265
28 .....	2.8	2.5	.3	269
29 .....	3.1	2.9	.3	254
30 .....	3.2	2.9	.3	302
31 .....	3.6	3.4	.2	208
32 .....	3.9	3.6	.4	252
33 .....	4.1	3.8	.3	250
34 .....	4.7	4.2	.5	205
35 .....	4.4	4.0	.4	312
36 .....	4.3	4.0	.4	191
37 .....	5.2	4.7	.5	192
38 .....	5.1	4.6	.5	270
39 .....	5.6	5.0	.6	225
40 .....	5.6	4.8	.8	262
41 .....	5.6	5.0	.6	147
42 .....	4.9	4.4	.4	185
43 .....	5.5	5.0	.6	225
44 .....	6.2	5.3	.8	161
45 .....	5.9	5.1	.7	277
46 .....	6.1	5.4	.7	152
47 .....	5.7	5.0	.8	187
48 .....	6.3	5.4	.9	222
49 .....	5.8	5.1	.8	156

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	0	A G E O F D E A T H			C O M P L E T E D Y E A R S			5+	N.S.
				COMPLETED MONTHS 1-2	3-5	6-11	C <sup>a</sup>	1	2-4		
1969	1,222	1,115	49	17	3	11	79	6	15	5	1
1970	1,235	1,130	39	18	7	10	74	6	25	1	-
1971	1,189	1,105	38	11	4	5	57	9	18	-	-
1972	1,176	1,096	33	14	6	4	57	11	13	-	-
1973	1,138	1,063	39	9	5	6	58	12	4	-	-
1974	1,102	1,019	44	15	9	12	80	3	-	-	-
1975	838	789	39	4	5	-	49	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7,900	7,316	280	87	40	47	454	47	76	6	2

\* This represents the sum of the preceding 4 columns

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

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN 5 YEARS AGO										TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
AGE OF WOMAN CURRENT 5 YEARS AGO												
<20	<15	M	.0	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7
		N	1	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	14
20-24	15-19	M	.2	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.0	.0	4.9	1.9
		N	13	46	133	90	38	9	-	-	-	330
25-29	20-24	M	.2	.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.5
		N	29	108	184	225	151	96	22	11	2	828
30-34	25-29	M	.0	.4	.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.2
		N	32	69	144	215	195	164	95	60	19	1,004
35-39	30-35	M	.0	.5	.5	.5	.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	.9
		N	26	56	114	160	132	151	103	113	79	991
40-44	35-40	M	.0	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.4	.5	1.0	.4
		N	30	39	81	80	111	101	108	83	67	774
45+	40+	M	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.1	.2	.2	.4	.2
		N	19	36	68	60	89	102	108	89	77	755
TOTAL		M	.1	.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9
		N	150	358	731	833	717	622	436	356	244	4,696

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

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE									
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+	S-TOTAL	N.S	TOTAL
AGE OF WOMAN CURRENT 5 YEARS AGO	<20										
	<15 M	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	3.0	1.7
	N	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	14
20-24	15-19 M	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	.0	.0	.0	1.8	1.0	1.8
	N	78	179	69	2	-	-	-	329	1	330
25-29	20-24 M	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	.0	1.5	2.0	1.5
	N	117	241	182	173	114	1	-	829	1	928
30-34	25-29 M	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.2	.0	1.2
	N	128	242	201	194	151	125	2	1,004	-	1,004
35-39	30-35 M	.7	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	1.1	.9	.0	.9
	N	133	231	150	126	151	139	52	981	-	981
40-44	39-40 M	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.4	.7	.4	.0	.4
	N	98	201	145	100	92	93	44	774	-	774
45+	40+ M	.0	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.0	.2
	N	106	177	131	112	97	94	33	755	-	755
TOTAL	M	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.7	.9	1.6	.9
	N	673	1,272	878	666	604	453	136	4,693	3	4,696



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

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN 5 YEARS AGO										TOTAL	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
AGE OF WOMAN CURRENT 5 YEARS AGO	<20												
	<15	M	.0	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7
		N	1	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
20-24	15-19	M	.2	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.0	.0	4.0	.0	1.9
		N	13	46	133	90	38	9	-	-	-	-	330
25-29	20-24	M	.2	.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.0	.0	1.5
		N	29	102	184	225	151	96	22	11	2	-	929
30-34	25-29	M	.0	.4	.9	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.2
		N	32	69	144	215	195	154	95	60	19	12	1,004
35-39	30-35	M	.0	.5	.5	.5	.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.9	.9
		N	26	56	114	160	132	151	103	113	79	46	991
40-44	35-40	M	.0	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.4	.5	1.0	1.1	.4
		N	30	39	81	80	111	101	108	83	67	73	774
45+	40+	M	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.1	.2	.2	.4	.3	.2
		N	19	36	68	60	89	102	108	89	77	107	755
TOTAL		M	.1	.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
		N	150	358	731	833	717	622	436	356	244	239	4,686

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

		AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE									
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-29	30+	S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
AGE OF WOMAN CURRENT 5 YEARS AGO	<20										
	<15	M	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	3.0	1.7
		N	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	14
20-24	15-19	M	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	.0	.0	1.8	1.0	1.8
		N	78	179	69	2	-	-	329	1	330
25-29	20-24	M	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.5
		N	117	241	182	173	114	1	829	1	928
30-34	25-29	M	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.2	.0	1.2
		N	128	242	201	154	151	125	2	1,004	-
35-39	30-35	M	.7	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.0	.9
		N	133	231	150	126	151	139	52	981	-
40-44	35-40	M	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6	.4	.4	.0	.4
		N	98	201	145	100	92	93	44	774	-
45+	40+	M	.0	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.0	.2
		N	106	177	131	112	97	94	38	755	-
TOTAL		M	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.9	1.5	.9
		N	673	1,272	878	666	604	453	135	4,693	3

TABLE 2.4.3A  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE PAST 5 YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN MARRIED STATE FOR PAST 5 YEARS -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	AGE OF WOMAN							TOTAL	
	<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+ (CURRENT AGE)		
	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+ (5 YEARS AGO)		
NO SCHOOLING	M	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.2	.9	.5	.2	.9
	N	3	67	163	188	227	203	239	1,091
GRADES 1-5	M	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	.9	.4	.2	1.0
	N	9	161	347	430	347	332	319	1,946
GRADES 6-9	M	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.2	.8	.4	.1	.9
	N	1	91	230	248	256	152	146	1,125
GRADES 10-11	M	.0	2.3	1.7	1.2	.8	.6	.1	1.0
	N	-	10	78	109	92	44	32	366
UNIVERSITY	M	.0	.0	1.3	1.2	.3	.2	.0	.6
	N	-	-	3	8	6	2	5	25
OTHER HIGHER	M	.0	.0	1.7	1.3	1.0	.5	.1	.9
	N	-	-	8	19	52	40	14	133
TOTAL	M	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.9
	N	14	330	828	1,004	981	774	755	4,686

TABLE 2.4.30  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE PAST 5 YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN MARRIED STATE FOR PAST 5 YEARS -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE		AGE OF WOMAN						TOTAL	
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+ (CURRENT AGE)	
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+ (5 YEARS AGO)	
URBAN	M	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.1	.7	.3	.1	.9
	N	3	55	159	204	175	136	139	872
RURAL	M	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.2	.7	.6	.2	1.6
	N	10	243	549	711	702	582	556	3,862
ESTATE	M	.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	.5	.4	.2	.9
	N	-	32	121	89	104	56	60	452
TOTAL	M	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.7	.4	.2	.9
	N	14	330	928	1,004	981	774	755	4,686

TABLE 2.4.30  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE PAST 5 YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN MARRIED STATE FOR PAST 5 YEARS -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND BY RELIGION

RELIGION		AGE OF WOMAN							TOTAL
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+ (CURRENT AGE)	
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+ (5 YEARS AGO)	
BUDDHIST	M	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.2	.9	.5	.2	.9
	N	2	180	464	677	666	536	526	3,051
HINDU	M	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.1	.7	.4	.2	1.0
	N	5	86	225	189	199	132	117	944
MUSLIM	M	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	.8	.5	.1	1.2
	N	7	46	75	64	48	44	45	329
CHRISTIAN	M	.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	.7	.4	.1	.8
	N	-	17	63	72	79	61	67	359
OTHER	M	.0	2.0	.8	.3	.0	.0	3.0	.3
	N	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	M	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.9
	N	14	330	828	1,004	981	774	755	4,696

TABLE 2.4.3F  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE PAST 5 YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN MARRIED STATE FOR PAST 5 YEARS -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND BY OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND

HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION		AGE OF WOMAN						TOTAL 45+ (CURRENT AGE) 40+ (5 YEARS AGO)	
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44		
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		
PROF. TECH. MANG.	M	.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	.7	.3	.0	.9
	N	-	8	45	71	97	56	53	330
CLERICAL	M	.0	2.3	1.3	.9	.5	.4	.2	.7
	N	-	10	22	48	55	47	25	207
SALES WORKERS	M	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.1	.3	.1	1.0
	N	1	31	70	79	85	70	67	405
FARM. FISH. HUNT.	M	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.0	.5	.2	1.0
	N	4	104	194	244	249	236	249	1,290
NON SELF EMP. AGRI.	M	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.1	.7	.5	.1	.9
	N	5	63	179	149	150	96	99	740
PRIV. HHLD. WORKERS	M	.0	.0	2.3	1.0	.8	.0	.0	.9
	N	-	-	2	-	3	1	1	8
OTHER SERVICES	M	.0	1.3	1.6	1.1	.9	.4	.3	.9
	N	-	12	58	75	67	49	61	322
CRAFTSMEN	M	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.0	.9	.5	.2	.9
	N	1	58	156	214	165	139	138	874
UNSKILLED	M	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	.9	.3	.3	1.0
	N	2	42	98	119	102	72	55	489
UNDEFINED	M	.0	.0	1.9	.4	.9	.3	.0	.7
	N	-	-	5	4	6	8	5	30
TOTAL	M	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.9
	N	14	330	829	1,004	981	774	755	4,686

TABLE 2.4.3F  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE PAST 5 YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN MARRIED STATE FOR PAST 5 YEARS -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

REGION OF RESIDENCE		AGE OF WOMAN							TOTAL
		<20 <15	20-24 15-19	25-29 20-24	30-34 25-29	35-39 30-34	40-44 35-39	45+ (CURRENT AGE) 40+ (5 YEARS AGO)	
ZONE 01	M	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	.7	.3	.1	.0
	N	-	12	51	73	62	50	47	305
ZONE 02	M	.0	1.8	1.6	1.1	.9	.4	.2	.0
	N	-	59	159	265	294	241	250	1,277
ZONE 03	M	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	.6	.3	1.1
	N	3	73	133	131	118	115	94	655
ZONE 04	M	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.0	.5	.1	1.3
	N	9	50	69	56	38	38	19	279
ZONE 05	M	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.4	.9	.4	.1	1.0
	N	1	26	34	51	65	59	52	349
ZONE 06	M	.0	1.7	1.5	1.1	.8	.4	.2	.0
	N	-	109	313	418	404	272	304	1,820
TOTAL	M	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.0
	N	14	330	828	1,004	981	774	755	4,586

TABLE 2.4.3G  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE PAST 5 YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN MARRIED STATE FOR PAST 5 YEARS -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND BY ETHNIC GROUP

ETHNIC GROUP		AGE OF WOMAN						TOTAL	
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+ (CURRENT AGE)	
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+ (5 YEARS AGO)	
SINHALESE	M	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.9
	N	3	193	489	717	721	575	569	3,267
SRI LANKA TAMIL	M	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	.8	.4	.2	1.0
	N	5	60	165	155	131	110	94	719
INDIAN TAMIL	M	.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	.5	.5	.2	.9
	N	-	32	86	65	79	44	47	352
SRI LANKA MOOR	M	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	.8	.4	.1	1.2
	N	7	46	72	63	46	40	41	316
OTHER	M	.0	2.0	.8	.4	.4	.5	.1	.5
	N	-	1	4	4	4	6	5	24
TOTAL	M	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.9
	N	15	332	815	1,004	980	777	756	4,679



TABLE 2.4.21  
 MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE PAST 5 YEARS TO WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUSLY IN MARRIED STATE FOR PAST 5 YEARS -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND BY MOST RECENT WORK STATUS

		AGE OF WOMAN							TOTAL
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+ (CURRENT AGE)	
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+ (5 YEARS AGO)	
WORK STATUS									
DID NOT WORK	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELF EMPLOYED	M	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	.8	.5	.2	1.0
	N	3	107	314	329	390	257	229	1,623
OUTSIDE FOR CASH	M	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.9
	N	11	222	514	674	591	524	526	3,062
FAMILY FOR CASH	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOMEONE FOR KIND	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY FOR KIND	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R SOMEONE, UNPAID	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OR FAMILY, UNPAID	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.4	.2	.9
	N	14	330	928	1,004	981	774	755	4,686

TABLE 2.4.5  
 PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN REPORTING A CURRENT PREGNANCY - BY CURRENT AGE AND  
 BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN									TOTAL	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
CURRENT AGE <15	P	.0	53.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	29.1
	N	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
CURRENT AGE 15-19	P	42.8	13.0	10.6	12.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.2
	N	77	88	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	184
CURRENT AGE 20-24	P	45.5	16.3	17.5	15.0	14.3	4.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	22.6
	N	193	309	221	101	41	10	-	-	-	-	876
CURRENT AGE 25-29	P	32.5	15.2	15.3	11.8	8.2	9.5	15.3	8.5	19.1	.0	15.1
	N	139	272	278	251	162	100	24	11	2	-	1,240
CURRENT AGE 30-34	P	15.8	10.4	9.3	5.4	8.3	11.7	7.3	11.4	11.4	.0	9.0
	N	63	118	179	230	197	167	99	63	20	13	1,150
CURRENT AGE 35-39	P	6.2	2.0	6.8	6.0	3.6	6.5	8.1	8.8	8.4	4.8	6.3
	N	38	72	127	167	135	163	107	121	82	52	1,065
CURRENT AGE 40-44	P	.0	9.1	.0	.6	2.1	.7	4.4	2.4	.0	.0	1.7
	N	40	41	84	81	120	108	110	91	72	81	827
CURRENT AGE 45+	P	.0	.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.3
	N	21	37	70	68	92	117	117	91	86	117	817
TOTAL	P	31.1	12.9	11.3	7.5	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.5	4.0	.9	10.1
	N	573	940	974	902	748	665	457	377	263	262	6,163

TABLE 3-1.1

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	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					5 OR MORE
		0	1	2	3	4	
ALL AGES							
NUMBER.....	5,322	358	950	895	856	666	1,597
PERCENTAGE.....	61.4	2.2	14.2	49.6	72.7	86.9	92.5
LESS THAN 15 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	4	2	1	1	-	-	-
PERCENTAGE.....	25.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0
15 TO 19 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	184	44	109	25	5	1	-
PERCENTAGE.....	14.1	.0	7.3	60.0	60.0	.0	.0
20 TO 24 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	866	105	342	229	123	50	17
PERCENTAGE.....	29.9	.0	9.6	40.6	66.7	78.0	70.6
25 TO 29 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	1,207	91	275	273	258	169	141
PERCENTAGE.....	46.5	.0	11.3	38.1	66.3	80.5	84.4
30 TO 34 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	1,096	52	113	166	230	185	350
PERCENTAGE.....	68.4	.0	15.0	56.0	73.0	85.9	89.4
35 TO 39 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	961	29	67	106	152	126	481
PERCENTAGE.....	80.1	6.9	32.8	60.4	79.6	90.5	92.9
40 TO 44 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	606	24	24	61	62	85	350
PERCENTAGE.....	86.5	16.7	41.7	72.1	82.3	97.6	94.9
45 TO 49 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	398	11	19	34	26	50	258
PERCENTAGE.....	94.2	18.2	73.7	88.2	100.0	96.0	98.8

TABLE 3.1.2

THE 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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						5 OR MORE
		0	1	2	3	4		
FOR TOTAL ALL AGES AT FIRST MARRIAGE								
TOTALS								
NUMBER.....	5,193	356	943	887	835	647	1,525	
PERCENTAGE.....	60.7	1.7	14.1	49.5	72.3	86.7	92.3	
LESS THAN 10 YEARS								
NUMBER.....	2,345	303	823	629	389	154	47	
PERCENTAGE.....	33.2	.0	10.0	43.6	65.6	87.0	72.3	
10 TO 19 YEARS								
NUMBER.....	1,780	38	87	197	365	369	724	
PERCENTAGE.....	77.8	10.5	36.8	56.9	75.3	83.7	90.1	
20 TO 29 YEARS								
NUMBER.....	945	11	31	59	74	115	655	
PERCENTAGE.....	91.9	.0	54.8	83.1	93.2	94.8	95.3	
30 OR MORE YEARS								
NUMBER.....	123	3	1	3	6	11	99	
PERCENTAGE.....	95.9	33.3	.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	99.0	
FOR LESS THAN 15 YEARS AT FIRST MARRIAGE								
TOTALS								
NUMBER.....	518	9	31	56	74	83	265	
PERCENTAGE.....	76.8	.0	25.8	57.1	73.0	75.9	90.9	
LESS THAN 10 YEARS								
NUMBER.....	64	5	11	21	22	3	2	
PERCENTAGE.....	53.1	.0	18.2	52.4	77.3	66.7	100.0	
10 TO 19 YEARS								
NUMBER.....	226	1	15	25	35	55	95	
PERCENTAGE.....	69.9	.0	26.7	44.0	60.0	70.9	87.4	
20 TO 29 YEARS								
NUMBER.....	181	-	5	9	15	23	129	
PERCENTAGE.....	89.5	.0	40.0	88.9	93.3	87.0	91.5	
30 OR MORE YEARS								
NUMBER.....	49	2	1	1	3	3	39	
PERCENTAGE.....	89.8	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	97.4	

TABLE 3.1.2

(Continued)

THE 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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					5 OR MORE
		0	1	2	3	4	
FOR 15 TO 19 YEARS AT FIRST MARRIAGE							
TOTALS							
NUMBER.....	2,185	93	296	305	373	287	831
PERCENTAGE.....	67.4	2.2	14.5	48.5	72.9	85.0	91.9
LESS THAN 10 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	775	75	247	208	154	72	19
PERCENTAGE.....	35.9	.0	8.5	42.3	63.0	83.3	63.2
10 TO 19 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	816	9	30	68	176	158	375
PERCENTAGE.....	78.3	.0	30.0	50.0	77.3	81.0	88.5
20 TO 29 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	519	7	18	27	40	50	377
PERCENTAGE.....	92.7	.0	66.7	88.9	90.0	96.0	95.8
30 OR MORE YEARS							
NUMBER.....	74	1	-	2	3	8	60
PERCENTAGE.....	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FOR 20 TO 24 YEARS AT FIRST MARRIAGE							
TOTALS							
NUMBER.....	1,644	132	393	327	251	194	347
PERCENTAGE.....	53.3	1.5	11.7	45.0	71.3	90.2	94.2
LESS THAN 10 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	935	116	364	250	137	54	14
PERCENTAGE.....	30.4	.0	9.3	39.6	66.4	88.9	85.7
10 TO 19 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	502	13	25	62	97	107	198
PERCENTAGE.....	79.3	15.4	36.0	62.9	73.2	87.9	92.4
20 TO 29 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	209	4	4	15	17	34	135
PERCENTAGE.....	92.3	.0	50.0	60.0	100.0	97.1	97.8
30 OR MORE YEARS							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENTAGE.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.2.

(Continued)

THE 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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	5 OR MORE
FOR 25 TO 29 YEARS AT FIRST MARRIAGE							
TOTALS							
NUMBER.....	653	87	160	144	116	74	72
PERCENTAGE.....	48.9	.0	15.0	52.8	69.8	95.9	93.1
LESS THAN 10 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	419	76	144	107	60	22	10
PERCENTAGE.....	31.0	.0	12.5	45.8	60.0	95.5	60.0
10 TO 19 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	197	11	11	30	53	44	48
PERCENTAGE.....	79.7	.0	45.5	63.3	81.1	97.7	97.9
20 TO 29 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	36	-	4	8	2	8	14
PERCENTAGE.....	88.9	.0	25.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9
30 OR MORE YEARS							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENTAGE.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
FOR 30 OR MORE YEARS AT FIRST MARRIAGE							
TOTALS							
NUMBER.....	193	35	63	55	21	9	10
PERCENT.....	44.0	5.7	19.0	65.5	85.7	88.9	90.0
LESS THAN 10 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	152	31	57	43	16	3	2
PERCENT.....	34.9	.0	12.3	62.8	87.5	100.0	100.0
10 TO 19 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	39	4	6	12	4	5	8
PERCENT.....	82.1	50.0	83.3	75.0	100.0	100.0	87.5
20 TO 29 YEARS							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 OR MORE YEARS							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.3A

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,326	357	951	897	856	666	1,599
PERCENT.....	61.3	2.0	14.1	49.6	72.7	87.1	92.4
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	988	39	104	124	138	132	45
PERCENT.....	71.5	10.3	24.0	57.3	65.9	80.3	90.7
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	2,069	117	314	273	319	281	765
PERCENT.....	65.0	.0	14.3	44.7	73.0	84.7	92.4
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	1,436	102	306	287	253	189	297
PERCENT.....	57.0	.0	14.7	46.3	72.7	93.7	93.6
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	607	69	161	160	105	47	65
PERCENT.....	46.1	.0	7.5	50.0	77.1	87.2	100.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	48	10	16	13	8	-	1
PERCENT.....	39.6	.0	.0	84.6	87.5	.0	100.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	176	20	48	42	33	16	17
PERCENT.....	55.1	10.0	16.7	69.0	75.8	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3.1.3A

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,056	151	453	256	128	51	17
PERCENT.....	27.1	.0	8.8	42.6	66.4	78.4	70.6
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	148	21	43	38	27	13	..
PERCENT.....	38.5	.0	9.3	57.9	70.4	61.5	66.7
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	436	56	188	97	58	27	1
PERCENT.....	26.1	.0	8.5	38.1	58.6	74.1	70.0
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	353	47	156	102	36	11	..
PERCENT.....	26.9	.0	10.3	39.2	75.0	100.0	100.0
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	104	23	55	19	7	-	..
PERCENT.....	16.3	.0	5.5	47.4	71.4	.0	.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	3	2	1	-	-	-	..
PERCENT.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	11	1	9	1	-	-	..
PERCENT.....	18.2	.0	11.1	100.0	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 3.1.3A

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,303	142	388	439	488	354	49
PERCENT.....	57.0	.0	12.4	45.1	69.5	83.3	87.8
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	373	7	40	53	86	68	117
PERCENT.....	64.1	.0	20.0	45.3	59.3	79.4	85.7
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	858	40	98	132	174	157	257
PERCENT.....	63.8	.0	14.3	41.7	70.7	81.5	88.3
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	637	40	120	137	147	102	91
PERCENT.....	56.2	.0	15.8	46.0	71.4	89.2	87.9
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	344	38	91	102	67	22	24
PERCENT.....	41.3	.0	5.5	45.1	73.1	81.8	100.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	31	8	13	6	4	-	-
PERCENT.....	22.6	.0	.0	66.7	75.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	60	10	26	10	10	4	-
PERCENT.....	33.3	.0	7.7	60.0	80.0	100.0	.0

TABLE 3-1.3A

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,569	53	91	168	214	211	832
PERCENT.....	82.4	9.4	35.2	64.3	80.4	93.4	93.6
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	363	10	15	22	24	40	252
PERCENT.....	86.0	30.0	60.0	68.2	83.3	87.5	91.3
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	589	13	22	37	67	74	376
PERCENT.....	86.8	.0	45.5	67.6	83.6	90.5	93.1
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	371	15	26	44	67	64	155
PERCENT.....	78.7	.0	26.9	59.1	73.1	98.4	94.9
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	142	8	15	35	30	23	31
PERCENT.....	72.5	.0	26.7	60.0	86.7	91.3	100.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	9	-	2	3	3	-	1
PERCENT.....	77.8	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	97	7	12	27	23	11	17
PERCENT.....	71.1	28.6	33.3	66.7	73.9	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3.1.3A

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 -49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	398	11	19	34	26	50	258
PERCENT.....	94.2	18.2	73.7	88.2	100.0	96.0	98.8
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	104	1	6	11	1	11	74
PERCENT.....	94.2	100.0	66.7	90.9	100.0	81.8	98.6
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	186	8	6	7	20	23	122
PERCENT.....	93.0	.0	83.3	71.4	100.0	100.0	98.4
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	75	-	4	4	3	12	56
PERCENT.....	98.7	.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	17	-	-	4	1	2	10
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	5	-	-	4	1	-	-
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	8	2	1	4	-	1	-
PERCENT.....	75.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.3B

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,326	357	951	897	856	666	1,599
PERCENT.....	61.3	2.0	14.1	49.6	72.7	87.1	97.4
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	355	19	68	78	67	38	41
PERCENT.....	65.4	.0	14.7	60.3	85.1	94.7	96.5
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	1,466	92	269	269	267	193	376
PERCENT.....	64.5	4.3	14.9	54.6	80.5	94.8	94.7
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	768	42	132	116	122	76	280
PERCENT.....	58.5	.0	9.8	47.4	64.8	77.6	86.8
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	287	19	43	51	39	40	95
PERCENT.....	57.5	.0	16.3	43.1	61.5	70.0	88.4
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	379	39	69	54	62	39	116
PERCENT.....	50.1	.0	7.2	33.3	46.8	79.5	92.2
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	2,072	148	370	329	298	279	648
PERCENT.....	61.8	1.4	15.4	47.1	72.5	87.5	93.5
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,056	151	453	256	128	51	17
PERCENT.....	27.1	.0	8.8	42.6	66.4	78.4	70.0
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	62	6	29	19	5	3	-
PERCENT.....	29.0	.0	13.8	36.8	80.0	100.0	.
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	208	21	101	47	33	4	2
PERCENT.....	32.2	.0	6.9	55.3	90.9	50.0	100.
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	205	24	85	56	27	10	3
PERCENT.....	27.3	.0	9.4	46.4	40.7	90.0	66.7
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	111	12	33	35	15	10	0
PERCENT.....	37.8	.0	18.2	42.9	60.0	70.0	83.3
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	87	18	32	20	13	3	1
PERCENT.....	16.1	.0	3.1	35.0	38.5	33.3	.
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	387	71	172	81	35	22	6
PERCENT.....	23.0	.0	8.1	35.8	71.4	81.8	50.0

TABLE 3.1.3B

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,303	142	388	439	488	354	491
PERCENT.....	57.0	.0	12.4	45.1	69.5	83.3	87.0
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	164	9	32	37	40	17	29
PERCENT.....	62.2	.0	12.5	59.5	85.0	88.2	93.1
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	623	44	116	155	140	86	81
PERCENT.....	55.9	.0	12.1	45.2	78.6	91.9	91.5
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	308	15	40	44	69	45	91
PERCENT.....	57.5	.0	7.5	40.9	66.7	75.6	80.1
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	125	6	7	14	20	25	53
PERCENT.....	64.8	.0	14.3	35.7	60.0	68.0	86.8
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	168	16	27	24	37	24	4
PERCENT.....	44.6	.0	7.4	16.7	37.8	83.3	87.5
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	913	52	166	165	181	156	193
PERCENT.....	57.7	.0	14.5	47.3	68.0	83.3	89.1
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,569	53	91	168	214	211	831
PERCENT.....	82.4	9.4	35.2	64.3	80.4	93.4	93.6
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	101	4	5	17	20	14	4
PERCENT.....	84.2	.0	20.0	76.5	85.0	100.0	97.6
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	501	23	43	58	82	80	215
PERCENT.....	80.6	17.4	32.6	72.4	76.8	98.8	94.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	213	2	7	12	24	19	147
PERCENT.....	84.5	.0	28.6	66.7	83.3	78.9	90.6
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	46	1	3	2	4	5	31
PERCENT.....	80.4	.0	.0	100.0	75.0	80.0	90.3
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	99	3	9	7	11	9	67
PERCENT.....	80.8	.0	22.2	71.4	81.8	77.8	95.9
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	609	20	25	71	74	83	336
PERCENT.....	83.3	5.0	48.0	52.1	81.1	95.2	94.6

TABLE 3.1.3B

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	398	11	19	34	26	50	258
PERCENT.....	94.2	18.2	73.7	88.2	100.0	96.0	98.8
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	28	-	2	5	2	4	14
PERCENT.....	96.4	.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	134	4	9	9	12	23	77
PERCENT.....	94.0	.0	55.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	42	1	-	4	2	2	32
PERCENT.....	85.7	.0	.0	75.0	100.0	50.0	90.9
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	25	2	1	3	1	3	15
PERCENT.....	84.0	.0	.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	163	5	7	12	8	18	113
PERCENT.....	96.3	20.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	94.4	100.0

TABLE 3.1.3C

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
<b>ALL AGES</b>							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,326	357	951	897	856	666	1,599
PERCENT.....	61.3	2.0	14.1	49.6	72.7	87.1	92.4
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	1,006	69	184	182	176	137	258
PERCENT.....	63.3	.0	20.7	56.0	75.6	91.2	94.6
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	3,828	243	648	537	611	464	1,225
PERCENT.....	61.3	2.1	11.9	47.6	71.4	85.6	92.1
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	491	45	117	79	70	65	115
PERCENT.....	56.4	2.2	17.9	50.6	74.3	86.2	93.
<b>CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25</b>							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,056	151	453	256	128	51	17
PERCENT.....	27.1	.0	8.8	42.6	66.4	78.4	70.6
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	197	29	76	49	25	16	7
PERCENT.....	34.5	.0	18.4	42.9	72.0	81.3	100.0
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	756	94	328	194	97	30	13
PERCENT.....	26.2	.0	6.7	43.3	62.9	70.0	76.9
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	102	27	48	14	7	5	1
PERCENT.....	19.6	.0	8.3	28.6	100.0	100.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.3C

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,303	142	388	439	488	354	49
PERCENT.....	57.0	.0	12.4	45.1	69.5	83.3	87.8
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	464	32	82	88	100	63	99
PERCENT.....	59.1	.0	14.6	51.1	73.0	88.9	88.9
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	1,609	98	252	309	344	250	356
PERCENT.....	57.1	.0	11.9	43.4	68.3	82.0	88.2
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	231	12	54	43	44	41	37
PERCENT.....	51.9	.0	13.0	44.2	68.2	82.9	81.1
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,569	53	91	168	214	211	837
PERCENT.....	82.4	9.4	35.2	64.3	80.4	93.4	93.6
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	268	7	21	35	48	52	105
PERCENT.....	84.3	.0	42.9	74.3	81.3	96.2	97.1
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	1,170	44	57	117	150	141	661
PERCENT.....	81.5	11.4	28.1	59.8	80.0	92.2	92.6
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	130	3	12	15	16	18	66
PERCENT.....	86.9	.0	58.3	80.0	75.0	88.9	100.



TABLE 3.1.3C

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER OF CHILDREN					5 +
			1	2	3	4		
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49								
ALL								
NUMBER.....	398	11	19	34	26	50	258	
PERCENT.....	94.2	18.2	73.7	88.2	100.0	96.0	98.8	
URBAN								
NUMBER.....	77	1	5	10	3	6	52	
PERCENT.....	96.1	.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
RURAL								
NUMBER.....	293	7	11	17	20	43	195	
PERCENT.....	94.5	.0	81.8	88.2	100.0	95.3	98.5	
ESTATE								
NUMBER.....	28	3	3	7	3	1	11	
PERCENT.....	85.7	33.3	100.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	

TABLE 3.1.3D

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

RELIGION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,326	357	951	897	856	666	1,599
PERCENT.....	61.3	2.0	14.1	49.6	72.7	87.1	97.4
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	3,545	218	616	608	571	435	1,097
PERCENT.....	62.6	2.3	12.7	51.2	73.7	89.2	97.6
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	1,011	90	199	162	161	131	268
PERCENT.....	57.1	1.1	16.6	45.7	66.5	83.2	94.4
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	363	30	55	51	58	45	124
PERCENT.....	55.9	.0	14.5	37.3	69.0	71.1	83.9
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	401	20	78	74	65	55	109
PERCENT.....	66.6	.0	19.2	55.4	81.5	96.4	96.3
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	4	-	2	1	1	-	-
PERCENT.....	50.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,056	151	453	256	128	51	17
PERCENT.....	27.1	.0	8.8	42.6	66.4	78.4	70.6
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	623	71	281	164	77	23	7
PERCENT.....	27.0	.0	6.8	45.1	68.8	78.3	57.1
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	236	45	96	50	27	15	3
PERCENT.....	25.4	.0	10.4	40.0	63.0	73.3	66.7
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	121	23	37	29	18	9	5
PERCENT.....	29.8	.0	16.2	34.5	55.6	66.7	80.0
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	76	12	38	13	6	5	2
PERCENT.....	31.6	.0	15.8	46.2	83.3	100.0	100.0
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.30

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

RELIGION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,303	142	388	439	488	354	491
PERCENT.....	57.0	.0	12.4	45.1	69.5	83.3	87.8
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	1,513	95	260	308	326	225	299
PERCENT.....	57.6	.0	10.8	48.1	71.2	85.8	90.1
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	451	36	80	75	96	73	91
PERCENT.....	52.3	.0	15.0	34.7	60.4	80.8	89.1
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	155	7	16	18	26	25	63
PERCENT.....	55.5	.0	6.3	33.3	65.4	64.0	73.0
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	181	5	31	37	39	30	39
PERCENT.....	64.1	.0	16.1	45.9	79.5	93.3	89.7
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	3	-	2	1	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	66.7	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,569	53	91	168	214	211	832
PERCENT.....	82.4	9.4	35.2	64.3	80.4	93.4	93.6
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	1,125	46	61	122	149	146	601
PERCENT.....	81.0	10.9	34.4	61.5	78.5	94.5	92.3
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	264	4	21	25	35	37	147
PERCENT.....	86.0	.0	42.9	72.0	82.9	89.2	97.2
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	68	-	2	1	12	11	42
PERCENT.....	94.1	.0	50.0	100.0	91.7	90.9	97.6
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	111	3	7	20	18	17	46
PERCENT.....	10.0	.0	.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	4.7
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
PERCENT.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.3D

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGHANCY), RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

RELIGION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	398	11	19	34	26	50	258
PERCENT.....	94.2	18.2	73.7	88.2	100.0	96.0	98.8
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	284	6	14	14	19	41	190
PERCENT.....	94.7	.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	95.1	98.4
HINDU							
NUMBER	60	5	2	12	3	6	32
PERCENT	90.0	20.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	19	-	-	3	2	-	14
PERCENT.....	89.5	.0	.0	66.7	100.0	.0	92.9
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	33	-	2	4	2	3	22
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.3E

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), PATTERN OF WORK AND CURRENT AGE

PATTERN OF WORK	ALL	NUMBER OF CHILDREN					5 +
		0	1	2	3	4	
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,326	357	951	897	856	666	1,599
PERCENT.....	61.3	2.0	14.1	49.6	72.7	87.1	97.4
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	2,620	177	453	451	429	320	790
PERCENT.....	60.7	2.3	12.8	49.7	70.6	86.9	91.5
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	411	30	103	82	72	49	75
PERCENT.....	53.8	.0	13.6	36.6	79.2	98.0	96.0
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	160	8	34	38	24	21	35
PERCENT.....	57.5	.0	26.5	44.7	75.0	76.2	91.4
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	1,234	95	234	203	188	163	351
PERCENT.....	65.1	3.2	17.1	63.5	77.7	92.0	95.4
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	896	48	124	123	144	112	345
PERCENT.....	62.7	.0	12.9	37.4	68.1	75.9	91.9
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,056	151	453	256	128	51	17
PERCENT.....	27.1	.0	8.8	42.6	66.4	78.4	70.6
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	615	85	252	164	73	31	10
PERCENT.....	29.1	.0	10.3	45.1	67.1	74.2	70.0
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	79	9	46	13	8	1	2
PERCENT.....	17.7	.0	8.7	7.7	87.5	100.0	50.0
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	40	8	16	13	3	-	-
PERCENT.....	25.0	.0	6.3	53.8	66.7	.0	.
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	160	33	73	26	19	6	3
PERCENT.....	26.9	.0	8.2	53.8	73.7	100.0	100.0
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	161	17	65	40	26	12	1
PERCENT.....	25.5	.0	6.2	35.0	53.8	66.7	100.0

TABLE 3.1.3E

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), PATTERN OF WORK AND CURRENT AGE

PATTERN OF WORK	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,303	142	388	439	488	354	497
PERCENT.....	57.0	.0	12.4	45.1	69.5	83.3	87.0
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	1,102	62	164	213	240	171	252
PERCENT.....	57.2	.0	10.4	45.1	65.4	83.6	86.1
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	213	18	44	53	44	25	29
PERCENT.....	52.6	.0	15.9	32.1	79.5	96.0	100.0
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	66	-	10	17	13	15	1
PERCENT.....	57.6	.0	40.0	29.4	61.5	66.7	100.0
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	540	42	119	97	92	82	108
PERCENT.....	57.6	.0	10.1	58.8	78.3	89.0	89.8
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	383	21	50	60	99	61	9
PERCENT.....	58.0	.0	18.0	38.3	67.7	73.8	84.8
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,569	53	91	168	214	211	837
PERCENT.....	82.4	9.4	35.2	64.3	80.4	93.4	93.6
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	704	25	29	61	101	96	39
PERCENT.....	83.9	16.0	24.1	70.5	81.2	94.8	92.9
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	96	3	9	15	15	17	37
PERCENT.....	79.2	.0	33.3	73.3	66.7	100.0	94.6
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	42	-	8	8	7	5	14
PERCENT.....	76.2	.0	50.0	62.5	100.0	100.0	78.6
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	443	15	36	61	73	62	19
PERCENT.....	81.9	13.3	44.4	65.6	76.7	93.5	97.4
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	281	9	8	23	18	31	192
PERCENT.....	82.9	.0	37.5	39.1	88.9	83.9	93.2

TABLE 3.1.3E

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), PATTERN OF WORK AND CURRENT AGE

PATTERN OF WORK	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	398	11	19	34	26	50	258
PERCENT.....	94.2	18.2	73.7	88.2	100.0	96.0	98.8
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	199	5	8	13	15	22	136
PERCENT.....	95.5	.0	100.0	84.6	100.0	95.5	99.3
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	23	-	4	1	5	6	7
PERCENT.....	1.9	.0	.0	.1	.5	.6	.7
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	12	-	-	-	1	1	10
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	91	5	6	19	4	13	44
PERCENT.....	94.5	20.0	100.0	94.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	71	1	1	-	1	8	60
PERCENT.....	93.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	75.0	98.3

TABLE 3.1.3F

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND CURRENT AGE

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,326	357	951	897	856	666	1,597
PERCENT.....	61.3	2.0	14.1	49.6	72.7	87.1	97.4
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	397	36	83	96	64	40	78
PERCENT.....	55.2	5.6	16.9	54.2	75.0	82.5	89.7
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	263	30	57	55	51	27	44
PERCENT.....	57.4	.0	14.0	67.3	78.4	88.9	97.7
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	505	32	104	75	87	54	153
PERCENT.....	55.2	.0	8.7	32.0	73.6	85.2	88.9
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	1,374	72	202	181	188	190	541
PERCENT.....	64.5	1.4	12.4	49.7	66.5	81.6	90.6
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	792	52	160	134	130	85	231
PERCENT.....	61.7	1.9	16.9	51.5	76.9	90.6	93.1
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	6	-	-	1	-	3	2
PERCENT.....	83.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	374	26	59	70	66	57	96
PERCENT.....	64.7	.0	11.9	57.1	74.2	89.5	99.0
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	1,033	78	188	207	181	122	257
PERCENT.....	59.2	2.6	12.2	45.4	74.6	91.8	95.7
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	531	22	85	77	80	82	185
PERCENT.....	67.6	.0	23.5	50.6	66.3	91.5	93.7
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	42	10	12	1	8	2	9
PERCENT.....	40.5	.0	16.7	100.0	62.5	100.0	77.8



TABLE 3.1.3F

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND CURRENT AGE

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,056	151	453	256	128	51	17
PERCENT.....	27.1	.0	8.8	42.6	66.4	70.4	70.6
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	44	11	19	11	2	1	-
PERCENT.....	27.3	.0	26.3	45.5	50.0	100.0	.0
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	32	6	14	5	3	2	-
PERCENT.....	37.5	.0	21.4	80.0	100.0	50.0	50.
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	110	12	50	24	13	9	2
PERCENT.....	20.0	.0	6.0	16.7	53.8	77.8	50.0
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	289	34	119	73	37	22	4
PERCENT.....	30.1	.0	6.7	50.7	56.8	81.8	75.0
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	170	28	75	35	22	9	1
PERCENT.....	25.3	.0	6.7	40.0	77.3	66.7	100.0
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	64	8	32	18	5	-	1
PERCENT.....	28.1	.0	6.3	55.6	100.0	.0	100.0
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	217	37	93	51	30	4	2
PERCENT.....	22.6	.0	10.8	29.4	60.0	100.0	100.0
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	118	13	44	38	16	3	4
PERCENT.....	32.2	.0	6.8	50.0	75.0	66.7	50.0
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	12	3	8	1	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	25.0	.0	25.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.3F

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND CURRENT AGE

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	NUMBER OF CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,303	142	388	439	488	354	491
PERCENT.....	57.0	.0	12.4	45.1	69.5	83.3	87.8
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	175	19	46	39	28	15	28
PERCENT.....	42.3	.0	6.5	43.6	75.0	66.7	82.1
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	116	18	32	23	23	13	7
PERCENT.....	44.8	.0	12.5	56.5	69.6	92.3	100.0
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	210	17	40	39	48	23	43
PERCENT.....	50.5	.0	.0	33.3	77.1	82.6	86.0
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	532	26	65	74	110	100	157
PERCENT.....	59.6	.0	13.8	44.6	60.9	77.0	83.4
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	364	16	67	76	76	50	79
PERCENT.....	59.3	.0	14.9	46.1	75.0	90.0	87.4
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	170	12	21	36	38	36	27
PERCENT.....	65.3	.0	14.3	61.1	78.9	83.3	96.3
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	480	22	82	122	111	64	79
PERCENT.....	56.5	.0	9.8	44.3	73.0	85.9	92.4
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	235	5	32	30	50	49	69
PERCENT.....	68.5	.0	37.5	36.7	56.0	91.8	94.2
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	16	7	3	-	4	-	2
PERCENT.....	6.3	.0	.0	.0	25.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.3F

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED—BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND CURRENT AGE

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	NUMBER OF CHILDREN					5 +
			1	2	3	4		
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44								
ALL								
NUMBER.....	1,569	53	91	168	214	211	83	
PERCENT.....	82.4	9.4	35.2	64.3	80.4	93.4	93.6	
PROF. TECH. MANG.								
NUMBER.....	146	6	16	36	33	22	33	
PERCENT.....	69.9	33.3	25.0	58.3	75.8	90.9	90.9	
CLERICAL								
NUMBER.....	99	6	11	24	22	12	24	
PERCENT.....	71.7	.0	9.1	70.8	81.8	91.7	100.0	
SALES WORKERS								
NUMBER.....	146	1	10	9	21	21	84	
PERCENT.....	80.8	.0	40.0	55.6	71.4	90.5	89.3	
FARM. FISHE. HUN.								
NUMBER.....	430	10	15	28	37	53	287	
PERCENT.....	84.9	10.0	33.3	53.6	89.2	88.7	92.0	
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI								
NUMBER.....	210	4	15	16	28	22	125	
PERCENT.....	89.0	.0	60.0	87.5	78.6	100.0	96.0	
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.								
NUMBER.....	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	
PERCENT.....	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	
OTHER SERVICES								
NUMBER.....	109	5	5	14	21	15	49	
PERCENT.....	77.1	.0	40.0	42.9	57.1	100.0	100.0	
CRAFTSMEN								
NUMBER.....	261	17	10	31	35	35	133	
PERCENT.....	84.7	11.8	40.0	71.0	88.6	97.1	96.2	
UNSKILLED								
NUMBER.....	149	4	8	8	13	27	89	
PERCENT.....	87.9	.0	50.0	100.0	92.3	92.6	92.1	
UNDEFINED								
NUMBER.....	11	-	1	-	3	2	1	
PERCENT.....	90.9	.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

TABLE 3.1.3F

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN OR HAVE BEEN STERILIZED - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND AND CURRENT AGE

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	NUMBER OF CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	5+
CURRENT AGE 45-49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	398	11	19	34	26	50	258
PERCENT.....	94.2	18.2	73.7	88.2	100.0	96.0	98.4
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	32	-	2	10	1	2	17
PERCENT.....	96.9	.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	16	-	-	3	3	-	-
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	39	2	4	3	5	1	24
PERCENT.....	84.6	.0	50.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	95.4
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	123	2	3	6	4	15	93
PERCENT.....	95.1	.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	86.7	98.9
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	48	4	3	7	4	4	26
PERCENT.....	89.6	25.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	96.2
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	31	1	1	2	2	6	19
PERCENT.....	93.5	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	75	2	3	3	5	19	43
PERCENT.....	94.7	.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	29	-	1	1	1	3	23
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
PERCENT.....	100.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0

TABLE 3.1.4

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO DID NOT WANT LAST (OR CURRENT) PREGNANCY - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE. CONFINED TO CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN WITH AT LEAST ONE LIVE BIRTH (OR A CURRENT PREGNANCY)

CURRENT AGE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	LIVING 3	CHILDREN 4	5	6	7	8	9 +
ALL AGES											
NUMBER.....	6,159	573	939	975	901	747	665	457	377	262	263
PERCENT.....	33.9	.2	3.3	16.0	27.4	46.5	56.8	63.2	65.5	75.6	72.6
LESS THAN 15											
NUMBER.....	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	25.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15 - 19											
NUMBER.....	184	77	88	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	4.3	.0	4.5	18.8	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
20 - 24											
NUMBER.....	875	193	309	221	101	41	10	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	9.6	.5	3.6	14.9	19.8	36.6	40.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 - 29											
NUMBER.....	1,239	139	272	278	251	162	100	24	11	2	-
PERCENT.....	22.0	.0	1.5	13.7	27.5	48.8	58.0	66.7	63.6	50.0	.0
30 - 34											
NUMBER.....	1,149	63	118	179	230	197	167	99	63	20	13
PERCENT.....	37.0	.0	1.7	20.1	30.9	45.2	55.7	67.7	66.7	65.0	92.3
35 - 39											
NUMBER.....	1,064	38	72	127	167	135	163	107	121	82	52
PERCENT.....	43.4	.0	1.4	14.2	29.9	46.7	54.0	60.7	66.1	73.2	71.2
40 - 44											
NUMBER.....	828	40	41	84	81	120	108	110	91	72	81
PERCENT.....	48.9	.0	12.2	14.3	21.0	49.2	59.3	63.6	63.7	84.7	72.8
45 - 49											
NUMBER.....	816	21	37	70	68	92	117	117	91	86	117
PERCENT.....	52.5	.0	8.1	22.9	27.9	45.7	60.7	60.7	65.9	73.3	70.9

TABLE 3.1.5

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO DID NOT WANT LAST (OR CURRENT) PREGNANCY - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. CONFINED TO CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN WITH AT LEAST ONE LIVE BIRTH (OR A CURRENT PREGNANCY).

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN											
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 +	
ALL												
NUMBER.....	5,985	570	933	964	877	729	629	439	356	246	242	
PERCENT.....	33.3	.2	3.4	15.9	27.1	46.2	56.9	63.3	65.7	75.6	72.3	
LESS THAN 5												
NUMBER.....	1,249	414	578	229	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT.....	4.7	.2	3.1	15.3	17.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
5 - 9												
NUMBER.....	1,133	74	188	377	322	131	41	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT.....	19.8	.0	2.7	14.6	26.4	46.6	43.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	
10 - 14												
NUMBER.....	1,000	28	55	162	258	243	164	56	28	4	2	
PERCENT.....	35.7	.0	.0	11.7	27.1	44.9	57.3	71.4	67.9	100.0	100.0	
15 - 19												
NUMBER.....	930	22	55	82	134	158	168	147	96	48	20	
PERCENT.....	46.2	.0	5.5	25.6	33.6	44.3	53.0	61.2	63.5	70.8	85.0	
20 - 24												
NUMBER.....	735	13	26	59	63	106	126	100	111	83	48	
PERCENT.....	53.1	.0	3.8	18.6	27.0	51.9	62.7	63.0	63.1	73.5	68.6	
25 - 29												
NUMBER.....	613	14	24	37	49	55	87	95	75	72	105	
PERCENT.....	55.1	.0	20.8	21.6	24.5	43.6	55.2	61.1	70.7	81.9	67.6	
30 - 34												
NUMBER.....	284	2	7	15	15	32	38	40	43	34	58	
PERCENT.....	62.0	.0	.0	20.0	20.0	50.0	73.7	67.5	67.4	76.5	75.9	
35 +												
NUMBER.....	41	3	-	3	8	4	5	1	3	5	9	
PERCENT.....	43.9	.0	.0	33.3	12.5	50.0	40.0	.0	60.7	40.0	88.9	

TABLE 3.2.1

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

CURRENT AGE	ALL		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN			NUMBER OF LIVING SONS			OR MORE SONS				
	•	TOTAL	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	1	2	3+	
ALL AGES													
NUMBER.....	4,706	1,129	733	396	774	176	393	205	2,803	147	550	821	1,285
PERCENT.....	62.2	10.6	8.7	14.1	50.1	38.6	59.8	41.5	86.3	55.8	82.4	88.2	90.3
LESS THAN 25													
NUMBER.....	811	483	318	165	193	43	105	45	135	12	43	48	32
PERCENT.....	23.1	5.4	3.5	9.1	39.9	27.9	47.6	33.3	62.2	16.7	65.1	64.6	71.9
25 TO 34													
NUMBER.....	2,012	475	293	182	385	80	190	115	1,152	80	279	406	367
PERCENT.....	56.7	8.6	7.5	10.4	45.2	30.0	61.1	29.6	80.3	48.8	74.9	85.7	85.0
35 TO 44													
NUMBER.....	1,488	142	104	38	162	42	82	38	1,184	46	187	292	659
PERCENT.....	82.5	26.1	23.1	34.2	65.4	50.0	67.1	78.9	91.6	69.6	94.7	92.5	91.8
45 OR MORE													
NUMBER.....	395	29	18	11	34	11	16	7	332	9	41	75	207
PERCENT.....	94.4	55.2	38.9	81.8	91.2	100.0	87.5	85.7	98.2	100.0	95.1	100.0	98.1

TABLE 3.2.2

THE PERCENTAGE OF CURRENTLY MARRIED NON PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	N U M B E R O F L I V I N G C H I L D R E N O R M O R E																			
	ALL * TOTAL		0		1 * TOTAL		0		1		2 * TOTAL		0		1		2		3+	
ALL AGES																				
NUMBER.....	4,589	1,120	731	389	768	173	390	205	2,701	142	538	792	1,229							
PERCENT.....	61.5	10.3	8.5	13.6	49.9	38.2	59.5	41.5	86.1	54.2	82.5	88.3	90.0							
LESS THAN 5																				
NUMBER.....	977	741	487	254	211	50	105	56	25	2	13	9	1							
PERCENT.....	13.2	4.9	2.9	8.7	37.9	26.0	47.6	30.4	52.0	.0	53.8	66.7	.0							
5 TO 9																				
NUMBER.....	952	207	129	78	307	58	154	95	438	42	148	163	85							
PERCENT.....	49.6	11.6	12.4	10.3	45.9	27.6	55.2	42.1	70.1	28.6	75.7	77.3	67.1							
10 TO 14																				
NUMBER.....	835	68	48	20	126	30	63	33	641	35	145	235	226							
PERCENT.....	73.2	25.0	22.9	30.0	54.8	33.3	73.0	39.4	81.9	51.4	75.2	88.1	84.5							
15 TO 19																				
NUMBER.....	785	57	35	22	62	19	37	6	666	40	109	193	324							
PERCENT.....	82.7	31.6	28.6	36.4	66.1	63.2	70.3	50.0	88.6	65.0	89.9	88.1	91.4							
20 OR MORE																				
NUMBER.....	1,040	47	32	15	62	16	31	15	931	23	123	192	593							
PERCENT.....	92.6	42.6	34.4	60.0	83.9	93.8	80.6	80.0	95.7	91.3	95.9	99.0	94.8							



TABLE 3.2-3A

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN PREFERING A BOY FOR THEIR NEXT CHILD - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND CURRENT AGE. RESTRICTED TO CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT ANOTHER CHILD.

CURRENT AGE	N U M B E R O F L I V I N G C H I L D R E N												
	0 OR 1		2			3 OR MORE							
	ALL * TOTAL	0	1 * TOTAL	0	1	2 * TOTAL	0	1	2	0	1	2	
ALL AGES													
NUMBER.....	1,563	976	644	332	326	102	120	134	261	58	69	60	
PERCENT.....	51.4	48.4	69.4	7.5	54.0	98.0	62.5	1.0	59.8	96.6	84.1	48.3	1
LESS THAN 25													
NUMBER.....	581	442	296	146	100	31	43	26	39	10	11	10	
PERCENT.....	54.2	52.5	75.3	6.2	59.0	96.8	67.4	.0	61.5	90.0	90.9	50.0	
25 TO 34													
NUMBER.....	765	424	263	161	181	52	57	72	160	36	49	36	
PERCENT.....	49.2	46.0	69.2	8.1	47.0	98.1	57.9	1.4	60.0	97.2	81.6	44.4	1.
35 TO 44													
NUMBER.....	199	98	75	23	42	19	18	5	59	12	8	14	
PERCENT.....	54.3	44.9	54.7	13.0	73.8	100.0	66.7	.0	55.9	100.0	87.5	57.1	2.
45 OR MORE													
NUMBER.....	18	12	10	2	3	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	
PERCENT.....	27.8	8.3	10.0	.0	33.3	.0	50.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	10.

TABLE 3.2.38

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN PREFERING A GIRL FOR THEIR NEXT CHILD- BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND CURRENT AGE. RESTRICTED TO CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT ANOTHER CHILD.

CURRENT AGE	•		N U M B E R		O F			L I V I N G		C H I L D R E N		
	ALL •	TOTAL	0	1 •	TOTAL	0	1	2 •	TOTAL	0	1	2
ALL AGES												
NUMBER.....	1,563	976	644	332	326	102	120	104	261	58	69	60
PERCENT.....	32.7	34.1	10.4	80.1	34.0	2.0	8.3	95.2	25.7	.0	1.4	21.7
LESS THAN 25												
NUMBER.....	581	442	296	146	100	31	43	26	39	10	11	10
PERCENT.....	31.5	34.2	9.1	84.9	25.0	.0	2.3	92.3	17.9	.0	.0	.0
25 TO 34												
NUMBER.....	765	424	263	161	181	52	57	72	160	36	49	36
PERCENT.....	35.6	36.6	10.3	79.5	42.0	3.8	8.8	95.8	25.6	.0	2.0	27.8
35 TO 44												
NUMBER.....	199	98	75	23	42	19	18	5	59	12	8	14
PERCENT.....	23.1	20.4	10.7	52.2	19.0	.0	16.7	100.0	30.5	.0	.0	21.4
45 OR MORE												
NUMBER.....	18	12	10	2	3	-	2	1	3	-	1	-
PERCENT.....	55.6	58.3	50.0	100.0	66.7	.0	50.0	100.0	33.3	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.2.4A

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN PREFERING A BOY FOR THEIR NEXT CHILD - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. RESTRICTED TO CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT ANOTHER CHILD.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS		OR MORE			SONS			
	•	TOTAL	0	OR 1	1	TOTAL	1	2	3+	1	2	3+	
ALL AGES													
NUMBER.....	1,551	972	643	329	323	99	119	115	256	56	68	59	73
PERCENT.....	51.2	48.5	69.7	7.0	52.6	98.0	60.5	1.0	59.8	96.4	85.3	49.2	16.4
LESS THAN 5													
NUMBER.....	808	685	460	225	111	33	41	37	12	2	6	3	1
PERCENT.....	52.1	51.4	73.0	7.1	54.1	93.9	70.7	.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	.0
5 TO 9													
NUMBER.....	418	177	107	70	143	40	54	49	98	27	26	23	22
PERCENT.....	48.6	42.4	64.5	8.6	50.3	100.0	57.4	2.0	57.1	92.6	80.8	43.5	.0
10 TO 14													
NUMBER.....	171	49	35	14	44	18	11	15	78	14	26	19	19
PERCENT.....	55.6	40.8	54.3	7.1	54.5	100.0	54.5	.0	65.4	100.0	84.6	63.2	15.8
15 TO 19													
NUMBER.....	105	37	23	14	18	7	9	2	50	12	5	13	20
PERCENT.....	49.5	37.8	60.9	.0	55.6	100.0	33.3	.0	56.0	100.0	80.0	38.5	35.0
20 OR MORE													
NUMBER.....	49	24	18	6	7	1	4	2	18	1	5	1	11
PERCENT.....	46.9	41.7	55.6	.0	57.1	100.0	75.0	.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	18.2

TABLE 3.2.4B

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN PREFERING A GIRL FOR THEIR NEXT CHILD - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE. RESTRICTED TO CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN WHO WANT ANOTHER CHILD.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL • TOTAL		N U M B E R • O F L I V I N G C H I L D R E N			N U M B E R • O F L I V I N G S O N S			L I V I N G S O N S				
	ALL • TOTAL	0	1	2	3+	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
ALL AGES													
NUMBER.....	1,551	972	643	329	323	99	119	15	256	56	68	59	73
PERCENT.....	33.1	34.4	10.3	81.5	34.7	2.0	8.4	95.2	26.2	.0	1.5	22.0	72.6
LESS THAN 5													
NUMBER.....	808	685	460	225	111	33	41	37	12	2	6	3	1
PERCENT.....	33.5	33.9	9.6	83.6	33.3	6.1	2.4	91.9	16.7	.0	.0	33.3	10.0
5 TO 9													
NUMBER.....	418	177	137	70	143	40	54	49	98	27	26	23	22
PERCENT.....	34.4	36.2	15.3	75.7	36.4	.0	9.3	95.9	29.6	.0	.0	30.4	95.5
10 TO 14													
NUMBER.....	171	49	35	14	44	18	11	5	78	14	26	19	19
PERCENT.....	29.8	32.7	14.3	78.6	38.6	.0	18.2	100.0	23.1	.0	3.8	20.5	78.9
15 TO 19													
NUMBER.....	105	37	23	14	18	7	9	2	50	12	5	13	20
PERCENT.....	27.6	32.4	8.7	71.4	22.2	.0	22.2	100.0	26.0	.0	.0	23.1	50.0
20 OR MORE													
NUMBER.....	49	24	18	6	7	1	4	2	18	1	5	1	11
PERCENT.....	36.7	41.7	22.2	100.0	28.6	.0	.0	100.0	33.3	.0	.0	.0	54.5

TABLE 3.2.5

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

CURRENT AGE	* ALL * TOTAL		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS		NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS		NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS		TOTAL	
	ALL * TOTAL	MEAN	NUMBER	MEAN	NUMBER	MEAN	NUMBER	MEAN	NUMBER	MEAN	NUMBER	MEAN		
ALL AGES	4,706	1.6	733	1.8	396	1.3	775	1.6	177	0.7	394	0.4	2,601	1.1
NUMBER.....														
MEAN.....														
LESS THAN 25	810	1.3	318	1.9	165	1.4	193	0.7	43	0.9	105	0.5	134	0.3
NUMBER.....														
MEAN.....														
25 TO 34	2,012	1.6	293	1.8	182	1.3	386	0.6	80	0.8	190	0.4	1,152	0.2
NUMBER.....														
MEAN.....														
35 TO 44	1,488	1.3	104	1.4	38	1.1	163	0.3	42	0.5	82	0.3	1,184	0.1
NUMBER.....														
MEAN.....														
45 OR MORE	395	1.0	18	1.0	11	0.2	34	0.1	11	0.0	16	0.1	7	0.0
NUMBER.....														
MEAN.....														

TABLE 3.3.1

THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED - BY CURRENT AGE.

CURRENT AGE	BASE FREQUENCY	ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED						MEAN NUMBER	WOMEN EXCLUDED FROM CALC.*
		0	1	2	3	4	5+		
ALL AGES	5048.	64.9	19.1	11.2	3.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	284
UNDER 15	4.	29.1	0.0	34.6	25.4	0.0	10.9	2.0	0
15 - 19	175.	16.2	31.3	33.5	13.8	4.4	0.8	1.6	10
20 - 24	819.	32.0	35.6	21.4	8.3	1.9	0.9	1.2	51
25 - 29	1136.	49.7	28.5	15.7	4.5	1.2	0.4	0.8	74
30 - 34	1019.	73.7	15.0	8.9	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	77
35 - 39	918.	83.8	10.3	4.1	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	45
40 - 44	585.	89.5	5.7	3.3	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	23
45 - 49	393.	95.3	2.9	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	4

\* WOMEN EXCLUDED FROM CALCULATIONS ARE THOSE WHO WERE UNDECIDED AS TO WHETHER OR HOW MANY FUTURE BIRTHS THEY WANT

TABLE 3.2.5

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

CURRENT AGE	ALL *	TOTAL	NUMBER OF CHILDREN		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN			TOTAL	
			0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	OR MORE		
ALL AGES													
NUMBER.....	4,706	1,129	733	396	775	177	394	215	2,601	147	550	821	1,394
MEAN.....	.5	1.6	1.8	1.3	.6	.7	.4	.7	.1	.5	.2	.1	.1
LESS THAN 25													
NUMBER.....	810	483	318	165	193	43	105	45	134	12	43	48	32
MEAN.....	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.4	.7	.9	.5	.8	.3	.9	.3	.2	.4
25 TO 34													
NUMBER.....	2,012	475	293	182	386	80	190	115	1,152	80	279	406	387
MEAN.....	.6	1.6	1.8	1.3	.6	.8	.4	.9	.2	.5	.2	.1	.1
35 TO 44													
NUMBER.....	1,488	142	104	38	163	42	82	38	1,184	46	187	292	559
MEAN.....	.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	.3	.5	.3	.2	.1	.4	.1	.1	.0
45 OR MORE													
NUMBER.....	395	30	18	11	34	11	16	7	332	9	41	75	207
MEAN.....	.1	.7	1.0	.2	.1	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.3.1

THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED - BY CURRENT AGE.

CURRENT AGE	BASE FREQUENCY	ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED						MEAN NUMBER	WOMEN EXCLUDED FROM CALC.*
		0	1	2	3	4	5+		
ALL AGES	5048.	64.9	19.1	11.2	3.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	284
UNDER 15	4.	29.1	0.0	34.6	25.4	0.0	10.9	2.0	0
15 - 19	175.	16.2	31.3	33.5	13.8	4.4	0.8	1.6	10
20 - 24	819.	32.0	35.6	21.4	8.3	1.9	0.9	1.2	51
25 - 29	1136.	49.7	28.5	15.7	4.5	1.2	0.4	0.8	74
30 - 34	1019.	73.7	15.0	8.9	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	77
35 - 39	918.	83.8	10.3	4.1	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	45
40 - 44	585.	89.5	5.7	3.3	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	23
45 - 49	393.	95.3	2.9	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	4

\* WOMEN EXCLUDED FROM CALCULATIONS ARE THOSE WHO WERE UNDECIDED AS TO WHETHER OR HOW MANY FUTURE BIRTHS THEY WANT



TABLE 3.3.2

THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED - BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	BASE FREQUENCY	ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED						MEAN NUMBER	WOMEN EXCLUDED FROM CALC.*
		0	1	2	3	4	5+		
ALL YRS.	4927.	64.2	19.5	11.3	3.7	0.9	0.4	0.6	282
UNDER 5	1173.	17.2	38.7	30.1	10.6	2.5	0.9	1.5	69
5 - 9	1031.	56.6	26.2	12.3	3.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	77
10 - 14	878.	79.2	14.9	4.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	64
15 - 19	804.	86.4	9.4	3.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	42
20 - 24	557.	94.0	3.6	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	23
25 - 29	360.	96.2	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	6
30 - 34	112.	97.7	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
35+	11.	88.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0

\* WOMEN EXCLUDED FROM CALCULATIONS ARE THOSE WHO WERE UNDECIDED AS TO WHETHER OR HOW MANY FUTURE BIRTHS THEY WANT

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.

CURRENT AGE	ALL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					CHILDREN	
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
ALL								
NUMBER.....	5,038	354	909	811	801	632	1,532	
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.0	
LESS THAN 15								
NUMBER.....	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	
MEAN.....	2.0	2.6	3.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	
15 - 19								
NUMBER.....	174	43	105	22	3	1	-	
MEAN.....	1.6	2.7	1.5	.5	.0	.5	.0	
20 - 24								
NUMBER.....	815	105	325	209	116	45	15	
MEAN.....	1.2	2.5	1.4	.8	.3	.2	.2	
25 - 29								
NUMBER.....	1,133	89	268	253	238	155	129	
MEAN.....	.8	2.5	1.3	.8	.3	.2	.1	
30 - 34								
NUMBER.....	1,017	50	109	141	217	173	326	
MEAN.....	.4	2.3	1.3	.5	.3	.1	.1	
35 - 39								
NUMBER.....	916	28	65	96	139	123	465	
MEAN.....	.3	2.2	1.0	.4	.2	.1	.1	
40 - 44								
NUMBER.....	585	24	20	56	61	85	319	
MEAN.....	.2	2.0	.6	.3	.2	.0	.0	
45 - 49								
NUMBER.....	393	11	17	33	26	50	256	
MEAN.....	.1	1.6	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	

TABLE 3.3.4

MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED "SECOND" WOMEN  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), YEARS SINCE  
FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE.

