



REPORT

ON

WEST MALAYSIAN FAMILY SURVEY

1966—1967

**NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING BOARD
MALAYSIA**

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The data presented here were collected
under the Statistics Act, No. 34, 1965 by
the Department of Statistics.

NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING BOARD
KUALA LUMPUR
MALAYSIA

FOREWORD

Malaysia has made an impressive and gratifying progress in its development programme to uplift the level of standard of living for the people. The economic planners are aware that with the present rate of population growth of about 3 percent, the benefits to be derived from our economic and development projects will be adversely affected if this present high rate of population growth is not reduced. With the start of the First Malaysian Plan, the National Family Planning Board was inaugurated in order to administer an effective family planning programme thereby reducing the birth rate. The task ahead is immensely large, but with the firm determination of the Government to create better job opportunities and increase the standard of living of the people and with the support of the people themselves, I believe that the Board will be able to chart a firm and imaginative future.

With this in mind, it was felt that the first task in planning such a project would be to find out the attitude of the people on family planning to enable the Board to have a base line to measure the success or failure of our programme and to guide the planners on the proper course to follow. This base line could measure the future impact on the population as a result of the family planning programme. So the First Malaysia-wide Family Survey was conducted at the end of 1966 and the beginning of 1967 with the objectives of finding the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of the people in Family Planning (K.A.P. studies, as it is better known).

The National Family Planning Board, therefore, takes the opportunity of placing on record its appreciation of this splendid piece of work done by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia, in co-operation with the Population Studies Center of the University of Michigan under a grant from the Ford Foundation to get this valuable data collected and analysed. This report was prepared by Dr. James A. Palmore, Jr., and his assistants, Messrs. Allan S. Schnaiberg and Chris Langford and Miss Dorothy Fernandez. I am indeed pleased to be able to express my personal appreciation for the hard work that has been put in by all those who have been involved in the planning and execution of the Survey, and to thank them all. The Board also acknowledges the help rendered by Professor Ronald Freedman, Professor Leslie Kish, and Dr. Lee-Jay Cho.

Finally, I feel that this valuable piece of work could not be completed without the full co-operation of the members of the public (who had been selected for the sample exercise) for the time spent in answering the various questions. My appreciation and gratitude to them all spell no bound. Their co-operation and enthusiasm augur well for all of us who are involved in the task of building a prosperous and peaceful nation through family planning.

Kuala Lumpur

Mohd. Khir Johari
Chairman,
National Family Planning Board,
Malaysia.

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CHAPTER I

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Introduction

The Malaysian Five-Year Plan for 1966-1970 provides for a family planning programme, to enhance the health and welfare of Malaysian families and to reduce the rate of population growth.

The benchmark family planning survey may be regarded as one element in a broader system designed to evaluate the family planning programme. A successful family planning programme requires a coexisting system of statistical evaluation:

- (1) to provide information about the actual and potential clientele and the best ways to reach them as a guide to policy development, and
- (2) to assess how the programme and other forces actually affect the demographic trends which will in turn affect the per capita results of the general development effort.

During the coming years, the family planning programme will be only one determinant of demographic trends. Therefore, the research effort should provide information about the general population trends and their causes, as well as on the progress of the family planning programme. The benchmark family planning survey is only one aspect of this broader statistical evaluation. The major objectives of the baseline survey were:

- (1) to provide estimates of the family planning knowledge, attitudes, and practices of West Malaysian women *before* the programme of the National Family Planning Board had started. The information from the survey was designed to help the Board in its on-going evaluation of its operational policies;
- (2) to provide data on who does and who does not practice contraception and why. This type of analysis may help the Board in establishing policies which will lead to successful service to those who want and need help;
- (3) to provide fertility measures and other basic demographic rates for major subdivisions of West Malaysia's population. For example, some of these rates can be produced for each of the five largest cities separately. The Board's programme may have greater effects in some areas than it does in others. Consequently, some estimates of local area statistics will be useful for evaluating the impact of the programme in these areas; and
- (4) to provide estimates of communication channels likely to reach various segments of the populace. Questions about the use of newspapers, television, radio, and other less formal communication channels were asked to allow assessment of alternative ways to reach people with family planning information.

A Summary of the Survey Methodology

This chapter provides a detailed technical report on the methodology of the survey, but it begins with a broad overview of the survey methods for the general

reader. The West Malaysian Family Survey was designed to obtain data on fertility and family planning for a sample representing all of the married couples in the child-bearing years in West Malaysia. For this purpose, the population was divided into three major strata:

- (1) the five largest metropolitan areas,
- (2) the other urban areas, and
- (3) the rural areas.

Chronologically, the survey was divided into two major phases. In the first phase (July, 1966 — January, 1967), the metropolitan areas were covered. In the second phase (January, 1967 — July, 1967), the smaller urban areas and the rural areas were covered.

Three major population strata were sampled separately and staged over time for several reasons. First, it was known that the strata differed considerably in the characteristics of their populations and in the kinds of field workers and procedures required for survey work. Second, since the National Family Planning Board programme was planned to begin in the metropolitan areas, it was desirable to begin the survey in these areas, too. Third, starting out in the metropolitan areas provided a test of the feasibility of the more difficult work in other areas, since the personnel and logistical problems were less difficult in the metropolitan areas. Since the staff could not cover all of the areas simultaneously anyway, the stratification and staging provided time to prepare questionnaires and other materials and test them, to train staff for each type of operation, and to analyse field work problems more carefully since they occurred over a longer period of time.

The main objective was to interview a sample of wives in the child-bearing ages. Since there are no lists of households with such eligible respondents, it was necessary to draw a sample of *all* West Malaysian households, including those without an eligible respondent. A preliminary screening household interview in all of the households was used to obtain a complete listing of all household members and their characteristics from which the eligible respondents could be identified. In the end it was determined that approximately sixty-three percent of all the households had one eligible respondent and four percent had more than one.

Fortunately, the screening household interviews could be used for much more than locating the eligible respondents. The information obtained in the initial household listing provides an important and unique set of intercensal estimates of the age-sex-marital status distributions of the population, information about migration since the 1957 Census, and information about recent and past birth rates.

Two types of interviews were conducted, then, in sample households:

- (1) In every sample household, a screening interview obtained a complete list of all the members together with information about their age, sex, marital status, race, and relationship to the head of the household. The state of residence in 1957 was also determined for those ten years of age or older. In addition, if the household contained a woman under forty-five who had ever been married, she was asked how many children she had ever borne. For each household, information also was requested on births and deaths during the preceding year.
- (2) The main effort was a detailed interview about fertility and family planning with each currently married woman in the child-bearing years living in the sample households.

To conduct these interviews required a complex organization of effort. It was necessary to have the interview forms available in four different languages. It was also necessary to recruit and train a large multilingual staff to select the sample, to conduct the interviews, and to code the results for tabulation. Such a national survey investigation on this kind of subject was unique for West Malaysia. Moreover, it is probably the only national multilingual intensive fertility survey ever conducted in a developing country, and there are only one or two examples anywhere in the world.

While comparable fertility questionnaires have been used in other countries, the intensive fertility interview was much longer than those used for most statistical investigations in West Malaysia. On the average, each interview lasted about one hour and fifteen minutes.

Altogether 7,697 household interviews, and 5,457 intensive fertility survey interviews were conducted, distributed as follows in the several strata:

	Household screening interviews				Intensive fertility survey interviews
Metropolitan areas				4,640	3,372
Small towns				1,235	879
Rural areas				1,822	1,206
Total, West Malaysia				7,697	5,457

The response of the sample lists of respondents to the requests for interviews was excellent. Despite the length of the interview, the problems of multilingual work, and many logistical problems in the field work, the interviewers were well received and response rates were very high. A summary of the response and non-response rates is shown in the following table.¹

				Percentage of Eligible Respondents in Each Response Category, by Stratum			
Nature of Response				Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total Sample
Interview completed				96.2	90.3	91.1	94.1
Respondent not found after several visits				2.5	8.0	7.6	4.5
Respondent refused				0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6
Other non-responses				0.8	1.2	0.6	0.8
Total				100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Major costs for the survey were met by the allocation of \$196,090 (Malaysian \$) for 1966 and 1967 from the \$2,000,000 (Malaysian \$) in the Five-Year Plan for the national family planning programme. In addition to these funds, the Department

¹A more detailed description of non-response is presented later in this chapter. The figures presented here assume: (a) that sample addresses for which no information was obtained have the same proportion of eligible respondents as sample addresses for which information was obtained, and (b) that the eligible respondents estimated as missed by not screening the household have the same pattern of reasons for non-response as do the households not screened.

of Statistics paid the salaries of all of the statisticians, statistical officers, field supervisors, field assistants, and computers. This cost approximately \$6,500 (Malaysian \$) per month. Also, the Department of Statistics provided office space, administrative services, card-punching, and tabulation facilities. Houselisting costs, which were met by the Department of Statistics, totaled approximately \$50,000 (Malaysian \$) for the areas in which the survey was carried out. Excluding the technical assistance costs, the total survey costs were about \$350,000 (Malaysian \$) and were met about half from the special allocation and half from the Department of Statistics' regular budget.

To supplement the brief overview of the survey methodology just presented, the many specific operations involved in taking the survey will be discussed in more detail under the following headings:

- (i) the questionnaire
- (ii) the sample
- (iii) the recruitment and training of personnel
- (iv) the organization of field work
- (v) response rates
- (vi) coding operations

The methodology of the survey is described in more detail for several reasons. First, the data produced by the survey can best be understood and valued if the methods of collecting the data are presented fully. Each number, rate, percentage, or correlation reported on the basis of the survey is the product of the complex set of operations to be reported in this methodological statement.

Second, it may be useful to have a permanent record of the methods used in this survey as a basis for comparative studies in West Malaysia and elsewhere. The present benchmark survey presumably will be repeated after some years to measure changes in West Malaysia. When additional surveys are done, it will be important to have a record of procedures that can be replicated as far as possible so that the changes recorded will be changes in substance rather than of method. While it is likely that succeeding surveys will want to introduce new questions and new methods, it is desirable that this be done with full knowledge that such departures are being made. This is only possible if there is a reasonably full record of the methodology of the present survey. There is an increasing interest in taking surveys like this one in various other countries. It may be useful to countries doing such a survey for the first time to have this record of the Malaysian experience and methods. If similar procedures and questions are used elsewhere, both Malaysia and the other countries may benefit by the resulting comparative knowledge.

Finally, the detail presented may be useful for surveys on other subjects both in West Malaysia and elsewhere. The attempt to describe what was done is not meant to set these procedures as an ideal model but rather to make them sufficiently known so that both their merits and their problems may serve as a basis for better surveys.

The Questionnaire

The questionnaire used in the survey was designed to provide information for immediate use by the National Family Planning Board in planning its programme and for future use in evaluating the success of the Board's operational policies.

The final questionnaire was created by the following process:

- (1) A 67-page first draft of the questionnaire was written in English. It included topics known to be important from surveys done in other countries, but it also included questions believed to be of special importance for West Malaysia.
- (2) This questionnaire was translated into the National Language and a small team of interviewers visited selected households in the Kuala Lumpur area using this first version. For respondents who did not speak either the National Language or English, the interviewers made free translations of the questionnaire. Although free translation was not used later in the actual survey, in the pretest it provided useful information for judging how to improve the questionnaire for respondents who did not speak either the National Language or English.
- (3) The reports of the interviewers, a reading of each pretest interview, suggestions from demographers who had worked in other Asian countries, and continued discussions with Malaysian informants led to a revised 57-page second draft of the questionnaire.
- (4) The second version of the questionnaire was translated into the National Language, Chinese, and Tamil. Then a larger staff of interviewers tested this version in the field in all four languages. Additional discussion and review resulted in a final 46-page version of the questionnaire with 319 questions. In no households were all of the questions asked. The particular set of questions asked in each household depended on such matters as the number of children in the family, whether family planning ever had been used, etc.

As one illustration of the complexity of the preparatory process, the translation problem deserves fuller presentation. Two basic policies were followed:

- (a) The translation should convey the same meaning in each of the four languages, without necessarily being an exact translation of the original English text.
- (b) The translation should provide questions that could be understood by even an uneducated person, without sacrificing too much in specificity.

Although these policies were easily stated, it was much more difficult to make them operational. To follow the first policy, it often was necessary to change all four translations of the questionnaire so that the meaning could be conveyed accurately in one of the versions. To implement the second policy was even more difficult, since the spoken and written languages differ substantially.

Before the final translation revision, every question went through the following series of steps:

- (i) Each question was translated by an ordinary person who was easily conversant in both English and the other language but who was *not* a scholar in the language. Generally, the person who did the original translation was educationally about at the level of a Form V or Form VI graduate (high school graduate).

- (ii) A second person (who had not seen the original questionnaire) then was asked to translate the other language back into English. If the meaning seemed to have been altered radically or the language was too complex, suitable alterations were made. The Director of the National Family Planning Board personally reviewed the National Language version.
- (iii) When the second draft questionnaire was used in the field, all interviewers were instructed to note any questions which a respondent did not understand when it was repeated twice. All of these questions were subsequently modified.
- (iv) Still another agency finally reviewed the entire translation. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting kindly undertook this task. Each of their suggested revisions was reviewed by the original translators, and most of their suggestions were followed.

This laborious and careful procedure described was followed to make the interviews as far as possible equally meaningful and comparable for every respondent, regardless of her language.

The questionnaire itself had two basic sections. The first, called the "screening section," collected basic census-type information for all members of the household. The age, sex, marital status, race, and relationship to head of household were determined for every person in every household. In addition, the 1957 state of residence was obtained for persons ten years of age or older. Finally, the number of males and females ever born and the number of males and females still alive was determined for ever-married women 15-45 years of age who were not currently married. The "screening section" of the questionnaire allows the estimation of basic denominators for calculating vital rates. For example, one can estimate from its data the age-sex marital status distribution of the metropolitan population.

The screening section served the additional purpose of locating currently married women 15-45 years of age ("eligible respondents"). Since these women and their husbands are of greatest interest to the family planning programme, they were interviewed in much more detail on many topics. Detailed information was collected on their fertility and contraceptive histories, their attitudes toward child-bearing and rearing, as well as their attitudes towards family planning and their knowledge of specific contraceptive techniques. Background characteristics of husbands and wives believed to be related to fertility and family planning use were also elicited. Included in this set of questions was information on the extended family structure, informal communications and modernity, household compositions, contact with the mass media, histories of past residence, and many other items. The full questionnaire is reproduced as an appendix to this report to allow further examination of the questionnaire's content and construction. With the exception of the addition of three questions for the small towns and the rural areas (questions B44a, B44b, and B44c), the same questionnaire was used for all areas covered by the survey. An instruction manual was prepared to help the interviewers understand the purpose of each of the many questions and to provide instruction for different aspects of the survey. This instruction manual is reproduced in Appendix C. The reader may wish to consult this manual as a basis for understanding the purpose of the different questions.

The Sample

The West Malaysian Family Survey is based on a probability sample of all non-institutional households in West Malaysia, yielding intensive interviews with 5,457 currently married women 15-45 years of age living in those households. The sample for the survey was divided into three major strata:

- (a) each of the five metropolitan areas (population of 75,000 or more in the 1957 Census);
- (b) the smaller urban areas (population of 7,660—74,999 in the 1957 Census); and
- (c) the rural areas (places with population less than 7,660 in the 1957 Census).

Further stratification was carried out within the metropolitan areas, so that each of the five metropolitan areas in West Malaysia is represented by an approximately equal number of cases in the sample. All in all, then, there are seven strata: one for each metropolitan area, a small town stratum, and a rural stratum.

The five metropolitan areas were sampled separately because 1957 Census data and the advice of many Malaysians suggested that the composition of each of the five largest metropolitan areas was different. A simple random, self-weighting sample of the metropolitan areas would have yielded samples too small for separate estimates for the smaller metropolitan areas of Johore Bahru and Klang/Port Swettenham.

The sample size for each metropolitan area was set at a level high enough so that reliable estimates of population parameters could be made for each city separately. This minimum level was set at approximately 700 interviews with currently married women 15-45 years old for each area, giving a total of around 3,500 interviews for the whole metropolitan stratum. The sample for the whole metropolitan stratum is large enough to provide very reliable data for the metropolitan sector as a whole. The smaller samples for each metropolitan area provide reasonably accurate data for each area separately, although the sampling variability is greater there.

The use of a stratified sampling design requires that the data be "weighted" when the strata are combined to provide estimates for West Malaysia as a whole. To do this weighting, it is necessary to use 1966-1967 estimates of the proportion of the population in each stratum, using independent data sources. The tables presented later in this report assume that each metropolitan area constitutes the following proportions of metropolitan West Malaysia.

Kuala Lumpur/Petaling Jaya	.457
Georgetown	.222
Ipoh	.180
Klang/Port Swettenham	.072
Johore Bahru	.069
Total, all metropolitan areas	1.000

For the three major strata, the following proportions were assumed:

Metropolitan areas	.13446
Small towns	.14799
Rural areas	.71755
Total, all West Malaysia	1.00000

These proportions are based on estimates made using the 1957 Census of Malaya and the electoral rolls available for all local areas after 1965. Only after the next Malay-

sian Census will the exact figures be available, but the proportions used in this report probably do not deviate very much from the correct figures.

Since different sampling fractions were used in the different strata, it is necessary to apply different weights to the cases from each stratum when they are combined to represent the whole stratum or the whole population of West Malaysia. If there were an exactly equal number of cases in each stratum, the proportions listed in the preceding paragraph could be used directly. However, each stratum had a different number of cases, and the metropolitan areas were heavily oversampled. Consequently, the weights for individual cases are modified to adjust for this. To arrive at estimates for the metropolitan strata, the proper weights for individual cases are as follows:

Stratum	Area	Weight	No. of cases	Weights x cases
1	Johore Bahru	.34165	681	—
2	Georgetown	1.03826	721	—
3	Ipoh	.95887	633	—
4	Kuala Lumpur/Petaling Jaya ...	2.50975	614	—
5	Klang/Port Swettenham	.33581	723	—
Metropolitan West Malaysia Total...		5.18434	3372	3372

For pan-West Malaysian estimates, individual cases must receive the following weights:²

Stratum	Area	Weight	No. of cases	Weights x cases
1	Johore Bahru	.07436	681	—
2	Georgetown	.22593	721	—
3	Ipoh	.20862	633	—
4	Kuala Lumpur/Petaling Jaya ...	.54613	614	—
5	Klang/Port Swettenham	.07306	723	—
6	Non-Metropolitan Urban	.91874	879	—
7	Rural	3.24683	1206	—
West Malaysia Total		5.29367	5457	5457

The West Malaysian Family Survey made use of the sampling frame prepared under the guidance of Mr. N. S. Choudhry, a United Nations Sampling Advisor, by the Department of Statistics Survey Division.

The concept of household is crucial to the sample delineation, since this was the basic final "element" of the sampling plan. A "household" was defined as a

²One important assumption is involved in the weighting procedure. The distribution of currently married women by size of place of residence is assumed to be the same as the distribution of total population by size of place of current residence. This assumption is untestable for 1966-1967, but it is probable that no very serious bias will be introduced by making this assumption.

group of persons (1) sleeping under the same roof and (2) sharing food from "the same pot." If a person failed to meet the first criterion, he was treated as a member of the household where he normally slept. If he failed to meet the second criterion, he was listed as a member of a *separate* household at the same address. All members of a sample household at the time of contact by field staff were to be "screened" as potential "eligible respondents." Institutional quarters were not included in the household listing.

The procedure used for actually selecting the sample was somewhat different for the metropolitan areas than for other areas. In the metropolitan areas, a household listing had been carried out in primary sampling units in order to conduct the 1966 Unemployment/Employment Survey. In the sampling frame, each metropolitan area is divided into "blocks" of roughly 250 households each. For the Unemployment/Employment Survey, a one-in-five sample of "blocks" had been selected and these were designated "sample blocks." In 1966, a complete list was made of households in these "sample blocks."

The Department of Statistics had already listed all the households in this urban sample of blocks in 1966; hence, in the metropolitan stratum the West Malaysian Family Survey took interviews only in these sample blocks. Using these blocks had the advantage of the availability of fairly recent household listing (eight to nine months prior to the survey) of (a) race of household, and (b) number of occupants. The listings and the maps were used directly for the survey operations.

To save time and travel costs in the field, each city's sample contained 250 clusters of four households each. The actual sample of households was drawn starting at a random point in a complete listing of all households in the sample blocks, and a systematic random sample was taken from that point on. Thus, each block was sampled with a probability proportional to the number of households in the block.

The original listing of households was eight to nine months old. Consequently, the household composition of particular dwelling units often had changed since the listing dates. For this reason, the *original* households were designated "sample addresses" to distinguish them from the households actually found living there at the time of the survey.

In order to arrive at a sufficient sample of intensive interviews with married women 15-45 years of age, it was necessary to visit more houses than the number of interviews wanted. Although the goal was to obtain about 700 interviews in each city, 1000 sample addresses were selected in the sample to allow for losses due to vacant or demolished houses, houses with no married women in them, etc. At this point, several contingencies were built into the sampling plan. There was no firm factual basis to support the initial estimate that a sample size of 1000 would yield 650 to 750 completed interviews. *More* than 650 to 750 interviews *might* result. Hence, the sample for each town was subdivided randomly into deciles so that if *too* high a rate of interviews per sample address resulted, one or more ten percent portions of the sample could be dropped without affecting the randomness of the procedure. Reality proved the "random drop" procedure unnecessary, since 1000 households yielded an average of 674 intensive interviews which was within the target range.

The sample was drawn in a somewhat different way for the other urban areas and the rural areas. The other urban areas are those which had a population of 7,660 - 74,999 at the 1957 Census date. Rural areas are places with a population less than 7,660 in the 1957 Census. For the urban sample, four urban primary sampling units were drawn from the Department of Statistics Survey Section sampling frame as follows:

- (1) the states were arranged in random order;
- (2) the primary sampling units were randomly ordered within each state;
- (3) several primary sampling units were randomly rejected to leave a total number $[n]$ exactly divisible by four;
- (4) a random number was picked to determine a starting point; and
- (5) the $\left[\frac{n}{4}\right]^{\text{th}}$, the $\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]^{\text{th}}$, the $\left[\frac{3n}{4}\right]^{\text{th}}$, and the $[n]^{\text{th}}$ primary sampling units were selected.

Each of these four primary sampling units was used as a *nucleus* for the construction of a cluster of seven primary sampling units. In each case the additional six primary sampling units were chosen by taking the three *before* and the three *after* the nuclear primary sampling units on the original (non-randomly-ordered) list. Thus, each of the four clusters of seven primary sampling units was arranged to represent a geographically continuous area. The four clusters selected were in Malacca, Kuala Kangsar, Alor Star, and Kuala Trengganu.

For the rural sample, eight rural primary sampling units were selected in exactly the same way as for the urban sector. Each of these primary sampling units was used as a nucleus for the construction of a cluster of *four* primary sampling units. The three additional primary sampling units were chosen from those bordering on the nuclear primary sampling unit, in each case using the following procedure:

- (1) The outcomes of two coin-tossing experiments were used to determine a direction (North/South/East/West) and the outcome of a further such experiment was used to indicate a movement clockwise or counterclockwise.
- (2) These directions were used to establish the required clusters of four. Starting on a map with the nuclear primary sampling unit, a second primary sampling unit was selected by moving either North, South, East, or West. The third and fourth primary sampling units were then selected by moving clockwise or counterclockwise around the nuclear primary sampling unit.

The eight clusters selected were in the following states: one each in Pahang, Kelantan, Trengganu, and Malacca; two each in Kedah and Perak.

To summarize the procedure for the other urban and rural areas, the sampling frame was used to select four clusters (out of 104 possible in West Malaysia) of urban primary sampling units and eight clusters (out of 689 possible for West Malaysia) of rural primary sampling units. In the urban sample, a "nucleus" primary sampling unit was selected, and then six adjacent primary sampling units were selected to form the cluster. In the rural sample, three adjacent primary sampling units were selected for each cluster.

