

Impact of Education on Reproductive Health among Women Residing in Slums of Varanasi City, Uttar Pradesh

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ABSTRACT The present investigation was done to study the impact of education on reproductive health among women residing in slums of Varanasi district. Multistage stratified random sampling technique was used to select the sample (n= 500). A self-structured and pre-tested interview schedule was used to collect the responses of mothers related to their reproductive health. Selected women were interviewed by personal visit. The result shows highly significant correlations ($P < 0.001$) between educational qualification of mothers and number of living children. Educated mothers have better reproductive health in comparison with illiterate mothers. Hence priority should be given by government for education of girls and women as educational opportunities affect their status as they have more control over their own lives, health and fertility.