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					CHILDREN	
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
ALL AGES								
ALL								
NUMBER.....	4,310	352	902	803	781	614	1,458	
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.0	
LESS THAN 10								
NUMBER.....	2,199	300	790	564	461	145	40	
MEAN.....	1.1	2.5	1.4	.7	.3	.1	.2	
10 - 19								
NUMBER.....	1,673	37	84	179	341	346	686	
MEAN.....	.2	1.9	1.0	.5	.2	.1	.1	
20 - 29								
NUMBER.....	914	11	28	57	73	112	634	
MEAN.....	.1	2.6	.5	.2	.1	.0	.0	
30 +								
NUMBER.....	123	3	1	4	6	11	98	
MEAN.....	.0	.8	.6	.0	.0	.1	.0	

TABLE 3.3.4

(Continued)

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

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	5+
LESS THAN 15							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	488	9	31	53	68	76	252
MEAN.....	.3	2.6	1.2	.6	.2	.2	.1
LESS THAN 10							
NUMBER.....	60	5	10	19	21	3	2
MEAN.....	.8	3.2	1.7	.5	.2	.2	.0
10 - 19							
NUMBER.....	207	1	15	24	29	49	88
MEAN.....	.3	2.5	1.0	.9	.4	.3	.1
20 - 29							
NUMBER.....	172	-	5	9	15	21	122
MEAN.....	.1	2.0	.9	.1	.1	.1	.1
30 +							
NUMBER.....	49	2	1	1	3	3	38
MEAN.....	.1	1.3	.6	.0	.0	.5	.0
15 - 19							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,073	92	286	284	351	268	791
MEAN.....	.5	2.5	1.4	.7	.3	.1	.0
LESS THAN 10							
NUMBER.....	727	74	238	192	141	66	15
MEAN.....	1.0	2.5	1.5	.8	.4	.2	.2
10 - 19							
NUMBER.....	768	9	30	63	167	146	352
MEAN.....	.2	2.4	1.4	.6	.2	.1	.1
20 - 29							
NUMBER.....	504	7	18	26	40	49	364
MEAN.....	.1	3.1	.4	.2	.1	.0	.0
30 +							
NUMBER.....	74	1	-	2	3	8	60
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.3.4

(Continued)

MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), YEARS SINCE  
FIRST MARRIAGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE.

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL	NUMBER 0	OF 1	LIVING 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5+
20 - 24							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,556	131	376	292	234	186	338
MEAN.....	.7	2.5	1.4	.7	.3	.1	.0
LESS THAN 10							
NUMBER.....	879	116	349	223	128	50	13
MEAN.....	1.1	2.6	1.4	.7	.3	.0	.3
10 - 19							
NUMBER.....	472	12	24	54	89	102	191
MEAN.....	.2	1.7	.9	.4	.2	.1	.1
20 - 29							
NUMBER.....	205	4	3	15	17	34	134
MEAN.....	.1	1.7	.5	.4	.0	.0	.0
30 +							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 +							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	793	120	210	174	128	83	77
MEAN.....	.8	2.3	1.2	.5	.3	.1	.0
LESS THAN 10							
NUMBER.....	533	105	193	129	71	26	10
MEAN.....	1.1	2.4	1.2	.6	.3	.1	.2
10 - 19							
NUMBER.....	227	15	14	38	56	50	54
MEAN.....	.2	1.8	.4	.2	.2	.1	.0
20 - 29							
NUMBER.....	33	-	3	8	2	8	13
MEAN.....	.1	.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
30 +							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.3.5A

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,039	354	910	811	801	632	1,530
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.0
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	923	37	99	117	126	120	474
MEAN.....	.4	2.3	1.3	.6	.4	.1	.1
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	1,968	117	302	254	293	264	730
MEAN.....	.5	2.5	1.4	.7	.3	.1	.0
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	1,356	102	291	252	241	183	287
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.2	.6	.3	.0	.0
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	578	69	152	142	103	47	65
MEAN.....	.9	2.4	1.4	.5	.3	.1	.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	47	10	16	13	7	-	1
MEAN.....	1.0	2.2	1.3	.3	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	167	20	48	35	31	16	17
MEAN.....	.7	2.1	1.2	.2	.2	.1	.0

TABLE 5.3.5A

(Continued)

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	994	150	431	232	120	46	15
MEAN.....	1.2	2.6	1.5	.7	.3	.2	.5
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	133	21	40	33	25	9	5
MEAN.....	1.1	2.6	1.6	.5	.2	.0	.2
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	418	56	181	93	52	26	10
MEAN.....	1.3	2.7	1.5	.8	.4	.3	.7
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	331	47	146	90	36	11	1
MEAN.....	1.2	2.6	1.3	.7	.3	.0	.0
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	98	23	53	15	7	-	-
MEAN.....	1.4	2.3	1.5	.5	.3	.0	.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	1.3	1.5	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	11	1	9	1	-	-	-
MEAN.....	1.6	3.0	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.4.5A

(Continued)

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,150	140	377	394	455	328	456
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.7	.3	.1	.1
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	347	5	40	52	78	61	111
MEAN.....	.5	2.4	1.5	.8	.5	.1	.1
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	795	40	95	120	158	144	234
MEAN.....	.5	2.3	1.3	.8	.3	.2	.0
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	596	40	118	119	141	96	82
MEAN.....	.6	2.5	1.2	.7	.3	.1	.0
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	324	38	85	90	65	22	14
MEAN.....	.9	2.5	1.4	.6	.3	.2	.1
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	30	8	13	6	3	-	-
MEAN.....	1.3	2.3	1.3	.7	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	58	10	26	8	10	4	-
MEAN.....	1.1	2.2	1.3	.3	.2	.3	.0



TABLE 3.4.5A

(continued)

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,502	53	85	152	200	208	804
MEAN.....	.2	2.1	.9	.4	.2	.1	.0
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	340	10	13	21	22	39	235
MEAN.....	.2	1.9	.5	.5	.2	.1	.0
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	569	13	20	34	63	71	368
MEAN.....	.2	2.4	1.3	.3	.2	.1	.1
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	355	15	24	39	61	64	152
MEAN.....	.3	2.0	1.0	.4	.2	.0	.1
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	139	8	14	33	30	23	51
MEAN.....	.4	2.5	.9	.4	.1	.1	.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	9	-	2	3	3	-	1
MEAN.....	.3	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	90	7	12	22	21	11	17
MEAN.....	.3	1.6	.8	.2	.2	.0	.0

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), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND  
CURRENT AGE

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 -49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	393	11	17	33	26	50	256
MEAN.....	.1	1.5	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	103	1	6	11	1	11	73
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.3	.1	.0	.2	.0
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	186	8	6	7	20	23	122
MEAN.....	.1	1.5	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	74	-	3	4	3	12	52
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	17	-	-	4	1	2	10
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	5	-	-	4	1	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	8	2	1	4	-	1	-
MEAN.....	.6	2.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.3.5B

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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	9,039	354	910	811	801	632	1,531
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.0
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	343	19	66	72	65	37	84
MEAN.....	.5	2.3	1.1	.4	.2	.1	.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	1,365	92	245	234	247	185	362
MEAN.....	.5	2.1	1.1	.5	.1	.0	.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	711	41	126	107	109	70	258
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.5	.7	.4	.2	.1
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	264	19	40	45	34	36	90
MEAN.....	.7	2.7	1.6	.9	.3	.4	.7
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	365	39	68	51	58	38	111
MEAN.....	.9	2.6	1.7	.9	.7	.2	.1
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	1,987	145	363	301	285	266	627
MEAN.....	.6	2.5	1.4	.7	.3	.1	.0
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	994	150	431	232	120	46	15
MEAN.....	1.2	2.6	1.5	.7	.3	.2	.3
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	58	6	28	16	5	3	-
MEAN.....	1.1	2.3	1.3	.7	.4	.0	.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	186	21	89	40	32	2	-
MEAN.....	.9	2.3	1.2	.5	.1	.0	.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	191	23	82	52	22	10	2
MEAN.....	1.2	2.5	1.5	.7	.5	.1	.0
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	101	12	31	30	13	9	6
MEAN.....	1.2	3.0	1.5	.9	.4	.4	.2
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	84	18	32	20	12	2	-
MEAN.....	1.7	2.8	2.0	.9	.8	.5	.0
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	376	71	169	74	35	21	6
MEAN.....	1.3	2.5	1.5	.8	.3	.1	.5

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), REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,150	140	377	394	455	328	456
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.7	.3	.1	.1
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	158	9	31	34	39	16	29
MEAN.....	.5	2.3	1.1	.4	.2	.1	.1
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	569	44	109	132	129	80	75
MEAN.....	.6	2.3	1.1	.6	.1	.0	.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	203	15	39	41	62	40	86
MEAN.....	.6	2.2	1.5	.8	.4	.2	.1
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	115	6	7	13	17	22	51
MEAN.....	.5	2.3	1.7	1.1	.3	.4	.2
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	159	16	27	21	34	24	37
MEAN.....	.9	2.3	1.6	1.3	.7	.2	.1
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	863	49	164	153	173	145	179
MEAN.....	.6	2.7	1.4	.7	.4	.1	.0
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,502	53	85	152	200	208	804
MEAN.....	.2	2.1	.9	.4	.2	.1	.0
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	99	4	5	17	19	14	40
MEAN.....	.2	2.3	1.0	.2	.1	.0	.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	478	23	40	53	74	80	208
MEAN.....	.2	1.6	1.1	.2	.2	.1	.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	198	2	5	11	23	18	139
MEAN.....	.1	2.5	.8	.3	.2	.2	.0
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	43	1	2	2	4	5	29
MEAN.....	.3	2.0	2.0	.5	.0	.2	.1
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	97	3	8	7	11	9	59
MEAN.....	.3	3.0	.9	.3	.5	.2	.1
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	585	20	23	62	69	82	329
MEAN.....	.2	2.5	.7	.5	.2	.0	.0

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), REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	393	11	17	33	26	50	256
MEAN.....	.1	1.5	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	28	-	2	5	2	4	15
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	132	4	7	9	12	23	77
MEAN.....	.1	1.8	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	39	1	-	3	2	2	31
MEAN.....	.1	1.0	.0	.3	.0	.5	.1
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	25	2	1	3	1	3	15
MEAN.....	.2	1.5	1.0	.3	.0	.0	.
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	163	5	7	12	8	18	113
MEAN.....	.1	1.4	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0

TABLE 3.3.5C

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

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,039	354	910	811	801	632	1,531
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.0
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	960	68	177	168	168	131	248
MEAN.....	.5	2.5	1.0	.5	.2	.1	.0
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	3,606	240	617	569	567	438	1,175
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.4	.6	.3	.1	.1
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	474	44	116	76	66	62	110
MEAN.....	.7	2.5	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.0
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	994	150	431	232	120	46	15
MEAN.....	1.2	2.6	1.5	.7	.3	.2	.3
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	185	29	73	44	23	14	2
MEAN.....	1.0	2.4	1.1	.8	.3	.2	.5
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	707	93	310	176	90	26	12
MEAN.....	1.3	2.7	1.5	.7	.4	.2	.1
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	100	27	48	12	7	5	1
MEAN.....	1.5	2.6	1.4	1.0	.0	.0	1.0

TABLE 3.3.5C

(Continued)

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

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,150	140	377	394	455	328	456
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.7	.3	.1	.1
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	439	32	81	79	97	59	91
MEAN.....	.6	2.5	1.1	.6	.3	.1	.0
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	1,495	96	242	273	319	231	334
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.4	.7	.3	.1	.1
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	218	11	54	43	40	38	37
MEAN.....	.7	2.7	1.4	.7	.3	.1	.0
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,502	53	85	152	200	208	804
MEAN.....	.2	2.1	.9	.4	.2	.1	.0
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	259	6	18	35	45	52	103
MEAN.....	.2	2.5	.6	.3	.1	.0	.0
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	1,115	44	56	104	138	138	635
MEAN.....	.2	2.0	1.1	.4	.2	.1	.1
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	128	3	11	14	16	18	66
MEAN.....	.1	2.7	.4	.1	.3	.1	.0

TABLE 3.3.5C

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

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	393	11	17	33	26	50	256
MEAN.....	.1	1.5	.2	.1	.0	.0	.7
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	77	1	5	10	3	6	52
MEAN.....	.1	2.0	.4	.0	.0	.0	.7
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	289	7	9	16	20	43	194
MEAN.....	.1	2.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.7
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	28	3	3	7	3	1	11
MEAN.....	.1	.3	.0	.1	.0	.0	.7



TABLE 3.3.5D

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

RELIGION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,039	354	910	811	801	632	1,531
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	3,361	216	586	551	536	417	1,055
MEAN.....	.5	2.3	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	965	88	194	149	149	125	261
MEAN.....	.7	2.4	1.4	.7	.4	.2	.0
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	331	30	54	46	54	37	11
MEAN.....	.8	2.8	1.6	1.1	.3	.2	.1
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	379	20	73	63	61	55	107
MEAN.....	.4	2.7	1.0	.4	.1	.0	.1
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	4	-	2	1	1	-	-
MEAN.....	1.8	.0	.5	4.0	2.0	.0	.
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	994	150	431	232	120	46	14
MEAN.....	1.2	2.6	1.5	.7	.3	.2	.3
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	587	70	266	149	74	22	6
MEAN.....	1.2	2.4	1.4	.7	.3	.2	.2
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	220	45	92	43	24	13	3
MEAN.....	1.4	2.6	1.6	.8	.4	.1	.3
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	113	23	36	27	16	7	4
MEAN.....	1.5	3.0	1.6	1.0	.5	.4	.3
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	74	12	37	12	6	5	2
MEAN.....	1.1	2.6	1.1	.6	.2	.0	.1
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.1.5D

(Continued)

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

RELIGION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,150	140	377	394	455	328	456
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.7	.3	.1	.1
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	1,422	94	251	276	307	210	284
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.1
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	426	34	80	71	87	70	84
MEAN.....	.7	2.4	1.4	.9	.4	.2	.1
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	134	7	16	16	24	19	52
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.5	1.3	.4	.3	.2
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	169	5	29	31	37	30	37
MEAN.....	.4	2.6	1.1	.5	.2	.1	.0
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
MEAN.....	1.7	.0	.5	4.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,502	53	85	152	200	208	804
MEAN.....	.2	2.1	.9	.4	.2	.1	.0
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	1,071	46	57	112	136	144	576
MEAN.....	.2	2.0	1.0	.4	.2	.1	.1
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	259	4	20	23	35	36	141
MEAN.....	.2	2.5	.7	.2	.3	.1	.0
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	67	-	2	1	12	11	41
MEAN.....	.1	.0	1.5	.0	.1	.1	.1
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	103	3	5	16	16	17	46
MEAN.....	16.0	.0	.3	.0	1.0	.0	.0
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
MEAN.....	2.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.3.5D

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

RELIGION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	393	11	17	33	26	50	256
MEAN.....	.1	1.5	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	281	6	12	14	19	41	189
MEAN.....	.1	2.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	60	5	2	12	3	6	32
MEAN.....	.1	1.0	.5	.2	.0	.0	.0
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	17	-	-	2	2	-	13
MEAN.....	.1	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	33	-	2	4	2	3	22
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.3.5E

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

PATTERN OF WORK	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,039	354	910	811	801	632	1,531
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.0
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	2,476	176	442	402	398	303	755
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.1
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	381	30	91	68	60	49	75
MEAN.....	.7	2.5	1.1	.9	.2	.0	.0
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	153	8	34	36	23	18	34
MEAN.....	.7	2.5	1.3	.8	.3	.1	.1
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	1,180	93	228	189	173	160	337
MEAN.....	.5	2.3	1.3	.4	.2	.1	.0
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	845	46	113	115	138	103	330
MEAN.....	.6	2.5	1.6	.8	.4	.2	.1
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	994	150	431	232	120	46	15
MEAN.....	1.2	2.6	1.5	.7	.3	.2	.3
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	583	84	246	148	69	27	9
MEAN.....	1.2	2.7	1.4	.7	.4	.1	.2
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	70	9	41	9	8	1	2
MEAN.....	1.2	2.2	1.3	.8	.1	.0	.5
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	38	8	16	12	2	-	-
MEAN.....	1.4	2.5	1.5	.8	.0	.0	.0
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	156	33	72	25	17	6	3
MEAN.....	1.3	2.4	1.5	.6	.2	.0	.0
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	146	17	56	38	23	11	1
MEAN.....	1.3	2.6	1.7	.9	.5	.5	.0

TABLE 3.3.5E

(Continued)

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

PATTERN OF WORK	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,150	140	377	394	455	328	456
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.7	.3	.1	.1
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	1,019	62	161	188	218	158	232
MEAN.....	.6	2.3	1.3	.7	.3	.1	.1
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	200	18	42	43	43	25	29
MEAN.....	.7	2.6	1.1	1.0	.2	.0	.0
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	62	-	10	16	13	12	11
MEAN.....	.5	.0	1.1	.9	.5	.1	.0
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	510	40	115	91	85	80	99
MEAN.....	.6	2.5	1.3	.5	.2	.1	.0
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	359	19	48	56	96	55	85
MEAN.....	.6	2.5	1.6	.7	.4	.3	.1
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,502	53	85	152	200	208	804
MEAN.....	.2	2.1	.9	.4	.2	.1	.0
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	676	25	27	54	96	96	378
MEAN.....	.2	2.0	1.0	.2	.2	.1	.1
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	90	3	6	15	12	17	37
MEAN.....	.2	2.7	.7	.4	.2	.0	.1
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	41	-	8	8	7	5	13
MEAN.....	.3	.0	1.0	.4	.0	.0	.2
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	423	15	35	54	67	61	191
MEAN.....	.2	1.9	.9	.3	.2	.0	.0
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	270	9	8	21	18	29	185
MEAN.....	.2	2.7	.6	.8	.1	.1	.0

TABLE 3.3.5E

(Continued) MEAN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN BY  
NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), PATTERN OF WORK AND CURRENT AGE

PATTERN OF WORK	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	393	11	17	33	26	50	256
MEAN.....	.1	1.5	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	198	5	8	12	15	22	136
MEAN.....	.1	1.8	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	21	-	2	1	5	6	7
MEAN.....	.1	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	12	-	-	-	1	1	10
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	91	5	6	19	4	13	44
MEAN.....	.1	1.2	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	70	1	1	-	1	8	59
MEAN.....	.1	2.0	1.0	.0	.0	.1	.0

TABLE 3.3.5F

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,039	354	910	811	801	632	1,531
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.6	.3	.1	.0
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	368	36	81	81	60	38	72
MEAN.....	.6	2.3	1.2	.4	.2	.1	.1
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	255	29	56	51	51	25	43
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.2	.3	.2	.0	.0
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	477	32	98	68	81	50	148
MEAN.....	.6	2.3	1.3	1.0	.2	.1	.1
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	1,294	70	196	167	173	176	512
MEAN.....	.6	2.6	1.6	.7	.3	.1	.1
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	756	51	157	126	120	84	218
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.4	.6	.2	.1	.0
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	6	-	-	1	-	3	2
MEAN.....	.2	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	357	26	55	67	58	55	96
MEAN.....	.5	2.2	1.3	.5	.2	.1	.0
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	974	78	176	180	171	118	251
MEAN.....	.6	2.3	1.2	.7	.2	.1	.0
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	279	17	47	41	30	32	112
MEAN.....	.8	3.5	2.0	.9	1.0	.3	.1
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	39	10	11	1	8	2	7
MEAN.....	1.0	2.0	1.3	.0	.5	.0	.0

TABLE 3.3.5F

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	994	150	431	232	120	46	16
MEAN.....	1.2	2.6	1.5	.7	.3	.2	.3
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	43	11	19	10	2	1	-
MEAN.....	1.4	2.8	1.2	.6	.0	.0	.0
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	31	6	14	5	3	1	2
MEAN.....	1.0	2.2	1.2	.2	.0	.0	.5
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	100	12	47	21	11	7	2
MEAN.....	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.1	.5	.4	.5
FARM. FISHE. MUN.							
NUMBER.....	275	33	114	69	34	22	3
MEAN.....	1.2	2.6	1.6	.7	.4	.2	.0
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	161	28	72	32	20	8	1
MEAN.....	1.4	2.7	1.6	.9	.2	.1	.0
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	59	8	28	17	5	-	1
MEAN.....	1.1	2.5	1.3	.6	.0	.0	.0
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	205	37	88	45	29	4	2
MEAN.....	1.2	2.4	1.3	.9	.4	.0	.0
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	107	13	40	32	16	2	4
MEAN.....	1.1	2.8	1.5	.4	.4	.0	.3
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	11	3	7	1	-	-	-
MEAN.....	1.4	2.3	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 3.3.5F

(Continued)

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	NUMBER OF CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,150	140	377	394	455	328	456
MEAN.....	.6	2.4	1.3	.7	.3	.1	.1
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	158	19	46	30	26	13	24
MEAN.....	.9	2.4	1.4	.5	.3	.2	.1
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	112	18	31	21	23	12	7
MEAN.....	.9	2.4	1.2	.4	.3	.0	.0
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	197	17	37	35	47	21	40
MEAN.....	.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	.3	.1	.1
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	489	25	65	68	100	88	143
MEAN.....	.6	2.7	1.6	.7	.4	.2	.1
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	344	15	67	73	68	50	71
MEAN.....	.6	2.3	1.4	.7	.2	.1	.0
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	165	12	21	36	35	34	27
MEAN.....	.5	2.1	1.6	.4	.2	.1	.1
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	439	22	77	102	103	60	75
MEAN.....	.6	2.6	1.2	.7	.3	.1	.0
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	14	7	3	-	4	-	-
MEAN.....	1.4	1.9	1.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.3.5F

(Continued)

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,502	53	85	152	200	208	804
MEAN.....	.2	2.1	.9	.4	.2	.1	.0
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	135	6	14	31	31	22	31
MEAN.....	.3	1.2	.9	.3	.2	.0	.0
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	96	5	11	22	22	12	24
MEAN.....	.4	2.8	1.0	.2	.2	.1	.0
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	141	1	10	9	18	21	82
MEAN.....	.2	1.0	.8	.7	.2	.1	.1
FARM, FISHE, HUN.							
NUMBER.....	408	10	14	25	35	51	273
MEAN.....	.2	2.7	1.6	.5	.1	.1	.0
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	204	4	15	14	28	22	121
MEAN.....	.2	2.8	.6	.0	.3	.0	.0
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	3	-	-	1	-	1	1
MEAN.....	.3	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	102	5	5	12	16	15	49
MEAN.....	.3	2.2	.6	.8	.3	.0	.0
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	257	17	10	30	34	35	131
MEAN.....	.2	1.9	.7	.3	.1	.0	.0
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	143	4	6	8	13	27	85
MEAN.....	.1	2.5	.3	.0	.0	.1	.0
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	11	-	1	-	3	2	0
MEAN.....	.3	.0	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.3.5F

(Continued)

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	393	11	17	33	26	50	256
MEAN.....	.1	1.5	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	32	-	2	10	1	2	17
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	16	-	-	3	3	-	10
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	39	2	4	3	5	1	24
MEAN.....	.2	2.0	.5	.3	.0	.0	.0
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	122	2	3	5	4	15	93
MEAN.....	.1	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	47	4	3	7	4	4	25
MEAN.....	.1	.8	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	31	1	1	2	2	6	19
MEAN.....	.1	2.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	73	2	1	3	5	19	43
MEAN.....	.1	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	29	-	1	1	1	3	23
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	3	-	-	-	1	-	2
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.4.1A

THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENT AGE.

CURRENT AGE	BASE FREQUENCY	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED						OTHER	N.S.	MEAN
		0	1	2	3	4	5 +			
ALL AGES.....	6,163	.1	2.2	21.8	28.2	19.2	28.3	.2	.0	3.8
LESS THAN 15.....	4	.0	.0	49.3	28.9	10.9	10.9	.0	.0	2.8
15 - 19.....	184	.0	3.1	49.0	36.0	9.3	2.6	.0	.0	2.6
20 - 24.....	876	.0	3.8	38.3	37.0	15.0	5.8	.1	.1	2.8
25 - 29.....	1,240	.0	2.1	26.3	36.2	21.1	14.0	.3	.0	3.2
30 - 34.....	1,150	.0	1.8	19.2	29.3	22.0	27.7	.1	.0	3.8
35 - 39.....	1,065	.2	2.4	14.6	24.3	18.8	39.4	.2	.1	4.4
40 - 44.....	827	.0	1.8	14.0	19.9	19.9	44.2	.2	.0	4.5
45 - 49.....	817	.2	1.2	12.4	17.1	18.7	50.0	.2	.1	4.8

TABLE 3.4.1B.

THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENT AGE.

CURRENT AGE	BASE FREQUENCY	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED						OTHER	N.S.	MEAN
		0	1	2	3	4	5 +			
ALL AGES.....	6,813	.1	3.4	21.9	27.7	18.9	27.7	.2	.1	3.8
LESS THAN 15.....	4	.0	.0	49.3	28.9	10.9	10.9	.0	.0	2.8
15 - 19.....	194	.0	6.2	47.8	34.7	8.8	2.5	.0	.0	2.5
20 - 24.....	918	.0	5.5	38.4	35.8	14.4	5.7	.1	.0	2.8
25 - 29.....	1,316	.1	2.8	26.7	36.0	20.4	13.6	.3	.0	3.2
30 - 34.....	1,217	.1	2.8	19.6	29.5	21.5	26.5	.1	.0	3.7
35 - 39.....	1,189	.3	3.1	15.6	23.7	18.7	38.3	.2	.1	4.3
40 - 44.....	980	.0	2.8	14.4	20.5	20.0	41.9	.2	.1	4.4
45 - 49.....	995	.2	3.0	13.2	17.4	19.2	46.6	.4	.0	4.7

TABLE 3.4.2A

THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	BASE FREQUENCY	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED						OTHER	N.S.	MEAN
		0	1	2	3	4	5 +			
ALL.....	5,980	.0	2.3	22.3	28.5	19.3	27.4	.2	.0	3.8
LESS THAN 5.....	1,248	.0	4.5	48.5	34.7	9.5	2.4	.4	.0	2.6
5 - 9.....	1,132	.0	2.5	26.4	40.1	22.4	8.6	.0	.0	3.1
10 - 14.....	1,000	.0	1.8	14.6	31.9	27.3	24.3	.1	.0	3.7
15 - 19.....	929	.2	2.1	13.0	21.0	23.2	40.2	.4	.0	4.3
20 - 24.....	736	.0	.9	11.4	19.1	17.6	50.7	.0	.2	4.7
25 - 29.....	610	.0	.9	10.0	16.8	16.0	56.3	.0	.0	5.1
30 - 34.....	283	.0	.7	5.5	17.1	21.5	54.4	.7	.2	5.2
35 + .....	42	.0	3.3	8.4	25.1	9.1	54.2	.0	.0	5.1

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TABLE 3.4.2B

THE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN ACCORDING TO  
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE.

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	BASE FREQUENCY	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED						OTHER	N.S.	MEAN
		0	1	2	3	4	5 +			
ALL.....	6,580	.1	3.4	22.4	28.0	19.0	26.8	.2	.1	3.7
LESS THAN 5.....	1,303	.0	6.1	47.9	33.9	9.2	2.5	.4	.0	2.5
5 - 9.....	1,196	.1	3.5	27.3	39.3	21.5	8.2	.0	.0	3.1
10 - 14.....	1,075	.1	2.8	15.9	31.6	26.5	23.0	.1	.0	3.6
15 - 19.....	1,028	.2	2.9	14.5	22.0	22.1	37.7	.3	.1	4.2
20 - 24.....	846	.2	1.4	12.5	19.9	17.7	48.0	.2	.2	4.6
25 - 29.....	732	.1	2.1	9.5	17.2	17.6	53.5	.1	.0	5.0
30 - 34.....	349	.0	2.7	7.2	17.1	22.4	49.8	.7	.1	5.0
35 + .....	52	.0	2.7	10.2	25.4	9.1	52.7	.0	.0	5.0

TABLE 3.4.3A

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND CURRENT AGE. CONFINED TO CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN WHO STATED A DESIRED NUMBER

CURRENT AGE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	LIVING 3	CHILDREN 4	5 +
ALL							
NUMBER.....	6,149	388	996	985	943	773	2,063
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.5
LESS THAN 15							
NUMBER.....	4	2	1	1	-	-	-
MEAN.....	2.8	2.3	3.9	2.8	.0	.0	.0
15 - 19							
NUMBER.....	184	44	109	25	5	1	-
MEAN.....	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.2	4.0	.0
20 - 24							
NUMBER.....	874	105	346	231	124	50	17
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.9	5.0
25 - 29							
NUMBER.....	1,236	90	276	276	264	178	151
MEAN.....	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.9	5.1
30 - 34							
NUMBER.....	1,149	53	116	175	234	193	377
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.4	3.9	5.2
35 - 39							
NUMBER.....	1,061	34	73	120	166	140	528
MEAN.....	4.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.3	3.8	5.7
40 - 44							
NUMBER.....	825	40	37	88	80	118	462
MEAN.....	4.5	2.4	2.0	2.6	3.3	4.0	5.6
45 - 49							
NUMBER.....	815	20	37	69	69	92	528
MEAN.....	4.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.7

TABLE 3.4.3B

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY EVER MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND CURRENT AGE. CONFINED TO EVER MARRIED WOMEN WHO STATED A DESIRED NUMBER

CURRENT AGE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	LIVING 3	CHILDREN 4	5 +
ALL							
NUMBER.....	6,794	450	1,130	1,088	1,026	849	2,250
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.5
LESS THAN 15							
NUMBER.....	4	2	1	1	-	-	-
MEAN.....	2.8	2.3	3.9	2.8	.0	.0	.0
15 - 19							
NUMBER.....	194	46	117	25	5	1	-
MEAN.....	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.6	3.2	4.0	.0
20 - 24							
NUMBER.....	917	109	373	239	127	51	17
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.9	5.0
25 - 29							
NUMBER.....	1,311	100	303	291	278	181	159
MEAN.....	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.9	5.0
30 - 34							
NUMBER.....	1,216	57	136	187	246	201	389
MEAN.....	3.7	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.4	3.9	5.1
35 - 39							
NUMBER.....	1,185	49	85	137	188	160	566
MEAN.....	4.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	3.2	3.8	5.7
40 - 44							
NUMBER.....	976	47	55	109	99	142	524
MEAN.....	4.4	2.4	1.8	2.6	3.3	4.0	5.6
45 - 49							
NUMBER.....	991	39	61	98	84	114	596
MEAN.....	4.7	2.7	2.1	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.7

TABLE 3.4.4A

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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL	NUMBER 0	OF 1	LIVING 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,966	385	989	976	913	754	1,950
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.5
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER.....	1,243	247	662	290	42	7	-
MEAN.....	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.6	.0
5 - 9							
NUMBER.....	1,132	59	170	345	351	158	48
MEAN.....	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.1
10 - 14							
NUMBER.....	998	28	47	146	256	243	278
MEAN.....	3.7	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.9
15 - 19							
NUMBER.....	926	20	53	81	131	155	486
MEAN.....	5.4	3.0	4.4	3.4	6.9	5.8	5.5
20 - 24							
NUMBER.....	735	13	26	59	63	104	469
MEAN.....	4.7	2.8	1.9	2.4	3.1	4.0	5.6
25 - 29							
NUMBER.....	610	14	24	37	49	54	433
MEAN.....	5.1	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.3	4.0	5.9
30 - 34							
NUMBER.....	281	1	7	15	14	32	213
MEAN.....	5.2	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.5	4.4	5.7
35 +							
NUMBER.....	42	3	-	3	8	4	24
MEAN.....	5.1	2.0	.0	2.4	3.4	5.0	6.5



TABLE 3.4.9D

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

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL	NUMBER 0	OF 1	LIVING 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL							
NUMBER.....	6,562	443	1,116	1,075	990	823	2,113
MEAN.....	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.5
LESS THAN 5							
NUMBER.....	1,298	260	700	294	42	2	-
MEAN.....	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.6	.0
5 - 9							
NUMBER.....	1,196	67	200	360	360	160	48
MEAN.....	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.1
10 - 14							
NUMBER.....	1,073	37	62	162	277	252	284
MEAN.....	3.6	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.9
15 - 19							
NUMBER.....	1,023	28	73	97	146	169	510
MEAN.....	4.2	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.9	5.2
20 - 24							
NUMBER.....	843	22	34	80	81	118	509
MEAN.....	4.6	2.8	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.9	5.6
25 - 29							
NUMBER.....	732	18	34	53	58	76	493
MEAN.....	5.0	2.4	2.1	2.9	3.3	4.0	5.8
30 - 34							
NUMBER.....	346	8	12	25	19	42	239
MEAN.....	5.0	3.0	1.9	2.8	3.5	4.4	5.7
35 +							
NUMBER.....	52	3	2	5	8	4	30
MEAN.....	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.6	3.4	5.0	6.3

TABLE 3.4.5

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN WHO STATED A DESIRED NUMBER - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY AGE AT MARRIAGE.

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	5,956	385	988	975	913	753	1,942
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.5
LESS THAN 10							
NUMBER.....	2,375	306	833	636	393	160	48
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.1
10 - 19							
NUMBER.....	1,921	48	100	226	387	398	762
MEAN.....	4.0	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.9	5.1
20 - 29							
NUMBER.....	1,340	27	50	95	112	159	898
MEAN.....	4.9	2.7	2.1	2.6	3.2	4.0	5.7
30 +							
NUMBER.....	320	4	6	18	22	36	234
MEAN.....	5.2	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.5	5.8

TABLE 3.4.5 (Continued)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN WHO STATED A DESIRED NUMBER - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY AGE AT MARRIAGE.

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
LESS THAN 15							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	695	13	40	68	93	105	377
MEAN.....	4.7	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.4	4.1	5.9
LESS THAN 10							
NUMBER.....	65	5	11	21	22	3	2
MEAN.....	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.1	4.0	5.4
10 - 19							
NUMBER.....	239	1	15	27	35	58	102
MEAN.....	4.2	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.5	3.9	5.2
20 - 29							
NUMBER.....	242	2	10	11	22	29	168
MEAN.....	5.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	3.4	4.1	6.3
30 +							
NUMBER.....	150	4	3	8	14	15	105
MEAN.....	5.3	2.2	1.4	2.8	3.6	4.6	6.0
15 - 19							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,523	98	307	339	405	333	1,040
MEAN.....	4.1	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5
LESS THAN 10							
NUMBER.....	783	76	248	211	155	74	19
MEAN.....	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.9	5.2
10 - 19							
NUMBER.....	867	10	32	75	185	166	399
MEAN.....	4.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.9	5.2
20 - 29							
NUMBER.....	702	12	25	44	57	71	493
MEAN.....	5.0	3.0	2.0	2.7	3.2	4.1	5.7
30 +							
NUMBER.....	171	-	3	10	8	21	129
MEAN.....	5.2	.0	4.0	3.4	3.2	4.4	5.6

TABLE 3.4.5 (Continued)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN WHO STATED A DESIRED NUMBER - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE AND BY AGE AT MARRIAGE.

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
20 - 24							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,820	142	408	350	271	213	436
MEAN.....	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.2
LESS THAN 10							
NUMBER.....	942	115	368	250	139	55	14
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.8
10 - 19							
NUMBER.....	537	14	30	71	102	116	204
MEAN.....	3.9	1.9	2.0	2.5	3.3	4.0	5.1
20 - 29							
NUMBER.....	341	13	10	29	29	42	217
MEAN.....	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.6	5.4
30 +							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 +							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	919	132	233	217	144	103	89
MEAN.....	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.3	3.9	5.0
LESS THAN 10							
NUMBER.....	585	109	205	154	77	28	12
MEAN.....	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.9	5.4
10 - 19							
NUMBER.....	278	23	23	53	64	58	57
MEAN.....	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.5	3.2	3.9	4.7
20 - 29							
NUMBER.....	56	-	5	11	4	16	20
MEAN.....	3.9	.0	2.0	2.1	3.0	3.9	5.4
30 +							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.4.6A  
 MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF  
 LIVING SONS, NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS AND BY CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
TOTAL								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.1	5.1	2.8
	N	379	409	224	114	44	32	1,201
1	M	2.3	2.5	3.3	4.1	4.6	5.5	3.1
	N	395	420	316	167	97	68	1,464
2	M	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.7	5.3	6.6	4.1
	N	195	294	256	194	111	106	1,156
3	M	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.9	4.7
	N	93	178	191	145	95	83	784
4	M	4.0	4.6	5.4	5.7	6.3	7.4	5.5
	N	45	92	87	102	58	55	439
5+	M	4.5	5.3	5.8	6.3	7.3	8.9	6.3
	N	24	73	83	96	57	38	372
TOTAL	M	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.8	5.5	6.5	3.9
	N	1,130	1,466	1,157	818	462	381	5,414

TABLE 3.4.6A (Continued)

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

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
CURRENT AGE <15								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3
	N	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
1	M	3.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.9
	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5+	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	2.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.9
	N	3	-	-	-	-	-	3

TABLE 3.4.6A (Continued)  
 MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF  
 LIVING SONS, NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS AND BY CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
CURRENT AGE 15-24								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.5	.0	2.6
	N	146	164	43	14	3	-	371
1	M	2.5	2.7	3.5	4.0	2.8	8.0	2.7
	N	166	98	27	8	2	-	301
2	M	2.9	3.3	4.0	4.9	.0	.0	3.3
	N	44	38	18	4	-	-	104
3	M	3.7	4.4	5.6	5.0	.0	.0	4.2
	N	10	4	3	-	-	-	18
4	M	4.8	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.9
	N	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
5+	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL								
	M	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.8	3.2	8.0	2.9
	N	368	305	91	26	5	-	736

TABLE 3.4.6A (Continued)

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

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL	
		0	1	2	3	4	5+		
CURRENT AGE 25-34									
LIVING DAUGHTERS									
0	M	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.1	5.3	2.8	
	N	140	179	118	49	20	9	516	
1	M	2.3	2.5	3.2	4.0	4.6	5.3	3.0	
	N	152	185	167	75	35	12	627	
2	M	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.6	5.2	6.4	3.8	
	N	84	154	127	68	23	12	469	
3	M	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.2	5.1	6.9	4.4	
	N	57	82	73	45	21	7	285	
4	M	3.7	4.6	5.3	6.3	5.5	8.8	4.9	
	N	18	45	29	15	4	2	108	
5+	M	4.7	6.0	5.7	7.0	7.2	0	6.1	
	N	5	10	14	7	5	-	41	
TOTAL		M	2.7	3.0	3.7	4.5	4.9	6.0	3.5
		N	457	655	524	259	107	42	2,045



TABLE 3.4.6A (Continued)

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

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
CURRENT AGE 35-44								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.9	2.8
	N	71	45	49	41	12	14	233
1	M	1.9	2.4	3.3	4.1	4.7	5.7	3.3
	N	60	101	96	68	35	29	389
2	M	2.8	3.2	3.8	4.8	5.4	6.5	4.4
	N	49	75	77	92	54	61	408
3	M	3.6	3.8	4.6	5.2	5.7	6.2	4.9
	N	22	67	84	67	55	42	337
4	M	4.3	4.9	5.5	5.5	6.5	7.4	5.8
	N	19	27	36	56	37	29	203
5+	M	4.4	5.1	6.0	6.3	7.4	9.2	6.2
	N	13	47	44	56	23	19	202
TOTAL	M	2.7	3.3	4.1	4.9	5.7	6.6	4.4
	N	235	361	386	381	215	194	1,772

TABLE 3.4.6A (Continued)  
 MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF  
 LIVING SONS, NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS AND BY CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
CURRENT AGE 45+								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.8	4.3	5.1	3.1
	N	20	20	14	9	8	8	80
1	M	2.1	2.8	3.1	4.5	4.6	5.4	3.3
	N	15	36	26	16	26	27	146
2	M	2.4	3.2	4.0	4.4	5.4	7.0	4.6
	N	17	27	34	29	34	33	176
3	M	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1
	N	4	25	30	33	19	34	144
4	M	3.9	4.1	5.4	5.6	5.9	7.2	5.6
	N	5	19	26	32	18	24	124
5+	M	4.6	5.7	5.5	6.1	7.3	8.6	6.5
	N	6	17	25	33	29	19	129
TOTAL	M	2.8	3.5	4.4	5.2	5.7	6.5	4.8
	N	67	145	156	152	134	145	798

TABLE 3.4.6B  
 MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY ALL EVER-MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF  
 LIVING SONS, NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS AND BY CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
TOTAL								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.3	4.1	5.1	2.7
	N	441	473	253	129	49	35	1,379
1	M	2.2	2.5	3.2	4.0	4.6	5.5	3.0
	N	460	468	337	188	111	78	1,643
2	M	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.7	5.3	6.6	4.1
	N	215	330	288	210	125	111	1,276
3	M	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.3	5.5	6.1	4.7
	N	101	190	204	155	103	91	846
4	M	4.0	4.7	5.4	5.7	6.3	7.3	5.5
	N	50	100	102	108	65	60	486
5+	M	4.6	5.3	5.8	6.3	7.4	8.6	6.3
	N	26	85	87	105	59	44	407
TOTAL	M	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.5	3.8
	N	1,294	1,646	1,271	896	511	420	6,039

TABLE 3.4.6A (Continued)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY ALL EVER-MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING SONS, NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS AND BY CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
CURRENT AGE <15								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.3
	N	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
1	M	3.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.2
	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5+	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	2.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.7
	N	3	-	-	-	-	-	3

TABLE 3.4.6B (Continued)  
 MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY ALL EVER-MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF  
 LIVING SONS, NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS AND BY CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
CURRENT AGE 15-24								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.5	6.0	2.6
	N	152	179	44	14	3	-	394
1	M	2.4	2.6	3.4	4.0	2.8	8.0	2.6
	N	180	102	28	8	2	-	320
2	M	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.9	.0	.0	3.3
	N	48	40	18	4	-	-	110
3	M	3.7	4.4	5.6	5.0	.0	.0	4.2
	N	10	4	3	-	-	-	18
4	M	4.8	5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.7
	N	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
5+	M	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	M	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.2	7.0	2.7
	N	392	327	93	26	5	1	845

TABLE 3.4.6R (Continued)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY ALL EVER-MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING SONS, NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS AND BY CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS					TOTAL	
		0	1	2	3	4		5+
CURRENT AGE 25-34								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.4	4.1	5.3	2.7
	N	154	204	131	56	22	9	577
1	M	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.3	2.9
	N	175	196	172	79	35	13	669
2	M	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.6	5.2	6.4	3.7
	N	85	164	129	69	23	12	483
3	M	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	6.9	4.4
	N	60	84	75	47	21	7	294
4	M	3.6	4.5	5.2	6.4	5.5	8.8	4.9
	N	19	47	27	16	4	2	115
5+	M	5.0	5.8	5.8	6.2	7.9	9.0	6.0
	N	7	11	15	9	6	-	47
TOTAL	M	2.7	3.0	3.7	4.4	4.9	6.0	3.4
	N	500	705	549	276	110	42	2,184

TABLE 3-4.4B (Continued)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY ALL EVER-MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING SONS, NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS AND BY CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
CURRENT AGE 35-44								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.2	4.0	4.9	2.7
	N	94	59	59	45	15	17	290
1	M	1.8	2.5	3.2	4.0	4.6	5.8	3.2
	N	75	118	109	76	43	33	454
2	M	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.4	4.3
	N	59	92	97	104	62	65	479
3	M	3.7	3.8	4.6	5.2	5.5	6.3	4.7
	N	28	74	91	73	60	49	375
4	M	4.2	4.9	5.6	5.5	6.5	7.1	5.7
	N	24	28	41	58	40	32	222
5+	M	4.4	5.1	6.0	6.4	7.3	8.4	6.2
	N	13	54	47	60	24	23	220
TOTAL	M	2.6	3.3	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.5	4.3
	N	293	426	443	416	243	220	2,040

TABLE 3.4.68(Continued)  
 MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY ALL EVER-MARRIED NON-PREGNANT WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF  
 LIVING SONS, NUMBER OF LIVING DAUGHTERS AND BY CURRENT AGE

		NUMBER OF LIVING SONS						TOTAL
		0	1	2	3	4	5+	
CURRENT AGE 45+								
LIVING DAUGHTERS								
0	M	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.6	4.3	5.1	2.9
	N	39	30	19	13	8	8	117
1	M	1.8	2.7	3.1	4.4	4.8	5.3	3.6
	N	28	51	29	26	31	33	199
2	M	2.4	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.3	7.0	4.5
	N	23	34	43	33	39	34	206
3	M	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.1
	N	4	28	35	35	23	35	160
4	M	3.9	4.7	5.4	5.5	5.9	7.3	5.7
	N	5	24	34	35	22	25	145
5+	M	4.7	5.7	5.5	6.0	7.3	8.4	6.4
	N	7	20	25	36	30	21	140
TOTAL	M	2.6	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.7	6.4	4.7
	N	106	188	186	178	153	157	967



TABLE 3.4.7A

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	6,147	388	995	985	943	772	2,064
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5
NO. SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	1,293	42	121	152	176	154	648
MEAN.....	4.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.5	4.1	5.9
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	2,401	137	332	307	348	334	943
MEAN.....	4.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0	5.5
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	1,588	105	318	306	269	216	374
MEAN.....	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.8	5.2
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	638	73	161	163	108	53	8
MEAN.....	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.6
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	48	10	16	13	8	-	-
MEAN.....	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	.0	5.1
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	185	21	48	45	37	16	18
MEAN.....	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.9	4.9

TABLE 3.4.7A (Continued)

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,062	151	456	258	129	51	17
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.9
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	149	21	44	38	27	13	6
MEAN.....	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.9	5.0
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	438	56	189	97	59	27	10
MEAN.....	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1	5.2
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	357	47	158	103	37	11	5
MEAN.....	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.5	2.0
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	104	23	55	19	7	-	-
MEAN.....	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	.0	.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	2.0	1.5	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	11	1	9	1	-	-	-
MEAN.....	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.4.7A (Continued)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN — BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE.							
LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,384	143	392	451	499	371	528
MEAN.....	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.9	5.1
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	399	7	41	56	89	72	134
MEAN.....	4.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.6	4.1	5.4
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	895	40	99	140	179	164	274
MEAN.....	3.7	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.9	5.1
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	651	40	122	137	148	107	97
MEAN.....	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.9
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	350	40	91	102	68	24	25
MEAN.....	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.0	4.6
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	31	8	13	6	4	-	-
MEAN.....	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	62	10	26	11	11	4	-
MEAN.....	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.1	4.5	.0

TABLE 3.4. A (Continued)

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,886	74	110	207	246	258	991
MEAN.....	4.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.9	5.7
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	477	12	24	37	39	42	323
MEAN.....	5.0	2.8	2.0	2.6	3.5	4.1	5.9
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	726	26	30	50	76	107	437
MEAN.....	4.7	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.6
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	424	17	28	53	73	73	180
MEAN.....	4.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.8	5.5
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	152	10	15	37	31	26	34
MEAN.....	3.1	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.3	4.5
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	9	-	2	3	3	-	1
MEAN.....	3.0	.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	.0	5.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	99	8	12	27	24	11	17
MEAN.....	3.1	2.4	1.8	2.3	3.3	3.5	4.9

TABLE 3.4.7A (Continued)

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 -49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	815	20	37	69	69	92	528
MEAN.....	4.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.7
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER.....	268	2	12	21	21	27	185
MEAN.....	5.3	3.5	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.4	6.2
GRADES 1 - 5							
NUMBER.....	342	15	14	20	34	36	223
MEAN.....	4.9	2.5	2.2	3.0	3.3	4.0	5.7
GRADES 6 - 9							
NUMBER.....	156	1	10	13	11	25	96
MEAN.....	4.2	1.0	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.9	4.9
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER.....	32	-	-	5	2	3	2
MEAN.....	4.2	.0	.0	2.2	2.5	4.3	4.7
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER.....	5	-	-	4	1	-	-
MEAN.....	3.0	.0	.0	2.5	2.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION							
NUMBER.....	13	2	1	6	2	1	1
MEAN.....	3.5	4.0	4.0	2.8	2.5	6.0	6.0

TABLE 3.4.7B

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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	6,147	388	995	985	943	772	2,064
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	390	20	69	82	73	44	102
MEAN.....	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.7	5.1
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	1,694	100	279	304	294	221	496
MEAN.....	3.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	5.1
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	884	48	139	130	134	88	345
MEAN.....	4.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.9	5.9
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	348	21	46	55	46	48	132
MEAN.....	4.2	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.2	5.8
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	444	40	73	61	66	51	153
MEAN.....	4.0	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.1	5.7
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	2,394	160	389	354	331	324	836
MEAN.....	4.0	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.4	4.0	5.6
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,062	151	456	258	129	51	17
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.9
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	61	6	29	18	5	3	-
MEAN.....	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.4	2.7	.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	208	21	101	47	33	4	2
MEAN.....	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.5
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	206	24	86	56	27	10	3
MEAN.....	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.9
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	114	13	33	36	16	10	6
MEAN.....	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.3	5.3
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	89	18	34	20	13	3	1
MEAN.....	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.5	4.7	4.1
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	388	71	173	81	35	22	6
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.8

TABLE 3.4.7B (Continued)

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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,384	143	392	451	499	371	528
MEAN.....	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.9	5.1
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	168	9	32	37	42	18	30
MEAN.....	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.7	4.9
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	641	44	118	161	140	87	91
MEAN.....	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.6	5.7
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	324	17	41	47	72	47	101
MEAN.....	3.8	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.9	5.4
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	137	6	7	15	22	28	59
MEAN.....	4.3	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	4.1	5.4
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	176	16	27	24	38	27	44
MEAN.....	3.8	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.1	5.2
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	942	52	167	168	186	165	204
MEAN.....	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.4	4.1	5.1
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,886	74	110	207	246	258	991
MEAN.....	4.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.9	5.7
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	115	4	6	19	22	17	47
MEAN.....	3.7	2.5	2.0	2.3	3.0	3.8	4.8
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	578	26	44	77	88	98	245
MEAN.....	3.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.8	5.2
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	260	5	11	17	31	22	174
MEAN.....	5.1	3.0	1.9	2.4	3.5	4.0	6.7
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	78	2	5	3	6	9	53
MEAN.....	5.3	3.0	1.8	2.7	3.5	4.3	6.2
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	127	4	10	10	13	12	78
MEAN.....	4.7	3.0	2.3	2.4	3.4	4.3	5.8
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	728	31	34	82	86	101	394
MEAN.....	4.6	2.6	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.9	5.8

TABLE 3.4.7B (Continued)

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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	815	20	37	69	69	92	528
MEAN.....	4.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.7
ZONE 1							
NUMBER.....	46	1	2	8	4	6	25
MEAN.....	4.4	1.0	2.5	2.1	3.3	4.0	5.7
ZONE 2							
NUMBER.....	267	9	16	19	33	32	158
MEAN.....	4.3	2.8	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.9	5.2
ZONE 3							
NUMBER.....	94	2	1	10	4	9	68
MEAN.....	5.5	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	4.1	6.3
ZONE 4							
NUMBER.....	19	-	1	1	2	1	14
MEAN.....	5.3	.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	6.1
ZONE 5							
NUMBER.....	52	2	2	7	2	9	30
MEAN.....	4.8	2.0	1.5	2.6	3.5	3.7	6.2
ZONE 6							
NUMBER.....	336	6	15	23	24	36	232
MEAN.....	5.1	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.5	4.4	5.8



TABLE 3.1.7C

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE.

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	6,147	388	995	985	943	772	2,064
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	1,136	70	191	205	190	160	320
MEAN.....	3.5	2.5	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.7	5.1
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	4,446	267	683	692	671	538	1,595
MEAN.....	4.0	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.4	4.0	5.6
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	565	50	122	88	82	75	148
MEAN.....	3.6	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5
NOT STATED							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,062	151	456	258	129	51	17
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.9
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	197	29	76	49	25	16	2
MEAN.....	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.8	3.1	3.7	6.5
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	762	95	332	195	97	30	13
MEAN.....	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.8
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	102	27	48	14	7	5	1
MEAN.....	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.6	8.0

TABLE 3.4.7C (Continued)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE.

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	ALL	0	NUMBER OF CHILDREN				
			1	2	3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,384	143	392	451	499	371	528
MEAN.....	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.9	5.1
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	476	32	83	90	101	68	102
MEAN.....	3.4	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.7	5.1
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	1,667	99	255	316	351	261	385
MEAN.....	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.4	4.0	5.2
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	243	12	55	45	47	43	41
MEAN.....	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.0
NOT STATED							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,886	74	110	207	246	258	991
MEAN.....	4.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.9	5.7
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	322	7	23	49	56	64	123
MEAN.....	3.8	2.4	1.8	2.6	3.2	3.6	5.2
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	1,404	59	74	141	167	172	791
MEAN.....	4.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.3	4.0	5.7
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	162	7	14	18	23	23	77
MEAN.....	4.2	2.3	1.5	2.2	3.3	4.2	5.6

TABLE 3.4.7C (Continued)

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE.

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	ALL	NUMBER OF CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	815	20	37	69	69	92	528
MEAN.....	4.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.7
URBAN							
NUMBER.....	141	2	9	17	8	12	93
MEAN.....	4.3	1.5	2.6	2.4	3.4	4.3	5.0
RURAL							
NUMBER.....	613	14	22	40	56	75	406
MEAN.....	5.0	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.2	4.2	5.9
ESTATE							
NUMBER.....	58	4	5	11	5	4	29
MEAN.....	4.6	2.8	2.0	3.0	3.8	4.5	6.1

TABLE 3.4.7D

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

RELIGION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	6,147	388	995	985	943	772	2,064
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	4,089	238	645	667	627	501	1,411
MEAN.....	3.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.3	4.0	5.5
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	1,161	96	208	178	177	155	347
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.4	4.0	5.5
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	422	33	55	58	64	53	159
MEAN.....	4.2	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.3	4.1	6.0
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	474	22	87	81	73	65	146
MEAN.....	3.4	2.6	2.0	2.5	3.2	3.6	5.0
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	4	-	2	1	1	-	-
MEAN.....	4.5	.0	1.5	6.0	6.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,062	151	456	258	129	51	17
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.9
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	627	71	284	165	77	23	7
MEAN.....	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.1	4.4
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	239	45	98	51	27	15	3
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.8	5.3
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	121	23	37	28	19	9	5
MEAN.....	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.2	4.2	5.2
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	76	12	38	13	6	5	2
MEAN.....	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.5	3.3	2.6	5.5
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.4.7D (Continued)

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

RELIGION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,384	143	392	451	499	371	528
MEAN.....	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.9	5.1
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	1,558	97	263	316	330	233	319
MEAN.....	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.4	3.9	5.0
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	477	35	81	78	102	79	102
MEAN.....	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.0	5.0
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	162	7	16	19	26	28	66
MEAN.....	4.3	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.5	4.2	5.7
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	185	5	31	37	40	31	41
MEAN.....	3.3	2.6	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.7	5.0
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	3	-	2	1	-	-	-
MEAN.....	3.3	.0	1.5	6.0	.0	.0	.0
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,886	74	110	207	246	258	991
MEAN.....	4.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.9	5.7
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	1,323	58	74	153	165	174	699
MEAN.....	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.6	3.3	3.9	5.6
HINDU							
NUMBER.....	328	10	24	29	42	48	175
MEAN.....	4.5	2.5	1.9	2.3	3.2	4.1	5.8
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	94	3	2	4	14	14	57
MEAN.....	5.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.9	6.7
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	142	3	10	22	24	23	60
MEAN.....	9.6	.4	.8	2.2	2.5	2.0	4.2
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
MEAN.....	5.0	.0	.0	.0	5.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.4.7D (Continued)

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

RELIGION	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	815	20	37	69	69	92	528
MEAN.....	4.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.7
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER.....	581	12	24	33	95	71	386
MEAN.....	5.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.8
HINDU							
NUMBER	117	6	5	20	6	13	67
MEAN	4.6	1.8	2.0	2.8	3.5	4.2	5.7
MUSLIM							
NUMBER.....	45	-	-	7	5	2	31
MEAN.....	4.6	.0	.0	2.6	3.0	4.0	5.3
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER.....	71	2	8	9	3	6	43
MEAN.....	4.3	2.5	1.8	2.4	3.7	4.0	5.3
OTHER							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.4.7E

MEAN TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN DESIRED BY CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMRN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY), PATTERN OF WORK AND CURRENT AGE.

PATTERN OF WORK	NUMBER OF CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	6,147	388	995	985	943	772	2,064
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	3,019	191	470	494	463	373	1,028
MEAN.....	3.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.3	4.0	5.6
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	462	30	107	90	78	55	102
MEAN.....	3.3	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.7	5.0
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	179	10	34	40	28	21	46
MEAN.....	3.8	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.3	4.2	6.1
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	1,439	109	248	227	216	194	445
MEAN.....	3.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.9	5.3
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	1,049	50	136	136	159	128	440
MEAN.....	4.3	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.5	4.0	5.8
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,062	151	456	258	129	51	17
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.9
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	619	85	253	166	74	31	10
MEAN.....	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.4
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	81	9	48	13	8	1	2
MEAN.....	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.9	4.0	5.5
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	40	8	16	13	3	-	-
MEAN.....	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.8	3.0	.0	.0
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	160	33	73	26	19	6	3
MEAN.....	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.5	4.7
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	162	17	66	40	26	12	1
MEAN.....	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.3	4.0

TABLE 3.4. /L (Continued)

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

PATTERN OF WORK	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,384	143	392	451	499	371	528
MEAN.....	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.9	5.1
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	1,139	63	165	218	243	183	267
MEAN.....	3.6	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.9	5.1
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	221	18	44	56	46	25	32
MEAN.....	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.7
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	67	-	10	17	13	15	12
MEAN.....	3.7	.0	2.2	2.8	3.7	4.3	5.3
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	564	42	120	100	96	86	12
MEAN.....	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.9	4.9
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	395	21	53	61	100	63	97
MEAN.....	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.0	5.4
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,886	74	110	207	246	258	991
MEAN.....	4.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.9	5.7
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	854	35	35	83	116	115	470
MEAN.....	4.6	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.3	4.0	5.8
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	118	3	10	18	17	19	51
MEAN.....	3.9	2.7	1.8	2.5	3.1	3.6	5.4
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	47	-	8	8	9	5	17
MEAN.....	3.9	.0	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.6	5.8
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	530	26	42	70	85	82	225
MEAN.....	4.0	2.3	2.0	2.5	3.3	3.9	5.4
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	338	10	15	29	19	38	227
MEAN.....	4.9	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.8	5.7



TABLE 3.4.7L (Continued)

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

PATTERN OF WORK	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	815	20	37	69	69	92	528
MEAN.....	4.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.7
NEVER WORKED							
NUMBER.....	407	8	17	27	30	44	281
MEAN.....	4.8	1.8	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.1	5.6
WORKED AWAY, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	42	-	5	3	7	10	17
MEAN.....	3.6	.0	2.2	2.0	3.3	3.8	4.4
WORKED AT HOME, ONLY BEF. MARR.							
NUMBER.....	25	2	-	2	3	1	17
MEAN.....	5.6	2.5	.0	2.5	2.3	4.0	7.0
WORKED AWAY AFTER MARRIAGE							
NUMBER.....	185	8	13	31	16	20	97
MEAN.....	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.9	3.3	4.4	5.5
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARR.							
NUMBER.....	154	2	2	6	14	15	115
MEAN.....	5.5	3.0	3.5	2.8	3.1	4.5	6.2

TABLE 3.4.7F

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	6,147	388	995	985	943	772	2,064
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	439	37	86	99	75	47	95
MEAN.....	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.7	5.1
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	281	33	57	57	52	33	49
MEAN.....	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.8	5.2
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	563	34	107	82	91	64	185
MEAN.....	3.8	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	5.4
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	1,649	80	220	207	215	216	711
MEAN.....	4.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.4	4.1	5.8
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRIC.							
NUMBER.....	925	57	169	145	149	104	301
MEAN.....	3.8	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5
PRIV. HHLD. WORKER							
NUMBER.....	6	-	-	1	-	3	2
MEAN.....	5.2	.0	.0	4.0	.0	3.3	8.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	429	25	64	74	70	66	130
MEAN.....	3.7	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.0	5.4
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	1,185	84	192	231	195	141	342
MEAN.....	3.6	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.3
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	617	29	88	85	87	95	233
MEAN.....	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.4
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	50	10	14	2	8	4	12
MEAN.....	3.3	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.3	5.4

TABLE 3.4.7F (Continued)

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	NUMBER OF CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,062	151	456	258	129	51	17
MEAN.....	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.9
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	45	11	20	11	2	1	-
MEAN.....	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	6.0	.0
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	33	6	14	6	3	2	2
MEAN.....	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.0	4.5	5.0
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	110	12	50	24	13	9	2
MEAN.....	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.3	4.0	5.5
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	292	34	120	75	37	22	4
MEAN.....	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.5	4.0	5.3
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	172	28	77	35	22	9	1
MEAN.....	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.8	7.0
PRIV. HMLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	64	8	32	18	5	-	1
MEAN.....	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.0	.0	7.0
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	217	37	93	51	30	4	2
MEAN.....	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.0
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	117	13	43	38	16	3	4
MEAN.....	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.8
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	12	3	8	1	-	-	-
MEAN.....	2.2	2.3	1.9	3.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 3.4.7F (Continued)

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	2,384	143	392	451	499	371	528
MEAN.....	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.9	5.1
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	178	19	46	40	29	16	28
MEAN.....	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.8	5.3
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	117	18	32	23	24	13	7
MEAN.....	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.4	3.3	4.2	5.6
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	218	17	40	39	49	26	47
MEAN.....	3.4	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.9
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	549	25	68	75	112	103	166
MEAN.....	3.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.4	4.1	5.3
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	385	16	68	79	80	54	88
MEAN.....	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.9	5.1
PRIV. HHLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
MEAN.....	4.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.5	.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	175	11	21	38	39	39	27
MEAN.....	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.3	4.0	4.8
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	502	24	83	126	112	67	90
MEAN.....	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.8	5.2
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	243	6	32	30	51	52	72
MEAN.....	3.7	2.7	2.0	2.9	3.5	3.8	5.3
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	16	7	3	-	4	-	2
MEAN.....	2.9	1.9	2.0	.0	3.5	.0	7.0

TABLE 3.4.7F (Continued)

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	NUMBER 1	OF 2	CHILDREN 3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	1,886	74	110	207	246	258	991
MEAN.....	4.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.9	5.7
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	162	6	16	37	37	26	40
MEAN.....	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.5	3.2	3.5	4.9
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	105	7	11	25	22	15	25
MEAN.....	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.2	3.5	5.2
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	164	3	10	13	22	26	90
MEAN.....	4.6	1.3	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.8	5.8
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	532	18	24	42	45	65	338
MEAN.....	5.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.2	4.0	6.0
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRIC.							
NUMBER.....	262	8	18	19	37	32	148
MEAN.....	4.5	2.5	1.7	2.4	3.4	3.9	5.6
PRIV. HHLD. WORKER							
NUMBER.....	3	-	-	1	-	1	1
MEAN.....	6.7	.0	.0	4.0	.0	5.0	10.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	128	5	8	14	22	17	62
MEAN.....	4.3	2.2	1.5	2.9	3.5	3.8	5.6
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	322	19	12	43	41	41	166
MEAN.....	4.2	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.4	4.0	5.3
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	190	8	9	12	16	32	113
MEAN.....	4.6	1.8	1.6	2.3	3.1	4.1	5.6
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	17	-	3	-	3	4	7
MEAN.....	3.7	.0	2.3	.0	3.0	3.5	4.7

TABLE 3.4.7F (Continued)

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

OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5 +
CURRENT AGE 45 - 49							
ALL							
NUMBER.....	815	20	37	69	69	92	528
MEAN.....	4.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.7
PROF. TECH. MANG.							
NUMBER.....	54	1	4	11	7	4	27
MEAN.....	4.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.5	5.2
CLERICAL							
NUMBER.....	26	2	-	3	3	3	15
MEAN.....	4.0	2.0	.0	2.3	3.0	3.3	4.9
SALES WORKERS							
NUMBER.....	71	2	7	6	7	3	46
MEAN.....	4.4	4.0	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.7	5.0
FARM. FISHE. HUN.							
NUMBER.....	276	3	8	15	21	26	203
MEAN.....	5.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.6	4.2	6.1
NON-SELF-EMPLOYED AGRI							
NUMBER.....	106	5	6	12	10	9	64
MEAN.....	4.7	2.6	1.3	3.0	2.8	4.7	5.8
PRIV. HMLD. WORKE.							
NUMBER.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
MEAN.....	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0
OTHER SERVICES							
NUMBER.....	62	1	3	4	4	10	41
MEAN.....	4.7	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.8	4.2	5.5
CRAFTSMEN							
NUMBER.....	144	4	4	11	12	29	84
MEAN.....	4.7	2.3	3.0	2.2	3.4	4.0	5.6
UNSKILLED							
NUMBER.....	67	2	4	5	4	8	44
MEAN.....	4.8	4.5	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.9	5.4
UNDEFINED							
NUMBER.....	5	-	-	1	1	-	3
MEAN.....	5.6	.0	.0	3.0	4.0	.0	6.0



TABLE 4.1.2  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF BREASTFEEDING IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL, CONFINED TO WOMEN WITH AT  
 LEAST TWO LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN

		NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING											MEAN	TOTAL
		NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24+		
CHILDREN EVER-BORN	BIRTH ORDER													
-	1	6.5	6.2	11.4	5.2	7.5	6.4	15.2	4.1	10.9	1.6	24.9	15.2	1,035
3	2	5.2	6.0	9.6	6.2	4.0	4.0	17.7	5.3	11.7	1.7	29.2	16.3	891
-	3	4.9	6.6	7.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	16.9	4.6	11.3	2.2	30.7	17.2	776
5+	4+	5.1	5.5	5.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	19.4	4.4	13.7	2.6	33.7	17.9	2,399
TOTAL		5.4	5.9	7.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	17.4	4.2	12.5	2.2	30.7	17.0	5,099
N.E.C.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
		NOT	18-	19-23	24	25-29	30	31-35	36	37-47	48	49+		
CHILDREN EVER-BORN	BIRTH ORDER													
2	1	6.5	67.0	1.6	12.5	1.9	2.7	.2	5.3	.6	.8	.9	15.2	1,035
3	2	5.2	53.9	1.7	15.7	1.5	2.8	.2	5.6	.4	2.2	.8	16.3	891
-	3	4.9	62.2	2.2	15.1	.8	2.8	.1	7.0	.8	3.3	.9	17.2	776
5+	4+	5.1	58.6	2.6	18.9	1.7	2.6	.1	7.1	.8	1.5	1.0	17.9	2,399
TOTAL		5.4	61.8	2.2	16.4	1.6	2.7	.1	6.5	.7	1.8	.9	17.0	5,099
N.E.C.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8



TABLE 4.1.3  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF BREASTFEEDING IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL, CONFINED TO WOMEN WITH AT LEAST 2 LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) WHOSE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL EXCEEDED 32 MONTHS AND WHOSE CHILD SURVIVED AT LEAST 2 YEARS - BY CURRENT AGE AND AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE+

	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING											MEAN S-TOTAL	N.S.	24**	TOTAL	
	NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24*					
CURRENT AGE < 25	2.5	6.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.0	22.4	.9	26.2	1.9	26.5	15.7	89	-	57	146
CURRENT AGE 25-34	6.2	10.9	3.1	4.5	5.9	3.5	23.1	3.1	18.1	2.0	19.5	13.9	502	-	300	802
CURRENT AGE 35-44	2.8	10.3	4.9	6.9	5.6	5.2	21.0	2.5	16.9	2.5	21.3	13.7	571	-	402	973
CURRENT AGE 45+	4.4	7.6	2.7	4.6	4.4	4.9	22.3	2.4	19.7	1.9	25.1	15.0	250	-	222	482
S-TOTAL	4.3	9.8	3.7	5.4	5.4	4.4	22.1	2.6	18.4	2.2	21.7	14.2	1,422	-	981	2,404
N.S.	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4.3	9.8	3.7	5.4	5.4	4.4	22.1	2.6	18.4	2.2	21.7	14.2	1,422	-	981	2,404
N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98

+ In Tables 4.1.3, 4.1.4 and 4.1.5 the responses "24 months" have been divided into two approximately equal halves to take into account heaping and rounding of the data. The first titled 24\* represents durations of 23.5 - 24.0 months while the second titled 24\*\* represents durations of 24.0 - 24.5 months. The mean durations and percent distribution are computed after exclusion of the 24\*\* and 2b+ responses.