Once the areas were selected, three houselisting teams were sent into the field in late February. Each team consisted of one statistical officer and ten houselisters. The houselisters had been trained for about two weeks by senior personnel of the Survey and Family Planning Survey Sections of the Department of Statistics. Training consisted of lectures and field practice (in rural Klang district) in identification of primary sampling unit boundaries and listing of dwelling units. Identification cards with a unique number were attached to all dwelling units.

Each houselisting team covered four areas in a period of about four weeks. The team was divided into five "sub-teams" (designated "A," "B," "C," etc.) of two

houselisters each. The area was divided into five roughly equal parts, and one sub-team was assigned to each portion. Maps and household lists were thus prepared, and information was gathered on the number of married women 15-45 years of age ("eligible respondents") and the race of each household. This information helped determine the correct language group composition of each interviewing team.

Once the houselisting had been completed in all twelve selected areas, the list of sample households was prepared. First, the total sample sizes, 1250 for the urban stratum and 2050 for the rural, were decided. These were based on estimates of sampling errors, the ratio of eligible respondents per household, and the expected non-response rates, as well as practical considerations. Given these totals and the number of households enumerated in each of the strata, a sampling ratio was computed ($2/7$ in the rural areas and $2/9$ in the urban areas).

Next, the sub-parts of each area were randomly ordered *within* the area and then the areas themselves were randomly ordered.

Using the sampling ratio and a random starting point, a self-weighting systematic random sample of households was drawn from each stratum. Where necessary, a few households were randomly rejected to bring the sample to exactly 1250 (urban) and 2050 (rural) households. In both strata *all* households at a selected "sample address" were enumerated.

The Recruitment and Training of Personnel

At the start of work on the survey in July, 1966, the Family Planning Survey Section of the Statistics Department had a full-time staff of one statistician and one statistical officer. In addition, the Organizer of the Research and Evaluation Unit of the National Family Planning Board was available for work on the survey. By March, 1967, the full-time staff had increased to its peak number. The Organizer of the N.F.P.B. Research and Evaluation Unit had been joined by a statistician and a data-processing assistant. The Department of Statistics staff had increased to:

2	statisticians
3	statistical officers
1	field supervisor
8	field assistants
66	interviewers
73	coders
12	coding checkers
30	houselisters
199	Total

The majority of these persons were temporarily employed for the duration of their part of the work on the survey. This list does not include the many persons who worked part-time on the survey. In the first phase the majority of interviewing was carried out by 155 nurses, teachers, secretaries, clerks, and housewives who worked outside of their normal working hours. Additionally, various persons in the Department of Statistics and in other sections of the government were involved in the survey part-time for short periods. Including such part-time persons, about 400 different people were involved in one or more of the many operations involved in carrying out the survey.

Four main types of personnel had to be recruited and trained to carry out the survey: interviewers, coders, houselisters, and supervisory staff. In recruitment and training, just as in questionnaire construction, one of the complications of the survey was the necessity of working in many spoken languages. There are four basic languages: National Language, English, Chinese, and Tamil. However, Chinese in different areas of the country speak different dialects. (For example, mainly Hokkien is spoken in Georgetown and mainly Cantonese is spoken in Kuala Lumpur.) Also, some Indians in West Malaysia speak languages such as Punjabi or Malayalam rather than Tamil. This problem was particularly acute in the largest cities of Malaysia, for it is here that the majority of the population is Chinese. Interviewing teams, houselisters, coders, and supervisors had to be recruited and trained in a manner consistent with the multilingual field work and coding procedures.

Different recruitment and training procedures were used for each of the four basic types of personnel: interviewers, coders, houselisters, supervisory staff. Since different procedures were used in the metropolitan phase of the survey than in the later work in other areas, these procedures will be reviewed separately.

To help work with the particular language composition of each city, interviewers were selected locally in each of the five metropolitan areas. An alternative was to use a single team of interviewers travelling from city to city. However, teams selected locally in each city not only could handle the language problem better but also this procedure minimized travel costs and meant that the interviewers could more easily find specific addresses since they knew their own city's geography.

For each city, recruitment involved at least three visits by one of the advisors and a statistician. They asked for suggestions from the Chief Medical and Health Officer, the Chief Education Officer, and other relevant persons. Several ministries circulated a notice among their staffs requesting applications from interested persons. All applicants were interviewed. In selecting among the applicants, preference was given to those who were sufficiently mature, who were well enough educated, who spoke and read the right languages, and who had enough time to work on the survey. All the interviewers were female. If too few candidates were found on a first visit, public lectures were arranged at a later date to interest other women in the work. A final strategy was to ask the women who had been selected to recommend their friends. In these various ways, twenty-six to thirty-five interviewers were recruited for each metropolitan area, and a total of 155 interviewers were recruited for the five cities as a whole.

In the metropolitan areas, most of the interviewers worked part-time. This was almost inevitable, since the ministries suggested persons already employed in the areas of their interest and because most of the educated bilingual persons needed were already employed. Most of the interviewers were full-time teachers and nurses. A few were secretaries, clerks, or housewives.

After selection, the interviewing teams were trained in their own cities. To accommodate the many already working on other jobs, there were three alternate, identical training sessions each day: one in the morning, one in the afternoon, and one at night.³ Each interviewer attended five three-hour training classes during the week. Then, she took a practice interview over the weekend. The second week of training (also five three-hour sessions) involved reviewing the experience of the practice interview and further practice with the questionnaire. In addition to the classroom lectures and the practice interviews, each interviewer was instructed in the

³Since there were five cities in which this training was carried out, this meant that each lecture was given fifteen times, not including pretest training.

content of a forty-page instruction manual, prepared especially for the Malaysian Family Survey. The manual, whose contents roughly parallel the topics for the first week of interviewer training, is reproduced in Appendix C.

A separate interviewing staff had to be recruited and trained for the second phase of the survey in the non-metropolitan urban and rural areas. The seventy-two interviewers who worked in the second phase were females, the majority between nineteen and twenty-two years of age and mainly Form V graduates. Many of the second phase interviewers were recruited through Labour Exchange, which provided ten applicants for each position. The interviewing staff for the second phase included a few of the full-time interviewers from the first phase and a few of the coders whose recruitment is discussed later.

The majority (56) of the second phase interviewers was recruited in Kuala Lumpur. For three East Coast areas, however, recruitment was carried out in Kota Bahru, Kelantan, because an earlier pretest in Kelantan had shown that West Coast Malay interviewers had difficulties with the East Coast dialect. Sixteen females fluent in "standard Malay," in the East Coast dialect, and in English were recruited in early March. Their backgrounds, other than language ability, were similar to the rest of the interviewing staff.

During the first half of March, the fifty-six Kuala Lumpur interviewers were trained in interviewing and editing for the second phase of the survey by senior personnel of the Family Planning Survey Section and one of the advisors.⁴ Practice interviews were carried out in Kuala Lumpur. After the basic eleven full days of training were completed, the interviewers carried out a four-day, full-scale field practice in a rural area near Klang (the same areas in which houselisting practice had been done). Three teams were assigned to different primary sampling units in the practice area and one statistician supervised the pretest. As far as possible, every aspect of the operation was designed to simulate expected field conditions. The interviewers commuted from Kuala Lumpur for each of the four days; editing was carried out by the interviewers; a sample was selected and records maintained, etc. This pretest served further to train the field staff and to highlight some previously unanticipated field problems for the senior staff.

For the East Coast interviewers, a similar training programme was carried out in the latter half of March (to allow the same senior personnel to carry out comparable training). All aspects of training were identical, except that no pretest was performed (due to time pressures) aside from the usual "practice interviews."

In general, the interviewers in both phases of the survey appeared to do very good work. In the metropolitan areas, the average interviewer took twenty interviews. In the other areas, the average interviewer took twenty-nine interviews. There inevitably was some variation in the number of interviews taken by each particular interviewer as well as in the quality of interviewing. Of course, the few interviewers who failed to perform at a minimum satisfactory level were terminated quickly. In the judgment of the technical advisors, the work of the interviewers generally was at least as good as that performed by professional interviewers working for survey research organizations in the United States or Europe. This judgment is based on the high response-rates, the small number of refusals to respond to individual questions, and the apparent consistency of responses. Whether the responses to specific questions are valid is a more complicated question to be discussed later in connection with analyses of the data.

⁴The details of the training programme were similar to the first phase. Second stage interviewers received over twice as many hours of training as the first stage interviewers, but the same topics were covered.

The coders and houselisters used in the survey were almost entirely recruited from Labour Exchanges. Both men and women were used as coders, but only men were used in houselisting. Most of the coders and houselisters were Form V graduates, between nineteen and twenty-two years of age.

The training of the houselisters was explained earlier in connection with the description of sampling design. The training of the coders is discussed later in the description of the coding procedures used for the survey.

During the survey work, the statistical officers and statisticians of the Department of Statistics and the organizer and statistician of the Research and Evaluation Unit of the National Family Planning Board worked with the Michigan advisors on local problems. The advisors provided in-service training on technical matters as they arose during the survey. Informal discussions and seminars were frequent. In addition to the senior personnel, a larger group of other persons was trained in various aspects of survey work. In this way, a core of well-trained supervisors, interviewers, coders, houselisters, etc., was developed. This resource of personnel may be useful for future surveys and research programmes. All full-time persons who had to serve as supervisors were carefully trained on possible problems and their solutions. A mimeographed manual of roughly forty pages was prepared for their reference in the field.

The Organization of Field Work

The survey field work necessarily was carried out rather differently in the first phase (the metropolitan areas) and in the second phase (the other areas).

Field work in the metropolitan areas took place in November and December of 1966. To supervise the 155 part-time interviewers who worked on the first phase of the survey in five different cities was challenging and required:

- (1) that interviewers be kept supplied with sample addresses, questionnaires, pencils, etc.;
- (2) that interviewers of each language group be located whenever a household was discovered by another interviewer who did not speak that language;
- (3) that responsible persons be available to answer questions arising from the interviewers' field experiences;
- (4) that interviewers be available to keep any appointments made with respondents. Also, additional interviewers had to be available to interview two or three women simultaneously, if several eligible respondents were found in a single household. This was done to keep the responses of the women independent of each other;
- (5) that questionnaires be edited in the field to discover errors of omission, commission, inconsistency, illegibility, etc., so that the errors could be corrected by additional visits to the respondents;
- (6) that important problems be brought to the attention of the senior staff as soon as possible.

Before the survey began, news releases about the survey were carried out by newspapers, radio, television, and rediffusion in the appropriate cities. The Minister of Education, who is Chairman of the National Family Planning Board, gave a press conference formally inaugurating the survey. The police in each city were notified when the survey would begin and were supplied with lists of the names and identity card numbers of all interviewers as well as the specific areas in which they would work.

To handle the administrative duties during the field operations, each city had a small staff of full-time people from the Department of Statistics. A typical team was composed of the following persons:

- 1 statistician, statistical officer or field supervisor
- 1 or 2 record clerks
- 1 or 2 editing clerks
- 2 or 3 interviewers

In addition, one of the three Michigan advisors was in each city for the whole period of training and during most of the field work. The training took two weeks; the field work typically took between four and a half weeks and seven weeks.

The small full-time teams set up an office in a hotel or rest house, and were available every day for sixteen hours a day. Thus, a part-time interviewer could come to a supervisor to collect additional addresses or supplies, discuss problems, locate another interviewer if she had found a house with more than one eligible respondent, and so forth, at her convenience.

To illustrate some of the situations arising during the field work, the following cases are of interest:

- (a) In one city, interviewing had to be done in what was regarded locally as a "bad" section of town. Interviewers were wary of getting off the main road and interviewing in houses down the paths. To solve this problem, the police were contacted. A policewoman was stationed in the area (she did not actually enter the houses) to reassure the interviewer. The interviewers proceeded to do their work, and no problems developed.
- (b) It was often difficult to locate houses in some of the more densely-settled squatter areas of the cities. Meter readers from the National Electricity Board often were helpful in solving this problem.
- (c) It was difficult to contact households at night, because (1) interviewers did not like to travel alone at night, especially in poorer areas; and (2) respondents were reluctant to open their doors at night. After some thought, a combined "team" was sent out in a few such problem areas at night. This consisted of one of the advisors, who could gain entry by virtue of his status, a female supervisor, who could do the interviewing, and a male supervisor of another race to act as interpreter if necessary.
- (d) In a few cases, the respondent to be interviewed was quite willing but a relative created obstacles. A second mature interviewer or clerk was sent along with the original interviewer to distract the individual interfering with the interview by engaging her in a separate conversation or by an extensive tour of the area around her house. In most such cases, a successful interview was obtained.
- (e) Although interviewers were clearly instructed to inform respondents that this was a survey and *not* a visit to persuade women to *accept* family planning, there were still some communication failures. A few of these cases resulted in a preliminary refusal. A visit by a supervisor usually cleared up the confusion.

- (f) Difficult situations sometimes arose when there were more than two eligible respondents in one household. In one case, there were four eligible respondents to be interviewed simultaneously. It took about seven hours before all four women could be found at one time and interviewed simultaneously.

While the field work was underway, the administrative group carefully checked the interviews coming in. For example, the screening section of every questionnaire was reviewed to check for omissions and other errors. An attempt was made to rectify errors in the field by revisiting sample households, if necessary. In addition to the screening sections, the remainder of the questionnaire was completely reviewed for between fifty and ninety-five percent of the interviews in each city. In Kuala Lumpur, for example, ninety-five percent of all questionnaires were completely edited while the field work was underway. In Johore Bahru, only fifty percent of the questionnaires were completely reviewed in the field. The number of problems in each city and the speed of the field work determined how much editing could take place in the field.

There was also a spot-check of the work of each interviewer. The supervisor in each city randomly selected sample addresses from each interviewer's list. A visit to the household (along with a translator if necessary) determined if the interviewer had actually been at the house, if she asked certain questions, etc. The content of the entire screening section was checked with the household. Not one interviewer was found to have intentionally falsified the fact of a visit to a sample household, although in some cases the wrong household had been visited by error (these were rectified). Most of the interviewers went to great lengths to find the proper respondents. In one case, the industry of the worker was so great that she even found and interviewed wives of members of the households who lived elsewhere! These additional interviews had to be set aside since they were not in the sample, but the spirit of this interviewer illustrates the zest with which many interviewers undertook their tasks.

The interviewing in the second phase was done by travelling teams. Four teams were sent into the field on April 1. Each team varied in size and ethnic composition according to the areas assigned to it. The team consisted of one field supervisor (a statistician or statistical officer), eleven to twenty-one interviewer-editors, one or two field assistants, and two to three houselisters (male). Two of the teams were assigned three areas, one was assigned two, and one assigned four areas. Field work was completed by April 15-26, the completion date varying by team. Thus, all field work for the second phase was carried out in the period of April 1-26.

Each team was further subdivided in the field. Three to five interviewers served as editors checking the previous day's interviews and reviewing them with the interviewers. One interviewer or field assistant supervised the editing and kept the records for each team. The male houselisters in the team were responsible for directing interviewers to the sample dwelling units, arranging for transportation, and checking reported vacancies. The remainder of the team carried out the actual interviewing.

The supervisor checked on the interviewers during part of the day and spent the rest of the day checking editing progress, record-keeping, and preparing new assignments. In addition, the supervisor reported back to one of the advisors at least twice a week on all aspects of the field work.

The advisors in turn checked the progress of each team through unannounced "spot visits." When difficulties were encountered, the advisor stayed on to rectify the situation for periods ranging from one day to two weeks. Hence, there was fairly close supervision at all levels of work.

For the urban areas in the second phase, the field work presented few problems not encountered earlier in the metropolitan areas. The rural areas, however, provided many problems not previously experienced. For example:

- (a) There was considerable difficulty in efficiently transporting the field workers. Virtually every type of conveyance was used: launch, sampan, bicycle, motor scooter, Land Rover, taxi, and private automobile. Public transport was not used very often because of the great time pressure to complete each area on schedule.
- (b) A second difficulty was housing the field staff, especially in rural areas. Because of the lack of facilities in the rural sample areas themselves, the staff was usually forced to stay in small towns nearby and to commute daily to the field. Even so, accommodation was often limited and sometimes four to eight interviewers had to share one room. Since the towns were as much as forty miles away from the sample areas, transport to the field each day was a problem.
- (c) In one area accessible only by boat, housing and subsistence problems were solved by buying provisions for the entire interviewing period, loading these on a launch, and then storing them in the Balai Raya (town meeting hall) in the sample area. All the field staff slept and cooked their meals in the Balai Raya.
- (d) A unique situation was the encounter of one of the interviewers with a full-grown male tiger. Fortunately, the interviewer viewed the tiger only at a distance. The tiger was subsequently shot by one of the villagers watching over a water buffalo killed by the tiger earlier in the day.
- (e) In several rural areas there was some initial hostility by the villagers, who suspected that the interviewers were "city girls" coming to ask "immoral" questions (this is a rather common experience in rural fertility surveys). Most of the hostility and suspicion disappeared after some of the villagers actually had been interviewed.
- (f) Flooding in February and March had upset the harvesting schedule of several East Coast areas, and many eligible respondents were in the padi field during most of the day. Only at their lunch break were they accessible to the interviewers, and obtaining interviews required some persuasion by the field staff.

Response Rates

The public was very cooperative throughout the survey. Very few persons declined to give information to the interviewers. The most common cause of non-response was that the respondents were not at home during the period in which the survey was being taken in a particular area.

In all strata of the West Malaysian Family Survey, response rates of over 90 percent were obtained. The response rate for the whole survey was 94.1 percent. This should be compared with response rates of 80 to 85 percent which are accepted as satisfactory in sample surveys in the United States and Europe. With these very high response rates in the survey, there is no possibility that any of the results of the survey will be biased by non-response.

There are two points at which non-response could have occurred in this survey:

- (1) a household screening interview may not have been taken at a sample address, although potentially there was a respondent there for the screening interview (a non-responding sample address), or

- (2) a household in which a screening interview was successfully taken might contain an eligible respondent for the long interview, but an interview might not have been taken. This would mean that there was in the household a currently married woman 15-45 years of age, but she was not interviewed (a non-responding eligible respondent).

The response rates for sample addresses are summarized in the following figures:

Type of Response	Percentage of Total Sample Addresses			
	Metro- politan	Small towns	Rural areas	Total Sample ⁵
(a) One or more eligible respondents interviewed	67.3	64.0	62.0	65.5
(b) Screening completed, but no eligible respondents interviewed	30.4	31.4	35.7	31.8
Subtotal, sample addresses at which information was obtained	97.8	95.4	97.7	97.4
(c) Members away for period exceeding survey period	1.5	4.0	1.9	2.0
(d) Members refused to be interviewed	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
(e) All other reasons for non-response	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Subtotal, sample addresses for which information was not obtained	2.2	4.6	2.3	2.6
TOTAL, sample addresses in the sample	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

For eligible respondents (i.e., currently married women, 15-45 years old), the corresponding summary of response rates is as follows:

Type of Response	Percentage of Total Eligible Respondents			
	Metro- politan	Small towns	Rural areas	Total Sample ⁶
Subtotal, eligible respondents who were interviewed	98.5	94.8	93.2	96.6
(a) Eligible respondent not in town during survey period or not at home after repeated calls	1.1	4.2	5.8	2.7
(b) Refused to be interviewed	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2
(c) All other reasons for non-response	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.6
Subtotal, eligible respondents who were not interviewed	1.5	5.2	6.8	3.4
TOTAL, all eligible respondents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁵The Total Sample figures were calculated by addition of the three major strata. No weighting was carried out.

⁶The Total Sample figures were calculated by addition of the three major strata. No weighting was carried out.

A more detailed breakdown of the response rates in the survey areas is given in Tables 1 and 2. Table 1 presents figures for each of the seven strata; Table 2 presents figures for the three major strata only, since there were so few cases of non-response of eligible respondents in the metropolitan areas that a city-by-city breakdown is not very informative.

For the most part, the tables are self-explanatory. However, one or two comments are in order. First, since two stages of non-response are involved in this survey, it is useful to try to combine them to estimate the overall non-response rates. If one assumes that the sample addresses for which no information was obtained (Table 1) had exactly the same proportion of eligible respondents as the sample addresses for which information was collected, one can estimate the following percentages responding out of all eligible respondents in all sample addresses (including those for which no screening information was collected).⁷

Metropolitan areas	...	...	96.2%
Small town	...	...	90.3%
Rural areas	...	...	91.1%
Total Sample	...	...	94.1%

This is a highly satisfactory response rate for a sample survey.

Second, it should be noted that many of the sample addresses at which interviews were not taken did not really belong in the sample, because it turned out that there were no households at that address. 8,300 sample addresses were visited in the survey; but only 7,668 finally are considered part of the sample because 632 addresses turned out to be vacant or demolished houses, or businesses, or institutional quarters. These are not considered part of the sample, and they are not included in calculating the response rates. In the cities, vacancies and demolitions were to be expected when using a household listing that was eight to nine months out-of-date. In all areas, many houses were temporary structures suitable for tropical living which are vacated or demolished relatively easily. Also, the houselisting (since it involved wide coverage of large areas) necessarily misclassified some addresses as residences, which on closer inspection turned out to be business of institutional quarters. The largest proportional number of demolitions occurred in Johore Bahru where three small areas of the town were completely demolished (about seventy of our original list of sample addresses fell in those areas). The omission of vacancies, demolitions, businesses, and institutional quarters does not bias the sample, which represents the universe of inhabited dwelling units *at the time of the survey*. Hence, these types of quarters are irrelevant to a discussion of response bias. A small number of new household units had been constructed in some survey areas after the household listing was carried out. The omission of these units from the sampling frame does introduce some slight error, but since their number is small the effect is trivial.

Coding Operations

The information contained in the interviews cannot be used in the form in which it was collected. It was necessary to translate the verbal answers from the questionnaire into numerical values which could be analysed by computer. This process is complicated, but hand tabulation is clearly impossible given the magnitude and complexity of the data in the West Malaysian Family Survey.

⁷It is this kind of summary which was presented earlier in this chapter in the section: "A Summary of the Survey Methodology." It probably over-estimates the non-response of eligible respondents to some degree.

Table 1: Response Rates of Sample Addresses: Final Outcome of Screening Visits by Interviewers to Sample Addresses by Stratum

Status of Sample Addresses at End of Field Work	Number of Sample Addresses in Each Status by Stratum								
	Kuala Lumpur/ Petaling Jaya	George town	Ipoh	Klang/ Port Swetten- ham	Johore Bharu	Total Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural Areas	Total Sample
a. Sample Addresses in which 1 or more eligible respondents were interviewed (the numbers in parentheses indicate the number of households in which women were interviewed)	576 (579)	640 (663)	588 (591)	677 (679)	636 (645)	3117 (3157)	759 (823)	1149 (1153)	5025 (5133)
b. Sample Addresses in which screening was completed but no eligible respondents interviewed (the numbers in parentheses indicate the number of households screened)	334 (355)	287 (315)	326 (339)	249 (252)	212 (222)	1408 (1483)	372 (412)	662 (669)	2442 (2564)
Subtotal, Sample Addresses for which information was obtained (the numbers in parentheses indicate the number of households at these sample addresses)	910 (934)	927 (978)	914 (930)	926 (931)	848 (867)	4525 (4640)	1131 (1235)	1811 (1822)	7467 (7697)
c. Sample Addresses with members away for period exceeding survey period	18	6	32	9	3	68	47	36	151
d. Sample Addresses with members who refused to be interviewed	2	4	1	—	12	19	5	5	29
e. Sample Addresses survey team could not locate	1	1	—	—	12	14	1	1	16
f. Sample Addresses with mentally ill persons who were not interviewed	1	2	—	—	—	3	2	0	5
Subtotal Non-Responding Sample Addresses	22	13	33	9	27	104	55	42	201
Total, Addresses in Sample	932	940	947	935	875	4629	1186	1853	7668
Total, Sample Addresses which were vacant, demolished, business or institutional quarters	68	60	53	65	125	371	64	197	632
GRAND TOTAL, SAMPLE ADDRESSES VISITED	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	5000	1250	2050	8300

Table 2: Response Rates of Currently Married Women in the Child-bearing Years (Eligible Respondents): Final Outcome of Interviewing Visits by Interviewers in the Sample Addresses for Which Screening Information Was Already Obtained by Stratum

Status of Eligible Respondents at End of Field Work		Number of Eligible Respondents in Each Status by Stratum			
		Total Metro-politan	Small towns	Rural areas	Total Sample
I. Eligible respondents who <i>were</i> interviewed (the number in parentheses indicates the number of households in which these women were interviewed)		3372 (3157)	879 (823)	1206 (1153)	5457 (5133)
II. Eligible respondents who <i>were not</i> interviewed		53	49	88	190
	(a) Not available in area during survey period	30	38	71	139
Reasons for Non-Response	(b) Not at home after repeated calls	6	1	4	11
	(c) Unable to speak language or mentally incapacitated	5	1	3	9
	(d) Refused to be interviewed	3	1	6	10
	(e) Other reasons (including sickness, etc.)	9	8	4	21
Total, all currently married women in screened households		3425	928	1294	5647

It was necessary to recruit a considerable temporary staff to carry out the actual coding operations. At any one time, approximately eighty-five clerks were involved in coding.

