



DETERMINANTS OF LIFETIME FERTILITY OF EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN PAKISTAN (EVIDENCE FROM PDHS 2012-2013)

Sanam Wagma Khattak
&
Khalid Mustafa
Department of Economics,
University of Karachi

Abstract

Fertility is a standout among the most vital components deciding the rate of populace development in developing nations like Pakistan. It has the capability of influencing the prosperity of mothers: high birthrate and shorter conception interims influence the survival odds of youngsters and the wellbeing status of mothers. Fertility even goes to the degree of influencing the financial improvement of a given nation if appropriate care and moves are not made. The primary target of this paper is to recognize the financial and demographic elements influencing the lifetime fertility of women in various locales of Pakistan so that suitable measures can be taken to accomplish the goal of lower population. Examination of this study depends on the 2012-2013 Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey gathered by National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS). Presently married women in the youngster-bearing age (i.e. 15-49) were utilized to fit a bivariate and multivariate investigation with Generalized slightest Modeling (GLM), anticipating determinants of lifetime fertility utilizing Poisson regression. Consequences of both the bivariate and the multivariate model demonstrated that women with more education, getting married late, exposed to media and having more surviving children, have a tendency toward lower birthrates when contrasted with women having no or less training, who were wedded young and encountered child mortality at national and local levels. Surveying the degree to which regenerative wellbeing and family planning projects are actualized in each of the areas is likewise one of the essential conditions for contracting the gaps in levels of fertility crosswise over different regions.

Keywords

Fertility, ever-married women, demographic & socio-economic factors, bivariate & multivariate analysis, Poisson regression.