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

CHILDREN EVER-BORN	BIRTH ORDER	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING											MEAN S-TOTAL	N.S.	24**	TOTAL	
		NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24*					
2	1	5.6	13.8	3.0	6.7	8.0	5.5	20.6	1.5	16.6	2.3	16.4	12.9	291	-	172	463
3	2	5.3	12.0	6.1	8.1	5.2	4.4	21.4	1.2	15.6	.6	20.1	13.1	277	-	169	446
4	3	5.3	11.7	1.8	4.8	6.7	3.4	25.6	4.1	14.0	3.0	19.6	13.8	203	-	147	350
5+	4+	3.0	6.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	21.9	3.2	21.8	2.5	25.5	15.3	652	-	492	1,144
TOTAL		4.3	9.8	3.7	5.4	5.4	4.4	22.1	2.6	18.4	2.2	21.7	14.2	1,423	-	980	2,404
N.E.C.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98

TABLE 4.1.5A

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

	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING												MEAN S-TOTAL	N.S.	24**	TOTAL
	NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24*	25+				
<b>T O T A L</b>																
<b>LEVEL OF EDUCATION</b>																
NO SCHOOLING	4.6	4.5	3.9	2.5	2.9	4.7	20.9	2.8	20.3	2.6	30.2	16.2	319	-	291	610
GRADES 1-5	3.4	8.1	2.7	3.6	3.7	3.1	24.4	2.5	20.9	2.1	25.6	15.2	573	-	455	1,028
GRADES 6-9	5.3	13.9	4.4	6.5	7.7	5.8	20.5	2.8	15.4	2.4	15.4	12.5	336	-	194	531
GRADES 10-11	3.7	12.7	4.3	14.9	9.7	6.4	22.1	2.5	14.7	1.6	7.5	10.8	141	-	34	174
UNIVERSITY	.0	36.8	21.0	17.4	5.4	14.3	.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0	5.5	9	-	-	9
OTHER HIGHER	9.1	24.6	6.8	10.7	13.4	.0	18.0	.0	12.3	1.1	4.1	8.9	43	-	8	51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>2,404</b>
<b>&lt;4 CHILDREN</b>																
<b>LEVEL OF EDUCATION</b>																
NO SCHOOLING	6.5	3.6	1.1	4.1	2.6	3.5	25.1	1.9	23.5	.3	27.8	16.2	127	-	107	235
GRADES 1-5	5.9	10.6	2.7	4.5	4.0	3.5	25.2	1.4	15.8	2.3	24.2	14.5	267	-	230	497
GRADES 6-9	4.8	16.4	5.3	6.6	9.0	5.8	19.7	2.7	12.5	3.1	14.1	11.9	210	-	118	336
GRADES 10-11	3.0	14.5	4.5	14.7	11.9	6.6	19.1	3.2	13.7	.7	8.2	10.5	111	-	28	139
UNIVERSITY	.0	36.8	21.0	17.4	5.4	14.3	.0	5.0	.0	.0	.0	5.5	9	-	-	9
OTHER HIGHER	10.8	24.3	5.9	6.1	11.0	.0	21.3	.0	14.5	1.3	4.8	9.6	37	-	7	44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1,259</b>
<b>4+ CHILDREN</b>																
<b>LEVEL OF EDUCATION</b>																
NO SCHOOLING	3.4	5.1	5.7	1.4	3.1	5.5	18.1	3.4	18.2	4.1	31.9	16.2	192	-	184	375
GRADES 1-5	1.2	5.9	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.8	23.6	3.5	25.3	1.9	26.8	15.8	306	-	226	531
GRADES 6-9	6.2	9.3	2.7	6.3	5.2	5.7	22.0	3.1	20.8	1.1	17.8	13.8	110	-	77	195
GRADES 10-11	6.3	5.8	3.5	15.8	1.5	5.8	33.5	.0	18.2	4.7	4.7	12.1	30	-	5	35
UNIVERSITY	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-	-
OTHER HIGHER	.0	26.5	11.5	35.6	26.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.6	7	-	1	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>1,144</b>
<b>N.E.C.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98</b>

TABLE 4.1.5B  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF BREASTFEEDING IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL, CONFINED TO WOMEN WITH AT LEAST 2 LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) WHOSE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL EXCEEDED 32 MONTHS AND WHOSE CHILD SURVIVED AT LEAST 2 YEARS - BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND REGION OF RESIDENCE

	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING											MEAN S-TOTAL	N.S.	24**	TOTAL		
	NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24*						
TOTAL																	
REGION OF RESIDENCE																	
ZONE 01	5.0	20.2	4.8	8.6	11.4	4.5	22.8	2.4	10.3	1.6	8.4	10.3	111	-	28	139	
ZONE 02	3.8	13.2	4.7	6.0	6.9	5.1	23.1	3.9	17.1	.9	15.4	12.7	411	-	251	662	
ZONE 03	4.7	8.7	3.2	4.3	3.9	2.0	25.1	3.2	18.5	2.4	24.1	14.9	194	-	134	327	
ZONE 04	6.1	5.1	2.0	4.1	3.6	2.5	13.7	2.6	31.6	2.0	26.6	16.5	88	-	53	141	
ZONE 05	5.3	4.7	2.4	6.5	4.1	4.1	27.2	.0	26.6	1.2	17.8	14.6	103	-	48	151	
ZONE 06	3.8	7.1	3.5	4.8	4.0	5.0	20.4	1.9	17.3	3.5	28.7	15.4	516	-	467	983	
TOTAL	4.3	9.8	3.7	5.4	5.4	4.4	22.1	2.6	18.4	2.2	21.7	14.2	1,423	-	981	2,404	
<4 CHILDREN																	
REGION OF RESIDENCE																	
ZONE 01	5.0	25.4	3.2	8.2	13.3	4.1	20.1	2.6	8.1	.7	9.2	9.8	68	-	17	85	
ZONE 02	5.0	16.2	5.7	6.4	7.8	3.6	21.9	3.6	13.5	.7	15.6	12.1	247	-	141	388	
ZONE 03	6.9	10.7	.8	5.3	4.6	3.1	29.4	3.1	16.1	1.5	18.5	13.8	99	-	54	154	
ZONE 04	4.1	5.3	4.1	3.1	4.2	4.2	12.7	2.1	30.6	4.2	25.5	16.2	43	-	28	70	
ZONE 05	9.0	7.9	1.1	5.6	5.6	6.7	24.7	.0	24.7	1.1	13.5	13.7	54	-	20	74	
ZONE 06	4.8	8.6	3.8	7.9	5.2	5.7	21.2	.5	14.9	3.2	24.0	14.2	261	-	228	489	
TOTAL	5.4	12.6	3.8	6.7	6.7	4.5	22.2	2.1	15.6	1.9	18.7	13.2	772	-	487	1,259	
4+ CHILDREN																	
REGION OF RESIDENCE																	
ZONE 01	5.1	12.1	7.2	9.2	8.3	5.2	26.9	2.1	13.6	3.0	7.2	11.2	44	-	10	54	
ZONE 02	2.1	8.6	3.2	5.4	5.4	7.5	24.8	4.3	22.6	1.1	15.1	13.6	164	-	111	274	
ZONE 03	2.4	6.5	5.7	3.2	3.2	.8	20.5	3.2	21.1	3.2	30.0	15.9	94	-	80	174	
ZONE 04	8.1	4.9	.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	14.7	3.0	32.6	.0	27.7	16.8	46	-	25	71	
ZONE 05	1.3	1.3	3.7	7.5	2.5	1.3	30.0	.0	28.7	1.3	22.5	15.5	49	-	27	76	
ZONE 06	2.8	5.5	3.3	1.5	2.7	4.3	19.6	3.3	19.8	3.8	33.4	16.6	255	-	240	495	
TOTAL	3.0	6.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.2	21.9	3.2	21.8	2.5	25.3	15.3	651	-	493	1,144	
N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	

TABLE 4.1.5C

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

	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING											MEAN S-TOTAL	N.S.	24**	TOTAL	
	NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24*					
TOTAL	4.3	9.8	3.7	5.4	5.4	4.4	22.1	2.6	18.4	2.2	21.7	14.2	1,423	-	981	2,404
<4 CHILDREN																
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE																
URBAN	5.1	15.8	6.2	9.2	11.5	6.5	21.0	1.2	11.5	1.1	10.8	10.0	177	-	71	249
RURAL	5.0	12.9	3.0	6.4	5.5	3.5	21.6	2.7	17.3	2.2	19.9	13.6	513	-	362	875
ESTATE	8.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	6.8	28.8	.0	13.6	1.7	27.1	15.5	81	-	55	136
TOTAL	5.4	12.6	3.8	6.7	6.7	4.5	22.2	2.1	15.6	1.9	18.6	13.1	771	-	488	1,259
4+ CHILDREN																
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE																
URBAN	1.9	9.6	3.1	8.1	5.0	3.0	25.4	5.2	22.0	2.2	14.6	13.4	119	-	51	170
RURAL	3.6	5.7	4.0	3.1	3.5	3.9	21.3	2.5	23.1	2.4	26.9	15.7	472	-	400	871
ESTATE	.0	6.7	2.2	2.2	4.4	8.9	20.0	4.4	11.1	4.4	35.6	16.1	62	-	41	103
TOTAL	3.0	6.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	21.9	3.2	21.8	2.5	25.4	15.3	652	-	492	1,144
N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98



TABLE 4.1.5E  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF BREASTFEEDING IN LAST CLOSED INTERVAL, CONFINED TO WOMEN WITH AT  
 LEAST 2 LIVE BIRTHS (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) WHOSE LAST CLOSED INTERVAL EXCEEDED 32 MONTHS AND WHOSE CHILD  
 SURVIVED AT LEAST 2 YEARS - BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER-BORN (INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY) AND ETHNIC GROUP

	NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING											MEAN S-TOTAL	N.S.	24**	TOTAL		
	NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24*						
TOTAL																	25+
ETHNIC GROUP																	
SINHALESE	4.3	10.2	4.6	6.1	6.2	4.0	21.4	3.1	16.8	2.3	20.9	13.8	965	-	746	1,711	
SRI LANKA TAMIL	4.9	9.7	2.3	4.7	3.3	4.5	21.9	1.0	24.1	2.6	21.1	14.7	225	-	124	350	
INDIAN TAMIL	3.8	4.2	1.5	3.6	5.0	9.0	30.9	1.2	10.6	1.2	28.9	15.2	119	-	66	186	
SRI LANKA MOOR	3.6	10.5	.8	2.7	2.2	2.1	19.0	2.7	31.4	1.8	23.3	15.7	105	-	41	146	
OTHER	.0	35.7	11.3	5.3	5.3	6.0	25.7	.0	5.3	.0	5.3	8.0	8	-	3	11	
TOTAL	4.3	9.8	3.7	5.4	5.4	4.4	22.1	2.6	18.4	2.2	21.7	14.2	1,422	-	961	2,404	
<4 CHILDREN																	
ETHNIC GROUP																	
SINHALESE	5.1	13.1	5.0	8.2	8.1	3.8	20.3	3.0	13.3	2.1	16.0	12.7	523	-	369	892	
SRI LANKA TAMIL	7.0	14.2	1.2	4.5	3.6	5.9	20.9	.0	22.1	2.7	17.8	13.8	122	-	63	185	
INDIAN TAMIL	5.7	5.1	.6	3.4	4.5	9.1	35.8	.0	11.7	.0	24.1	14.6	72	-	40	112	
SRI LANKA MOOR	4.7	12.4	.9	1.5	1.7	2.7	26.4	.9	30.6	.9	17.2	14.7	50	-	16	66	
OTHER	.0	41.0	14.8	.0	14.8	.0	14.6	.0	.0	.0	14.8	8.3	3	-	1	4	
TOTAL	5.4	12.6	3.8	6.7	6.7	4.5	22.2	2.1	15.6	1.9	18.5	13.1	770	-	489	1,259	
4+ CHILDREN																	
ETHNIC GROUP																	
SINHALESE	3.4	6.8	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.3	22.6	3.4	21.0	2.5	24.2	15.1	442	-	377	819	
SRI LANKA TAMIL	2.4	4.4	3.6	4.9	2.9	2.8	23.0	2.1	26.5	2.3	25.1	15.7	103	-	61	165	
INDIAN TAMIL	1.0	2.9	2.9	4.0	5.9	8.8	23.4	2.9	8.8	2.9	36.4	16.1	47	-	27	74	
SRI LANKA MOOR	2.5	8.7	.8	3.8	2.6	1.6	12.2	4.2	32.1	2.6	28.8	16.5	53	-	25	80	
OTHER	.0	32.7	9.3	8.3	.0	9.3	32.0	.0	8.3	.0	.0	7.8	5	-	2	7	
TOTAL	3.0	6.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	21.9	3.2	21.8	2.5	25.4	15.3	652	-	492	1,144	
N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	

TABLE 4.1.6  
 MEAN LENGTH OF LAST CLOSED INTERVAL - BY WHETHER THE WOMEN HAS EVER USED CONTRACEPTION, NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING  
 DURING THAT 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 BREASTFEEDING												TOTAL
		NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24	25+	
T O T A L														
CURRENT AGE < 25	M	21.2	22.8	20.3	18.6	21.3	22.9	26.0	25.5	31.1	28.4	35.9	43.7	27.5
	N	28	46	27	23	37	31	82	30	65	9	64	34	477
CURRENT AGE 25-34	M	29.0	25.7	25.4	24.4	26.3	23.9	28.6	27.6	31.1	29.0	36.8	43.5	30.4
	N	85	195	55	79	105	80	336	77	240	52	261	142	1,707
CURRENT AGE 35-44	M	25.3	26.4	26.6	26.7	25.9	27.3	31.0	27.3	32.2	33.5	39.0	44.4	32.3
	N	72	155	53	70	65	70	279	84	192	36	243	162	1,480
CURRENT AGE 45+	M	26.6	27.9	28.0	25.9	28.7	30.8	30.4	28.3	32.8	33.0	37.5	43.5	33.1
	N	42	58	14	27	24	29	116	23	76	12	119	93	633
TOTAL	M	26.4	25.9	25.2	24.8	25.7	25.6	29.4	27.2	31.7	30.9	37.6	43.8	31.1
	N	227	454	148	199	231	211	812	213	573	109	687	431	4,297



TABLE 4.1.6 (Continued)

MEAN LENGTH OF LAST CLOSED INTERVAL - BY WHETHER THE WOMEN HAS EVER USED CONTRACEPTION, NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING DURING THAT 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 BREASTFEEDING											TOTAL	
		NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24	25+	
USED A METHOD														
CURRENT AGE < 25	M	18.0	20.5	19.2	17.4	21.2	21.6	25.0	26.1	30.3	27.2	34.9	48.6	25.8
	N	10	17	16	13	15	19	35	16	29	5	26	7	208
CURRENT AGE 25-34	M	29.3	24.7	24.4	25.3	26.6	25.5	27.3	26.8	31.3	29.7	36.0	43.5	29.7
	N	43	127	41	59	67	44	177	35	119	29	142	67	950
CURRENT AGE 35-44	M	24.3	26.8	27.9	24.9	24.0	27.2	30.8	27.0	33.6	32.8	39.5	44.9	31.9
	N	34	86	36	43	42	46	159	44	86	20	118	79	792
CURRENT AGE 45+	M	25.6	31.5	26.1	33.4	32.3	27.0	30.7	31.3	32.3	33.2	37.8	43.3	33.7
	N	11	26	7	11	13	13	40	7	27	5	40	34	235
TOTAL	M	26.0	25.8	25.0	25.0	25.8	25.7	28.8	27.1	32.1	30.8	37.4	44.3	30.5
	N	98	256	99	126	136	122	411	102	261	60	327	107	2,195

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TABLE 4.1.6

MEAN LENGTH OF LAST CLOSED INTERVAL - BY WHETHER THE WOMEN HAS EVER USED CONTRACEPTION, NUMBER OF MONTHS BREASTFEEDING DURING THAT 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 BREASTFEEDING											TOTAL	
		NOT	<3	3-5	6	7-8	9-11	12	13-17	18	19-23	24	25+	
USED NO METHOD														
CURRENT AGE < 25	M	22.9	24.2	21.9	20.1	21.5	24.9	26.8	24.8	31.7	30.2	36.5	42.3	28.8
	N	18	30	11	10	22	12	47	14	36	4	38	26	268
CURRENT AGE 25-34	M	28.6	27.7	28.4	21.9	25.9	21.8	29.9	28.1	30.9	28.2	37.9	43.4	31.4
	N	41	69	14	20	39	36	159	42	121	23	118	75	758
CURRENT AGE 35-44	M	26.1	25.9	23.7	29.6	29.3	27.3	31.2	27.6	31.2	34.4	38.6	43.9	32.7
	N	38	69	17	27	23	25	119	39	107	17	125	83	689
CURRENT AGE 45+	M	27.0	24.9	29.9	20.9	24.3	34.1	30.2	26.9	33.0	32.7	37.3	43.5	32.8
	N	31	31	7	16	11	16	76	16	49	6	79	60	398
TOTAL	M	26.7	26.1	25.6	24.3	25.5	25.9	30.0	27.4	31.4	31.0	37.8	43.5	31.7
	N	129	199	49	73	95	89	401	111	312	49	360	244	2,112

TABLE 4.2.1A

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

	NO INEFFI. ANY METHOD METHOD EFFI.		PILL	LCOF	SPECIFIC			METHODS			INJECT.	STERILIZ. HUSBAND	OTHERS WIFE	TOTAL		
	METHOD ONLY	METHOD			F. SC.	DOUCHE	CONDOM	WITHDR. RHYTHM	ABSTEN.							
<b>T O T A L</b>																
CURRENT AGE < 20	19.5	.4	80.1	64.4	41.3	7.6	2.1	49.7	27.9	11.3	16.6	37.1	21.5	70.4	3.8	196
CURRENT AGE 20-24	9.2	.3	90.5	80.4	59.8	9.5	8.3	54.9	36.5	16.4	23.6	43.9	37.4	80.8	3.1	916
CURRENT AGE 25-29	6.8	.5	92.7	83.2	66.6	11.0	8.6	55.9	42.9	22.6	29.7	45.0	44.0	85.2	3.4	1,313
CURRENT AGE 30-34	5.7	.2	94.1	84.2	68.9	12.1	10.0	58.1	52.2	26.9	34.6	47.7	45.9	87.3	1.8	1,216
CURRENT AGE 35-39	6.9	.7	92.4	81.4	68.3	14.7	10.2	50.6	48.4	22.2	34.8	43.9	40.9	87.0	3.4	1,187
CURRENT AGE 40-44	11.7	.9	87.4	77.9	57.8	9.7	9.5	44.8	45.0	19.8	33.1	43.5	33.0	79.1	3.8	977
CURRENT AGE 45+	14.8	.7	84.5	69.6	47.7	9.0	8.8	37.4	40.0	16.4	32.3	36.4	25.5	74.4	2.0	991
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6,797</b>
<b>&lt;4 LIVING CHILDREN</b>																
CURRENT AGE < 20	19.6	.4	80.0	64.3	41.4	7.6	1.9	49.8	27.9	11.1	16.7	36.9	21.5	70.3	3.8	196
CURRENT AGE 20-24	9.4	.4	90.2	80.3	60.8	9.8	8.3	55.5	37.0	16.5	24.4	44.4	37.8	80.3	3.1	863
CURRENT AGE 25-29	7.2	.6	92.2	82.0	65.7	10.9	8.9	57.3	45.2	23.5	29.6	45.1	45.2	83.9	3.6	1,003
CURRENT AGE 30-34	7.1	.4	92.5	83.3	66.6	14.9	10.2	62.0	54.5	31.2	34.2	50.0	49.8	86.3	1.9	639
CURRENT AGE 35-39	7.6	1.4	91.0	80.4	69.4	18.6	11.9	58.6	55.8	26.1	39.3	45.4	46.7	86.0	3.9	471
CURRENT AGE 40-44	17.2	.2	82.6	75.6	50.0	10.6	10.4	50.5	45.8	18.7	32.4	39.4	38.1	74.3	3.0	312
CURRENT AGE 45+	17.3	1.0	81.7	67.8	40.2	6.3	8.9	36.1	37.8	18.0	25.1	34.7	26.8	70.7	3.1	283
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3,766</b>
<b>4+ LIVING CHILDREN</b>																
CURRENT AGE < 20	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	-
CURRENT AGE 20-24	5.8	.0	94.2	81.4	43.6	3.2	9.3	45.9	27.9	14.0	10.4	35.1	30.8	88.9	2.3	53
CURRENT AGE 25-29	5.6	.1	94.3	87.1	69.6	11.4	7.7	51.5	35.7	19.6	29.8	44.5	40.2	89.6	2.8	311
CURRENT AGE 30-34	4.1	.0	95.9	85.3	71.4	9.1	9.8	53.8	49.6	22.1	34.9	45.2	40.7	88.3	1.7	578
CURRENT AGE 35-39	6.5	.2	93.3	82.0	67.6	12.1	9.0	45.4	43.5	19.6	31.9	43.0	37.1	87.7	3.1	716
CURRENT AGE 40-44	9.1	1.2	89.7	79.0	61.4	9.3	9.1	42.1	44.6	14.5	33.5	45.5	30.5	81.4	4.1	665
CURRENT AGE 45+	13.8	.6	85.6	70.3	50.6	10.1	8.7	37.9	40.9	15.7	35.2	37.0	25.0	75.9	1.5	708
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3,031</b>
<b>N.E.C.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18

Footnote: "F. Sc." represents 'other female scientific methods' such as the diaphragm, foam tablets, jellys and coitus.

TABLE 4.2.18  
 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	SPECIFIC							METHODS				TOTAL
					PILL	LOOP	F. S.C.	DOUCHE	CONDOM	RHYTHM	WITHDR. ABSTEN.	INJECT. HUSBAND	STERILIZ. WIFE	OTHERS		
<b>T O T A L</b>																
CURRENT AGE < 20	18.1	.0	81.9	66.5	42.4	8.0	2.2	52.4	29.1	11.9	17.1	39.1	22.4	72.8	4.0	186
CURRENT AGE 20-24	8.9	.3	90.8	80.8	59.9	9.5	7.9	55.3	36.4	16.5	23.7	43.7	37.9	81.2	3.1	866
CURRENT AGE 25-29	6.6	.4	92.9	83.8	67.6	11.7	8.5	57.2	43.5	23.2	29.8	45.4	44.6	85.7	3.3	1,205
CURRENT AGE 30-34	5.0	.3	94.7	85.3	69.7	12.2	9.7	58.9	53.4	27.6	35.5	48.0	46.2	87.9	1.8	1,095
CURRENT AGE 35-39	4.8	.5	94.7	84.6	72.3	16.3	11.2	54.0	51.9	25.2	37.2	45.8	43.5	90.1	3.6	960
CURRENT AGE 40-44	7.4	.6	91.9	82.4	65.4	11.1	10.7	50.6	51.2	19.2	38.9	47.1	37.4	84.5	4.2	606
CURRENT AGE 45+	7.6	1.0	91.4	79.1	52.7	10.5	10.0	43.0	46.5	19.5	41.6	38.7	29.6	83.2	1.7	397
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5,315</b>
<b>&lt;4 LIVING CHILDREN</b>																
CURRENT AGE < 20	18.2	.0	81.8	66.4	42.5	8.0	2.0	52.5	29.2	11.7	17.2	39.0	22.5	72.8	4.0	186
CURRENT AGE 20-24	9.1	.3	90.6	80.8	60.9	9.9	8.0	55.5	37.0	16.7	24.7	44.2	38.3	80.7	3.1	814
CURRENT AGE 25-29	6.8	.5	92.7	82.8	67.0	11.7	8.9	59.2	45.9	24.5	29.9	45.7	46.1	84.5	3.5	924
CURRENT AGE 30-34	5.9	.5	93.6	85.2	67.4	15.5	9.8	63.6	55.8	32.5	35.2	50.7	51.1	87.6	1.8	572
CURRENT AGE 35-39	4.0	1.0	95.0	85.7	75.4	21.8	13.5	65.7	63.2	31.6	43.4	48.1	50.5	90.5	4.6	364
CURRENT AGE 40-44	11.2	.4	88.4	82.6	60.3	13.2	13.1	56.7	51.1	25.3	37.1	43.3	47.1	80.7	2.8	173
CURRENT AGE 45+	7.6	1.2	91.2	83.6	49.8	8.6	7.1	45.2	42.0	23.0	35.5	38.3	33.3	82.0	3.1	89
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3,121</b>
<b>4+ LIVING CHILDREN</b>																
CURRENT AGE < 20	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	-
CURRENT AGE 20-24	5.9	.0	94.1	81.1	43.4	3.8	7.8	45.8	27.6	13.4	8.9	35.7	31.3	88.7	2.4	52
CURRENT AGE 25-29	6.0	.2	93.9	87.0	69.4	11.7	7.3	50.9	35.6	18.9	29.8	44.5	39.8	85.5	2.6	281
CURRENT AGE 30-34	4.1	.0	95.9	85.3	72.4	8.7	9.5	53.7	50.7	22.3	35.8	45.0	40.5	88.2	1.3	523
CURRENT AGE 35-39	5.2	.2	94.5	83.9	70.3	12.9	9.7	46.8	45.1	21.3	33.4	44.4	39.1	89.9	3.1	596
CURRENT AGE 40-44	5.9	.7	93.3	82.3	67.4	10.3	9.7	48.1	51.2	16.8	39.6	48.7	33.9	86.0	4.8	433
CURRENT AGE 45+	7.5	.9	91.5	77.7	53.5	11.1	10.8	42.3	47.8	18.4	43.4	36.8	28.5	83.6	1.3	308
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2,194</b>
<b>N.E.C.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>14</b>

*Note:* "F. S.C." represents 'other family planning methods' such as diaphragm, foam tablet, jelly and coitus.

TABLE 4.2.2A  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
 BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	V3=NS
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
<b>TOTAL</b>													
<b>LEVEL OF EDUCATION</b>													
NO SCHOOLING	P	65.3	71.6	75.5	89.3	87.8	84.5	88.3	87.2	79.1	83.4	82.1	-
	N	81	170	181	195	175	176	162	134	109	128	1,512	1
GRADES 1-5	P	76.3	85.7	89.5	92.9	94.1	93.3	92.9	95.7	87.1	90.7	90.1	-
	N	235	359	354	371	361	347	223	195	130	112	2,687	-
GRADES 6-9	P	88.0	95.9	97.3	96.8	95.7	97.1	98.5	99.4	91.3	90.0	95.6	-
	N	180	328	318	272	217	144	98	67	39	40	1,704	-
GRADES 10-11	P	90.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	-
	N	103	153	161	106	56	46	19	8	9	1	661	-
UNIVERSITY	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	-
	N	10	16	14	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	50	-
OTHER HIGHER	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
	N	32	46	49	33	18	7	7	4	1	-	197	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>N</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>6,811</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>V3=NS</b>		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

TABLE 4.2.2A (Continued)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN									TOTAL	V3=NS		
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
CURRENT AGE $\geq 25$														
LEVEL OF EDUCATION														
NO SCHOOLING		P	60.0	73.0	80.0	89.2	88.0	88.4	100.0	.0	.0	.0	75.8	-
		N	34	48	30	22	12	4	-	-	-	-	159	-
GRADES 1-5		P	75.4	85.3	94.3	97.3	96.9	93.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	87.0	-
		N	115	177	97	45	25	6	-	-	-	-	466	-
GRADES 6-9		P	86.5	95.5	98.9	97.7	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	94.5	-
		N	88	150	94	34	4	1	-	-	-	-	371	-
GRADES 10-11		P	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	97.2	-
		N	34	51	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-
UNIVERSITY		P	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	-
		N	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OTHER HIGHER		P	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	-
		N	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
TOTAL		P	79.8	89.8	94.1	95.9	94.7	91.9	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	89.0	-
		N	282	429	244	107	42	10	-	-	-	-	1,116	-
V3=NS			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



TABLE 4.2.2A (Continued)  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
 BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN									TOTAL	V3=NS	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9+
CURRENT AGE 35-44													
LEVEL OF EDUCATION													
NO SCHOOLING	P	66.1	62.3	76.3	87.5	84.3	87.8	83.3	91.5	82.9	84.9	83.2	-
	N	20	37	45	53	56	81	73	80	65	67	575	1
GRADES 1-5	P	70.5	70.9	89.2	94.7	92.9	93.2	92.8	96.4	92.3	92.8	91.2	-
	N	36	42	69	100	123	140	102	110	76	93	849	-
GRADES 6-9	P	91.9	89.0	92.8	95.1	96.3	97.8	100.0	100.0	91.6	95.3	95.4	-
	N	27	33	62	79	84	47	50	30	23	26	472	-
GRADES 10-11	P	83.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	-
	N	10	15	41	32	26	15	8	5	3	1	157	-
UNIVERSITY	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	-
	N	-	2	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	-
OTHER HIGHER	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	-
	N	8	14	29	22	11	7	7	4	-	-	102	-
TOTAL	P	79.2	79.2	91.0	94.6	93.1	93.1	91.9	95.3	88.7	89.7	91.0	-
	N	102	143	250	288	299	301	240	229	168	147	2,167	-
V3=NS		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-





TABLE 4.2.2B  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
 BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

			NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN									TOTAL	V3=NS	
			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
T O T A L														
REGION OF RESIDENCE														
ZONE	01	P	90.1	90.7	95.0	98.2	98.0	96.7	94.6	97.3	95.5	94.3	95.0	-
		N	37	69	90	74	46	41	33	17	10	15	432	-
ZONE	02	P	85.4	93.3	94.4	97.1	95.1	92.1	97.5	100.0	82.2	86.4	93.5	-
		N	180	286	346	299	249	198	139	90	69	30	1,894	-
ZONE	03	P	80.0	89.3	90.1	92.9	92.3	93.3	84.8	87.8	82.9	87.3	88.9	-
		N	80	150	131	141	90	103	80	63	58	66	961	-
ZONE	04	P	79.6	82.3	90.3	87.1	92.4	86.3	86.9	88.5	87.3	83.4	86.7	-
		N	33	55	56	55	47	45	35	24	21	19	391	-
ZONE	05	P	87.0	91.5	91.7	94.4	90.9	96.0	94.7	91.1	96.5	92.9	92.4	-
		N	56	72	66	66	54	62	35	27	18	17	472	-
ZONE	06	P	78.1	87.4	83.9	92.8	93.1	91.9	93.4	93.2	85.0	86.7	89.3	-
		N	253	441	390	349	343	271	199	187	113	126	2,662	1
TOTAL		P	81.9	89.5	91.6	94.3	93.7	92.4	92.9	93.6	85.1	87.3	90.9	-
		N	640	1,072	1,078	984	827	721	511	407	288	283	6,811	-
V3=NS			-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-





TABLE 4.2.2B (Continued)  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
 BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	V3=NS
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
CURRENT AGE 35-44													
REGION OF RESIDENCE													
ZONE 01	P	34.2	77.5	95.6	98.1	97.4	97.5	96.9	100.0	90.0	93.0	95.5	-
	N	3	8	20	24	17	19	14	10	4	6	131	-
ZONE 02	P	78.3	80.4	92.7	100.0	93.8	96.0	100.0	100.0	85.9	90.9	93.5	-
	N	41	53	97	100	114	88	62	60	37	19	670	-
ZONE 03	P	77.8	88.2	82.5	89.1	90.9	92.7	82.4	89.1	85.7	85.1	87.2	-
	N	7	13	14	35	25	41	39	35	37	36	287	-
ZONE 04	P	66.4	45.8	73.2	81.9	88.6	76.5	78.7	92.1	82.3	81.0	80.0	-
	N	3	5	5	10	12	11	15	12	13	12	97	-
ZONE 05	P	77.8	94.5	84.2	92.0	91.7	96.1	96.6	88.0	100.0	90.0	92.2	-
	N	5	11	12	15	15	31	18	15	7	12	141	-
ZONE 06	P	78.6	76.0	91.5	92.0	92.9	91.2	90.9	95.6	91.9	93.2	90.7	-
	N	39	52	99	104	115	111	92	96	69	62	942	1
TOTAL	P	79.2	79.2	91.0	94.6	93.1	93.1	91.9	95.3	88.7	89.7	91.0	-
	N	102	143	250	288	299	301	240	229	169	147	2,167	-
V3=NS		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

TABLE 4.2.23 (Continued)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY REGION OF RESIDENCE

			NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN									TOTAL	V3=NS	
			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
CURRENT AGE 45+														
REGION OF RESIDENCE														
ZONE	01	P	100.0	82.6	73.4	100.0	92.9	87.8	84.6	87.4	100.0	94.7	87.8	-
		N	1	3	12	5	7	7	9	4	4	8	59	-
ZONE	02	P	80.1	100.0	93.7	86.4	91.7	83.5	93.7	100.0	75.1	81.8	88.9	-
		N	18	25	28	39	42	53	56	25	28	19	332	-
ZONE	03	P	100.0	100.0	71.3	85.6	93.4	79.9	75.1	66.6	72.2	89.0	80.9	-
		N	2	2	13	5	12	15	12	9	14	28	112	-
ZONE	04	P	.0	100.0	100.0	82.9	51.0	82.1	100.0	80.5	100.0	70.8	83.7	-
		N	-	2	2	3	2	5	2	5	2	3	25	-
ZONE	05	P	85.7	75.0	91.7	100.0	87.5	91.7	80.0	90.9	92.9	100.0	89.8	-
		N	4	2	7	3	10	7	6	7	9	4	60	-
ZONE	06	P	55.6	80.1	70.0	85.2	83.1	88.9	95.0	87.0	74.0	81.0	82.5	-
		N	16	28	37	28	42	49	56	54	38	59	407	-
TOTAL		P	72.3	89.2	79.4	87.1	87.8	85.7	91.5	88.3	77.6	84.3	85.2	-
		N	40	62	100	83	114	136	140	103	95	122	995	-
V3=NS			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4.2.2C

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	V3=NS
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
TOTAL													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	P	85.4	91.5	95.4	96.3	95.5	90.3	94.0	97.9	96.0	92.1	93.4	-
	N	120	191	228	202	165	126	100	61	32	30	1,255	-
RURAL	P	83.9	91.3	91.9	94.5	94.5	94.7	93.6	92.6	84.1	88.3	91.7	-
	N	431	750	749	689	588	539	369	314	244	239	4,913	1
ESTATE	P	67.7	76.0	80.8	88.2	83.3	75.6	83.9	95.7	75.0	60.0	79.3	-
	N	89	132	100	93	74	56	43	32	11	14	643	-
TOTAL	P	81.9	89.5	91.6	94.3	93.7	92.4	92.9	93.6	85.1	87.3	90.9	-
	N	640	1,072	1,078	984	827	721	511	407	288	283	6,811	-
V3=NS													
CURRENT AGE $\geq 25$													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	P	86.0	90.2	94.6	94.6	86.6	58.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	90.0	-
	N	60	60	48	24	11	2	-	-	-	-	206	-
RURAL	P	83.2	91.4	95.1	95.9	97.3	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	91.2	-
	N	174	328	185	75	28	7	-	-	-	-	798	-
ESTATE	P	60.0	76.7	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	72.0	-
	N	48	41	11	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	113	-
TOTAL	P	79.8	89.8	94.1	95.9	94.7	91.9	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	99.0	-
	N	282	429	244	107	42	10	-	-	-	-	1,116	-
V3=NS													

TABLE 4.2.2C (Continued)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN									TOTAL	V3=NS	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
CURRENT AGE 25-34													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	P	90.1	97.9	98.2	95.0	95.7	92.7	100.0	96.5	100.0	100.0	95.9	-
	N	45	86	95	106	69	53	27	12	7	2	502	-
RURAL	P	87.8	94.0	93.9	95.5	97.4	97.9	95.9	95.4	95.4	87.5	94.7	-
	N	147	291	336	352	264	197	90	58	18	11	1,763	-
ESTATE	P	83.3	77.8	79.5	91.4	85.7	75.0	90.0	100.0	.0	.0	83.1	-
	N	25	62	54	48	38	22	14	5	-	-	268	-
TOTAL	P	87.7	92.5	93.1	95.0	95.9	95.0	96.1	95.9	89.3	89.5	93.7	-
	N	216	438	484	506	372	273	131	76	25	13	2,532	-
V3=NS													
CURRENT AGE 35-44													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	P	79.2	73.4	97.2	98.6	96.9	94.1	95.8	100.0	91.2	87.3	94.0	-
	N	10	30	61	62	70	43	38	31	15	15	375	-
RURAL	P	80.4	82.7	88.4	94.5	94.3	94.5	92.4	94.6	89.0	90.6	91.4	-
	N	84	93	168	196	202	231	181	176	148	127	1,606	1
ESTATE	P	66.7	71.4	93.3	86.4	75.0	80.0	80.0	93.8	75.0	75.0	81.6	-
	N	8	19	21	30	27	27	21	22	5	5	187	-
TOTAL	P	79.2	79.2	91.0	94.6	93.1	93.1	91.9	95.3	88.7	89.7	91.0	-
	N	102	143	250	288	299	301	240	229	168	147	2,167	-
V3=NS													
		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

TABLE 4.2.2C (Continued)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN									TOTAL		V3=NS
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
CURRENT AGE 45+													
TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
URBAN	P	45.1	96.5	81.5	100.0	94.0	82.3	87.2	95.1	100.0	96.5	89.0	-
	N	4	14	24	10	15	29	35	18	11	13	172	-
RURAL	P	78.2	91.0	80.2	88.0	96.0	88.5	93.8	86.1	74.7	85.5	85.8	-
	N	28	38	60	66	93	103	98	81	79	101	747	-
ESTATE	P	66.7	71.4	72.7	60.0	100.0	50.0	83.3	100.0	75.0	90.0	71.4	-
	N	8	10	15	7	5	5	9	4	5	8	77	-
TOTAL	P	72.3	89.2	73.4	87.1	87.8	85.7	91.5	88.3	77.6	84.3	85.2	-
	N	40	62	100	93	114	136	140	103	95	122	995	-
V3=NS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



TABLE 4.2.2D  
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
 BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY RELIGION

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	V3=NS
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
<b>TOTAL</b>													
<b>RELIGION</b>													
BUDDHIST	P	84.8	92.7	93.7	95.4	95.6	95.2	94.5	93.7	84.8	89.1	92.8	-
	N	393	710	715	650	542	460	358	284	209	200	4,521	1
HINDU	P	75.1	79.3	83.7	90.8	98.6	98.6	89.2	93.6	83.9	79.6	84.8	-
	N	153	224	203	186	157	129	93	72	38	41	1,295	-
MUSLIM	P	72.5	80.4	88.0	89.5	84.5	77.1	80.1	92.1	86.8	93.1	83.8	-
	N	50	56	63	69	59	60	32	27	26	28	470	-
CHRISTIAN	P	91.2	95.3	95.7	97.7	98.4	94.4	100.0	94.5	90.6	87.5	95.6	-
	N	42	80	94	70	69	72	28	25	15	14	518	-
OTHER	P	74.0	100.0	77.8	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	78.5	-
	N	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
TOTAL	P	81.0	89.5	91.6	94.3	93.7	92.4	92.9	93.6	85.1	87.3	90.9	-
	N	640	1,072	1,078	984	927	721	511	407	289	283	6,811	-
V3=NS		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>CURRENT AGE <math>\geq 25</math></b>													
<b>RELIGION</b>													
BUDDHIST	P	85.3	93.1	95.0	98.7	96.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	92.7	-
	N	143	275	151	59	19	4	-	-	-	-	650	-
HINDU	P	69.5	82.6	90.1	93.6	89.8	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	81.6	-
	N	77	92	51	23	10	3	-	-	-	-	256	-
MUSLIM	P	72.5	77.4	92.8	87.7	95.4	88.2	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	92.7	-
	N	35	33	29	17	9	4	-	-	-	-	129	-
CHRISTIAN	P	91.3	95.3	90.5	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	93.4	-
	N	27	29	13	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	81	-
OTHER	P	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	49.8	-
	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	P	79.8	89.8	94.1	95.9	94.7	91.9	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	99.0	-
	N	282	429	244	107	62	10	-	-	-	-	1,116	-
V3=NS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4.2.20 (Continued)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY RELIGION

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	V3=MS
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+		
CURRENT AGE 25-34													
RELIGION													
BUDDHIST	P	89.0	96.4	96.4	95.7	97.8	98.4	97.1	95.5	81.5	85.5	95.8	-
	N	145	300	329	331	236	163	80	48	12	10	1,653	-
HINDU	P	83.6	79.3	78.9	91.8	91.0	92.1	92.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.7	-
	N	50	89	92	104	74	52	30	12	3	1	509	-
MUSLIM	P	78.7	86.4	90.8	94.5	89.8	83.0	95.3	89.8	94.4	100.0	89.4	-
	N	10	17	22	32	29	32	13	9	2	2	174	-
CHRISTIAN	P	100.0	95.5	100.0	98.4	99.1	94.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	97.9	-
	N	9	31	42	38	32	25	8	7	2	-	193	-
OTHER	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	-
	N	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
TOTAL	P	97.7	92.5	93.1	95.0	95.9	95.0	96.1	95.9	89.3	89.5	93.7	-
	N	216	438	484	506	372	273	131	76	25	13	2,532	-
V3=NS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CURRENT AGE 35-44													
RELIGION													
BUDDHIST	P	81.4	80.1	91.0	95.3	95.9	94.3	94.1	95.6	89.6	90.4	92.2	-
	N	81	95	193	194	201	201	170	160	130	96	1,511	1
HINDU	P	60.1	71.8	94.0	91.2	84.1	89.3	88.4	93.0	79.7	85.4	86.5	-
	N	14	32	35	50	57	57	45	44	22	25	381	-
MUSLIM	P	29.5	55.0	80.4	94.1	78.9	85.2	67.0	100.0	92.8	89.8	94.6	-
	N	3	4	4	16	16	12	13	13	12	19	111	-
CHRISTIAN	P	100.0	96.3	91.2	95.8	100.0	92.6	100.0	94.8	100.0	94.0	95.5	-
	N	5	12	27	29	26	31	12	12	3	7	163	-
OTHER	P	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-
	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	P	79.2	79.2	91.0	94.6	93.1	93.1	91.9	95.3	88.7	93.7	91.0	-
	N	102	143	250	238	299	301	240	220	158	147	2,167	-
V3=NS		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-



TABLE 4.2.2E

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS - INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY ETHNIC GROUP

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	V3=NS	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
TOTAL														
ETHNIC GROUP														
SINHALESE		P	95.6	93.6	94.0	95.7	95.9	95.5	94.7	93.7	85.1	89.1	93.2	-
		N	416	760	780	706	592	503	371	296	214	211	4,949	1
SRI LANKA TAMIL		P	91.6	93.2	84.3	91.5	90.3	90.8	95.6	94.7	86.9	82.9	87.7	-
		N	116	145	170	134	111	109	73	60	36	35	489	-
INDIAN TAMIL		P	55.3	73.4	84.7	90.3	87.2	83.0	79.2	91.4	72.5	70.4	80.3	-
		N	58	110	65	71	65	45	33	23	10	9	488	-
SRI LANKA MOOR		P	70.5	79.8	87.0	89.2	84.1	76.7	79.3	91.3	87.2	92.6	93.1	-
		N	47	52	58	67	58	59	31	24	26	26	449	-
OTHER		P	87.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.4	87.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.6	-
		N	4	6	4	5	2	6	4	3	1	2	37	-
TOTAL		P	81.9	89.5	91.6	94.3	93.7	92.4	92.9	93.6	85.1	87.3	90.9	-
		N	640	1,072	1,079	984	827	721	511	407	298	283	6,911	-
V3=NS			-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
CURRENT AGE $\geq 25$														
ETHNIC GROUP														
SINHALESE		P	86.4	74.1	95.1	98.8	96.3	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	93.3	-
		N	157	291	157	66	21	4	-	-	-	-	696	-
SRI LANKA TAMIL		P	77.7	86.3	93.0	88.9	89.3	76.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	85.7	-
		N	56	69	90	13	9	2	-	-	-	-	199	-
INDIAN TAMIL		P	62.6	71.7	64.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	72.2	-
		N	34	34	8	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	90	-
SRI LANKA MOOR		P	70.3	77.4	92.7	87.7	95.6	88.2	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	82.3	-
		N	33	33	29	17	10	4	-	-	-	-	126	-
OTHER		P	72.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	91.2	-
		N	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
TOTAL		P	73.8	89.8	94.1	95.9	94.7	91.6	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	89.0	-
		N	282	429	244	107	42	10	-	-	-	-	1,116	-
V3=NS			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4.2.2E (Continued)

PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO HAVE HEARD OF ANY CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, CURRENT AGE AND BY ETHNIC GROUP

		NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN										TOTAL	V3=NS	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+			
CURRENT AGE 25-34														
ETHNIC GROUP														
SINHALESE		P	89.4	95.6	96.7	96.0	98.0	98.5	97.2	95.6	91.5	85.5	96.1	-
		N	151	321	355	361	254	174	83	50	12	10	1,770	-
SRI LANKA TAMIL		P	85.9	84.5	80.7	92.0	92.0	93.9	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.3	-
		N	39	48	77	80	57	45	27	12	9	1	392	-
INDIAN TAMIL		P	77.5	75.1	85.3	91.7	91.1	86.0	80.9	100.0	.0	.0	84.4	-
		N	14	51	30	33	31	20	7	6	-	-	192	-
SRI LANKA MOOR		P	77.0	87.0	89.5	94.3	89.4	93.0	96.2	89.8	94.4	100.0	89.1	-
		N	10	14	19	31	28	32	12	9	8	2	165	-
OTHER		P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	-
		N	2	4	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	13	-
TOTAL		P	87.7	92.5	93.1	95.0	95.9	95.0	96.1	95.9	89.3	89.5	93.7	-
		N	216	438	434	506	372	273	131	76	25	13	2,532	-
V3=NS			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CURRENT AGE 35-44														
ETHNIC GROUP														
SINHALESE		P	81.7	82.9	91.6	95.4	96.3	95.0	94.3	95.7	89.5	90.9	92.7	-
		N	82	103	207	213	225	217	177	167	129	101	1,421	1
SRI LANKA TAMIL		P	74.4	72.8	83.5	89.8	89.6	91.1	96.6	94.8	93.5	89.3	88.4	-
		N	12	20	27	34	34	50	32	32	19	23	282	-
INDIAN TAMIL		P	75.0	66.7	100.0	94.1	77.7	85.1	77.5	87.3	76.7	69.9	82.6	-
		N	5	16	13	23	25	18	18	16	6	5	145	-
SRI LANKA MOOR		P	29.5	65.0	74.0	93.9	78.3	94.0	64.6	100.0	93.2	89.0	84.0	-
		N	3	4	3	15	16	12	12	12	13	19	107	-
OTHER		P	.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.7	-
		N	-	-	-	2	-	4	1	1	1	1	12	-
TOTAL		P	79.2	79.2	91.0	94.6	93.1	93.1	91.9	95.3	88.7	89.7	91.0	-
		N	102	143	250	289	299	301	240	229	168	147	2,167	-
V3=NS			-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-



TABLE 4.3.1

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO EVER USED SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS,  
INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY CURRENT AGE AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	NONE EVER USED	TRADI. METHOD	USED MODERN METHOD	PILL	LOOP	SPECIFIC INJEC TION	DOUCHE	METHOD ABSTN	EVER OTHER FEMAL*	CON DOM	USED WITHD RAWAL	RHY THM	ANY OTHER	STERILZN. FOR CONTR. PURPOSES	
ALL																
TOTAL																
NUMBER. . . . .	6,810	3,867	1,260	1,683	559	522	50	106	809	23	324	428	1,476	18	603	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	56.8	18.5	24.7	8.2	7.7	.7	1.6	11.9	.3	4.8	6.3	21.7	.3	8.9	
UNDER 15																
NUMBER. . . . .	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	75.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0	.0	.0	
15 - 19																
NUMBER. . . . .	193	159	15	19	4	9	1	-	5	-	6	3	11	-	1	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	82.4	7.8	9.8	2.1	4.7	.5	.0	2.6	.0	3.1	1.6	5.7	.0	.5	
20 - 24																
NUMBER. . . . .	917	615	114	188	70	79	7	15	61	-	47	52	129	4	17	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	67.1	12.4	20.5	7.6	8.6	.8	1.6	6.7	.0	5.1	5.7	14.1	.4	1.9	
25 - 29																
NUMBER. . . . .	1,314	750	222	342	142	99	11	25	125	4	86	97	265	3	107	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	57.1	16.9	26.0	10.8	7.5	.8	1.9	9.5	.3	6.5	7.4	20.2	.2	8.1	
30 - 34																
NUMBER. . . . .	1,218	558	255	405	148	129	13	17	160	3	92	103	340	2	157	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	45.8	20.9	33.3	12.2	10.6	1.1	1.4	13.1	.2	7.6	8.5	27.9	.2	12.9	
35 - 39																
NUMBER. . . . .	1,190	568	231	391	112	121	6	18	161	3	59	84	310	4	165	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	47.7	19.4	32.9	9.4	10.2	.5	1.5	13.5	.3	5.0	7.1	26.1	.3	13.9	
40 - 44																
NUMBER. . . . .	980	557	202	221	55	61	6	15	134	6	27	46	222	5	101	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	56.8	20.6	22.6	5.6	6.2	.6	1.5	13.7	.6	2.8	4.7	22.7	.5	10.3	
45 - 49																
NUMBER. . . . .	994	657	220	117	28	24	6	16	163	7	7	43	198	-	55	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	66.1	22.1	11.8	2.8	2.4	.6	1.6	16.4	.7	.7	4.3	19.9	.0	5.5	

\* "Other Female" represents other female sterilization methods, including, but not limited to, tubal ligation, diathermy, and hysterectomy.

TABLE 4.3.1

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO EVER USED SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS,  
INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY CURRENT AGE AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	NONE EVER USED	USED TRADI. METHOD	USED MODERN METHOD	PILL	LOOP	SPECIFIC INJEC TION	DOUCHE	METHOD ABSTN	EVER OTHER FEMAL	CON DOM	USED WITHD RAWAL	RHY THM	ANY OTHER	STERILZN. FOR CONTR. PURPOSES	
LESS THAN 4 LIVING CHILDREN																
TOTAL																
NUMBER . . . . .	3,773	2,383	724	666	230	231	31	60	362	5	196	255	787	8	128	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	63.2	19.2	17.7	6.1	6.1	.8	1.6	9.6	.1	5.2	6.8	20.9	.2	3.4	
UNDER 15																
NUMBER . . . . .	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	75.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25.0	.0	.0	
15 - 19																
NUMBER . . . . .	193	159	15	19	4	9	1	-	5	-	6	3	11	-	1	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	82.4	7.8	9.8	2.1	4.7	.5	.0	2.6	.0	3.1	1.6	5.7	.0	.5	
20 - 24																
NUMBER . . . . .	864	586	113	165	59	76	6	14	59	-	44	50	123	4	11	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	67.8	13.1	19.1	6.8	8.8	.7	1.6	6.8	.0	5.1	5.8	14.2	.5	1.3	
25 - 29																
NUMBER . . . . .	1,004	610	190	204	84	66	10	21	96	2	67	76	208	2	40	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	60.8	18.9	20.3	8.4	6.6	1.0	2.1	9.6	.2	6.7	7.6	20.7	.2	4.0	
30 - 34																
NUMBER . . . . .	640	344	166	130	45	41	8	11	80	1	44	66	193	2	30	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	53.8	25.9	20.3	7.0	6.4	1.3	1.7	12.5	.2	6.9	10.3	30.2	.3	4.7	
35 - 39																
NUMBER . . . . .	472	246	124	102	28	32	-	6	65	-	26	36	142	-	27	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	52.1	26.3	21.6	5.9	6.8	.0	1.3	13.8	.0	5.5	7.6	30.1	.0	5.7	
40 - 44																
NUMBER . . . . .	312	210	69	33	7	5	3	5	31	-	8	16	69	-	17	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	67.3	22.1	10.6	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.6	9.9	.0	2.6	5.1	22.1	.0	5.4	
45 - 49																
NUMBER . . . . .	284	225	46	13	3	2	3	3	26	2	1	8	40	-	2	
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	79.2	16.2	4.6	1.1	.7	1.1	1.1	9.2	.7	.4	2.8	14.1	.0	.7	



TABLE 4.3.1 (Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN WHO EVER USED SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY CURRENT AGE AND NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

CURRENT AGE	TOTAL	NON- EVER USED	TRADI. METHOD	USED MODERN METHOD	PILL	LOOP	SPECIFIC INJEC TION	DOUCHE	METHOD ABSTN	EVER OTHER FEMAL	CON DOM	USED WITHD RAWAL	RHY THM	ANY OTHER	STERILIZ. FOR CONTR. PURPOSES
<b>4 OR MORE LIVING CHILDREN</b>															
<b>TOTAL</b>															
NUMBER . . . . .	3,037	1,484	536	1,017	329	291	19	46	447	18	128	173	689	10	475
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	48.9	17.6	33.5	10.8	9.6	.6	1.5	14.7	.6	4.2	5.7	22.7	.3	15.6
<b>UNDER 15</b>															
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
<b>15 - 19</b>															
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
<b>20 - 24</b>															
NUMBER . . . . .	53	29	1	23	11	3	1	1	2	-	3	2	6	-	6
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	54.7	1.9	43.4	20.8	5.7	1.9	1.9	3.8	.0	5.7	3.8	11.3	.0	11.3
<b>25 - 29</b>															
NUMBER . . . . .	310	140	32	138	58	33	1	4	29	2	19	21	57	1	67
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	45.2	10.3	44.5	18.7	10.6	.3	1.3	9.4	.6	6.1	6.8	18.4	.3	21.6
<b>30 - 34</b>															
NUMBER . . . . .	578	214	89	275	103	88	5	6	80	2	48	37	147	-	127
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	37.0	15.4	47.6	17.8	15.2	.9	1.0	13.8	.3	8.3	6.4	25.4	.0	22.0
<b>35 - 39</b>															
NUMBER . . . . .	718	322	107	289	84	89	6	12	96	3	33	48	168	4	138
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	44.8	14.9	40.3	11.7	12.4	.8	1.7	13.4	.4	4.6	6.7	23.4	.6	19.2
<b>40 - 44</b>															
NUMBER . . . . .	668	347	133	188	48	56	3	10	103	6	19	30	153	5	84
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	51.9	19.9	28.1	7.2	8.4	.4	1.5	15.4	.9	2.8	4.5	22.9	.7	12.6
<b>45 - 49</b>															
NUMBER . . . . .	710	432	174	104	25	22	3	13	137	5	6	35	158	-	53
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	60.8	24.5	14.6	3.5	3.1	.4	1.8	19.3	.7	.8	4.9	22.3	.0	7.5

TABLE 4.3.2A

THE 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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
ALL AGES							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	6,812	640	1,072	1,078	984	827	2,211
PERCENT. . . . .	56.8	91.1	69.5	53.2	49.0	44.9	50.4
NONE							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,513	81	170	180	195	176	711
PERCENT. . . . .	71.9	93.8	92.9	81.1	72.3	62.5	64.7
GRADES 1 TO 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,687	234	360	354	372	361	1,008
PERCENT. . . . .	60.3	97.0	80.3	62.4	55.6	49.0	49.4
GRADES 6 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,703	179	328	318	273	217	389
PERCENT. . . . .	46.9	89.4	58.8	45.6	34.1	31.3	35.5
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER . . . . .	660	102	153	161	106	55	83
PERCENT. . . . .	40.3	88.2	51.0	29.2	23.6	18.2	20.5
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER . . . . .	50	10	16	14	8	-	1
PERCENT. . . . .	36.0	50.0	50.0	21.4	.0	.0	.
OTHER HIGHER ED.							
NUMBER . . . . .	197	31	45	49	33	18	19
PERCENT. . . . .	39.1	83.9	40.0	22.4	45.5	16.7	21.1

TABLE 4.3.2A

(Continued)

THE 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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
LESS THAN 25							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,116	282	429	244	107	42	11
PERCENT. . . . .	69.7	91.8	70.2	56.6	47.7	54.8	63.6
NONE							
NUMBER . . . . .	159	34	48	39	22	12	4
PERCENT. . . . .	79.9	94.1	95.8	66.7	63.6	50.0	75.0
GRADES 1 TO 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	466	115	177	97	45	25	7
PERCENT. . . . .	74.9	96.5	74.0	63.9	55.6	60.0	57.1
GRADES 6 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	371	88	150	94	34	4	1
PERCENT. . . . .	60.1	88.6	59.3	46.8	29.4	25.0	10.0
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER . . . . .	105	34	51	13	7	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	67.6	88.2	66.7	46.2	14.3	0.0	0.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER . . . . .	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	33.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER HIGHER ED.							
NUMBER . . . . .	12	9	2	1	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	66.7	88.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE 4.3.2A (Continued) THE 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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
25 TO 34							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,532	216	438	484	506	372	517
PERCENT. . . . .	51.7	87.5	65.1	49.2	47.8	37.4	41.6
NONF							
NUMBER . . . . .	435	14	60	64	93	75	129
PERCENT. . . . .	69.9	92.9	93.3	84.4	68.8	57.3	56.6
GRADES 1 TO 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	960	60	121	159	188	166	267
PERCENT. . . . .	55.7	96.7	85.1	60.4	55.9	39.2	40.4
GRADES 6 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	679	63	132	139	147	102	96
PERCENT. . . . .	42.4	90.5	54.5	40.3	32.7	24.5	31.3
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER . . . . .	362	58	87	102	65	25	25
PERCENT. . . . .	39.2	86.2	43.7	25.5	32.3	20.0	16.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER . . . . .	30	8	13	6	4	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	40.0	62.5	46.2	16.7	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER ED.							
NUMBER . . . . .	65	12	26	13	9	4	-
PERCENT. . . . .	41.5	66.7	38.5	38.5	44.4	25.0	.0

TABLE 4.3.2A

(Continued)

THE 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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
35 TO 44							
TOTAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,169	102	143	250	288	299	1,086
PERCENT . . . . .	51.9	95.1	71.3	49.6	45.8	43.5	49.7
NONE							
NUMBER . . . . .	577	20	37	45	53	56	367
PERCENT . . . . .	67.4	90.0	86.5	84.4	71.7	62.5	61.9
GRADES 1 TO 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	849	36	42	69	107	123	481
PERCENT . . . . .	56.4	100.0	88.1	59.4	52.0	55.3	50.9
GRADES 6 TO 9							
NUMBER . . . . .	472	27	33	62	79	84	187
PERCENT . . . . .	39.2	88.9	60.6	48.4	36.7	26.2	31.6
GRADES 10 AND 11							
NUMBER . . . . .	157	10	15	41	32	26	33
PERCENT . . . . .	22.9	100.0	40.0	26.8	3.1	11.5	9.1
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER . . . . .	11	-	2	4	3	-	1
PERCENT . . . . .	18.2	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER ED.							
NUMBER . . . . .	102	8	14	29	22	11	18
PERCENT . . . . .	33.3	100.0	42.9	13.8	50.0	9.1	22.2

TABLE 4.3.2A

(Continued)

THE 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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
<b>45 AND OVER</b>							
<b>TOTAL</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	995	40	62	100	83	114	597
PERCENT . . . . .	66.1	95.0	91.9	74.0	68.7	69.3	59.1
<b>NONE</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	342	13	25	32	27	33	211
PERCENT . . . . .	78.4	100.0	96.0	87.5	92.6	78.8	72.0
<b>GRADES 1 TO 5</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	412	23	20	29	39	47	253
PERCENT . . . . .	62.6	95.7	90.0	75.9	64.1	61.7	55.7
<b>GRADES 6 TO 9</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	181	1	13	23	13	27	105
PERCENT . . . . .	56.9	100.0	92.3	65.2	46.2	74.1	46.7
<b>GRADES 10 AND 11</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	36	-	-	5	2	4	25
PERCENT . . . . .	47.2	.0	.0	80.0	100.0	50.0	40.0
<b>UNIVERSITY</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	6	-	-	4	1	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	50.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0
<b>OTHER HIGHER ED.</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	18	2	3	6	2	3	1
PERCENT . . . . .	44.4	100.0	66.7	33.3	.0	33.3	.0

TABLE 4.3.2H

THE 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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	6,812	640	1,072	1,078	984	827	2,211
PERCENT. . . . .	56.8	91.1	69.5	53.2	49.0	44.9	50.4
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	432	38	69	90	75	46	115
PERCENT. . . . .	43.4	86.8	53.6	37.8	32.0	28.3	37.4
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,894	181	286	346	300	248	535
PERCENT. . . . .	48.4	90.6	60.8	45.7	41.0	35.1	40.7
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	961	81	149	131	140	90	370
PERCENT. . . . .	61.4	93.8	74.5	54.2	55.7	48.9	56.5
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	391	34	55	56	56	47	144
PERCENT. . . . .	77.0	94.1	85.5	75.0	67.9	72.3	75.0
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	472	55	71	66	65	54	159
PERCENT. . . . .	77.1	98.2	90.1	83.3	73.8	74.1	64.2
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,663	253	441	389	348	342	889
PERCENT. . . . .	56.7	89.7	70.7	54.8	48.6	44.7	49.3

TABLE 4.3.2B

(Continued)

THE 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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,116	282	429	244	107	42	11
PERCENT. . . . .	69.7	91.8	70.2	56.6	47.7	54.8	63.6
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	65	17	23	17	6	2	-
PERCENT. . . . .	63.1	88.2	56.5	52.9	50.0	.0	.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	216	57	77	56	23	3	-
PERCENT. . . . .	59.7	93.0	59.7	46.4	13.0	66.7	.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	218	48	85	50	26	6	3
PERCENT. . . . .	69.7	91.7	75.3	52.0	57.7	33.3	33.3
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	122	23	39	33	14	8	5
PERCENT. . . . .	81.1	91.3	82.1	81.8	71.4	62.5	80.0
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	90	24	32	20	9	3	1
PERCENT. . . . .	88.9	100.0	93.8	80.0	66.7	66.7	100.0
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	405	113	173	68	29	19	3
PERCENT. . . . .	68.4	90.3	67.6	50.0	44.8	57.9	33.3



TABLE 4-3-2B

(Continued)

THE 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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
25 TO 34							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,532	216	438	484	506	372	517
PERCENT. . . . .	51.7	87.5	65.1	49.2	47.8	37.4	41.6
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	177	12	35	41	40	20	29
PERCENT. . . . .	35.0	91.7	48.6	26.8	27.5	20.0	24.1
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	676	65	131	165	138	89	88
PERCENT. . . . .	42.2	86.2	57.3	42.4	37.0	20.2	18.2
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	344	24	49	50	74	47	10
PERCENT. . . . .	56.1	95.8	73.5	48.0	55.4	40.4	50.2
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	147	8	9	16	29	25	60
PERCENT. . . . .	72.1	100.0	88.9	68.8	65.5	72.0	71.7
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	181	22	26	27	38	26	41
PERCENT. . . . .	74.0	95.5	84.6	85.2	76.3	65.4	56.1
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,008	85	188	185	187	165	198
PERCENT. . . . .	52.4	83.5	67.6	54.1	48.1	38.2	38.9

TABLE 4.3.2B

(Continued)

THE 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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
35 TO 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,169	102	143	250	288	299	1,086
PERCENT. . . . .	51.9	95.1	71.3	49.6	45.8	43.5	49.7
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	131	8	8	20	24	17	54
PERCENT. . . . .	36.6	75.0	62.5	25.0	25.0	29.4	37.1
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	670	41	53	97	101	114	266
PERCENT. . . . .	46.3	95.1	60.4	47.4	44.0	36.8	40.2
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	287	7	13	18	35	25	189
PERCENT. . . . .	58.2	100.0	69.2	50.0	54.3	60.0	57.1
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	97	3	5	5	10	12	62
PERCENT. . . . .	78.4	100.0	100.0	80.0	70.0	75.0	77.4
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	141	5	11	12	15	15	84
PERCENT. . . . .	73.0	100.0	90.9	83.3	73.3	80.0	65.5
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	843	39	52	99	104	116	432
PERCENT. . . . .	49.9	97.4	78.8	50.5	43.3	40.5	46.3

TABLE 4.3.2B (Continued)

THE 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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
45 AND OVER							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	995	40	62	100	83	114	597
PERCENT . . . . .	66.1	95.0	91.9	74.0	68.7	69.3	59.1
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	59	1	3	12	5	7	32
PERCENT . . . . .	61.0	100.0	66.7	75.0	80.0	57.1	50.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	332	18	25	28	39	42	181
PERCENT . . . . .	58.1	88.9	84.0	57.1	64.1	59.5	50.3
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	112	2	2	13	5	12	78
PERCENT . . . . .	69.6	100.0	100.0	92.3	60.0	66.7	64.1
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	25	-	2	2	3	2	17
PERCENT . . . . .	80.0	.0	100.0	.0	66.7	100.0	76.5
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	60	4	2	7	3	10	33
PERCENT . . . . .	78.3	100.0	100.0	85.7	66.7	90.0	69.7
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	407	16	28	37	28	42	256
PERCENT . . . . .	69.8	100.0	96.4	78.4	75.0	76.2	62.5

TABLE 4.3.2C

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

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE - ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	6,812	640	1,072	1,078	984	827	2,211
PERCENT. . . . .	56.8	91.1	69.5	53.2	49.0	44.9	50.4
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,255	119	190	228	202	165	349
PERCENT. . . . .	47.3	87.4	57.9	43.4	41.1	37.0	38.1
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	4,915	433	750	749	689	587	1,707
PERCENT. . . . .	56.4	90.8	68.3	53.0	48.2	44.5	51.4
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	645	89	132	101	93	73	155
PERCENT. . . . .	77.8	96.6	93.2	75.2	69.9	63.0	67.1
NOT STATED							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
LESS THAN 25							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,116	282	429	244	107	42	11
PERCENT. . . . .	69.7	91.8	70.2	56.6	47.7	54.8	63.6
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	206	60	60	48	24	11	2
PERCENT. . . . .	66.5	88.3	61.7	60.4	41.7	54.5	100.0
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	798	174	328	185	75	28	8
PERCENT. . . . .	67.4	90.8	68.3	55.1	46.7	53.6	50.0
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	113	48	41	11	8	3	1
PERCENT. . . . .	91.2	100.0	97.6	63.6	62.5	33.3	100.0

TABLE 4.3.2C

(Continued)

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

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,532	216	438	484	506	372	517
PERCENT. . . . .	51.7	87.5	65.1	49.2	47.8	37.4	41.6
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	502	45	86	95	106	69	102
PERCENT. . . . .	40.8	82.2	47.7	35.8	40.6	29.0	27.5
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,763	147	291	336	352	264	374
PERCENT. . . . .	50.9	88.4	63.9	48.5	46.6	36.4	42.2
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	268	25	62	54	48	38	41
PERCENT. . . . .	76.9	88.0	93.5	75.9	70.8	57.9	70.7
NOT STATED							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,169	102	143	250	288	299	1,086
PERCENT. . . . .	51.9	95.1	71.3	49.6	45.8	43.5	49.7
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	375	10	30	61	62	70	141
PERCENT. . . . .	41.6	100.0	66.7	34.4	38.7	35.7	39.7
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,607	84	93	168	196	202	864
PERCENT. . . . .	52.2	94.0	72.0	51.2	45.4	42.1	50.1
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	187	8	19	21	30	27	81
PERCENT. . . . .	69.0	100.0	78.9	76.2	63.3	70.4	63.0

TABLE 4.3.2C  
(Continued)

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

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
45 +							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	995	40	62	100	83	114	597
PERCENT . . . . .	66.1	95.0	91.9	74.0	68.7	69.3	59.1
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	172	4	14	24	10	15	104
PERCENT . . . . .	55.2	100.0	85.7	62.5	60.0	66.7	45.2
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	747	28	38	60	66	93	461
PERCENT . . . . .	66.7	92.9	92.1	76.7	66.7	69.9	61.4
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	77	8	10	15	7	5	32
PERCENT . . . . .	83.1	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	71.9

TABLE 4.3.2D

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

RELIGION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
<b>ALL AGES</b>							
<b>ALL</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	6,812	640	1,072	1,078	984	827	2,211
PERCENT. . . . .	56.8	91.1	69.5	53.2	49.0	44.9	50.4
<b>BUDDHIST</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	4,521	394	711	715	650	542	1,513
PERCENT. . . . .	50.9	88.1	62.7	46.9	41.8	37.6	45.9
<b>HINDU</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,295	153	224	204	186	157	371
PERCENT. . . . .	74.7	98.0	90.6	74.5	71.0	64.3	62.5
<b>MUSLIM</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	470	50	57	63	70	58	171
PERCENT. . . . .	73.4	100.0	87.7	69.8	61.4	67.2	70.3
<b>CHRISTIAN</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	518	43	80	94	79	70	154
PERCENT. . . . .	48.6	90.7	58.8	42.6	44.3	37.1	42.9
<b>OTHER</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	8	1	2	3	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	37.5	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0
<b>NOT STATED</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
<b>LESS THAN 25</b>							
<b>ALL</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,116	282	429	244	107	42	11
PERCENT. . . . .	69.7	91.8	70.2	56.6	47.7	54.8	63.6
<b>BUDDHIST</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	650	143	275	151	59	19	4
PERCENT. . . . .	61.7	86.7	63.3	47.0	35.6	47.4	25.0
<b>HINDU</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	256	77	92	51	23	10	3
PERCENT. . . . .	87.5	100.0	90.2	76.5	73.9	60.0	66.7
<b>MUSLIM</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	129	35	33	29	17	9	4
PERCENT. . . . .	81.4	100.0	87.9	72.4	70.6	55.6	100.0
<b>CHRISTIAN</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	81	27	29	13	8	4	-
PERCENT. . . . .	59.3	85.2	51.7	53.8	12.5	50.0	.0
<b>OTHER</b>							
NUMBER . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.3.2D (Continued)

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

RELIGION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
25 TO 34							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,532	216	438	484	506	372	517
PERCENT. . . . .	51.7	87.5	65.1	49.2	47.8	37.4	41.6
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,653	145	300	329	331	236	313
PERCENT. . . . .	45.3	85.5	57.7	42.6	40.5	29.7	34.2
HINDU							
NUMBER . . . . .	509	50	89	92	104	74	99
PERCENT. . . . .	72.3	94.0	92.1	73.9	71.2	58.1	55.6
MUSLIM							
NUMBER . . . . .	174	10	17	22	32	29	64
PERCENT. . . . .	69.0	100.0	82.4	59.1	62.5	69.0	67.2
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	193	9	31	42	38	32	41
PERCENT. . . . .	36.8	100.0	48.4	40.5	36.8	21.9	24.4
OTHER							
NUMBER . . . . .	4	1	2	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
NOT STATED							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
35 TO 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,169	102	143	250	288	299	1,086
PERCENT. . . . .	51.9	95.1	71.3	49.6	45.8	43.5	49.7
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,512	81	95	183	194	201	759
PERCENT. . . . .	47.2	93.8	66.3	47.5	39.2	34.8	45.1
HINDU							
NUMBER . . . . .	381	14	32	35	50	57	193
PERCENT. . . . .	68.0	100.0	84.4	71.4	64.0	68.4	63.2
MUSLIM							
NUMBER . . . . .	111	3	4	4	16	16	69
PERCENT. . . . .	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	43.8	62.5	71.0
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	163	5	12	27	29	26	65
PERCENT. . . . .	47.9	100.0	75.0	37.0	58.6	42.3	41.5
OTHER							
NUMBER . . . . .	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 4.3.20 (Continued)

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

RELIGION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
45 AND OVER							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	995	40	62	100	83	114	597
PERCENT . . . . .	66.1	95.0	91.9	74.0	68.7	69.3	59.1
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER . . . . .	706	25	41	52	66	86	437
PERCENT . . . . .	62.0	92.0	87.8	71.2	62.1	64.0	56.1
HINDU							
NUMBER . . . . .	149	12	11	26	9	16	76
PERCENT . . . . .	78.5	100.0	100.0	76.9	100.0	81.3	69.7
MUSLIM							
NUMBER . . . . .	56	2	3	8	5	4	35
PERCENT . . . . .	82.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	71.4
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	81	2	8	12	4	8	48
PERCENT . . . . .	67.9	100.0	100.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	60.4
OTHER							
NUMBER . . . . .	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.1

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT USE OF SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE

		EXPOSED TO RISK OF CONCEPTION												
NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN		TOTAL	NO MTH	PILL	LOOP	OTHER	DOUCHE	CONDOM	WITHD	RHYTHM	ABSTN.	INJEC	ANY	STERIL
CURRENT AGE - TOTAL		CURRNT				Female *			RAWAL			TION	OTHER	IZATN.
TOTAL														
NUMBER . . . . .		4,706	2,757	95	291	-	1	141	90	490	214	19	3	604
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	58.6	2.0	6.2	.0	.0	3.0	1.9	10.4	4.5	.4	.1	12.8
2 OR LESS														
NUMBER . . . . .		1,904	1,370	39	89	-	-	71	41	203	46	8	3	33
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	71.9	2.1	4.7	.0	.0	3.7	2.1	10.7	2.4	.4	.2	1.8
3 CHILDREN														
NUMBER . . . . .		746	389	18	57	-	-	31	21	91	40	5	-	95
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	52.1	2.4	7.7	.0	.0	4.2	2.8	12.2	5.4	.6	.0	12.7
4 CHILDREN														
NUMBER . . . . .		599	283	15	50	-	1	18	7	92	22	1	-	110
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	47.3	2.4	8.3	.0	.1	3.0	1.2	15.3	3.7	.2	.0	18.4
OVER 4														
NUMBER . . . . .		1,456	716	23	95	-	1	21	22	103	105	5	-	365
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	49.2	1.6	6.5	.0	.0	1.4	1.5	7.1	7.2	.3	.0	25.1
CURRENT AGE UNDER 25														
TOTAL														
NUMBER . . . . .		810	612	20	60	-	-	24	16	39	15	6	-	18
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	75.6	2.5	7.4	.0	.0	3.0	2.0	4.8	1.9	.7	.0	2.2
2 OR LESS														
NUMBER . . . . .		676	534	17	45	-	-	21	14	34	8	2	-	1
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	78.9	2.5	6.7	.0	.0	3.1	2.0	5.1	1.2	.3	.0	.1
3 CHILDREN														
NUMBER . . . . .		88	45	2	13	-	-	1	2	3	7	4	-	11
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	51.1	1.9	14.7	.0	.0	1.7	2.7	3.3	7.7	4.2	.0	12.7
4 CHILDREN														
NUMBER . . . . .		36	26	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	73.9	3.4	4.0	.0	.0	5.1	.0	1.2	1.2	.0	.0	11.3
OVER 4														
NUMBER . . . . .		11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	69.7	4.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.3	.0	.0	.0	18.7

\* "Other Female" represents other female scientific methods such as the diaphragm, foam tablets, jellies and creams.

