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Poverty and Reproductive Attitudes and Behavior, Egypt, 2005

This study attempts to investigate the relationship between poverty and behavior in Egypt through its effect on:

- Demand for children through (mean desired family size, desire for additional children, and desired status of previous birth).
- Contraceptive practice through (percentage of ever use, methods mix, contraceptive prevalence rate, source of supply by methods, intention to use, percentage of non use related to psycho-social barriers and at first use).
 - Demand for family planning through (unmet need, demand for limiting, demand for spacing, total demand for family planning and satisfaction of demand for family planning).
 - Some fertility related variables through (age at first marriage, age at first birth, late childbearing and median length of birth intervals).

The study also deals with examining the effect of intermediate variables associated with poverty on practiced pattern of reproductive attitudes and behavior. These variables include education of spouses, present and previous place of residence, current region of residence and working status. Finally, the study aims to introduce some policy implications depending on the results and findings of the study.