For the purpose of minimizing coding errors, each interview was completely and independently recoded by a second coder. Then, the first and second codes were compared by a special checking team (selected for their above-average accuracy in coding). Discrepancies were noted and the checkers then restudied the answers recorded in the questionnaire to reconcile the discrepancies. In addition, checkers kept a record of how many errors they discovered, which could be attributed to the first and second coders. These records were used to identify and improve careless coders or to encourage accurate coders.

A second measure of control was exercised through limited "spot checking" by independent checkers. This eliminated additional errors and served as another check on inaccurate coders.

Third, before the coding of a new card started, the coding instructions were reviewed with the coders by one of the senior staff. Then each coder received an identical "sample questionnaire" to code. The performance on these tests was rapidly evaluated against a "valid card" prepared by the senior staff, and the test results recorded for each coder. The tests were then returned to the coders and the errors discussed by a senior staff member. These tests were used together with the results of regular checking to evaluate coders.

At all times, coders had one or more supervisors immediately present to answer queries. Special "query cards" were provided for written questions, which the supervisor either answered himself or referred to the Michigan advisor in charge of helping on coding operations.

Finally, the internal consistency of a respondent's codes was verified as a further check on the coding. These "consistency checks" were done both by hand and by computer. Although there were a large number of these checks, two examples will suffice to illustrate the procedure.

- (a) The answers coded for questions B44, C4-C6, and E24-28 were cross-checked for consistency.
- (b) The answers coded for questions I17-I18 were cross-checked with the Household Record Form for consistency.

Although some residual errors probably survived the various controls, the above procedures eliminated the bulk of coding errors. This system probably generated a *higher* standard than is achieved in most survey organizations in developed countries. The returns on the additional costs of this double-coding have been very significant in gained accuracy and later efficiency in analysis.

All of the information for each respondent was coded on a maximum of sixteen punch cards (per interview) of eighty columns each. The punch cards contained unique identification numbers for the respondents and households so that all information for a particular person or household could be collated. Sixteen sets of coding instructions and codes were used. These are reproduced as Appendix D to this report. The number of cards used for each household and respondent depended on such matters as the size of the households, the number of births, etc.

Subsequently, the punch cards were transferred onto magnetic tape for analysis by computer by the Data Processing Unit of the Department of Statistics. One copy of the complete data tape has been placed on file at the Department of Statistics. Another copy is on file at the University of Michigan Population Studies Center. The tabulations of survey results have been carried out on the computers at both of these places.

CHAPTER II

MAIN SURVEY FINDINGS

The chapter is divided into three main sections:

- (i) Actual and Desired Fertility
- (ii) The Practice of Family Planning
- (iii) Family Planning Attitudes and Knowledge

An overview of the findings is presented as the first part of each section. Only a few indices are used to summarize the data on fertility, desired fertility, family planning use, and family planning attitudes and knowledge. The indices used illustrate the many additional indices tabulated in Chapter IV. In each section, data are also presented on differentials within West Malaysia. The data selected to illustrate these differentials include important indices of modernization and illustrate the differences between the main social groups in the West Malaysian population.

Actual and Desired Fertility

There is no doubt that West Malaysian women have large families, but whether they want these large families and whether the preconditions necessary for fertility decline are evident in Malaysia is more problematic.

Few women nearing the end of the child-bearing period had small families; more than fifty percent of the survey respondents 35-44 years old had six or more live births; fully thirty percent had eight or more. Even after the toll of child mortality, the average woman 35-44 had 5.8 living children.

For women 35-44 years of age only:

Number of births or children	Number of live births	Number of living children
0-1	10%	11%
2	7%	10%
3	9%	12%
4	9%	12%
5	12%	13%
6	11%	12%
7	13%	11%
8 or more	30%	20%
All women 35-44	100%	100%

One of every four women 15-45 had a live birth in 1965. The average married woman in these child-bearing years had 4.1 live births, of which 3.6 were living.

Mean number of:

Age group	Live births	Living children
15-24	1.9	1.7
25-34	4.3	3.9
35-44	5.8	5.0
All ages	4.1	3.6

Clearly, fertility is high in West Malaysia. Whether it will remain at these levels is the interesting question to which the next paragraphs are directed.

The data from the vital registration system show that major demographic changes have begun only recently. In 1966, West Malaysia had a moderately high birth rate, a low death rate, and a rather high rate of population growth. In the last two decades, the crude death rate declined from 19.4 to 7.6 per thousand per annum. In this same period, the crude birth rate fell by a lesser amount—from 43.0 to 37.3 per thousand, so that the rate of growth of the population was higher in 1966 than in 1947. It is true, however, that the high point of population growth was passed in 1957. The growth rate declined between 1957 and 1966 because the birth rate fell by nine points while the death rate fell by five.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Crude birth rate</u>	<u>Crude death rate</u>	<u>Crude rate of natural increase</u>
1947 (census year)	43.0	19.4	23.6
1952	45.0	13.8	31.2
1957 (census year)	46.2	12.4	33.8
1962	40.4	9.4	31.0
1966 (latest available data)	37.3	7.6	29.7

As of 1966, then, the birth rate in West Malaysia was not unusually high as compared to some other developing countries, but both the birth rate and the population growth rate were still at levels higher than those considered desirable by the Economic Planning Unit in its projections for the Malaysian Five Year Plan 1966-70.

The recent decline in birth rates in West Malaysia probably has occurred mainly in the urban areas. While historical trends in fertility for different parts of the population are not easily available, the conclusion that the urban, and particularly the metropolitan areas, have led the way in the recent decline may be drawn from the cross section data in the West Malaysian Family Survey. The urban and particularly the metropolitan women wanted and were having fewer children, were beginning to use birth control in sizeable numbers, and married later. On the other hand, very few women in the rural areas were using birth control methods; they wanted and were having larger numbers of children, and they married earlier. Even in the urban and metropolitan areas, the practice of birth control is relatively recent and involves a minority of women, so the fall in the birth rate is still modest. However, unlike such other developing countries as Taiwan, the use of family planning in Malaysia has begun in the younger age groups when families are still small. If this pattern were to become general, the fertility decline in West Malaysia would be more rapid than in other countries of Asia. These general summary statements about the differential rural-urban trends in the initial birth rate decline are illustrated by the following summary data selected from tables in Chapter IV:

Strata:

	Metro- politan areas	Small towns	Rural areas	Total, West Malaysia
Women 35-44 years of age				
Mean number of live births	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.8
Mean number of children wife wants	4.4	4.9	5.6	5.3
Percent who want no more children	81.0	81.0	52.0	61.0
Percent who have used contraception or sterilization	41.0	25.0	6.0	14.0
Percent who are currently using contraception or sterilization	32.0	19.0	1.0	9.0
Mean age at first marriage	19.6	18.5	16.8	17.5
Women 25-34 years of age				
Mean number of live births	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.3
Mean number of children wife wants	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.3
Percent who want no more children	43.0	42.0	30.0	34.0
Percent who have used contraception or sterilization	43.0	34.0	6.0	16.0
Percent who are currently using contraception or sterilization	33.0	26.0	3.0	11.0
Mean age at first marriage	20.5	19.1	16.6	17.6
Women 15-24 years of age				
Mean number of live births	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9
Mean number of children wife wants	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.4
Percent who want no more children	18.0	13.0	12.0	12.0
Percent who have used contraception or sterilization	30.0	17.0	7.0	10.0
Percent who are currently using contraception or sterilization	22.0	11.0	3.0	5.0
Mean age at first marriage	18.4	18.3	15.9	16.4

To what extent do the survey data indicate the likelihood of further fertility decline? One of the conditions necessary for fertility decline may be the recognition of mortality declines by the people of the country. Data from the survey show that the change in mortality levels in West Malaysia is well known: eighty-one percent of the women interviewed said that more children live to be adults now than when they were children. Hence, most women probably realize that they do not need to bear as many children now to attain a given desired family size.

A second condition necessary for fertility decline is for women to want fewer children. Whether they do or not can be evaluated in more than one way depending on the measures used, but the following summary provides an overview of the conclusions, which will be documented with some detail.

(1) When asked how many children they wanted in their own family, the respondents generally expressed desires for rather large numbers of children.

(2) However, this may reflect a reluctance to say that they do not want the children they have already borne. When asked about the number of children the typical Malaysian family should have, smaller numbers of children were mentioned.

(3) Ten percent of the women said that they wanted fewer children than they already had. This is undoubtedly a minimum estimate of how many women want smaller families, because many women with as few as three or four children said they wanted no more. Further, an increasing majority of those with five, six, seven, or eight or more said they did not want any more children.

(4) It is likely that women will be more willing to say that they want no more children than to say that they want a number smaller than they have already had. Consequently, the percent who want no more children is probably a better measure of what Malaysian women really want.

In the next few pages, the data on these points are presented in fuller detail.

Most women who were near the end of the child-bearing years said that they wanted rather large families. Although more women 35-44 said they wanted four children than any other one number, more than half said they wanted more than four children (59%) and a sizeable percentage (17%) preferred eight or more:

Number of children	Percent of women 35-44 who wanted that number
0-1	2
2	5
3	10
4	24
5	19
6	14
7	9
8 or more	17
Total	100

The number of children desired by women 15-45 was 5.1; fifty-five percent said they wanted 5 or more children. West Malaysian women expressed family size preferences similar to those in Korea and the Philippines and much higher than in some other Asian countries.

Country	Year	Sex of respondents	Type of sample	Average desired number of children	Percent wanting:	
					4 or more children	5 or more children
Japan	1961	F	National	2.8	22	8
India (Central India)	1958	M & F	Urban/Rural	3.8	57	25
Thailand	1964	F	Rural	3.8	54	26
Taiwan	1962-3	F	Urban	3.9	62	22
Indonesia	1961-2	M & F	Rural	4.3	66	36
Korea	1962	F	Rural	4.4	80	45
Philippines	1963	F	Urban/Rural	5.0	71	53
Malaysia	1966-7	F	All West Malaysia	5.1	81	55

Resource: W. P. Mauldin, "Fertility Studies: Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice," *Studies in Family Planning*, No. 7, June 1965.

A significant minority of West Malaysian women did not state any specific number as ideal; nineteen percent said they "did not know" what would be ideal. Although some of the women who gave that answer may have been expressing a fatalistic attitude, very few (less than one percent) specifically said that family growth is determined directly by God or fate. Many women may not be willing to state an ideal lower than the number of children they have, because this would amount to saying that some of their children were unwanted. It is true that those with more children say they want more:

Number of living children	Mean number of children wife wants
0-2	4.0
3-5	5.3
6 or more	6.5
All wives	5.1

Even so, ten percent of the women were willing to say that they wanted fewer children than they had alive. Other data from the survey suggest that even a larger number felt that way.

The first evidence that ten percent may be an underestimate is provided by comparing two alternate ways of asking about family size preferences. Each woman was asked what she thought was ideal for her own family and what she thought was ideal for the average Malaysian family. There is somewhat more consensus on the ideals for the average Malaysian family size. The answer "do not know" was given by fewer women for the ideal West Malaysian family (12%) than for the ideal for their own family (19%). Further, for Malaysia as a whole, there was greater consensus on specific numbers as ideal. Significantly, the percentage distribution of the determinate responses¹ shows that the ideal Malaysian family size is smaller than the ideal for their own family; and fifty-seven percent of the women agree on four or five children as the ideal size for Malaysia.

Number of children	Considered ideal for the average West Malaysian family (Percent)	Wife wants this number (Percent)	Difference (Percent)
0-2	5	7	-2
3	10	12	-2
4	30	26	+4
5	27	20	+7
6	15	14	+1
7	6	9	-3
8 or more	6	11	-5
Total	100	100	0

¹ "Determinate responses" refers to responses other than "do not know" or "not ascertained."

Further evidence that ten percent may be an underestimate is provided by data on the percentage of women who want no more children, which may be a better measure of what West Malaysian women really want, because they need not say any children already born are unwanted. More than a third of those in the child-bearing years want no more children. A sizeable minority of these with two children (17%) was ready to stop with two. Among those with moderate numbers of children (three or four), thirty to forty percent wanted no more. An increasingly large majority of those with more than four children wanted to stop.

Number of living children	Percent who do not want any more children
0-1	9 ²
2	17
3	30
4	43
5	55
6	55
7	68
8 or more	82
Total	36

Among the older women (those 35-44), six out of ten no longer wanted any more children. In fact, there *are* many women even in the younger age groups who already have reached the point at which they want no more.

Age group	Mean number of children wife wants	Percent who do not want any more children
15 - 24	4.4	12
25 - 34	5.3	34
35 - 44	5.3	61
All ages	5.1	36

Significantly, the women under 25 have much lower ideal family sizes than the older women. This can be interpreted to mean either that many women adjust their ideal family sizes to coincide with their present family size or that family size ideals are changing rapidly.

To summarize, the cumulative weight of this evidence leads to the conclusion that many women want smaller families or at least that large numbers want to stop with what they have. Hence, at least two of the conditions for continuing fertility decline are evident in the West Malaysian data. Later sections of the report discuss additional conditions that will affect fertility in the coming years through family planning. But, further data on the correlates of actual and desired fertility are presented first.

How many children have been born already and the desire for more are highly related both to each other and to the ages of the women. Part, but not all,

²Some women do not want any more children simply because they are too old to care for them, are ill, or other similar reasons.

Number of living children	Percent who do not want any more children for women of ages: ³		
	15-24	25-34	35-44
0 - 2	7	10	37
3 - 5	33	37	56
6 or more	*	57	77

of the difference in the proportions not wanting more children in successive age groups can be accounted for by previous fertility. Age affects the desire for more children after taking into account the number already born. More older women than younger women consider their families essentially complete, even if they have had only a few children. In other words, a woman's age and how many children she has already each are strongly and independently related to her desires for more children.

Thus far, the data have been presented for all of West Malaysia and consequently do not tell the whole story. Malaysia is changing rapidly in many ways and is a complex society. Like other developing countries, modernization is affecting some parts of the society more rapidly than others. In the large number of detailed tables in Chapter IV, many indicators of modernization and different living situations are related to fertility and family planning behaviour. In the present chapter, a limited selection from the variables collected in the survey are used to illustrate the wide variability in family planning and fertility in West Malaysia. The variables used are: wife's present place of residence, rural background, and education. Data on race are also presented, since West Malaysia is a multi-racial society. While the tables in Chapter IV have details for all of the age groups and for the total population, much of the discussion in this chapter will be limited to the women over age 34, because they are at the later stages of child-bearing, when fertility differentials and the percent wanting no more children are clearest.

Current Residence, Fertility, and Desired Family Size

Urban areas are generally the centers of modernizing influences. It is not surprising, then, that urban women in West Malaysia want smaller families than rural women. The differences are particularly large between the metropolitan areas

	Women 35-44 years of age in strata:			
	Metro- politan areas	Small towns	Rural areas	Total, West Malaysia
Mean number of live births	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.8
Mean number of living children	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.0
Mean number of children wife wants	4.4	4.9	5.6	5.3
Percent wanting four or more children	76.0	78.0	86.0	83.0
Percent wanting five or more children	31.0	50.0	68.0	59.0
Percent who do not want any more children	81.0	81.0	52.0	61.0

and small towns on the one hand and the rural areas on the other, while the differences between the small towns and metropolitan areas are not so large. The actual

³Percentages are not presented when the denominator is equal or less than 20 cases. An asterisk is placed in that cell of the table.

fertility differences are not as large as those in fertility ideals. In fact, rural women have somewhat smaller numbers of living children than urban women — mostly because child mortality is higher in the rural areas. Another reason that the fertility differences are not larger is that family planning use has become common only recently.

Rural Background, Fertility, and Desired Family Size

Some women now living in urban areas moved there after spending most of their lives before marriage in a rural area, and some made the reverse move from urban to rural areas. Women whose longest residence before marriage was urban are different in family planning and fertility than women with a rural background.

The actual fertility of the metropolitan and small town women with urban experience before marriage is lower than for the women now in the same places without this urban experience. However, since the women with urban experience before marriage want fewer children than those without urban backgrounds, about equal percentages of the two groups do not want any more children.⁴

	Longest place of residence before marriage for women 35-44 years old:	
	Kampong, new village, estate, village	Small town, town, large town, or city
Metropolitan areas		
mean number of live births	6.0	5.4
mean number of living children	5.5	5.0
mean number of children wife wants	4.6	4.3
percent who do not want any more children	83.0	81.0
Small towns		
mean number of live births	6.2	5.9
mean number of living children	5.4	5.4
mean number of children wife wants	5.1	4.8
percent who do not want any more children	78.0	83.0
Rural areas		
mean number of live births	5.7	6.4
mean number of living children	4.8	6.0
mean number of children wife wants	5.7	4.9
percent who do not want any more children	51.0	67.0
Total, West Malaysia		
mean number of live births	5.8	5.8
mean number of living children	4.9	5.4
mean number of children wife wants	5.6	4.6
percent who do not want any more children	55.0	79.0

⁴In the rural areas, the data are different. However, these data are based on only twenty-four women who lived in urban areas before marriage. Consequently, little reliability can be expected for the rural findings on the total West Malaysian findings which so heavily depend on the rural component.

Race, Fertility, and Desired Family Size

Fertility is particularly high among the Indian or Pakistani women in West Malaysia. The Indian or Pakistani women of ages 35-44 had an average of 6.2 living children, as compared with 5.6 for the Chinese and 4.7 for the Malay women. The relative standing of women 35-44 in the three main racial groups remains the same taking into account differential child mortality: the mean number of live births is 6.9 for Indian and Pakistani women, 6.0 for the Chinese women, and 5.6 for the Malay women. These figures for all of West Malaysia are representative of the figures within each major stratum as well, except in the metropolitan areas, where the Chinese women have the lowest cumulative fertility.

As compared with women in the other major races, Chinese women 35-44 want smaller families and a higher percentage do not want any more children. The average desired family size for Malay women is intermediate between that of the Chinese and the Indian and Pakistanis, but Malays have the lowest percentage who do not want any more children. In the rural areas and for West Malaysia as a whole, Indian or Pakistani women want the largest families, but they are intermediate in the percent who want no more children.

Most of the older women of every race in every stratum do not want any more children. The rural Malay women have the lowest percentage, but even this group has forty-nine percent who want no more. This somewhat lower figure is consistent with the fact that child mortality for Malay women 35-44 in the rural areas has been

Race of respondent's father for
women 35-44 years of age: ⁵

	Chinese	Malay	Indian or Pakistani	Others
Metropolitan areas				
mean number of live births	5.4	6.1	6.2	3.0
mean number of living children	5.1	5.3	5.5	3.0
mean number of children wife wants	4.3	4.6	4.5	3.2
percent who do not want any more children	84.0	74.0	84.0	68.0
Small towns				
mean number of live births	6.0	6.0	6.5	*
mean number of living children	5.6	5.1	5.8	*
mean number of children wife wants	5.1	5.1	3.9 ⁶	*
percent who do not want any more children	94.0	67.0	88.0	*
Rural areas				
mean number of live births	6.8	5.6	7.2	*
mean number of living children	6.2	4.6	6.5	*
mean number of children wife wants	5.2	5.6	6.6	*
percent who do not want any more children	75.0	49.0	62.0	*
Total, West Malaysia				
mean number of live births	6.0	5.6	6.9	*
mean number of living children	5.6	4.7	6.2	*
mean number of children wife wants	4.8	5.5	5.6	*
percent who do not want any more children	85.0	52.0	71.0	*

⁵Figures are not presented when the denominator is less than or equal to 20 cases. An asterisk is placed in that cell of the table.

⁶Since this estimate is based on only 32 cases, the sampling error of the estimate is quite large. Consequently, the particular value 3.9 is not very reliable.

quite high. Eighteen percent of the children born to Malay women have died. This compares with nine percent for the Chinese and ten percent for the Indian and Pakistani women. Thus, the older Malay women living in rural areas have faced higher child mortality, which has kept their completed family sizes lower relative to their desired family sizes.

Education, Fertility, and Desired Family Size

Since education is particularly important in modernization, its relationship to fertility and desired family size is of great interest. As expected, education is very closely related to both. The chief differences are found between those women with more than six years of school and those with less. In some strata, women with one to five years of school have somewhat higher fertility and about equal desired family sizes as compared to the women with no education at all.

	Years of schooling completed by respondent for women 35-44 years of age: ⁷		
	None	1-5 years	6 or more years
Metropolitan areas			
mean number of live births	6.2	5.6	4.5
mean number of living children	5.7	5.1	4.3
mean number of children wife wants	4.6	4.5	3.9
percent who do not want any more children	86.0	76.0	81.0
Small towns			
mean number of live births	6.0	6.4	5.3
mean number of living children	5.3	5.7	5.1
mean number of children wife wants	4.9	5.1	4.7
percent who do not want any more children	82.0	81.0	81.0
Rural areas			
mean number of live births	5.7	6.4	*
mean number of living children	4.7	5.6	*
mean number of children wife wants	5.6	5.6	*
percent who do not want any more children	51.0	61.0	*
Total, West Malaysia			
mean number of live births	5.8	6.2	4.8
mean number of living children	4.9	5.5	4.5
mean number of children wife wants	5.5	5.2	4.3
percent who do not want any more children	58.0	69.0	75.0

More educated women have more modern fertility behaviour; they have fewer children and they want fewer. Even in the more educated group, however, the mean number of living children exceeds the mean number wanted in all strata. More than three-quarters of the educated women now want no more children. Since they want larger numbers of children, fewer of the less educated women now want no more children. Nevertheless, the percentage of women who want no more children exceeds fifty percent for all education groups in all strata.

⁷Percentages are not presented when the denominator is less than or equal to 20 cases. An asterisk is placed in that cell of the table.

The Practice of Family Planning

Since birth rates already have begun to decline in West Malaysia and many couples do not want any more children, it is not surprising that some Malaysian couples already have practiced birth control. The proportions practicing contraception are greatest in those groups in which desired fertility is lowest and in which the proportions who want no more children are largest. For various reasons, however, the total practice of family planning is still relatively new, and many couples who want no more children are not practicing contraception.

For the whole of West Malaysia, fifteen percent of the currently married women 15-45 already had practiced one or more of the major methods of birth control by the time of the survey:

<u>Type of family limitation</u>	<u>Percent who had used it ⁸</u>
Contraception	13
Abortion	1
Sterilization	1
(either husband or wife)	1
Any of these	15

Although the use of abortion is probably somewhat higher than reported by the women interviewed,⁹ contraception was clearly the most prevalent form of family limitation. Of the women who were sterilized by the time of the survey, about one-fourth had tried contraception before sterilization. And more than three-fifths of the women who had an abortion also had used either contraception or (later) sterilization.