TABLE 4.4.1

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT USE OF SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE

		EXPOSED TO RISK OF CONCEPTION												
NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN		TOTAL	NO MTH CURRNT	PILL	LOOP	OTHER FEMALE	DOUCHE	CONDOM	WITHD RAWAL	RHYTHM	ABSTN.	INJEC TION	ANY OTHER	STERIL IZATN.
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34														
TOTAL														
NUMBER. . . . .		2,012	1,147	49	131	-	1	79	50	227	55	3	2	264
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	57.0	2.5	6.5	.0	.0	3.9	2.5	11.3	2.8	.4	.1	13.1
2 OR LESS														
NUMBER. . . . .		861	572	19	32	-	-	43	25	127	21	5	2	15
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	66.5	2.2	3.7	.0	.0	5.0	2.9	14.7	2.5	.6	.2	1.7
3 CHILDREN														
NUMBER. . . . .		428	236	9	36	-	-	18	13	46	14	1	-	55
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	55.1	2.2	8.3	.0	.0	4.2	3.1	10.7	3.2	.2	.0	13.0
4 CHILDREN														
NUMBER. . . . .		312	141	12	28	-	1	11	3	41	7	-	-	68
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	45.1	3.9	9.1	.0	.2	3.5	1.1	13.0	2.3	.1	.0	21.8
OVER 4														
NUMBER. . . . .		411	198	9	35	-	-	7	9	13	13	1	-	126
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	48.2	2.2	8.5	.0	.0	1.7	2.1	3.2	3.2	.3	.0	30.6
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44														
TOTAL														
NUMBER. . . . .		1,488	769	24	94	-	1	37	21	187	86	4	1	266
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	51.7	1.6	6.3	.0	.0	2.5	1.4	12.5	5.8	.2	.1	17.9
2 OR LESS														
NUMBER. . . . .		304	210	3	12	-	-	7	3	42	11	-	1	16
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	69.1	1.1	3.8	.0	.0	2.3	.8	13.6	3.5	.0	.5	5.2
3 CHILDREN														
NUMBER. . . . .		206	97	7	8	-	-	11	4	40	12	-	-	28
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	46.9	3.2	3.8	.0	.0	5.3	1.8	19.4	5.9	.0	.0	13.6
4 CHILDREN														
NUMBER. . . . .		201	76	1	20	-	-	5	4	46	12	1	-	37
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	37.9	.4	9.9	.0	.0	2.5	1.8	22.9	5.8	.4	.0	18.4
OVER 4														
NUMBER. . . . .		777	386	13	55	-	1	14	11	59	51	3	-	186
PERCENT . . . . .		100.0	49.6	1.6	7.1	.0	.1	1.8	1.4	7.6	6.6	.4	.0	23.9

TABLE 4.4.1

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN ACCORDING TO CURRENT USE OF SPECIFIED CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS, INCLUDING STERILIZATION - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE

NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN	EXPOSED TO RISK OF CONCEPTION												
	TOTAL	NO MTH CURRNT	PILL	LOOP	OTHER FEMALE	DOUCHE	CONDOM	WITHD RAWAL	RHYTHM	ABSTN.	INJECTION	ANY OTHER	STERILIZATION.
CURRENT AGE OVER 44													
TOTAL													
NUMBER . . . . .	395	229	2	6	-	-	1	4	38	57	2	-	55
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	58.1	.4	1.6	.0	.0	.3	1.0	9.6	14.5	.5	.0	14.0
2 OR LESS													
NUMBER . . . . .	63	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	2
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	84.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	9.4	2.2	.0	3.4
3 CHILDREN													
NUMBER . . . . .	24	11	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	8	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	47.0	.0	3.1	.0	.0	2.5	5.8	10.4	31.2	.0	.0	.0
4 CHILDREN													
NUMBER . . . . .	50	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	1
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	79.6	.9	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	9.1	6.4	.0	.0	3.0
OVER 4													
NUMBER . . . . .	257	125	1	5	-	-	-	3	30	41	-	-	52
PERCENT . . . . .	100.0	48.5	.5	2.1	.0	.0	.0	1.0	11.8	15.8	.2	.0	20.2

TABLE 4.4.2

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

CURRENT AGE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
ALL AGES							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	4,706	358	770	775	746	598	1,456
PERCENT . . . . .	41.4	4.5	25.6	41.5	47.9	52.7	50.8
LESS THAN 15							
NUMBER . . . . .	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
15 TO 19							
NUMBER . . . . .	137	44	76	14	3	-	-
PERCENT . . . . .	16.8	4.5	23.7	14.3	33.3	.0	.0
20 TO 24							
NUMBER . . . . .	670	105	254	179	85	35	11
PERCENT . . . . .	26.1	4.8	21.3	34.6	49.4	25.7	27.3
25 TO 29							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,021	91	229	232	215	140	113
PERCENT . . . . .	36.7	8.8	31.4	40.5	39.5	47.1	43.4
30 TO 34							
NUMBER . . . . .	992	52	103	153	213	172	298
PERCENT . . . . .	49.4	1.9	31.1	52.9	50.2	61.0	55.0
35 TO 39							
NUMBER . . . . .	895	29	64	105	144	116	437
PERCENT . . . . .	48.4	.0	21.9	47.6	56.3	62.9	49.0
40 TO 44							
NUMBER . . . . .	593	24	24	58	62	85	340
PERCENT . . . . .	48.4	.0	20.8	43.1	45.2	61.2	52.1
45 TO 49							
NUMBER . . . . .	395	11	19	34	24	50	257
PERCENT . . . . .	42.0	.0	10.5	23.5	54.2	20.0	51.4

TABLE 4.4.3

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

NUMBER OF LIVING SONS	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE - ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	4,698	357	771	774	745	597	1,454
PERCENT. . . . .	41.4	4.5	25.6	41.5	47.9	52.6	51.0
0 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,054	357	375	176	89	37	20
PERCENT. . . . .	24.6	4.5	27.7	36.4	42.7	62.2	70.0
1 LIVING SON							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,338	-	396	393	264	151	134
PERCENT. . . . .	40.3	.0	23.5	45.3	47.7	47.7	52.2
2 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,025	-	-	205	288	228	304
PERCENT. . . . .	50.7	.0	.0	38.5	52.4	58.8	51.3
3 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	659	-	-	-	104	142	413
PERCENT. . . . .	49.2	.0	.0	.0	40.4	47.9	51.8
4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	363	-	-	-	-	39	324
PERCENT. . . . .	51.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	43.6	52.8
OVER 4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	259	-	-	-	-	-	259
PERCENT. . . . .	44.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	44.8

TABLE 4.4.3

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND CURRENT AGE

NUMBER OF LIVING SONS	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE UNDER 25							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	809	151	332	193	88	35	10
PERCENT. . . . .	24.5	4.6	21.4	33.7	48.9	25.7	30.0
0 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	373	151	167	43	10	2	-
PERCENT. . . . .	16.9	4.6	22.2	32.6	50.0	.0	.0
1 LIVING SON							
NUMBER . . . . .	312	-	165	105	37	4	1
PERCENT. . . . .	28.5	.0	20.6	35.2	45.9	25.0	.0
2 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	93	-	-	45	27	18	3
PERCENT. . . . .	35.5	.0	.0	31.1	48.1	27.8	33.3
3 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	26	-	-	-	14	8	4
PERCENT. . . . .	42.3	.0	.0	.0	57.1	37.5	.0
4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	5	-	-	-	-	3	2
PERCENT. . . . .	40.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
OVER 4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.3

(Continued) THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND CURRENT AGE

NUMBER OF LIVING SONS	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,009	142	332	385	427	312	411
PERCENT. . . . .	43.0	6.3	31.3	45.2	45.0	55.1	51.8
0 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	452	142	150	80	58	17	5
PERCENT. . . . .	28.5	6.3	35.3	38.8	37.9	70.6	40.0
1 LIVING SON							
NUMBER . . . . .	651	-	182	190	150	78	51
PERCENT. . . . .	42.5	.0	28.0	50.5	44.0	46.2	54.9
2 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	520	-	-	115	169	126	110
PERCENT. . . . .	51.0	.0	.0	40.9	49.1	62.7	50.9
3 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	249	-	-	-	50	73	126
PERCENT. . . . .	49.0	.0	.0	.0	42.0	46.6	53.2
4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	100	-	-	-	-	18	82
PERCENT. . . . .	54.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	61.1	52.4
OVER 4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	37	-	-	-	-	-	37
PERCENT. . . . .	45.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	45.9



TABLE 4.4.3

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND CURRENT AGE

NUMBER OF LIVING SONS	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,486	53	89	162	206	200	776
PERCENT. . . . .	48.5	.0	22.5	45.7	53.4	62.0	50.5
0 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	192	53	51	42	20	15	11
PERCENT. . . . .	30.7	.0	23.5	40.5	55.0	73.3	72.7
1 LIVING SON							
NUMBER . . . . .	307	-	38	82	68	54	65
PERCENT. . . . .	48.5	.0	21.1	48.8	55.9	59.3	47.7
2 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	330	-	-	38	81	63	148
PERCENT. . . . .	57.0	.0	.0	44.7	61.7	71.4	51.4
3 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	319	-	-	-	37	56	226
PERCENT. . . . .	49.2	.0	.0	.0	29.7	53.6	51.3
4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	181	-	-	-	-	12	169
PERCENT. . . . .	51.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	51.5
OVER 4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	157	-	-	-	-	-	157
PERCENT. . . . .	47.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	47.1

TABLE 4.4.3

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND CURRENT AGE

NUMBER OF LIVING SONS	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE OVER 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	394	11	18	34	24	50	257
PERCENT. . . . .	41.6	.0	11.1	23.5	50.0	18.0	51.8
0 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	37	11	7	11	1	3	4
PERCENT. . . . .	21.6	.0	28.6	18.2	.0	.0	100.0
1 LIVING SON							
NUMBER . . . . .	68	-	11	16	9	15	17
PERCENT. . . . .	35.3	.0	.0	31.3	55.6	20.0	64.7
2 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	82	-	-	7	11	21	43
PERCENT. . . . .	41.5	.0	.0	14.3	45.5	23.8	53.5
3 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	65	-	-	-	3	5	57
PERCENT. . . . .	52.3	.0	.0	.0	66.7	20.0	54.4
4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	77	-	-	-	-	6	71
PERCENT. . . . .	50.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	54.9
OVER 4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	65	-	-	-	-	-	65
PERCENT. . . . .	38.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	38.5

TABLE 4.4.4

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION :  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF LIVING SONS	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE- ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	4,589	357	764	767	729	580	1,392
PERCENT. . . . .	41.5	4.5	25.7	42.0	48.1	53.1	51.0
0 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,048	357	375	173	90	36	17
PERCENT. . . . .	24.3	4.5	27.5	37.6	41.1	61.1	70.6
1 LIVING SON							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,315	-	389	389	257	149	131
PERCENT. . . . .	40.9	.0	23.9	45.8	48.6	48.3	53.4
2 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	998	-	-	205	280	219	294
PERCENT. . . . .	51.0	.0	.0	38.5	53.2	59.4	51.4
3 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	632	-	-	-	102	138	392
PERCENT. . . . .	48.6	.0	.0	.0	39.2	47.8	51.3
4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	342	-	-	-	-	38	304
PERCENT. . . . .	52.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	47.4	53.3
OVER 4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	254	-	-	-	-	-	254
PERCENT. . . . .	44.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	44.9

TABLE 4.4.4

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF LIVING SONS	ALL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE UNDER 10							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,931	303	645	518	311	118	36
PERCENT. . . . .	34.7	5.3	28.7	45.6	47.9	58.5	41.7
0 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	769	303	313	108	41	4	-
PERCENT. . . . .	23.8	5.3	31.6	45.4	39.0	75.0	.0
1 LIVING SON							
NUMBER . . . . .	752	-	332	259	119	37	5
PERCENT. . . . .	39.2	.0	25.9	49.4	49.6	54.1	40.0
2 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	324	-	-	151	110	45	18
PERCENT. . . . .	47.5	.0	.0	39.1	49.1	71.1	50.0
3 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	75	-	-	-	41	26	8
PERCENT. . . . .	44.0	.0	.0	.0	48.8	42.3	25.0
4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	10	-	-	-	-	6	4
PERCENT. . . . .	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	50.0
OVER 4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.4

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION, BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF LIVING SONS	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE 10 - 19							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,620	39	87	187	339	338	630
PERCENT. . . . .	47.0	.0	12.6	34.2	49.3	55.0	52.9
0 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	208	39	45	49	42	24	9
PERCENT. . . . .	27.9	.0	8.9	24.5	45.2	66.7	77.8
1 LIVING SON							
NUMBER . . . . .	395	-	42	99	111	72	71
PERCENT. . . . .	41.8	.0	16.7	37.4	49.5	45.8	46.5
2 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	468	-	-	39	142	133	154
PERCENT. . . . .	52.8	.0	.0	30.5	54.9	57.1	50.6
3 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	330	-	-	-	44	83	203
PERCENT. . . . .	52.7	.0	.0	.0	34.1	55.4	55.7
4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	156	-	-	-	-	26	130
PERCENT. . . . .	55.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	57.7	54.6
OVER 4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	63	-	-	-	-	-	63
PERCENT. . . . .	49.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	49.2

TABLE 4.4.4

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION -  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, NUMBER OF LIVING SONS AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

NUMBER OF LIVING SONS	ALL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE OVER 19							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,030	15	32	62	79	124	726
PERCENT. . . . .	45.5	.0	.0	35.5	44.3	42.7	49.9
0 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	71	15	17	16	7	8	8
PERCENT. . . . .	19.7	.0	.0	25.0	28.6	37.5	62.5
1 LIVING SON							
NUMBER . . . . .	160	-	15	31	27	40	55
PERCENT. . . . .	46.4	.0	.0	41.9	40.7	47.5	63.6
2 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	206	-	-	15	28	41	122
PERCENT. . . . .	52.4	.0	.0	33.3	60.7	53.7	52.5
3 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	227	-	-	-	17	29	181
PERCENT. . . . .	44.1	.0	.0	.0	29.4	31.0	47.5
4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	176	-	-	-	-	6	170
PERCENT. . . . .	50.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	52.4
OVER 4 LIVING SONS							
NUMBER . . . . .	190	-	-	-	-	-	190
PERCENT. . . . .	43.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	43.7

TABLE 4.4.5A

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE - ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	4,706	357	772	776	746	599	1,456
PERCENT. . . . .	41.4	4.5	25.4	41.5	47.9	52.6	50.8
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER . . . . .	882	39	91	106	117	113	416
PERCENT. . . . .	28.6	2.6	3.3	17.9	25.6	32.7	38.9
GRADES 1-5							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,819	117	247	232	276	254	693
PERCENT. . . . .	38.0	1.7	15.0	28.0	42.8	48.4	50.1
GRADES 6-9							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,257	102	246	242	222	171	274
PERCENT. . . . .	48.0	6.9	29.7	46.7	57.2	64.9	62.8
GRADES 10&11							
NUMBER . . . . .	544	69	133	143	96	44	59
PERCENT. . . . .	53.7	2.9	42.1	61.5	66.7	79.5	79.7
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER . . . . .	47	10	16	13	8	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	46.8	20.0	37.5	69.2	62.5	.0	.0
OTH. HIGHER ED.							
NUMBER . . . . .	158	20	39	40	27	15	17
PERCENT. . . . .	53.2	.0	51.3	72.5	51.9	60.0	70.6

TABLE 4.4.5A

(Continued) — THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
UNDER 25							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	811	151	332	193	88	36	11
PERCENT. . . . .	24.3	4.6	21.4	33.2	48.9	25.0	27.3
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER . . . . .	117	21	33	30	19	10	4
PERCENT. . . . .	15.4	4.8	.0	30.0	31.6	20.0	.0
GRADES 1-5							
NUMBER . . . . .	327	56	135	72	37	21	6
PERCENT. . . . .	21.1	1.8	19.3	27.8	40.5	23.8	33.3
GRADES 6-9							
NUMBER . . . . .	272	47	117	78	25	4	1
PERCENT. . . . .	30.1	2.1	27.4	35.9	72.0	50.0	100.0
GRADES 10&11							
NUMBER . . . . .	86	23	44	12	7	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	25.6	4.3	22.7	58.3	57.1	.0	.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER . . . . .	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	66.7	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTH. HIGHER ED.							
NUMBER . . . . .	4	1	2	1	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	75.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 4.4.5A

(Continued)

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,012	142	333	386	428	312	411
PERCENT. . . . .	42.9	6.3	31.2	45.3	44.9	54.8	51.8
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER . . . . .	318	7	37	43	74	57	100
PERCENT. . . . .	26.1	.0	8.1	9.3	24.3	35.1	38.0
GRADES 1-5							
NUMBER . . . . .	754	40	84	118	154	139	219
PERCENT. . . . .	38.2	2.5	8.3	28.0	37.7	52.5	53.0
GRADES 6-9							
NUMBER . . . . .	552	40	101	117	129	92	73
PERCENT. . . . .	51.8	15.0	35.6	54.7	58.1	65.2	61.6
GRADES 10-11							
NUMBER . . . . .	306	38	74	93	60	21	20
PERCENT. . . . .	54.6	2.6	52.7	66.7	60.0	71.4	70.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER . . . . .	31	8	13	6	4	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	38.7	.0	46.2	83.3	25.0	.0	.0
OTH. HIGHER ED.							
NUMBER . . . . .	54	10	24	9	7	4	-
PERCENT. . . . .	50.0	.0	54.2	77.8	57.1	75.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.5A

(Continued)

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,488	53	88	163	206	201	777
PERCENT. . . . .	48.4	.0	21.6	46.0	52.9	62.2	50.5
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER . . . . .	343	10	15	22	23	35	238
PERCENT. . . . .	34.4	.0	.0	13.6	26.1	42.9	39.5
GRADES 1-5							
NUMBER . . . . .	554	13	22	35	67	71	346
PERCENT. . . . .	45.8	.0	9.1	34.3	52.2	54.9	48.0
GRADES 6-9							
NUMBER . . . . .	358	15	24	43	65	63	148
PERCENT. . . . .	54.2	.0	20.8	44.2	47.7	73.0	62.8
GRADES 10&11							
NUMBER . . . . .	135	8	15	34	28	21	29
PERCENT. . . . .	70.4	.0	46.7	55.9	85.7	90.5	89.7
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER . . . . .	8	-	2	3	3	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	75.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	.0	.0
OTH. HIGHER ED.							
NUMBER . . . . .	92	7	12	26	20	10	17
PERCENT. . . . .	57.6	.0	41.7	76.9	50.0	60.0	70.6

TABLE 4.4.5A

(Continued)

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

LEVEL OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
OVER 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	395	11	19	34	24	50	257
PERCENT. . . . .	41.8	.0	10.5	23.5	54.2	20.0	51.4
NO SCHOOLING							
NUMBER . . . . .	104	1	6	11	1	11	74
PERCENT. . . . .	31.7	.0	.0	27.3	.0	.0	40.5
GRADES 1-5							
NUMBER . . . . .	184	8	6	7	18	23	122
PERCENT. . . . .	44.0	.0	33.3	.0	55.6	26.1	51.6
GRADES 6-9							
NUMBER . . . . .	75	-	4	4	3	12	52
PERCENT. . . . .	54.7	.0	.0	50.0	100.0	25.0	63.5
GRADES 10&11							
NUMBER . . . . .	17	-	-	4	1	2	10
PERCENT. . . . .	47.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	70.0
UNIVERSITY							
NUMBER . . . . .	5	-	-	4	1	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	40.0	.0	.0	25.0	100.0	.0	.0
OTH. HIGHER ED.							
NUMBER . . . . .	8	2	1	4	-	1	-
PERCENT. . . . .	12.5	.0	.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.9B

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE - ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	4,706	357	772	776	746	599	1,456
PERCENT. . . . .	41.4	4.5	25.4	41.5	47.9	52.6	50.8
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	322	19	55	71	62	36	79
PERCENT. . . . .	54.3	.0	41.8	56.3	59.7	69.4	63.3
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,314	92	217	244	234	181	346
PERCENT. . . . .	50.5	4.3	33.6	50.4	55.6	66.9	61.6
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	666	42	104	95	107	64	254
PERCENT. . . . .	35.1	2.4	20.2	40.0	40.2	40.6	41.3
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	234	19	35	38	31	31	80
PERCENT. . . . .	19.2	.0	14.3	13.2	35.5	16.1	23.8
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	337	39	59	47	54	35	103
PERCENT. . . . .	20.2	.0	6.0	12.8	25.9	20.0	35.9
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,836	148	303	279	260	252	594
PERCENT. . . . .	41.6	7.4	23.4	39.8	47.3	52.0	53.2

TABLE 4.4.5B

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
UNDER 25							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	811	151	332	193	88	36	11
PERCENT. . . . .	24.3	4.6	21.4	33.2	48.9	25.0	27.3
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	47	6	19	15	5	2	-
PERCENT. . . . .	31.9	.0	36.8	26.7	40.0	100.0	.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	149	21	67	40	19	2	-
PERCENT. . . . .	32.9	.0	31.3	35.0	73.7	.0	.0
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	160	24	62	43	22	6	3
PERCENT. . . . .	26.9	4.2	17.7	44.2	36.4	33.3	66.7
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	81	12	25	24	9	7	4
PERCENT. . . . .	13.6	.0	16.0	12.5	33.3	.0	25.0
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	74	18	27	16	9	3	1
PERCENT. . . . .	9.5	.0	3.7	12.5	33.3	33.3	.0
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	301	71	132	55	24	16	3
PERCENT. . . . .	24.3	8.5	21.2	40.0	54.2	25.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.5B

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,012	142	333	386	428	312	411
PERCENT. . . . .	42.9	6.3	31.2	45.3	44.9	54.8	51.8
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	150	9	29	35	36	16	25
PERCENT. . . . .	58.7	.0	44.8	65.7	61.1	81.3	68.0
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	552	44	100	137	122	77	72
PERCENT. . . . .	54.0	9.1	39.0	54.7	56.6	75.3	73.6
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	264	15	35	36	60	37	81
PERCENT. . . . .	34.5	.0	22.9	38.9	33.3	48.6	38.3
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	104	6	7	12	18	19	42
PERCENT. . . . .	22.1	.0	14.3	16.7	33.3	15.8	26.2
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	147	16	23	21	34	21	32
PERCENT. . . . .	19.7	.0	8.7	9.5	20.6	23.8	40.6
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	796	52	139	145	159	142	159
PERCENT. . . . .	42.1	9.6	28.8	41.4	42.8	52.1	55.3

TABLE 4.4.58

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

REGION OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,488	53	88	163	206	201	777
PERCENT. . . . .	48.4	.0	21.6	46.0	52.9	62.2	50.5
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	97	4	5	16	19	14	39
PERCENT. . . . .	62.9	.0	60.0	75.0	63.2	57.1	66.7
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	479	23	41	58	81	79	197
PERCENT. . . . .	53.2	.0	26.8	55.2	49.4	77.2	56.3
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	201	2	7	12	23	19	138
PERCENT. . . . .	41.3	.0	28.6	41.7	56.5	31.6	41.3
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	44	1	3	2	4	5	29
PERCENT. . . . .	22.7	.0	.0	.0	50.0	40.0	20.7
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	91	3	8	7	10	8	55
PERCENT. . . . .	27.5	.0	12.5	14.3	30.0	.0	36.4
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	577	20	25	67	70	76	319
PERCENT. . . . .	49.6	.0	12.0	37.3	55.7	61.8	53.9

TABLE 4.4.5B (Continued)

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

REGION OF RESIDENCE	ALL	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN					
		0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
OVER 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	395	11	19	34	24	50	257
PERCENT. . . . .	41.8	.0	10.5	23.5	54.2	20.0	51.4
ZONE 1							
NUMBER . . . . .	28	-	2	5	2	4	15
PERCENT. . . . .	39.3	.0	.0	20.0	50.0	50.0	46.7
ZONE 2							
NUMBER . . . . .	134	4	9	9	12	23	77
PERCENT. . . . .	46.3	.0	22.2	22.2	58.3	8.7	63.6
ZONE 3							
NUMBER . . . . .	41	1	-	4	2	2	32
PERCENT. . . . .	41.5	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	46.9
ZONE 4							
NUMBER . . . . .	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
PERCENT. . . . .	20.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	20.0
ZONE 5							
NUMBER . . . . .	25	2	1	3	1	3	15
PERCENT. . . . .	28.0	.0	.0	33.3	100.0	33.3	26.7
ZONE 6							
NUMBER . . . . .	162	5	7	12	7	18	113
PERCENT. . . . .	42.6	.0	.0	33.3	42.9	33.3	49.6



TABLE 4.4.5C

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE - ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	4,705	357	771	775	746	599	1,457
PERCENT. . . . .	41.3	4.5	25.4	41.7	47.6	52.4	50.7
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	888	69	145	161	154	123	236
PERCENT. . . . .	48.9	5.8	35.2	46.0	56.5	60.2	61.0
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	3,396	243	537	547	531	421	1,117
PERCENT. . . . .	41.6	4.5	26.1	43.3	46.7	52.5	49.7
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	421	45	89	67	61	55	104
PERCENT. . . . .	23.0	2.2	5.6	17.9	32.8	34.5	38.5
UNDER 25							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	810	150	332	193	88	36	11
PERCENT. . . . .	24.2	4.7	21.4	33.2	47.7	25.0	27.3
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	147	29	49	39	18	10	2
PERCENT. . . . .	26.5	6.9	30.6	20.5	61.1	20.0	50.0
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	589	94	253	146	65	23	8
PERCENT. . . . .	26.0	5.3	21.7	37.7	46.2	26.1	25.0
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	74	27	30	8	5	3	1
PERCENT. . . . .	5.4	.0	3.3	12.5	20.0	33.3	.0

TABLE 4.4.5C

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
<b>25 - 34</b>							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,012	142	332	386	428	313	411
PERCENT. . . . .	42.9	6.3	31.3	45.3	44.9	54.6	51.8
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	409	32	70	78	90	55	84
PERCENT. . . . .	49.9	6.3	41.4	52.6	51.1	63.6	60.7
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,407	98	218	271	301	222	297
PERCENT. . . . .	43.7	6.1	32.6	47.6	44.5	55.9	50.8
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	196	12	44	37	37	36	30
PERCENT. . . . .	23.0	8.3	9.1	13.5	32.4	33.3	36.7
<b>35 - 44</b>							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,487	54	88	162	206	200	777
PERCENT. . . . .	48.4	.0	21.6	46.9	52.9	62.0	50.3
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	255	7	21	34	43	52	98
PERCENT. . . . .	61.6	.0	33.3	67.6	67.4	67.3	64.3
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,109	44	55	113	147	133	617
PERCENT. . . . .	47.3	.0	21.8	44.2	49.7	63.2	49.6
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	123	3	12	15	16	15	62
PERCENT. . . . .	30.1	.0	.0	20.0	43.8	33.3	35.5

TABLE 4.4.5C

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
OVER 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	396	11	19	34	24	50	258
PERCENT. . . . .	41.4	.0	10.5	23.5	50.0	20.0	51.2
URBAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	77	1	5	10	3	6	52
PERCENT. . . . .	44.2	.0	.0	20.0	33.3	33.3	55.8
RURAL							
NUMBER . . . . .	291	7	11	17	18	43	195
PERCENT. . . . .	40.9	.0	18.2	17.6	61.1	16.3	49.2
ESTATE							
NUMBER . . . . .	28	3	3	7	3	1	11
PERCENT. . . . .	39.3	.0	.0	42.9	.0	100.0	63.6

TABLE 4.4.50

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

RELIGION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
CURRENT AGE - ALL							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	4,704	358	770	774	746	599	1,457
PERCENT. . . . .	41.3	4.2	25.3	41.2	47.9	52.9	50.9
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER . . . . .	3,152	218	506	518	499	398	1,013
PERCENT. . . . .	46.5	6.0	31.6	45.9	52.9	59.0	54.8
HINDU							
NUMBER . . . . .	884	90	159	141	138	112	244
PERCENT. . . . .	24.0	1.1	6.9	19.9	29.0	33.0	38.9
MUSLIM							
NUMBER . . . . .	307	30	42	45	50	39	101
PERCENT. . . . .	26.4	.0	9.5	28.9	48.0	28.2	28.7
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	360	20	62	70	59	50	99
PERCENT. . . . .	51.7	5.0	32.3	57.1	49.2	68.0	62.6
OTHER							
NUMBER . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.50

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

RELIGION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
UNDER 25							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	810	151	331	193	88	36	11
PERCENT. . . . .	24.3	4.0	21.8	33.2	47.7	25.0	36.4
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER . . . . .	471	71	210	120	50	16	4
PERCENT. . . . .	30.4	7.0	26.2	39.2	58.0	31.3	50.0
HINDU							
NUMBER . . . . .	184	45	69	38	19	10	3
PERCENT. . . . .	9.2	.0	7.2	13.2	21.1	20.0	33.3
MUSLIM							
NUMBER . . . . .	100	23	27	24	14	8	4
PERCENT. . . . .	19.0	.0	14.8	33.3	35.7	12.5	25.0
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	55	12	25	11	5	2	-
PERCENT. . . . .	32.7	8.3	32.0	36.4	80.0	50.0	.0
OTHER							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.5D

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

RELIGION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
25 - 34							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	2,013	143	333	385	428	313	411
PERCENT. . . . .	42.9	6.3	30.9	45.2	44.9	55.0	51.8
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,330	95	223	267	288	201	256
PERCENT. . . . .	48.2	6.4	39.0	50.6	49.0	61.2	57.4
HINDU							
NUMBER . . . . .	391	36	68	66	82	63	76
PERCENT. . . . .	24.3	2.8	7.4	18.2	29.3	33.3	42.1
MUSLIM							
NUMBER . . . . .	126	7	13	17	24	20	45
PERCENT. . . . .	27.0	.0	.0	29.4	45.8	35.0	24.4
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	165	5	28	35	34	29	34
PERCENT. . . . .	56.4	.0	39.3	62.9	47.1	72.4	67.6
OTHER							
NUMBER . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.5D

(Continued)

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION, INCLUDING STERILIZATION  
BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

RELIGION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
35 - 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,488	53	88	163	206	200	778
PERCENT. . . . .	48.3	.0	20.5	45.4	53.4	63.0	50.3
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER . . . . .	1,068	46	59	117	142	140	564
PERCENT. . . . .	52.1	.0	27.1	46.2	57.7	70.7	54.1
HINDU							
NUMBER . . . . .	249	4	20	25	34	33	133
PERCENT. . . . .	31.7	.0	5.0	28.0	35.3	36.4	35.3
MUSLIM							
NUMBER . . . . .	64	-	2	1	12	11	38
PERCENT. . . . .	37.5	.0	.0	.0	66.7	27.3	34.2
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	107	3	7	20	18	16	43
PERCENT. . . . .	56.1	.0	14.3	65.0	44.4	75.0	60.5
OTHER							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.4.50

(Continued)

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

RELIGION	NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN						
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	OVER 4
OVER 44							
ALL							
NUMBER . . . . .	393	11	18	33	24	50	257
PERCENT. . . . .	42.0	.0	11.1	21.2	54.2	20.0	51.8
BUDDHIST							
NUMBER . . . . .	283	6	14	14	19	41	189
PERCENT. . . . .	44.2	.0	14.3	14.3	63.2	19.5	53.4
HINDU							
NUMBER . . . . .	60	5	2	12	3	6	32
PERCENT. . . . .	35.0	.0	.0	33.3	.0	33.3	46.9
MUSLIM							
NUMBER . . . . .	17	-	-	3	-	-	14
PERCENT. . . . .	23.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	28.6
CHRISTIAN							
NUMBER . . . . .	33	-	2	4	2	3	22
PERCENT. . . . .	45.5	.0	.0	25.0	50.0	.0	59.1
OTHER							
NUMBER . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENT. . . . .	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 4.5.1

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

CURRENT AGE	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE*										PERCENT TOTAL
	BASE FREQUENCY	NEVER BUT INTENDS (1)	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS (2)	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED (3)	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL (4)	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL (5)	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT (6)	STERILIZED (7)	CURRENT USER (8)	NOT STATED (9)	
ALL.....	6,812	17.0	22.6	16.8	3.0	5.2	2.5	8.9	19.7	4.2	99.9
LESS THAN 15.....	3	33.3	33.3	.0	.0	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	99.9
15 - 19.....	194	48.5	28.9	4.1	1.5	3.6	.0	.5	11.3	1.5	99.9
20 - 24.....	918	37.8	24.9	4.2	4.2	7.1	.1	1.9	17.2	2.5	99.9
25 - 29.....	1,315	27.4	23.7	5.6	3.0	6.3	.5	8.1	20.4	5.0	100.0
30 - 34.....	1,217	16.3	22.0	7.1	3.5	5.0	1.2	12.9	27.4	4.5	99.9
35 - 39.....	1,189	10.7	21.9	14.9	3.5	6.3	1.6	13.9	22.5	4.7	100.0
40 - 44.....	980	2.9	23.6	29.9	2.1	3.2	3.7	10.3	19.0	5.4	100.1
45 - 49.....	996	.5	18.6	46.8	1.8	3.1	9.3	5.5	11.0	3.3	99.9

\* In tables 4.5.1. to 4.5.5, the variables "pattern of contraceptive use" was defined as follows:

All respondents were first divided into three major groups - never users (1, 2, 3) past but not current users (4, 5, 6) and current users (7, 8). Never users were then divided into three subgroups: intend to use in the future (1); do not intend or undecided about use in the future (2); and those who are now infecund or not currently married and who were not before asked about intentions (3). Past users were subdivided according to recency of use: in the open interval (4); or an earlier closed interval (5); and finally those who are now infecund (6).

Current users were subdivided into those sterilized for contraceptive purposes (7); and those using a contraceptive method.

TABLE 4.5.2

THE 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	YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
			NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT	STERILIZED			
ALL AGES												
ALL.....		6,562	17.4	22.8	16.0	3.1	5.2	2.5	8.9	20.1	4.1	100.1
LESS 9.....		2,500	31.7	23.6	4.7	4.2	5.8	.2	3.9	23.0	3.0	100.1
10 - 19.....		2,097	13.5	22.8	10.8	3.4	6.6	1.7	14.7	21.4	5.0	99.9
20 - 29.....		1,568	4.2	23.5	30.9	1.2	3.1	5.5	10.3	16.3	5.0	100.0
30 + .....		397	.3	14.6	54.9	1.5	3.0	9.6	4.0	9.6	2.5	100.0
LESS THAN 15												
ALL.....		768	15.6	24.0	27.3	1.7	3.0	3.3	9.0	11.6	4.6	100.1
LESS 9.....		65	43.1	20.0	3.1	1.5	4.6	.0	9.2	18.5	.0	100.0
10 - 19.....		258	26.0	27.9	7.4	2.7	5.0	1.9	10.9	13.2	5.0	100.0
20 - 29.....		271	8.9	28.0	29.9	1.2	2.6	2.2	10.7	10.3	6.3	100.0
30 + .....		174	.6	13.2	62.1	1.1	.0	8.0	3.4	8.6	2.9	99.9
15 - 19												
ALL.....		2,791	16.2	23.3	16.4	2.8	5.3	2.6	10.1	18.3	5.1	100.1
LESS 9.....		835	32.8	24.7	5.5	4.3	6.6	.1	3.7	18.4	3.8	99.9
10 - 19.....		931	15.0	22.0	8.2	2.9	7.0	1.6	16.3	20.6	6.3	99.9
20 - 29.....		802	4.7	25.3	28.1	1.2	2.0	4.1	11.2	17.7	5.6	99.9
30 + .....		223	.0	15.7	49.3	1.8	5.4	10.8	4.5	10.3	2.2	100.0
20 - 24												
ALL.....		2,000	20.7	21.4	12.9	2.5	6.5	2.4	7.8	22.6	3.4	100.2
LESS 9.....		990	34.6	22.4	3.7	3.0	6.5	.2	3.7	22.2	3.5	99.8
10 - 19.....		585	11.5	22.1	11.1	2.7	7.2	1.0	14.4	27.0	3.1	100.1
20 - 29.....		425	.9	17.9	36.5	.9	5.6	9.2	8.2	17.4	3.3	99.9
30 + .....		-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
25 +												
ALL.....		1,003	15.6	23.3	12.3	6.1	4.2	2.1	7.7	26.3	2.5	100.1
LESS 9.....		610	24.1	24.3	5.4	6.1	3.8	.3	3.9	30.8	1.3	100.0
10 - 19.....		323	2.8	22.3	20.7	6.8	5.6	3.1	13.9	20.1	4.6	99.9
20 - 29.....		70	.0	20.0	32.9	2.9	1.4	12.9	11.4	15.7	2.9	100.1
30 + .....		-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 4.5.3

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

NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
ALL.....	6,810	17.0	22.6	16.8	3.0	5.2	2.5	8.9	19.7	4.2	99.9	
NO LIVING CHILD....	639	35.7	40.8	14.7	2.3	2.7	.3	.0	2.5	.9	99.9	
1 LIVING CHILD.....	1,074	27.7	26.7	14.6	4.4	5.2	.4	.4	18.0	2.7	100.1	
2 LIVING CHILDREN..	1,076	18.1	21.7	13.2	4.1	7.8	2.0	2.7	27.1	3.3	100.0	
3 LIVING CHILDREN..	984	15.8	19.1	13.8	3.5	6.0	1.5	9.7	26.7	4.0	100.1	
4 LIVING CHILDREN..	826	10.9	17.1	16.3	1.9	6.5	2.5	13.3	24.8	6.5	99.8	
5 LIVING CHILDREN..	723	10.5	17.6	18.0	2.6	3.7	4.8	18.4	17.7	6.6	99.9	
6 LIVING CHILDREN..	510	8.6	16.7	21.4	2.4	5.7	4.1	17.5	19.0	4.7	100.1	
7 LIVING CHILDREN..	407	9.6	21.6	21.9	1.5	3.7	5.4	14.5	18.7	3.2	100.1	
8 LIVING CHILDREN..	289	6.2	25.6	23.9	2.4	3.5	5.2	11.1	14.9	7.3	100.1	
9 + LIVING CHILDREN	282	6.0	19.5	29.4	1.4	1.4	5.7	18.4	11.0	7.1	99.9	

TABLE 4.5.4

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

CURRENT AGE EXPOSURE STATUS	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
ALL AGES												
ALL.....	6,813	17.0	22.6	16.8	3.0	5.2	2.5	8.9	19.7	4.3	100.0	
CURRENTLY PREGNANT.....	627	42.1	27.3	1.1	.0	23.3	.0	.0	.0	6.2	100.0	
WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED..	643	.0	.0	73.1	.0	12.0	.0	.0	.0	14.9	100.0	
STERILIZED FOR CONTRACEPTION..	603	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	
OTHER IMPAIRMENTS.....	838	.0	.0	79.7	.0	.0	20.3	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FECUND.....	4,102	21.8	33.3	.0	5.0	3.2	.0	.0	32.8	3.8	99.9	
CURRENT AGE LESS 25												
ALL.....	1,117	39.6	25.6	4.2	3.8	6.6	.1	1.6	16.1	2.4	100.0	
CURRENTLY PREGNANT.....	250	52.8	26.4	1.6	.0	17.2	.0	.0	.0	2.0	100.0	
WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED..	49	.0	.0	73.5	.0	12.2	.0	.0	.0	14.3	100.0	
STERILIZED FOR CONTRACEPTION..	18	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	
OTHER IMPAIRMENTS.....	8	.0	.0	87.5	.0	.0	12.5	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FECUND.....	792	39.1	27.8	.0	5.3	3.2	.0	.0	22.7	1.9	100.0	
CURRENT AGE 25 - 34												
ALL.....	2,532	22.0	22.8	6.4	3.3	5.7	.8	10.4	23.7	4.7	99.8	
CURRENTLY PREGNANT.....	293	38.2	27.3	1.0	.0	24.2	.0	.0	.0	9.2	99.9	
WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED..	140	.0	.0	66.4	.0	13.6	.0	.0	.0	20.0	100.0	
STERILIZED FOR CONTRACEPTION..	264	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	
OTHER IMPAIRMENTS.....	87	.0	.0	75.9	.0	.0	24.1	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FECUND.....	1,748	25.5	28.5	.0	4.8	3.1	.0	.0	34.4	3.7	100.0	
CURRENT AGE 35 - 44												
ALL.....	2,167	7.2	22.6	21.7	2.9	4.9	2.5	12.3	20.9	5.1	100.1	
CURRENTLY PREGNANT.....	82	24.4	28.0	.0	.0	39.0	.0	.0	.0	0.5	99.9	
WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED..	275	.0	.0	73.5	.0	11.6	.0	.0	.0	14.9	100.0	
STERILIZED FOR CONTRACEPTION..	266	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	
OTHER IMPAIRMENTS.....	323	.0	.0	83.0	.0	.0	17.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FECUND.....	1,221	11.1	38.2	.0	5.1	3.4	.0	.0	37.1	5.1	100.0	
CURRENT AGE 45 +												
ALL.....	997	.5	18.6	46.7	1.8	3.1	9.3	5.5	11.0	3.4	99.9	
CURRENTLY PREGNANT.....	2	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
WIDOWED, DIVORCED OR SEPARATED..	179	.0	.0	77.7	.0	11.2	.0	.0	.0	11.2	100.1	
STERILIZED FOR CONTRACEPTION..	55	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	
OTHER IMPAIRMENTS.....	420	.0	.0	77.9	.0	.0	22.1	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FECUND.....	341	1.5	53.7	.0	5.3	3.2	.0	.0	32.3	4.1	100.1	

TABLE 4.5.5A

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

CURRENT AGE LEVEL OF EDUCATION	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
ALL AGES												
ALL.....	6,806	17.0	22.6	16.8	3.0	5.2	2.5	8.9	19.7	4.2	99.9	
NO SCHOOLING.....	1,511	14.8	27.4	29.3	1.5	3.1	2.9	7.1	9.6	4.2	99.9	
GRADES 1-5.....	2,686	17.1	24.9	17.8	2.6	4.5	2.6	9.0	16.8	4.7	100.0	
GRADES 6-9.....	1,704	17.8	18.1	10.7	4.0	7.2	2.3	9.9	25.4	4.5	99.9	
GRADES 10&11.....	660	20.5	14.8	5.0	4.2	7.3	1.4	9.5	34.8	2.4	99.9	
UNIVERSITY.....	48	18.8	16.7	.0	8.3	6.3	.0	2.1	43.8	4.2	100.2	
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION.....	197	13.7	20.8	4.6	6.1	6.1	3.0	10.7	32.5	2.5	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
LESS THAN 25												
ALL.....	1,116	39.7	25.6	4.2	3.8	6.5	.1	1.6	16.1	2.3	99.9	
NO SCHOOLING.....	160	36.9	35.6	6.9	1.9	3.1	.0	1.9	10.0	3.8	100.1	
GRADES 1-5.....	466	41.0	28.3	5.2	3.0	4.7	.0	1.3	13.7	2.8	100.0	
GRADES 6-9.....	371	37.2	19.9	3.0	5.4	10.2	.3	2.2	19.9	1.9	100.0	
GRADES 10&11.....	105	47.6	19.0	1.0	3.8	7.6	.0	1.0	20.0	.0	100.0	
UNIVERSITY.....	3	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7	.0	100.0	
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION.....	11	36.4	27.3	.0	9.1	.0	.0	.0	27.3	.0	100.1	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
25 - 34												
ALL.....	2,533	22.0	22.8	6.4	3.3	5.6	.8	10.5	23.7	4.8	99.9	
NO SCHOOLING.....	435	26.2	31.5	11.7	1.6	3.9	1.4	10.3	8.7	4.6	99.9	
GRADES 1-5.....	961	22.0	25.9	7.2	2.8	5.0	.9	12.4	17.7	6.1	100.0	
GRADES 6-9.....	680	19.9	17.8	4.3	4.0	7.4	.7	10.6	31.5	4.0	100.2	
GRADES 10&11.....	362	21.0	15.5	2.8	4.1	6.6	.3	7.2	39.2	3.3	100.0	
UNIVERSITY.....	31	22.6	16.1	.0	12.9	3.2	.0	.0	36.7	6.5	100.0	
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION.....	64	21.9	15.6	4.7	6.3	4.7	.0	4.7	39.1	3.1	100.1	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
35 - 44												
ALL.....	2,164	7.1	22.6	21.7	2.8	4.9	2.5	12.2	20.9	5.0	99.7	
NO SCHOOLING.....	575	8.7	27.1	31.3	1.6	3.8	2.1	9.2	11.3	4.9	100.0	
GRADES 1-5.....	848	6.7	24.4	24.5	2.0	4.4	2.9	10.5	19.3	5.2	99.9	
GRADES 6-9.....	472	5.9	18.6	14.4	4.4	5.7	3.0	15.0	25.8	7.0	99.8	
GRADES 10&11.....	157	5.7	10.8	6.4	5.7	8.3	1.3	21.7	38.9	1.3	100.1	
UNIVERSITY.....	9	11.1	11.1	.0	.0	11.1	.0	.0	66.7	.0	100.0	
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION.....	103	8.7	20.4	3.9	4.9	6.8	1.9	17.5	34.0	1.9	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	

TABLE 4.5.5A

(Continued)

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

CURRENT AGE LEVEL OF EDUCATION	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
45 +												
ALL.....	993	.4	18.5	46.9	1.8	3.1	9.4	5.5	11.1	3.2	99.9	
NO SCHOOLING.....	341	.3	18.8	58.9	.9	.9	7.6	2.1	7.6	2.9	100.0	
GRADES 1-5.....	411	.0	19.7	43.1	2.9	3.4	9.0	6.6	12.9	2.4	100.0	
GRADES 6-9.....	181	1.7	13.8	40.9	.6	4.4	11.0	9.9	12.7	5.0	100.0	
GRADES 10-11.....	36	.0	13.9	33.3	.0	8.3	16.7	5.6	16.7	5.6	100.0	
UNIVERSITY.....	5	.0	40.0	.0	.0	20.0	.0	20.0	20.0	.0	100.0	
OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION.....	19	.0	36.8	10.5	10.5	10.5	21.1	.0	5.3	5.3	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	

TABLE 4.5.5B

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

CURRENT AGE REGION OF RESIDENCE	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
ALL AGES												
ALL.....	6,814	17.0	22.6	16.8	3.0	5.2	2.5	8.9	19.7	4.3	100.0	
ZONE 1.....	432	11.3	19.2	11.6	3.9	6.7	2.5	14.1	26.6	3.9	99.3	
ZONE 2.....	1,896	12.8	19.6	15.5	4.0	5.3	3.8	9.0	26.0	4.1	100.1	
ZONE 3.....	962	17.3	26.8	17.0	2.7	4.2	1.9	7.3	16.9	5.9	100.0	
ZONE 4.....	388	27.1	27.1	22.7	1.8	4.9	1.5	3.6	8.2	2.8	99.9	
ZONE 5.....	473	29.0	30.4	17.5	1.7	2.3	1.7	5.5	8.9	3.0	100.0	
ZONE 6.....	2,663	17.2	21.8	17.6	2.7	5.8	2.1	9.9	18.7	4.3	100.1	
LESS THAN 25												
ALL.....	1,116	39.7	25.7	4.2	3.8	6.5	.1	1.6	16.1	2.3	100.0	
ZONE 1.....	65	33.8	24.6	3.1	4.6	7.7	.0	3.1	20.0	3.1	100.0	
ZONE 2.....	217	42.4	14.7	1.8	4.6	12.0	.0	.9	21.7	1.8	99.9	
ZONE 3.....	218	34.4	30.3	5.0	1.8	6.0	.0	2.8	17.4	2.3	100.0	
ZONE 4.....	122	40.2	32.0	9.0	2.5	4.9	.0	.8	8.2	2.5	100.1	
ZONE 5.....	90	57.8	27.8	4.4	.0	1.1	.0	.0	7.6	1.1	100.0	
ZONE 6.....	404	37.9	27.0	3.7	5.4	5.2	.2	1.7	16.1	2.7	99.9	
25 - 34												
ALL.....	2,533	22.0	22.9	6.4	3.3	5.7	.8	10.5	23.7	4.8	100.1	
ZONE 1.....	176	12.5	16.5	4.5	4.0	8.0	.6	17.0	33.0	4.0	100.1	
ZONE 2.....	677	16.1	21.1	4.1	4.6	4.0	1.3	10.8	33.2	4.7	99.9	
ZONE 3.....	345	19.1	28.4	7.8	3.5	5.5	1.2	8.7	17.7	8.1	100.0	
ZONE 4.....	147	32.7	27.9	11.6	1.4	6.1	1.4	6.1	10.2	2.7	100.1	
ZONE 5.....	181	36.5	30.9	6.6	2.8	3.3	.6	5.5	10.5	3.3	100.0	
ZONE 6.....	1,007	24.3	21.1	7.0	2.6	6.9	.4	11.2	22.1	4.5	100.1	
35 - 44												
ALL.....	2,171	7.1	22.6	21.7	2.9	4.9	2.5	12.3	20.9	5.1	100.0	
ZONE 1.....	132	3.8	18.2	13.6	4.5	5.3	3.0	17.4	29.5	4.5	99.3	
ZONE 2.....	670	6.3	20.6	18.8	3.9	4.8	3.1	12.1	26.0	4.5	100.1	
ZONE 3.....	287	8.7	26.5	23.0	3.1	2.8	1.7	10.1	18.5	5.6	100.0	
ZONE 4.....	96	9.4	22.9	45.8	1.0	3.1	3.1	4.2	6.3	4.2	100.0	
ZONE 5.....	142	12.7	33.8	26.1	1.4	2.1	2.1	8.5	9.9	3.5	100.1	
ZONE 6.....	844	6.6	21.6	21.3	2.1	6.4	2.3	14.0	19.9	5.8	100.0	
45 +												
ALL.....	994	.4	18.6	46.9	1.9	3.1	9.4	5.4	11.0	3.3	100.0	
ZONE 1.....	59	.0	23.7	37.3	1.7	5.1	10.2	10.2	8.5	3.4	100.1	
ZONE 2.....	332	.0	17.5	40.7	2.7	4.8	12.7	4.2	14.2	3.3	100.1	
ZONE 3.....	112	.0	16.1	53.6	.9	.0	8.0	4.5	9.8	7.1	100.0	
ZONE 4.....	23	.0	13.0	69.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0	4.3	.0	99.8	
ZONE 5.....	60	1.7	25.0	50.0	1.7	1.7	6.7	6.7	3.3	3.3	100.1	
ZONE 6.....	408	.7	18.9	49.8	1.5	2.5	7.6	6.1	10.5	2.5	100.1	

TABLE 4.5.5C

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

CURRENT AGE TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
ALL AGES												
ALL.....	6,807	17.0	22.6	16.8	3.0	5.2	2.5	8.9	19.7	4.2	99.9	
URBAN.....	1,252	14.2	19.4	13.3	4.3	6.4	3.4	12.0	22.8	4.2	100.0	
RURAL.....	4,913	16.9	22.3	17.0	3.0	5.2	2.5	8.1	20.6	4.5	100.1	
ESTATE.....	642	24.0	31.8	22.1	.6	2.8	.5	8.3	7.3	2.6	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
LESS THAN 25												
ALL.....	1,116	39.6	25.7	4.2	3.8	6.5	.1	1.6	16.1	2.3	99.9	
URBAN.....	205	38.5	24.4	3.4	4.4	7.8	.0	2.4	16.6	2.4	99.9	
RURAL.....	798	39.0	24.6	3.8	4.0	7.1	.1	1.3	17.9	2.3	100.1	
ESTATE.....	113	46.0	36.3	8.8	.9	.0	.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	100.1	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
25 - 34												
ALL.....	2,529	22.1	22.9	6.4	3.3	5.7	.8	10.4	23.7	4.8	100.1	
URBAN.....	501	16.4	20.0	4.2	5.4	7.6	1.0	12.4	28.1	5.0	100.1	
RURAL.....	1,762	22.5	21.9	6.1	3.2	5.6	.8	10.1	24.7	5.2	100.1	
ESTATE.....	266	30.1	35.0	12.4	.0	3.0	.4	8.6	8.6	1.9	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
35 - 44												
ALL.....	2,168	7.1	22.6	21.7	2.9	4.9	2.5	12.3	20.9	5.0	99.9	
URBAN.....	374	4.5	17.1	19.5	3.5	5.3	4.3	18.7	23.3	3.7	99.9	
RURAL.....	1,607	7.2	23.2	21.5	2.9	4.8	2.4	10.8	21.9	5.4	100.1	
ESTATE.....	187	11.8	28.9	27.8	1.6	5.3	.5	12.3	7.5	4.3	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
45 +												
ALL.....	994	.5	18.6	46.9	1.7	3.0	9.3	5.6	11.1	3.3	100.0	
URBAN.....	172	.0	16.9	37.8	2.9	3.5	12.8	7.6	13.4	5.2	100.1	
RURAL.....	746	.7	18.8	47.5	1.6	3.2	9.2	5.2	10.7	3.1	100.0	
ESTATE.....	76	.0	21.1	61.8	.0	.0	1.3	5.3	9.2	1.3	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	



TABLE 4.5.5D

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

CURRENT AGE RELIGION	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
ALL AGES												
ALL.....	6,804	17.0	22.7	16.8	3.0	5.2	2.5	8.9	19.7	4.2	100.0	
BUDDHIST.....	4,521	14.3	20.4	15.7	3.4	6.0	3.0	9.6	22.8	4.8	100.0	
HINDU.....	1,295	24.9	30.7	18.8	1.6	3.1	1.5	7.7	8.8	2.8	99.9	
MUSLIM.....	467	24.2	29.8	19.7	.9	3.2	1.5	4.3	13.1	3.4	100.1	
CHRISTIAN.....	515	14.6	15.9	18.4	4.7	5.4	1.6	9.1	27.0	3.3	100.0	
OTHER.....	6	.0	16.7	33.3	16.7	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
LESS THAN 25												
ALL.....	1,114	39.8	25.8	4.1	3.8	6.6	.1	1.6	16.1	2.2	100.1	
BUDDHIST.....	650	36.5	22.3	2.6	5.2	9.1	.2	1.8	20.2	2.2	100.1	
HINDU.....	256	48.0	32.0	7.4	1.6	1.6	.0	1.6	5.5	2.3	100.0	
MUSLIM.....	127	43.3	33.1	5.5	.8	.8	.0	.8	13.4	2.4	100.1	
CHRISTIAN.....	81	34.6	22.2	3.7	3.7	11.1	.0	1.2	21.0	2.5	100.0	
OTHER.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
25 - 34												
ALL.....	2,532	22.0	22.9	6.4	3.3	5.7	.8	10.4	23.7	4.8	100.0	
BUDDHIST.....	1,653	19.2	20.0	5.4	3.7	6.3	.7	11.1	27.6	5.9	99.9	
HINDU.....	509	30.6	32.4	9.2	1.4	3.9	1.6	8.6	10.2	2.0	99.9	
MUSLIM.....	174	28.7	31.6	8.6	1.7	5.2	.0	6.3	13.8	4.0	99.9	
CHRISTIAN.....	193	17.1	15.0	5.2	6.2	5.2	.0	13.5	34.7	3.1	100.0	
OTHER.....	3	.0	.0	.0	33.3	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
35 - 44												
ALL.....	2,167	7.2	22.7	21.6	2.9	4.9	2.5	12.3	21.0	5.0	100.1	
BUDDHIST.....	1,512	6.0	21.4	19.3	3.0	5.4	2.6	13.6	23.2	5.5	100.0	
HINDU.....	382	11.3	30.4	25.7	2.4	3.7	1.8	10.5	10.2	4.2	100.2	
MUSLIM.....	110	7.3	26.4	33.6	.0	3.6	2.7	7.3	14.5	4.5	99.9	
CHRISTIAN.....	162	8.6	13.0	25.9	4.3	4.3	3.1	8.0	29.6	3.1	99.9	
OTHER.....	1	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
45 +												
ALL.....	991	.4	18.7	46.9	1.7	3.0	9.4	5.5	11.1	3.2	99.9	
BUDDHIST.....	706	.4	17.4	44.1	2.0	3.5	11.5	5.1	12.7	3.3	100.0	
HINDU.....	148	.7	23.6	53.4	.7	1.4	3.4	8.1	6.1	2.7	100.1	
MUSLIM.....	56	.0	23.2	58.9	.0	1.8	7.1	.0	7.1	1.8	99.9	
CHRISTIAN.....	79	.0	17.7	50.6	2.5	2.5	3.8	8.9	8.9	5.1	100.0	
OTHER.....	2	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	

