

"THE DETERMINANTS OF CONTRACEPTIVE
CONTINUATION IN KENYA"

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ABSTRACT

The study deals with the determinants of contraceptive continuation in Kenya. It has two objectives. The first is to test the hypothesized relationships between the independent and dependent variables. The second is to determine which among the hypothesized independent variables influence the dependent, contraceptive continuation, significantly.

Systematic sampling was used to obtain a sample size of 512 would-be respondents which are in the form of family planning first visit forms. The independent variables were extracted from the first visit forms. The dependent variable, contraceptive continuation in months, was determined by searching for the revisit forms and noting for how long each sampled family planning acceptor had contracepted. Multiple regression was used to analyse the data.

All the explanatory variables, except duration of marriage, were found to influence the dependent variable as hypothesized. The injection method, intra-uterine contraceptive device (IUCD), pill, married status, no previous contraceptive use, and education variables were found to influence contraceptive continuation significantly.