Among the women currently using family planning, the oral contraceptive tablet is most popular. About half of the women currently practicing family planning are using this one method. This is consistent with the fact that most of the women who have used contraception have done so only quite recently. More than two-thirds of the women in the sample first used contraception either in the interval since their last pregnancy or in the preceding pregnancy interval.

As compared to women in other developing countries, West Malaysian women who used family planning began relatively early in marriage. More than half of those who used contraception or sterilization did so before their fourth pregnancy. Only twenty-seven percent waited until after the sixth or later pregnancy. A relatively large percentage of West Malaysian women who have used family planning did so to space their children. This is not the usual finding in developing countries.

<u>Number of own children living</u>	<u>Percent who have used contraception or sterilization</u>
0 - 2 children	9
3 - 5 children	16
6 or more children	19
Total	14

⁸There is some overlap in method usage. Overall, approximately one percent of the women had used one of the following combinations of methods: contraception and sterilization, contraception and abortion, or abortion and sterilization.

⁹Since abortion is illegal in Malaysia and against Islamic law, it is likely that there is some understatement of the amount of abortion in the survey results.

**Race of respondent's father for
women 35-44 years of age:¹³**

Percent who have used contraception or sterilization in:	Chinese	Malay	Indian or Pakistani	Others
Metropolitan areas	47	26	28	72
Small towns	36	14	19	*
Rural areas	11	6	0	*
Total, West Malaysia	34	8	9	24

Age, Previous Fertility, Education, and Family Planning Use

Some of the data in the tables presented in Chapter IV can be puzzling, simply because the necessary multivariate tabulation cannot be presented. To do so would have meant the publication of a volume of many thousands of additional pages. It may be useful, however, to illustrate the analysis necessary to explain some of the puzzling findings. This illustration may show (a) that the general average trends may not be true for each subgroup of women, and (b) that an analysis in more depth, with more variables considered simultaneously, clarifies the situation. The data chosen to illustrate this relate to family planning use by women of different ages. Since a higher proportion of the older women do not want any more children, one would expect that the older women would be much more likely to use family planning. The data do not agree with what one would expect if values and behaviour were consistent:

**Percent who have used
contraception or sterilization
for women of ages:**

Strata	15-24	25-34	35-44	All ages
Metropolitan areas	30	43	41	39
Small towns	17	34	25	27
Rural areas	7	6	6	6
Total, West Malaysia	10	16	14	14

Women in the middle age group (25-34) have the highest use rates, and women at the oldest ages are using contraception much less than one would expect in predicting from a rational model of behaviour.

The differential educational and previous fertility compositions of the different age groups is primarily responsible for this puzzling relationship. Younger women, on the average, have more education than older women in all strata. Further, age does not completely specify how many children a woman has, so that previous fertility also must be considered. In all of West Malaysia, the most educated women are almost five times more likely to have used contraception than the women with no formal schooling. This is true in all age groups. The differentials are greatest in the small towns, but they are large in the metropolitan areas as well.

¹³Figures are not presented when the denominator is less than or equal to 20 cases. An asterisk is placed in that cell of the table.

**Percent who have used
contraception or sterilization
for women of ages: ¹⁴**

	15-24	25-34	35-44
Metropolitan areas			
women with no schooling	14	28	30
women with 1-5 years of school	26	41	41
women with 6 or more years	40	57	60
Small towns			
women with no schooling	3	19	13
women with 1-5 years of school	13	38	29
women with 6 or more years	26	47	73
Rural areas			
women with no schooling	3	5	6
women with 1-5 years of school	8	9	7
women with 6 or more years	12	7	*
Total, West Malaysia			
women with no schooling	4	8	9
women with 1-5 years of school	10	20	20
women with 6 or more years	19	36	55

However, although the effects of education are very important, they do not completely clarify the relationship between age and the use of family planning. The figures for the metropolitan areas and those for all of West Malaysia do show an ordered relationship between use of family planning and age: older women use family planning more than the younger as expected. But this is not true for small town women with less than five years of schooling or for rural area women of any educational level.

The simultaneous consideration of all three variables (age, education, and previous fertility) does lead to more satisfying results. Age has no significant effect on contraceptive use — once one considers the effects of differential educational and previous fertility compositions. Among women who have gone to school, age does not seem to have an effect on contraceptive use over and above that due to the differential distribution of age groups on the previous fertility variable. This is also true for women with no schooling. The only exception to this may be among women 15-24 years of age.

Contraceptive use is much less common among women with no schooling than it is among the women who have gone to school. Further, previous fertility clearly affects the contraceptive use of women apart from educational effects.

**Percent who have used
contraception or sterilization
for women of ages: ¹⁵**

	15-24	25-34	35-44
Wives with some schooling			
with 0-2 living children	11	21	19
with 3-5 living children	27	25	26
with 6 or more living children	*	31	32
Wives with no schooling			
with 0-2 living children	3	1	3
with 3-5 living children	4	8	9
with 6 or more living children	*	15	12

¹⁴Percentages are not presented when the denominator is less than or equal to 20 cases. An asterisk is placed in that cell of the table.

¹⁵These figures are for Total West Malaysia. Percentages are not presented when the denominator is less than or equal to 20 cases. An asterisk is placed in that cell of the table.

While approval is correlated with knowledge and behaviour, it is even more important to notice that the majority of women who approve of family planning do not know how to practice it and even fewer have actually done so.

The approval of family planning is quite widespread throughout West Malaysia but specific knowledge about it is not. In the next few paragraphs, the data on each of these points are presented. Although both knowledge and approval vary by age of respondent, the discussion will be confined to the women 35-44 years of age.¹⁸

Current Residence and Rural Background, Approval of Family Planning, and Knowledge About It

Approval of family planning is nearly equal in the metropolitan, urban, and rural areas, but knowledge of methods is much more common in the metropolitan

	Strata:			
	Metro-politan areas	Small towns	Rural areas	Total, West Malaysia
Percent who approve of family planning	73	77	68	70
Percent who know how to use one or more family planning methods	44	46	13	22
Percent who know how to use condoms, diaphragms, intrauterine devices, or oral tablets	36	25	5	12

areas and the small towns. Exposure to the urban environment before marriage has effects on both family planning attitudes and knowledge as it did with fertility and family planning practice. The effects on attitudes are not very pronounced, since more than sixty percent of the women approve of family planning in all strata, regardless of their premarital residence history. The differentials in knowledge of family planning methods, however, are very large: women who had the urban experience before marriage have rates of knowledge almost twice those of other women within each stratum.

	Longest place of residence before marriage for women 35-44 years of age:	
	Kampong, new village, estate, village	Small town, town, large town, or city
Percent who approve of family planning:		
Metropolitan areas	63	70
Small towns	67	78
Rural areas	61	83
Total, West Malaysia	61	76
Percent who know how to use one or more family planning methods:		
Metropolitan areas	27	48
Small towns	27	47
Rural areas	8	13
Total, West Malaysia	11	41

¹⁸Seventy-four percent of the women 15-24 approve, seventy-one percent of those 25-34, and sixty-five percent of those 35-44. The percentages who know how to use at least one family planning method are 18%, 26%, and 18% for those 15-24, 25-34, and 35-44 respectively.

Race, Family Planning Attitudes, and Knowledge

Compared to the other major races, a higher proportion of Chinese women approve of family planning and know how to use one or more methods. These figures are partially a reflection of the fact that Chinese women generally have more education, but this is not the entire explanation.

The majority of women of every race in every stratum approve of family planning — with one exception (only thirty-seven percent of the Indian or Pakistani women 35-44 living in the rural areas approve of family planning). Knowledge of family planning methods, however, is not very prevalent in any of the major races in any of

**Race of respondent's father
for women 35-44 years of age:** ¹⁹

	Chinese	Malay	Indian or Pakistani	Others
Percent who approve of family planning in:				
Metropolitan areas	70	59	67	86
Small towns	76	74	69	*
Rural areas	71	64	37	*
Total, West Malaysia	73	64	49	59
Percent who know how to use one or more family planning methods in:				
Metropolitan areas	49	26	24	74
Small towns	55	22	38	*
Rural areas	32	7	0	*
Total, West Malaysia	47	10	12	28

the strata. At most, fifty-five percent of the Chinese women living in small towns know how to use at least one method of family planning. Among Indian women living in rural areas, however, almost none know how to use even one method.

Education, Family Planning Attitudes, and Knowledge

With their greater access to information sources, educated women should be more knowledgeable than other women about family planning. In fact, the differentials in knowledge by education are very large. Women with six or more years of school were more than five times as likely to know how to use a family planning method than women with no education. Large differentials are found in all strata.

**Years of school completed for
women 35-44 years of age:** ¹⁹

	None	1-5 years	6 or more years
Percent who approve of family planning:			
Metropolitan areas	60	71	78
Small towns	68	82	81
Rural areas	63	58	*
Total, West Malaysia	64	67	76
Percent who know how to use one or more family planning methods:			
Metropolitan areas	30	44	59
Small towns	25	50	87
Rural areas	8	10	*
Total, West Malaysia	12	27	62

¹⁹Percentages are not presented when the denominator is less than or equal to 20 cases. An asterisk is placed in that cell of the table.

TABLE III-3. APPROXIMATE SAMPLING ERRORS¹ OF PERCENTAGES: TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA.

Estimated Percentages	Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based								
	200	300	400	500	700	1000	2000	4000	5457
50	7.1 - .96	5.8 - 8.7	5.0 - 8.1	4.5 - 7.9	3.8 - 7.5	3.2 - 7.3	2.2 - 6.7	1.6 - 6.7	1.4 - 6.7
40 or 60	6.9 - 9.3	5.7 - 8.5	4.9 - 8.0	4.4 - 7.7	3.7 - 7.3	3.1 - 7.0	2.2 - 6.7	1.5 - 6.3	1.3 - 6.3
30 or 70	6.5 - 8.7	5.3 - 7.9	4.6 - 7.5	4.1 - 7.2	3.5 - 6.9	2.9 - 6.6	2.1 - 6.4	1.4 - 5.9	1.2 - 5.9
20 or 80	5.7 - 7.7	4.6 - 6.9	4.0 - 6.5	3.6 - 6.3	3.0 - 5.9	2.5 - 5.7	1.8 - 5.5	1.3 - 5.5	1.1 - 5.4
10 or 90	4.3 - 5.8	3.5 - 5.2	3.0 - 4.9	2.7 - 4.7	2.3 - 4.5	1.9 - 4.3	1.3 - 4.0	0.9 - 3.8	0.8 - 3.8
5 or 95	3.1 - 4.2	2.5 - 3.7	2.2 - 3.6	2.0 - 3.5	1.6 - 3.2	1.4 - 3.2	1.0 - 3.1	0.7 - 3.0	0.6 - 2.9

¹ The figures in this table represent two standard errors. Hence, the chances are 95 out of 100 that a complete census would yield a figure within the range equal to the estimated percentage plus or minus the sampling error.

- (a) taking one or two small towns and one or two rural areas and not attempting a national sample at all, or
- (b) taking a national sample with small sampling errors for the small towns and rural areas.

It was felt that the compromise was desirable for many reasons. Attempting a national sample seemed desirable even if the sampling errors would be large for the non-metropolitan areas. It seemed that the interests of the National Family Planning Board would best be served by some estimates for the whole country — even if those estimates were crude. At the very worst, the areas sampled do provide very good estimates for four small towns and twelve large rural areas. Consequently, the compromise was clearly superior to alternative (a).

On the other hand, a large sample of the small towns and rural areas which covered many more areas would be undesirable because of resulting non-sampling errors. Problems of proper supervision, adequately training a larger interviewing staff, and spending many times more money and time made alternative (b) unrealistic.

Consequently, the sample for small towns and rural areas is a compromise. The estimates of population values for these areas are subject to larger sampling errors than those for the metropolitan areas. Since the estimates for all of West Malaysia are largely based on the sample for the small towns and rural areas which comprise such a high proportion of the total population, the estimates for the country are also subject to large sampling errors relative to the metropolitan estimates.

Sampling Errors for Differences in Proportions or Percentages

Differences between survey estimates are often of even greater interest than the levels of individual estimates. These differences reflect the random fluctuations of the sampling process as well as differences in population values. Two samples of the same size and design, differing only as a result of the sampling process, generally produce different estimates of the same population value. Thus, when sample values of two subclasses are compared, a difference would be observed even if the population values were identical. The sampling errors of differences indicate the range beyond which the observed differences between sample values of the two compared classes can be expected to fall in a given proportion of trials, usually 5 out of 100, even when it is assumed that the population values do not differ. (Differences less than sampling error can be expected in 95 trials out of 100.) Because a difference greater than the sampling error can occur but rarely (5 in 100), it is usually considered a reflection of a true difference in the population values when it does occur. That is, the sample difference is judged to be significant, in this instance, at the 5 percent level of significance.

Tables III-4, III-5, and III-6, which are tables of sampling errors of differences, also contain two estimates. These numbers, too, are based on the computations carried out on actual survey data. The larger numbers are on the high or conservative side. A lower bound is set by the smaller sampling errors of the table. This latter group is based on an approximation to the standard formula for differences between simple random samples. The approximation used is

$$2\sqrt{\left[\frac{p(1-p)}{n_1} + \frac{p(1-p)}{n_2} \right]}$$

where p is a proportion approximating those being compared and n_1 and n_2 are the number of cases in the two samples.

The sampling error of the differences between two proportions p_1 and p_2 is:

$$2\sqrt{V(p_1) + V(p_2) - 2 \text{Cov}(p_1, p_2)}$$

where $V(p_1)$ is the variance of proportion p_1 , $V(p_2)$ is the variance of proportion p_2 , and $\text{Cov}(p_1, p_2)$ is the covariance between the two proportions.

In actual computations, the covariance term is generally positive. Hence, the sum of $V(p_1)$ and $V(p_2)$ will give the higher or conservative values of variances between two proportions. Accordingly, the higher values of sampling errors presented in Tables III-4, III-5, and III-6 were calculated from

$$2\sqrt{\text{estimated } V(p_1) + \text{estimated } V(p_2)},$$

where the two variances are based on n_1 and n_2 cases respectively. The estimated variances were obtained by multiplying the design effect by the simple random sampling variance, which is $(p(1-p)/n)$, for different values of n respectively.

To illustrate the use of Tables III-4, III-5, and III-6, the proportion of wives who do not want any more children varies by the number of children they have already had. Eighty-two percent of metropolitan women with more than eight living children do not want any more. Sixty-eight percent of metropolitan women with seven living children do not want any more. These percentages are based on 287 and 204 cases, respectively. The difference in the two percentages is fourteen percent, which is significant at the five percent level of significance (14% is greater than 9.6% or 12.1%). The ninety-five percent confidence interval for the difference is approximately $14\% \pm 9.6\%$ if one uses the second panel of Table III-4. The ninety-five percent confidence interval for the difference is approximately $14\% \pm 12.1\%$ if one uses the first panel of Table III-4. In both cases, these are the estimates with the more conservative confidence limits.

Sampling Errors for Means or Averages

Besides the many percentages reported in the tables of Chapter IV, some means are estimated. To illustrate the sampling errors for the means, calculations have been made of sampling errors for the average number of living children. Table III-7 shows the approximate sampling errors of these averages and the errors for differences between sub-groups for total West Malaysia. The sampling errors reported in the tables are conservative or high, and the lower limit is not reported. Since these estimates are conservative, they may also be used for the metropolitan areas or for the rural areas and small towns. This will overestimate the errors for the metropolitan areas somewhat, and very slightly underestimate the errors for the small towns and rural areas.

The calculation of the values of sampling errors for the mean number of living children was similar to that of computations for the upper limit for proportions and differences in proportions. The only difference is that in this case $\sqrt{p(1-p)/n}$ has been replaced by $s/\sqrt{n}$, where s^2/n is the variance of the averages based on the assumption of random sampling.

To illustrate the use of Table III-7, the estimate that women 35-44 years of age have an average of 5.0 living children is subject to a sampling error of about .35 (there are 1654 cases). The statement that the interval 4.65 - 5.35 (5.0 plus or minus .35) includes the population values has a probability of .95 of being correct.

Comparing the women 25-34 with no education with those that have completed six or more years of school, the average number of living children are 4.2 and 3.0 respectively. These estimates are based on 1183 and 359 cases. The difference, which is 1.2 children, is significant at the five percent level (since 1.2 is greater than .55). The ninety-five percent confidence interval for the difference is approximately $1.2 \pm .55$.

TABLE III-4. APPROXIMATE SAMPLING ERRORS¹ OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PERCENTAGES; METROPOLITAN STRATUM.

Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based	Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based					
	200	300	400	500	700	1000
For Percentages from 35 to 65						
200	10.0 - 13.2	9.1 - 12.1	8.7 - 11.4	8.4 - 11.1	8.0 - 10.7	7.7 - 10.3
300		8.2 - 10.8	7.6 - 10.2	7.3 - 9.7	6.9 - 9.2	6.6 - 8.8
400			7.1 - 9.4	6.7 - 9.0	6.3 - 8.5	5.9 - 8.1
500				6.3 - 8.5	5.9 - 8.0	5.5 - 7.4
700					5.3 - 7.3	4.9 - 6.8
1000						4.5 - 6.3
2000						3.2 - 4.7

For Percentages Around 20 and 80

200	8.0 - 10.5	7.3 - 9.6	6.9 - 9.2	6.7 - 8.9	6.4 - 8.5	6.2 - 8.2
300		6.5 - 8.7	6.1 - 8.1	5.8 - 7.8	5.5 - 7.4	5.3 - 7.1
400			5.7 - 7.6	5.4 - 7.2	5.0 - 6.8	4.7 - 6.4
500				5.1 - 6.8	4.7 - 6.4	4.4 - 6.0
700					4.3 - 5.9	3.9 - 5.5
1000						3.6 - 5.0
2000						2.5 - 3.8

(Continued)

TABLE III-4 (CONTINUED)

Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based	Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based					
	200	300	400	500	700	1000
For Percentages Around 10 and 90						
200	6.0 - 7.9	5.5 - 7.2	5.2 - 6.9	5.0 - 6.7	4.8 - 6.4	4.6 - 6.2
300		4.9 - 6.5	4.6 - 6.1	4.4 - 5.8	4.1 - 5.5	4.0 - 5.3
400			4.2 - 5.7	4.0 - 5.4	3.8 - 5.1	3.6 - 4.8
500				3.8 - 5.1	3.5 - 4.8	3.3 - 4.5
700					3.2 - 4.4	3.0 - 4.1
1000						2.7 - 3.8
2000						1.9 - 2.9
For Percentages Around 5 and 95						
200			3.8 - 5.0	3.7 - 4.8	3.5 - 4.6	3.4 - 4.5
300		3.6 - 4.7	3.3 - 4.4	3.2 - 4.2	3.0 - 4.0	2.9 - 3.9
400			3.1 - 4.1	2.9 - 3.9	2.7 - 3.7	2.6 - 3.5
500				2.8 - 3.7	2.6 - 3.5	2.4 - 3.3
700					2.3 - 3.2	2.1 - 3.0
1000						1.9 - 2.7
2000						1.4 - 2.1

1 The values shown are the differences required for significance (two standard errors) in comparisons of two different subgroups in the survey.

TABLE III-5. APPROXIMATE SAMPLING ERRORS¹ OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PERCENTAGES:
SMALL TOWNS AND RURAL STRATA.

Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based	Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based					
	200-	300	400	500	700	1000
For Percentages from 35 to 65						
200	10.0 - 15.6	9.1 - 14.5	8.7 - 13.7	8.4 - 13.4	8.0 - 12.9	7.7 - 12.6
300		8.2 - 13.1	7.6 - 12.4	7.3 - 11.9	6.9 - 11.4	6.6 - 11.0
400			7.1 - 11.6	6.7 - 11.1	6.3 - 10.6	5.9 - 10.1
500				6.3 - 10.6	5.9 - 10.1	5.5 - 9.5
700					5.3 - 9.4	4.9 - 8.9
879						4.6 - 8.5
1000						4.5 - 8.4
For Percentages Around 20 and 80						
200	8.0 - 12.5	7.3 - 11.5	6.9 - 11.0	6.7 - 10.7	6.4 - 10.3	6.2 - 10.0
300		6.5 - 10.5	6.1 - 9.9	5.8 - 9.5	5.5 - 9.1	5.3 - 8.8
400			5.7 - 9.3	5.4 - 8.9	5.0 - 8.5	4.7 - 8.1
500				5.1 - 8.5	4.7 - 8.0	4.4 - 7.6
700					4.3 - 7.5	3.9 - 7.1
879						3.7 - 6.8
1000						3.6 - 6.7

(Continued)

TABLE III-5 (CONTINUED)

Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based	Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based					
	200	300	400	500	700	1000
	For Percentages Around 10 and 90					
200	6.0 - 9.4	5.5 - 8.7	5.2 - 8.3	5.0 - 8.0	4.8 - 7.7	4.6 - 7.5
300		4.9 - 7.9	4.6 - 7.4	4.4 - 7.2	4.1 - 6.8	4.0 - 6.6
400			4.2 - 7.0	4.0 - 6.7	3.8 - 6.3	3.6 - 6.1
500				3.8 - 6.4	3.5 - 6.0	3.3 - 5.7
700					3.2 - 5.6	3.0 - 5.3
879						2.8 - 5.1
1000						2.7 - 5.0

For Percentages Around 5 and 95

200						
300						2.9 - 4.8
400				2.9 - 4.9	2.7 - 4.6	2.6 - 4.4
500				2.8 - 4.6	2.6 - 4.4	2.4 - 4.2
700					2.3 - 4.1	2.1 - 3.9
879						2.0 - 3.7
1000						1.9 - 3.6

1 The values shown are the differences required for significance (two standard errors) in comparisons of two different subgroups in the survey.

TABLE III-6. APPROXIMATE SAMPLING ERRORS! OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PERCENTAGES: TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA.

Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based	Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based							
	200	300	400	500	700	1000	2000	4000
For Percentages from 35 to 65								
200	10.0 - 13.5	9.1 - 12.1	8.7 - 12.6	8.4 - 12.4	8.0 - 12.2	7.7 - 11.9	7.4 - 11.7	7.2 - 11.6
300		8.2 - 12.3	7.6 - 11.8	7.3 - 11.6	6.9 - 11.4	6.6 - 11.2	6.2 - 11.0	6.0 - 10.9
400			7.1 - 11.5	6.7 - 11.3	6.3 - 11.1	5.9 - 10.9	5.5 - 10.7	5.2 - 10.5
500				6.3 - 11.1	5.9 - 10.8	5.5 - 10.7	5.0 - 10.4	4.7 - 10.3
700					5.3 - 10.6	4.9 - 10.4	4.4 - 10.2	4.1 - 10.1
1000						4.5 - 10.2	3.9 - 10.0	3.5 - 9.9
2000							3.2 - 9.6	2.7 - 9.5
4000								2.2 - 9.4

(Continued)

TABLE III-6. (CONTINUED)

Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based	Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based					
	200	300	400	500	700	1000
	For Percentages Around 20 and 80					
200	8.0 - 10.8	7.3 - 10.3	6.9 - 10.0	6.7 - 9.9	6.4 - 9.7	6.2 - 9.6
300		6.5 - 9.8	6.1 - 9.5	5.8 - 9.3	5.5 - 9.1	5.3 - 9.0
400			5.7 - 9.2	5.4 - 9.1	5.0 - 8.9	4.7 - 8.7
500				5.1 - 8.9	4.7 - 8.7	4.4 - 8.5
700					4.3 - 8.5	3.9 - 8.3
1000						3.6 - 8.1
2000						2.5 - 7.7
4000						1.8 - 7.5

(Continued)

TABLE III-6. (CONTINUED)

Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based	Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based							
	200	300	400	500	700	1000	2000	4000
For Percentages Around 10 and 90								
200	6.0 - 8.1	5.5 - 7.7	5.2 - 7.5	5.0 - 7.4	4.8 - 7.3	4.6 - 7.2	4.5 - 7.0	4.3 - 7.0
300		4.9 - 7.3	4.6 - 7.1	4.4 - 7.0	4.1 - 6.9	4.0 - 6.7	3.7 - 6.6	3.6 - 6.5
400			4.2 - 6.9	4.0 - 6.8	3.8 - 6.6	3.6 - 6.5	3.3 - 6.4	3.1 - 6.3
500				3.8 - 6.7	3.5 - 6.5	3.3 - 6.4	3.0 - 6.2	2.8 - 6.2
700					3.2 - 6.3	3.0 - 6.2	2.6 - 6.1	2.5 - 6.0
1000						2.7 - 6.1	2.3 - 6.0	2.1 - 5.9
2000							1.9 - 5.8	1.6 - 5.7
4000								1.3 - 5.7

(Continued)

TABLE III-6. (CONTINUED)

Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based	Number of Interviews on Which Percentage Is Based							
	200	300	400	500	700	1000	2000	4000
For Percentages Around 5 and 95								
200								
300						2.9 - 4.9	2.7 - 4.8	2.6 - 4.8
400				2.9 - 4.9	2.7 - 4.8	2.6 - 4.7	2.4 - 4.6	2.3 - 4.6
500				2.8 - 4.8	2.6 - 4.7	2.4 - 4.6	2.2 - 4.5	2.1 - 4.5
700					2.3 - 4.6	2.1 - 4.5	1.9 - 4.4	1.8 - 4.4
1000						1.9 - 4.4	1.7 - 4.3	1.5 - 4.3
2000							1.4 - 4.2	1.2 - 4.2
4000								1.0 - 4.1

¹ The values shown are the differences required for significance (two standard errors) in comparisons of two different subgroups in the survey.