TABLE 4.5.5E

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

CURRENT AGE PATTERN OF WORK	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
ALL AGES												
ALL.....	6,815	17.0	22.6	16.8	3.0	5.2	2.5	8.9	19.7	4.2	99.9	
NEVER WORKED.....	3,253	18.2	22.9	15.2	3.0	4.8	2.3	9.6	20.4	3.5	99.9	
WORKED AWAY HOME ONLY BEF. MARR	492	18.1	19.3	10.6	4.1	6.9	3.5	11.4	22.4	3.9	100.2	
WORKED HOME ONLY BEFORE MARRIAG	187	18.2	19.3	10.2	5.9	8.6	1.6	8.6	23.0	4.8	100.2	
WORKED AWAY HOME AFTER MARRIAGE	1,678	16.1	23.3	20.8	3.2	5.2	2.2	7.7	17.2	4.4	100.1	
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARRIAGE..	1,205	14.4	22.7	19.0	2.2	5.1	3.2	7.6	19.8	6.1	100.1	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
LESS THAN 25												
ALL.....	1,114	39.8	25.7	4.0	3.9	6.5	.1	1.6	16.2	2.3	100.1	
NEVER WORKED.....	645	41.1	23.3	3.7	4.2	5.6	.0	2.0	18.0	2.2	100.1	
WORKED AWAY HOME ONLY BEF. MARR	87	40.2	24.1	1.1	3.4	9.2	1.1	2.3	14.9	3.4	99.7	
WORKED HOME ONLY BEFORE MARRIAG	41	36.6	19.5	.0	9.8	22.0	.0	.0	12.2	.0	100.1	
WORKED AWAY HOME AFTER MARRIAGE	173	41.6	34.1	6.9	1.7	4.6	.0	.6	8.1	2.3	99.9	
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARRIAGE..	168	33.3	28.6	4.8	3.6	6.5	.0	1.2	19.0	3.0	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
25 - 34												
ALL.....	2,534	22.0	22.8	6.4	3.3	5.7	.8	10.5	23.7	4.8	100.0	
NEVER WORKED.....	1,178	22.4	22.9	4.5	3.7	6.0	.8	10.8	24.7	4.2	100.0	
WORKED AWAY HOME ONLY BEF. MARR	231	18.6	19.5	6.5	3.5	5.6	.9	12.6	28.6	4.3	100.1	
WORKED HOME ONLY BEFORE MARRIAG	68	19.1	17.6	2.9	.0	7.4	.0	16.2	27.9	8.8	99.9	
WORKED AWAY HOME AFTER MARRIAGE	621	24.3	25.1	9.8	3.1	5.2	1.0	9.0	18.5	4.0	100.0	
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARRIAGE..	436	19.7	22.0	7.1	3.2	5.3	.9	9.6	25.2	6.9	99.9	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
35 - 44												
ALL.....	2,172	7.1	22.6	21.7	2.9	4.9	2.5	12.3	20.9	5.1	100.0	
NEVER WORKED.....	946	6.3	24.8	20.0	2.0	4.1	2.6	15.2	20.7	4.1	99.8	
WORKED AWAY HOME ONLY BEF. MARR	124	8.9	15.3	14.5	4.0	8.1	5.6	16.9	24.2	2.4	99.9	
WORKED HOME ONLY BEFORE MARRIAG	51	11.8	21.6	11.8	13.7	.0	2.0	9.8	27.5	2.0	100.2	
WORKED AWAY HOME AFTER MARRIAGE	635	7.2	20.2	24.3	4.3	5.8	1.4	9.8	21.7	5.4	100.1	
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARRIAGE..	416	7.7	23.6	25.0	1.2	4.8	3.1	8.4	18.3	7.9	100.0	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
45 +												
ALL.....	995	.4	18.6	46.9	1.7	3.1	9.4	5.5	11.1	3.2	99.9	
NEVER WORKED.....	484	.6	18.8	47.5	1.4	1.9	8.7	5.8	12.8	2.5	100.0	
WORKED AWAY HOME ONLY BEF. MARR	50	.0	20.0	36.0	8.0	6.0	14.0	8.0	2.0	6.0	100.0	
WORKED HOME ONLY BEFORE MARRIAG	27	.0	18.5	40.7	.0	7.4	7.4	.0	18.5	7.4	99.9	
WORKED AWAY HOME AFTER MARRIAGE	249	.4	19.3	49.0	2.0	4.0	8.8	4.0	8.4	4.0	99.9	
WORKED AT HOME AFTER MARRIAGE..	185	.0	16.8	46.5	.5	3.8	11.4	7.0	11.4	2.7	100.1	
NOT STATED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	

## 4.6.1

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

	LENGTH OF OPEN INTERVAL IN MONTHS					MEAN	TOTAL
	<12	12-23	24-35	36-47	48+		
T O T A L							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	17.0	18.2	14.2	10.1	40.5	50.9	1,303
USED EARLIER	14.1	15.8	15.3	6.9	47.8	54.0	105
DID NOT USE	32.9	18.1	11.4	7.4	30.2	45.2	2,103
TOTAL	26.3	18.0	12.6	8.3	34.8	47.7	3,671
CURRENT AGE < 25							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	34.1	39.3	10.5	9.6	6.4	20.1	175
USED EARLIER	21.4	44.6	17.5	9.5	6.9	23.9	36
DID NOT USE	57.7	27.0	9.5	4.2	1.6	12.9	437
TOTAL	49.3	31.3	10.2	6.0	3.2	15.5	648
CURRENT AGE 25-34							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	22.0	21.5	18.6	13.2	24.7	35.2	503
USED EARLIER	24.4	13.2	16.5	12.2	33.7	38.4	70
DID NOT USE	39.6	20.3	14.6	7.7	17.9	28.4	937
TOTAL	32.5	20.4	16.1	9.9	21.1	31.3	1,509
CURRENT AGE 35-44							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	7.0	9.7	12.1	8.0	63.2	69.5	440
USED EARLIER	2.3	6.2	17.1	1.4	73.0	72.3	61
DID NOT USE	14.5	12.9	10.2	10.6	51.9	68.3	621
TOTAL	10.9	11.2	11.3	9.0	57.5	69.0	1,122
CURRENT AGE 45+							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
CURRENTLY USING	2.1	.0	5.3	2.4	90.2	111.0	106
USED EARLIER	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	113.0	10
DID NOT USE	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.5	86.3	127.0	100
TOTAL	2.5	2.5	4.3	2.3	88.4	120.8	312

TABLE 4.6.2  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF CLOSED INTERVAL- BY CONTRACEPTIVE USE (EXCLUDING STERILIZATION)  
 IN CLOSED INTERVAL AND CURRENT AGE CONFINED TO "EXPOSED" WOMEN WITH ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS

	LENGTH OF CLOSED INTERVAL IN MONTHS					MEAN	TOTAL
	<12	12-23	24-35	36-47	48+		
T O T A L							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
USED	.9	21.5	27.3	20.0	30.4	42.6	636
DID NOT USE	1.4	28.0	32.1	16.7	21.8	36.9	2,320
TOTAL	1.3	26.6	31.1	17.4	23.6	38.1	2,955
CURRENT AGE < 25							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
USED	1.4	50.9	35.0	9.2	3.6	25.1	56
DID NOT USE	1.2	43.9	34.8	14.8	5.3	27.7	270
TOTAL	1.3	45.1	34.8	13.8	5.0	27.2	326
CURRENT AGE 25-34							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
USED	1.1	20.8	33.1	22.2	22.8	38.1	286
DID NOT USE	1.4	31.6	32.7	15.9	18.4	34.0	993
TOTAL	1.3	29.2	32.8	17.3	19.4	34.9	1,279
CURRENT AGE 35-44							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
USED	.8	18.1	20.0	18.5	42.6	49.4	226
DID NOT USE	1.7	20.7	32.3	17.9	27.4	41.5	827
TOTAL	1.5	20.1	29.6	18.1	30.7	43.2	1,053
CURRENT AGE 45+							
USE OF CONTRACEPTION							
USED	.0	11.0	20.9	24.3	43.8	53.5	68
DID NOT USE	.7	20.3	26.0	17.8	35.2	43.4	229
TOTAL	.6	18.2	24.8	19.3	37.2	45.7	297

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

	KNOWLEDGE OF METHODS			S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
	*KNOWS NO * AT ALL	* INEFFIC. * ONLY	* LEAST 1 * METHOD *			
<b>FUTURE BIRTH TOTAL</b>						
CURRENT AGE < 20	14.1	.0	81.9	186	2	188
CURRENT AGE 20-24	8.9	.3	90.8	966	2	968
CURRENT AGE 25-29	5.6	.4	92.9	1,205	2	1,207
CURRENT AGE 30-34	5.0	.3	94.7	1,095	1	1,095
CURRENT AGE 35-39	4.8	.5	94.7	960	2	961
CURRENT AGE 40-44	7.4	.6	91.9	606	2	608
CURRENT AGE 45+	7.6	1.0	91.4	397	-	397
TOTAL	6.9	.4	92.7	5,315	10	5,325
<b>FUTURE BIRTH WANTED</b>						
CURRENT AGE < 20	19.4	.0	80.6	148	2	150
CURRENT AGE 20-24	13.9	.2	88.9	560	1	562
CURRENT AGE 25-29	8.5	.8	90.7	572	2	574
CURRENT AGE 30-34	7.7	.0	92.3	271	-	271
CURRENT AGE 35-39	8.1	1.2	90.7	147	-	147
CURRENT AGE 40-44	12.2	.0	87.8	61	-	61
CURRENT AGE 45+	2.7	3.3	94.1	19	-	19
TOTAL	10.1	.5	89.5	1,779	5	1,784
<b>FUTURE BIRTH UNWANTED</b>						
CURRENT AGE < 20	16.3	.0	83.7	28	-	28
CURRENT AGE 20-24	5.6	.0	94.4	258	-	258
CURRENT AGE 25-29	3.7	.1	96.2	562	-	562
CURRENT AGE 30-34	3.4	.4	96.2	749	1	749
CURRENT AGE 35-39	4.2	.4	95.4	768	2	770
CURRENT AGE 40-44	5.0	.7	93.3	522	2	524
CURRENT AGE 45+	7.7	.9	91.4	375	-	375
TOTAL	4.8	.4	94.7	3,261	5	3,266
<b>FUTURE BIRTH UNDECIDED</b>						
CURRENT AGE < 20	4.6	.0	95.4	10	-	10
CURRENT AGE 20-24	3.8	2.5	93.7	48	-	48
CURRENT AGE 25-29	14.4	.0	85.6	71	-	71
CURRENT AGE 30-34	11.4	.0	88.6	75	-	75
CURRENT AGE 35-39	3.8	.0	96.2	45	-	45
CURRENT AGE 40-44	28.3	.0	71.7	23	-	23
CURRENT AGE 45+	18.9	.0	81.1	4	-	4
TOTAL	10.9	.4	88.7	275	-	275

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

	KNOWLEDGE OF METHODS			S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
	*KNOWS NO * * AT ALL *	INEFFIC.* * ONLY *	LEAST 1 * * METHOD *			
CHILDREN WANTED T O T A L						
CURRENT AGE < 20	19.1	.0	81.9	186	2	188
CURRENT AGE 20-24	8.9	.3	99.8	365	2	368
CURRENT AGE 25-29	6.6	.4	92.9	1,205	2	1,207
CURRENT AGE 30-34	5.0	.3	94.7	1,095	1	1,095
CURRENT AGE 35-39	4.8	.5	94.7	960	2	961
CURRENT AGE 40-44	7.4	.6	91.9	606	2	608
CURRENT AGE 45+	7.6	1.0	91.4	397	-	397
TOTAL	6.9	.4	92.7	5,315	10	5,325
CHILDREN WANTED DESIRED < LIVING						
CURRENT AGE < 20	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-
CURRENT AGE 20-24	.0	.0	100.0	12	-	12
CURRENT AGE 25-29	6.0	.0	94.0	73	-	73
CURRENT AGE 30-34	2.5	.0	97.5	156	-	156
CURRENT AGE 35-39	3.7	.0	96.3	206	-	206
CURRENT AGE 40-44	6.3	.0	93.7	172	1	174
CURRENT AGE 45+	7.1	.0	92.9	126	-	126
TOTAL	4.8	.0	95.2	746	1	748
CHILDREN WANTED DESIRED = LIVING						
CURRENT AGE < 20	14.4	.0	85.5	19	-	19
CURRENT AGE 20-24	3.4	.0	96.6	170	-	170
CURRENT AGE 25-29	5.2	.1	94.7	415	-	415
CURRENT AGE 30-34	3.7	.5	95.8	538	1	539
CURRENT AGE 35-39	4.4	.4	95.3	512	1	513
CURRENT AGE 40-44	5.2	1.3	93.5	301	-	301
CURRENT AGE 45+	8.6	1.0	90.3	195	-	196
TOTAL	4.9	.5	94.6	2,150	2	2,152

TABLE 5.1.2 (Continued)

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "REGULAR" WOMEN ACCORDING TO LEVEL OF CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND WHETHER NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED EXCEEDS NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY

	KNOWLEDGE OF METHODS			S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL
	*KNOWS NO * * AT ALL *	INEFFIC.* ONLY *	LEAST 1 * METHOD *			
CHILDREN WANTED DESIRED > LIVING						
CURRENT AGE < 20	13.5	.0	91.5	158	2	170
CURRENT AGE 20-24	10.4	.3	87.3	683	2	686
CURRENT AGE 25-29	7.4	.7	92.0	715	2	717
CURRENT AGE 30-34	7.9	.0	92.1	399	-	399
CURRENT AGE 35-39	6.7	1.3	92.0	238	-	238
CURRENT AGE 40-44	14.2	.0	85.8	131	-	131
CURRENT AGE 45+	3.3	2.7	93.5	73	-	73
TOTAL	9.3	.5	90.2	2,408	6	2,413
CHILDREN WANTED OTHER ANSWERS						
CURRENT AGE < 20	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-
CURRENT AGE 20-24	50.0	.0	50.0	1	-	1
CURRENT AGE 25-29	76.9	.0	23.1	2	-	2
CURRENT AGE 30-34	.0	.0	100.0	1	-	1
CURRENT AGE 35-39	.0	.0	100.0	2	1	3
CURRENT AGE 40-44	.0	.0	100.0	2	-	2
CURRENT AGE 45+	69.2	.0	30.8	2	-	2
TOTAL	35.9	.0	64.1	9	1	10
CHILDREN WANTED NOT STATED						
CURRENT AGE < 20	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-
CURRENT AGE 20-24	.0	.0	100.0	-	-	-
CURRENT AGE 25-29	.0	.0	100.0	-	-	-
CURRENT AGE 30-34	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-
CURRENT AGE 35-39	.0	.0	100.0	1	-	1
CURRENT AGE 40-44	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-
CURRENT AGE 45+	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-
TOTAL	.0	.0	100.0	2	-	2

TABLE 5.2.1A

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT CONTRACEPTIVE (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) - BY AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE, CONFINED TO "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	AGE AT MARRIAGE					
	ALL BELOW 15	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+	
ALL						
NUMBER.....	2,819	361	1,319	773	290	76
PERCENT.....	65.9	70.4	64.9	66.4	62.8	71.1
UNDER 5						
NUMBER.....	128	1	42	46	27	12
PERCENT.....	68.8	100.0	59.5	82.6	66.7	58.3
5 - 9						
NUMBER.....	472	25	158	171	84	35
PERCENT.....	58.7	44.0	62.0	57.9	57.1	60.0
10 - 14						
NUMBER.....	611	52	274	180	85	19
PERCENT.....	60.4	75.0	55.8	60.0	58.8	100.0
15 - 19						
NUMBER.....	649	85	305	184	64	10
PERCENT.....	64.3	68.2	60.7	66.3	68.8	80.0
20 - 24						
NUMBER.....	497	75	263	127	31	-
PERCENT.....	68.4	72.0	65.8	71.7	71.0	.0
25 - 29						
NUMBER.....	344	78	202	64	-	-
PERCENT.....	77.9	70.5	78.2	87.5	.0	.0
30 - 34						
NUMBER.....	108	35	74	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	83.3	77.1	85.1	.0	.0	.0
35 +						
NUMBER.....	10	10	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	90.0	90.0	.0	.0	.0	.0



TABLE 5.2.1B

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) AND WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE

YEARS SINCE FIRST MARRIAGE	AGE AT MARRIAGE					
	ALL BELOW 15	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+	
ALL						
NUMBER.....	4,584	468	1,930	1,418	594	174
PERCENT.....	40.6	54.3	44.4	36.2	30.6	31.0
UNDER 5						
NUMBER.....	978	8	275	412	211	72
PERCENT.....	9.0	12.5	9.1	9.2	8.5	9.7
5 - 9						
NUMBER.....	952	45	348	335	159	64
PERCENT.....	29.1	24.4	28.2	29.6	30.2	32.8
10 - 14						
NUMBER.....	833	82	366	249	108	27
PERCENT.....	44.3	47.6	41.8	43.4	46.3	70.4
15 - 19						
NUMBER.....	785	115	364	216	80	10
PERCENT.....	53.1	50.4	50.8	56.5	55.0	80.0
20 - 24						
NUMBER.....	550	87	290	138	36	-
PERCENT.....	61.8	62.1	59.7	65.9	61.1	.0
25 - 29						
NUMBER.....	364	83	213	67	-	-
PERCENT.....	73.6	66.3	74.2	83.6	.0	.0
30 - 34						
NUMBER.....	112	38	74	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	80.4	71.1	85.1	.0	.0	.0
35 +						
NUMBER.....	11	11	-	-	-	-
PERCENT.....	81.8	81.8	.0	.0	.0	.0

TABLE 5.2.2A

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION  
(INCLUDING STERILIZATION) - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE. CONFINED  
TO "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN

CURRENT AGE	LIVING CHILDREN											
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
ALL												
NUMBER.....	2,926	8	111	387	537	523	449	321	256	164	170	
PERCENT.....	66.2	100.0	84.7	74.7	65.4	64.8	58.6	62.6	65.2	69.5	64.1	
LESS THAN 15												
NUMBER.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
15 TO 19												
NUMBER.....	17	-	7	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT.....	82.4	.0	100.0	85.7	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
20 TO 24												
NUMBER.....	170	-	18	70	49	25	7	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT.....	64.7	.0	72.2	74.3	46.9	68.0	57.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	
25 TO 29												
NUMBER.....	466	-	26	86	145	113	70	16	8	1	-	
PERCENT.....	62.0	.0	76.9	75.6	57.2	61.1	51.4	62.5	62.5	100.0	.0	
30 TO 34												
NUMBER.....	673	-	14	88	153	149	121	77	47	14	11	
PERCENT.....	58.5	.0	85.7	68.2	68.6	55.7	43.8	53.2	53.2	57.1	72.7	
35 TO 39												
NUMBER.....	713	2	22	64	113	105	130	86	96	57	38	
PERCENT.....	63.7	100.0	90.9	70.3	67.3	61.0	60.0	60.5	61.5	64.9	57.9	
40 TO 44												
NUMBER.....	515	4	10	42	51	83	76	82	55	55	59	
PERCENT.....	71.5	100.0	80.0	83.3	78.4	73.5	69.7	64.6	69.1	72.7	61.0	
45 TO 49												
NUMBER.....	372	2	14	30	24	48	45	60	51	38	61	
PERCENT.....	82.3	100.0	100.0	90.0	95.8	95.8	84.4	73.3	78.4	76.3	70.5	

TABLE 5.2.20

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) AND WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	LIVING CHILDREN											
	ALL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	
ALL												
NUMBER.....	4,706	358	772	775	746	599	495	338	268	182	174	
PERCENT.....	41.1	2.2	12.2	37.3	47.1	56.6	53.1	59.5	62.3	62.6	62.6	
LESS THAN 15												
NUMBER.....	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
15 TO 19												
NUMBER.....	137	44	76	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT.....	10.2	.0	9.2	42.9	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
20 TO 24												
NUMBER.....	670	105	254	179	85	35	10	-	-	-	-	
PERCENT.....	16.4	.0	5.1	29.1	27.1	48.6	40.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
25 TO 29												
NUMBER.....	1,021	91	229	232	215	140	83	20	9	1	-	
PERCENT.....	28.3	.0	8.7	28.0	38.6	49.3	43.4	50.0	55.6	100.0	.0	
30 TO 34												
NUMBER.....	992	52	103	153	213	172	136	84	49	17	12	
PERCENT.....	39.7	.0	11.7	39.2	49.3	48.3	39.0	48.8	51.0	47.1	66.7	
35 TO 39												
NUMBER.....	895	29	64	105	144	116	142	89	102	64	40	
PERCENT.....	50.7	6.9	31.3	42.9	52.8	55.2	54.9	58.4	57.8	57.8	55.0	
40 TO 44												
NUMBER.....	593	24	24	58	62	85	79	84	57	60	60	
PERCENT.....	62.1	16.7	33.3	60.3	64.5	71.8	67.1	63.1	66.7	66.7	60.0	
45 TO 49												
NUMBER.....	395	11	19	34	24	50	46	61	51	38	61	
PERCENT.....	77.5	18.2	73.7	79.4	95.8	92.0	82.6	72.1	78.4	76.3	70.5	

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 ONLY	ANY EFFI. METHOD	SPECIFIC METHODS										TOTAL		
					PILL	LOOP	F. SC.	DOUCHE	CONDM	RHYTHM	WITHOP.	ABSTEN.	INJECT.	STERILIZ. HUSBAND	WIFE	OTHERS	
FUTURE BIRTH TOTAL																	
LIVING CHILDREN	<3	71.9	15.4	12.7	2.1	4.7	.0	.0	3.7	10.7	2.1	2.4	.4	.3	1.5	.2	1,904
	3	52.1	20.4	27.5	2.4	7.7	.0	.0	4.2	12.2	2.4	5.4	.6	1.0	11.7	.0	745
	4	47.3	20.3	32.4	2.4	4.3	.0	.1	3.0	15.3	1.2	3.7	.2	1.5	17.0	.0	599
	5+	49.2	15.9	35.0	1.4	6.9	.0	.0	1.4	7.1	1.5	7.2	.3	.9	24.2	.0	1,456
TOTAL		58.6	17.0	24.4	2.0	6.2	.0	.0	3.0	10.4	1.9	4.9	.4	.7	12.1	.1	4,706
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED																	
LIVING CHILDREN	<3	80.0	11.2	8.8	1.5	3.9	.0	.0	3.3	8.0	1.7	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.1	1,301
	3	79.2	11.6	9.1	2.7	4.5	.0	.0	1.2	5.9	2.6	3.1	.7	.0	.0	.0	163
	4	65.5	16.8	16.7	4.6	7.3	.0	.0	4.9	10.4	3.6	2.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	51
	5+	84.1	7.7	8.2	.0	5.6	.0	.0	1.6	7.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	48
TOTAL		79.6	11.4	9.1	1.7	4.2	.0	.0	3.1	7.9	1.8	1.6	.1	.0	.0	.1	1,563
FUTURE BIRTH UNWANTED																	
LIVING CHILDREN	<3	53.1	24.1	22.8	3.1	6.6	.0	.0	5.4	16.3	3.4	4.1	1.1	1.1	5.5	.3	506
	3	42.5	22.9	34.7	2.5	9.0	.0	.0	4.9	14.0	3.0	5.8	.7	1.3	16.3	.0	537
	4	44.2	20.7	35.1	2.1	8.7	.0	.1	3.0	16.0	1.0	3.7	.3	1.7	19.4	.0	523
	5+	46.5	16.3	37.2	1.7	6.8	.0	.0	1.5	6.9	1.6	7.7	.3	.9	26.0	.0	1,360
TOTAL		46.5	19.7	33.8	2.2	7.5	.0	.0	3.0	11.5	2.1	6.0	.5	1.2	19.5	.1	2,926
FUTURE BIRTH UNDECIDED																	
LIVING CHILDREN	<3	62.0	25.8	12.2	3.1	5.5	.0	.0	1.0	16.7	2.3	6.9	2.6	.0	.0	.0	97
	3	67.4	23.0	9.6	.0	3.7	.0	.0	5.9	14.4	.0	8.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	46
	4	72.9	19.4	8.7	5.7	3.1	.0	.0	.0	11.3	.0	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	25
	5+	82.0	11.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	11.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	49
TOTAL		70.5	21.0	8.5	2.1	3.6	.0	.0	1.7	14.3	1.0	5.7	1.2	.0	.0	.0	216

TABLE 5.2.4A

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT CONTRACEPTIVE (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE. CONFINED TO "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN

CURRENT AGE	ALL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
		NONE	GRADES 1 TO 5	GRADES 6 TO 9	GRADES 10 & 11	UNIV- ERSITY	OTHER HIGHER ED
ALL AGES							
NUMBER....	2,926	642	1,203	724	254	18	85
PERCENT...	66.2	74.0	67.5	61.3	54.7	61.1	65.9
BELOW 25							
NUMBER....	187	40	71	62	13	-	1
PERCENT...	66.3	75.0	69.0	61.3	61.5	.0	100.0
25 - 34							
NUMBER....	1,139	207	480	305	128	7	13
PERCENT...	60.1	65.7	59.8	58.4	57.0	57.1	46.2
35 - 44							
NUMBER....	1,228	298	480	283	96	6	65
PERCENT...	66.9	73.8	70.2	61.5	45.8	66.7	64.6
45 - 49							
NUMBER....	372	97	173	73	17	5	7
PERCENT...	82.3	90.7	80.3	74.0	82.4	60.0	100.0

TABLE 5.2.4B

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT CONTRACEPTIVE (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE. CONFINED TO "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN

CURRENT AGE	ALL	REGION OF RESIDENCE					
		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
ALL AGES							
NUMBER....	2,926	212	864	392	135	169	1,153
PERCENT...	66.2	54.2	66.8	70.7	82.2	76.3	63.0
BELOW 25							
NUMBER....	187	10	42	39	28	11	57
PERCENT...	66.3	60.0	52.4	66.7	89.3	72.7	64.9
25 - 34							
NUMBER....	1,139	92	311	149	65	63	459
PERCENT...	60.1	45.7	55.3	67.8	80.0	74.6	59.0
35 - 44							
NUMBER....	1,228	82	385	171	36	73	481
PERCENT...	66.9	57.3	70.1	73.1	83.3	78.1	60.9
45 - 49							
NUMBER....	372	28	127	34	6	22	156
PERCENT...	82.3	71.4	88.2	76.5	83.3	77.3	80.1

TABLE 5.2.4C

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT CONTRACEPTIVE (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE. CONFINED TO "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN

CURRENT AGE	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE			
	ALL	URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE
ALL AGES				
NUMBER....	2,926	570	2,103	252
PERCENT...	66.2	59.6	67.1	73.0
BELOW 25				
NUMBER....	187	44	128	15
PERCENT...	66.3	72.7	64.1	73.3
25 - 34				
NUMBER....	1,139	239	795	106
PERCENT...	60.1	54.0	60.4	69.8
35 - 44				
NUMBER....	1,228	214	907	107
PERCENT...	66.9	56.1	68.6	74.8
45 - 49				
NUMBER....	372	74	274	25
PERCENT...	82.3	79.7	83.2	76.0

TABLE 5.2.4D

THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT CONTRACEPTIVE (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) - BY RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE. CONFINED TO "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO WANT NO MORE CHILDREN

CURRENT AGE	R E L I G I O N					OTHER
	ALL	BUDDHIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	
ALL AGES						
NUMBER....	2,926	1,997	516	171	241	1
PERCENT...	66.2	63.3	73.3	72.5	70.1	.0
BELOW 25						
NUMBER....	187	102	43	28	14	-
PERCENT...	66.3	56.9	81.4	82.1	57.1	.0
25 - 34						
NUMBER....	1,139	760	205	69	105	1
PERCENT...	60.1	56.6	68.8	65.2	64.8	.0
35 - 44						
NUMBER....	1,228	866	214	59	89	-
PERCENT...	66.9	63.5	75.7	72.9	76.4	.0
45 - 49						
NUMBER....	372	269	54	15	33	-
PERCENT...	82.3	84.0	74.1	93.3	75.8	.0

TABLE 5.2.4E

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) AND WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	ALL	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					UNIV- ERSITY	OTHER HIGHER ED
		NONE	GRADES 1 TO 5	GRADES 6 TO 9	GRADES 10 & 11			
ALL AGES								
NUMBER....	4,706	883	1,817	1,256	545	47	157	
PERCENT...	41.1	53.8	44.7	35.4	25.5	23.4	35.7	
BELOW 25								
NUMBER....	810	117	327	272	87	3	4	
PERCENT...	15.3	25.6	15.0	14.0	9.2	.0	25.0	
25 - 34								
NUMBER....	2,012	318	753	552	305	30	53	
PERCENT...	34.0	42.8	38.1	32.2	23.9	13.3	11.3	
35 - 44								
NUMBER....	1,488	343	553	356	135	9	91	
PERCENT...	55.2	64.1	60.9	48.9	32.6	44.4	46.2	
45 - 49								
NUMBER....	395	105	183	76	17	5	9	
PERCENT...	77.5	83.8	76.0	71.1	82.4	60.0	77.8	

TABLE 5.2.4F

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) AND WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

	ALL	REGION OF RESIDENCE					
		ZONE 1	ZONE 2	ZONE 3	ZONE 4	ZONE 5	ZONE 6
ALL AGES							
NUMBER....	4,706	321	1,312	665	233	338	1,036
PERCENT...	41.1	35.8	44.0	41.7	47.6	38.2	39.5
BELOW 25							
NUMBER....	810	46	148	160	81	74	301
PERCENT...	15.3	13.0	14.9	16.3	30.9	10.8	12.3
25 - 34							
NUMBER....	2,012	149	552	264	103	147	797
PERCENT...	34.0	28.2	31.2	38.3	50.5	32.0	34.0
35 - 44							
NUMBER....	1,488	98	478	201	43	91	576
PERCENT...	55.2	48.0	56.5	62.2	69.8	62.6	50.9
45 - 49							
NUMBER....	395	28	134	40	6	25	162
PERCENT...	77.5	71.4	83.6	65.0	83.3	68.0	77.2

TABLE 5.2.4G

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) AND WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE			
	ALL	URBAN	RURAL	ESTATE
ALL AGES				
NUMBER....	4,706	888	3,395	423
PERCENT...	41.1	38.3	41.6	43.5
BELOW 25				
NUMBER....	810	146	589	75
PERCENT...	15.3	21.9	13.9	14.7
25 - 34				
NUMBER....	2,012	409	1,407	196
PERCENT...	34.0	31.5	34.1	37.8
35 - 44				
NUMBER....	1,488	256	1,109	123
PERCENT...	55.2	46.9	56.1	65.0
45 - 49				
NUMBER....	395	77	290	27
PERCENT...	77.5	76.6	78.6	70.4

TABLE 5.2.4H

THE PERCENTAGE OF "EXPOSED" WOMEN WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY USING AN EFFICIENT METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION (INCLUDING STERILIZATION) AND WANT NO MORE CHILDREN - BY RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE	RELIGION					
	ALL	BUDDHIST	HINDU	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	OTHER
ALL AGES						
NUMBER....	4,706	3,153	883	308	360	2
PERCENT...	41.1	40.1	42.8	40.3	46.9	.0
BELOW 25						
NUMBER....	810	471	182	100	56	-
PERCENT...	15.3	12.3	19.2	23.0	14.3	.0
25 - 34						
NUMBER....	2,012	1,330	391	126	164	2
PERCENT...	34.0	32.3	36.1	35.7	41.5	.0
35 - 44						
NUMBER....	1,488	1,068	249	65	106	-
PERCENT...	55.2	51.5	65.1	66.2	64.2	.0
45 - 49						
NUMBER....	395	284	61	18	33	-
PERCENT...	77.5	79.6	65.6	77.8	75.8	.0



TABLE 5.3.1

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE *							CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT	STERI- LIZED			
ALL AGES											
ALL.....	5,326	21.8	28.9	.0	3.8	5.2	.0	11.3	25.2	3.7	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED.	2,059	33.8	36.8	.0	4.8	4.2	.0	.0	18.6	1.8	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	3,267	14.2	24.0	.0	3.2	5.9	.0	12.5	29.4	4.8	100.0
LESS THAN 25											
ALL.....	1,056	41.9	27.1	.0	4.0	6.4	.0	1.7	17.0	1.9	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED.	769	43.3	31.7	.0	4.6	5.3	.0	.0	14.3	.8	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	287	38.0	14.6	.0	2.4	9.4	.0	6.3	24.4	4.9	100.0
25 - 34											
ALL.....	2,303	24.2	25.1	.0	3.6	5.5	.0	11.5	26.1	4.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED.	991	32.2	36.4	.0	4.3	3.4	.0	.0	21.3	2.3	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,312	18.1	16.6	.0	3.0	7.0	.0	20.1	29.7	5.3	99.8
35 - 44											
ALL.....	1,569	9.9	31.3	.0	4.0	4.7	.0	17.0	28.9	4.4	100.2
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED.	275	15.3	48.7	.0	6.5	4.0	.0	.0	22.5	2.9	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,294	8.7	27.6	.0	3.4	4.8	.0	20.6	30.2	4.7	100.0
45 +											
ALL.....	398	1.3	46.5	.0	4.5	2.8	.0	13.8	27.6	3.5	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED.	24	4.2	79.2	.0	12.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.2	100.1
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	374	1.1	44.4	.0	4.0	2.9	.0	14.7	29.4	3.5	100.0

\* For definition of the variables "the pattern of contraceptive use" see foot note below table 4.5.1.  
Also note that the category "past but not currently use" is empty because infecund women are excluded from this task.

TABLE 5.3.2  
 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED 'RECORD' WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE -  
 BY CURRENT AGE AND WHETHER NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED EXCEEDS NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, INCLUDING ANY CURRENT PREGNANCY

	NEVER USED		NOT RECORDED	IN OPEN		PAST USER		CURRENT USER			S-TOTAL	N.S.	TOTAL	
	INTENDS FUT. USE YES	NO		TOTAL	INTER. EARLY	NOT NOW	TOTAL	STEP.	OTHER	TOTAL				
TOTAL														
NUMBER OF CHILDREN														
DESIRED < LIVING	10.3	20.9	.0	31.2	3.4	5.4	.0	4.8	26.8	33.2	60.0	709	39	748
DESIRED = LIVING	12.7	27.5	.0	40.3	3.7	3.9	.0	7.6	17.7	34.3	52.1	2,053	99	2,152
DESIRED > LIVING	35.0	34.7	.0	69.7	4.4	6.7	.0	11.1	2.1	17.1	19.2	2,357	57	2,413
OTHER ANSWERS	8.4	83.3	.0	92.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.8	7.8	10	-	10
NOT STATED	.0	81.0	.0	81.0	19.0	.0	.0	19.0	.0	.0	.0	2	-	2
TOTAL	22.6	30.0	.0	52.6	4.0	5.4	.0	9.4	11.8	26.2	38.0	5,131	195	5,325
CURRENT AGE < 25														
NUMBER OF CHILDREN														
DESIRED < LIVING	23.5	8.7	.0	32.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	46.1	21.6	67.8	10	1	12
DESIRED = LIVING	27.2	16.3	.0	43.5	4.8	7.4	.0	12.2	7.0	37.3	44.3	177	11	188
DESIRED > LIVING	45.2	30.2	.0	75.4	3.9	5.4	.0	10.3	.1	13.2	13.3	848	7	855
OTHER ANSWERS	50.0	50.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1	-	1
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-
TOTAL	42.7	27.6	.0	70.3	4.1	6.5	.0	10.6	1.7	17.4	19.1	1,036	19	1,056
CURRENT AGE 25-34														
NUMBER OF CHILDREN														
DESIRED < LIVING	15.6	13.1	.0	28.7	3.3	6.5	.0	9.8	31.8	29.6	60.4	217	12	230
DESIRED = LIVING	15.9	21.1	.0	37.0	3.5	4.2	.0	7.7	19.7	35.7	55.4	909	44	953
DESIRED > LIVING	34.8	33.0	.0	67.9	4.2	6.7	.0	10.9	1.5	19.8	21.2	1,091	36	1,117
OTHER ANSWERS	16.3	54.3	.0	70.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	29.4	29.4	3	-	3
NOT STATED	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-
TOTAL	25.2	26.2	.0	51.4	3.8	5.7	.0	9.4	12.0	27.2	39.1	2,210	93	2,303
CURRENT AGE 35-44														
NUMBER OF CHILDREN														
DESIRED < LIVING	8.7	20.2	.0	29.0	3.6	6.8	.0	10.4	26.0	34.7	60.7	360	20	380
DESIRED = LIVING	8.7	32.7	.0	41.4	3.4	2.9	.0	6.3	18.9	33.4	52.3	778	37	814
DESIRED > LIVING	15.6	44.2	.0	59.8	6.4	7.3	.0	13.7	7.3	19.2	26.4	357	12	369
OTHER ANSWERS	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4	-	4
NOT STATED	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1	-	1
TOTAL	10.3	32.7	.0	43.0	4.1	4.9	.0	9.0	17.7	30.2	49.0	1,500	69	1,569
CURRENT AGE 45+														
NUMBER OF CHILDREN														
DESIRED < LIVING	2.3	37.4	.0	40.3	3.2	.0	.0	3.2	18.2	39.3	56.5	121	6	126
DESIRED = LIVING	.6	47.9	.0	48.5	5.2	3.7	.0	4.8	14.1	28.7	42.9	199	7	196
DESIRED > LIVING	.7	55.2	.0	55.9	5.5	6.0	.0	11.5	9.4	13.1	22.5	71	2	73
OTHER ANSWERS	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2	-	2
NOT STATED	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	-	-	-
TOTAL	1.2	48.2	.0	49.4	4.6	2.9	.0	7.5	14.5	28.7	43.2	384	14	397

TABLE 5.3.3A

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE LEVEL OF EDUCATION FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT CURRENT	NOT				
ALL AGES												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	5,325	21.8	23.9	.0	3.9	5.2	.0	11.3	25.2	3.7	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	2,059	33.8	36.8	.0	4.8	4.2	.0	.0	18.6	1.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	3,267	14.2	24.0	.0	3.2	5.9	.0	18.5	29.4	4.8	100.0	
NO SCHOOLING												
ALL.....	987	22.7	41.9	.0	2.2	3.3	.0	10.9	14.7	4.2	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	280	33.6	53.9	.0	1.8	3.6	.0	.0	4.3	2.9	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	710	18.3	37.3	.0	2.3	3.4	.0	15.2	19.0	4.5	100.0	
GRADES 1-5												
ALL.....	2,065	22.2	32.4	.0	3.4	4.3	.0	11.7	21.8	4.2	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	720	35.3	43.9	.0	4.0	2.6	.0	.0	12.6	1.5	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,344	15.2	26.3	.0	3.1	5.2	.0	17.9	26.8	5.6	100.1	
GRADES 6-9												
ALL.....	1,436	21.2	21.4	.0	4.8	6.8	.0	11.8	30.2	3.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	619	33.6	29.9	.0	5.3	6.1	.0	.0	22.9	2.1	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	818	11.7	15.2	.0	4.3	7.3	.0	20.7	35.7	5.1	100.0	
GRADES 10&11												
ALL.....	607	22.2	16.1	.0	4.6	7.1	.0	1.4	37.9	1.6	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	329	34.0	23.1	.0	6.4	4.9	.0	.0	30.4	1.2	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	278	8.3	7.9	.0	2.9	9.4	.0	22.7	46.8	2.2	100.2	
UNIVERSITY												
ALL.....	47	19.1	17.0	.0	8.5	4.3	.0	2.1	44.7	4.3	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	26	23.1	23.1	.0	15.4	.0	.0	.0	38.5	.0	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	17	5.9	11.8	.0	.0	5.9	.0	5.9	64.7	5.9	100.1	
OTHER HIGHER ED.												
ALL.....	177	15.3	23.2	.0	6.8	5.6	.0	11.9	36.2	1.1	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	82	25.6	30.5	.0	8.5	.0	.0	.0	34.1	1.2	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	97	7.2	17.5	.0	5.2	10.3	.0	21.6	37.1	1.0	99.9	

TABLE 5.3.3A

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE LEVEL OF EDUCATION FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT	STERIL- IZED			
LESS THAN 25											
ALL WOMEN											
ALL.....	1,056	41.9	27.2	.0	4.0	6.4	.0	1.7	17.0	1.8	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	769	43.3	31.7	.0	4.6	5.3	.0	.0	14.3	.8	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	287	38.0	14.6	.0	2.4	9.4	.0	6.3	24.4	4.9	100.0
NO SCHOOLING											
ALL.....	148	39.9	38.5	.0	2.0	2.7	.0	2.0	10.8	4.1	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	88	40.9	50.0	.0	1.1	2.3	.0	.0	3.4	2.3	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	60	38.3	23.3	.0	1.7	3.3	.0	5.0	21.7	6.7	100.0
GRADES 1-5											
ALL.....	436	43.8	30.3	.0	3.2	4.6	.0	1.4	14.7	2.1	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	321	43.9	35.8	.0	3.7	3.7	.0	.0	12.1	.6	99.8
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	113	43.4	15.0	.0	1.8	7.1	.0	5.3	21.2	6.2	100.0
GRADES 6-9											
ALL.....	354	39.0	20.9	.0	5.6	9.9	.0	2.3	20.9	1.4	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	259	41.3	24.7	.0	6.6	8.5	.0	.0	18.5	.4	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	95	32.6	10.5	.0	3.2	13.7	.0	8.4	28.4	3.2	100.0
GRADES 10&11											
ALL.....	104	48.1	19.2	.0	3.8	7.7	.0	1.0	20.2	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	87	51.7	21.8	.0	4.6	4.6	.0	.0	17.2	.0	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	17	29.4	5.9	.0	.0	23.5	.0	5.9	35.3	.0	100.0
UNIVERSITY											
ALL.....	3	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	3	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
OTHER HIGHER ED.											
ALL.....	11	36.4	27.3	.0	9.1	.0	.0	.0	27.3	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	10	40.0	30.0	.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0	20.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	2	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	.0	100.0

TABLE 5.3.3A

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE LEVEL OF EDUCATION FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE						STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT				
25 -34											
ALL WOMEN											
ALL.....	2,303	24.2	25.1	.0	3.6	5.4	.0	11.5	26.1	4.0	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	991	32.2	36.4	.0	4.3	3.4	.0	.0	21.3	2.3	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,312	18.1	16.6	.0	3.0	7.0	.0	20.1	29.7	5.3	99.8
NO SCHOOLING											
ALL.....	374	30.5	36.6	.0	1.9	4.3	.0	12.0	10.2	4.5	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	134	38.8	50.7	.0	.0	3.7	.0	.0	3.0	3.7	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	240	25.8	28.8	.0	2.9	4.6	.0	18.8	14.6	4.6	100.1
GRADES 1-5											
ALL.....	858	24.6	29.0	.0	3.1	4.4	.0	13.9	19.8	5.1	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	311	33.4	48.2	.0	3.2	1.3	.0	.0	11.6	2.3	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	548	19.5	18.2	.0	3.1	6.2	.0	21.7	24.5	6.8	100.0
GRADES 6-9											
ALL.....	636	21.2	19.0	.0	4.2	7.2	.0	11.3	33.6	3.3	99.8
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	278	30.2	30.2	.0	4.7	5.4	.0	.0	27.3	2.2	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	358	14.2	10.3	.0	3.6	8.7	.0	20.1	38.5	4.5	99.9
GRADES 10&11											
ALL.....	345	22.0	16.2	.0	4.3	6.1	.0	7.5	41.2	2.6	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	202	30.7	21.8	.0	5.9	4.0	.0	.0	35.6	2.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	142	9.9	8.5	.0	2.1	8.5	.0	18.3	49.3	3.5	100.1
UNIVERSITY											
ALL.....	31	22.6	16.1	.0	12.9	3.2	.0	.0	38.7	6.5	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	22	22.7	22.7	.0	18.2	.0	.0	.0	36.4	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	6	16.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	66.7	16.7	100.1
OTHER HIGHER ED.											
ALL.....	59	23.7	16.9	.0	6.8	5.1	.0	5.1	42.4	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	41	29.3	24.4	.0	9.8	.0	.0	.0	36.6	.0	100.1
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	19	10.5	5.3	.0	.0	15.8	.0	15.8	52.6	.0	100.0

TABLE 5.3.3A

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE LEVEL OF EDUCATION FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT CURRENT	NOT CURRENT				
35 - 44												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	1,568	9.9	31.3	.0	4.0	4.7	.0	17.0	28.9	4.4	100.2	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	275	15.3	48.7	.0	6.5	4.0	.0	.0	22.5	2.9	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,294	8.7	27.6	.0	3.4	4.8	.0	20.6	30.2	4.7	100.0	
NO SCHOOLING												
ALL.....	361	13.9	43.2	.0	2.5	3.6	.0	14.7	18.0	4.2	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	50	12.0	68.0	.0	2.0	6.0	.0	.0	10.0	2.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	314	14.0	39.2	.0	2.5	3.5	.0	16.9	19.4	4.5	100.0	
GRADES 1-5												
ALL.....	587	9.7	35.3	.0	2.9	4.4	.0	15.2	27.9	4.6	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	77	11.7	53.2	.0	9.1	3.9	.0	.0	20.8	1.3	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	510	9.4	32.4	.0	2.0	4.5	.0	17.5	29.2	5.1	100.1	
GRADES 6-9												
ALL.....	370	7.6	23.8	.0	5.7	4.1	.0	19.2	33.0	6.8	100.2	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	79	20.3	44.3	.0	3.8	1.3	.0	.0	22.8	7.6	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	291	4.1	18.2	.0	6.2	4.8	.0	24.4	35.7	6.5	99.9	
GRADES 10&11												
ALL.....	141	6.4	12.1	.0	6.4	7.8	.0	24.1	43.3	.0	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	40	12.5	32.5	.0	12.5	10.0	.0	.0	32.5	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	102	3.9	3.9	.0	4.9	6.9	.0	33.3	47.1	.0	100.0	
UNIVERSITY												
ALL.....	8	12.5	12.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	75.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	1	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	100.0	
OTHER HIGHER ED.												
ALL.....	97	9.3	21.6	.0	5.2	7.2	.0	18.6	36.1	2.1	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	29	17.2	34.5	.0	6.9	.0	.0	.0	37.9	3.4	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	68	5.9	16.2	.0	4.4	10.3	.0	26.5	35.3	1.5	100.1	

TABLE 5.3.3A

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE LEVEL OF EDUCATION FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE						STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT				
45 +											
ALL WOMEN											
ALL.....	398	1.3	46.5	.0	4.5	2.8	.0	13.8	27.6	3.5	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	24	4.2	79.2	.0	12.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.2	100.1
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	374	1.1	44.4	.0	4.0	2.9	.0	14.7	29.4	3.5	100.0
NO SCHOOLING											
ALL.....	104	1.0	61.5	.0	2.9	.0	.0	6.7	25.0	2.9	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	8	.0	62.5	.0	37.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	96	1.0	61.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.3	27.1	3.1	100.0
GRADES 1-5											
ALL.....	184	.0	44.0	.0	6.5	2.7	.0	14.7	28.8	3.3	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	11	.0	90.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	9.1	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	173	.0	41.0	.0	6.9	2.9	.0	15.6	30.6	2.9	99.9
GRADES 6-9											
ALL.....	76	3.9	32.9	.0	1.3	2.6	.0	23.7	30.3	5.3	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	3	33.3	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	74	2.7	32.4	.0	1.4	2.7	.0	24.3	31.1	5.4	100.0
GRADES 10&11											
ALL.....	17	.0	29.4	.0	.0	17.6	.0	11.8	35.3	5.9	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	17	.0	29.4	.0	.0	17.6	.0	11.8	35.3	5.9	100.0
UNIVERSITY											
ALL.....	5	.0	40.0	.0	.0	20.0	.0	20.0	20.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	5	.0	40.0	.0	.0	20.0	.0	20.0	20.0	.0	100.0
OTHER HIGHER ED.											
ALL.....	10	.0	70.0	.0	20.0	.0	.0	.0	10.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	2	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	8	.0	62.5	.0	25.0	.0	.0	.0	12.5	.0	100.0

TABLE 5.3.30

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF  
CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE REGION OF RESIDENCE FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST PUT NOT CURRENT					
ALL AGES												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	5,325	21.8	28.9	.0	3.9	5.2	.0	11.3	25.2	3.7	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	2,059	33.8	36.8	.0	4.8	4.7	.0	.0	18.6	1.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	3,267	14.2	24.0	.0	3.2	5.9	.0	18.5	29.4	4.8	100.0	
ZONE 1												
ALL.....	354	13.8	23.4	.0	4.8	6.2	.0	17.2	32.5	2.0	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	120	24.2	31.7	.0	6.7	5.8	.0	.0	31.7	.0	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	231	8.7	19.0	.0	3.5	6.5	.0	26.4	32.9	3.0	100.0	
ZONE 2												
ALL.....	1,468	16.6	25.3	.0	5.2	4.9	.0	11.6	33.6	2.9	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	523	30.4	33.1	.0	6.7	3.8	.0	.0	23.9	2.1	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	947	9.0	20.9	.0	4.4	5.4	.0	18.0	39.0	3.4	100.1	
ZONE 3												
ALL.....	767	21.6	33.6	.0	3.4	4.8	.0	9.1	21.3	6.1	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	318	29.9	43.4	.0	3.8	3.8	.0	.0	15.7	3.5	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	450	15.8	26.7	.0	3.1	5.6	.0	15.6	24.9	8.4	100.1	
ZONE 4												
ALL.....	287	36.9	36.6	.0	2.4	5.2	.0	4.9	11.1	2.8	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	119	33.6	46.2	.0	3.4	5.0	.0	.0	10.9	.8	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	166	39.8	30.1	.0	1.2	6.0	.0	8.4	11.4	3.0	99.9	
ZONE 5												
ALL.....	378	36.2	38.1	.0	2.1	2.6	.0	6.9	11.1	2.9	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	187	49.2	40.1	.0	1.6	1.1	.0	.0	5.9	2.1	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	193	24.4	35.8	.0	2.6	4.7	.0	13.5	15.5	3.6	100.1	
ZONE 6												
ALL.....	2,071	22.1	28.0	.0	3.5	5.8	.0	12.7	24.1	3.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	791	35.3	35.1	.0	4.9	4.9	.0	.0	18.5	1.3	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,279	13.8	23.6	.0	2.7	6.4	.0	20.6	27.7	5.3	100.1	



TABLE 5.3.3B

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE REGION OF RESIDENCE FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
LESS THAN 25												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	1,056	41.9	27.2	.0	4.0	6.4	.0	1.7	17.0	1.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	769	43.3	31.7	.0	4.6	5.3	.0	.0	14.3	.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	287	38.0	14.6	.0	2.4	9.4	.0	6.3	24.4	4.9	100.0	
ZONE 1												
ALL.....	62	35.5	25.8	.0	4.8	8.1	.0	3.2	21.0	1.6	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	45	33.3	33.3	.0	4.4	6.7	.0	.0	22.2	.0	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	17	41.2	5.9	.0	5.9	11.8	.0	11.8	17.6	5.9	100.1	
ZONE 2												
ALL.....	208	44.2	15.4	.0	4.8	11.1	.0	1.0	22.6	1.0	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	143	48.3	19.6	.0	7.0	7.7	.0	.0	16.1	1.4	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	67	34.3	7.5	.0	.0	17.9	.0	3.0	37.3	.0	100.0	
ZONE 3												
ALL.....	204	36.8	32.4	.0	2.0	5.9	.0	2.9	18.6	1.5	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	147	40.1	37.4	.0	2.7	4.1	.0	.0	15.6	.0	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	57	28.1	19.3	.0	.0	10.5	.0	10.5	26.3	5.3	100.0	
ZONE 4												
ALL.....	111	44.1	35.1	.0	2.7	5.4	.0	.9	9.0	2.7	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	68	38.2	42.6	.0	4.4	4.4	.0	.0	8.8	1.5	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	42	54.8	23.8	.0	.0	7.1	.0	2.4	9.5	2.4	100.0	
ZONE 5												
ALL.....	86	60.5	29.1	.0	.0	1.2	.0	.0	8.1	1.2	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	72	62.5	31.9	.0	.0	1.4	.0	.0	2.8	1.4	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	14	50.0	14.3	.0	.0	7.1	.0	.0	28.6	.0	100.0	
ZONE 6												
ALL.....	386	39.6	28.2	.0	5.7	5.2	.0	1.8	16.8	2.6	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	296	40.2	32.4	.0	5.7	5.7	.0	.0	15.5	.3	99.8	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	89	37.1	14.6	.0	6.7	3.4	.0	7.9	21.3	9.0	100.0	

TABLE 5.3.3B

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE REGION OF RESIDENCE FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
25 - 34												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	2,303	24.2	25.1	.0	3.6	5.4	.0	11.5	26.1	4.0	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	991	32.2	36.4	.0	4.3	3.4	.0	.0	21.3	2.3	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,312	18.1	16.6	.0	3.0	7.0	.0	20.1	29.7	5.3	99.8	
ZONE 1												
ALL.....	162	13.6	17.9	.0	4.3	8.0	.0	18.5	35.8	1.9	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	60	18.3	28.3	.0	8.3	6.7	.0	.0	38.3	.0	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	102	10.8	11.8	.0	2.0	8.8	.0	29.4	34.3	2.9	100.0	
ZONE 2												
ALL.....	624	17.5	22.9	.0	5.0	3.5	.0	11.7	36.1	3.4	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	275	26.2	37.5	.0	5.1	2.5	.0	.0	26.2	2.5	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	348	10.6	11.5	.0	4.9	4.0	.0	21.0	44.0	4.0	100.0	
ZONE 3												
ALL.....	309	21.4	31.7	.0	3.9	5.8	.0	9.7	19.7	7.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	130	24.6	43.8	.0	4.6	3.8	.0	.0	16.9	6.2	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	180	18.9	22.8	.0	3.3	7.2	.0	16.7	21.7	9.4	100.0	
ZONE 4												
ALL.....	126	38.1	32.5	.0	1.6	6.3	.0	7.1	11.9	2.4	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	44	29.5	45.5	.0	2.3	6.8	.0	.0	15.9	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	82	42.7	25.6	.0	1.2	7.3	.0	11.0	9.8	2.4	100.0	
ZONE 5												
ALL.....	168	39.3	33.3	.0	3.0	3.6	.0	6.0	11.3	3.6	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	92	45.7	40.2	.0	3.3	1.1	.0	.0	7.6	2.2	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	76	31.6	25.0	.0	2.6	6.6	.0	13.2	15.8	5.3	100.1	
ZONE 6												
ALL.....	912	26.9	23.2	.0	2.9	6.4	.0	12.4	24.5	3.8	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	389	38.0	32.6	.0	3.9	3.6	.0	.0	20.6	1.3	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	526	18.4	16.2	.0	2.1	8.6	.0	21.5	27.4	5.9	100.1	

TABLE 5.3.3B

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE REGION OF RESIDENCE	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE						STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT				
FUTURE BIRTH											
35 - 44											
ALL WOMEN											
ALL.....	1,568	9.9	31.3	.0	4.0	4.7	.0	17.0	28.9	4.4	100.2
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	275	15.3	48.7	.0	6.5	4.0	.0	.0	22.5	2.9	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,294	8.7	27.6	.0	3.4	4.8	.0	20.6	30.2	4.7	100.3
ZONE 1											
ALL.....	102	4.9	23.5	.0	5.9	2.9	.0	22.5	38.2	2.0	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	15	20.0	40.0	.0	6.7	.0	.0	.0	33.3	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	85	2.4	21.2	.0	4.7	3.5	.0	27.1	38.8	2.4	100.1
ZONE 2											
ALL.....	502	8.4	27.5	.0	5.2	4.6	.0	16.1	34.7	3.6	100.1
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	98	18.4	37.8	.0	9.2	2.0	.0	.0	30.6	2.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	405	6.2	24.7	.0	4.4	5.2	.0	20.0	35.6	4.0	100.1
ZONE 3											
ALL.....	214	11.7	35.5	.0	4.2	3.3	.0	13.6	24.8	7.0	100.1
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	34	11.8	61.8	.0	2.9	2.9	.0	.0	14.7	5.9	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	179	11.7	30.7	.0	4.5	3.4	.0	16.2	26.3	7.3	100.1
ZONE 4											
ALL.....	45	20.0	48.9	.0	2.2	2.2	.0	8.9	13.3	4.4	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	7	14.3	85.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	37	21.6	43.2	.0	.0	2.7	.0	10.8	16.2	5.4	99.9
ZONE 5											
ALL.....	99	18.2	48.5	.0	2.0	2.0	.0	12.1	14.1	3.0	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	20	20.0	65.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.0	5.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	80	18.8	43.8	.0	2.5	2.5	.0	15.0	15.0	2.5	100.1
ZONE 6											
ALL.....	610	9.2	29.8	.0	3.0	6.2	.0	19.3	27.5	4.9	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	100	12.0	49.0	.0	7.0	8.0	.0	.0	20.0	4.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	507	8.5	26.2	.0	2.2	5.7	.0	23.3	29.2	4.9	100.0

TABLE 5.3.38

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, REGION OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE REGION OF RESIDENCE FUTURE BIRTH	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE						STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT				
45 +											
ALL WOMEN											
ALL.....	398	1.3	46.5	.0	4.5	2.8	.0	13.8	27.6	3.5	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	24	4.2	79.2	.0	12.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.2	100.1
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	374	1.1	44.4	.0	4.0	2.9	.0	14.7	29.4	3.5	100.0
ZONE 1											
ALL.....	28	.0	50.0	.0	3.6	3.6	.0	21.4	17.9	3.6	100.1
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	27	.0	48.1	.0	3.7	3.7	.0	22.2	18.5	3.7	99.9
ZONE 2											
ALL.....	134	.0	43.3	.0	6.7	3.0	.0	10.4	35.1	1.5	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	7	.0	71.4	.0	28.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	127	.0	41.7	.0	5.5	3.1	.0	11.0	37.0	1.6	99.9
ZONE 3											
ALL.....	40	.0	45.0	.0	2.5	.0	.0	12.5	27.5	12.5	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	7	.0	71.4	.0	14.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	14.3	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	34	.0	38.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	14.7	32.4	14.7	100.0
ZONE 4											
ALL.....	5	.0	60.0	.0	20.0	.0	.0	.0	20.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	5	.0	60.0	.0	20.0	.0	.0	.0	20.0	.0	100.0
ZONE 5											
ALL.....	25	4.0	60.0	.0	4.0	4.0	.0	16.0	8.0	4.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	3	33.3	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	23	4.3	56.5	.0	4.3	4.3	.0	17.4	8.7	4.3	99.8
ZONE 6											
ALL.....	163	1.8	47.2	.0	3.7	3.1	.0	15.3	26.4	2.5	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	6	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	157	1.9	45.2	.0	3.8	3.2	.0	15.9	27.4	2.5	99.9

TABLE 5.3.3C

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF  
CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT  
AGE

CURRENT AGE TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE						STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USE <sup>a</sup>	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT				
FUTURE BIRTH											
ALL AGES											
ALL WOMEN											
ALL.....	5,322	21.8	29.0	.0	3.8	5.2	.0	11.3	25.2	3.6	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	2,057	33.8	36.9	.0	4.8	4.2	.0	.0	18.6	1.8	100.1
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	3,263	14.2	23.9	.0	3.2	5.9	.0	18.5	29.5	4.8	100.0
URBAN											
ALL.....	1,004	17.7	24.2	.0	5.4	6.7	.0	14.9	28.4	2.7	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	362	28.7	35.1	.0	7.7	6.6	.0	.0	20.7	1.1	99.9
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	642	11.4	17.9	.0	4.4	6.7	.0	23.4	32.9	3.4	100.1
RURAL											
ALL.....	3,827	21.6	28.6	.0	3.8	5.0	.0	10.5	26.4	4.1	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	1,485	33.5	35.8	.0	4.5	3.9	.0	.0	20.1	2.2	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	2,342	14.1	24.0	.0	3.3	5.8	.0	17.1	30.5	5.3	100.1
ESTATE											
ALL.....	491	31.4	41.5	.0	.8	3.5	.0	10.8	9.6	2.4	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	210	44.3	47.6	.0	1.9	1.9	.0	.0	4.3	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	279	21.9	37.6	.0	.0	4.3	.0	19.0	12.9	4.3	100.0
LESS THAN 25											
ALL WOMEN											
ALL.....	1,056	41.9	27.2	.0	4.0	6.3	.0	1.7	17.0	1.9	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	767	43.4	31.8	.0	4.6	5.3	.0	.0	14.2	.7	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	287	38.0	14.6	.0	2.4	9.4	.0	6.3	24.4	4.9	100.0
URBAN											
ALL.....	197	40.1	25.4	.0	4.6	8.1	.0	2.5	17.3	2.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	129	40.3	31.0	.0	5.4	7.8	.0	.0	14.7	.8	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	68	39.7	14.7	.0	4.4	8.8	.0	7.4	22.1	2.9	100.0
RURAL											
ALL.....	756	41.1	25.9	.0	4.2	6.7	.0	1.3	18.9	1.7	99.8
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	557	42.4	30.5	.0	4.8	5.6	.0	.0	16.0	.7	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	198	37.9	12.6	.0	2.0	10.6	.0	5.1	27.3	4.5	100.0
ESTATE											
ALL.....	103	50.5	39.8	.0	1.0	.0	.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	81	55.0	42.0	.0	1.2	.0	.0	.0	1.2	.0	100.0
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	21	33.3	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	14.3	4.8	14.3	100.0

TABLE 5.3.3C

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER RUI INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST RUI CURRENT	NOT CURRENT				
FUTURE BIRTH												
25 - 34												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	2,299	24.3	25.1	.0	3.6	5.4	.0	11.4	26.1	4.0	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	991	32.3	36.4	.0	4.3	3.4	.0	.0	21.3	2.2	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,309	18.2	16.6	.0	3.1	7.0	.0	21.1	29.8	5.3	100.1	
URBAN												
ALL.....	462	17.7	21.6	.0	5.8	7.6	.0	13.4	30.5	3.2	99.8	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	189	25.4	34.4	.0	6.9	6.3	.0	.0	25.4	1.6	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	274	12.4	12.8	.0	5.1	8.4	.0	22.6	34.3	4.4	100.0	
RURAL												
ALL.....	1,607	24.6	24.0	.0	3.5	5.2	.0	11.1	27.1	4.5	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	692	32.9	34.7	.0	4.3	2.7	.0	.0	22.5	2.7	99.8	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	915	18.4	15.8	.0	2.8	7.0	.0	19.5	30.6	5.9	100.0	
ESTATE												
ALL.....	230	34.8	40.4	.0	.0	3.0	.0	10.0	10.0	1.7	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	110	40.0	50.9	.0	.0	2.7	.0	.0	6.4	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	120	30.0	30.8	.0	.0	3.3	.0	19.2	13.3	3.3	99.9	
35 - 44												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	1,569	9.9	31.3	.0	4.0	4.7	.0	17.0	28.9	4.3	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	274	15.0	48.9	.0	6.6	4.0	.0	.0	22.6	2.9	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,292	8.7	27.6	.0	3.4	4.8	.0	20.6	30.3	4.6	100.0	
URBAN												
ALL.....	267	6.4	24.0	.0	4.9	4.5	.0	26.2	32.6	1.5	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	40	10.0	50.0	.0	15.0	5.0	.0	.0	20.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	225	5.3	19.1	.0	3.1	4.4	.0	31.1	35.1	1.8	99.9	
RURAL												
ALL.....	1,171	9.9	31.9	.0	3.9	4.4	.0	14.8	30.1	5.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	218	15.1	49.1	.0	4.1	3.7	.0	.0	24.3	3.7	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	954	8.7	27.9	.0	3.9	4.6	.0	18.1	31.4	5.3	99.9	
ESTATE												
ALL.....	131	16.8	41.2	.0	2.3	7.6	.0	17.6	10.7	3.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	16	25.0	43.8	.0	18.8	6.3	.0	.0	6.3	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	113	15.9	41.6	.0	.0	7.1	.0	20.4	10.6	4.4	100.0	

TABLE 5.3.3C

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
FUTURE BIRTH												
45 +												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	398	1.3	46.5	.0	4.3	2.8	.0	14.1	27.6	3.5	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	25	4.0	80.0	.0	12.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	375	1.1	44.3	.0	4.0	2.9	.0	14.9	29.3	3.5	100.0	
URBAN												
ALL.....	78	.0	37.2	.0	6.4	5.1	.0	16.7	29.5	5.1	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	4	.0	50.0	.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	75	.0	36.0	.0	5.3	5.3	.0	17.3	30.7	5.3	99.9	
RURAL												
ALL.....	293	1.7	47.8	.0	4.1	2.4	.0	13.3	27.3	3.4	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	18	5.6	83.3	.0	5.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.6	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	275	1.5	45.5	.0	4.0	2.5	.0	14.2	29.1	3.3	100.1	
ESTATE												
ALL.....	27	.0	59.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	14.8	25.9	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	3	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	25	.0	56.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.0	28.0	.0	100.0	

TABLE 5.3.30

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE RELIGION	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND INTENDS	NEVER AND NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
FUTURE BIRTH												
ALL AGES												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	5,325	21.8	28.9	.0	3.9	5.2	.0	11.3	25.2	3.7	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	2,059	33.8	36.8	.0	4.8	4.2	.0	.0	18.6	1.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	3,267	14.2	24.0	.0	3.2	5.9	.0	18.5	29.4	4.8	100.0	
BUDDHIST												
ALL.....	3,545	18.3	26.0	.0	4.4	5.9	.0	12.3	29.0	4.1	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	1,329	30.6	34.0	.0	5.9	4.9	.0	.0	22.3	2.2	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	2,216	10.9	21.2	.0	3.4	6.5	.0	19.7	33.0	5.3	100.0	
HINDU												
ALL.....	1,012	31.9	39.3	.0	2.1	3.2	.0	9.9	11.3	2.4	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	434	43.8	44.7	.0	2.3	2.1	.0	.0	6.0	1.2	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	577	23.1	35.2	.0	1.9	4.0	.0	17.3	15.3	3.3	100.1	
MUSLIM												
ALL.....	363	31.1	38.3	.0	1.1	3.6	.0	5.5	16.8	3.6	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	159	36.5	46.5	.0	1.3	2.5	.0	.0	10.7	2.3	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	199	27.1	30.7	.0	1.0	4.5	.0	10.1	22.6	4.0	100.0	
CHRISTIAN												
ALL.....	399	18.8	20.6	.0	6.0	4.8	.0	11.8	34.8	3.3	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	132	28.8	27.3	.0	6.1	5.3	.0	.0	32.6	.0	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	266	13.2	17.7	.0	5.6	4.5	.0	17.7	36.5	4.9	100.1	
OTHER												
ALL.....	4	.0	25.0	.0	25.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	3	.0	33.3	.0	33.3	33.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	



TABLE 5.3.30

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE RELIGION	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
FUTURE BIRTH												
LESS THAN 25												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	1,056	41.9	27.2	.0	4.0	6.4	.0	1.7	17.0	1.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	769	43.3	31.7	.0	4.6	5.3	.0	.0	14.3	.8	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	287	38.0	14.6	.0	2.4	9.4	.0	6.3	24.4	4.9	100.0	
BUDDHIST												
ALL.....	623	38.0	23.3	.0	5.5	8.8	.0	1.9	21.0	1.4	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	454	40.1	27.5	.0	6.4	7.5	.0	.0	18.3	.2	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	168	32.1	11.9	.0	3.0	12.5	.0	7.1	26.6	4.6	100.0	
HINDU												
ALL.....	237	51.9	34.6	.0	1.7	1.7	.0	1.7	5.9	2.5	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	176	52.8	39.2	.0	1.1	1.1	.0	.0	4.5	1.1	99.8	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	60	50.0	21.7	.0	1.7	3.3	.0	6.7	10.0	6.7	100.1	
MUSLIM												
ALL.....	120	45.8	35.0	.0	.8	.8	.0	.8	14.2	2.5	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	85	43.5	42.4	.0	1.2	1.2	.0	.0	9.4	2.4	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	35	51.4	17.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.9	28.6	.0	100.0	
CHRISTIAN												
ALL.....	76	36.8	23.7	.0	3.9	9.2	.0	1.3	22.4	2.6	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	52	38.5	28.8	.0	5.8	7.7	.0	.0	19.2	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	23	30.4	13.0	.0	.0	13.0	.0	4.3	30.4	8.7	99.8	
OTHER												
ALL.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	

TABLE 5.3.30

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE RELIGION	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
FUTURE BIRTH												
25 - 34												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	2,303	24.2	25.1	.0	3.6	5.4	.0	11.5	26.1	4.0	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	991	32.2	36.4	.0	4.3	3.4	.0	.0	21.3	2.3	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,312	18.1	16.6	.0	3.0	7.0	.0	20.1	29.7	5.3	99.8	
BUDDHIST												
ALL.....	1,513	21.0	21.8	.0	4.0	5.8	.0	12.1	30.2	5.0	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	644	30.1	32.8	.0	5.3	3.4	.0	.0	25.5	3.0	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	870	14.4	13.7	.0	3.1	7.6	.0	21.0	33.7	6.6	100.1	
HINDU												
ALL.....	450	34.7	36.7	.0	1.6	4.0	.0	9.8	11.6	1.8	100.2	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	214	41.6	45.8	.0	2.3	2.8	.0	.0	6.5	.9	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	236	28.4	28.0	.0	1.3	5.1	.0	18.6	16.1	2.5	100.0	
MUSLIM												
ALL.....	156	32.1	35.3	.0	1.9	5.8	.0	7.1	15.4	2.6	100.2	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	69	29.0	50.7	.0	1.4	4.3	.0	.0	11.6	2.9	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	86	34.9	22.1	.0	2.3	7.0	.0	12.8	18.6	2.3	100.0	
CHRISTIAN												
ALL.....	180	18.3	16.1	.0	6.7	4.4	.0	14.4	37.2	2.8	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	63	25.4	27.0	.0	4.8	3.2	.0	.0	39.7	.0	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	116	13.8	11.2	.0	6.9	5.2	.0	22.4	36.2	4.3	100.0	
OTHER												
ALL.....	3	.0	.0	.0	33.3	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	2	.0	.0	.0	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	

TABLE 5.3.30

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE RELIGION	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- -LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
FUTURE BIRTH												
35 - 44												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	1,568	9.9	31.3	.0	4.0	4.7	.0	17.0	28.9	4.4	100.2	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	275	15.3	48.7	.0	6.5	4.0	.0	.0	22.5	2.9	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	1,294	8.7	27.6	.0	3.4	4.8	.0	20.6	30.2	4.7	100.0	
BUDDHIST												
ALL.....	1,125	8.0	28.8	.0	4.1	5.1	.0	18.2	31.2	4.6	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	216	14.4	48.6	.0	6.0	4.2	.0	.0	23.1	3.7	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	909	6.5	24.1	.0	3.6	5.3	.0	22.6	33.0	5.0	100.1	
HINDU												
ALL.....	265	16.2	43.8	.0	3.4	3.4	.0	15.1	14.7	3.4	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	37	18.9	56.8	.0	8.1	2.7	.0	.0	10.8	2.7	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	227	15.4	41.9	.0	2.6	3.5	.0	17.6	15.4	3.5	99.9	
MUSLIM												
ALL.....	69	11.6	42.0	.0	.0	4.3	.0	11.6	23.2	7.2	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	5	20.0	60.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	20.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	63	9.5	41.3	.0	.0	4.8	.0	12.7	23.8	7.9	100.0	
CHRISTIAN												
ALL.....	110	12.7	19.1	.0	6.4	3.6	.0	11.8	43.6	2.7	99.9	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	17	11.8	23.5	.0	11.8	5.9	.0	.0	47.1	.0	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	94	12.8	18.1	.0	5.3	3.2	.0	13.8	43.6	3.2	100.0	
OTHER												
ALL.....	1	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	1	.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	

TABLE 5.3.30

(Continued)

THE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENTLY MARRIED "FECUND" WOMEN ACCORDING TO PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE - BY DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN, RELIGION AND CURRENT AGE

CURRENT AGE RELIGION	BASE FREQUENCY	PATTERN OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE							STERI- LIZED	CURRENT USER	NOT STATED	PERCENT TOTAL
		NEVER BUT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOT INTENDS	NEVER AND NOW NO NEED	RECENT IN OPEN INTERVAL	RECENT CLOSED INTERVAL	PAST BUT NOT CURRENT					
FUTURE BIRTH												
45 +												
ALL WOMEN												
ALL.....	398	1.3	46.5	.0	4.5	2.8	.0	13.8	27.6	3.5	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	24	4.2	79.2	.0	12.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.2	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	374	1.1	44.4	.0	4.0	2.9	.0	14.7	29.4	3.5	100.0	
BUDDHIST												
ALL.....	284	1.1	43.3	.0	4.9	3.2	.0	12.7	31.7	3.2	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	15	.0	73.3	.0	20.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.7	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	269	1.1	41.6	.0	4.1	3.3	.0	13.4	33.5	3.0	100.0	
HINDU												
ALL.....	60	1.7	58.3	.0	1.7	1.7	.0	20.0	15.0	1.7	100.1	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	7	14.3	85.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	54	1.9	53.7	.0	1.9	1.9	.0	22.2	16.7	1.9	100.2	
MUSLIM												
ALL.....	18	.0	72.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	22.2	5.6	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	15	.0	66.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	26.7	6.7	100.1	
CHRISTIAN												
ALL.....	33	.0	42.4	.0	6.1	.0	.0	21.2	21.2	9.1	100.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	33	.0	42.4	.0	6.1	.0	.0	21.2	21.2	9.1	100.0	
OTHER												
ALL.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
FUTURE BIRTH WANTED/UNDECIDED	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
FUTURE BIRTH NOT WANTED.....	-	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	

TABLE 11.1 HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX					
AGE	MALE	FEMALE	AGE	MALE	FEMALE
0	572.	528.	60	261.	267.
1	506.	484.	61	65.	51.
2	559.	585.	62	85.	62.
3	602.	562.	63	92.	78.
4	596.	573.	64	67.	41.
5	637.	613.	65	225.	221.
6	600.	545.	66	31.	33.
7	643.	568.	67	66.	35.
8	607.	617.	68	103.	60.
9	562.	573.	69	34.	29.
10	624.	670.	70	160.	173.
11	546.	583.	71	26.	9.
12	667.	681.	72	41.	39.
13	620.	589.	73	50.	34.
14	555.	620.	74	38.	28.
15	650.	589.	75	130.	113.
16	545.	515.	76	23.	14.
17	517.	522.	77	21.	9.
18	529.	587.	78	24.	16.
19	519.	487.	79	8.	5.
20	559.	530.	80	71.	68.
21	417.	441.	81	3.	3.
22	484.	463.	82	8.	7.
23	467.	520.	83	9.	6.
24	416.	463.	84	4.	2.
25	460.	485.	85	32.	31.
26	367.	402.	86	5.	6.
27	350.	376.	87	9.	3.
28	366.	435.	88	3.	6.
29	267.	268.	89	1.	1.
30	383.	426.	90	8.	14.
31	265.	238.	91	0.	0.
32	294.	307.	92	0.	0.
33	270.	297.	93	3.	0.
34	190.	184.	94	0.	0.
35	443.	406.	95	7.	9.
36	220.	206.	96	2.	0.
37	183.	186.	97	1.	0.
38	288.	312.	98	0.	0.
39	192.	198.	99	9.	12.
40	342.	328.			
41	147.	146.			
42	219.	201.			
43	195.	247.			
44	125.	133.			
45	391.	349.			
46	132.	137.			
47	150.	185.			
48	247.	244.			
49	126.	147.			
50	291.	149.			
51	139.	151.			
52	162.	179.			
53	169.	180.			
54	120.	97.			
55	268.	315.			
56	115.	96.			
57	108.	83.			
58	157.	136.			
59	81.	70.			
			TOTAL	23918.	23694.

