

Socio-economic Correlates of High Fertility among Low Contraceptive Communities of Southern Ethiopia

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ABSTRACT This article is an empirical study aimed at examining the socio economic determinants or correlates of fertility in low contraceptive communities in Southern Ethiopia. The data were collected from 1467 ever-married women who were selected through the multistage stratified sampling technique. The study examined the adjusted and unadjusted effects of eleven predictors using a multivariate analysis model called Multiple Classification Analysis (MCA) The findings of the multivariate analysis using MCA model revealed that there exists significant relationship between seven explanatory variables and the dependent variable (children ever born). While Son preference, nutritional status, patriarchal structure and land size are found to have significant positive relationship with fertility, duration of abstinence is known to yield strong negative relationship with the response variable. Finally, on the basis of the findings, few policy recommendations were given.