Sampling Errors for Small Subgroups

Some of the subgroups dealt with in the analysis of Chapter II and in the tables of Chapter IV are small enough so that the sampling error for statistics based on them is large. Little significance can be attached to the differences between pairs of such statistics. However, when the pattern of differences or the trend of such individual statistics can be shown to follow a consistent over-all pattern, the pattern may be significant even when the individual pairs of differences are not. In view of the uniqueness of much of the data in this report and the suggestive value of comparisons between some small sub-groups, numerous comparisons of such groups appear in Chapters II and IV, even though substantial sampling error may be involved. Of course, the reader may make his own judgments based on the tables of sampling errors presented here.

Standard Computational Procedures

Except for Tables A 1 through B 75, the following conventions were used in calculating all percentages reported in Chapter IV.

- (a) "NA" (i.e., when the question was not answered) responses were omitted from both numerator and denominator.
- (b) "DO NOT KNOW" or "UNCERTAIN" or "INDIFFERENT" or "OTHER ANSWER" responses were included in the denominator. They were not omitted.

To provide one illustration of the meaning of these conventions:

In calculating the percentage of women who approved of family planning, the numerator was the number of women who approved. The denominator included women who approved, women who were indifferent or uncertain or did not know, and women who disapproved of family planning. Women who did not answer the question ("NA" responses) were omitted from both numerator and denominator.

In calculation means (such as the mean age at first marriage or the mean number of live births), the "NA", "DO NOT KNOW", and "UNCERTAIN" responses were all omitted from both the numerator and the denominator.

Abbreviations, Symbols and Definitions

The data in Chapter IV are presented in a format which requires very few explanatory notes. However, some abbreviations and symbols are used to conserve space. In addition, a few of the terms used in labelling the tables require a short note of clarification. Brief explanations of these items are provided below:

- (a) "NA" is an abbreviation for "not ascertained." The symbol indicates that a respondent did not answer a question.
- (b) "No." is an abbreviation for "number."
- (c) "—" is a symbol used when the information in a given section of a table would be misleading if reported since it is based on too few cases. When twenty cases or fewer were available on which to prepare the estimate in one cell of a table, the symbol "—" appears.
- (d) "Weighted" is the term used to indicate that all numbers reported in the table have been modified to take account of the sample design. The weights used and the reasons for their use are explained in Chapter I.

TABLE III-7 APPROXIMATE SAMPLING ERRORS¹ OF AVERAGES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TWO AVERAGES FOR
NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN: TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA.

Number of Interviews on Which Average Is Based												
	200	300	400	500	700	879	1000	1206	2000	3372	4000	5457
Number of Interviews on Which Average Is Based	Sampling Errors of Averages ²											
	.48	.43	.41	.39	.37	.36	.36	.35	.34	.34	.33	.33
Sampling Errors of Differences Between Two Averages ³												
200	.68	.64	.63	.62	.61	.60	.60	.59	.59	.59	.58	
300		.61	.59	.58	.57	.56	.56	.55	.55	.55	.54	
400			.58	.57	.55	.55	.55	.54	.53	.53	.53	
500				.55	.54	.53	.53	.52	.52	.52	.51	
700					.52	.52	.52	.51	.50	.50	.50	
879						.51	.51	.50	.50	.50	.49	
1000							.51	.50	.50	.50	.49	
1206								.49	.49	.49	.48	
2000									.48	.48	.47	
3372										.48	.47	
4000											.47	

¹ The figures in the table represent two standard errors.

² For most items the chances are 95 in 100 that the population value would be included within a range equal to the estimated averages plus or minus the sampling error.

³ The values shown are the differences required for significance (two standard errors) in comparisons of averages of two different subgroups in the survey.

- (e) "Others" is the term used to refer to persons whose father's race was some race other than Chinese, Malay, Indian or Pakistani. Hence, "others" are Europeans, Ceylonese, Eurasians, Americans, etc.
- (f) "Other answer" is the term used to classify responses to questions which could not be coded into the particular categories used in the coding procedure. It is a residual code and includes all answers other than those specifically mentioned in the table.
- (g) "Age at first marriage" is the woman's age at her birthday immediately preceding her first marriage. Second and later marriages are not considered in calculating this index.
- (h) "Open birth interval" is the time period between the last live birth and the interview date.
- (i) "Sterilization" is a term used to refer to both tubal-ligation and vasectomy. Consequently, the use of this family planning method may not prevent further births if the partner who was not sterilized marries again after divorce or widowhood.
- (j) "Family planning methods" is the term used to refer to the following contraceptive techniques: condoms, foam tablets, jelly, diaphragm, rhythm (safe period), coitus interruptus (withdrawal), intrauterine contraceptive devices (coil, ring, loop), oral contraceptive tablets (pills), vasectomy, and ligation. Induced abortion is treated as a separate category of family limitation.
- (k) "Effective methods" is a term used to refer to four contraceptive methods that are both effective in preventing conception but are also reversible. The methods are: condoms, diaphragm, oral contraceptive tablets, and intra-uterine contraceptive devices.
- (l) "Literate" is the term used to describe persons who said they could read one or more languages more than "a little."
- (m) "Years of schooling completed" is an index of educational achievement which is standard across different school systems that have been operating in Malaysia over the many years that span the period in which the respondents attended school. It cross-cuts language streams and different names (such as standard, form, etc.) that have been given to different stages of schooling in the different time periods.
- (n) "Household income" refers to the monthly cash income of the entire household of which the respondent is a member.
- (o) "Respondent's work experience after marriage" refers only to her work for cash income.
- (p) "Number of modern objects owned by respondent's household" is the number of objects owned by the respondent's household from the following list: radio, television, electric fan, air conditioner, kerosene stove, electric stove, gas stove, refrigerator, telephone, bicycle, motor scooter or motorcycle, car, newspaper subscription, post office savings account, bank account, other investments (owns lands, house, stocks, insurance, bonds, etc.).
- (q) "Duration of marriage" is the term used to describe the time period between the date of first marriage and the interview date. It does not take account of periods of divorce, separation, or widowhood.

The remaining terms used in the tables are self-explanatory.²

²The questionnaire and the interviewer instruction manual, which are both reproduced as appendices to this report, may be used to clarify terms which are not explicitly covered above.

CHAPTER IV
SURVEY TABLES

TABLE A1:
TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENT'S PREGNANCIES: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Total Number of Respondent's Pregnancies	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent has never been pregnant	5	6	5	5	169	160	49	49	56	56	264	265
Respondent has had 1 pregnancy	13	11	9	10	441	405	100	100	113	113	555	618
Respondent has had 2 pregnancies	16	13	14	14	544	495	118	118	172	172	785	785
Respondent has had 3 pregnancies	13	12	15	14	439	443	103	103	180	180	775	726
Respondent has had 4 pregnancies	12	13	13	13	404	425	111	111	159	159	706	695
Respondent has had 5 pregnancies	10	10	11	11	328	353	92	92	137	137	601	582
Respondent has had 6 pregnancies	8	9	10	10	285	297	78	78	120	120	523	495
Respondent has had 7 pregnancies	8	8	8	8	267	263	69	69	98	98	440	430
Respondent has had 8 or more pregnancies	15	18	14	15	494	531	159	159	171	171	809	861
Totals	100	100	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A2:

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENT'S OWN CHILDREN ALIVE: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Total Number Of Respondent's Own Children Alive	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent has no own children alive now	10	9	8	9	326	283	82	82	101	101	474	466
Respondent has 1 own child alive now	13	13	12	13	453	454	112	112	150	150	689	716
Respondent has 2 own children alive now	17	15	17	17	579	540	133	133	210	210	930	883
Respondent has 3 own children alive now	14	12	16	15	483	495	109	109	192	192	829	796
Respondent has 4 own children alive now	13	13	13	13	431	435	114	114	152	152	692	701
Respondent has 5 own children alive now	10	12	13	12	351	378	107	107	151	151	665	636
Respondent has 6 own children alive now	8	8	8	8	257	264	74	74	100	100	448	438
Respondent has 7 own children alive now	6	5	5	6	204	205	48	48	66	66	303	319
Respondent has 8 own children alive now	4	5	3	4	119	123	42	42	41	41	198	206
Respondent has 9 own children alive now	2	3	2	2	71	82	29	29	25	25	123	136
Respondent has 10 own children alive now	1	1	1	1	37	48	13	13	11	11	56	72
Respondent has 11 own children alive now	1	1	0	0	32	37	11	11	3	3	27	51
Respondent has 12 own children alive now	0	0	0	0	12	13	2	2	3	3	14	18
Respondent has 13 own children alive now	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	2	0	0	3	5
Respondent has 14 own children alive now	0	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	1	1	5	9
Respondent has 15 own children alive now	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	4
Respondent has 16 own children alive now	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A3:

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENT'S MISCARRIAGES AND STILLBIRTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Total Number Of Respondent's Miscarriages and Stillbirths	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never had a miscarriage or stillbirth	77	80	83	82	2597	2599	704	704	1004	1004	4472	4307
Had 1 miscarriage or stillbirth	18	15	13	14	598	587	134	134	156	156	760	877
Had 2 miscarriages or stillbirths	4	3	2	3	127	134	28	28	27	27	141	189
Had 3 miscarriages or stillbirths	1	1	1	1	30	32	9	9	10	10	47	51
Had 4 miscarriages or stillbirths	0	0	0	0	9	11	2	2	5	5	20	18
Had 5 miscarriages or stillbirths	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	3	3	11	8
Had 6 miscarriages or stillbirths	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	1	1	6	4
Had 7 or more miscarriages or stillbirths	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Totals	100	100*	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A4:

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENT'S INDUCED ABORTIONS:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS; BY MAJOR STRATA

Total Number Of Respondent's Induced Abortions	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent has had no induced abortions	97	97	100	99	3273	3280	857	857	1203	1203	5406	5340
Respondent has had 1 induced abortion	2	2	0	1	71	68	19	19	3	3	43	90
Respondent has had 2 induced abortions	0	0	0	0	15	15	2	2	0	0	5	17
Respondent has had 3 induced abortions	0	0	0	0	6	4	1	1	0	0	2	5
Respondent has had 4 induced abortions	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	1	4
Respondent has had 5 induced abortions	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	100*	100*	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 Since induced abortion is illegal in Malaysia, it is likely that the figures reported by respondents are biased in the direction of underestimating the occurrence of induced abortions.

TABLE A5:

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS TO RESPONDENT'S OWN CHILDREN: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Total Number of Deaths to Respondent's Own Children	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
None of own children later died	83	79	68	72	2800	2755	691	691	822	822
1 of own children later died	12	15	20	18	409	445	136	135	236	236
2 of own children later died	3	4	7	6	116	122	35	35	90	90
3 of own children later died	1	1	3	3	32	34	12	12	39	39
4 of own children later died	0	0	1	1	9	11	3	3	10	10
5 of own children later died	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	7	7
6 of own children later died	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
7 or more of own children later died	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	1
Totals	100*	100*	100	100	3372*	3372	879*	879	1206	1206
									5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A6:

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENT'S OWN CHILDREN WHICH ARE LIVING AWAY FROM FAMILY
OR WERE ADOPTED OUT OF THE FAMILY: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Total Number Of Respondent's Own Children Which Are Living Apart Or Adopted Out	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt	N-Wt ¹²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
No children living apart or adopted out	86	85	82	83	2908	2886	744	744	986	986	4518	4616
1 child living apart or adopted out	9	10	11	11	295	309	90	90	135	135	585	534
2 children living apart or adopted out	3	3	4	4	104	108	26	26	45	45	193	179
3 children living apart or adopted out	1	1	2	2	33	42	13	13	28	28	110	83
4 children living apart or adopted out	0	0	1	1	16	13	4	4	10	10	40	27
5 children living apart or adopted out	0	0	0	0	5	7	2	2	0	0	3	9
6 children living apart or adopted out	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	1	4	4
7 or more children living apart or adopted out	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	1	4
NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
Totals	100*	100*	100	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

TABLE A7:

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOT BORN TO THE RESPONDENT THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS TAKEN IN OR
ADOPTED:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Total Number Of Children Not Born To The Respondent That The Respondent Has Taken In Or Adopted	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt 1	N-Wt 2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Has taken in or adopted no children	95	92	92	93	3201	3170	813	813	1112	1112	5054	5095
Has taken in or adopted 1 child	3	5	5	5	108	135	40	40	58	58	249	233
Has taken in or adopted 2 children	1	2	1	1	34	38	14	14	17	17	75	69
Has taken in or adopted 3 children	1	1	1	1	19	16	8	8	11	11	47	35
Has taken in or adopted 4 children	0	0	0	0	7	7	1	1	4	4	16	12
Has taken in or adopted 5 children	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	3	3	12	8
Has taken in or adopted 6 children	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	3
Has taken in or adopted 7 or more children	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
Totals	100	100	100*	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 These figures include not just legal adoptions, but any "taking in" of other people's children. These include all the children reported as in the family by the respondent. In addition to these, there are often nieces, nephews, etc., living in the household which perhaps should properly have been included. But these were not reported as part of the family, and it was felt the respondent was the best judge of the situation.

TABLE A8:
NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BORN TO RESPONDENT IN 1965: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA

Number Of Live Births Born To Respondent In 1965	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt 1	N-Wt 2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
No live births in 1965	76	75	76	76	2554	2515	660	660	920	920	4149	4095
One live birth in 1965	24	25	23	24	813	853	219	219	282	282	1294	1354
Two live births in 1965	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	4	4	14	8
Totals	100	100	100*	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A11:
NUMBER OF TIMES RESPONDENT HAS BEEN MARRIED: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Number Of Times Respondent Has Been Married	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Married only once	94	91	78	82	3175	3163	800	800	946	946
Married twice	5	8	16	13	172	189	66	66	194	194
Married three times	1	1	4	3	22	16	9	9	47	47
Married four times	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	8	8
Married five or more times	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	11	11
NA	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0
Totals	100	100	100	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206
									5457	5457
										4909
										449
										72
										10
										13
										4

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A12:
AGE OF RESPONDENT AT TIME OF FIRST MARRIAGE: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Age Of Respondent At Time Of First Marriage	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Under 10 years old	0	0	2	1	12	16	5	5	21	21	76	42
10 years old	0	0	1	1	14	10	0	0	16	16	55	26
11 years old	0	1	2	2	8	9	8	8	25	25	90	42
12 years old	1	2	5	4	35	41	20	20	58	58	214	119
13 years old	2	3	7	6	54	61	27	27	89	89	326	177
14 years old	3	6	12	10	118	130	51	51	140	140	527	321
15 years old	6	8	12	11	189	225	66	66	147	147	579	438
16 years old	8	10	14	12	258	289	90	90	166	166	678	545
17 years old	9	10	12	11	312	372	87	87	147	147	625	606
18 years old	10	11	9	9	340	341	95	95	105	105	502	541
19 years old	11	11	7	8	374	366	96	96	88	88	455	550
20 years old	10	9	5	6	341	341	77	77	58	58	333	476
21 years old	9	7	3	5	302	284	63	63	41	41	257	388
22 years old	7	7	3	4	243	209	58	58	35	35	220	302
23 years old	6	4	1	2	207	182	39	39	14	14	126	235
24 years old	4	3	1	2	129	126	22	22	17	17	103	165
25 years old	4	3	1	2	138	112	25	25	12	12	92	149
26 years old or over	9	5	2	3	299	257	48	48	20	20	173	325
NA	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	7	7	25	10
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A15:
NUMBER OF CHILDREN CONSIDERED IDEAL FOR THE AVERAGE MARRIED COUPLE IN MALAYSIA;
WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Number Of Children Considered Ideal For The Average Married Couple In Malaysia	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
0-2 children ideal for Malaysia	5	4	5	5	184	171	33	33	58	58
3 children ideal for Malaysia	9	7	9	8	300	258	65	65	103	103
4 children ideal for Malaysia	50	39	20	27	1697	1622	347	347	236	236
5 children ideal for Malaysia	14	18	27	24	480	513	154	154	328	328
6 children ideal for Malaysia	10	16	13	13	353	393	139	139	153	153
7 children ideal for Malaysia	1	4	6	5	47	54	33	33	77	77
8 or more children ideal for Malaysia	2	4	7	6	54	76	34	34	83	83
Other answer, "Do not know"	7	8	14	12	249	279	74	74	165	165
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	3	3
Totals	100*	100	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206
									5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS EVER USED ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD
(EXCLUDING ABORTION): WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

1 Weighted
2 Not weighted

TABLE A19:
PERSON WHO SUGGESTED FIRST FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (EXCLUDING ABORTION) USED BY
RESPONDENT: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND
UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Person Who Suggested First Family Planning Method (Excluding Abor- tion) Used By Respondent	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Husband	8	4	1	2	271	240	33	33	12	12
Other relatives (not husband), neighbours, or friends	9	4	1	3	296	283	39	39	13	13
Doctor or clinic of unspecified type	6	1	0	1	193	165	5	5	3	3
Kampong bidan	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	1	9	9
Private doctor, pharmacist, or clinic	4	4	0	1	141	127	34	34	3	3
Government doctor, nurse, midwife, or hospital	5	10	2	3	154	120	86	86	19	19
FPA clinic, home visitor, or nurse	1	0	0	0	44	41	3	3	0	0
Other answer (except "No one")	1	2	0	1	38	31	19	19	2	2
None, or "No one but myself"	4	1	0	1	149	107	12	12	6	6
NA or inappropriate (never used family planning)	62	74	94	87	2085	2255	647	647	1139	1139
Totals	100	100	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206
									4746	5457*

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A20:

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTAL PREGNANCIES EXPERIENCED BY RESPONDENTS WHO HAD USED
FAMILY PLANNING:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE
NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Number Of Accidental Pregnancies Experienced By Respondents Who Had Used Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
None	32	22	4	11	1071	921	195	195	51	578
1 pregnancy	5	4	1	2	162	157	31	31	14	109
2 pregnancies	1	1	0	1	43	45	6	6	5	31
3 or more pregnancies	0	0	0	0	17	16	1	1	1	8
Inappropriate (never used family planning) or unknown how many accidental pregnancies	60	73	94	86	2034	2194	639	639	1129	4695
NA	1	1	0	1	46	39	7	7	6	36
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 Abortion is not included as a family planning method for the purposes of this table.

TABLE A21:
TYPE OF FAMILY PLANNING CURRENTLY BEING USED BY RESPONDENT: WEIGHTED PERCENT
DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA

Type Of Family Planning Currently Being Used By Respondent	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	11	11	2	2	5	5	21	18
Not currently practicing contraception or sterilization	69	79	97	91	2333	2485	697	697	1174	1174	4960	4356
Using the oral tablet	11	11	1	4	385	361	100	100	14	14	221	475
Using the IUCD	1	0	0	0	31	25	4	4	0	0	11	29
Using the condom	3	2	0	1	100	86	16	16	2	2	43	104
Using the diaphragm	1	0	0	0	27	30	3	3	0	0	9	33
Using 1 method other than the 4 above ³	11	5	1	3	373	277	47	47	8	8	150	332
Using some combination of the 4 methods	1	0	0	0	20	17	1	1	1	1	8	19
Using one of the 4 methods plus some other method	2	1	0	0	72	64	8	8	1	1	26	73
Using more than 1 method other than the four	1	0	0	0	18	16	1	1	1	1	8	18
Totals	100	100*	100*	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ Sterilization of either husband or wife is included in this category.

TABLE A22:
WHETHER OR NOT RESPONDENT WANTS MORE CHILDREN: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Whether Or Not Respondent Wants More Children	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt1	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent wants more children	44	48	65	60	1473	1460	421	421	789	789
Respondent is uncertain, does not know	5	4	4	4	168	173	32	32	43	43
Respondent does not want any more children	51	48	31	36	1718	1729	425	425	371	371
NA	0	0	0	0	12	10	1	1	3	3
Totals	100	100	100	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206
									5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A23:
RESPONDENT'S STATEMENT ABOUT WHETHER HER HUSBAND WANTS MORE CHILDREN:
WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND
UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Whether Or Not Respondent's Husband Wants More Children — Respondent's Statement	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Husband wants more children Uncertain or does not know ³ Husband does not want any more children	47	49	66	61	1568	1547	434	434	794	794	3318	2775
	14	14	13	13	466	487	125	125	159	159	733	771
	39	36	21	26	1329	1331	318	318	250	250	1393	1899
NA	0	0	0	0	9	7	2	2	3	3	13	12
Totals	100	100*	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add exactly to the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This code covers two possible kinds of answer: (1) the respondent does not know (or is uncertain) how her husband feels, or (2) the respondent says her husband does not know (or is uncertain) if he wants more children.