TABLE 11.2 CURRENT MARITAL STATUS BY AGE, FOR WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD POPULATION AGES 10-80

AGE	SINGLE	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPAR.	TOTAL
10	668.	0.	0.	0.	2.	670.
11	583.	0.	0.	0.	0.	583.
12	681.	1.	0.	0.	0.	681.
13	589.	1.	0.	0.	0.	589.
14	620.	0.	0.	0.	0.	620.
15	584.	5.	0.	0.	0.	589.
16	499.	16.	0.	0.	0.	515.
17	506.	15.	0.	0.	2.	522.
18	520.	65.	0.	0.	2.	587.
19	409.	76.	1.	1.	1.	487.
20	382.	142.	1.	0.	5.	530.
21	304.	131.	1.	0.	5.	441.
22	295.	164.	0.	1.	3.	463.
23	276.	233.	5.	0.	5.	520.
24	207.	249.	0.	0.	7.	463.
25	181.	289.	5.	0.	9.	485.
26	147.	245.	2.	2.	5.	402.
27	128.	234.	5.	1.	8.	376.
28	113.	314.	6.	0.	3.	435.
29	57.	196.	9.	0.	5.	268.
30	78.	325.	12.	1.	10.	426.
31	38.	193.	5.	0.	2.	238.
32	44.	252.	5.	0.	6.	307.
33	25.	261.	4.	2.	5.	297.
34	15.	162.	2.	0.	4.	184.
35	32.	346.	17.	3.	7.	406.
36	10.	183.	7.	0.	6.	206.
37	7.	163.	12.	0.	3.	186.
38	21.	255.	21.	3.	12.	312.
39	6.	171.	14.	1.	6.	198.
40	18.	280.	20.	1.	9.	328.
41	10.	125.	9.	0.	2.	146.
42	10.	167.	20.	0.	4.	201.
43	6.	189.	36.	2.	14.	247.
44	6.	109.	24.	0.	3.	133.
45	8.	289.	36.	0.	15.	349.
46	2.	117.	14.	0.	3.	137.
47	3.	152.	23.	0.	7.	185.
48	4.	194.	37.	0.	9.	244.
49	5.	115.	20.	1.	6.	147.
50	4.	110.	31.	0.	5.	149.
51	2.	118.	26.	0.	4.	151.
52	1.	141.	34.	0.	3.	179.
53	3.	137.	38.	0.	1.	180.
54	6.	67.	20.	0.	5.	97.
55	9.	216.	83.	2.	4.	315.
56	2.	68.	26.	1.	0.	96.
57	1.	60.	22.	0.	0.	83.
58	6.	94.	34.	0.	2.	136.
59	2.	43.	23.	0.	2.	70.
60	5.	140.	117.	0.	5.	267.
61	2.	28.	21.	0.	0.	51.
62	0.	39.	21.	1.	0.	62.
63	3.	48.	27.	0.	1.	78.
64	1.	24.	16.	0.	0.	41.
65	7.	109.	106.	0.	0.	221.
66	3.	14.	15.	0.	0.	33.
67	2.	19.	14.	0.	0.	35.
68	0.	26.	34.	0.	0.	60.
69	2.	16.	11.	0.	0.	29.
70	2.	48.	118.	1.	3.	173.
71	0.	4.	4.	0.	0.	9.
72	2.	10.	25.	0.	1.	39.
73	2.	10.	22.	0.	0.	34.
74	0.	8.	20.	0.	0.	28.
75	0.	36.	76.	0.	1.	113.
76	2.	3.	10.	0.	0.	14.
77	0.	0.	9.	0.	0.	9.
78	0.	3.	14.	0.	0.	16.
79	21.	12.	141.	0.	0.	174.
80	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

TABLE II. 3 HOUSEHOLD POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS, SEX AND MARITAL STATUS

AGE GROUP	TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES	MALES BY MARITAL STATUS					FEMALES BY MARITAL STATUS					
			SINGLE	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPAR.	SINGLE	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	SEPAR.	
0-4	2827.	2731.	2827.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2731.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5-9	3049.	2916.	3045.	4.	0.	0.	0.	2916.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10-14	3013.	3143.	3011.	1.	0.	0.	0.	3140.	2.	0.	0.	0.	2.
15-19	2760.	2700.	2752.	7.	0.	0.	0.	2517.	176.	1.	1.	1.	5.
20-24	2334.	2417.	2065.	262.	2.	4.	0.	1465.	919.	7.	1.	1.	26.
25-29	1810.	1966.	1041.	761.	2.	2.	4.	627.	1277.	28.	4.	4.	29.
30-34	1401.	1452.	376.	1019.	4.	0.	2.	199.	1193.	29.	4.	4.	28.
35-39	1325.	1308.	161.	1148.	6.	0.	9.	76.	1119.	71.	8.	8.	35.
40-44	1029.	1055.	69.	932.	18.	1.	9.	49.	859.	109.	4.	4.	33.
45-49	1047.	1061.	74.	934.	29.	2.	7.	22.	867.	131.	1.	1.	39.
50-54	881.	757.	37.	797.	41.	2.	4.	16.	573.	149.	1.	1.	18.
55-59	723.	700.	31.	649.	43.	0.	0.	20.	461.	188.	3.	3.	8.
60-64	569.	499.	12.	506.	48.	2.	2.	12.	278.	232.	1.	1.	6.
65-69	460.	378.	14.	388.	55.	0.	3.	14.	184.	180.	0.	0.	0.
70-74	314.	282.	11.	249.	53.	0.	1.	7.	80.	189.	1.	1.	5.
75-79	207.	158.	5.	152.	47.	0.	3.	3.	42.	111.	0.	0.	1.
80-84	90.	86.	2.	52.	35.	0.	2.	7.	8.	72.	0.	0.	0.
85-89	50.	47.	5.	24.	21.	0.	0.	1.	4.	43.	0.	0.	0.
90-94	11.	14.	0.	7.	3.	0.	0.	1.	0.	13.	0.	0.	0.
95-99	19.	22.	5.	11.	3.	0.	0.	12.	0.	10.	0.	0.	0.
TOTAL	23918.	23694.	15545.	7904.	409.	15.	46.	13833.	8062.	1533.	31.	31.	235.

TABLE II.4 CURRENT AGE OF WIFE AND HUSBAND, FOR CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN IN HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

AGE OF WIFE	AGE OF HUSBAND														TOTAL	
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79		80+
10-14	0.	0.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.
15-19	0.	3.	68.	61.	13.	2.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	148.
20-24	0.	1.	142.	358.	204.	70.	15.	5.	2.	0.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	800.
25-29	0.	0.	8.	268.	478.	318.	73.	20.	11.	3.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1181.
30-34	0.	0.	0.	14.	231.	480.	251.	108.	34.	3.	2.	0.	0.	1.	0.	1125.
35-39	0.	0.	0.	3.	16.	27.	417.	279.	86.	33.	8.	4.	2.	2.	0.	157.
40-44	0.	0.	0.	0.	3.	12.	119.	333.	224.	80.	33.	16.	5.	0.	0.	825.
45-49	2.	0.	1.	0.	1.	2.	15.	134.	316.	215.	96.	28.	13.	2.	1.	826.
50-54	0.	0.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	13.	83.	206.	126.	65.	17.	3.	4.	518.
55-59	0.	0.	0.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	72.	171.	125.	45.	21.	5.	442.
60-64	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.	0.	0.	2.	3.	7.	35.	87.	74.	25.	7.	242.
65-69	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.	0.	3.	27.	59.	44.	18.	153.
70-74	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	4.	5.	33.	14.	56.
75-79	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.	2.	17.	22.
80-84	0.	0.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.	0.	5.	6.



TABLE III.1  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BIRTH OF THAT CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD										TOTAL
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
12 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
13 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
14 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	7

TABLE III.1  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BIRTH OF THAT CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD										TOTAL	
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	7	7
12 YEARS	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	5	7	3	26	26
13 YEARS	5	3	-	3	6	2	2	4	7	1	33	33
14 YEARS	4	7	4	4	11	7	3	7	8	7	62	62
15 YEARS	-	1	16	14	6	26	10	8	9	9	101	101
16 YEARS	-	-	9	19	15	6	25	15	24	12	126	126
17 YEARS	-	-	-	13	14	29	10	39	13	22	141	141
18 YEARS	-	-	-	2	20	41	20	26	51	33	203	203
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	3	25	38	36	22	47	171	171
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	56	51	20	162	162
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	57	58	149	149
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	38	51	92	92
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	21	25	25
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	13	31	58	76	144	143	234	294	300	1,305	1,305

TABLE III.1  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE , THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BIRTH OF THAT CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD										TOTAL	
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
11 YEARS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
12 YEARS	3	3	4	2	1	-	3	-	2	4	-	21
13 YEARS	6	5	2	8	7	1	4	1	4	3	-	43
14 YEARS	16	13	10	2	12	12	4	10	9	10	-	98
15 YEARS	33	18	20	16	9	15	9	23	9	9	-	162
16 YEARS	7	24	31	22	19	11	25	26	18	19	-	203
17 YEARS	19	20	36	25	29	24	24	36	29	25	-	269
18 YEARS	21	22	25	52	35	44	28	28	30	41	-	335
19 YEARS	34	39	39	20	46	41	38	42	28	64	-	391
20 YEARS	75	38	37	46	30	72	42	46	55	36	-	477
21 YEARS	33	58	48	58	46	37	58	61	53	51	-	502
22 YEARS	53	40	57	46	54	53	38	69	46	48	-	514
23 YEARS	68	47	50	69	47	48	47	38	70	67	-	551
24 YEARS	28	58	50	45	62	55	53	45	34	60	-	501
25 YEARS	4	33	61	48	37	71	52	51	42	34	-	439
26 YEARS	-	5	34	44	66	47	81	47	56	51	-	432
27 YEARS	-	-	3	32	56	60	49	74	46	54	-	375
28 YEARS	-	-	-	2	29	51	53	44	65	56	-	300
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	5	30	63	62	45	69	-	274
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	3	35	49	46	62	-	195
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	39	47	-	119
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25	54	-	82
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	26	-	29
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	403	425	526	533	593	675	706	791	764	890	-	6,311

TABLE III. I  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BIRTH OF THAT CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD										TOTAL
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 YEARS	1	1	3	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	3
13 YEARS	1	5	6	2	2	2	-	-	2	1	12
14 YEARS	12	5	7	10	5	6	4	2	4	1	22
15 YEARS	15	9	12	17	7	16	10	10	8	6	56
16 YEARS	24	31	24	24	19	22	14	16	17	13	110
17 YEARS	28	22	38	22	29	32	29	19	26	25	207
18 YEARS	37	53	28	48	36	42	34	38	43	42	270
19 YEARS	41	36	50	39	58	41	43	46	47	47	404
20 YEARS	63	54	59	55	30	75	53	54	50	48	448
21 YEARS	40	80	60	51	62	49	64	51	46	65	541
22 YEARS	69	39	66	58	69	73	47	76	48	59	569
23 YEARS	82	65	45	72	49	77	69	54	75	67	605
24 YEARS	69	52	69	58	66	55	56	68	54	80	654
25 YEARS	77	54	76	61	46	79	62	68	74	59	626
26 YEARS	43	62	83	73	60	57	72	54	74	57	656
27 YEARS	55	28	93	70	58	77	44	82	52	85	635
28 YEARS	48	43	41	69	75	70	60	47	72	53	644
29 YEARS	54	60	51	37	71	70	53	64	44	79	577
30 YEARS	72	51	41	51	30	72	48	61	64	45	583
31 YEARS	39	56	42	59	37	42	57	51	63	49	536
32 YEARS	39	40	61	39	32	59	25	67	42	54	494
33 YEARS	54	39	32	63	32	48	45	25	44	43	457
34 YEARS	34	34	40	40	56	54	25	40	26	49	425
35 YEARS	4	25	49	39	31	54	28	36	42	31	397
36 YEARS	-	2	27	42	21	33	39	27	29	33	338
37 YEARS	-	-	1	14	30	23	27	49	18	29	253
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	13	28	22	29	23	26	192
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	19	20	12	25	33	140
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	15	15	109
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	20	11	45
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	39
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	17
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,000	947	1,105	1,120	1,025	1,275	1,056	1,167	1,156	1,222	11,073

TABLE III.1  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE AT THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BIRTH OF THAT CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD									TOTAL	
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978		1979
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 YEARS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
13 YEARS	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
14 YEARS	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
15 YEARS	9	5	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	19
16 YEARS	12	14	7	7	4	5	-	-	-	-	49
17 YEARS	20	29	12	14	13	6	-	-	-	-	93
18 YEARS	35	33	31	35	31	14	-	-	-	-	178
19 YEARS	43	49	36	43	30	24	-	-	-	-	225
20 YEARS	65	60	69	45	44	29	-	-	-	-	311
21 YEARS	66	62	52	67	63	32	-	-	-	-	343
22 YEARS	84	57	54	69	68	48	-	-	-	-	380
23 YEARS	65	70	67	65	72	52	-	-	-	-	391
24 YEARS	55	77	70	71	82	46	-	-	-	-	401
25 YEARS	100	66	93	78	66	62	-	-	-	-	465
26 YEARS	56	64	75	68	53	65	-	-	-	-	380
27 YEARS	74	54	68	56	62	70	-	-	-	-	384
28 YEARS	69	70	68	77	51	52	-	-	-	-	388
29 YEARS	52	58	60	45	56	50	-	-	-	-	321
30 YEARS	68	37	64	68	37	47	-	-	-	-	322
31 YEARS	44	75	44	42	46	31	-	-	-	-	282
32 YEARS	60	43	48	35	50	46	-	-	-	-	282
33 YEARS	45	44	41	53	31	30	-	-	-	-	244
34 YEARS	51	41	39	27	49	20	-	-	-	-	227
35 YEARS	41	45	37	38	29	30	-	-	-	-	221
36 YEARS	14	28	26	33	34	6	-	-	-	-	141
37 YEARS	16	21	28	32	37	19	-	-	-	-	153
38 YEARS	17	16	18	17	27	8	-	-	-	-	104
39 YEARS	17	18	19	6	15	10	-	-	-	-	85
40 YEARS	19	21	14	9	13	9	-	-	-	-	85
41 YEARS	11	18	6	7	5	7	-	-	-	-	52
42 YEARS	12	9	7	10	12	4	-	-	-	-	54
43 YEARS	9	5	6	8	6	7	-	-	-	-	40
44 YEARS	2	1	7	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	19
45 YEARS	-	3	5	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	15
46 YEARS	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	8
47 YEARS	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	5
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,235	1,189	1,176	1,138	1,102	838	-	-	-	-	6,678

TABLE III.2  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE AND STILL ALIVE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF LIVING CHILD										TOTAL	
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
12 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
14 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	4

TABLE III-2  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE AND STILL ALIVE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF LIVING CHILD										TOTAL	
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	-	10
12 YEARS	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	3	9	1	-	21
13 YEARS	4	3	2	2	10	2	2	4	6	4	-	38
14 YEARS	1	2	8	4	7	16	2	12	3	5	-	60
15 YEARS	-	-	9	10	5	9	19	6	16	8	-	82
16 YEARS	-	-	4	17	17	12	4	27	9	22	-	111
17 YEARS	-	-	-	4	17	35	16	23	34	12	-	140
18 YEARS	-	-	-	-	4	26	27	24	14	46	-	141
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	9	29	48	36	19	-	140
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	42	56	35	-	142
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	43	53	-	107
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	33	-	45
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	6	23	40	61	102	110	202	243	245	-	1,047

TABLE III 2  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE AND STILL ALIVE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF LIVING CHILD										TOTAL	
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
11 YEARS	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	7	
12 YEARS	4	5	2	3	4	1	1	1	4	1	27	
13 YEARS	6	7	2	4	7	-	7	5	5	7	49	
14 YEARS	22	11	8	8	10	16	4	17	9	9	113	
15 YEARS	13	21	25	10	9	10	26	10	19	12	165	
16 YEARS	12	16	31	17	21	11	16	27	5	27	184	
17 YEARS	21	15	19	49	19	30	20	33	41	17	263	
18 YEARS	16	37	16	25	34	41	32	32	28	67	329	
19 YEARS	59	21	46	25	31	52	29	35	34	30	363	
20 YEARS	34	53	24	57	28	44	50	55	58	35	430	
21 YEARS	34	30	75	28	41	40	32	58	33	50	421	
22 YEARS	53	39	40	62	42	53	29	42	62	50	472	
23 YEARS	51	63	43	40	71	29	56	38	40	52	482	
24 YEARS	10	33	55	29	28	77	37	51	31	44	304	
25 YEARS	-	16	52	50	44	31	60	37	54	28	372	
26 YEARS	-	-	11	36	60	45	53	71	34	66	377	
27 YEARS	-	-	-	12	44	49	43	37	55	40	281	
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	12	33	57	38	42	69	252	
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	12	51	61	40	50	212	
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	37	39	43	130	
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	34	50	95	
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	38	40	
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	338	365	450	467	505	574	615	700	678	800	5,491	



TABLE III.2  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE AND STILL ALIVE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF LIVING CHILD										TOTAL
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
12 YEARS	2	2	4	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	17
13 YEARS	5	3	7	6	3	4	1	-	-	1	31
14 YEARS	10	4	11	10	5	10	2	7	4	3	72
15 YEARS	19	17	9	18	12	15	10	10	7	3	119
16 YEARS	16	20	26	14	31	15	19	20	27	13	202
17 YEARS	37	15	34	29	25	36	24	29	37	36	300
18 YEARS	23	66	27	41	51	32	43	24	40	37	385
19 YEARS	55	32	64	37	33	51	33	51	39	44	440
20 YEARS	50	70	32	66	28	63	60	43	61	39	511
21 YEARS	38	46	70	32	84	51	45	58	32	78	535
22 YEARS	84	43	54	68	39	77	41	70	71	47	594
23 YEARS	71	65	51	51	67	47	72	46	52	64	586
24 YEARS	69	47	76	45	43	76	40	74	49	68	583
25 YEARS	52	55	70	72	37	44	73	41	79	46	570
26 YEARS	37	32	79	51	70	58	63	74	49	88	617
27 YEARS	58	33	56	56	33	69	34	47	65	43	512
28 YEARS	31	50	41	49	75	69	56	47	46	72	535
29 YEARS	78	34	40	37	41	63	44	75	58	58	528
30 YEARS	36	64	28	61	29	61	57	48	51	36	471
31 YEARS	31	31	65	31	37	31	32	63	50	51	422
32 YEARS	51	36	29	56	16	64	26	31	41	47	397
33 YEARS	41	40	31	42	60	33	40	34	32	43	396
34 YEARS	12	35	49	44	34	71	22	38	29	36	370
35 YEARS	-	7	39	37	21	27	33	19	29	23	235
36 YEARS	-	-	7	18	19	27	23	44	21	33	192
37 YEARS	-	-	-	8	24	32	24	36	23	12	158
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	5	17	24	18	12	39	116
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	15	27	19	77
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	20	10	39
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	12	23
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	12
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	906	848	1,002	993	942	1,149	962	1,071	1,064	1,109	10,047

TABLE III.2  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE AND STILL ALIVE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF LIVING CHILD										TOTAL
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
12 YEARS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13 YEARS	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
14 YEARS	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
15 YEARS	8	9	3	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	25
16 YEARS	14	19	14	10	11	4	-	-	-	-	70
17 YEARS	23	25	15	26	14	13	-	-	-	-	116
18 YEARS	40	37	31	33	29	12	-	-	-	-	181
19 YEARS	51	52	44	40	32	26	-	-	-	-	245
20 YEARS	64	57	57	56	51	32	-	-	-	-	317
21 YEARS	64	54	51	63	60	33	-	-	-	-	326
22 YEARS	73	52	65	62	56	49	-	-	-	-	356
23 YEARS	45	79	53	72	87	49	-	-	-	-	385
24 YEARS	67	60	87	68	68	54	-	-	-	-	404
25 YEARS	81	69	60	67	43	53	-	-	-	-	373
26 YEARS	49	58	81	46	72	54	-	-	-	-	360
27 YEARS	77	41	54	65	36	69	-	-	-	-	343
28 YEARS	49	74	58	62	55	38	-	-	-	-	336
29 YEARS	61	34	75	49	45	54	-	-	-	-	318
30 YEARS	52	56	45	63	38	30	3	-	-	-	286
31 YEARS	46	50	49	24	45	31	-	-	-	-	245
32 YEARS	56	39	40	50	34	46	-	-	-	-	264
33 YEARS	43	43	40	37	42	23	-	-	1	-	220
34 YEARS	49	37	36	28	32	27	1	-	-	-	210
35 YEARS	12	40	23	26	24	15	-	-	-	-	140
36 YEARS	15	24	35	34	41	10	1	-	-	-	160
37 YEARS	18	12	14	27	27	21	-	-	-	-	120
38 YEARS	15	18	22	11	15	6	-	-	-	-	97
39 YEARS	22	9	15	5	11	7	-	-	-	-	68
40 YEARS	5	22	8	9	14	6	-	-	-	-	64
41 YEARS	15	15	10	4	11	5	-	-	-	-	60
42 YEARS	10	3	1	9	4	5	-	-	-	-	33
43 YEARS	3	7	5	6	4	3	-	-	1	-	29
44 YEARS	-	1	10	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	21
45 YEARS	-	1	1	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	13
46 YEARS	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	4
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,132	1,007	1,100	1,062	1,012	789	6	-	2	-	6,201

TABLE III.3

FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE , THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD										TOTAL	
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2
12 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
13 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
14 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	7

TABLE III.3  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE , THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD										TOTAL	
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
10 YEARS	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
11 YEARS	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	12	
12 YEARS	3	-	1	5	-	4	1	3	7	3	27	
13 YEARS	6	8	2	4	11	2	5	4	10	5	57	
14 YEARS	2	2	10	5	10	21	2	15	3	8	79	
15 YEARS	-	1	12	13	6	13	25	3	27	8	107	
16 YEARS	-	-	6	21	20	14	11	30	6	25	133	
17 YEARS	-	-	-	9	18	44	19	30	45	13	170	
18 YEARS	-	-	-	-	10	31	32	29	20	56	179	
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	13	35	53	30	20	169	
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	47	63	42	163	
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	49	60	126	
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	37	56	
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	12	13	31	58	76	144	143	234	294	300	1,305	

TABLE III.3  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD										TOTAL
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
11 YEARS	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	9
12 YEARS	5	3	4	5	4	1	2	1	3	3	31
13 YEARS	14	9	3	7	8	-	8	5	5	7	65
14 YEARS	23	15	13	5	12	22	4	20	10	10	134
15 YEARS	19	27	33	20	8	12	25	15	20	12	191
16 YEARS	12	17	32	23	33	11	18	36	8	27	216
17 YEARS	24	20	33	52	29	35	24	33	44	22	315
18 YEARS	18	43	21	28	38	48	36	31	34	69	367
19 YEARS	75	24	52	23	43	64	32	48	32	41	435
20 YEARS	39	55	20	72	33	49	57	53	68	40	486
21 YEARS	41	41	83	32	52	37	47	69	36	58	496
22 YEARS	63	43	48	76	41	62	31	46	70	56	537
23 YEARS	52	68	47	43	69	28	64	45	51	60	527
24 YEARS	17	39	66	39	42	90	46	56	29	46	470
25 YEARS	-	19	55	60	46	40	76	34	60	32	422
26 YEARS	-	-	16	33	73	58	56	80	40	74	432
27 YEARS	-	-	-	19	48	61	48	47	66	37	324
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	12	39	66	45	49	75	286
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	19	49	69	42	55	234
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	40	49	52	156
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	33	53	103
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	45	57
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	403	425	526	538	593	675	706	791	764	800	5,311

TABLE III.3  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD										TOTAL	
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969		
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
12 YEARS	1	3	5	5	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	19
13 YEARS	6	5	7	5	2	2	1	-	2	1	1	32
14 YEARS	11	5	13	12	7	9	9	7	0	3	3	85
15 YEARS	19	20	11	25	0	21	10	11	7	7	7	140
16 YEARS	26	26	32	14	32	23	28	20	24	10	10	244
17 YEARS	38	23	34	37	22	45	25	36	35	40	40	336
18 YEARS	31	68	32	45	58	30	41	25	45	30	30	416
19 YEARS	59	36	74	44	30	65	37	64	42	50	50	508
20 YEARS	56	75	33	68	32	57	71	40	61	43	43	537
21 YEARS	36	57	80	39	93	57	58	69	34	83	83	605
22 YEARS	92	43	54	76	40	86	42	70	82	50	50	633
23 YEARS	69	71	49	65	71	54	79	47	51	77	77	632
24 YEARS	80	49	87	44	53	86	42	84	49	71	71	645
25 YEARS	59	58	73	81	41	58	76	51	90	50	50	636
26 YEARS	36	47	85	68	76	59	67	82	53	94	94	668
27 YEARS	64	31	74	64	56	81	37	60	76	47	47	590
28 YEARS	33	60	45	61	87	76	68	43	48	75	75	592
29 YEARS	86	33	47	34	45	67	46	78	50	65	65	559
30 YEARS	49	78	28	68	30	67	62	52	50	36	36	529
31 YEARS	28	34	61	36	41	32	36	65	53	60	60	446
32 YEARS	55	38	39	59	18	73	28	39	48	47	47	444
33 YEARS	50	46	41	46	60	28	42	33	37	45	45	429
34 YEARS	14	30	51	45	33	73	21	43	27	41	41	377
35 YEARS	-	11	37	44	24	30	35	20	40	27	27	268
36 YEARS	-	-	12	23	25	32	30	50	24	30	30	234
37 YEARS	-	-	-	11	26	33	26	36	24	15	15	170
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	7	22	24	19	9	34	34	116
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	13	30	27	27	90
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	10	12	12	42
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	11	11	27
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	14
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,000	947	1,105	1,120	1,025	1,275	1,056	1,167	1,156	1,222	1,222	11,073

TABLE III.3  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD									TOTAL	
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978		1979
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
12 YEARS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13 YEARS	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
14 YEARS	7	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
15 YEARS	8	10	5	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	30
16 YEARS	19	19	11	10	12	4	-	-	-	-	74
17 YEARS	26	28	17	29	15	12	-	-	-	-	126
18 YEARS	37	42	37	32	35	12	-	-	-	-	195
19 YEARS	53	55	50	45	34	32	-	-	-	-	274
20 YEARS	74	61	54	55	55	29	-	-	-	-	329
21 YEARS	68	66	53	75	68	34	-	-	-	-	364
22 YEARS	88	54	71	60	67	51	-	-	-	-	390
23 YEARS	43	88	54	75	84	54	-	-	-	-	398
24 YEARS	80	58	100	66	75	51	-	-	-	-	431
25 YEARS	84	74	60	83	45	66	-	-	-	-	413
26 YEARS	53	57	89	51	73	55	-	-	-	-	379
27 YEARS	87	49	58	72	41	74	-	-	-	-	381
28 YEARS	53	83	51	55	67	40	-	-	-	-	360
29 YEARS	60	39	77	53	39	58	-	-	-	-	325
30 YEARS	56	64	48	70	42	35	-	-	-	-	314
31 YEARS	47	58	49	24	49	30	-	-	-	-	298
32 YEARS	62	37	49	56	35	49	-	-	-	-	287
33 YEARS	46	44	34	41	42	24	-	-	-	-	231
34 YEARS	55	41	40	26	42	28	-	-	-	-	232
35 YEARS	18	40	27	36	24	21	-	-	-	-	166
36 YEARS	16	24	35	34	48	9	-	-	-	-	167
37 YEARS	17	17	16	25	28	22	-	-	-	-	124
38 YEARS	14	20	20	11	20	7	-	-	-	-	92
39 YEARS	26	9	10	7	10	9	-	-	-	-	77
40 YEARS	6	27	8	10	12	7	-	-	-	-	70
41 YEARS	13	12	13	9	12	6	-	-	-	-	66
42 YEARS	14	5	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	35
43 YEARS	5	5	8	8	9	5	-	-	-	-	40
44 YEARS	-	1	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	15
45 YEARS	-	1	1	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	15
46 YEARS	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	5
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,235	1,189	1,176	1,138	1,102	823	-	-	-	-	6,678

TABLE III.4

ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF FIRST CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	
12 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	8
13 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	5
14 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	4	12
15 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	3	4	21
16 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	8	3	32
17 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	10	6	6	30
18 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	17	13	7	51
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	20	13	3	52
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	12	12	53
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	19	20	12	62
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	4	12	8	35
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	6	2	23
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	0	5	6	26
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	2	7	21
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	4	17
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	8	5	5	28
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	1	9
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	8	15
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	5
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	3	9
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	4
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	7
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	5
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2



TABLE III.3  
 FOR EVERY CHILD EVER-BORN TO A WOMAN IN THE SAMPLE, THE YEAR OF BIRTH OF THAT CHILD AND AGE OF MOTHER  
 AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH

AGE AT BIRTH OF CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH OF CHILD									TOTAL	
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978		1979
8 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 YEARS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
12 YEARS	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
13 YEARS	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
14 YEARS	7	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
15 YEARS	8	10	5	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	30
16 YEARS	19	19	11	10	12	4	-	-	-	-	74
17 YEARS	26	28	17	29	15	12	-	-	-	-	126
18 YEARS	37	42	37	32	35	12	-	-	-	-	195
19 YEARS	53	55	50	45	34	32	-	-	-	-	274
20 YEARS	74	61	54	55	55	29	-	-	-	-	328
21 YEARS	68	66	53	75	68	34	-	-	-	-	364
22 YEARS	88	54	71	60	67	51	-	-	-	-	390
23 YEARS	43	88	54	75	84	54	-	-	-	-	398
24 YEARS	80	58	100	66	75	51	-	-	-	-	431
25 YEARS	84	74	60	83	45	66	-	-	-	-	413
26 YEARS	53	57	89	51	73	55	-	-	-	-	379
27 YEARS	87	49	58	72	41	74	-	-	-	-	381
28 YEARS	53	83	51	55	67	40	-	-	-	-	360
29 YEARS	60	39	77	53	39	58	-	-	-	-	325
30 YEARS	56	64	48	70	42	35	-	-	-	-	314
31 YEARS	47	58	49	24	49	30	-	-	-	-	258
32 YEARS	62	37	49	56	35	49	-	-	-	-	287
33 YEARS	46	44	34	41	42	24	-	-	-	-	231
34 YEARS	55	41	40	26	42	28	-	-	-	-	232
35 YEARS	18	40	27	36	24	21	-	-	-	-	166
36 YEARS	16	24	35	34	48	9	-	-	-	-	167
37 YEARS	17	17	16	25	28	22	-	-	-	-	124
38 YEARS	14	20	20	11	20	7	-	-	-	-	92
39 YEARS	26	9	10	7	10	9	-	-	-	-	77
40 YEARS	6	27	8	10	12	7	-	-	-	-	70
41 YEARS	13	12	13	9	12	6	-	-	-	-	66
42 YEARS	14	5	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	35
43 YEARS	5	5	8	8	9	5	-	-	-	-	40
44 YEARS	-	1	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	15
45 YEARS	-	1	1	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	15
46 YEARS	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	5
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,235	1,180	1,176	1,138	1,102	823	-	-	-	-	6,678

TABLE III.4

ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF FIRST CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	
12 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	9
13 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	5
14 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	4	12
15 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	3	4	21
16 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	8	3	32
17 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	10	6	6	30
18 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	17	13	7	51
19 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	20	13	3	52
20 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	12	12	53
21 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	19	20	12	62
22 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	4	12	8	35
23 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	6	2	23
24 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	0	5	6	26
25 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	2	7	21
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	4	17
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	8	5	5	28
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	1	9
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	8	15
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	5
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	3	9
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	4
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	7
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	5
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2

TABLE III.4  
 ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD

	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL	
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929		
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO CHILDREN	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	9	3	17	
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	28	114	168	142	106	558	



TABLE III.4  
ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD

	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL	
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939		
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO CHILDREN	5	3	7	6	4	7	7	4	8	4	55	
TOTAL	198	84	196	125	130	190	178	210	144	172	1,629	

TABLE III.4  
ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF FIRST CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	
12 YEARS	4	1	-	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	18
13 YEARS	5	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	3	2	25
14 YEARS	8	1	8	5	7	6	4	3	5	1	48
15 YEARS	9	2	15	6	8	6	3	9	6	4	68
16 YEARS	15	5	10	4	15	16	9	14	7	11	107
17 YEARS	22	9	19	8	15	15	7	19	16	17	147
18 YEARS	19	14	34	10	16	15	10	21	9	18	166
19 YEARS	30	10	19	14	18	23	15	18	10	23	181
20 YEARS	14	19	20	19	15	21	17	23	16	19	185
21 YEARS	19	9	24	10	11	22	9	28	16	15	163
22 YEARS	12	10	22	9	16	17	13	19	30	17	166
23 YEARS	12	9	18	9	6	12	11	17	13	16	124
24 YEARS	11	3	13	14	10	8	14	27	10	19	130
25 YEARS	7	10	15	6	15	14	14	21	17	26	145
26 YEARS	9	7	9	9	5	11	13	6	17	8	94
27 YEARS	9	3	19	14	11	8	9	11	5	-	90
28 YEARS	9	5	7	10	9	9	6	6	-	-	63
29 YEARS	4	4	4	4	1	9	3	-	-	-	30
30 YEARS	1	2	6	6	7	4	-	-	-	-	26
31 YEARS	7	3	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
32 YEARS	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
33 YEARS	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
34 YEARS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III.4  
 ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD.

	YEAR OF BIRTH									TOTAL	
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948		1949
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO CHILDREN	14	9	8	9	17	14	20	16	30	22	159
TOTAL	248	146	280	175	205	237	181	262	213	221	2,169

TABLE III.4  
 ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF FIRST CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	
12 YEARS	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6
13 YEARS	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	8
14 YEARS	3	1	1	3	-	3	-	1	-	1	14
15 YEARS	7	6	6	5	7	5	-	2	-	2	40
16 YEARS	12	12	9	5	9	7	5	3	3	3	67
17 YEARS	11	17	12	14	12	10	5	11	2	-	93
18 YEARS	27	22	22	16	14	23	19	5	-	-	147
19 YEARS	18	20	10	20	19	19	3	-	-	-	110
20 YEARS	18	18	24	18	20	7	-	-	-	-	107
21 YEARS	19	18	27	21	8	-	-	-	-	-	93
22 YEARS	12	21	31	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
23 YEARS	25	25	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
24 YEARS	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
25 YEARS	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



TABLE III.4  
 ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD

	YEAR OF BIRTH									TOTAL	
	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948		1949
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO CHILDREN	14	9	8	9	17	14	20	16	30	22	159
TOTAL	248	146	280	175	205	237	181	262	213	221	2,169

TABLE III.4  
 ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD

AGE AT BIRTH OF FIRST CHILD	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	
12 YEARS	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6
13 YEARS	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	8
14 YEARS	3	1	1	3	-	3	-	1	-	1	14
15 YEARS	7	6	6	5	7	5	-	2	-	2	40
16 YEARS	12	12	9	5	9	7	5	3	3	3	67
17 YEARS	11	17	12	14	12	10	5	11	2	-	93
18 YEARS	27	22	22	16	14	23	19	5	-	-	147
19 YEARS	18	20	10	20	19	19	3	-	-	-	110
20 YEARS	18	18	24	18	20	7	-	-	-	-	107
21 YEARS	19	18	27	21	8	-	-	-	-	-	93
22 YEARS	12	21	31	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
23 YEARS	25	25	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
24 YEARS	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
25 YEARS	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
26 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III.4  
 ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN THE SAMPLE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR YEAR OF BIRTH AND THEIR AGE AT THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD

	YEAR OF BIRTH										TOTAL	
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959		
44 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49 YEARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO CHILDREN	37	33	32	34	34	27	27	17	7	6	254	
TOTAL	223	200	182	149	125	104	59	40	12	13	1,106	

APPENDIX I

QUESTIONNAIRES

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Information relating to Individuals  
will not be revealed.

# World Fertility Survey

## Sri-Lanka

1975

International Statistical Institute in association with the Department of  
Census and Statistics of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs

World Fertility Survey Office  
Second Floor  
Ceylinco House  
Colombo 1.

**HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE  
IDENTIFICATION**

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**CONFIDENTIAL**  
*Information relating to  
individuals will not be  
revealed*

**WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY  
SRI LANKA**

*(International Statistical Institute In association with the Department of Census and Statistics of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs).*

Zone No. .... District : .....

Town/Village/Estate : .....

Census Block No. .... Household No. .... / .....

Interviewer Calls	1	2	3	4
Date				
Interviewer's Name and Number				
Result*				

\*Result Codes :

- |                            |                                      |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Completed               | 5. Dwelling vacant or demolished     |
| 2. No competent R. at home | 6. Address not a dwelling            |
| 3. Deferred                | 7. Address not found or inaccessible |
| 4. Refused                 | Other (specify)                      |

Scrutinized <input type="checkbox"/>	Re-interviewed or spot-checked <input type="checkbox"/>	Edited <input type="checkbox"/>	Coded <input type="checkbox"/>
Name .....	Name .....	Name .....	Name .....
Date .....	Date .....	Date .....	Date .....

0

4 6

7 9

1 10 11

13

15

17

18

20

21

22 24

## HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE PART 1

Now we would like some information about the people who ordinarily live in your household or are staying with you now

Names of usual residents and visitors	Relationship	Residence		Sex	Age		Marital Status FOR AGE 12 OR 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 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	What is his her month and year of birth	What is his her marital status. (Use codes shown below*)	Tick all women eligible for individual interview
(1)	(2)	Y/N (3)	Y/N (4)	M/F (5)	(6)	M (7) Y	(8)	(9)
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
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09								
10								
11								
12								
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14								
15								
16								
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22								
23								
24								

Just to make sure I have a complete listing

IF NO ELIGIBLE WOMAN IN HOUSEHOLD, PROCEED DIRECTLY TO HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE PART 2

- 1 Are there any other persons, such as small children or infants, that we have not listed? YES  (Enter each in table) 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) NO
- 3 Do you have any guests or visitors temporarily staying with you? YES  (Enter each in table) NO





**SECTION I. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND**

LOCATION OF INTERVIEW (PLACE NAME)

TOWN, VILLAGE, ESTATE..... DISTRICT.....

101. Now we would like to have some information about your background.

Do you live in this house?

YES  1

NO

102. Do you live in ..... (PLACE NAME)?

YES  2

NO  3

103. Where do you live?

TOWN/VILLAGE/ESTATE.....

DISTRICT.....

(INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN PLACE NAME)

104. Were you living in ..... (PLACE NAME) at the time of the last population census in 1971, meaning about 4 years ago?

YES  1  
(SKIP TO 106)

NO  2

105. Where were you living then?

TOWN/VILLAGE/ESTATE.....

DISTRICT.....

(SKIP TO 108)

106. Have you always lived in ..... (PLACE NAME) since you were born?

YES  1

NO  2

107. What kind of area would you say (this, that) was when you were growing up, say to age 12? Was it an Urban, Rural or Estate area?	108. In what kind of area did you live mostly when you were growing up, say to age 12? Was it an Urban, Rural or Estate area?
URBAN <input type="checkbox"/> 1	RURAL <input type="checkbox"/> 2
	ESTATE <input type="checkbox"/> 3

109. In what month and year were you born?

..... 19.....

MONTH YEAR

(SKIP TO 111)

IF YEAR D.K.

110. How old are you?

.....

(RECORD BEST ESTIMATE)

22

23 25

27

28

29 31

33

34

35

37

39

41

111. Have you ever attended school?

YES  1

NO  2  
(SKIP TO 116)

42

112. What is the highest grade you completed at school?

44

113. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX.

COMPLETED GRADE  
5 OR LESS  1

COMPLETED BETWEEN  
GRADE 6 AND 9  2  
(SKIP TO 117)

COMPLETED GRADE  
10 OR HIGHER  3

45

114. Have you had any further education?

YES  1

NO  2  
(SKIP TO 117)

46

115. What type of higher education have you had?

UNIVERSITY  1  
(SKIP TO 117)

OTHER  2  
(SKIP TO 117)

47

116. Can you read—say a newspaper or magazine?

YES  1

NO  2

48

117. What is your religion?

BUDDHIST  1

HINDU  2

MUSLIM  3

CHRISTIAN  4

OTHER  5

49

118. What is your ethnic group?

SINHALESE  1

SRI LANKA TAMIL  2

INDIAN TAMIL  3



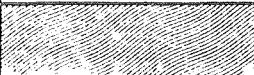
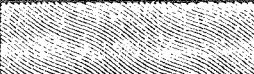

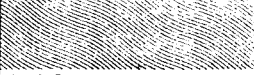



SRI LANKA MOOR  4

OTHER  5

50

2											1
1	3	4	6	7	9	11	12				

BIRTH HISTORY

	212. In what month and year did your (first, second, ...) birth occur? IF D.K., ASK HOW MANY YEARS AGO?	213. Was it a girl or a boy?	214. A. Is this child still living? B. What (is was) (his, her) name?	215. IF DEAD : For how long did the child live?
01	MTH ..... YR 19..... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS..... YRS.....
02	MTH ..... YR 19..... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS..... YRS.....
03	MTH ..... YR 19..... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS..... YRS.....
04	MTH ..... YR 19..... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS..... YRS.....
05	MTH ..... YR 19..... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS..... YRS.....
06	MTH ..... YR 19..... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS..... YRS.....
07	MTH ..... YR 19..... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS..... YRS.....
08	MTH ..... YR 19..... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS..... YRS.....
09	MTH ..... YR 19..... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS..... YRS.....

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	16
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	19
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	23
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24	26
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	30
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31	33
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	37
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	38	40
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	42	44
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	47
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	49	51
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	52	54
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	56	58
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	59	61
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	63	65
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	66	68
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	70	72
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	73	75

BIRTH HISTORY

	212. In what month and year did your (first, second, . . . . .) birth occur? IF D.K., ASK HOW MANY YEARS AGO?	213. Was it a girl or a boy?	214. A. Is this child still living? B. What (is/was) (his/her) name?	215. IF DEAD : For how long did the child live?
10	MTH. .... YR 19.... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS. .... YRS. ....
11	MTH. .... YR 19.... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS. .... YRS. ....
12	MTH. .... YR 19.... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS. .... YRS. ....
13	MTH. .... YR 19.... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS. .... YRS. ....
14	MTH. .... YR 19.... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS. .... YRS. ....
15	MTH. .... YR 19.... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS. .... YRS. ....
16	MTH. .... YR 19.... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS. .... YRS. ....
17	MTH. .... YR 19.... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS. .... YRS. ....
18	MTH. .... YR 19.... YRS AGO....	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> 1 BOY <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2 NAME.....	 MOS. .... YRS. ....

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14		16	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17		19	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21		23	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24		26	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28		30	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31		33	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35		37	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38		40	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42		44	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45		47	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49		51	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
52		54	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56		58	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59		61	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
63		65	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
66		68	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
70		72	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73		75	

3									
1	3	6	9	11					

216. Did you breast feed.....(NAME OR "MOST RECENT CHILD")

YES  1

NO  2  
(SKIP TO 218)

12

217. For how many months did you breast feed?

.....(MONTHS)

STILL BREAST FEEDING

88

14

218. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

ONE BIRTH  1  
(SKIP TO 221)

TWO OR MORE BIRTHS  2

15

219. And did you breast feed.....(NAME, OR "SECOND TO LAST CHILD")

YES  1

NO  2  
(SKIP TO 221),

16

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

.....(MONTHS)

18

221. Are you pregnant now?

YES  1

NO  2  
(SKIP TO 224)

D.K.  3  
(SKIP, TO 224)

19

222. When is the baby due?..... 19.....  
(MONTH) (YEAR)

21

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

GIRL  1

BOY  2

EITHER  3

23

OTHER ANSWER.....  
(SPECIFY)

24

224. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211, 221)

NO LIVE BIRTH AND  
NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT  1

ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS  
OR CURRENTLY PREGNANT  2

25

225. Have you ever been pregnant?  
(IF "NO", PROBE :  
I mean, have you ever had a pregnancy,  
even one that lasted for just a few  
weeks or a few months?)  
YES  1 NO  2  
(SKIP TO 234)

226. Aside from the time(s) you have told  
me about, have there been any other  
times you were pregnant?  
(IF "NO", PROBE :  
I mean, have you ever had a pregnancy  
that lasted for just a few weeks or a  
few months?)  
YES  1 NO  2  
(SKIP TO 234)

26

227. How many times have you been  
pregnant?  
.....  
(NUMBER)

228. How many such pregnancies have you  
had?  
.....  
(NUMBER)

27

FOR EACH SUCH PREGNANCY ASK 229-233, THEN SKIP TO 234

OTHER PREGNANCIES

229. In what month and year did your (first such, second such, ...) pregnancy end?	230. INTERVIEWER : IF D.K. TO 229 DETERMINE BEFORE, BETWEEN OR AFTER WHICH LIVE BIRTH(S) THE EVENT OCCURRED	231. How many months did that pregnancy last?	232. IF 7 OR MORE IN 231 : Did the baby cry or show any other sign of life after it was born?	233. IF YES TO 232 : Was the baby a girl or a boy?
1 MTH..... YR 19..... D.K. <input type="checkbox"/> →		..... (MONTHS)  7 OR MORE <input type="checkbox"/> →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> → NO <input type="checkbox"/> ↓	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> BOY <input type="checkbox"/>
2 MTH..... YR 19..... D.K. <input type="checkbox"/> →		..... (MONTHS)  7 OR MORE <input type="checkbox"/> →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> → NO <input type="checkbox"/> ↓	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> BOY <input type="checkbox"/>
3 MTH..... YR 19..... D.K. <input type="checkbox"/> →		..... (MONTHS)  7 OR MORE <input type="checkbox"/> →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> → NO <input type="checkbox"/> ↓	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> BOY <input type="checkbox"/>
4 MTH..... YR 19..... D.K. <input type="checkbox"/> →		..... (MONTHS)  7 OR MORE <input type="checkbox"/> →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> → NO <input type="checkbox"/> ↓	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> BOY <input type="checkbox"/>
5 MTH..... YR 19..... D.K. <input type="checkbox"/> →		..... (MONTHS)  7 OR MORE <input type="checkbox"/> →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> → NO <input type="checkbox"/> ↓	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> BOY <input type="checkbox"/>
6 MTH..... YR 19..... D.K. <input type="checkbox"/> →		..... (MONTHS)  7 OR MORE <input type="checkbox"/> →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> → NO <input type="checkbox"/> ↓	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> BOY <input type="checkbox"/>
7 MTH..... YR 19..... D.K. <input type="checkbox"/> →		..... (MONTHS)  7 OR MORE <input type="checkbox"/> →	YES <input type="checkbox"/> → NO <input type="checkbox"/> ↓	GIRL <input type="checkbox"/> BOY <input type="checkbox"/>

INTERVIEWER : IF ANY YESSES IN 232, CORRECT TOTAL IN 211.

INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOXES IN 234 and 235 BEFORE STARTING SECTION 3.

234. RELIABILITY OF ANSWERS IN SECTION "2"

GOOD  FAIR  POOR

235. PRESENCE OF OTHERS AT THIS POINT (TICK ALL THAT APPLY) :

NO OTHERS  CHILDREN UNDER 10  HUSBAND  OTHER MALES  OTHER FEMALES

29   31

32   3

36   38

39   41

43   45

46   48

50   52

53   55

57   59

60   62

64   66

67   69

71   73

74   76

77

79

4									
1		3		6			9		11

**SECTION 3 — CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE AND USE.**

301. Now I want to talk about a somewhat different topic. As you may know, there are various methods a couple could resort to with a view to delay the next pregnancy or to avoid pregnancy. Do you know of, or have you heard of, any of these ways or methods?

Yes  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO INSTRUCTION ABOVE 304)

12

302. Which methods do you know of? .....

.....

.....

.....

PROBE : Do you know of any others?

.....

.....

.....

INTERVIEWER : RECORD ANSWER : THEN PROCEED TO TICK BOX(ES) IN COLUMN 1 CORRESPONDING TO THE METHOD(S) MENTIONED. FOR EACH METHOD SO TICKED, EXCEPT STERILIZATION, ASK 303.

303. Have you ever used (METHOD)?

(REFER TO METHOD IN SAME WORDS USED BY R IN 302. TICK RESPONSE IN COLUMN 3 CORRESPONDING TO THE PARTICULAR METHOD).

NOW ASK 304-314, IN TURN, SKIPPING THOSE METHODS TICKED IN COLUMN 1, PREFACE THE QUESTIONING WITH :

There are some other methods which you have not mentioned, and I would like to find out if you might have heard of them.

13



COL. 1	FOR THOSE WHO SAID "NO" TO 301, PREFACE Q. 304 WITH Just to make sure, let me describe some methods to see if you have heard of them.	COL. 2	COL. 3
FROM 302		EVER HEARD OF	EVER USED
<input type="checkbox"/> PILL	304. One way a woman can delay the next pregnancy, or avoid getting pregnant, is to take a pill every day. Have you ever heard of this method? (TICK RESPONSE IN COL. 2). IF NO, SKIP TO NEXT UNTICKED METHOD. IF YES : Have you ever used this method? (TICK RESPONSE IN COL. 3)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> LOOP	305. Women may have a loop or coil of plastic or metal, the intrauterine device (IUD), inserted in her womb by a doctor and left there. Have you ever heard of this method? (AS ABOVE). IF YES : Have you ever used this method? (AS ABOVE)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER FEMALE SCIENTIFIC	306. Women may also use other methods to avoid getting pregnant, such as placing a diaphragm or tampon or sponge in themselves before sex, or using foam tablets, or jelly or cream. Have you ever heard of any of these methods? IF YES : Have you ever used any of these methods?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> DOUCHE (WASHING)	307. Some women wash themselves immediately after sex, with water or perhaps some other liquid. Have you ever heard of this method to avoid getting pregnant? IF YES : 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
<input type="checkbox"/> CONDOM	308. There are also some methods men use so that their wives will not get pregnant. Some men wear a condom during sex. Have you ever heard of this method? IF YES : Did you and your husband ever use this method?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2

15

17

19

21

23

COL. 1		COL. 2	COL. 3
FROM 302		EVER HEARD OF	EVER USED
<input type="checkbox"/> WITH-DRAWAL	309. Some men practice withdrawal, that is, they are careful and pull out before climax. Have you ever heard of this method? IF YES: Did you and your husband ever use this method?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> RHYTHM (SAFE PERIOD)	310. Some couples avoid having sex on particular days of the month when the woman is most able to become pregnant. This is called the safe period or rhythm method. Have you ever heard of this method? IF YES: Did you and your husband ever do this?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> ABSTAIN	311. Another way is to go without sex for several months or longer to avoid getting pregnant. Have you ever done this to avoid getting pregnant?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> INJECTIONS	312. Some women resort to injectables with a view to avoid getting pregnant. Have you ever heard of this method? IF YES: Have you ever used it?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE STERILIZATION	313. Some women have an operation, called sterilization, such as having their tubes tied, in order not to have any more children. Have you ever heard of this method? (TICK RESPONSE IN COL. 2)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> MALE STERILIZATION	314. Some men have a sterilization operation, called vasectomy, so that their wife will not have more children. Have you ever heard of this method? (TICK RESPONSE IN COL. 2)	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2	

25

27

29

31

32

33

COL. 1		COL. 2	COL. 3
FROM 302		EVER HEARD OF	EVER USED
	<p>315. Have you heard of any other methods which women or men use to avoid pregnancy?</p> <p>YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1</p> <p>NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2</p> <p>(SKIP TO 317)</p> <p>↓</p> <p>316. What methods have you heard of? LIST BELOW AND FOR EACH METHOD ASK :</p> <hr/> <p>Did you and your husband ever use (METHOD) so that you would not get pregnant? (TICK RESPONSE IN COL. 3)</p>		
OTHER (LIST HERE)	(1) .....		YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
	(2) .....		YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
	(3) .....		YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2

34

36     37

39     40

42     43

317. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX.

AT LEAST ONE YES

NOT A SINGLE YES

IN COL. 3

1

IN COL. 3

2

(SKIP TO 321)

44

318. 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 320)

45

319. What method was that?

.....  
(SKIP TO 321)

47

320. Why is it you have never used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant? (TICK ALL THAT APPLY AND THEN PROBE ONCE "Any other reasons"?)

NEVER HEARD OF ANY METHOD  1

DISAPPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING  2

RECENTLY MARRIED  3

WANT MANY CHILDREN  4

HUSBAND AGAINST USE OF ANY METHOD  5

DO NOT KNOW HOW OR WHERE TO GO FOR SUPPLIES/SERVICES  6

BELIEVE CANNOT CONCEIVE  7

OTHER (SPECIFY)

.....  
.....  
.....  
(SKIP TO 344)

48

49

50

51

321. Which was the first method you used to delay or avoid pregnancy?

.....  
.....  
(METHOD)

53

322. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE BIRTH  1

ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS  2

(SKIP TO 324)

54

323. How many living children did you have when you first used your first method?

.....  
(NUMBER)

56

324. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 304, COL. 3, 319, 321)

HAS USED PILL

NEVER USED PILL

(SKIP TO 331)

57

325. You told me you have used the pill. How did you first come to know about this method?

ANY MEDICAL OR PARAMEDICAL PERSON AT FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

FAMILY PLANNING WORKERS CALLING AT HOME

ANY MEDICAL OR PARAMEDICAL PERSON AT SOME OTHER PLACE

HUSBAND

OTHERS

58

326. In what year did you start using the pill for the first time?  
19 .....

60

327. How long did you continuously use the pill after you first started using it?  
.....(MONTHS)

NEVER STOPPED STILL USING   
(SKIP TO 329)

62

328. Why did you stop using the pill?  
.....  
.....

63 65

329. Have you ever had any problems in getting supplies when you needed them?

YES

NO

(SKIP TO 331)

66

330. What problems have you had?  
.....  
.....  
.....

67 69

331. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 305, COL. 3, 319, 321)

HAS USED LOOP

NEVER USED LOOP   
(SKIP TO 337)

70



332. You told me that you used the loop. How did you first come to know about this?

ANY MEDICAL OR PARAMEDICAL PERSON AT FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

FAMILY PLANNING WORKERS CALLING AT HOME

ANY MEDICAL OR PARAMEDICAL PERSON AT SOME OTHER PLACE

HUSBAND

OTHERS

71

333. In which year was the loop first inserted?

19.....

73

334. How many months did you wear the loop after it was first inserted?

.....  
(MONTHS)

STILL WEARING SINCE FIRST INSERTED   
(SKIP TO 337)

75



335. Was it removed by someone or did it expel by itself?

REMOVED

EXPELLED   
(SKIP TO 337)

76



336. Why was it removed?

.....  
.....  
.....

79

5									
1		3		4		9		11	

337 INTERVIEWER TICK APPROPRIATE BOX. (SEE 308, COL. 3, 319, 321)

HAS USED CONDOM

NEVER USED CONDOM   
(SKIP TO 344)

12

338 You told me that you and your husband have used condoms. How did you come to know about this method?

ANY MEDICAL OR PARAMEDICAL PERSON AT FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

FAMILY PLANNING WORKERS CALLING AT HOME

ANY MEDICAL OR PARAMEDICAL PERSON AT SOME OTHER PLACE

HUSBAND

OTHERS

13

339 In which year did you and your husband start using condoms for the first time?  
19 .....

15

340 How long did you and your husband regularly use condoms after you first started using it?

(MONTHS)   
NEVER STOPPED. STILL USING REGULARLY (SKIP TO 342)

17

341 Why did you and your husband stop using condoms?  
.....  
.....  
.....

18 20

342 Did you and your husband usually use only the condom by itself or did you use it along with some other method?

CONDOM ONLY   
(SKIP TO 344)

ALONG WITH SOME OTHER METHOD

21

343 What other method did you use with the condom?  
.....

(METHOD)

23

344 Some women resort to induced abortion to terminate a pregnancy. Have you ever heard of abortion?

YES

NO   
(SKIP TO 401)

24

345. Have you ever had an abortion yourself?

YES

NO

25

**SECTION 4. MARRIAGE HISTORY.**

401. Now I have some questions about your married life. Are you now married, widowed, divorced or separated?

MARRIED  1      WIDOWED  2      DIVORCED  3      SEPARATED  4

402. Were you married more than once, or only once?

MORE THAN ONCE  1  
(SKIP TO 408)

ONCE  2

403. In what month and year did you start living with your husband?  
 ..... 19..... NOT STARTED LIVING WITH HUSBAND YET   
 (MONTH) (YEAR) (SKIP TO 407)

404. During the course of the past month did your husband stay in this house for at least one day?

YES  1 (SKIP TO 407)      NO  2

405. Is he away only for the time being, or have you stopped living together for good?

AWAY FOR TIME BEING  1 (SKIP TO 407)      STOPPED FOR GOOD  2

406. In what month and year did you stop living together?  
 ..... 19.....  
 (MONTH) (YEAR)

407. Have you been married more than once?

YES  1      NO  2 (SKIP TO 413)

408. How many times have you been married altogether?  
 .....  
 (NUMBER OF TIMES INCLUDING PRESENT MARRIAGE, IF ANY)

INTERVIEWER : FOR EACH PAST MARRIAGE ASK 409-412. THEN SKIP TO 413. (IF CURRENTLY MARRIED, THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES WILL BE ONE LESS THAN THE ANSWER TO 408).

26

27

29

31

32

33

35

37

38

39



FORMER MARRIAGES

	409. In what month and year did you start living with your (first, second,.....) husband?	410. How did the marriage end?	411. IF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION : In what month and year did you stop living together?	412. IF DEATH : In what month and year did he die?
1	MTH ..... YR 19.....	DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> 1 DIVORCE <input type="checkbox"/> 2 SEPARATION <input type="checkbox"/> 3	MTH ..... YR 19.....	MTH ..... YR 19.....
2	MTH ..... YR 19.....	DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> 1 DIVORCE <input type="checkbox"/> 2 SEPARATION <input type="checkbox"/> 3	MTH ..... YR 19.....	MTH ..... YR 19.....
3	MTH ..... YR 19.....	DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> 1 DIVORCE <input type="checkbox"/> 2 SEPARATION <input type="checkbox"/> 3	MTH ..... YR 19.....	MTH ..... YR 19.....
4	MTH ..... YR 19.....	DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> 1 DIVORCE <input type="checkbox"/> 2 SEPARATION <input type="checkbox"/> 3	MTH ..... YR 19.....	MTH ..... YR 19.....

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
41		43	
<input type="text"/>			
44			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
46		48	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
50		52	
<input type="text"/>			
53			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
55		57	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
59		61	
<input type="text"/>			
62			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
64		66	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
68		70	
<input type="text"/>			
71			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
73		75	

413. 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

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	77

SECTION 5. FERTILITY REGULATION

501. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 221)

CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT

1

NOT CURRENTLY  
PREGNANT, OR D.K.

