

Differential Pattern of Duration of Waiting Time to Conception of Women in Manipur

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ABSTRACT To investigate the differential pattern of duration of waiting time to conception of women in Manipur by using survival analysis technique, a sample of 1225 currently married women having at least one live birth is included in the study. The estimated median duration of waiting time to conception and cumulative proportion of women who have not conceived at specified months by socio-demographic and behavioural factors are obtained by using life table methods. Log-rank test is applied to check the significant variations in the duration of waiting time to conception with socio-demographic and behavioural factors. The median duration of waiting time to conception is 18 months. Among the fifteen variables of interest, age at marriage of wife, parity, infant mortality, lactation, use of contraceptives, religion, educational level of husband and wife, employment status of husband and income are found to be highly influential (at least $P < 0.01$) factors on the duration of waiting time to conception. Sex of child has a significant ($P < 0.05$) impact on the dynamics of duration of waiting time to conception.