TABLE A24:

WHETHER RESPONDENT EXPECTS TO USE FAMILY PLANNING IN THE FUTURE: WEIGHTED PERCENT
DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA

Whether Respondent Expects To Use Family Planning In The Future	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Currently using family planning or NA	33	23	4	11	1116	974	209	209	49	49	594	1232
Will use family planning immediately or very soon	12	14	18	17	414	457	121	121	218	218	909	796
Will use family planning after 1 or more live births	11	11	8	9	367	375	93	93	93	93	467	561
Will use family planning after 2 or more live births	15	16	18	17	522	531	137	137	219	219	950	887
Will <i>not</i> use family planning in future	26	34	49	44	884	958	301	301	593	593	2394	1852
"Do not know", "Not sure"	2	2	3	3	70	77	18	18	34	34	142	129
Totals	100*	100*	100	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A25:

RESPONDENT'S INTEREST IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT
DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Interest In Learning More About Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent is interested now	72	73	63	66	2430	2434	641	641	759	759	3582	3834
Respondent is uncertain now, but will be interested in the future	1	1	1	1	50	47	7	7	11	11	53	65
Respondent is not interested now, but will be interested in the future	6	5	4	4	197	174	41	41	43	43	220	258
Respondent is uncertain now, and uncertain about future interest	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	3	10	6
Respondent is uncertain now, and will not be interested in future	1	0	1	1	33	37	4	4	7	7	34	48
Respondent is not interested now, and will not be interested in future	19	21	32	28	644	657	184	184	381	381	1546	1222
Other answer	0	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	0	0	2	11
NA	0	0	0	0	8	9	2	2	2	2	10	13
Totals	100*	100	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A26:

RESPONDENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Attitude Towards Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	Total, West Malaysia
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt		
Respondent approves of family planning, including use right after marriage	14	21	41	34	484	476	186	186	490	1867
Approves of family planning but says use right after marriage depends on circumstances	4	1	0	1	130	121	12	12	5	56
Approves of family planning but not right after marriage	55	55	27	35	1861	1902	483	483	322	1894
Respondent says "It depends"	7	2	1	2	226	189	16	16	15	113
Respondent does not care one way or the other	5	7	5	6	161	153	59	59	65	300
Disapproves of family planning except in some circumstances	7	2	4	4	251	234	21	21	49	233
Disapproves of family planning with no exceptions	6	11	21	17	188	219	97	97	253	952
Respondent's answer unclear	2	0	0	0	67	73	2	2	1	20
NA	0	0	0	0	4	5	3	3	6	23
Totals	100	100*	100*	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457*

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A29:
RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF CHANGES IN CHILD MORTALITY SINCE HER CHILDHOOD: WEIGHTED
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Opinion Of Changes In Child Mortality Since Her Childhood	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent thinks more children live now	77	80	83	81	2600	2547	700	700	995	995	4439	4242
Respondent thinks about same number live now	6	8	9	8	193	234	74	74	108	108	461	416
Respondent thinks fewer children live now	7	4	4	4	221	210	38	38	49	49	242	297
Respondent does not know	10	8	4	6	350	374	67	67	51	51	303	492
NA	0	0	0	0	9	7	0	0	3	3	12	10
Totals	100	100	100	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

TABLE: A30

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF WHETHER POPULATION OF MALAYSIA HAS INCREASED IN LAST TEN YEARS AND WHETHER THIS IS GOOD OR BAD FOR MALAYSIA: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Opinion Of Whether Population Of Malaysia Has Increased In Last Ten Years And Whether This Is Good Or Bad For Malaysia	Weighted Percent Distribution			Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	
NA	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	4
Increased, this is bad for Malaysia	33	19	12	16	1124	1035	163	163	143	143	859
Decreased, this is good for Malaysia	2	2	2	2	57	66	21	21	23	23	106
Increased, makes no difference	8	4	3	4	261	256	39	39	35	35	206
Decreased, makes no difference	0	1	0	0	3	6	5	5	5	5	22
Do not know if population increased	6	6	4	4	218	229	57	57	43	43	239
Remained about the same	2	3	4	3	64	79	22	22	44	44	177
Increased, this is good for Malaysia	35	53	70	63	1191	1268	466	466	841	841	3418
Decreased, this is bad for Malaysia	0	1	1	1	11	15	5	5	9	9	36
Other answer	13	11	5	7	440	416	101	101	62	62	390
Totals	100*	100	100*	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A31:
RESPONDENT'S ESTIMATE OF HOW MUCH PEOPLE TALK ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

	Metro-politan	Weighted Percent Distribution			Absolute Numbers					
		Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent's Estimate Of How Much People Talk About Family Planning										
Respondent thinks most people are too shy to talk about it	20	29	42	37	658	684	259	259	501	2008
Respondent thinks people talk about it a little bit, or freely with those close to them	74	65	50	55	2481	2403	568	568	599	3007
Respondent gives other answer, excluding "Do not know"	5	3	8	7	167	220	30	30	99	385
Respondent says "Do not know"	2	2	0	1	59	59	21	21	4	45
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	3	12
Totals	100*	100*	100	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A32:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF WHETHER OTHER PEOPLE SHE KNOWS APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING:
WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Opinion Of Whether Other People She Knows Approve Of Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Other people approve	69	62	59	61	2327	2275	544	544	713	3321
Other people disapprove	12	12	21	19	415	441	104	104	256	1017
Some approve, some do not	4	7	5	5	131	136	60	60	58	272
Other answer (except "Do not know")	4	1	1	1	133	115	6	6	9	64
"Do not know"	11	18	14	14	357	394	161	161	167	768
NA	0	0	0	0	9	11	4	4	3	15
Totals	100	100	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A33:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF WHO DISAPPROVES OF HER USING FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Opinion Of Who Disapproves Of Her Using Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt		
No one	86	83	80	82	2899	2856	731	731	969	969	4449	4556
Husband only	3	7	5	5	105	160	65	65	61	61	281	286
Respondent's parents only	3	2	3	3	115	101	15	15	36	36	156	152
Husband's parents only	2	1	1	1	66	60	11	11	16	16	76	87
Husband and respondent's parents or husband and husband's parents	2	3	4	4	59	57	24	24	53	53	207	134
Both husband's and respondent's parents	0	0	0	0	10	10	1	1	5	5	19	16
Other combinations of people	3	3	5	4	91	99	25	25	62	62	244	186
"Do not know"	0	0	0	0	5	8	3	3	0	0	4	11
NA	1	0	0	0	22	21	4	4	4	4	22	29
Totals	100	100*	100*	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

TABLE A34:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF THE PROPORTION OF HER RELATIVES, FRIENDS, OR NEIGHBOURS
PRACTICING FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE
NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Opinion Of The Proportion Of Her Friends, Rel- atives, Or Neighbours Practicing Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	Total, West Malaysia
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt		
None	27	33	64	55	906	1003	287	287	776	2066
Very few	6	6	4	5	219	232	53	53	46	331
Some	12	14	5	7	407	391	123	123	55	569
Many	26	17	4	9	879	772	149	149	44	965
"Do not know"	28	30	23	25	946	958	264	264	282	1504
Other answer	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	4
NA	0	0	0	0	13	12	3	3	3	18
Totals	100*	100	100	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

TABLE A35:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF THE PROPORTION OF WOMEN IN MALAYSIA PRACTICING FAMILY PLANNING:
WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Opinion Of The Proportion Of Women In Malaysia Practicing Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
No one	0	0	3	3	5	7	2	2	42	42
Very few	6	5	16	13	186	233	46	46	197	197
Some	17	17	25	23	571	604	147	147	300	300
Many	55	54	31	38	1846	1730	478	478	378	378
"Do not know"	22	23	24	24	756	789	205	205	287	287
Other answer	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
NA	0	0	0	0	7	7	1	1	2	2
Totals	100	100 ^a	100 ^a	100 ^a	3372 ^a	3372	879	879	1206	1206
									5457 ^a	5457

^a Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A36:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF HOW LIKELY IT IS THAT OTHER PEOPLE WOULD ASK HER ADVICE
ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE
NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Opinion Of How Likely It Is That Other People Would Ask Her Advice On Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt1	N-Wt1	Wt1	N-Wt1
More likely to be asked than other women	16	9	7	8	536	471	82	82	81	81
About as likely as anyone else	12	16	16	15	415	387	140	140	192	192
Less likely to be asked than other women	50	37	38	39	1671	1722	324	324	456	456
Other answer (except "Cannot say," "Don't know")	0	0	0	0	11	11	1	1	0	0
"Cannot say," "Do not know"	21	38	39	37	724	767	331	331	473	473
NA	0	0	0	0	14	14	1	1	4	4
Totals	100*	100	100	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206
										5457*

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A38:

NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS RESPONDENT HAS HEARD ABOUT BUT DOES NOT NECESSARILY
KNOW HOW TO USE: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS,
AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Number Of Family Planning Methods Respondent Has Heard About But Does Not Necessarily Know How To Use	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt(1)	N-Wt(2)	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Has not heard about any methods	17	26	70	57	579	683	230	230	847	847
Has heard about 1 method only	16	22	15	16	554	621	191	191	179	179
Has heard about 2 methods	16	21	8	11	539	555	182	182	92	92
Has heard about 3 methods	15	11	3	6	502	478	99	99	39	39
Has heard about 4 methods	11	7	2	4	379	341	63	63	26	26
Has heard about 5 methods	8	6	1	3	276	243	50	50	10	10
Has heard about 6 methods	7	3	0	2	237	195	27	27	4	4
Has heard about 7 or more methods	9	4	0	2	302	251	36	36	5	5
NA	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	1	4	4
Totals	100*	100	100*	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206
										5457*

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A39:

NUMBER OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS RESPONDENT KNOWS HOW TO USE: WEIGHTED
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Number Of Contraceptive Methods Respondent Knows How To Use	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Does not know how to use any methods	56	54	87	78	1903	2092	472	472	1053	1053	4267	3617
Knows how to use 1 method	22	26	9	13	756	705	226	226	103	103	707	1034
Knows how to use 2 methods	10	13	3	6	335	276	116	116	40	40	309	432
Knows how to use 3 methods	5	5	0	2	170	152	41	41	3	3	84	196
Knows how to use 4 methods	3	2	0	1	107	75	14	14	3	3	46	92
Knows how to use 5 methods	1	1	0	0	46	32	5	5	1	1	18	38
Knows how to use 6 methods	0	0	0	0	12	9	1	1	0	0	4	10
Knows how to use 7 or more methods	1	0	0	0	39	27	3	3	0	0	11	30
NA	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	1	3	3	11	8
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A40:
NUMBER OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS RESPONDENT KNOWS HOW TO USE FOR ONLY FOUR METHODS:
CONDOM, I.U.C.D., DIAPHRAGM, AND ORAL TABLET; WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Number Of Contraceptive Methods Respondent Knows How To Use	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent does not know how to use any of the four methods	64	75	95	88	2172	2336	658	658	1143	1143	4788	4137
Respondent knows how to use one of the four methods	23	19	4	9	767	701	171	171	48	48	480	920
Respondent knows how to use two of the four methods	9	5	1	3	289	238	44	44	11	11	139	293
Respondent knows how to use three of the four methods	3	0	0	1	103	67	4	4	1	1	29	72
Respondent knows how to use all four of the four methods	1	0	0	0	39	26	1	1	0	0	9	27
NA	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	1	3	3	11	8
Totals	100	100*	100	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A41:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE CONDOM:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Knowledge About The Condom	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan				Small Towns			
					Wt1	N-Wt12	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	2	2	9	9
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned method)	11	6	2	4	367	359	49	49	22	22	196	430
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	28	22	9	13	939	896	192	192	103	103	715	1191
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	5
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	12	6	0	3	401	335	49	49	6	6	152	390
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	4	2	1	1	129	107	15	15	10	10	74	132
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	2	3
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	14	15	1	1	3	3	14	19
Does not know about it at all	45	65	88	79	1510	1647	571	571	1060	1060	4295	3278
Totals	100	100*	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column do not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE A42:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE FOAM TABLET:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Knowledge About The Foam Tablet	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt		
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	2	2	9	9
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	4	2	0	1	122	120	19	19	2	2	50	141
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	14	6	1	3	479	439	53	53	10	10	185	502
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	4	1	0	1	136	120	9	9	1	1	41	130
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	1	0	0	0	45	35	4	4	2	2	20	41
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	16	17	1	1	0	0	4	18
Does not know about it at all	76	90	99	94	2566	2631	792	792	1189	1189	5146	4612
Totals	100 ^a	100 ^a	100	100 ^a	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457 ^a	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE A45:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE RHYTHM METHOD:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Knowledge About The Rhythm Method	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	2	2	9	9
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	3	1	0	1	106	90	10	10	2	2	39	102
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	14	8	1	4	463	393	70	70	16	16	217	479
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	8	4	0	2	276	232	34	34	0	0	91	266
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	4	2	0	1	149	113	21	21	1	1	55	135
Knows how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	12	14	1	1	0	0	4	15
Does not know about it at all	70	84	98	92	2357	2519	742	742	1185	1185	5042	4446
Totals	100 [*]	100 [*]	100 [*]	100	3372 *	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not Weighted

³ This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE A46:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT WITHDRAWAL;³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Knowledge About Withdrawal	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan				Small Towns			
					Wt(1)	N-Wt(2)	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	2	2	9	9
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	2	1	0	1	56	54	6	6	3	3	28	63
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	10	3	3	4	347	310	29	29	32	32	206	371
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	4	1	0	1	148	132	8	8	0	0	40	140
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	5	1	1	1	181	130	11	11	8	8	75	149
Knows how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	10	16	0	0	1	1	5	17
Does not know about it at all	78	94	96	93	2621	2718	824	824	1160	1160	5094	4702
Totals	100*	100	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE A47:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE I.U.C.D.³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Knowledge About The I.U.C.D.	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	2	9
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	6	2	0	1	186	170	17	17	5	72
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	11	5	1	3	361	332	48	48	16	175
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	2	1	0	0	75	58	10	10	0	26
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	1	0	0	0	34	21	1	1	1	11
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	1
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	5	7	2	2	1	6
Does not know about it at all	80	91	98	95	2701	2771	800	800	1181	5157
Totals	100	100*	100*	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE A48:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE ORAL TABLET:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Knowledge About The Oral Tablet	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	2	2	9	9
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	25	20	6	10	847	849	174	174	68	68	565	1091
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	23	26	10	14	774	810	226	226	126	126	785	1162
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	5
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	25	19	3	8	839	688	168	168	35	35	451	891
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	3	2	1	1	85	79	19	19	14	14	81	112
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	14	13	1	1	0	0	4	14
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	12	10	0	0	3	3	12	13
Does not know about it at all	24	33	79	65	793	912	290	290	958	958	3549	2160
Totals	100	100	100*	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20 and E22.

TABLE A49:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT VASECTOMY:3,4 WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Knowledge About Vasectomy	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	2	9
Spontaneously mentioned	2	1	0	1	68	54	9	9	3	33
Interviewer named it first	9	6	2	4	295	234	52	52	30	210
NA on who mentioned it first	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Does not know about it at all	89	93	97	95	3002	3077	817	817	1171	5206
Totals	100	100	100*	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457*

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted.

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20 and E22.

4 If the respondent indicated that she had heard about this method, it was assumed that this was equivalent to "knowing how to use it."

TABLE A50:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TUBAL-LIGATION: 3,4 WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Knowledge About Tubal-Ligation	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	1	2	2	9	9
Spontaneously mentioned	9	5	1	3	309	315	48	48	10	10	144	373
Interviewer named it first	34	30	5	13	1165	1045	262	262	64	64	792	1371
NA on who mentioned it first	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Does not know about it at all	56	65	94	84	1891	2002	568	568	1130	1130	4602	3700
Totals	100 ³	100	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

4 If the respondent indicated that she had heard about this method, it was assumed that this was equivalent to "knowing how to use it."

TABLE A51:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ANY OTHER METHODS:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Respondent's Knowledge About Any Other Methods	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan				Small Towns			
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	9	11	1	3	1	1	13	15
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	1	2	1	2	42	43	17	18	17	17	83	78
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	1	1	2	2	19	29	12	24	12	24	93	65
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	2	0	2	7	7
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	1	1	2	1	42	38	12	19	12	19	82	69
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	0	0	1	1	10	12	4	15	4	15	55	31
Knows how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	4	0	4	14	13
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	1	4	4
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Does not know about it at all	96	95	93	94	3234	3219	833	1120	833	1120	5106	5172
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	1206	879	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE A53:

WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS EVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES,
OR NEIGHBOURS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS,
AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Whether Respondent Has Ever Talked About Family Planning With Friends, Relatives, Or Neighbours	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt 1	N-Wt 2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, has talked with friends, relatives, or neighbours	74	58	28	38	2493	2374	514	514	334	334	2099	3222
No, has <i>never</i> talked with friends, relatives, or neighbours	26	41	72	61	871	991	364	364	871	871	3352	2226
NA	0	0	0	0	8	7	1	1	1	1	6	9
Totals	100	100*	100	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A54:

WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS EVER DISCUSSED FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL:
 WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND
 UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Whether Respondent Has Ever Discussed Family Planning With Any Type Of Health Personnel	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan				Small Towns			
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, has discussed family planning with health personnel	42	40	19	25	1423	1309	348	348	228	228	1370	1885
No, has not discussed family planning with health personnel	58	60	81	75	1943	2058	530	530	976	976	4079	3564
NA or uncertain	0	0	0	0	7	5	1	1	2	2	9	8
Totals	100	100	100	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

TABLE A55:
WHEN RESPONDENT FIRST DISCUSSED FAMILY PLANNING WITH HER HUSBAND: WEIGHTED
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt 1	N-Wt 2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
When Respondent First Discussed Family Planning With Her Husband	42	52	75	67	1431	1529	453	453	906	906	3669	2888
Has never discussed family planning with her husband												
Talked after marriage, after having at least one child	48	42	21	28	1607	1572	368	368	256	256	1519	2196
Talked after marriage, but before having any children	6	5	3	4	211	179	45	45	36	36	204	260
Talked before marriage	2	1	0	1	75	57	6	6	4	4	35	67
Uncertain when talked, but <i>did</i> talk	1	0	0	0	31	23	4	4	0	0	10	27
NA	0	0	0	0	16	12	3	3	4	4	19	19
Totals	100*	100	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A56:
NUMBER OF MASS MEDIA FROM WHICH RESPONDENT HAS HEARD ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN
THE LAST THREE MONTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE
NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Number Of Mass Media From Which Respondent Has Heard About Family Planning In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Heard nothing about family planning in mass media in last 3 months	51	60	72	68	1730	1715	526	526	873	3694
Heard from 1 of mass media	20	18	17	17	683	710	156	156	200	941
Heard from 2 of mass media	11	9	5	7	387	410	77	77	62	356
Heard from 3 of mass media	8	5	2	3	268	254	47	47	20	166
Heard from 4 of mass media	5	5	1	2	154	141	47	47	14	122
Heard from 5 of mass media	3	2	1	1	89	80	17	17	14	80
Heard from 6 of mass media	1	1	1	1	30	34	5	5	13	53
Heard from 7 of mass media	1	0	0	0	17	13	1	1	0	5
NA	0	0	1	1	14	15	3	3	10	38
Totals	100	100	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457*

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A57:

WHETHER RESPONDENT READ ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN NEWSPAPERS IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Whether Respondent Read Anything About Family Planning In Newspapers In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, respondent read something in newspapers in last 3 months	28	18	7	11	939	824	154	154	79	602
No, respondent did not read anything in newspapers in last 3 months	67	81	93	87	2265	2422	713	713	1116	4771
NA	5	1	1	2	168	126	12	12	11	83
Totals	100	100	100*	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457*

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

TABLE A58:

WHETHER RESPONDENT READ ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN BOOKS IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Whether Respondent Read Anything About Family Planning In Books In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, respondent read something in books in last 3 months	18	15	6	9	605	510	131	131	77	502
No, respondent did not read anything in books in last 3 months	77	84	93	89	2611	2744	736	736	1118	4874
NA	5	1	1	1	156	118	12	12	11	81
Totals	100	100	100	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

WHETHER RESPONDENT READ ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN PAMPHLETS IN LAST THREE MONTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.
1 Weighted
2 Not weighted

TABLE A61:

WHETHER RESPONDENT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING ON RADIO OR REDIFFUSION
IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE
NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Whether Respondent Heard Anything About Family Planning On Radio Or Rediffusion In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, respondent has heard something on radio or rediffusion in last 3 months	27	28	23	24	921	1062	245	245	273	1312
No, respondent has not heard any- thing on radio or rediffusion in last 3 months	72	72	77	75	2423	2285	632	632	924	4108
NA	1	0	1	1	28	25	2	2	9	37
Totals	100	100	100*	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A62:

WHETHER RESPONDENT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING ON TELEVISION IN THE
LAST THREE MONTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS,
AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Whether Respondent Heard Any- thing About Family Planning On Television In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, respondent heard something on television in last 3 months	8	5	1	3	282	370	47	47	16	156
No, respondent has not heard any- thing on television in last 3 months	91	94	98	96	3052	2967	830	830	1181	5261
NA	1	0	1	1	39	35	2	2	9	39
Totals	100	100*	100	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	5457*

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A64:
LITERACY OF RESPONDENTS (BY LANGUAGE): WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Literacy Of Respondents (By Language)	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²
Reads no language at all	27	36	57	50	909	1012	317	317	693	693
Only reads one or more languages "a little"	26	23	17	19	876	872	201	201	211	211
Only reads Rumi and/or Jawi more than "a little"	13	19	20	19	436	483	164	164	244	244
Only reads Chinese more than "a little"	13	9	1	4	451	385	83	83	10	10
Only reads Tamil, or other Indian; Pakistani; Ceylonese languages more than "a little"	5	4	3	3	161	165	31	31	34	34
Only reads English more than "a little"	6	2	0	1	203	182	14	14	2	2
Reads other language (e.g. Siamese) more than "a little"	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1
Reads English and one or more other languages more than "a little"	9	7	0	3	298	244	63	63	5	5
Reads two or more languages other than English more than "a little"	1	0	0	0	15	19	3	3	6	6
NA	0	0	0	0	10	10	1	1	0	0
Totals	100	100	100*	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206
										5457*
										5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A65:

HOW OFTEN RESPONDENT READS A NEWSPAPER: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

How Often Respondent Reads A Newspaper	Weighted Percent Distribution			Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt 1	N-Wt 2	Wt 1	N-Wt 2			
Never	13	13	16	15	428	474	110	110	195	827	779
Less than once a week	15	16	15	15	491	525	137	137	185	833	847
Once a week or more but less than daily	16	13	7	9	533	498	118	118	82	491	698
Daily	29	22	4	10	993	847	195	195	43	535	1085
Respondent cannot read or NA	27	36	58	51	927	1028	319	319	701	2771	2048
Totals	100	100	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A66:

HOW OFTEN RESPONDENT READS BOOKS, MAGAZINES, OR PAMPHLETS: WEIGHTED PERCENT
DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA

How Often Respondent Reads Books, Magazines, Or Pam- phlets	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never	21	16	16	17	714	695	143	143	194	194
Less than once a week	23	21	17	19	763	759	181	181	209	209
Once a week or more but less than daily	17	18	7	10	580	551	156	156	81	81
Daily	11	9	2	4	384	333	80	80	19	19
Respondent cannot read or NA	28	36	58	51	931	1034	319	319	703	703
Totals	100	100	100	100*	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206
									5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A67:

HOW OFTEN RESPONDENT LISTENS TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

How Often Respondent Listens To Radio Or Rediffusion	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never	13	12	15	14	452	444	107	107	181	181
Less than once a week	9	11	16	15	303	300	98	98	197	197
Once a week or more but less than daily	12	12	10	10	412	413	102	102	115	115
Daily	65	65	58	60	2182	2191	568	568	698	698
NA	1	0	1	1	23	24	4	4	15	15
Totals	100	100	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206
									5457	5457

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A68:

HOW OFTEN RESPONDENT WATCHES TELEVISION: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

How Often Respondent Watches Television	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt 1	N-Wt 2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never	43	49	75	67	1445	1457	431	431	905	905
Less than once a week	19	20	18	19	628	635	179	179	220	220
Once a week or more but less than daily	11	9	3	5	362	335	77	77	37	37
Daily	27	21	1	8	904	904	181	181	15	15
NA	1	1	2	2	32	41	11	11	29	29
Totals	100*	100	100*	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206
									5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A69:

HOW OFTEN RESPONDENT ATTENDS FILMS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

How Often Respondent Attends Films	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never	19	18	40	34	652	687	155	155	487	487
Less than once a week	62	64	54	57	2107	2084	562	562	653	653
Once a week or more but less than daily	17	15	4	7	568	557	134	134	45	45
Daily	1	2	0	1	25	23	15	15	3	3
NA	1	1	1	1	20	21	13	13	18	18
Totals	100	100	100*	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	1206
									5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A70:

WHERE RESPONDENT WOULD GO TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IF SHE WANTED TO KNOW MORE
(FIRST CHOICE):³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND
UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Where Respondent Would Go To Learn More About Family Planning If She Wanted To Know More (First Choice)	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Mother or mother-in-law	5	4	9	8	176	175	32	32	106	106	412	313
Other relatives, friends, or neighbours	16	11	8	9	547	447	99	99	94	94	515	640
Doctor or clinic (of unspecified type)	17	4	4	6	557	495	37	37	49	49	314	581
Kampong bidan	0	4	7	6	5	8	33	33	89	89	320	130
Private doctor, pharmacist, or clinic	12	9	1	3	393	415	77	77	9	9	186	501
Government doctor, nurse, midwife, or hospital	25	35	27	28	834	921	312	312	330	330	1540	1563
FPA clinic, nurse, or home visitor	6	1	0	1	187	202	8	8	1	1	51	211
Other place/person	1	2	1	1	50	62	17	17	8	8	52	87
None "No one but myself"	12	22	35	30	410	426	190	190	421	421	1631	1037
NA or "Do not know"	6	8	8	8	212	221	74	74	99	99	435	394
Totals	100	100	100	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 Some respondents listed more than one person or place where they would go to learn more. This table tabulates only the first person or place mentioned by the respondents.

