

Determinants of Reproductive Spans among Muslims in India: A Study

M.S.R. Murthy*

*Department of Population Studies, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati 517 502,
Andhra Pradesh, India*

KEYWORDS Age at Marriage. Age at Sterilization. Type of Residence. Survival Analysis. Cox Regression

ABSTRACT Muslims in general practice family planning in spite of orthodox and conventional wisdom. The objective of the study is to see how Muslims in general have been practicing family planning and how the reproductive spans change over time. Data for this study has been taken from National Family Health surveys (NFHS) 1(1990), 2 (1999) and 3 (2005). Around one-tenth (15.74 per cent: 1494), one-fifth (20.1 per cent: 2165) and around one-fifth (17.17 per cent: 2875) women respectively had sterilization during these three surveys. Life table was used for computing median durations. The determinants of reproductive spans have been analyzed using hazard analysis. Ever terminated pregnancy, one or more sons and daughters died, and marriage cohort have emerged as important variables.