2

12

502. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 317, 318)

HAS USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD	HAS NEVER USED A CONTRACEP- TIVE METHOD
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

503. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 401, 405)

MARRIED AND LIVING WITH HUSBAND	SEPARATED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

13  14

(SKIP TO 553)  
(RED PRINT)

(SKIP TO 547)  
(GREEN PRINT)

(SKIP TO 570)  
(BLUE PRINT)

504. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 317, 318)

HAS USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD	HAS NEVER USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2

15

505. Are you or your husband currently using a method to keep you from getting pregnant?

YES  1      NO  2

507. What method are you using?.....  
(SKIP TO 518, BROWN PRINT)

506. As far as you know, is it physically possible for you and your husband to have a child, supposing you wanted one?

YES  1      NO  2      D.K.  3

(SKIP TO 570, BLUE PRINT)

(SKIP TO 509, PURPLE PRINT)

16

17

19

IF METHOD IS FEMALE STERILIZATION, SKIP TO 571, (BLUE PRINT) : IF MALE STERILIZATION? SKIP TO 575 (BLUE PRINT)

508. As far as you know, is it physically possible for you and your husband to have a child, supposing you wanted one?

YES  1      NO  2      D.K.  3

(SKIP TO 518) (BROWN PRINT)      (SKIP TO 570) (BLUE PRINT)      (SKIP TO 518) (BROWN PRINT)

20

21

NOTE : 509-517 ARE ONLY FOR THOSE NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT, LIVING WITH HUSBAND, FECUND, WHO HAVE NEVER USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD.

509. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE

ONE OR MORE

BIRTHS  1

LIVE BIRTHS  2

(SKIP TO 514)

22



510. Do you want to have another child sometime?

YES  1

NO  2

UNDECIDED  3

(SKIP TO 513)

(SKIP TO 513)



23

511. Would you prefer your next child to be a girl or a boy?

GIRL  1

BOY  2

EITHER  3

OTHER ANSWER.....  
(SPECIFY)

24

512. How many more children do you want to have?

.....  
(NUMBER)

(SKIP TO 517)

26

513. IF ONE LIVE BIRTH, ASK :

Thinking back to the time before you became pregnant with your child, had you wanted to have any children?

YES  1

NO  2

UNDECIDED  3

(SKIP TO 517)

(SKIP TO 517)

(SKIP TO 517)

27

514. Do you want to have any children?

YES  1

NO  2

D.K.  3

(SKIP TO 517)

(SKIP TO 517)

515. Would you prefer your first child to be a girl or a boy?

GIRL  1

BOY  2

EITHER  3

OTHER ANSWER.....  
(SPECIFY)

516. How many children in all do you want to have?

.....  
(NUMBER)

28

29

31

517. 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

32

599. 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)

34

NOTE . 518-546 ARE ONLY FOR THOSE NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT, LIVING WITH HUSBAND, FECUND, WHO HAVE USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD.

518. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE BIRTH

(SKIP TO 539)

ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS



22

519. Do you want to have another child sometime?

YES



NO

(SKIP TO 530)

UNDECIDED

(SKIP TO 530)

23

520. Would you prefer your next child to be a girl or a boy?

GIRL

BOY

EITHER

OTHER ANSWER.....  
(SPECIFY)

24

521. How many more children do you want to have?

.....  
(NUMBER)

26

522. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 505)

CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING   
(SKIP TO 526)

NOT CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING



27

523. 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 526)

28

524. What was the last method you used?

.....  
(IF METHOD WAS ABSTINENCE SKIP TO 526)

30

525. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES

NO

31

526. 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 599)

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 599)

32

527. What method were you using?

.....  
(IF METHOD WAS ABSTINENCE SKIP TO 599)

528. 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 599)

(SKIP TO 599)

34

35

529. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO 599)

(SKIP TO 599)

36

530. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 505)

CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING  1  
(SKIP TO 533)

NOT CURRENTLY  
CONTRACEPTING  2

37

531. 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 533)

38

532. What was the last method you used?

.....  
(METHOD)

40

533. IF ONE LIVE BIRTH, ASK :

Thinking back to the time before you became pregnant with your child, had you wanted to have any children?

YES  1      NO  2  
UNDECIDED  3

IF TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, ASK :

Thinking back to the time before you became pregnant with your last child, had you wanted to have any more children?

YES  1      NO  2  
UNDECIDED  3

41

534. 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 599)

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 599)

42

535. What method were you using?

.....  
(IF METHOD WAS ABSTINENCE SKIP TO 599)

44

536. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 533)

"YES" TO 533  1

"NO" OR "UNDECIDED" TO 533  2  
(SKIP TO 599)

45

537. Did you become pregnant while using that method, or had you stopped using before becoming pregnant?

WHILE USING  1 (SKIP TO 599)      HAD STOPPED  2      D.K.  3 (SKIP TO 599)

46

538. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES  1 (SKIP TO 599)      NO  2 (SKIP TO 599)

47

539. Do you want to have any children?

YES  1

NO  2

UNDECIDED  3

(SKIP TO 545)

(SKIP TO 545)

48

49

51

52

54

55

56

58

60

540. Would you prefer your first child to be a girl or a boy?

GIRL  1      BOY  2      EITHER  3

OTHER ANSWER.....  
(SPECIFY)

541. How many children in all do you want to have?  
.....  
(NUMBER)

542. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 505)

CURRENTLY CONTRACEPTING  1      NOT CURRENTLY CONTRACEPTING  2  
(SKIP TO 599)

543. What was the last method you or your husband used to keep you from getting pregnant?  
.....  
(IF METHOD WAS ABSTINENCE SKIP TO 599)

544. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?  
YES  1      NO  2  
(SKIP TO 599)      (SKIP TO 599)

545. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 505)

CURRENTLY CONTRACEPTING  1  
(SKIP TO 599)

NOT CURRENTLY CONTRACEPTING  2

546. What was the last method you or your husband used to keep you from getting pregnant?  
.....

599. 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)



NOTE: 547-552 ARE ONLY FOR THOSE CURRENTLY PREGNANT WHO HAVE NEVER USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD.

547 INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 401, 405)

MARRIED AND LIVING

SEPARATED, WIDOWED

WITH HUSBAND

OR DIVORCED

(SKIP TO 552)

22

548. Do you want to have another child sometime, in addition to the one you are expecting?

YES

NO

UNDECIDED

23

549. How many more children do you want to have, after the one you are expecting?  
.....  
(NUMBER)

550. Before you became pregnant this time, had you wanted to have any (more) children?  
YES  NO  UNDECIDED

25

26

551. 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

NO

UNDECIDED

(SKIP TO 599)

(SKIP TO 599)

(SKIP TO 599)

27

552. Before you became pregnant this time, had you wanted to have any (more) children?

YES

NO

UNDECIDED

28

599. 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)

30

NOTE : 553-569 ARE ONLY FOR THOSE CURRENTLY PREGNANT WHO HAVE USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD

553. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 401, 405)

MARRIED AND LIVING

SEPARATED, WIDOWED

WITH HUSBAND

1

OR DIVORCED

2

(SKIP TO 562)

22

554. Do you want to have another child sometime, in addition to the one you are expecting?

YES  1

NO  2

UNDECIDED  3

(SKIP TO 562)

(SKIP TO 562)

23

555. How many more children do you want to have, after the one you are expecting?

.....  
(NUMBER)

25

556. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE BIRTHS

1

ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS

2

26

557. What was the last method you or your husband used to keep you from getting pregnant?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 599)

558. 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 to keep you from getting pregnant?

YES  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO 599)

28

29

559. What was the last method you used?

.....  
(IF ABSTINENCE SKIP TO 599)

31

560. 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 599)

(SKIP TO 599)

32

561. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO 599)

(SKIP TO 599)

33

562. Before you became pregnant this time, had you wanted to have any (more) children?

YES  1

NO  2

UNDECIDED  3

34

563. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)

NO LIVE BIRTHS  1

ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS  2

35

564. What was the last method you or your husband used to keep you from getting pregnant?

.....  
.....  
.....

(IF ABSTINENCE SKIP TO 599)

565. 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 to keep you from getting pregnant?

YES  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO 599)

37

38

566. What was the last method you used?

.....  
(IF ABSTINENCE SKIP TO 599)

40

567. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 562)

"YES" TO 562  1

"NO" OR "UNDECIDED" TO 562  2  
(SKIP TO 599)

41

568. 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 599)

(SKIP TO 599)

42

569. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES  1

NO  2

43

599. 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)

45

NOTE: 570-595 ARE FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT HAVE (MORE) CHILDREN AS WELL AS FOR THOSE WHO ARE SEPARATED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED.

570. Have you had an operation that makes it impossible for you to have any (more) children?

YES  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO 573)

22

571. In what month and year did that operation take place?

..... 19.....  
(MONTH) (YEAR)

572. Was one purpose of that operation to prevent you having any (more) children?

YES  1 NO  2  
(SKIP TO 576) (SKIP TO 576)

24

26

27

573. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 401, 405)

MARRIED AND LIVING

SEPARATED, WIDOWED, OR

WITH HUSBAND  1

DIVORCED  2  
(SKIP TO 576)

28

574. Has your husband had an operation that makes it impossible to have children?

YES  1 NO  2  
(SKIP TO 576)

575. In what month and year did that operation take place?

..... 19.....  
(MONTH) (YEAR)

29

31

33

576. INTERVIEWER: TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 317, 318)

HAS USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD  1

HAS NEVER USED A CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD  2

34

577. TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)	578. TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 211)
NO LIVE BIRTH <input type="checkbox"/> 1	NO LIVE BIRTH <input type="checkbox"/> 1
ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS <input type="checkbox"/> 2	ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS <input type="checkbox"/> 2
(SKIP TO 579)	(SKIP TO 580)
(SKIP TO 581)	(SKIP TO 594)

35

36

579. What was the last method you or your husband used to keep you from becoming pregnant?  
.....

38

580. Since you were first married, have you ever wanted to have any children?

YES

NO

UNDECIDED

(SKIP TO 599)

(SKIP TO 599)

(SKIP TO 599)

39

581. Did you or your husband use any method at any time after the birth of your last child, to keep you from becoming pregnant?

YES

NO

(SKIP TO 583)

40

582. What was the last method you used?  
.....

42

583. At any time after the birth of your last child, did you want to have any more children?

YES

NO

UNDECIDED

(SKIP TO 588)

(SKIP TO 588)

43

<p>584. IF ONE LIVE BIRTH, ASK :</p> <p>Think back to the time <u>before</u> 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?</p> <p>YES <input type="checkbox"/>                      NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(SKIP TO 599)</p>	<p>IF TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, ASK :</p> <p>Think back to the <u>interval between</u> 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?</p> <p>YES <input type="checkbox"/>                      NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(SKIP TO 599)</p>
--	---

44

585. What method were you using?  
.....  
(IF ABSTINENCE, SKIP TO 599)

586. Did you become pregnant while using that method, or had you stopped using before becoming pregnant?

WHILE USING                       HAD STOPPED                       D.K.

(SKIP TO 599)                      1                      (SKIP TO 599)

587. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES                       NO

(SKIP TO 599)                      (SKIP TO 599)

46

47

48

588. IF ONE LIVE BIRTH, ASK :

Thinking back to the time *before* you became pregnant with your child, had you wanted to have any children?

YES  1                      NO  2  
UNDECIDED  3

IF TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, ASK :

Thinking back to the time *before* you became pregnant with your last child, had you wanted to have any more children?

YES  1                      NO  2  
UNDECIDED  3

49

589. 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 599)

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 599)

50

590. What method were you using?

(IF METHOD WAS ABSTINENCE SKIP TO 599)

52

591. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 588)

YES TO 588  1                      "NO" OR "UNDECIDED" TO 588  2  
(SKIP TO 599)

53

592. 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 599)                      (SKIP TO 599)

593. Did you stop because you wanted to become pregnant?

YES  1                      NO  2  
(SKIP TO 599)                      (SKIP TO 599)

54

55

594. At any time after the birth of your last child, did you want to have any more children?

YES  1                      NO  2                      UNDECIDED  3  
(SKIP TO 599)

56

595. IF ONE LIVE BIRTH, ASK :

Thinking back to the time *before* you became pregnant with your child, had you wanted to have any children?

YES  1                      NO  2                      UNDECIDED  3

IF TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, ASK :

Thinking back to the time *before* you became pregnant with your last child, had you wanted to have any more children?

57

599. If you could choose exactly the number of children to have in your whole life, how many children would that be?

(NUMBER)

59

(SKIP TO SECTION 6)

SECTION 6. WORK HISTORY

601. As you know, many women work—I mean aside from doing their own house work : Some take up jobs for which they are paid in cash or kind. Others sell things, or have a small business, or work on the family farm. Are you doing any such work at the present time?

YES 1 (SKIP TO 606)

NO 2

12

602. Have you done any work, excluding your own housework, during the past one month?

YES 1 (SKIP TO 606)

NO 2

13

603. Have you done any work during the past 12 months?

YES 1 (SKIP TO 606)

NO 2

14

604. Have you ever worked since the day you were first married?

YES 1

NO 2

(SKIP TO 625)

15

605. In what year did you work last? 19... (YEAR)

17

606. Please describe in detail the kind of work you (are doing/did most recently)

INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER FOR MOST RECENT WORK.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

20

607. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 606)

WORK IN FARMING  1

WORK NOT IN FARMING  2

608A. What type of farming (is/was) it?  
.....

---

608B. (Is/was) that on your family farm?  
YES  1 NO  2  
(SKIP TO 613) (SKIP TO 611)

609. (Do/did) you work mostly at home or (do/did) you work mostly away from home at that job?  
HOME  1 AWAY  2

610. (Are/were) you employed by some member of your family, or by someone else, or (are/were) you self employed?  
FAMILY MEMBER  1 SOMEONE ELSE  2 SELF EMPLOYED  3

611. (Do/did) you get paid mostly in cash, or mostly in kind?  
CASH  1 KIND  2 UNPAID  3

612. (Do/did) you have any paid regular employees in your business?  
YES  1 NO  2

613. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 601-603).

IS CURRENTLY WORKING OR HAS WORKED DURING PAST 1 MONTH  1

HAS WORKED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BUT NOT IN PAST 1 MONTH (SKIP TO 617)  2

HAS NOT WORKED DURING PAST 12 MONTHS (SKIP TO 622)  3

614. Was the kind of work you usually did over the past 12 months the same as you did during the past 1 month, or was it usually some other kind of work?  
SAME  1 DIFFERENT  2

615. Please describe in detail the kind of work you usually did over the past 12 months.  
INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER.  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

616. For how many days did you work during the past one month?  
.....(DAYS)

21

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30  32

34



617. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 606-612)

(PROBE IF REQUIRED)

SELF EMPLOYED WITH PAID EMPLOYEES (NOT AS DOMESTIC SERVANTS OR PERSONAL CHAUFFER)

1

EMPLOYED BY SOMEONE ELSE IN BUSINESS OR ESTABLISHMENT (NOT AS A DOMESTIC SERVANT)

2

OTHER WORK (SKIP TO 621)

3

35



618. What (is/was) the name and address of your (employer, establishment, business)?

.....  
.....  
.....

SELF EMPLOYED AND WORKS AT HOME

WORKS AT EMPLOYER'S HOME

619. What (is/was) the major activity of this (employer, establishment, business)?

INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

620. What was your (salary, wages, income) during the last working month?

Rs. ....



621. For how many months did you work during the 12 month period August 1974 to July 1975?

..... (MONTHS)

622. About how many years in all have you worked since you were first married?

..... (YEARS)

623. INTERVIEWER : COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (SEE 211)

NUMBER OF LIVE-BIRTHS.....

IF NO LIVE BIRTHS SKIP TO 625 OTHERWISE, ASK 624.

36  38

39  42

44

46

48

607. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 606)

WORK IN FARMING  1

WORK NOT IN FARMING  2

608A. What type of farming (is/was) it?  
.....

---

608B. (Is/was) that on your family farm?  
YES  1 NO  2  
(SKIP TO 613) (SKIP TO 611)

609. (Do/did) you work mostly at home or (do/did) you work mostly away from home at that job?  
HOME  1 AWAY  2

---

610. (Are/were) you employed by some member of your family, or by someone else, or (are/were) you self employed?  
FAMILY SOMEONE SELF  
MEMBER  1 ELSE  2 EMPLOYED  3

611. (Do/did) you get paid mostly in cash, or mostly in kind?  
CASH  1 KIND  2 UNPAID  3

612. (Do/did) you have any paid regular employees in your business?  
YES  1 NO  2

613. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 601-603).

IS CURRENTLY WORKING OR HAS WORKED DURING PAST 1 MONTH  1

HAS WORKED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BUT NOT IN PAST 1 MONTH (SKIP TO 617)  2

HAS NOT WORKED DURING PAST 12 MONTHS (SKIP TO 622)  3

614. Was the kind of work you usually did over the past 12 months the same as you did during the past 1 month, or was it usually some other kind of work?  
SAME  1 DIFFERENT  2

---

615. Please describe in detail the kind of work you usually did over the past 12 months.  
INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER.  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

---

616. For how many days did you work during the past one month?  
.....(DAYS)

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

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29

30  32

34

617. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 606-612)

(PROBE IF REQUIRED)

SELF EMPLOYED WITH  1  
(NOT AS DOMESTIC  
SERVANTS OR  
PERSONAL CHAUFFER)

EMPLOYED BY  
SOMEONE ELSE  
IN BUSINESS OR  
ESTABLISHMENT  
(NOT AS A  
DOMESTIC  
SERVANT)  2

OTHER  3  
WORK  
(SKIP TO 621)

35

618. What (is/was) the name and address of your (employer, establishment, business)?

.....  
.....  
.....

SELF EMPLOYED AND WORKS AT HOME

WORKS AT EMPLOYER'S HOME

619. What (is/was) the major activity of this (employer, establishment, business)?

INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

620. What was your (salary, wages, income) during the last working month?

Rs. ....

36 38

39 42

621. For how many months did you work during the 12 month period August 1974 to July 1975?

.....(MONTHS)

44

622. About how many years in all have you worked since you were first married?

.....(YEARS)

46

623. INTERVIEWER : COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (SEE 211)

NUMBER OF LIVE-BIRTHS.....

48

IF NO LIVE BIRTHS SKIP TO 625 OTHERWISE, ASK 624.

624. CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS (TWINS COUNT AS ONE BIRTH) IN 624 AND ASK 624 FOR EACH INTERVAL UP TO AND INCLUDING THE CIRCLED INTERVAL. (CIRCLE 10 IF 10 OR MORE BIRTHS)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>		
1	Did you do any work between the time you were first married and the birth of your first child?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
2	Did you do any work between the births of your first and second children?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
3	Did you do any work between the births of your second and third children?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
4	Did you do any work between the births of your third and fourth children?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
5	Did you do any work between the births of your fourth and fifth children?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
6	Did you do any work between the births of your fifth and sixth children?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
7	Did you do any work between the births of your sixth and seventh children?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
8	Did you do any work between the births of your seventh and eighth children?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
9	Did you do any work between the births of your eighth and ninth children?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2
10	Did you do any work between the births of your ninth and tenth children?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> 1 NO <input type="checkbox"/> 2

49

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58

625. Now let us go back to the time before you were first married. Were you doing any work, apart from your own household work, in the 12 month period immediately before you were first married?

YES  1

NO  2

626. Did you do any work at any time before you were first married?

YES  1

NO  2  
(SKIP TO 701)

627. Please describe the kind of work you did mainly, before you were first married.

INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER.

.....

.....

.....

628. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX. (SEE 627)

WORK IN FARMING  1

WORK NOT IN FARMING  2

629A. What type of farming was it?  
.....

629B. Was that on your family farm?  
YES  1      NO  2  
(SKIP TO 701)

630. Did you work mostly at home or mostly away from home?  
HOME  1      AWAY  2

631. Were you employed by some member of your family, or by someone else, or were you self employed?  
FAMILY MEMBER  1      SOME ONE ELSE  2      SELF EMPLOYED  3  
(SKIP TO 701)

632. Did you get paid mostly in cash or mostly in kind?

CASH  1

KIND  2

UNPAID  3

59

60

61       63

64

65

66

67

68

69

**SECTION 7. CURRENT (LAST) HUSBAND'S BACKGROUND.**

NOTE : THE HUSBAND, IF AVAILABLE, MAY HELP THE WIFE IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS IN SECTION 7.

701. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 401, 405).

MARRIED AND LIVES \_\_\_\_\_ SEPARATED, WIDOWED,

WITH HUSBAND  1

OR DIVORCED  2  
(SKIP TO 728)

12

702. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX (SEE 407)

HAS BEEN MARRIED MORE THAN ONCE

HAS BEEN MARRIED ONLY ONCE

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT R'S "PRESENT HUSBAND"

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT R'S "HUSBAND"

703. Did your (husband/present husband) ever attend school?

YES  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO 708)

13

704. What was the highest grade he completed at school?  
..... (GRADE)

705. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX.

COMPLETED GRADE 5 OR LESS  1

COMPLETED GRADE BETWEEN 6 AND 9  2  
(SKIP TO 709)

COMPLETED GRADE 10 OR HIGHER  3

706. Has he had any further education?  
YES  1  
NO  2  
(SKIP TO 709)

707. Was it university or some other kind of education?  
UNIVERSITY  1  
(SKIP TO 709)  
OTHER  2  
(SKIP TO 709)

15

16

17

18

708. Can he read—say a newspaper or magazine?

YES  1

NO  2

19

709. In what kind of area did your (husband/present husband) live mostly when he was growing up, say to age 12. Was it an urban, rural or estate area?

URBAN  1

RURAL  2

ESTATE  3

20

710. Is your husband working at the present time?

YES  1  
(SKIP TO 714)

NO  2  
↓

21

711. Has he done any work in the past one month?

YES  1  
(SKIP TO 714)

NO  2  
↓

22

712. Has he done any work during the past 12 months?

YES  1  
↓

NO  2  
↓

23

713. In what year did he work last?

19.....(YEAR)

(IF NEVER WORKED, SKIP TO 741)

25

714. Please describe in detail the kind of work your husband (is doing these days, has done most recently).

INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

26 28

715. (Is/was) he employed by some member of his family, or by someone else, or (Is/was) he self-employed?

FAMILY MEMBER  1  
↓

SOMEONE ELSE  2  
↓

SELF EMPLOYED  3  
↓

29

716. (Does/did) he get paid mostly in cash, or mostly in kind?

CASH  1      KIND  2  
UNPAID  3

717. (Does/did) he have any paid regular employees (in his business, on his farm)?

YES  1      NO  2  
(SKIP TO 719)

718. How many paid regular employees (does/did) he have?

.....(NUMBER)

30

31

33

719. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX. (SEE 710-712)

HUSBAND CURRENTLY WORKING, OR HAS WORKED IN PAST 1 MONTH

HAS WORKED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BUT NOT IN PAST 1 MONTH   
(SKIP TO 723)

HAS NOT WORKED IN PAST 12 MONTHS   
(SKIP TO 741)

34

720. Was the kind of work he usually did over the past 12 months the same as he did during the past 1 month, or was it usually some other kind of work?

SAME

OTHER WORK

35

721. Please describe in detail the kind of work your (present) husband usually did over the past 12 months.

INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER

.....  
.....  
.....

36 38

722. For how many days did he work during the past one month?

.....(DAYS)

40

723. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX. (SEE 714-719)

SELF EMPLOYED WITH PAID EMPLOYEES (NOT AS DOMESTIC SERVANTS OR PERSONAL CHAUFFER)

EMPLOYED BY SOMEONE ELSE IN BUSINESS OR ESTABLISHMENT (NOT AS A DOMESTIC SERVANT)

OTHER WORK   
(SKIP TO 727)

41

724. What is the name and address of his (employer, establishment, business)?

.....  
.....

SELF EMPLOYED AND WORKS AT HOME

WORKS AT EMPLOYER'S HOME

725. What is the major activity of this (employer, establishment, business)?

INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER

.....  
.....  
.....

42 44

726. What was his (salary, wages, income) during the last working month?

Rs. ....

45 48

727. For how many months did he work during the 12 month period August 1974 to July 1975?

.....(MONTHS)  
(SKIP TO 741)

50



728. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX. (SEE 402)

HAS BEEN MARRIED MORE THAN ONCE

HAS BEEN MARRIED ONLY ONCE

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT R's "LAST HUSBAND"

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT R's "HUSBAND"

729. Did your (husband/last husband) ever attend school?

YES

NO

(SKIP TO 734)

  
51

730. What was the highest grade he completed at school?

.....(GRADE)

  
53

731. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX.

COMPLETED GRADE 5 OR LESS

COMPLETED GRADE BETWEEN 6 AND 9

COMPLETED GRADE 10 OR HIGHER

(SKIP TO 735)

  
54

732. Did he have any further education?

YES

NO

(SKIP TO 735)

  
55

733. Was it university or some other kind of education?

UNIVERSITY   
(SKIP TO 735)

OTHER   
(SKIP TO 735)

  
56

734. Could your (husband/last husband) read—say a newspaper or magazine?

YES

NO

  
57

735. In what kind of area did your (husband/last husband) live mostly when he was growing up, say to age 12, was it an urban, rural or estate area?

URBAN

RURAL

ESTATE

  
58

719. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX. (SEE 710-712)

HUSBAND CURRENTLY WORKING, OR HAS WORKED IN PAST 1 MONTH

1

HAS WORKED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BUT NOT IN PAST 1 MONTH (SKIP TO 723)

2

HAS NOT WORKED IN PAST 12 MONTHS (SKIP TO 741)

3

34

720. Was the kind of work he usually did over the past 12 months the same as he did during the past 1 month, or was it usually some other kind of work?

SAME  1

OTHER WORK  2

35

721. Please describe in detail the kind of work your (present) husband usually did over the past 12 months.

INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER

.....  
.....  
.....

36  38

722. For how many days did he work during the past one month?

.....(DAYS)

40

723. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX. (SEE 714-719)

SELF EMPLOYED WITH PAID EMPLOYEES (NOT AS DOMESTIC SERVANTS OR PERSONAL CHAUFFER)

1

EMPLOYED BY SOMEONE ELSE IN BUSINESS OR ESTABLISHMENT (NOT AS A DOMESTIC SERVANT)

2

OTHER WORK

3

(SKIP TO 727)

41

724. What is the name and address of his (employer, establishment, business)?

.....  
.....

SELF EMPLOYED AND WORKS AT HOME

WORKS AT EMPLOYER'S HOME

725. What is the major activity of this (employer, establishment, business)?

INTERVIEWER : OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER

.....  
.....  
.....

42  44

726. What was his (salary, wages, income) during the last working month?

Rs.....

45  48

727. For how many months did he work during the 12 month period August 1974 to July 1975?

.....(MONTHS)  
(SKIP TO 741)

50

728. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX. (SEE 402)

HAS BEEN MARRIED MORE THAN ONCE

HAS BEEN MARRIED ONLY ONCE

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT R's "LAST HUSBAND"

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT R's "HUSBAND"

729. Did your (husband/last husband) ever attend school?

YES

NO

(SKIP TO 734)

  
51

730. What was the highest grade he completed at school?

.....(GRADE)

  
53

731. INTERVIEWER : TICK APPROPRIATE BOX.

COMPLETED GRADE 5 OR LESS

COMPLETED GRADE BETWEEN 6 AND 9

COMPLETED GRADE 10 OR HIGHER

(SKIP TO 735)

732. Did he have any further education?

YES

NO

(SKIP TO 735)

733. Was it university or some other kind of education?

UNIVERSITY   
(SKIP TO 735)

OTHER   
(SKIP TO 735)

  
54  
55  
56

734. Could your (husband/last husband) read—say a newspaper or magazine?

YES

NO

  
57

735. In what kind of area did your (husband/last husband) live mostly when he was growing up, say to age 12, was it an urban, rural or estate area?

URBAN

RURAL

ESTATE

  
58

736. Please describe in detail the kind of work your (husband/last husband) usually did.  
OBTAIN A DETAILED ANSWER.

.....  
.....  
.....

--	--	--

59 61

(IF NEVER WORKED, SKIP TO 741)

737. Was he employed by some member of his family, or by someone else, or was he self-employed?

FAMILY MEMBER  1      SOMEONE ELSE  2

SELF EMPLOYED  3

--

62

738. Did he get paid mostly in cash, or mostly in kind?

CASH  1      KIND  2

UNPAID  3

739. Did he have paid regular employees (in his business, on his farm)?

YES  1      NO  2

(SKIP TO 741)

740. How many paid regular employees did he usually have?

.....(NUMBER)

--

63

--

64

--	--

66

741. What (is/was) the religion of your husband?

BUDDHIST  1      HINDU  2      MUSLIM  3

CHRISTIAN  4      OTHER  5

--

67

742. What (is/was) your husband's ethnic group?

SINHALESE  1      SRI LANKA TAMIL  2

INDIAN TAMIL  3      SRI LANKA MOOR  4

OTHER  5

--

68

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE — PART 2

9 1 3 6 9 10

HOUSING CONDITIONS AND OWNERSHIP OF ASSETS
(One for each household)

INTERVIEWER : IF THIS SECTION HAS ALREADY BEEN COMPLETED FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD WRITE BELOW LINE NUMBER OF WOMAN IN WHOSE QUESTIONNAIRE IT HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
.....(LINE No.)
(END INTERVIEW)

1. We would next like to ask you some particulars regarding your housing conditions and facilities, and ownership of assets.

What is the source of your water supply for cooking and drinking purposes?

PIPE 1 WELL 2 HAND/ELECTRIC WATER PUMP 3 OTHER 4

11

2. Is it for private use of the household or is it outside for common use?
PRIVATE 1 COMMON 2

12

3. What type of toilet facilities do you have?

FLUSH 1 CESS PIT 4 BUCKET SYSTEM 2 NONE 5 WATER SEAL 3

13

4. What is your main source of lighting?

ELECTRICITY 1 KEROSENE OIL 2 OTHER 3

14

5. INTERVIEWER : COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING FROM YOUR OBSERVATION. ASK THE RESPONDENT IF IN DOUBT.

A. Principal material used in construction of outer walls.

CEMENT AND STONE 1 BRICK OR CABOOK 2 MUD 3 WOOD 4 CADJAN, PALMYRAH OR STRAW 5 OTHER 6

15

B. Principal roofing material used :

TILE 1 ASBESTOS 2 METAL SHEET 3 CADJAN, PALMYRAH OR STRAW 4 OTHER 5

16

C. HOUSE NOT AN "IMPROVED HOUSEHOLD OCCUPIES AN

STRUCTURE" 1 "IMPROVED STRUCTURE" (SKIP TO 8) 2

17

6. Does the dwelling have an independent access to the outside, or do you have to pass through some room occupied by some other household, or someone else's shop?

HAS INDEPENDENT ACCESS  1

PART OF A HOUSE WITH NO

INDEPENDENT ACCESS  2  
(SKIP TO 8)

18

7. Does your household occupy a single house, an attached house, a flat or an annex?

SINGLE

ATTACHED

HOUSE  1

HOUSE  2

FLAT  3

ANNEX  4

19

8. Is it your own house, or is it rented, or free of rent?

OWN  1

RENTED  2

FREE OF RENT  3

(SKIP TO 12)

(SKIP TO 12)

20

9. In what year was the house constructed?

19.....(YEAR)

22

10. Have any new rooms been added to this house during the course of the last five years?

(INTERVIEWER : IF HOUSE LESS THAN 5 YEARS OLD, SAY ".....  
.....added to this house since it was constructed).)

YES  1

NO  2

23

11. In what year was the last room constructed?

19.....(YEAR)

25

12. How many rooms does this household occupy—excluding bathroom, toilets and garage, but including any kitchen?

.....  
(NUMBER)

27

13. Does any member of your household own any of the following?

INTERVIEWER : READ OUT LIST BELOW. FOR EVERY "YES" ASK. "How many"

ASSET	OWNED		NUMBER (IF YES)
1. Lorry	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
2. Van	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
3. Motor Car	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
4. Motor Cycle or Scooter	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
5. 4-Wheeled Tractor	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
6. 2-Wheeled Tractor	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
7. Bicycle	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
8. Bullock cart	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
9. Boat	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
10. Sewing machine—manual	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
11. Sewing machine—Electrical	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
12. Radio or Transistor	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
13. Clock or watch	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
14. Petromax lamp	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
15. Electric or gas cooker	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
16. Refrigerator	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
17. Telephone	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
18. Tape recorder	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
19. Water pump for Agricultural purposes	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....

28

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37

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41

42

43

44

45

46

14. Does any member of this household do any farming, including growing vegetables and fruit?

YES  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO 18)

15. How much land does the household cultivate in all?

ACRES..... ROODS..... PERCHES.....

48

50

16. How much of this land is owned by any member of the household?

ACRES..... ROODS..... PERCHES.....

53

55

17. Did you grow the following crops during Maha 1974/75?

INTERVIEWER : READOUT THE LIST BELOW, FOR EVERY "YES" ASK:  
How much land was cultivated with this crop?"

	CULTIVATED		IF YES Area cultivated during Maha 1974/75		
	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Acres	Roods	Perches
1. Chillies	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
2. Onions	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
3. Potatoes	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
4. Vegetables	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
5. Pulses	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
6. Cereals other than paddy	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
7. Tobacco	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
8. Sugar cane	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
9. Oil seeds	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....

18. Does any member of this household own singly or jointly or hold under a state grant, any land which is rented out to somebody else?

YES  1

NO  2

19. How much does all such land amount to?

ACRES..... ROODS..... PERCHES.....

20. Does any member of your household own any livestock or poultry?

YES  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO 22)

11 15

16 20

21 25

26 30

31 35

36 40

41 45

46 50

51 55

56

57

58 60 62

63



21. Are any of the following owned by the household?

INTERVIEWER : READ OUT THE LIST BELOW : FOR EVERY "YES" ASK.  
"How many"?

	OWNED		NUMBER IF YES
1. Cattle	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
2. Buffaloes	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
3. Sheep	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
4. Goats	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
5. Pigs	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
6. Poultry (Hens, Ducks)	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....

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65

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67

--	--

69

--	--

71

--	--

73

--	--	--

74                      76

22. What is the Serial Number of your/Chief Occupant's Ration Book?

.....

--

77

23. LINE NUMBER OF THE MAIN RESPONDENT FOR SECTION 8

.....

--	--

79

(END INTERVIEW)

17. Did you grow the following crops during Maha 1974/75?

INTERVIEWER : READOUT THE LIST BELOW, FOR EVERY "YES" ASK, How much land was cultivated with this crop?"

	CULTIVATED		IF YES Area cultivated during Maha 1974/75		
			Acres	Roods	Perches
1. Chillies	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
2. Onions	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
3. Potatoes	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
4. Vegetables	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
5. Pulses	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
6. Cereals other than paddy	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
7. Tobacco	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
8. Sugar cane	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....
9. Oil seeds	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	.....	.....	.....

11    15

16    20

21    25

26    30

31    35

36    40

41    45

46    50

51    55

18. Does any member of this household own singly or jointly or hold under a state grant, any land which is rented out to somebody else?

YES  1

NO  2

19. How much does all such land amount to?

ACRES..... ROODS..... PERCHES.....

56

57

58    62

20. Does any member of your household own any livestock or poultry?

YES  1

NO  2

(SKIP TO 22)

63

21. Are any of the following owned by the household?

INTERVIEWER : READ OUT THE LIST BELOW : FOR EVERY "YES" ASK.  
"How many"?

	OWNED		NUMBER IF YES
	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	
1. Cattle	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
2. Buffaloes	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
3. Sheep	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
4. Goats	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
5. Pigs	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....
6. Poultry (Hens, Ducks)	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="radio"/>	.....

65

67

69

71

73

74 76

22. What is the Serial Number of your/Chief Occupant's Ration Book?

77

23. LINE NUMBER OF THE MAIN RESPONDENT FOR SECTION 8

79

(END INTERVIEW)

APPENDIX II

CODING SHEET

FOR HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE



## APPENDIX III

### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WFS CORE AND SRI LANKA QUESTIONNAIRE

#### THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

##### A. IDENTIFICATION

- (1) Q. Cluster number replaced by SLQ stratum number, census block number, and HH no.\*
- (2) Q. Place name broken into SLQ District and Town/Village/Estate.
- (3) SLQ Interviewer number added to Interviewer's name.
- (4) SLQ Result codes for Interviewer calls: (5). add "or demolished".  
Q. Result code 7 "is non-existent" instead of SLQ "is not accessible".
- (5) SLQ Editing record appended to HH schedule identification, whereas in the Core Q. it is appended to the identifying information of the I.Q.

##### B. HH SCHEDULE

- (6) SLQ Col. 7 ("What is his/her month and year of birth?") added.
- (7) Q. Cols. 11-22 on fertility of female HH members aged \_\_\_\_\_ and over omitted.
- (8) SLQ Col. 8 on marital status add "FOR AGE 12 OR OVER". Response category "Married but not consumated (2)" added.
- (9) SLQ Interviewer instructions "IF NO ELIGIBLE WOMAN IN HOUSEHOLD, PROCEED DIRECTLY TO HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE-PART 2" at bottom of HH Schedule added.
- (10) Q. "IF CONTINUATION SHEET USED, TICK HERE: ".

#### THE INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

- (11) Q. Cluster number replaced by SLQ statum number, census block no. housing unit no. and HH no.
- (12) Q. Place name broken into SLQ District and Town/Village/Estate.

---

\* "Q" refers to the WFS Core Questionnaire; "SLQ" to the Sri Lanka Questionnaire.

- (13) SLQ Interviewer calls, Interviewer's number added to Interviewer's name.

## SECTION 1. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND

- (14) SLQ Location of interview broken into TOWN/VILLAGE/ESTATE and DISTRICT.
- (15) SLQ 101 "Now we would like to have some information about your background" added.
- (16) Q. 101 "YES" responses lead to Q 104 "Have you always lived in \_\_\_\_\_ (PLACE NAME)?" Corresponding SLQ 101 "YES" responses lead to SLQ 104, "Were you living in \_\_\_\_\_ (PLACE NAME) at the time of the last population census in 1971, meaning about 4 years ago?"
- (17) SLQ 103 broken into TOWN/VILLAGE/ESTATE and DISTRICT. Q. 103 is a blank line for the interviewer to write in the place name.
- (18) SLQ 107 and 108 response categories are URBAN, RURAL, and ESTATE. Q. 105 and 106 response categories are COUNTRYSIDE, TOWN, and CITY.
- (19) SLQ 113 on level of completed education response categories locally adapted to COMPLETED GRADE 5 OR LESS, COMPLETED BETWEEN GRADE 6 AND 9, and COMPLETED GRADE 10 OR HIGHER.
- (20) SLQ 114-115, (further education), 117-118 (religion and ethnic group) added.

## SECTION 2. MATERNITY HISTORY

### BIRTH HISTORY

- (21) SLQ 212 ("In what month and year did your first, second.....) birth occur? "19.." added.
- (22) SLQ "on sex of baby", girl and boy are in inverted positions.
- (23) SLQ 214 ("Is this child still living?") names of dead children requested also.
- (24) SLQ 216, 219 on breast-feeding practices slightly re-phrased to "breast-feed" instead of Q. 216, 219, "at the breast".
- (25) SLQ 223 ("would you prefer to have a girl or boy?") and 233 ("was the baby a girl or boy?"), "girl" mentioned before "boy".

- (26) SLQ 224 Interviewer tick boxes are phrased NO LIVE BIRTH AND NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT and ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS OR CURRENTLY PREGNANT instead of Q. 224, NO REPORTED PREGNANCIES and ONE OR MORE PREGNANCIES.
- (27) SLQ 312 on ever heard of or ever use for injectibles added.
- (28) SLQ 316 "What methods have you heard of?" (corresponding Q.314) format different but data obtained is the same.
- (29) SLQ 317 "YES" responses from preceeding contraceptive methods table skips to different question than corresponding Q. 315 which skips to the next section.
- (30) SLQ 320-345 (a more detailed contraceptive history) added.

#### SECTION 4. MARRIAGE HISTORY

- (31) SLQ 402 ("Were you married more than once, or only once?") reverts to the skip instructions in corresponding Q. 402.
- (32) SLQ 403 asks date R started living with husband, as opposed to Q. 403 which asks R's date of marriage.
- (33) SLQ 404 re-phrased to "During the course of the past month and year did your husband stay in this house for at least one day?"
- (34) SLQ 408 "How many times have you been married altogether?" "INCLUDING PRESENT MARRIAGE, IF ANY" added.
- (35) SLQ 409 former marriages table. See notes to (33).
- (36) SLQ 409, 411, 412 "19.." added to year line on former marriages.

#### SECTION 5. FERTILITY REGULATION

- (37) Modules in this section have color-coded print.
- (38) Q. grey pages correspond to SLQ purple print.
- (39) Q. pink pages correspond to SLQ brown print.
- (40) Q. green pages correspond to SLQ green print.
- (41) Q. yellow pages correspond to SLQ red print.
- (42) Q. blue pages correspond to SLQ blue print.



## SECTION 6. WORK HISTORY

- (43) SLQ 602-603 (has R worked in last month, last 12 months) added.
- (44) SLQ 608A (if R works in farming, what type of farming is it) added SLQ 612 (does R have any regular paid employees in her business) added.
- (45) SLQ 613-622 (a more detailed work history) added.
- (46) SLQ 624 asks for work history between the time of marriage and birth of first child and then between births of each child.
- (47) SLQ 625 adds "apart from your own housework" to question on if R worked during the year previous to her first marriage.
- (48) SLQ 626 ("Did you work at any time before you were first married?") added.
- (49) SLQ 628, 629A, 629B, 630 (questions on work done previous to marriage) added.

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

- (50) Note added: "THE HUSBAND, IF AVAILABLE, MAY HELP THE WIFE IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS" at the beginning of this section.
- (51) SLQ (interviewer filter box for R's married and living with husbands and for R's separated, widowed, or divorced) added.
- (52) SLQ (level of completed education). See notes to (19).
- (53) SLQ 706-707 (further education questions) added.
- (54) Q. 704 (highest level of school R's husband attended) omitted.
- (55) SLQ 709 (urban/rural childhood of R's husband). See notes to (20).
- (56) SLQ 710 (husband's present work status) is close-ended. Corresponding Q. 709 is open-ended.
- (57) SLQ 711-713 (has husband worked in last month, last 12 months) added.
- (58) SLQ 719-727 (more detailed work history) added.
- (59) SLQ 728-740 is for R's who are separated, widowed, or divorced. In Q., interviewers are instructed about how to refer to R's "last husband", and a separate set of questions did not therefore have to be repeated.
- (60) SLQ 741-742 (religion, ethnic group of husband).

HH SCHEDULE - PART 2

HOUSING CONDITIONS AND OWNERSHIP OF ASSETS,

- (61) SLQ 3, (toilet facilities), 4 (source of lighting), 5c (if house is "improvised structure"), 6-11 (type of housing) added.
- (62) SLQ Ownership of modern objects list expanded.
- (63) SLQ 14-15, (if HH members do any farming, how much land any members of HH owns) added.
- (64) SLQ 17 on what crops grown added.
- (65) SLQ 18-19 (if any member of HH is owner of land and amount of land) added.
- (66) SLQ 20-21 (if any member of HH owns livestock or poultry and numbers) added.
- (67) SLQ 22 on serial number of head of HH's ration book added.
- (68) SLQ 23 line number of main respondent of this section added.

APPENDIX IV

SAMPLE ASSIGNMENT AND  
OUTCOME SHEET

**ලෝක ජාතන සමීක්ෂණය**  
**உலக கருத்தரிப்புவள அளவீடு**  
**WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY**

**නියැදි බෙද හැරීම හා ප්‍රතිඵල දැක්වෙන සටහන: (සම්බන්ධතා නිලධාරී විසින් එක් සංගණන කාණ්ඩයකට එක් සටහන බැගින් නිකුත් කළ යුතුය.)**  
**கொடுக்கப்பட்ட மாதிரிகளிலும் பெறுபெறுகளிலும் பதிவுத் தாள்கள் (ஒரு கணடத்திற்கு ஒன்றாக இயைபுபடுத்திவராமல் மீரமமாக நிரப்பப்பட்டது.)**  
**SAMPLE ASSIGNMENT and OUTCOME (SAO) SHEET. (Regularly completed by the Co-ordinator; one for each Census Block)**

ප්‍රදේශ හඳුනා ගැනීම  
 இடத்தை அடையாளம் காணல்  
**AREA IDENTIFICATION**

--	--	--	--

ස්ථානයේ නම:  
 இடத்தின் பெயர்  
**PLACE NAME**

දිස්ත්‍රික්කය:  
 மாவட்டம்  
**DISTRICT**

සම්බන්ධතා නිලධාරී:  
 இயைபுபடுத்திவர  
**Co-ordinator**

නිවාසයේ අංකය வீட்டுக்கூறு எண் <b>Housing Unit No.</b>	මාන මූලිකයාගේ නම හා ලිපිනය பிரதான குடியிருப்பாளரின் பெயரும் முகவரியும் <b>Name of Principal Head and Address</b>	සාදායන දිනය கொடுக்கப்பட்ட (திகதி) <b>Assigned (Date)</b>	සමමුඛ පරීක්ෂකයන්ගේ නම பேட்டி காண்பவர் (பெயர்) <b>Interviewers (Name)</b>	නිවාසයේ මුළු පවුල් කාණ්ඩ ගණන குடித்தனங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை <b>No. of Households in Housing Unit</b>	පවුල් කාණ්ඩයේ අංකය குடித்தன எண் <b>Household No.</b>	පවුල් කාණ්ඩ උපලේඛනය குடித்தன அட்டவணை <b>Household Schedule</b>				පවුල් කාණ්ඩයේ පිටි සුදුසු ස්ථීන් ගණන குடித்தனத்திலுள்ள அருகதை <b>No. of Eligible respondent in Household</b>	පේලි අංකය வரி எண் <b>Line No.</b>	පුද්ගලයන් සඳහා වූ උපලේඛනය தனிமார் பேட்டி <b>Individual Interview</b>				ප්‍රාප්ත කරන දිනය கையளிக்கப்பட்ட திகதி <b>Returned (Date)</b>	සංස්කරණය කළ දිනය பதிப்பிக்கப்பட்ட திகதி <b>Edited (Date)</b>	එම සටහන යෙදීම හිටිවැරදි බැලීමේ නම என் சிலை கலை சரி ලකුණ <b>யை</b> தலததி. சரி பாராகுபட்டது நாடாவில் பதியப்பட்டது <b>Tick if spot checked, taped etc. other (12)</b>
						සෑම හමුවීමකම ප්‍රතිඵල விரிவாக தடவைகளின் பெறு <b>Result for each visit</b>						සෑම හමුවීමකම ප්‍රතිඵලය விரிவாக தடவைகளின் பெறு <b>Results for each visit</b>						
						1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4			
01																		
02																		
03																		
04																		
05																		
06																		
07																		
08																		
09																		
10																		

கிடைசெய்த கூட்டு எண் Housing Unit No.	மனை பிரதான தலைவர் பெயர் பிரதான குடியிருப்பாளரின் பெயரும் முகவரியும் Name of Principal Head and Address	மார்புள்ள திகதி பட்ட (Date) Assigned (Date)	மதிப்பீடு செய்தவரின் பெயர் Interviewers (Name)	கிடைசெய்த கூட்டு எண் No. of Households in Housing Unit	கூட்டு கூட்டு எண் Household No.	கூட்டு கூட்டு எண் Household Schedule				கூட்டு கூட்டு எண் Line No.	கூட்டு கூட்டு எண் Individual Interview				கூட்டு கூட்டு எண் Returned (Date)	கூட்டு கூட்டு எண் Edited (Date)	மதிப்பீடு செய்த பெயர் No. of Eligible respondent in Household	மதிப்பீடு செய்த பெயர் Results for each visit	மதிப்பீடு செய்த பெயர் Results for each visit	மதிப்பீடு செய்த பெயர் Results for each visit	
						மதிப்பீடு செய்த பெயர் Result for each visit					மதிப்பீடு செய்த பெயர் Results for each visit										
						1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4							
11																					
12																					
13																					
14																					
15																					
16																					
17																					
18																					
19																					
20																					

APPENDIX V

INTERVIEWERS' DAILY RECORD SHEET



## APPENDIX VI

### SUMMARY SHEET FOR EACH CENSUS BLOCK

Summary of area results (after the completion of the survey in each area, the Co-ordinator should prepare this summary and forward same to head office).

Identification of area ----- Place name -----  
 Co-ordinator ----- No of Interviewers in Team -----  
 No of addresses selected in area -----  
 Date of commencement of field work in area -----  
 Date on which the team left the area -----

(1) No. of addresses selected in the area i.e. No. of entries in the sheet	
(2) No. of addresses not found or not reached (Final code 7 in column (6) )	
(3) No. of addresses selected which were not dwellings (Final code 6 in column (6) )	
(4) Of the selected addresses, No. of vacant or demolished dwelling (Final code 5 in column (6) ) Sum = 2+3+4	
(5) No. of occupied dwellings ( (1) - sum )	
(6) Total number of households in occupied dwelling units (ADD numbers in column (4) )	
(7) Number of household interviews successfully completed (Final code 1 in column (6) )	
(8) Number of households where no suitable respondent was at home (Final code 2 in column (6) )	
(9) Number of households interviews refused (Final code 3 or 4 in column (6) )	
(10) Number of households interviews not completed for other reasons (Final code 9 in column (6) )	



Summary Sheet (contd)

(11) Total households interviews incomplete ( (8) + (9) + (10) )	
(12) Total number of eligible women in the households (ADD numbers in column (7) )	
(13) Number of individual interviews successfully completed (Final code 1 in column (9) )	
(14) Number incomplete because respondent was not at home (Final code 2 in column (9) )	
(15) Number of individual interviews refused (Final code 3 or 4 in column (9) )	
(16) Number of individual interviews not completed for other reasons (Final code 9 in column (9) )	
(17) Total individual Interviews incomplete ( (14) + (15) + (16) )	

(18) Number of households interviews: Scrutinized .....  
Spot Checked, re-interviewed or Tape recorded .....

(19) Number of individual interviews: Scrutinized .....  
Spot Checked, re-interviewed or Tape recorded .....

(20) CHECKS (Tick appropriate box)	
(a) Is the number in row (1) the same as the number of sample addresses in the area?	Yes No ---- check entries
(b) Is the total in row (6) <u>plus</u> the sum after row (4) equal to the total number of entries on the sheet?	Yes No ---- check entries
(c) Do (7) and (11) add up to (6) ?	Yes No ---- check entries
(d) Do (13) and (17) add up to (12) ?	Yes No ---- check entries

(21) REMARKS: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND EXTENT TO WHICH SOLVED

## APPENDIX VII

### PROGRESS RECORD FOR EACH INTERVIEWER

Interviewer .....  
 Junior Co-ordinator.....

This should be maintained in respect of each interviewer by the Junior Co-ordinator until the field operations are completed. One row should be completed for each census block.

Area Identification	Name of Place	Household schedule								Individual Questionnaire (1-7 please see)							
		For each census block				Cumulative total				For each census block				Cumulative total			
		Completed	Not Completed	Not found Code 7	Refused Codes 3, 4	Completed	Not Completed	Not found Code 7	Refused Codes 3, 4	Completed	Not Completed	Respondent not at home code 2	Refusal Code 3, 4	Completed	Not completed	Respondent not at home code 2	Refusal Code 3, 4
01																	
02																	
03																	
04																	
05																	
06																	
07																	
08																	
09																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	

Junior Co-ordinator's remarks:

## APPENDIX VIII SAMPLING ERRORS FOR SELECTED VARIABLES

Section VIII.1 introduces certain basic ideas about sampling errors; readers already familiar with them may skip to Section VIII.2. For the more specialised readers, in Section VIII.3 we discuss some technical considerations on the basis of which the Users' tables in VIII.2 were constructed.

### VIII.1 INTRODUCTION

#### INTERPRETATION OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The particular sample obtained in the survey is one of a large number of all possible probability samples which could have been selected using the given sample design. The estimates derived from different samples would differ from each other. However, apart from non-sampling errors and bias, all estimates considered in this study are approximately unbiased, meaning that the true population value of interest is approximated by an average of the estimates from the various possible samples. This average from different samples is called the 'expected value'. The sampling or *standard error* of an estimate is a measure of the difference between the observed sample estimate and the expected value of the estimate. Apart from non-sampling errors, the standard error in the present context *measures the size of the expected deviation of the sample estimate from the true population value of interest.*

A common and convenient criterion asserts that the true value lies within a range of twice the standard error on either side of the sample value. The range (*sample mean*) + 2 (*standard error*) is called the "95 per cent confidence Interval", and one can say that odds are only one in twenty that the true value lies outside this range. If, for example, the sample mean for a variable is 3.5 and if the standard error (to an appropriate sample base) has been estimated as 0.2, then the "95 per cent confidence interval" is  $3.5 \pm 2(0.2)$ , i.e. 3.1 to 3.9, and for practical purposes, one asserts that (apart from non-sampling errors) the true population value of interest lies in the range 3.1 to 3.9.

#### COMPUTATION OF SAMPLING ERRORS

One of the advantages of a probability sample such as the present one is that the sampling errors can be estimated from the results of the one sample which is actually available.

The computation procedure must take into account the actual structure of the sample, and in particular the fact that the sample is a stratified, multistage clustered sample. The results given in this appendix have been computed by using the WFS package program CLUSTERS. An outline of the procedure for estimating sampling errors is given in Section VIII.3 below.

## SAMPLING ERRORS FOR SUBCLASSES AND SUBCLASS DIFFERENCES

To be useful in interpretation of the substantive results presented in the form of detailed cross-tabulations, sampling errors for each of the important variables have to be computed over various *subclasses* of the sample. By subclass is meant a subset of the sample cases defined in terms of characteristics such as individual age or marriage duration groups, or groups by socio-economic background, etc. Due to the smaller sample bases involved, sampling errors for individual subclasses obviously tend to be larger than the error in an estimate based on the entire sample.

The computation formulae given in Section VIII.3 apply also for estimates computed over a particular subclass of the sample. Individuals or PSUs not belonging to the subclass are simply ignored in the computation. Interpretation of the standard error in terms of the "95 per cent confidence interval" applies equally to the whole sample as well as to any particular sample subclass.

Sampling errors for *differences between subclass means* can be particularly relevant in interpretation of fertility and other differentials observed from the survey results. These determine the likelihood that an observed difference is real caused merely by sampling variation. Even for a relatively 'efficient' sample such as the present one, many observed differentials may not be statistically significant once the sample has been subdivided by the introduction of necessary control variables.

For differences between subclass means, we may regard an observed difference to be "*Statistically significant*" if the magnitude of the difference is not smaller than twice its standard error. "Statistically significant" of course does not necessarily mean substantively significant or meaningful; it implies rather that the observed difference is real in the sense that it is unlikely to be caused merely by sampling variation. If the magnitude of the observed difference is smaller than twice its standard error, we may take it to be statistically "not significant", implying that it cannot be asserted that the observed difference is not caused merely by sampling variation.

If, for example, for two sample subclasses being compared, the subclass means for a variable are 3.0 and 3.5 respectively, and if for the difference of the two means ( $3.5 - 3.0 = 0.5$ ), the standard error has been computed to be 0.1, then the "95 per cent confidence interval" for the difference is  $0.5 \pm 2(0.1)$ , that is 0.3 to 0.7. In this example, one may assert that the true difference lies in the range 0.3 to 0.7. The observed difference is "statistically significant" (the observed magnitude of the difference 0.5, is greater than twice the standard error). Now if in the above example, the standard error for the difference was 0.4, the 95 per cent confidence interval for the difference would be  $0.5 \pm 2(0.4)$ , that is -0.3 to 1.3. In this second case, the observed difference is statistically not significant; it cannot be asserted that the difference is real, and not caused merely by sampling variation. Note that in the second example, the observed difference (0.5) is smaller than twice its standard error (0.8), which is the same as the observation that the 95 per cent confidence interval includes the value zero.

## EFFECT OF CLUSTERING OF THE SAMPLE

In the present sample, the individuals interviewed are clustered into a number of sample areas. Compared to a sample of individuals selected entirely at random, clustering tends to reduce efficiency of the sample (i.e. increase associated sampling errors, for a given sample size). This is because individuals from within a cluster tend to be more uniform compared to individuals in the sample (or the population) as a whole. In a sense, less new information is obtained by interviewing a number of individuals from the same sample area as compared to that obtained from an entirely random sample of the same size.

A measure comparing the standard error of an estimate from the actual clustered sample with what the error would have been had the sample been selected by simple random sampling is called the "Design Effect" or DEFT.

$$\text{DEFT} = \text{SE/SR} \quad \dots (1)$$

where SE is the standard error for the clustered sample (computed from equation (2) given in Section III.3), and SR is the standard error computed as if the sample had been selected by simple random sampling (equation (3) in Section III.3).

For a particular sample design, cluster size and variable, DEFT is a measure of the loss of sampling precision due to clustering of the sample. The two main factors on which its magnitude depends are the average cluster size and the relative homogeneity (corresponding to a particular variable) within these clusters. For samples (or subclasses thereof) with very small clusters, or for variables with little within-cluster homogeneity, DEFT can be expected to approach unity, which implies that no sampling precision has been lost through clustering.

The last point mentioned above is of particular relevance in the present context where sampling errors for sample subclasses or subclass differences, rather than for the sample as a whole, are the main concern. The effective cluster sizes for sample subclasses or their differences can be much smaller than the cluster sizes for the total sample, making DEFT smaller (nearer unity), that is, making the loss in sampling efficiency due to clustering generally much less significant than would be the case if estimates based on the total sample were the main objective of the survey.

## VIII.2 DISCUSSION OF THE MAIN RESULTS

The WFS package program CLUSTERS has been used to compute sampling errors for 29 variables of substantive interest. For each variable sampling errors were computed over the whole sample, as well as for 25 subclasses and differences between pairs of subclasses.

In addition to a selection of detailed results for various variables computed over a large number of subclasses, the appendix describes the main features of the results, and *presents results in a way convenient for the user who may be interested in obtaining an approximate value of the standard error for the estimate in any 'cell' of the detailed tabulations presented in the Report.*

Note that the base frequencies shown in the main tabulation are generally the *weighted* frequencies, while the sample sizes relevant for sampling errors are the actual *unweighted* numbers involved. Where the latter are not directly available from the tabulations themselves, approximate relation between weighted and unweighted sizes for the main categories of the sample is given in Table VIII.6

A selection of the result from computations is shown in five tables: VIII.1 to VIII.5. Comments on each table follow.

TABLE 1. DEFINITION OF VARIABLES AND RESULTS OVER THE TOTAL SAMPLE

The 29 variables for which sampling errors have been computed and analysed are defined in Table VIII.1. Variable numbers 1-3 and 27-28 relate to nuptiality and exposure; variables 4-11 and 29 to fertility; variables 12-14 to fertility preferences and 15-26 to knowledge and use of contraception. Generally, each variable is defined only over the population for which it has been defined in tabulation of substantive results. For example, the variable "Births in Past 5 Years" has been defined only for women who have been continuously in the married state for the past five years.

Table VIII.1 also shows for each variable the following quantities computed over the total sample (ignoring, of course, sample cases to which a particular variable does not apply).

$r$  = the ratio, mean or percentage estimated for the whole sample. Occasionally these estimates differ slightly from those shown in the detailed tabulations of substantive results, mainly due to rounding or slight differences between coverage in the two cases.

SE = Standard error for the actual clustered sample (defined by equation (2) given below). The "95 per cent confidence interval" defined earlier is  $r \pm 2SE$ .

$n$  = The appropriate *unweighted* sample base. The analysis sample is restricted to 6,606 out of a total of 6,811 completed individual interviews (for details see text). However, many variables are relevant only for subpopulations satisfying certain criteria, as mentioned earlier.

$s$  = Standard deviation, defined as  $s = SR \sqrt{n}$ , where  $SR$  is the standard error computed on the assumption that the sample of individuals was selected by simple random sampling. Though  $s$  is estimated from the sample results, it is a characteristic of the study *population*, not of a particular sample design or sample size.

DEFT= The "Design Effect",  $DEFT = SE/SR$  (see equation (1) above). It measures the sampling efficiency lost due to clustering of the sample. DEFT values near unity imply that little has been lost by clustering of respondents into sample areas.

$b$  = The average "cluster size" i.e. the average number of interviews per PSU. The average size for the individual interview sample as a whole is around 10, which is rather small.

The standard errors (SE) for the total sample are naturally small, under 1 per cent of the mean for many variables, and under 2 per cent for most. For four variables (variables 4 and 21 to 23 -- percentage pregnant, and percentages using specific methods of contraception) for which the estimated means/percentages are small, the standard error is around 5 per cent of the estimated mean. DEFT values are mostly between 1.0 and 1.4, with an overall average of around 1.2. This value of DEFT implies 20 per cent increase in standard error, or around 40 per cent increase in variance (square standard error) due to clustering of the sample. One may say that overall the present sample of size  $\sim 6,600$  is equivalent (so far as sampling errors are concerned) to an entirely random sample of individuals of size  $6,600/1.4 \sim 4,700$ . This loss due to clustering is relatively small, and is associated with the fact that the sample consists of a large number of rather small clusters.

## TABLE 2: DEFINITION OF SUBCLASSES

Table VIII.2 defines the 25 subclasses for which sampling errors for each of the variables were computed. Subclasses defined in terms of the Zone or of the Type of Place of Residence are confined to certain segments or clusters of the sample (that is why the average cluster size for any of these classes is similar to that for the whole sample). Other subclasses, such as individual age or marriage duration groups, are well distributed over all or most sample clusters. Subclasses defined by Religion are intermediate between these two kinds.

The table shows  $n_s$ , the unweighted sample size for the various subclasses;  $b_s$ , the average cluster size i.e. the number of interviews, belonging to the subclass per PSU; CV the coefficient of variation of cluster size for each subclass; and the DEFT, simply averaged over all 29 variables for each subclass.

CV is a measure of the variability of cluster size. The values shown are quite low, not only for the sample as a whole, but also for each of the subclasses. \*

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\* *The implication of these generally low values of CV is that cluster sizes are fairly uniform within strata, and that the 'ratio estimates' derived from the sample are effectively unbiased estimates of the true population values -- apart from non-sampling errors, of course.*

The average DEFT are of limited significance since they are based on aggregating results for variables of different kinds for which the individual results show considerable scatter. Nevertheless, they illustrate the point that DEFT tends to become smaller as one moves from the total sample to particular subclasses. For the latter, loss in sampling precision due to clustering of the sample is generally not very significant in the present case.

#### TABLE 3: COMPUTED RESULTS BY VARIABLE AND SUBCLASS

Table VIII.3 displays detailed results for computed sampling errors (SE) along with estimated means or percentages ( $r$ ) and relevant sample bases ( $n$ ) for all variables and subclasses considered. The entire set is based on over 700 separate "variable by subclass" estimates.

Individual results do not always follow. Since the estimates of sampling errors from a sample are themselves subject to sampling fluctuation, attention should be focused on the *general pattern* of results rather than on individual figures.

The results on the whole do conform fairly well to an overall pattern on the basis of which the next table, of direct relevance for the user, is constructed.

#### STANDARD ERROR FOR A SUBCLASS OF ANY SIZE

Table VIII.4 gives approximate values of the standard error for each of the 29 variables for any subclass size. This table has been constructed semi-empirically on the basis of detailed computations shown in the previous table.

It may be used to obtain standard error for an estimate for any category of the sample (see, however, exceptions and qualifications discussed below).

For example for the subclass "women first married 10-19 years ago" the weighted subclass size (i.e. the number of respondents in this category) is 2113, and of these women the proportion who have heard of the Pill (variable number 15) is 83.1. From Table VIII.4 the standard error is estimated to be 0.98 (corresponding to variable 15, and subclass size  $n_s = 2000$  to 3000). One can assert that (apart from possible non-sampling errors and biases), the true population value of the percentage lies in the range  $83.1 \pm 2(0.98) = 81.1$  to 85.1 per cent.

The following qualifications/modifications to the results shown in the main body of Table VIII.4 may be noted.

- (i) For certain variables the value of the standard error shown should be modified as shown in the footnotes to the table if the subclass mean or proportion falls in the range specified there. For example for "women currently aged under 25", for which the unweighted subclass size is 1244, and the sample mean for the variable "number of children ever born" (variable number 6) is 1.41, the standard



error should be taken as the value (corresponding to that variable and subclass) shown multiplied by 0.5, that is as 0.5 (0.10) = 0.05. The 95 per cent confidence interval is  $1.41 + 2(0.05)$  i.e. 1.31 to 1.51.

- (ii) For certain subclasses the approximation used in Table VIII.4 can be improved (i.e. made to correspond more closely to the values actually computed for that subclass) by multiplying the shown values by factors given in footnotes to the table. This, for example, is the case for subclasses "women with secondary education".

To keep the use of the table simple, these modifications have been introduced only where they result in substantial improvement.

#### STANDARD ERROR FOR THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO SUBCLASS MEANS

For the set of variables considered here, Table VIII.4 can also be used to obtain, in an approximate way, standard errors for subclass differences. Table VIII.5 provides the effective subclass size to be used for the difference of two subclasses of unweighted size  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ . The procedure is to determine first the appropriate sample base (say  $n_d$ ) for the difference of two subclasses (of size, say,  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ ) from Table VIII.5, and then to use this value in Table VIII.4 (in the row corresponding to the variable being considered) as if the standard error for the mean (or percentage) of a subclass of size  $n_d$  was being estimated. Generally, this procedure gives values fairly close to the actually computed ones for subclass differences.\*

#### OBTAINING UNWEIGHTED SUBCLASS SIZE FROM WEIGHTED FREQUENCIES

Tables VIII.4 and VIII.5 refer to *unweighted* sample sizes. However, the tabulations of substantive results generally show only *weighted* frequencies. Table VIII.6 provides the factors by which weighted frequencies for any subclass should be multiplied to obtain the

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\* Further comments on standard errors of subclass differences:

- (i) For very small values of  $n_d$ , say under 400, a more accurate estimation of the standard error of the difference may be obtained by dividing 's' (standard deviation) in Table VIII.1 by the square-root of  $n_d$ , i.e. by

$$SE_d = s / \sqrt{n_d}$$

- (ii) In differences of subclasses coming entirely from different clusters (e.g. different Zones, or different Types of Place), it will be more accurate to estimate standard errors (say  $SE_1$  and  $SE_2$ ) from Table VIII.4 for the two subclasses separately and then estimate  $SE_d$ , the standard error of the difference, as

$$SE_d = \left( SE_1^2 + SE_2^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

corresponding unweighted sample size to be used in Table VIII.4 or VIII.5. Most important of the socio-economic subclasses are covered in Table VIII.6, separately for each Zone. For demographic subclasses (e.g. age or marriage duration groups) the figures given in the first row 'ALL' for any Zone apply also to a subclass in that Zone.