TABLE A71:

WHERE RESPONDENT WOULD GO TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IF SHE WANTED TO
KNOW MORE (SECOND CHOICE):³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE
NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Where Respondent Would Go To Learn More About Family Planning If She Wanted To Know More (Second Choice)	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Mother or mother-in-law	1	2	2	2	45	38	18	18	29	29	121	85
Other relatives, friends, or neighbours	9	7	6	7	305	251	59	59	74	74	361	384
Doctor or clinic (of unspecified type)	10	3	3	4	327	293	22	22	38	38	215	353
Kampung bidan	0	1	3	3	4	6	12	12	41	41	145	59
Private doctor, pharmacist, or clinic	5	5	1	2	179	155	46	46	9	9	110	210
Government doctors, nurse, midwife, or hospital	12	16	11	12	408	362	137	137	133	133	646	632
FPA clinic, nurse, or home visitor	2	0	0	0	76	68	3	3	1	1	23	72
Other place/person	1	0	0	0	27	23	3	3	5	5	25	31
None, "No one but myself"	0	0	0	0	12	7	0	0	0	0	3	7
NA or "Do not know" or inapplicable ⁴	59	66	73	70	1990	2169	579	579	876	876	3809	3624
Totals	100*	100	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 Some respondents listed more than one person or place where they would go to learn more. This table tabulates only the second person or place mentioned by the respondents.

4 Respondents who only named one person or place are all coded "inapplicable" in this table.

TABLE A72:

WHERE RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE HER CHILD DELIVERED IF SHE WERE TO HAVE A BABY
 "RIGHT NOW": WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND
 UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Where Respondent Would Like To Have Her Child Delivered If She Were To Have A Baby "Right Now"	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Her own home	15	33	71	58	492	645	287	287	861	861	3166	1793
Home of mother	2	4	6	5	83	89	37	37	67	67	269	193
Home of mother-in-law	0	1	1	1	10	11	7	7	10	10	41	28
Government midwife's clinic	22	27	5	10	729	707	239	239	59	59	570	1005
Government hospital	40	29	14	20	1355	1392	251	251	174	174	1090	1817
Private hospital or private clinic	19	6	2	5	640	480	57	57	22	22	263	559
Hospital or clinic (of unspecified type)	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	2	2	8	8
Other place or choice of places	1	0	0	1	42	31	1	1	6	6	29	38
"Do not know"	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	3	3	11	8
NA	0	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	2	2	9	8
Totals	100*	100	100*	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A73:

WHO RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO DELIVER CHILD IF SHE WERE TO HAVE A BABY "RIGHT NOW":
WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Who Respondent Would Like To Deliver Child If She Were To Have A Baby "Right Now"	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan				Small Towns			
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Husband	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	2	3
Mother or mother-in-law	0	1	1	1	13	16	5	5	9	9	37	30
Other relatives, friends, or neighbours or experienced woman	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	6	6	20	11
Doctor, clinic, or midwife (of unspecified type)	1	1	0	1	46	53	6	6	4	4	29	63
Kampong bidan	4	16	31	25	146	159	141	141	370	370	1363	670
Private doctor, clinic, midwife	14	7	1	4	479	364	63	63	13	13	204	440
Government doctor, nurse, midwife, clinic	78	75	66	69	2620	2721	657	657	791	791	3742	4169
Self	0	0	0	0	9	7	0	0	1	1	5	8
Other answer (excluding "Do not know")	1	1	1	1	43	39	6	6	9	9	44	54
"Do not know" or NA	0	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	3	3	12	9
Totals	100*	100*	100	100*	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457*	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A74:

WHERE RESPONDENT DELIVERED HER LAST LIVE BIRTH: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Place Where Respondent Delivered Her Last Child	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Number					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent's own home	21	37	69	58	701	860	323	323	833	2016
Home of mother	2	3	6	5	63	62	28	28	72	162
Home of mother-in-law	0	1	1	1	4	4	7	7	17	28
Government midwife's clinic	1	0	0	0	21	27	0	0	0	5
Government hospital	33	39	8	16	1097	1134	341	341	100	1575
Private hospital or clinic	24	8	3	7	806	640	69	69	36	745
Hospital or clinic (of unspecified type)	7	1	3	3	220	207	13	13	35	255
Other place	1	0	1	1	36	37	4	4	8	49
Inappropriate (respondent has never had a live birth)	9	9	7	7	313	270	80	80	82	432
NA	3	2	2	2	111	131	14	14	23	168
Totals	100*	100	100	100	3372	3372	879	879	1206	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE A75:

PERSON WHO DELIVERED RESPONDENT'S LAST LIVE BIRTH: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA

Person Who Delivered Respondent's Last Live Birth	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan				Small Towns			
					Wt	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Husband or respondent herself	0	0	0	0	16	14	0	0	0	3	13	17
Mother or mother-in-law	0	0	1	1	12	16	2	2	2	8	31	26
Other relatives, friends, or neighbours	0	0	1	1	4	6	2	2	2	11	38	19
Doctor or midwife (of unspecified type)	15	4	3	5	514	447	33	33	38	38	266	518
Kampung bidan	4	15	39	31	134	141	130	130	470	470	1675	741
Private doctor or private midwife	19	16	3	7	632	521	139	139	35	35	379	695
Government doctor, nurse, or midwife	48	54	44	46	1618	1811	476	476	535	535	2526	2822
Other person not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	8	6	2	2	3	3	13	11
Respondent "Does not know"	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Inappropriate (respondent has never had a live birth) or N/A	13	11	9	9	432	409	95	95	103	103	516	607
Totals	100*	100	100	100	3372*	3372	879	879	1206	1206	5457	5457

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

**TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENT'S PREGNANCIES; WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN**

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

2 Not weighted

TABLE B2:

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENT'S OWN CHILDREN ALIVE: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Total Number Of Respondent's Own Children Alive	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent has no children alive now	1	2	3	3	20	20	7	7	12	12	50	39
Respondent has 1 own child alive now	3	3	2	3	56	62	13	13	8	8	50	83
Respondent has 2 children alive now	10	9	7	8	169	148	40	40	27	27	161	215
Respondent has 3 children alive now	14	11	13	12	235	227	46	46	47	47	246	320
Respondent has 4 children alive now	17	13	15	15	296	289	54	54	56	56	296	399
Respondent has 5 children alive now	16	18	19	19	276	291	78	78	72	72	365	441
Respondent has 6 children alive now	13	12	12	12	219	221	53	53	46	46	246	320
Respondent has 7 children alive now	11	10	11	10	183	186	42	42	39	39	205	267
Respondent has 8 children alive now	6	10	9	8	103	105	41	41	33	33	167	179
Respondent has 9 children alive now	4	6	5	5	68	76	25	25	20	20	103	121
Respondent has 10 children alive now	2	3	2	2	34	42	13	13	6	6	39	61
Respondent has 11 children alive now	2	2	1	1	32	36	9	9	2	2	22	47
Respondent has 12 children alive now	1	0	1	1	12	12	2	2	2	2	11	16
Respondent has 13 children alive now	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	1	0	0	2	4
Respondent has 14 children alive now	1	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	1	1	5	9
Respondent has 15 children alive now	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	3
Respondent has 16 children alive now	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	100*	100*	100	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted² Not weighted

TABLE B3:

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENT'S MISCARRIAGES AND STILLBIRTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Total Number Of Respondent's Miscarriages And Stillbirths	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never had miscarriage or stillbirth	72	73	79	76	1239	1246	310	310	293	293	1506	1849
Had 1 miscarriage or stillbirth	21	20	15	17	358	352	84	84	55	55	334	491
Had 2 miscarriages or stillbirths	5	5	3	4	87	96	21	21	11	11	74	128
Had 3 miscarriages or stillbirths	1	1	2	2	17	20	6	6	7	7	32	33
Had 4 miscarriages or stillbirths	1	0	1	1	9	9	2	2	3	3	13	14
Had 5 miscarriages or stillbirths	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	2	2	7	6
Had 6 miscarriages or stillbirths	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
7 or more miscarriages or stillbirths	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Totals	100	100*	100*	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B4:

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS INDUCED ABORTIONS;³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Total Number Of Respondent's Induced Abortions	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Has had no induced abortions	96	96	99	98	1642	1658	408	408	369	369
Has had 1 induced abortion	3	4	1	2	51	51	15	15	2	2
Has had 2 induced abortions	1	0	0	0	15	13	1	1	0	0
Has had 3 induced abortions	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1	0	0
Has had 4 induced abortions	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0
Has had 5 induced abortions	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ Since induced abortion is illegal in Malaysia, it is likely that the figures reported by respondents are biased in the direction of underestimating the occurrence of induced abortions.

TABLE B5:

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS TO RESPONDENT'S OWN CHILDREN: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Total Number Of Deaths To Respondent's Own Children	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
None of respondent's own children later died	76	70	58	64	1303	1293	299	299	216	216
1 of respondent's own children later died	17	21	23	21	288	302	88	88	85	85
2 of respondent's own children later died	5	6	10	8	87	97	24	24	36	36
3 of respondent's own children later died	2	2	5	4	27	26	10	10	20	20
4 of respondent's own children later died	0	0	2	1	7	7	1	1	7	7
5 of respondent's own children later died	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	5	5
6 of respondent's own children later died	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
7 or more of respondent's own children later died	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	1
Totals	100	100*	100*	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B6:

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENT'S OWN CHILDREN WHICH ARE LIVING AWAY FROM FAMILY OR WERE ADOPTED OUT OF THE FAMILY: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Total Number Of Respondent's Own Children Which Are Living Apart Or Adopted Out	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					WT ¹	N-WT ²	WT	N-WT	WT	N-WT	WT	N-WT
Respondent has no children living apart or adopted out	82	76	69	73	1401	1377	323	323	257	257	1436	1957
Respondent has 1 child living apart or adopted out	11	16	14	14	188	213	66	66	52	52	270	331
Respondent has 2 children living apart or adopted out	4	4	8	7	75	82	18	18	31	31	134	131
Respondent has 3 children living apart or adopted out	2	3	6	5	26	34	13	13	22	22	89	69
Respondent has 4 children living apart or adopted out	1	1	2	2	13	11	3	3	8	8	32	22
Respondent has 5 children living apart or adopted out	0	0	0	0	5	5	2	2	0	0	3	7
Respondent has 6 children living apart or adopted out	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	1	4	4
Respondent has 7 or more children living apart or adopted out	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	1	4
Totals	100	100	100*	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B7:

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOT BORN TO THE RESPONDENT THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS TAKEN IN OR ADOPTED;³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Total Number Of Children Not Born To The Respondent That The Respondent Has Taken In Or Adopted	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Taken in or adopted no children	95	93	94	94	1625	394	1623	394	348	1846
Taken in or adopted 1 child	3	4	4	4	53	68	17	17	15	76
Taken in or adopted 2 children	1	2	2	2	20	20	8	8	7	34
Taken in or adopted 3 children	1	1	0	0	14	11	4	4	0	7
Taken in or adopted 4 children	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	1
Taken in or adopted 5 children	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	5
Taken in or adopted 6 children	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	1969*
										2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 These figures include not just legal adoptions, but any "taking in" of other people's children. These include all the children reported as in the family by the respondent. In addition to these, there are often nieces, nephews, etc., living in the household which perhaps should properly have been included. But these were not reported as part of the family, and it was felt the respondent was the best judge of the situation.

TABLE B8:

NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BORN TO RESPONDENT IN 1965: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Number Of Live Births Born To Respondent In 1965	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
No live births in 1965	77	76	77	77	1324	1322	324	324	284	284
1 live birth in 1965	23	24	23	23	393	405	101	101	85	85
2 live births in 1965	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	2
Totals	100	100	100*	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B9:

WHETHER RESPONDENT WAS PREGNANT AT TIME OF INTERVIEW: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent Was Pregnant At Time Of Interview	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent pregnant, baby due in 1967	6	8	10	9	101	112	35	35	38	38
Respondent pregnant, baby due in 1966	3	0	0	1	46	47	0	0	0	0
Respondent <i>not</i> pregnant ³	91	92	88	89	1558	1555	389	389	328	328
Respondent uncertain if pregnant	1	0	1	1	9	12	0	0	3	3
NA	0	0	1	0	4	3	1	1	2	2
Totals	100*	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ This is a maximum figure, since women may not know for certain if they are pregnant in the early months of pregnancy.

TABLE B10:

NUMBER OF MONTHS ELAPSED SINCE RESPONDENT'S LAST LIVE BIRTH;³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Number Of Months Elapsed Since Respondent's Last Live Birth	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	2	0	0
0-9 months since last live birth	14	15	15	15	246	250	62	62	55	55
10-19 months since last live birth	17	14	25	21	289	294	60	60	94	94
20-29 months since last live birth	12	12	15	14	214	224	53	53	56	56
30-39 months since last live birth	9	10	7	8	160	166	42	42	27	27
40-98 months since last live birth	29	31	23	26	503	489	131	131	86	86
99 or more months since last live birth	18	18	14	16	307	305	75	75	53	53
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 If respondent had no live births, the period since first marriage date was coded.

TABLE B11:

NUMBER OF TIMES RESPONDENT HAS BEEN MARRIED: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Number Of Times Respondent Has Been Married	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Married only once	94	93	79	85	1620	1616	396	396	293	293	1668	2305
Married twice	5	6	15	11	81	101	24	24	56	56	222	181
Married three times	1	1	4	3	15	10	3	3	15	15	55	28
Married four times	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	11	5
Married five or more times	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	14	5
N/A	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	100	100	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B12:

AGE OF RESPONDENT AT TIME OF FIRST MARRIAGE: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Age Of Respondent At Time Of First Marriage	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Under 10 years old	1	0	3	2	10	13	2	2	9	9
10 years old	1	0	2	1	9	7	0	0	7	7
11 years old	0	1	2	2	7	6	4	4	8	8
12 years old	1	2	5	4	21	26	9	9	18	18
13 years old	2	3	7	5	39	42	13	13	26	26
14 years old	5	7	10	8	79	87	30	30	36	36
15 years old	7	8	15	12	121	142	54	54	54	54
16 years old	10	13	11	11	165	174	54	54	39	39
17 years old	10	11	11	11	178	218	48	48	40	40
18 years old	12	12	8	10	201	195	52	52	30	30
19 years old	12	11	8	9	199	197	45	45	31	31
20 years old	10	8	5	7	177	174	33	33	19	19
21 years old	8	6	4	5	143	129	27	27	15	15
22 years old	6	6	3	4	102	86	24	24	11	11
23 years old	4	4	1	2	68	67	18	18	4	4
24 years old	3	1	1	2	43	41	5	5	5	5
25 years old	3	2	2	2	58	46	8	8	7	7
26 years old or over	6	2	2	3	97	79	18	18	8	8
NA	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	4
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

TABLE B13:

WHETHER HUSBAND HAS OTHER MARRIAGES³ AND/OR CHILDREN WHICH HE SUPPORTS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Husband Has Other Marriages And/Or Children Which He Supports	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
This is husband's only marriage	89	85	78	81	1526	1533	363	363	288	288
Husband has other marriages, but no children	3	5	6	5	58	61	22	22	23	23
Husband has other marriages, and children which he doesn't support	3	2	7	5	45	43	7	7	27	27
Has other marriages and children but wife doesn't know if he supports	1	0	0	0	15	14	2	2	1	1
Husband has other children which he supports	4	7	9	8	72	75	31	31	32	32
Wife doesn't know if husband has other marriages	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
NA	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	100	100*	100	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ The term "husband's other marriages" refers either to previous marriage or concurrent marriages.

TABLE B14:

DESIRED FAMILY SIZE (NUMBER OF CHILDREN WIFE WANTS)³: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Desired Family Size	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
1 child	1	1	1	1	11	14	3	3	3	15
1 to 2 children	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
2 children	10	6	3	5	166	153	24	24	11	94
2 to 3 children	0	0	0	0	7	7	2	2	1	10
3 children	8	8	9	9	139	130	34	34	33	169
3 to 4 children	1	0	0	0	13	12	2	2	1	8
4 children	37	24	18	23	627	577	101	101	67	447
4 to 5 children	1	0	1	1	14	13	1	1	2	11
5 children	9	15	18	16	155	165	63	63	66	306
5 to 6 children	1	0	0	0	12	11	2	2	1	8
6 children	9	10	9	9	151	159	43	43	34	183
6 to 7 children	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	2
7 children	2	6	5	5	40	43	24	24	18	89
7 to 8 children	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	1
8 children	2	3	4	3	27	38	14	14	13	61
9 children	0	2	1	1	6	8	10	10	3	20
More than 9 children	1	1	2	2	16	22	6	6	8	35
"Do not know"	18	22	30	26	317	366	93	93	110	512
NA	0	0	0	0	8	6	1	1	0	3
Totals	100	100*	100*	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	1969*
										2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 Women who did not want any more children were asked: "If you were just married and could have just the number of children you want, how many children would you want to have by the time you reach age 45?"

NUMBER OF CHILDREN CONSIDERED IDEAL FOR THE AVERAGE MARRIED COUPLE IN MALAYSIA; WEIGHTED
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS;
BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.
1 Weighted
2 Not weighted

TABLE B16:

WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS EVER USED ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (EXCLUDING ABORTION): WEIGHTED
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY

MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent Has Ever Used Any Family Planning Method (Excluding Abortion)	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never used any method	52	67	90	78	885	992	284	284	335	1541
Has used one or more of methods listed in questionnaire	47	32	7	20	812	716	138	138	26	388
Has used one or more methods not listed in questionnaire	1	1	3	2	15	16	3	3	10	39
NA	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	1
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	1969
										2525

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B17:

NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS (EXCLUDING ABORTION) EVER USED BY RESPONDENT:³
 WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED
 ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Number Of Family Planning Methods (Excluding Abortion) Ever Used By Respondent	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²
None ⁴	52	67	90	78	900	1005	285	285	335	1545
1 method	31	26	8	16	530	482	110	110	31	317
2 methods	10	6	1	4	177	153	27	27	4	76
3 methods	5	1	0	1	85	64	3	3	1	24
4 methods	1	0	0	0	22	19	0	0	0	5
5 methods	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
NA	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	1
Totals	100*	100	100*	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	1969*
										2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 If two or more methods were used simultaneously by the respondent, this was counted as one method only.

4 Fourteen women who did use family planning are included in this category because the exact number of methods used could not be determined.

TABLE B18:

WHEN RESPONDENT FIRST USED FAMILY PLANNING (EXCLUDING ABORTION): WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

When Respondent First Used Family Planning (Excluding Abortion)	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan				Small Towns			
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
After marriage, before first pregnancy	1	0	0	0	18	17	1	1	0	0	5	18
After first pregnancy	5	3	2	3	84	77	14	14	7	7	54	98
After second pregnancy	5	3	0	2	90	69	13	13	0	0	32	82
After third pregnancy	7	4	1	3	124	102	17	17	3	3	52	122
After fourth pregnancy	6	3	0	2	108	104	12	12	1	1	38	117
After fifth pregnancy	6	4	2	3	99	85	16	16	6	6	56	107
After sixth or later pregnancy	16	15	4	9	277	246	65	65	16	16	172	327
Inappropriate (never used family planning) or when used unknown	52	67	90	78	897	1003	285	285	335	335	1545	1623
NA	1	0	1	1	21	26	2	2	3	3	16	31
Totals	100*	100*	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B19:

PERSON WHO SUGGESTED FIRST FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (EXCLUDING ABORTION) USED BY RESPONDENT:
WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:

BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Person Who Suggested First Family Planning Method (Excluding Abortion) Used By Respondent	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Husband	8	4	1	3	140	129	18	18	5	63
Other relatives (not husband), neighbours, or friends	11	6	1	4	190	175	26	26	4	78
Doctor or clinic of unspecified type	7	1	0	2	126	106	3	3	1	33
Kampong bidan	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	1	5	18
Private doctor, pharmacist, or clinic	6	4	0	2	96	89	19	19	0	38
Government doctor, nurse, midwife, or hospital	6	13	4	6	111	85	56	56	15	124
FPA clinic, home visitor, or nurse	2	0	0	0	31	28	0	0	0	7
Other answer (except "No one")	1	2	0	1	19	16	9	9	1	16
None, or "No one but myself"	4	1	0	1	69	51	4	4	1	22
NA or inappropriate (never used family planning)	54	68	91	80	936	1047	289	289	339	1570
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	1969
										2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B20:

TYPE OF FAMILY PLANNING CURRENTLY BEING USED BY RESPONDENT: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Type Of Family Planning Currently Being Used By Respondent	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	1	1	5	6
Not currently practicing contra- ception or sterilization	61	72	96	85	1056	1157	305	305	356	356	1666	1818
Using the oral tablet	14	14	2	7	246	234	60	60	8	8	135	302
Using the IUCD	1	1	0	0	21	18	4	4	0	0	8	22
Using the condom	4	3	0	1	61	53	11	11	1	1	27	65
Using the diaphragm	1	1	0	0	16	20	3	3	0	0	6	23
Using 1 method other than the 4 above ³	14	8	1	5	244	185	36	36	4	4	99	225
Using some combination of the 4 methods	1	0	0	0	16	13	1	1	0	0	4	14
Using 1 of the 4 methods <i>plus</i> some other method	3	1	0	1	44	38	4	4	1	1	16	43
Using more than 1 method other than the 4	0	0	0	0	8	6	1	1	0	0	3	7
Totals	100*	100	100*	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ Sterilization of either husband or wife is included in this category.

TABLE B21:

RESPONDENT'S STATEMENT ABOUT WHETHER HER HUSBAND WANTS MORE CHILDREN: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Or Not Respondent's Husband Wants More Children — Respondent's Statement	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt		Wt
Husband wants more children Uncertain or doesn't know ³ Husband does not want any more children	15	13	18	16	257	248	56	56	65	65	318	369
	15	18	23	21	261	279	77	77	86	86	407	442
	70	69	59	63	1200	1202	292	292	220	220	1244	1714
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ This code covers two possible kinds of answer: (1) The respondent does not know (or is uncertain) how her husband feels, or (2) The respondent says her husband does not know (or is uncertain) if he wants more children.

