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Determinants of Birth Intervals in Egypt 2005

Examining birth interval length, or the impact at which a woman makes the transition from one parity to the other, is one aspect of studying fertility because of its inverse relationship to fertility rates. The Study has Identified an array of Significant Predictors of the hazard rate of having a child, and their effects were as follows: -

Women living in Upper Egypt or in frontier Governorates were more likely to their counterparts. Women with birth interval shorter than 3-7 month and with the experience of loosing their preceding birth, were more likely to have an additional child, and they had higher tendency of having shorter birth intervals. Age at first marriage had positive impact on the risk of having the first and the second child, then it starts to decrease to risk of having additional child for intervals higher than the second, while the age of mother at the beginning of interval did not show a clear pattern determining the group of women that were more likely to have additional births.