TABLE VIII.1 DEFINITION OF VARIABLES AND SAMPLING ERRORS OVER THE TOTAL SAMPLE

Variable Name	Population over which defined	r	SE	n	s	DEFT	b
1. % currently married	All ever-married women	90.2	0.37	6606	28.7	1.04	10.9
2. Age at first marriage	Married before 25, currently aged 25 or over	18.9	0.06	4484	3.4	1.15	7.4
3. % exposed	All ever-married women	69.8	0.64	6606	45.8	1.13	10.9
4. % pregnant	Currently married women	10.2	0.46	6018	30.3	1.18	9.9
5. Living children	All ever-married women	3.5	0.04	6606	2.5	1.19	10.9
6. Children ever-born	All ever-married women	3.9	0.04	6606	2.8	1.21	10.9
7. Births in first 5 years	First married at least 5 years ago	1.9	0.02	5281	0.94	1.24	8.7
8. Births in past 5 years	Married continuously for at least 5 years	0.9	0.02	4725	0.96	1.14	7.8
9. First birth interval (months)	Birth (or current pregnancy) within 60 months	18.9	0.20	4856	10.9	1.31	8.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	With at least 2 births (including current pregnancy)	39.4	0.36	5152	24.1	1.06	8.5
11. Open birth interval (months)	Non-pregnant, with at least one birth	47.5	0.94	3670	51.7	1.10	6.1
12. % wanting future birth	Currently married, fecund	34.1	0.74	5230	47.3	1.13	8.6
13. Total children desired	All ever-married women	3.8	0.03	6587	1.8	1.23	10.9
14. Sex preference next child*	Currently married, fecund, wanting another child	70.9	1.10	2250	44.5	1.15	3.7
15. % knowing of pill	All ever-married women	79.7	0.64	6606	40.1	1.30	10.9
16. % knowing of IUD	Non-pregnant, with at least one birth	62.0	0.83	6606	48.4	1.40	10.9
17. % knowing sterilization	Currently married, fecund	82.6	0.56	6606	37.8	1.20	10.9
18. % knowing vasectomy	All ever-married women	38.4	0.86	6604	48.5	1.43	10.9
19. % knowing any method	Currently married, fecund, wanting another child	91.0	0.42	6606	28.5	1.19	10.9
20. % knowing efficient method	All ever-married women	90.3	0.46	6606	29.6	1.25	10.9
21. % ever-used pill	Non-pregnant, with at least one birth	8.4	0.43	6606	27.6	1.25	10.9
22. % ever-used IUD	Currently married, fecund	7.7	0.40	6606	26.6	1.20	10.9
23. % sterilized	All ever-married women	8.4	0.45	6606	27.6	1.33	10.9
24. % used any method	Currently married, fecund, wanting another child	43.5	0.82	6606	49.4	1.34	10.9
25. % used efficient method	All ever-married women	25.0	0.75	6606	43.2	1.41	10.9
26. % currently contracepting	Exposed (including sterilized)	41.5	0.95	4588	49.2	1.31	7.6
27. % first marriage continued	All ever-married women	87.7	0.40	6605	32.8	1.00	10.9
28. % remarried	Women with first marriage dissolved	32.8	1.95	800	47.0	1.17	1.5
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	With at least 2 births (including current pregnancy)	16.1	0.20	5161	11.7	1.24	8.5

r = Sample mean or percent; SE = Standard error of r; n = Unweighted sample size; s = standard deviation, DEFT = design effect; b = average (unweighted) cluster size.

\* Due to an oversight, this variable has been calculated as "% preferring a girl"; r is 100 minus the value shown, but SE should be the same as shown.

TABLE VIII.2

DEFINITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF SAMPLE SUBCLASSES OVER WHICH  
SAMPLING ERRORS FOR VARIOUS VARIABLES HAVE BEEN COMPUTED

SUBCLASS	UNWEIGHTED SIZE	AV. CLUSTER SIZE	CV OF CLUSTER SIZE	AV. DEFT FOR 29 VARIABLES
TOTAL SAMPLE	6,606	10.9	-	1.22
ZONE				
Zone I	920	7.8	0.034	1.08
Zone II	1,047	7.7	0.030	1.02
Zone III	1,187	9.4	0.041	1.14
Zone IV	856	11.9	0.036	1.15
Zone V	773	12.1	0.038	1.11
Zone VI	1,823	10.2	0.030	1.12
TYPE OF PLACE				
Urban	1,780	10.5	0.033	1.27
Rural	4,359	10.6	0.018	1.18
Estate	467	15.6	0.078	1.11
LEVEL OF EDUCATION				
No Education	1,372	2.7	0.036	1.17
Primary	2,594	4.3	0.025	1.14
Junior	1,752	2.9	0.031	1.15
Secondary +	888	1.8	0.048	1.15
RELIGION				
Buddhist	3,693	7.5	0.022	1.14
All others	2,903	6.9	0.038	1.30
Hindu	1,603	5.4	0.050	1.27
Muslim	703	3.4	0.123	1.26
Christian	597	2.1	0.097	1.18
CURRENT AGE				
<25	1,244	2.2	0.036	1.14
25-34	2,253	4.2	0.023	1.18
35-44	1,986	3.3	0.025	1.16
45+	853	1.5	0.037	1.09
YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE				
<10	2,538	4.2	0.024	1.20
10-19	2,113	3.5	0.025	1.13
20+	1,955	3.2	0.026	1.15

TABLE VIII.3 SAMPLE MEANS AND COMPUTED SAMPLE ERRORS FOR 29 VARIABLES OVER 25 SAMPLE SUBCLASSES

NAME OF VARIABLE	ZONE					
	ZONE I			ZONE II		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	90.526	1.257	920.0	90.500	0.727	1047.0
2. Age at first marriage	19.271	0.125	625.0	19.245	0.126	646.0
3. % exposed	74.560	1.770	920.0	70.145	1.244	1047.0
4. % pregnant	9.025	0.978	856.0	9.262	1.051	946.0
5. Living children	2.245	0.076	920.0	2.260	0.066	1047.0
6. Children ever born	3.542	0.085	920.0	3.547	0.072	1047.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.975	0.037	753.0	1.941	0.034	829.0
8. Births in past 5 years	0.803	0.040	653.0	0.847	0.031	729.0
9. First birth interval (months)	17.241	0.468	675.0	18.194	0.457	775.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	37.265	1.021	729.0	39.881	0.874	803.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	55.523	2.191	507.0	50.921	2.053	591.0
12. % wanting future birth	32.162	1.696	762.0	25.408	1.652	821.0
13. Total children desired	3.370	0.056	915.0	3.427	0.056	1044.0
14. Sex preference next child	64.674	3.066	292.0	72.070	2.767	301.0
15. % knowing of pill	67.161	1.088	920.0	64.057	1.146	1047.0
16. % knowing of IUD	67.558	1.835	920.0	64.951	1.592	1047.0
17. % knowing sterilization	60.719	1.214	920.0	67.403	0.975	1047.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	57.745	2.123	920.0	45.131	1.818	1046.0
19. % knowing any method	95.144	0.795	920.0	93.584	0.755	1047.0
20. % knowing efficient method	94.720	0.797	920.0	93.204	0.793	1047.0
21. % ever used pill	14.684	1.134	920.0	7.202	0.712	1047.0
22. % ever used IUD	6.275	0.603	920.0	7.779	0.754	1047.0
23. % sterilized	13.484	1.017	920.0	6.566	1.099	1047.0
24. % used any method	57.120	1.951	920.0	51.799	1.502	1047.0
25. % used efficient method	34.162	1.698	920.0	25.463	1.585	1047.0
26. % currently contracepting	54.915	2.105	667.0	50.243	2.111	735.0
27. % first marriage continued	68.962	1.332	920.0	67.619	0.816	1046.0
28. % remarried	22.550	4.419	107.0	24.135	4.219	130.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	11.336	0.417	729.0	15.673	0.471	806.0

NAME OF VARIABLE	ZONE					
	ZONE III			ZONE IV		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	92.230	0.958	1187.0	89.510	0.981	856.0
2. Age at first marriage	17.432	0.141	804.0	16.450	0.232	546.0
3. % exposed	69.519	1.215	1187.0	59.666	1.702	856.0
4. % pregnant	11.677	0.937	1094.0	13.804	1.221	766.0
5. Living children	3.808	0.091	1187.0	3.771	0.087	856.0
6. Children ever born	4.190	0.100	1187.0	4.324	0.102	856.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.987	0.031	944.0	1.972	0.030	694.0
8. Births in past 5 years	1.030	0.031	856.0	1.351	0.045	615.0
9. First birth interval (months)	19.223	0.432	887.0	19.531	0.389	651.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	37.736	0.634	934.0	35.873	0.796	701.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	40.889	1.695	690.0	35.124	2.267	439.0
12. % wanting future birth	35.029	1.822	953.0	34.173	1.788	632.0
13. Total children desired	4.064	0.074	1186.0	4.171	0.079	653.0
14. Sex preference next child	70.012	2.183	419.0	74.169	2.724	308.0
15. % knowing of pill	76.109	1.233	1187.0	74.863	1.063	656.0
16. % knowing of IUD	59.151	1.916	1187.0	54.275	2.953	656.0
17. % knowing sterilization	78.792	1.403	1187.0	71.697	1.979	656.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	27.016	1.516	1186.0	17.244	1.927	656.0
19. % knowing any method	60.876	1.024	1187.0	60.691	1.319	656.0
20. % knowing efficient method	67.959	1.033	1187.0	65.536	1.203	656.0
21. % ever used pill	7.216	0.602	1187.0	6.662	1.005	656.0
22. % ever used IUD	7.032	0.912	1187.0	2.180	0.465	656.0
23. % sterilized	6.845	0.768	1187.0	3.726	0.861	656.0
24. % used any method	30.167	2.335	1187.0	23.306	2.302	656.0
25. % used efficient method	20.412	1.647	1187.0	13.267	1.565	656.0
26. % currently contracepting	31.898	2.240	625.0	20.033	2.752	512.0
27. % first marriage continued	60.583	1.031	1187.0	63.781	1.012	656.0
28. % remarried	42.462	5.021	139.0	34.471	4.316	122.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	16.167	0.395	937.0	16.793	0.443	701.0

TABLE VIII.3 (CONT.)

NAME OF VARIABLE	ZONE					
	ZONE V			ZONE VI		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	93.922	0.665	773.0	90.541	0.643	1823.0
2. Age at first marriage	17.636	0.207	541.0	17.049	0.097	1823.0
3. % exposed	71.543	1.752	773.0	70.029	1.132	1823.0
4. % pregnant	9.090	1.255	726.0	9.975	0.788	1823.0
5. Living children	3.957	0.097	773.0	3.512	0.070	1823.0
6. Children ever born	3.884	0.116	773.0	3.959	0.062	1823.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.777	0.043	611.0	1.535	0.030	1461.0
8. Births in past 5 years	0.963	0.041	565.0	0.876	0.030	1308.0
9. First birth interval (months)	18.740	0.505	531.0	19.437	0.350	1323.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	37.948	1.010	584.0	40.952	0.571	1401.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	44.602	2.752	452.0	42.654	1.630	991.0
12. % wanting future birth	46.043	2.000	619.0	35.025	1.207	1441.0
13. Total children desired	4.000	0.065	771.0	3.817	0.048	1810.0
14. Sex preference next child	72.003	2.677	325.0	70.595	1.887	600.0
15. % knowing of pill	82.534	1.869	773.0	76.766	1.262	1823.0
16. % knowing of IUD	66.231	2.046	773.0	62.738	1.505	1823.0
17. % knowing sterilization	76.840	1.623	773.0	82.124	1.059	1823.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	27.287	2.106	773.0	29.680	1.547	1823.0
19. % knowing any method	92.366	0.913	773.0	84.569	0.797	1823.0
20. % knowing efficient method	91.849	0.989	773.0	88.508	0.902	1823.0
21. % ever used pill	6.598	1.079	773.0	9.093	0.875	1823.0
22. % ever used IUD	3.624	0.672	773.0	9.711	0.779	1823.0
23. % sterilized	5.201	0.920	773.0	9.185	0.759	1823.0
24. % used any method	22.633	1.896	773.0	43.987	1.454	1823.0
25. % used efficient method	15.910	1.622	773.0	27.110	1.236	1823.0
26. % currently contracepting	19.885	2.015	553.0	41.845	1.509	1270.0
27. % first marriage continued	91.593	0.872	773.0	87.015	0.713	1823.0
28. % remarried	32.315	5.764	65.0	33.546	3.165	237.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	14.859	0.477	584.0	17.250	0.352	1404.0

NAME OF VARIABLE	TYPE OF PLACE					
	URBAN			RURAL		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	91.457	0.640	1780.0	91.076	0.459	4359.0
2. Age at first marriage	16.622	0.115	1164.0	16.181	0.072	2950.0
3. % exposed	71.082	1.072	1780.0	69.995	0.806	4359.0
4. % pregnant	10.413	0.862	1622.0	9.931	0.570	3983.0
5. Living children	3.271	0.062	1780.0	3.606	0.044	4359.0
6. Children ever born	3.592	0.073	1780.0	3.975	0.049	4359.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.988	0.029	1412.0	1.905	0.019	3475.0
8. Births in past 5 years	0.875	0.032	1255.0	0.941	0.018	3125.0
9. First birth interval (months)	17.391	0.368	1310.0	19.000	0.245	3265.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	38.453	0.789	1403.0	39.970	0.436	3403.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	52.235	1.616	951.0	45.264	1.116	2479.0
12. % wanting future birth	32.495	1.636	1442.0	33.834	0.890	3431.0
13. Total children desired	3.467	0.050	1773.0	3.660	0.033	4340.0
14. Sex preference next child	64.752	2.394	605.0	72.298	1.296	1481.0
15. % knowing of pill	85.559	1.370	1780.0	80.429	0.754	4359.0
16. % knowing of IUD	67.027	1.615	1780.0	63.730	0.956	4359.0
17. % knowing sterilization	86.149	1.120	1780.0	83.546	0.630	4359.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	50.174	1.896	1780.0	34.965	0.992	4357.0
19. % knowing any method	93.409	0.630	1780.0	91.967	0.458	4359.0
20. % knowing efficient method	92.820	0.917	1780.0	91.361	0.475	4359.0
21. % ever used pill	11.713	0.948	1780.0	7.626	0.476	4359.0
22. % ever used IUD	6.205	0.700	1780.0	8.552	0.501	4359.0
23. % sterilized	11.455	1.097	1780.0	8.032	0.549	4359.0
24. % used any method	52.770	1.436	1780.0	43.934	0.985	4359.0
25. % used efficient method	31.519	1.826	1780.0	24.327	0.869	4359.0
26. % currently contracepting	49.653	1.277	1266.0	41.696	1.245	3015.0
27. % first marriage continued	88.689	0.783	1780.0	87.746	0.501	4359.0
28. % remarried	27.557	3.779	208.0	34.026	2.355	520.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	13.464	0.441	1404.0	16.657	0.239	3411.0

TABLE VIII.3 (CONT.)

NAME OF VARIABLE	TYPE OF PLACE			LEVEL OF EDUCATION		
	ESTATE			NO EDUCATION		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	88.437	1.306	467.0	80.921	0.952	1372.0
2. Age at first marriage	17.204	0.177	362.0	16.653	0.102	1120.0
3. % exposed	65.739	1.981	467.0	59.764	1.488	1372.0
4. % pregnant	12.107	1.470	413.0	8.362	0.938	1192.0
5. Living children	2.929	0.143	467.0	4.385	0.087	1372.0
6. Children ever born	3.589	0.185	467.0	5.067	0.102	1372.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.667	0.064	390.0	1.362	0.032	1252.0
8. Births in past 5 years	0.840	0.070	341.0	0.844	0.030	1080.0
9. First birth interval (months)	20.616	0.782	340.0	19.760	0.410	1156.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	44.948	0.917	340.0	42.207	0.688	1185.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	55.821	4.063	240.0	55.516	2.882	683.0
12. % wanting future birth	39.496	2.091	357.0	22.809	1.466	921.0
13. Total children desired	3.470	0.093	466.0	4.350	0.064	1364.0
14. Sex preference next child	71.951	3.501	164.0	72.631	2.946	252.0
15. % knowing of pill	62.955	2.660	467.0	64.492	1.549	1372.0
16. % knowing of IUD	41.043	2.988	467.0	45.087	1.545	1372.0
17. % knowing sterilization	61.523	2.326	467.0	71.311	1.374	1372.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	40.900	3.266	467.0	25.269	1.553	1371.0
19. % knowing any method	79.444	2.143	467.0	82.146	1.116	1372.0
20. % knowing efficient method	77.088	2.337	467.0	80.996	1.154	1372.0
21. % ever used pill	7.281	1.802	467.0	6.301	0.667	1372.0
22. % ever used IUD	4.283	0.917	467.0	5.636	0.729	1372.0
23. % sterilized	4.925	0.898	467.0	6.296	0.851	1372.0
24. % used any method	22.056	2.485	467.0	28.375	1.595	1372.0
25. % used efficient method	16.917	2.092	467.0	17.830	1.375	1372.0
26. % currently contracepting	25.775	2.028	307.0	26.937	1.991	812.0
27. % first marriage continued	65.439	1.236	467.0	81.723	0.998	1371.0
28. % remarried	27.941	6.691	68.0	38.585	3.500	258.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	15.246	0.728	346.0	17.866	0.435	1184.0

NAME OF VARIABLE	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					
	PRIMARY			JUNIOR		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	89.699	0.586	2594.0	93.021	0.662	1752.0
2. Age at first marriage	17.796	0.065	1891.0	19.251	0.094	1081.0
3. % exposed	68.060	0.970	2594.0	73.783	1.175	1752.0
4. % pregnant	10.635	0.663	2344.0	11.481	0.964	1629.0
5. Living children	3.748	0.061	2594.0	2.994	0.066	1752.0
6. Children ever born	4.178	0.067	2594.0	5.236	0.069	1752.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.865	0.023	2193.0	1.960	0.029	1289.0
8. Births in past 5 years	0.937	0.025	1959.0	0.940	0.031	1174.0
9. First birth interval (months)	19.249	0.277	2000.0	18.015	0.362	1200.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	40.063	0.500	2102.0	37.437	0.704	1307.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	49.593	1.703	1431.0	44.918	1.606	1014.0
12. % wanting future birth	30.712	1.210	2018.0	38.212	1.531	1481.0
13. Total children desired	3.940	0.043	2590.0	3.390	0.045	1740.0
14. Sex preference next child	74.018	1.695	801.0	68.627	2.074	712.0
15. % knowing of pill	77.067	0.867	2594.0	78.427	0.843	1752.0
16. % knowing of IUD	57.672	1.162	2594.0	72.468	1.206	1752.0
17. % knowing sterilization	60.093	0.861	2594.0	89.152	0.829	1752.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	29.768	1.011	2594.0	45.200	1.420	1752.0
19. % knowing any method	90.121	0.689	2594.0	95.511	0.532	1752.0
20. % knowing efficient method	89.185	0.723	2594.0	95.105	0.540	1752.0
21. % ever used pill	7.867	0.661	2594.0	10.497	0.790	1752.0
22. % ever used IUD	7.683	0.593	2594.0	9.071	0.786	1752.0
23. % sterilized	8.586	0.617	2594.0	9.767	0.800	1752.0
24. % used any method	29.365	1.216	2594.0	53.168	1.419	1752.0
25. % used efficient method	23.150	1.008	2594.0	29.224	1.319	1752.0
26. % currently contracepting	37.895	1.474	1765.0	47.965	1.576	1291.0
27. % first marriage continued	66.291	0.674	2594.0	90.506	0.782	1752.0
28. % remarried	31.113	2.921	333.0	31.052	3.923	167.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	17.404	0.302	2103.0	14.282	0.418	1310.0

TABLE VIII.3 (CONT.)

NAME OF VARIABLE	LEVEL OF EDUCATION			RELIGION		
	SECONDARY ±			BUDDHIST		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	90.264	0.766	888.0	91.057	0.490	3693.0
2. Age at first marriage	21.556	0.121	392.0	18.525	0.075	2467.0
3. % exposed	82.531	1.461	888.0	70.662	0.625	3693.0
4. % pregnant	9.488	1.117	888.0	9.794	0.572	3371.0
5. Living children	2.211	0.075	888.0	3.533	0.046	3693.0
6. Children ever born	2.304	0.079	888.0	3.867	0.052	3693.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.931	0.048	546.0	1.925	0.020	2920.0
8. Births in past 5 years	0.966	0.051	512.0	0.897	0.020	2622.0
9. First birth interval (months)	17.200	0.442	494.0	18.589	0.259	2728.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	31.545	1.032	558.0	39.203	0.456	2869.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	30.763	1.870	542.0	46.973	1.177	2050.0
12. % wanting future birth	47.562	1.939	888.0	23.116	0.969	2947.0
13. Total children desired	2.946	0.042	887.0	3.755	0.035	3685.0
14. Sex preference next child	67.361	2.547	447.0	71.546	1.432	1213.0
15. % knowing of pill	94.170	0.885	888.0	82.205	0.758	3693.0
16. % knowing of IUD	84.106	1.416	888.0	67.176	0.964	3693.0
17. % knowing sterilization	94.012	0.795	888.0	86.182	0.662	3693.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	70.477	1.726	888.0	59.694	1.066	3693.0
19. % knowing any method	98.766	0.421	888.0	93.078	0.451	3693.0
20. % knowing efficient method	90.352	0.493	888.0	92.534	0.474	3693.0
21. % ever used pill	8.945	1.015	888.0	8.458	0.475	3693.0
22. % ever used IUD	8.325	1.235	888.0	9.422	0.557	3693.0
23. % sterilized	8.915	1.192	888.0	9.462	0.602	3693.0
24. % used any method	60.205	1.942	888.0	49.692	1.001	3693.0
25. % used efficient method	31.977	2.027	888.0	27.580	0.946	3693.0
26. % currently contracepting	53.397	2.073	720.0	48.645	1.246	2607.0
27. % first marriage continued	45.601	0.787	888.0	47.945	0.543	3693.0
28. % remarried	17.345	7.003	40.0	32.524	2.561	44.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	11.186	0.498	559.0	16.630	0.256	2875.0

NAME OF VARIABLE	RELIGION					
	ALL OTHERS			HINDU		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	90.559	0.544	2903.0	90.653	0.677	1603.0
2. Age at first marriage	17.465	0.096	1990.0	17.326	0.112	1143.0
3. % exposed	68.179	0.977	2903.0	68.318	1.291	1603.0
4. % pregnant	10.989	0.743	2635.0	11.003	1.036	1459.0
5. Living children	3.376	0.060	2903.0	3.241	0.086	1603.0
6. Children ever born	3.864	0.071	2903.0	3.794	0.102	1603.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.852	0.026	2353.0	1.722	0.034	1319.0
8. Births in past 5 years	0.963	0.030	2095.0	1.932	0.041	1180.0
9. First birth interval (months)	19.422	0.322	2122.0	20.030	0.451	1154.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	39.878	0.616	2276.0	41.394	0.815	1243.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	48.467	1.704	1607.0	49.264	2.352	882.0
12. % wanting future birth	26.012	1.065	2276.0	38.757	1.333	1258.0
13. Total children desired	3.738	0.046	2893.0	3.696	0.057	1599.0
14. Sex preference next child	69.735	1.554	1033.0	73.403	2.093	590.0
15. % knowing of pill	74.853	1.162	2903.0	70.939	1.521	1603.0
16. % knowing of IUD	52.314	1.407	2903.0	48.514	1.924	1603.0
17. % knowing sterilization	75.745	1.153	2903.0	72.612	1.616	1603.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	35.577	1.390	2903.0	32.343	1.901	1603.0
19. % knowing any method	87.083	0.876	2903.0	85.080	1.147	1603.0
20. % knowing efficient method	85.871	0.961	2903.0	83.442	1.330	1603.0
21. % ever used pill	8.104	0.741	2903.0	8.273	1.075	1603.0
22. % ever used IUD	4.419	0.492	2903.0	3.667	0.651	1603.0
23. % sterilized	5.276	0.549	2903.0	5.964	0.679	1603.0
24. % used any method	31.518	1.340	2903.0	25.365	1.522	1603.0
25. % used efficient method	19.880	1.004	2903.0	13.316	1.259	1603.0
26. % currently contracepting	31.214	1.286	1976.0	24.336	1.531	1090.0
27. % first marriage continued	47.237	0.605	2903.0	47.523	0.742	1603.0
28. % remarried	33.491	3.154	350.0	27.777	3.744	187.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	15.002	0.295	2274.0	15.206	0.403	1243.0



TABLE VIII.3 (CONT.)

NAME OF VARIABLE	RELIGION					
	MUSLIM			CHRISTIAN		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	90.454	1.104	703.0	91.953	1.448	597.0
2. Age at first marriage	16.023	0.236	450.0	18.037	0.190	391.0
3. % exposed	65.561	2.001	703.0	70.235	2.101	597.0
4. % pregnant	12.547	1.465	629.0	8.647	1.192	547.0
5. Living children	3.787	0.120	703.0	3.341	0.098	597.0
6. Children ever born	4.264	0.145	703.0	3.657	0.106	597.0
7. Births in first 5 years	2.041	0.052	568.0	2.022	0.047	460.0
8. Births in past 5 years	1.168	0.062	494.0	0.859	0.062	421.0
9. First birth interval (months)	19.099	0.467	529.0	18.223	0.564	439.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	34.397	0.884	570.0	41.219	1.554	463.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	44.965	3.162	387.0	49.620	3.347	330.0
12. % wanting future birth	36.704	2.005	547.0	28.337	2.348	471.0
13. Total children desired	4.235	0.106	697.0	3.393	0.077	597.0
14. Sex preference next child	71.064	3.051	263.0	59.436	3.934	180.0
15. % knowing of pill	72.344	2.057	703.0	87.103	1.848	597.0
16. % knowing of IUD	44.730	3.080	703.0	68.915	2.375	597.0
17. % knowing sterilization	72.397	2.102	703.0	80.210	1.585	597.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	30.463	2.933	703.0	45.937	2.535	597.0
19. % knowing any method	63.527	2.001	703.0	55.443	1.102	597.0
20. % knowing efficient method	62.430	2.021	703.0	95.207	1.111	597.0
21. % ever used pill	6.430	1.097	703.0	9.211	1.254	597.0
22. % ever used IUD	3.672	0.864	703.0	6.852	1.255	597.0
23. % sterilized	4.411	1.060	703.0	6.700	1.293	597.0
24. % used any method	26.358	2.602	703.0	52.025	2.840	597.0
25. % used efficient method	15.474	1.939	703.0	26.975	2.325	597.0
26. % currently contracepting	26.885	2.925	459.0	51.900	2.786	419.0
27. % first marriage continued	84.759	1.547	703.0	89.019	1.524	597.0
28. % remarried	47.055	6.455	100.0	32.721	7.063	100.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	14.710	0.464	571.0	14.515	0.737	465.0

NAME OF VARIABLE	CURRENT AGE					
	<25			25-34		
	R	SE	N	R	SE	N
1. % currently married	95.500	0.718	1244.0	94.443	0.537	2523.0
2. Age at first marriage	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.505	0.079	2135.0
3. % exposed	72.501	1.463	1244.0	79.521	0.921	2523.0
4. % pregnant	23.143	1.458	1162.0	17.284	0.725	1365.0
5. Living children	1.307	0.039	1244.0	2.900	0.044	2523.0
6. Children ever born	1.411	0.041	1244.0	3.169	0.048	2523.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.865	0.049	450.0	1.917	0.024	2041.0
8. Births in past 5 years	1.740	0.050	416.0	1.333	0.025	1904.0
9. First birth interval (months)	19.620	0.615	414.0	18.500	0.277	1884.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	28.534	0.587	583.0	35.731	0.511	1987.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	15.438	0.580	729.0	31.196	1.006	1600.0
12. % wanting future birth	67.570	1.637	1109.0	37.281	1.183	2289.0
13. Total children desired	2.730	0.031	1241.0	3.439	0.034	2517.0
14. Sex preference next child	71.262	1.625	909.0	69.424	1.644	1088.0
15. % knowing of pill	77.585	1.280	1244.0	83.424	0.856	2523.0
16. % knowing of IUD	56.564	1.783	1244.0	67.617	1.104	2523.0
17. % knowing sterilization	79.620	1.407	1244.0	66.101	0.794	2523.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	34.641	1.715	1244.0	44.885	1.224	2523.0
19. % knowing any method	89.385	1.098	1244.0	93.591	0.574	2523.0
20. % knowing efficient method	68.705	1.101	1244.0	93.095	0.609	2523.0
21. % ever used pill	6.875	0.844	1244.0	11.453	0.771	2523.0
22. % ever used IUD	7.974	1.010	1244.0	8.956	0.706	2523.0
23. % sterilized	1.426	0.253	1244.0	5.678	0.197	2523.0
24. % used any method	30.425	1.674	1244.0	48.120	1.245	2523.0
25. % used efficient method	18.679	1.474	1244.0	29.353	1.151	2523.0
26. % currently contracepting	24.542	1.796	900.0	42.959	1.322	1991.0
27. % first marriage continued	93.942	0.811	1244.0	91.543	0.621	2523.0
28. % remarried	24.481	5.810	70.0	36.774	3.710	211.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	13.379	0.413	583.0	15.135	0.282	1988.0

TABLE VIII.3 (CONT.)

NAME OF VARIABLE	CURRENT AGE					
	35-44			45+		
	K	SE	N	K	SE	N
1. % currently married	88.161	0.829	1960.0	82.078	1.156	621.0
2. Age at first marriage	17.826	0.695	1634.0	17.896	0.127	711.0
3. % exposed	65.506	1.165	1980.0	40.912	1.731	651.0
4. % pregnant	4.192	0.534	1750.0	0.218	0.212	701.0
5. Living children	4.595	0.664	1980.0	5.140	0.101	853.0
6. Children ever born	1.122	0.673	1980.0	5.080	0.115	853.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.907	0.027	1943.0	1.854	0.035	847.0
8. Births in past 5 years	0.961	0.022	1701.0	0.198	0.017	760.0
9. First birth interval (months)	15.940	0.323	1783.0	19.217	0.428	775.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	43.236	0.718	1803.0	45.902	1.181	779.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	68.750	2.010	1058.0	120.879	4.808	283.0
12. % wanting future birth	13.392	1.652	1422.0	4.920	1.253	350.0
13. Total children desired	4.295	0.657	1981.0	4.588	0.078	840.0
14. Sex preference next child	77.075	3.727	252.0	46.010	10.826	210.0
15. % knowing of pill	80.364	0.979	1980.0	70.585	1.740	853.0
16. % knowing of IUD	64.306	1.256	1980.0	48.522	1.595	853.0
17. % knowing sterilization	16.601	0.666	1900.0	74.112	1.724	853.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	38.170	1.424	1985.0	25.977	1.737	853.0
19. % knowing any method	91.301	0.676	1980.0	85.370	1.324	853.0
20. % knowing efficient method	90.350	0.716	1980.0	54.141	1.424	853.0
21. % ever used pill	7.930	0.653	1980.0	3.010	0.600	853.0
22. % ever used IUD	8.527	0.702	1980.0	7.250	0.623	853.0
23. % sterilized	11.632	0.999	1980.0	5.927	0.892	853.0
24. % used any method	48.716	1.248	1980.0	34.605	1.750	853.0
25. % used efficient method	28.604	1.309	1980.0	12.357	1.222	853.0
26. % currently contracepting	48.621	1.555	1349.0	42.499	2.920	340.0
27. % first marriage continued	83.938	0.953	1981.0	70.188	1.390	853.0
28. % remarried	34.243	2.493	221.0	26.876	3.482	180.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	10.313	0.352	1807.0	18.094	0.516	783.0

NAME OF VARIABLE	YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE					
	<10			10-19		
	K	SE	N	K	SE	N
1. % currently married	95.206	0.467	2530.0	91.731	0.656	2113.0
2. Age at first marriage	21.261	0.886	830.0	18.060	0.600	1760.0
3. % exposed	77.265	0.912	2538.0	77.036	1.066	2113.0
4. % pregnant	17.487	0.904	2417.0	8.507	0.748	1943.0
5. Living children	1.557	0.636	2538.0	2.910	0.047	2113.0
6. Children ever born	1.662	0.031	2538.0	4.278	0.051	2113.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.069	0.030	1230.0	1.926	0.026	2106.0
8. Births in past 5 years	1.560	0.029	1157.0	1.006	0.024	1919.0
9. First birth interval (months)	17.749	0.351	1121.0	16.582	0.277	1943.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	29.961	0.391	1363.0	35.748	0.538	1947.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	19.554	0.502	1560.0	50.081	1.331	1270.0
12. % wanting future birth	60.791	1.142	2390.0	16.420	0.940	1790.0
13. Total children desired	2.789	0.020	2531.0	3.886	0.042	2108.0
14. Sex preference next child	69.292	1.203	1607.0	75.787	2.215	471.0
15. % knowing of pill	81.749	0.928	2538.0	83.059	0.879	2113.0
16. % knowing of IUD	64.728	1.272	2538.0	67.149	1.227	2113.0
17. % knowing sterilization	83.353	0.920	2538.0	86.738	0.731	2113.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	43.846	1.347	2538.0	42.136	1.304	2111.0
19. % knowing any method	92.316	0.677	2538.0	93.420	0.527	2113.0
20. % knowing efficient method	91.279	0.703	2538.0	93.022	0.537	2113.0
21. % ever used pill	7.933	0.691	2538.0	11.887	0.895	2113.0
22. % ever used IUD	7.269	0.652	2538.0	10.553	0.617	2113.0
23. % sterilized	3.652	0.447	2538.0	13.936	0.900	2113.0
24. % used any method	39.871	1.321	2538.0	32.243	1.180	2113.0
25. % used efficient method	22.005	1.050	2538.0	34.217	1.240	2113.0
26. % currently contracepting	34.037	1.295	1950.0	46.793	1.377	1618.0
27. % first marriage continued	94.170	0.539	2538.0	87.804	0.760	2113.0
28. % remarried	20.888	3.788	145.0	30.629	3.557	214.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	13.027	0.308	1363.0	15.809	0.292	1950.0

TABLE VIII.3 (CONT.)

NAME OF VARIABLE	YEARS SINCE MARRIAGE		
		20+	
	F	SE	N
1. % currently married	64.561	0.854	1955.0
2. Age at first marriage	16.861	0.065	1848.0
3. % exposed	52.549	1.245	1955.0
4. % pregnant	1.048	0.354	1658.0
5. Living children	5.451	0.067	1955.0
6. Children ever born	6.221	0.071	1955.0
7. Births in first 5 years	1.875	0.024	1942.0
8. Births in past 5 years	0.287	0.019	1654.0
9. First birth interval (months)	17.895	0.131	1793.0
10. Last closed interval (months)	41.836	0.765	1847.0
11. Open birth interval (months)	55.354	2.708	624.0
12. % wanting future birth	4.931	0.745	1053.0
13. Total children desired	4.818	0.651	1948.0
14. Sex preference next child	73.557	5.899	90.0
15. % knowing of pill	73.420	1.166	1955.0
16. % knowing of IUD	51.163	1.422	1955.0
17. % knowing sterilization	76.758	1.121	1955.0
18. % knowing vasectomy	27.531	1.190	1955.0
19. % knowing any method	67.159	0.851	1955.0
20. % knowing efficient method	85.946	0.908	1955.0
21. % ever used pill	5.355	0.621	1955.0
22. % ever used IUD	5.160	0.596	1955.0
23. % sterilized	6.426	0.719	1955.0
24. % used any method	38.541	1.265	1955.0
25. % used efficient method	16.625	1.091	1955.0
26. % currently contracepting	45.474	1.770	1019.0
27. % first marriage continued	79.351	0.935	1954.0
28. % remarried	34.979	2.692	401.0
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	10.478	0.356	1848.0

TABLE VIII.4

APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR STANDARD ERRORS FOR VARIOUS SAMPLE BASES  
(I.E. UNWEIGHTED SUBCLASS SIZES)\*

Variable Name	SUBCLASS SIZE, n.														
	50	100	200	300	400	500	500-699	700-899	900-1199	1200-1499	1500-1999	2000-2999	3000-3999	4000-4999	5000 and over
1. % currently married	4.096	2.897	2.048	1.671	1.463	1.309	1.194	1.034	.901	.797	.707	.591	.499	.445	.402
2. Age at first marriage	.503	.356	.256	.209	.183	.165	.153	.132	.117	.102	.091	.077	.067	.059	0.53
3. % exposed	6.668	4.715	3.366	2.749	2.426	2.190	2.00	1.732	1.512	1.345	1.181	.998	.851	.757	.692
4. % pregnant	4.462	3.185	2.274	1.874	1.637	1.478	1.349	1.179	1.048	.932	.819	.704	.600	.529	.483
5. Living children	.368	.263	.188	.155	.135	.122	.111	.093	.085	.076	.068	.057	.049	.043	.040
6. Children ever born	.422	.301	.215	.175	.153	.138	.128	.111	.098	.087	.0775	.065	.056	.048	.046
7. Births in first 5 years	.140	.101	.072	.057	.050	.045	.041	.036	.032	.029	.024	.021	.019	.017	.016
8. Births past 5 years	.140	.100	.071	.058	.051	.046	.042	.037	.033	.029	.026	.021	.018	.016	.015
9. First birth interval (months)	1.657	1.182	.859	.707	.623	.563	.518	.453	.402	.357	.318	.271	.234	.211	.193
10. Last closed interval (months)	3.44	2.435	1.739	1.434	1.241	1.110	1.013	.878	.774	.682	.599	.501	.428	.380	.345
11. Open birth interval (months)	7.458	5.273	3.802	3.134	2.740	2.474	2.259	1.974	1.723	1.519	1.335	1.127	.961	.856	.781
12. % wanting future birth	6.884	4.915	3.509	2.893	2.528	2.262	2.064	1.788	1.575	1.389	1.232	1.039	.887	.789	.720
13. Total children desired	.265	.189	.136	.112	.099	.090	.082	.070	.062	.055	.049	.042	.035	.032	.029
14. Sex preference next child	6.615	4.721	3.369	2.778	2.427	2.114	2.018	1.748	1.540	1.369	1.214	1.024	.881	.760	.721
15. % knowing of pill	6.067	4.331	3.118	2.592	2.266	2.044	1.882	1.629	1.448	1.298	1.151	.978	.841	.753	.692
16. % knowing of IUD	7.456	5.369	3.899	3.108	2.853	2.574	2.370	2.069	1.836	1.645	1.468	1.247	1.072	.980	.762
17. % knowing sterilization	5.524	3.973	2.815	2.338	2.043	1.844	1.699	1.538	1.296	1.154	1.022	.863	.742	.660	.607
18. % knowing vasectomy	7.550	5.435	3.947	3.278	2.887	2.604	2.417	2.111	1.872	1.678	1.496	1.272	1.115	.998	.902
19. knowing any method	4.403	2.995	2.244	1.762	1.540	1.390	1.280	1.165	.977	.869	.771	.650	.559	.497	.454
20. knowing efficient method	4.391	3.164	2.279	1.878	1.640	1.481	1.364	1.191	1.050	.942	.827	.703	.605	.538	.495
21. ever-used pill	4.103	2.956	2.130	1.755	1.534	1.384	1.275	1.114	.980	.872	.772	.652	.556	.503	.462
22. ever-used IUD	3.908	2.790	1.992	1.641	1.434	1.295	1.193	1.034	.910	.810	.711	.600	.512	.459	.426
23. sterilized	4.181	3.012	2.169	1.802	1.518	1.434	1.308	1.153	1.015	.895	.799	.680	.584	.529	.492
24. used any method	7.549	5.436	3.914	3.224	2.817	2.542	2.340	2.063	1.815	1.600	1.429	1.235	1.069	.958	.879
25. used efficient method	6.655	4.836	3.511	2.892	2.548	2.298	2.116	1.862	1.678	1.480	1.321	1.123	.971	.882	.809
26. % currently contracepting	7.517	5.403	3.898	3.182	2.780	2.509	2.332	2.053	1.808	1.620	1.446	1.210	1.023	.954	.876
27. % first marriage continued	4.642	3.283	2.321	1.895	1.642	1.468	1.340	1.160	1.013	.894	.785	.657	.555	.489	.443
28. % remarried	7.109	5.121	3.687	3.037	2.654	2.395	2.206	1.943	1.697	1.509	1.348	1.147	1.008	.903	.829
29. Months breast-fed in closed interval	1.755	1.253	.903	.744	.650	.587	.540	.472	.415	.370	.328	.276	.237	.215	.197

\* The figures shown above agree reasonably well with the detailed results computed except for the following:

- For the following variables, if the subclass mean/percentage is less than the values specified below, multiply the SE shown above by 0.5 to obtain better agreement with the computed results.

Variable No.	4	5	6	8	9	11	13	21	22	23	25
Mean/percentage	5.0	1.5	1.5	0.2	10.0	20.0	2.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0

- For the subclass "women with secondary education", multiply the shown values by 0.5 for the following variables: Variable Nos. 13 and 15-20 (knowledge of specific methods).

TABLE VIII.5

FOR STANDARD ERROR ( $SE_d$ ) OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO SUBCLASSES OF SIZE  $n_1$  AND  $n_2$ , THE APPROPRIATE SAMPLE BASE ( $n_d$ ) TO BE USED IN TABLE VIII.4

		$n_1 (\leq n_2)$										
		100	200	400	600	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	4000	5000
$n_2$	100	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	70	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	400	80	130	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	600	90	150	240	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1000	90	170	290	380	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1500	90	180	320	430	600	750	-	-	-	-	-
	2000	100	180	330	460	670	860	1000	-	-	-	-
	2500	100	190	340	480	710	940	1110	1250	-	-	-
	3000	100	190	350	500	750	1000	1200	1360	1500	-	-
	4000	100	190	360	520	800	1090	1330	1540	1710	2000	-
	5000	100	190	370	540	830	1150	1430	1670	1880	2220	2500

Procedure: To estimate standard error for the difference in mean/proportion between two subclasses of unweighted sample size  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  ( $n_1 \leq n_2$ , say) proceed as follows:

Read column in VIII.5 nearest to  $n_1$  and row nearest to  $n_2$ . The cell at the intersection of these gives the appropriate size  $n_d$  to be used, for the given variable, in Table VIII.4.

If only the weighted subclass sizes are given, first use Table VIII.6 to obtain the unweighted sizes  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ .

TABLE VIII.6

FACTORS BY WHICH WEIGHTED FREQUENCIES ARE TO BE  
MULTIPLIED TO OBTAIN UNWEIGHTED FREQUENCIES.  
FOR SELECTED SUBCLASSES BY ZONE OF RESIDENCE

Subclass	ZONES						Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Total Sample*	2.15	0.57	1.30	2.21	1.64	0.72	1.01
Type of Place of Residence							
Urban	2.20	0.58	1.31	2.35	1.64	0.81	1.44
Rural	0.62**	0.57	1.30	2.16	1.64	0.71	0.93
Estate	-	-	-	-	-	0.73	0.73
Level of Education							
No Schooling	2.14	0.57	1.30	2.21	1.65	0.72	0.99
Grades 1-5	2.22	0.57	1.30	2.21	1.64	0.72	1.00
" 6-9	2.15	0.57	1.30	2.19	1.64	0.72	1.04
" 10-11	2.05	0.57	1.29	2.19	1.64	0.73	1.01
University	2.18	0.57**	1.50**	2.00**	1.50**	0.75**	1.10
Other	2.22	0.57**	1.31**	2.20**	1.67**	0.74	0.84
Religion							
Buddhist	2.14	0.57	1.30	2.15	1.50**	0.71	0.86
Hindu	2.15	0.59	1.27	2.21	1.64	0.73	1.25
Muslim	2.20	0.57	1.32	2.22	1.67	0.73	1.52
Christian	2.09	0.57	1.29	2.30	1.65	0.73	1.18

\* For demographic subclasses, the current age and years since first marriage use the factors for the TOTAL SAMPLE.

\*\* Unweighted n less than 20.

### VIII.3 SOME TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### COMPUTATIONAL FORMULAE

In outline the procedure for estimating sampling errors for a stratified clustered sample is as follows.

Consider a *ratio statistic*  $r=y/x$ , where  $y$  and  $x$  are two variables the ratio of which is being estimated. (The procedure also applies to estimates like means, proportions or percentages which can be regarded as special cases of ratios). Let suffix 'j' represent an individual, suffix 'i' the PSU to which the individual belongs, and suffix 'h' the stratum in which the PSU lies. Hence,

$y_{hij}$  = value of variable  $y$  for the individual  $j$ , in PSU  $i$  and stratum  $h$ ,

$w_{hij}$  = sample weight for the individual

$y_{hi} = \sum_j w_{hij} \cdot y_{hij}$ , the weighted sum of  $y$ 's for all individuals in PSU,

$y_h = \sum_i y_{hi}$ , the sum of  $y_{hi}$  for all PSUs in the stratum, and

$y = \sum_h y_h$ , the sum of  $y_h$  for all strata in the sample.

Similar terms can be defined for variable  $x$ .

The variance (=  $SE^2$ , square of the standard error) of the ratio estimate  $r=y/x$  is estimated as

$$SE^2 = \text{var}(r) = \frac{1-f}{x^2} \sum_{h=1}^H \left[ \frac{m_h}{m_h-1} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{m_h} z_{hi}^2 - \frac{z_h^2}{m_h} \right) \right] \dots\dots(2)$$

where

$f$  = overall sampling fraction, here negligible,

$m_h$  = the number of PSUs in stratum  $h$ ,

$H$  = the number of strata in the sample,

$r$  = ratio of the two sample aggregates  $y$  and  $x$ ,

$z_{hi} = y_{hi} - r \cdot x_{hi}$ , and

$z_h = \sum z_{hi} = y_h - r \cdot x_h$

In the present sample, the PSUs were sampled systematically, i.e. by applying a predetermined sampling interval with a random start to an ordered list of PSUs. This produce of selection is equivalent to implicit stratification. For sampling error computations, adjacent sample PSUs

can generally be paired to form strata. (The computation formula requires at least two PSUs for stratum, i.e.  $m_h \geq 2$ )\*.

Equation (2) applies also for estimates computed over a particular subclass of the sample. Individuals or PSUs or strata not belonging to the subclass are simply ignored in the computation. The summations (' $\Sigma$ ') are taken over only the units belonging to the subclass being considered.

SR, the standard error of a ratio estimate  $r$  corresponding to an equivalent sample selected entirely at random is required to estimate DEFT = SE/SR, and is given by

$$SR^2 = \frac{1-f}{n-1} \left( \frac{\Sigma w_{hij} z_{hij}^2}{\Sigma w_{hij}} \right) \dots\dots(3)$$

where  $z_{hij} = (y_{hij} - r x_{hij})$ ,

and  $r$  is the ratio estimate,  $r=y/x = \Sigma w_{hij} y_{hij} / \Sigma w_{hij} x_{hij}$ .

$n$  is the total sample size, and ' $\Sigma$ ' is the sum for all individuals over the sample. As before, means proportions or percentages are merely special cases of ratios.

Variance of the *difference* of two subclass means for a stratified clustered sample is given by the following formulae. Denoting the second subclass in the pair by prime ('')

$$SE^2_{r-r'} = \text{var} (r-r') = \text{var} (r) + \text{var} (r') - 2 \text{cov}(r,r') \dots\dots(4)$$

where  $\text{var} (r)$  and  $\text{var} (r')$  are given by equation (2) and the covariance is given by

$$\text{cov}(r,r') = \frac{1-f}{x' x'} \sum_{h=1}^H \left[ \frac{m_n}{m_n-1} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{m_n} z_{hi} \cdot z'_{hi} - \frac{z_h z'_h}{m_n} \right) \right] \dots\dots(5)$$

Usually  $\text{cov}(r,r')$  is positive due to positive correlation between individuals in the two subclasses who belong to the same clusters in the sample.

\* Further, though the sample consists of 750 clusters (PSUs), some of the sample clusters are extremely small, or even entirely empty, in particular for individual subclasses. It was felt that little is lost by grouping together some very small neighbouring clusters for the purpose of sampling error computations. Clusters with fewer than five interviews were 'merged' in this way, and a group of clusters so merged was treated as if it formed a single PSU. It is believed that the approximation resulted in only very slight over-estimation of standard errors.



## PATTERN OF RESULTS FOR SAMPLE SUBCLASSES

As mentioned earlier, Table VIII.4 has been constructed to provide a reasonable approximation to the detailed results actually computed for a large number of subclasses. In spite of some irregularities in the computed results for individual subclasses, the *pattern* of results for sample subclasses is as well approximated from the results computed over the total sample as follows. We use the suffix 't' to refer to the total sample (of size  $n_t$ ) and the suffix 's' to refer to any subclass of size  $n_s$ .

$$SE_s = f_s \cdot SE_t \quad \dots\dots (6)$$

where  $f_s$  is a factor determined semi-empirically as

$$f_s = \left[ \frac{n_t}{n_s} + \left( \frac{n_t}{n_s} \right)^{2/3} \cdot \left( DEFT_t^2 - 1 \right)^{1/2} \right] / DEFT_t \quad \dots\dots (7)$$

which depends only on the results for the total sample, and the proportion of the sample belonging to the subclass. Equations (6) and (7), on the basis of which Table VIII.4 was constructed, were found to give on the whole fairly good approximation to the detailed results actually computed for the various subclasses -- not only for the subclasses like age or marriage duration groups which are well distributed over most sample clusters, but also for subclasses like urban or rural areas which are confined to certain segments of the sample. The fit is less satisfactory -- though still reasonable -- when results for individual Zones are considered.

Note that the above equations are applied separately to each of the 29 substantive variables considered.

For certain subclasses, values determined from equations (6) and (7) required some adjustment to make them better correspond to the results actually computed.

For certain variables (e.g. the "mean number of children ever born"), these equations were found inadequate for predicted  $SE_s$  for certain subclasses. These variables -- listed as footnotes to<sup>s</sup> Table VIII.4-- are in fact strongly related to life-cycle, (i.e. to age or marriage duration) of the respondent. The standard error here is obviously related to the mean or proportion being estimated, which in turn varies considerably from one subclass to another. Nevertheless we find that in these particular cases, the exceptional subclasses (with, say, an exceptionally low value of the mean for the variable) can be dealt with by modifying  $SE_s$  by a simple factor such as 0.5, as mentioned in Table VIII.4.

## VARIATION OF DEFT WITH SUBCLASS SIZE

Under the assumption that standard deviation (denoted by 's' in Table VIII.1) for a given variable does not vary with subclass, equations (6) and (7) are equivalent to

$$\frac{\text{DEFT}_s^2 - 1}{\text{DEFT}_t^2 - 1} = \left( \frac{n_s}{n_t} \right)^{1/3} \quad \dots (8)$$

Equation (8) implies that for smaller subclasses (subclasses with size  $n_s$  much smaller than  $n_t$ ), DEFT for the subclass tends to unity. In other words, loss in sampling precision due to clustering of the sample tends to become smaller for smaller subclasses. This means that in the present context, where survey estimates for relatively small subclasses such as 5-year age or marriage cohorts are of major interest, the effect of clustering of the sample tends to be relatively less important. For example for a subclass with  $n_s/n_t = 0.1$  (i.e.  $n_s \sim 660$ ) and  $\text{DEFT}_t = 1.4$ , the corresponding  $\text{DEFT}_s$  is around 1.2.

## PATTERN OF RESULTS FOR SUBCLASS DIFFERENCES

Table VIII.5 is based on the assumption that equations (6) and (7) are valid also for the standard error of the difference of two subclass means if  $n_s$  in (7) is replaced by  $n_d$ , *half the harmonic mean* of the two subclass sizes, i.e.

$$n_d = \frac{n_1 \cdot n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \quad \dots (9)$$

This procedure assumes that the standard error for the difference is 'mid-way' between two limits: the higher limit assuming that there is no covariance term in equation (4) (actually, covariance is generally positive), and the lower limit assuming that there is no effect at all of clustering of the sample. In any case, the two limits are usually not widely apart in practice, since  $n_d$  tends to be much smaller than  $n_s$ .

On the basis of detailed figures not shown here, it is found that this procedure predicts the actually computed results quite well.

## APPENDIX IX

### LIST OF SURVEY STAFF - 1. Office Staff

NAME	DESIGNATION
1. Mr. D.F.S. Fernando	Field Director
* 2. Mr. A.A.D.C. Yasasiri	Regional Co-ordinator
3. Mr. D.T.O. de Vas Gunasekera	Regional Co-ordinator
* 4. Mr. V.S. Ratnasingam	Regional Co-ordinator
* 5. Mr. L.D. Mylvahanam	Regional Co-ordinator
6. Mr. A. Kahanda	Research Officer
7. Mr. L.D. Gunaratne	Chief Clerk
8. Mr. K.N. Karunaratna	Clerk
* 9. Mr. D.S.P. Ranatunga	Clerk
10. Mr. W.S.N. Fernando	Stores Clerk
11. Mr. R.A.D. Perera	Typist (English)
*12. Mr. P.H.T. Pathirana	Typist (Sinhala)
13. Mr. T. Ponnadurai	Statistical Investigator
*14. Miss A.D.S. Fernando	Statistical Investigator
*15. Miss H.M.J. Perera	Statistical Investigator
*16. Miss D.M. Surage	Clerk
*17. Miss D. Kusumawathie	Clerk
18. Mr. D.K. Wijeratne	Office Labourer (Casual)
19. Mr. D.J. Antony	Office Labourer (Casual)
20. Mr. E. Nimal Jayaweera	Office Labourer (Casual)

### 2. Senior and Junior Co-ordinators

* 1. Mrs. S. Ebert	Senior Co-ordinator
2. Mrs. C. Boteju	"
3. Mrs. C. Jayasinghe	"

\* 1975 only  
Rest 1975-76

NAME	DESIGNATION
* 4. Mrs. R. Nallaperuma	Junior Co-ordinator
* 5. Mrs. S.H. Abeysundara	"
* 6. Mrs. V.K. Assalaarachchi	"
7. Mrs. Nanda Weeraratne	"
* 8. Mrs. N. Wijetunga	"
* 9. Mrs. Sita Chandrasena	"
*10. Mrs. P.R.C. Silva	"
11. Mrs. D.P.V. Perera	"
*12. Mrs. L. Premadasa	"
13. Mrs. A. Mahendran	"
14. Mrs. M. Gopalasamy	Senior Co-ordinator
*15. Mrs. P. Vedanayagam	"
16. Mrs. J. Nagendran	Junior Co-ordinator
*17. Mrs. A. Sakalasuriya	"
*18. Mrs. M.R. Francis	"
*19. Mrs. A.S. Kanagarajah	"
20. Mrs. T. Rasaiyah	"

\* 1975 only

Rest 1975-76

### 3. Interviewers (Statistical Investigators)

#### NAME

1. Mrs. D.M.N.R. Dissanayake
2. Miss D.C.A. Jayasinghe
3. Miss D.L. Liyanage
4. Miss M.D.M.S. Siriwardhana
5. Miss D.V.M.V. Perera
6. Miss R.M. Jayasooriya
7. Miss R.K. Dharmawathie
8. Mrs. C.K. Kahanda
9. Mrs. L. Fernando
10. Mrs. A. Gambeera
11. Mrs. B. Madurawathie
12. Mrs. D.M.C. Ariyawathie
13. Mrs. N. Gunasiri
14. Mrs. B. Seetha
15. Mrs. H.H. Roslin
16. Mrs. R.P.L.M. Randunu
17. Mrs. S.M.I.K. Kandepala
18. Mrs. N.P.R. Sirima Manike
19. Mrs. S. Navaratna
20. Mrs. H.M. Abayratna
21. Mrs. B.M.E. Gunasinghe
22. Mrs. R.D.P. Ranasinghe
23. Mrs. I.M. Gunawardhana
24. Mrs. W. Leelawathie
25. Mrs. S. Liyanage
26. Mrs. H.H. Nandawathie
27. Miss W. Lalitha
28. Miss W. A. Siriyawathie
29. Miss S. Athukoralage
30. Miss R.A. Rohine
31. Miss A.J.J. Mendis
32. Miss J. Lily
33. Miss K.D. Chandralatha
34. Mrs. L. Athukorale
35. Mrs. N.F. Margaret

#### 4. Interviewers (Temporary)

##### NAME

1. Mrs. C.G.H. Wimalawathie
2. Mrs. A.M. Seelawathie Kumarihamy
3. Mrs. D.M. Silva
4. Mrs. B. Kuruppuarachchi
5. Mrs. L.P. Perera
6. Mrs. R.M. Liliyan Rupawathie
7. Mrs. C.W. Pieris
8. Mrs. N.B. Samarasinghe
9. Mrs. R.H.A.S.S. Ranasinghe
10. Mrs. R. Paekialuxmy
11. Mrs. C.C.M. Mallikarachchi
12. Mrs. U. Laisattumma
13. Mrs. B. Visvanathan
14. Mrs. K. Lingaratnam
15. Mrs. S. Subramaniam
16. Mrs. R. Visvalingam
17. Mrs. K. Thirunavakarasu
18. Mrs. B.H. Handy
19. Mrs. N.S. Selvanathan
20. Mrs. S. Devadas
21. Mrs. S.R. Yogarajah
22. Mrs. Indrani Thiagarajah
23. Mrs. Santhaguneswary Kathiravelu
24. Mrs. I.S. Sri Ranganathan
25. Mrs. S. Rajendran
26. Mrs. K. Mary Jasintha
27. Mrs. A. Mangayarkkarasy
28. Mrs. C.E. Pulle
29. Mrs. V. Mahenthiran
30. Mrs. J. Kanakaratham
31. Mrs. A. Nalinishanthi
32. Mrs. Clotilda Leo
33. Mrs. J. Abdul Cader
34. Mrs. R. Sadadcharam
35. Miss M. Sivagnanam
36. Mrs. S. Kumarasamy

# APPENDIX X

## KEY TERMS USED IN TABLES (ENGLISH, SPANISH, FRENCH)

Age at first marriage	Edad en que se casó por primera vez	Age au premier mariage
An efficient contraceptive	Método anticonceptivo eficaz	Contraceptif efficace
An inefficient contraceptive	Método anticonceptivo ineficaz	Contraceptif inefficace
Background variables	Características socio-económicas	Caractéristiques socio-économiques
Child survived at least 24 months	El nacido vivo sobrevivió por lo menos 24 meses	L'enfant a survécu au moins 24 mois
Childhood type of place of residence	Tipo de lugar donde residió durante su niñez (urbano, rural, etc.)	Type de résidence durant l'enfance
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
Current pregnancy	Embarazo actual	Grossesse actuelle
Currently married women	Mujeres actualmente casadas	Femmes actuellement mariées
Ethnic group	Grupo étnico	Groupe ethnique
Sinhalese	Ceilanés	Ceylanese
Sri Lanka Tamil	Tamil Ceilanés	Ceylanese Tamil
Indian Tamil	Tamil Hindú	Hindoue Tamil
Sri Lanka Moor	Moro Ceilanés	Ceylanese Maure
Other	Otro	Autre
Exposed women	Mujeres expuestas al riesgo de embarazo	Femmes soumises au risque de grossesse
Exposed women who want no more children	Mujeres expuestas al riesgo de embarazo que no desean tener más hijos	Femmes soumises au risque de grossesse et qui ne désirent plus d'enfants
Exposure status	Exposición al riesgo de embarazo	Situation d'exposition au risque de grossesse
Pregnant	Embarazada	Enceinte
Widowed, separated, divorced	Viuda, separada, divorciada	Veuve, séparée, divorcée
Sterilized	Esterilizada	Stérilisée
Other impairments	Otros impedimentos	Autres altérations
Fecund	Fértil	Fertile
Ever-married women	Mujeres alguna vez casadas	Femmes non-célibataires
Fecund women	Mujeres fértiles	Femmes fertiles
First marriage dissolved by death	Primer matrimonio disuelto por muerte del esposo	Premier mariage dissous par décès du mari
First marriage dissolved by divorce, separation, desertion	Primer matrimonio disuelto por divorcio, separación, deserción	Premier mariage dissous par divorce, séparation, abandon
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
Professional, technical, managerial	Profesional, técnico, administración	Cadre, technicien, Direction
Clerical	Oficinista	Employé de bureau
Sales workers	Ventas	Commerçant
Farming, fishing, hunting	Granjero, pescador, cazador	Agriculture, pêche, chasse
Non-self employed agriculture	Empleado en agricultura	Ouvrier agricole
Private household workers	Empleado doméstico	Employé de maison
Other services	Otros servicios	Autres services
Craftsmen	Artesano	Artisan
Unskilled	Obrero no especializado	Manoeuvre
Undefined	Indefinido	Indéfini
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 5 years	El último intervalo cerrado no fue más de 5 años	Le dernier intervalle fermé n'a pas dépassé 5 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	Période d'allaitement
Level of education	Nivel de educación	Niveau d'études
No schooling	Sin escolaridad	Néant
Grades 1-5	Grados 1-5	Degrés 1-5
Grades 6-9	Grados 6-9	Degrés 6-9
Grades 10-11	Grados 10-11	Degrés 10-11
University	Universidad	Université
Other higher	Otra educación superior	Supérieur
Marriage undissolved	Matrimonio que no ha sido disuelto	Mariage non dissous
Non-pregnant	No embarazada	Non-enceinte
Number of additional children wanted	Número adicional de niños deseados	Nombre d'enfants encore désirés
Number of children born before or within first 5 years of marriage	Número de hijos nacidos antes o durante los primeros 5 años de matrimonio	Nombre d'enfants nés avant ou durant les 5 premières années de mariage
Number of children born in the past 5 years	Total de hijos nacidos en los últimos 5 años	Nombre d'enfants nés durant les 5 dernières années
Number of children ever born	Número total de hijos	Nombre total d'enfants
Number of deceased children	Total de hijos que han fallecido	Nombre d'enfants décédés
Number of living children	Total de hijos actualmente vivos	Nombre d'enfants vivants
Number of living children (including any current pregnancy)	Total de hijos actualmente vivos (incluyendo embarazo actual)	Nombre d'enfants vivants (y compris la grossesse actuelle)
Number of living children 5 years ago	Número de hijos vivos hace 5 años	Nombre d'enfants vivants depuis 5 ans
Number of living daughters	Total de hijas mujeres actualmente vivas	Nombre de filles vivantes
Number of living sons	Total de hijos varones actualmente vivos	Nombre de garçons vivants
Number of times married	Número de veces que ha estado casada	Nombre de fois mariée
Open interval	Intervalo abierto	Intervalle ouvert
Pattern of contraceptive use	Patrón de uso de métodos anticonceptivos	Utilisation des méthodes
Never but intends	No ha usado nunca pero piensa usar	N'a jamais utilisé mais pense en utiliser
Never and not intends	No ha usado nunca y no piensa usar	N'a jamais utilisé et n'y songe pas
Never and now no need	No ha usado nunca y actualmente no necesita	N'a jamais utilisé et n'en a pas besoin
Recent in open interval	Usó recientemente en el intervalo abierto	A utilisé dans l'intervalle ouvert
Recent closed interval	Usó en el último intervalo cerrado	A utilisé dans le dernier intervalle fermé
Past but not current	Usó antes pero no usa actualmente	A utilisé mais pas actuellement
Sterilized	Esterilizada	Stérilisée
Current user	Usa actualmente	Utilise actuellement
Percentage of women who are currently using contraception	Porcentaje de mujeres que están actualmente usando anticonceptivos	Pourcentage des femmes utilisant actuellement une méthode contraceptive
Percentage of women who never used any contraceptive method	Porcentaje de mujeres que nunca han usado métodos anticonceptivos	Pourcentage des femmes n'ayant jamais utilisé une méthode contraceptive
Percentage preferring a boy	Porcentaje que prefiere un hijo varón	Pourcentage des femmes préférant un garçon
Percentage preferring a girl	Porcentaje que prefiere una hija mujer	Pourcentage des femmes préférant une fille
Percentage who want no more children	Porcentaje que no desea tener más hijos	Pourcentage qui ne désirent plus d'enfants
Pregnant	Embarazada	Enceinte
Proportion male	Proporción de varones	Proportion masculine



Religion	Religi6n	Religion
Buddhist	Budista	Bouddhiste
Hindu	Hindú	Hindoue
Muslim	Mahometana	Musulmane
Christian	Cristiana	Chrétienne
Other	Otra	Autre
Specific contraceptive methods	Métodos anticonceptivos específicos	Méthodes contraceptives précises
Pill	Píldora	Pilule
Loop (IUD)	Anillo (DIU)	Stérilet
Other female scientific	Otros métodos femeninos científicos	Autres méthodes scientifiques pour la femme
Douche	Ducha	Douche
Condom	Condón	Préservatif
Rhythm	Ritmo	Continence périodique
Withdrawal	Retiro	Retrait
Abstention	Abstinencia	Abstention
Injection	Inyección	Piqûre
Sterilization {husband wife}	Esterilización {esposo esposa}	Stérilisation {époux épouse}
Any other	Otro	Autre
Total number of children wanted	Total de hijos deseados	Nombre total d'enfants désirés
Type of place of residence	Tipo de lugar donde reside	Zone de résidence
Urban	Urbano	Urbaine
Rural	Rural	Rurale
Estate	Plantación	Plantation
Whether number of children wanted exceeds number of living children	¿El número de hijos deseados es mayor que el número de hijos actualmente vivos?	Le nombre d'enfants désirés dépasse-t'il le nombre d'enfants vivants ?
Women who did not want last (or current) pregnancy	Mujeres que no deseaban el último nacido vivo (o el embarazo actual)	Femmes qui ne désiraient pas la dernière (ou actuelle) grossesse
Women who first married at least 5 years ago	Mujeres que se casaron por primera vez por lo menos hace 5 años	Femmes mariées depuis 5 ans au moins
Work status before first marriage	Situación de trabajo antes del primer matrimonio	Situation professionnelle avant le premier mariage
Worked	Trabajaba	Travaillait
Did not work	No trabajaba	N'a jamais travaillé
Pattern of work	Patrón de trabaja	Epoques d'emploi
Never worked	No ha trabajado nunca	N'a jamais travaillé
Away, only before marriage	Trabajó fuera de su casa, antes de casarse	A travaillé, seulement avant le mariage
At home, only before marriage	Trabajó en su casa, antes de casarse	A travaillé à la maison, seulement avant le mariage
Away, after marriage	Trabajó fuera de su casa, después de casarse	A travaillé, après le mariage
At home, after marriage	Trabajó en su casa, después de casarse	A travaillé à la maison, après le mariage
Year of birth	Año de nacimiento	Année de naissance
Years since first marriage	Años transcurridos desde el primer matrimonio	Année écoulées depuis le premier mariage