TABLE B22:

WHETHER RESPONDENT EXPECTS TO USE FAMILY PLANNING IN THE FUTURE: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent Expects To Use Family Planning In The Future	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent is currently using family planning or NA	41	31	6	18	706	619	132	132	22	22
Will use family planning immediately or very soon	18	20	33	27	316	360	86	86	121	121
Will use family planning after 1 more live birth	8	9	8	8	142	145	37	37	30	30
Will use family planning after 2 more live births	2	4	5	4	35	42	15	15	20	20
Will <i>not</i> use family planning in the future	28	35	46	40	483	523	150	150	169	169
"Do not know," "Not sure"	2	1	2	2	36	40	5	5	9	9
Totals	100*	100	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B23:

RESPONDENT'S INTEREST IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Interest In Learning More About Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt/1	N-Wt/2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Respondent is interested now	72	72	65	68	1240	1237	305	305	243	1339
Respondent is uncertain now, but will be interested in the future	1	0	1	1	20	16	2	2	2	13
Respondent is not interested now, but will be interested in the future	4	2	4	4	67	60	10	10	15	72
Respondent is uncertain now, and uncertain about future interest	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	7
Respondent is uncertain now, and will not be interested in the future	1	1	1	1	17	18	3	3	4	20
Respondent is not interested now, and will not be interested in the future	21	25	28	26	368	392	105	105	105	518
Other answer	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	100*	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	1969*
										2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B24:

RESPONDENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Attitude Towards Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution					Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	
Approves of family planning, including use right after marriage	14	17	39	30	238	255	72	72	144	144	586
Approves, but says use right after marriage depends on circumstances	4	1	1	1	61	59	5	5	3	3	28
Approves of family planning, but not right after marriage	57	60	30	41	987	1004	254	254	112	112	812
Respondent says "It depends"	7	1	2	3	115	95	5	5	8	8	56
Respondent says "Does not care one way or the other"	5	8	6	6	91	91	34	34	22	22	123
Disapproves of family planning except in some circumstances	6	3	5	5	106	99	11	11	18	18	92
Disapproves of family planning with no exceptions	5	10	16	13	86	89	43	43	60	60	253
Respondent's answer unclear	2	0	0	1	33	36	1	1	1	1	11
NA	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	10
Totals	100	100	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*
											2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B25:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF HER HUSBAND'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Opinion Of Her Husband's Attitude Towards Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Husband disapproves of family planning	17	17	22	20	294	303	74	74	80	80
Husband approves of family planning	66	63	70	68	1135	1140	267	267	261	261
Never talked to husband about family planning	3	2	0	1	52	37	10	10	1	1
Respondent doesn't know, isn't sure	9	16	6	9	161	181	66	66	24	24
Husband doesn't care one way or the other	1	0	1	1	25	24	2	2	2	2
Other answer	3	1	0	1	49	38	5	5	1	1
NA	0	0	1	0	3	6	1	1	2	2
Totals	100*	100*	100	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B28:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF WHETHER POPULATION OF MALAYSIA HAS INCREASED IN LAST TEN YEARS AND WHETHER THIS IS GOOD OR BAD FOR MALAYSIA: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Opinion Of Whether Population Of Malaysia Has Increased In Last Ten Years And Whether This Is Good Or Bad For Malaysia	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	4	2
Increased, this is bad for Malaysia	36	23	17	22	612	579	98	98	62	62	424	739
Decreased, this is good for Malaysia	1	4	1	2	19	28	18	18	4	4	34	50
Increased, makes no difference for Malaysia	8	4	4	4	135	122	15	15	13	13	85	150
Decreased, makes no difference for Malaysia	0	1	0	0	1	3	5	5	1	1	8	9
Do not know if population has increased	7	6	6	6	114	121	27	27	24	24	127	172
Population has remained about the same	1	2	3	3	23	31	8	8	12	12	51	51
Increased, this is good for Malaysia	34	48	63	54	581	611	202	202	233	233	1068	1046
Decreased, this is bad for Malaysia	0	1	1	1	4	5	4	4	3	3	14	12
Other answer	13	11	5	8	228	228	48	48	18	18	152	294
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B29:

RESPONDENT'S ESTIMATE OF HOW MUCH PEOPLE TALK ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Estimate Of How Much People Talk About Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
	Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Thinks most people are too shy to talk about it	18		28	43	35		120	120	158	158	691	603
People talk a little bit or freely with people close to them	74		64	47	56		274	274	175	175	1097	1699
Other answer, excluding "Do not know"	5		4	9	8		19	19	34	34	148	171
"Do not know"	2		3	1	2		12	12	4	4	32	50
NA	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	100*		100*	100	100*		425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B32:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF THE PROPORTION OF HER RELATIVES, FRIENDS, OR NEIGHBOURS PRACTICING FAMILY PLANNING:
WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR
STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Opinion Of The Proportion Of Her Relatives, Friends, Or Neighbours Practicing Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
	Wt1	N-Wt1	Wt	N-Wt	Wt1	N-Wt1	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
None	26	32	59	47	442	474	135	135	219	219	931	828
Very few	6	6	5	5	105	111	24	24	18	18	103	153
Some	13	13	4	8	223	215	57	57	16	16	153	288
Many	25	21	4	11	427	397	88	88	16	16	226	501
"Do not know"	30	28	27	28	513	523	121	121	101	101	551	745
Other answer	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	1	1	5	7
Totals	100	100	100*	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B33:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF THE PROPORTION OF WOMEN IN MALAYSIA PRACTICING FAMILY PLANNING: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Opinion Of The Proportion Of Women In Malaysia Practicing Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt1	N-Wt	Wt1	N-Wt	Wt1	N-Wt
No one	0	0	3	2	1	2	0	0	10	10	33	12
Very few	4	5	17	12	75	99	21	21	62	62	237	182
Some	15	13	20	18	259	282	54	54	76	76	353	412
Many	56	57	34	43	958	907	244	244	127	127	845	1278
"Do not know"	24	25	26	25	420	434	106	106	96	96	501	636
Other answer	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Totals	100*	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B34:

RESPONDENT'S OPINION OF HOW LIKELY IT IS THAT OTHER PEOPLE WOULD ASK HER ADVICE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING:
WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Opinion Of How Likely It Is That Other People Would Ask Her Advice On Family Planning	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
More likely to be asked than other women	16	10	6	9	270	254	43	43	23	23
About as likely as anyone else	13	16	16	15	227	209	68	68	58	58
Less likely to be asked than other women	47	37	39	40	801	833	159	159	146	146
Other answer (except "Cannot say," "Do not know")	1	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
"Cannot say," "Do not know"	23	36	38	35	402	417	155	155	142	142
NA	0	0	1	0	9	7	0	0	2	2
Totals	100	100*	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B35:

WHETHER RESPONDENT'S ADVICE ON FAMILY PLANNING HAS BEEN ASKED FOR RECENTLY: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent's Advice On Family Planning Has Been Asked For Recently	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, someone recently asked respondent for advice on family planning	22	20	8	13	371	386	87	87	28	252
No, no one recently asked respondent for advice on family planning	78	79	92	87	1346	1342	336	336	343	1715
NA	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	2
Totals	100	100*	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	1969
										2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

TABLE B36:

NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS RESPONDENT HAS HEARD ABOUT BUT DOES NOT NECESSARILY KNOW HOW TO USE:
 WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
 BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Number Of Family Planning Methods Respondent Has Heard About But Does Not Necessarily Know How To Use	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Has not heard about any methods	18	27	65	49	304	359	113	113	242	242	956	714
Has heard about 1 method only	15	19	18	18	260	303	82	82	66	66	346	451
Has heard about 2 methods	15	20	9	12	251	263	84	84	34	34	242	381
Has heard about 3 methods	14	13	4	8	241	231	55	55	14	14	149	300
Has heard about 4 methods	12	8	3	6	213	195	34	34	11	11	113	240
Has heard about 5 methods	9	6	0	3	150	128	26	26	1	1	60	155
Has heard about 6 methods	8	3	1	2	141	112	13	13	2	2	49	127
Has heard about 7 or more methods	9	4	0	3	156	135	18	18	1	1	54	154
NA	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Totals	100	100	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B37:

NUMBER OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS RESPONDENT KNOWS HOW TO USE: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Number Of Family Planning Methods Respondent Knows How To Use	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Does not know how to use any methods	51	50	83	71	884	988	214	214	308	308	1389	1510
Knows how to use 1 method	24	27	11	16	410	403	114	114	39	39	321	556
Knows how to use 2 methods	11	15	6	9	191	156	65	65	21	21	170	242
Knows how to use 3 methods	6	5	1	3	107	89	23	23	2	2	51	114
Knows how to use 4 methods	4	1	0	1	74	51	4	4	1	1	23	56
Knows how to use 5 methods	2	1	0	0	30	23	3	3	0	0	9	26
Knows how to use 6 methods	0	0	0	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	2	6
Knows how to use 7 or more methods	1	0	0	0	13	11	2	2	0	0	5	13
NA	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

TABLE B38:

NUMBER OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS RESPONDENT KNOWS HOW TO USE FOR ONLY FOUR METHODS: CONDOM, I.U.C.D., DIAPHRAGM, AND ORAL TABLET: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Number Of Contraceptive Methods Respondent Knows How To Use For Only Four Methods: Condom, I.U.C.D., Diaphragm, And Oral Tablet	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Does not know how to use any of the four methods	58	72	92	82	1003	1106	308	308	342	342
Knows how to use one of the four methods	26	21	6	13	455	420	88	88	22	22
Knows how to use two of the four methods	11	6	2	4	182	148	26	26	6	6
Knows how to use three of the four methods	4	1	0	1	65	42	3	3	1	1
Knows how to use all of the four methods	1	0	0	0	12	11	0	0	0	0
NA	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B39:

RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE CONDOM:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About The Condom	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	11	4	2	4	185	183	19	19	9	87
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	27	22	9	15	464	447	93	93	33	294
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	14	7	1	4	243	203	28	28	3	88
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	4	2	1	2	60	54	10	10	4	35
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	5	6	1	1	0	2
Does not know about it at all	44	64	87	74	756	829	273	273	322	1461
Totals	100	100 [*]	100	100 [*]	1718	1729	425	425	371	1969
										2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE B40:

RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE FOAM TABLET:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About The Foam Tablet	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	3	2	1	1	54	61	9	9	2	2	26	72
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	16	8	0	5	270	244	32	32	1	1	91	277
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	6	1	0	1	104	90	3	3	1	1	29	94
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	1	0	0	0	25	21	2	2	0	0	7	23
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	1	0	0	0	10	12	1	1	0	0	3	13
Does not know about it at all	73	89	99	92	1252	1297	378	378	367	367	1811	2042
Totals	100	100	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE B41:

RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT JELLY:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About Jelly	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	5	1	0	1	81	78	4	4	1	1	24	83
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	13	8	1	5	218	182	35	35	5	5	96	222
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	5	2	1	2	78	67	7	7	2	2	30	76
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	2	0	0	0	36	25	2	2	0	0	10	27
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	5
Does not know about it at all	76	89	98	92	1299	1368	377	377	363	363	1808	2108
Totals	100*	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE B42:

RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE DIAPHRAGM;³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About The Diaphragm	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	11	5	0	3	184	173	20	20	1	1	62	194
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	20	11	2	7	345	291	47	47	8	8	144	346
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	8	1	0	2	134	116	6	6	1	1	38	123
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	2	1	1	1	31	18	3	3	2	2	16	23
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	1	7
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	0	0	3	5
Does not know about it at all	59	82	97	87	1011	1116	347	347	359	371	1704	1822
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE B43:

RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE RHYTHM METHOD:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About The Rhythm Method	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	2	1	0	1	40	37	4	4	1	1	16	42
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	14	8	1	5	235	194	34	34	3	3	92	231
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	8	3	0	2	130	113	14	14	0	0	41	127
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	4	2	0	1	65	53	7	7	0	0	21	60
Knows how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	1	0	0	2	6
Does not know about it at all	72	86	99	91	1240	1320	365	365	367	367	1797	2052
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add exactly to the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE B44:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT WITHDRAWAL;³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About Withdrawal	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	2	1	0	1	27	31	3	3	1	1	12	35
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	9	3	2	4	158	141	14	14	8	8	73	163
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	4	0	0	1	75	68	2	2	0	0	18	70
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	5	1	1	2	94	68	6	6	3	3	36	77
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	7	9	0	0	0	0	2	9
Does not know about it at all	79	94	97	93	1353	1405	400	400	359	359	1828	2164
Totals	100*	100*	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE B45:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE I.U.C.D.³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About The I.U.C.D.	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	5	2	0	2	79	78	10	10	1	1	30	89
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	12	5	1	4	206	189	23	23	3	3	76	215
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	2	2	0	1	39	31	8	8	0	0	16	39
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	1	0	0	0	17	11	0	0	1	1	7	12
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	2	0	0	3	7
Does not know about it at all	80	90	99	93	1368	1407	382	382	366	366	1837	2155
Totals	100	100*	100	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE B46:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE ORAL TABLET:³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About The Oral Tablet	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	22	20	6	12	381	405	86	86	24	24	240	515
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	21	23	10	15	360	368	98	98	38	38	292	504
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (NA on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	29	20	5	12	492	414	86	86	18	18	245	518
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	3	2	2	2	48	39	9	9	7	7	42	55
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	1	0	0	1	5
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	1	4	5
Does not know about it at all	25	34	76	58	425	488	145	145	283	283	1145	916
Totals	100	100*	100*	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE B47:

RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT VASECTOMY;^{3,4} WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About Vasectomy	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt1	N-Wt	Wt1	N-Wt	Wt1	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Spontaneously mentioned	2	1	0	1	32	28	3	3	1	1	13	32
Interviewer named it first	9	6	3	5	150	124	27	27	10	10	90	161
NA on who mentioned it first	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Does not know about it at all	89	93	97	95	1532	1573	395	395	360	360	1865	2328
Totals	100	100	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

4 If the respondent indicated that she had heard about this method, it was assumed that this was equivalent to "Knowing how to use it".

TABLE B48:

RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TUBAL-LIGATION;^{3, 4} WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About Tubal-Ligation	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Spontaneously mentioned	11	7	2	5	188	190	31	31	7	7
Interviewer named it first	35	32	7	17	599	537	137	137	25	25
NA on who mentioned it first	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Does not know about it at all	54	60	91	78	928	997	257	257	339	339
Totals	100	100*	100	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

⁴ If the respondent indicated that she had heard about this method, it was assumed that this was equivalent to "Knowing how to use it".

TABLE B49:
RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ANY OTHER METHOD;³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA;
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Respondent's Knowledge About Any Other Method	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
NA	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	1	6
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	1	2	2	2	12	13	8	8	7	7	33	28
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (interviewer named it first)	0	1	2	1	7	10	5	5	6	6	26	21
Heard of it, does not know how to use it (N/A on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Knows how to use it (spontaneously mentioned)	1	1	2	2	24	18	3	3	8	8	34	29
Knows how to use it (interviewer named it first)	0	0	1	1	5	5	2	2	3	3	13	10
Knows how to use it (N/A on who mentioned it first)	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	1	1	4	7
Heard of it, uncertain of use (spontaneously mentioned)	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	4	4
Heard of it, uncertain of use (interviewer named it first)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Does not know about it at all	97	96	93	94	1659	1666	407	407	345	345	1835	2418
Totals	100*	100	100	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 This table is a composite coding of questions E17, E19, E20, and E22.

TABLE B50:

NUMBER OF PLACES RESPONDENT KNOWS WHERE SHE CAN GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION NOW: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Number Of Places Respondent Knows Where She Can Get Family Planning Information Now	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Does not know of any place to get family planning information now	39	48	82	67	663	752	203	203	306	306
Knows of one or more places to get family planning information	61	52	17	32	1054	974	222	222	63	63
Respondent's answer is unclear	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
NA	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	2
Totals	100	100	100	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B51:

WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS EVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES, OR NEIGHBOURS:
 WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
 BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent Has Ever Talked About Family Planning With Friends, Relatives, Or Neighbours	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt		Wt
Yes, has talked with friends, rela- tives, or neighbours about family planning	74	58	33	45	1268	1214	247	247	121	121	896	1582
No, has <i>never</i> talked with friends, rela- tives, or neighbours about family planning	26	42	67	54	446	512	178	178	250	250	1072	940
NA	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Totals	100	100	100	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

WHETHER RESPONDENT HAS EVER DISCUSSED FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL;
UNWEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS;

BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent Has Ever Discussed Family Planning With Any Type Of Health Personnel	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, has discussed family planning with health personnel	50	45	25	34	852	789	190	190	93	93	662	1072
No has not discussed family planning with health personnel	50	55	75	66	863	938	235	235	278	278	1306	1451
NA or uncertain	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B53:

WHEN RESPONDENT FIRST DISCUSSED FAMILY PLANNING WITH HER HUSBAND: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
When Respondent First Discussed Family Planning With Her Husband												
Has never discussed family planning with her husband	38	45	65	56	648	694	190	190	243	243	1105	1127
After marriage, after having at least one child	58	51	32	41	997	968	216	216	120	120	805	1304
After marriage, but before having any children	2	2	2	2	33	35	10	10	7	7	39	52
Talked before marriage	1	1	0	1	26	21	4	4	1	1	12	26
Uncertain when talked, but <i>did</i> talk	1	1	0	0	11	8	3	3	0	0	5	11
N/A	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	2	0	0	3	5
Totals	100	100	100*	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B54:

NUMBER OF MASS MEDIA FROM WHICH RESPONDENT HAS HEARD ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS:
 WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
 BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Number Of Mass Media From Which Respondent Has Heard About Family Planning In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Heard nothing about family planning in last three months	55	62	74	68	948	927	265	265	275	275	1343	1467
Heard from one of mass media	21	17	18	18	354	372	72	72	65	65	354	509
Heard from two of mass media	10	10	3	6	176	190	41	41	12	12	115	243
Heard from three of mass media	7	5	1	3	118	112	20	20	4	4	57	136
Heard from four of mass media	4	4	1	2	62	67	19	19	4	4	44	90
Heard from five of mass media	2	0	1	1	38	36	2	2	4	4	23	42
Heard from six of mass media	1	1	1	1	12	16	4	4	5	5	22	25
Heard from seven of mass media	0	0	0	0	8	5	1	1	0	0	3	6
NA	0	0	1	0	3	4	1	1	2	2	8	7
Totals	100	100*	100	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B55:

WHETHER RESPONDENT READ ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN NEWSPAPERS IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS:
 WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
 BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent Read Anything About Family Planning in News- papers In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt 1	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, respondent read something in newspapers in last 3 months	24	16	6	11	411	376	68	68	21	21
No, respondent did not read anything in newspapers in last 3 months	70	82	94	87	1205	1279	350	350	348	348
NA	6	2	1	2	102	74	7	7	2	2
Totals	100	100	100*	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B56:

WHETHER RESPONDENT READ ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN BOOKS IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS:
 WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
 BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent Read Anything About Family Planning In Books In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, respondent read something in books in last 3 months	14	12	6	9	246	216	53	53	21	21
No, respondent did not read anything in books in last 3 months	80	86	94	90	1378	1443	365	365	348	348
NA	5	2	1	2	94	70	7	7	2	2
Totals	100*	100	100*	100*	1718	1729	425	425	371	371
									1765	1969
										2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

WHETHER RESPONDENT READ ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN MAGAZINES IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:

BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

TABLE B60:

WHETHER RESPONDENT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING ON TELEVISION IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS:
WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:
BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent Heard Anything About Family Planning On Television In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt1	N-Wt2
Yes, respondent heard something on television in last three months	8	5	1	3	130	179	23	23	4	63
No, respondent hasn't heard anything on television in last three months	91	95	98	96	1569	1532	402	402	363	1896
NA	1	0	1	1	19	18	0	0	2	11
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371*	1969*
										2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B61:

WHETHER RESPONDENT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN FILMS IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Whether Respondent Has Heard Anything About Family Planning In Films In The Last Three Months	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Yes, respondent has heard something in films in last 3 months	8	7	5	6	141	117	28	28	20	20
No, respondent has not heard anything in films in last 3 months	91	93	94	93	1561	1595	396	396	349	349
NA	1	0	1	1	17	17	1	1	2	2
Totals	100	100	100	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B62:

LITERACY OF RESPONDENTS (BY LANGUAGE): WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Literacy Of Respondents (By Language)	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt 1	N-Wt 2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Reads no language at all	34	44	66	56	583	631	189	189	245	245	1096	1065
Only reads one or more languages "a little"	27	24	17	20	472	452	104	104	63	63	403	619
Only reads Rumi and/or Jawi more than "a little"	10	14	13	13	174	201	60	60	49	49	252	310
Only reads Chinese more than "a little"	12	7	1	4	198	162	30	30	3	3	80	195
Only reads Tamil, or other Indian, Pakistani, Ceylonese more than "little,"	6	5	3	4	110	115	20	20	11	11	78	146
Only reads English more than "a little"	4	1	0	1	64	68	5	5	0	0	18	73
Reads English and one or more other languages more than "a little"	6	4	0	2	106	86	16	16	0	0	38	102
Reads two or more languages other than English more than "a little"	1	0	0	0	9	11	1	1	0	0	3	12
NA	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Totals	100	100*	100	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B63:

HOW OFTEN RESPONDENT READS A NEWSPAPER: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

How Often Respondent Reads A Newspaper	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never	14	15	14	14	241	263	61	61	53	53
Less than once a week	14	14	11	12	248	259	58	58	42	42
Once a week or more, but less than daily	13	11	7	9	231	210	45	45	25	25
Daily	24	17	1	9	413	363	72	72	5	5
Respondent cannot read or NA	34	44	66	56	586	634	189	189	246	246
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not Weighted

TABLE B66:
HOW OFTEN RESPONDENT WATCHES TELEVISION: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

How Often Respondent Watches Television	Weighted Percent Distribution					Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia		Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
						Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never	48	49	76	65		820	811	209	209	283	283
Less than once a week	17	20	16	17		296	295	84	84	59	59
Once a week or more, but less than daily	10	9	4	6		173	167	37	37	15	15
Daily	24	21	2	10		415	434	89	89	6	6
NA	1	1	2	2		15	22	6	6	8	8
Totals	100	100	100	100		1718*	1729	425	425	371	371
										1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B67:

HOW OFTEN RESPONDENT ATTENDS FILMS: WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION,
WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA:
ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

How Often Respondent Attends Films	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers					
	Metro- politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro- politan		Small Towns		Rural	
					Wt1	N-Wt2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Never	24	22	52	41	421	443	94	94	194	194
Less than once a week	60	61	44	51	1039	1021	261	261	163	163
Once a week or more, but less than daily	14	13	3	7	239	245	57	57	11	11
Daily	1	1	0	0	11	11	5	5	0	0
NA	0	2	1	1	8	9	8	8	3	3
Totals	100*	100*	100	100	1718	1729	425	425	371	371
									1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B68:

WHERE RESPONDENT WOULD GO TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IF SHE WANTED TO KNOW MORE (FIRST CHOICE);³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Where Respondent Would Go To Learn More About Family Planning If She Wanted To Know More (First Choice)	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Mother or mother-in-law	3	2	8	6	60	61	10	10	30	30	120	101
Other relatives, friends, or neighbours	17	12	7	10	286	232	51	51	27	27	197	310
Doctor or clinic (of unspecified type)	16	4	5	7	275	247	17	17	17	17	131	281
Kampong bidan	0	3	5	4	4	4	14	14	20	20	79	38
Private doctor, pharmacist, or clinic	11	8	1	4	197	216	32	32	5	5	89	253
Government doctor, nurse, midwife, or hospital	24	37	26	28	420	467	156	156	96	96	547	719
FPA clinic, nurse, or home visitor	5	1	0	1	86	98	5	5	0	0	23	103
Other place/person	1	2	0	1	19	24	8	8	1	1	15	33
None, "No one but myself"	15	22	42	33	259	259	93	93	154	154	642	506
NA or "Do not know"	7	9	6	7	113	121	39	39	21	21	129	181
Totals	100*	100	100	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

¹ Weighted

² Not weighted

³ Some respondents listed more than one person or place where they would go to learn more. This table tabulates only the first person or place mentioned by the respondents.

TABLE B69:

WHERE RESPONDENT WOULD GO TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IF SHE WANTED TO KNOW MORE (SECOND CHOICE):³ WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Where Respondent Would Go To Learn More About Family Planning If She Wanted To Know More (Second Choice)	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt 1	N-Wt 2	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Mother or mother-in-law	1	1	1	1	11	11	4	4	5	5	22	20
Other relatives, friends, or neighbours	9	7	6	7	146	117	31	31	22	22	132	170
Doctor or clinic (of unspecified type)	10	2	2	4	169	146	9	9	9	9	74	164
Kampong bidan	0	1	2	2	1	2	5	5	8	8	31	15
Private doctor, pharmacist, or clinic	5	5	1	2	84	70	23	23	3	3	49	96
Government doctor, nurse, midwife, or hospital	11	16	10	11	197	175	67	67	37	37	225	279
FPA clinic, nurse, or home visitor	2	0	0	0	35	29	2	2	0	0	9	31
Other place/person	1	0	0	0	13	10	1	1	1	1	7	12
None "No one but myself"	1	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	0	2	6
NA or "Do not know" or in-applicable ⁴	61	67	77	72	1054	1163	283	283	286	286	1418	1732
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

3 Some respondents listed more than one person or place where they would go to learn more. This table tabulates only the second person or place mentioned by the respondents.

4 Respondents who only named one person or place are all coded "inapplicable" in this table.

TABLE B70:

WHERE RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE HER CHILD DELIVERED IF SHE WERE TO HAVE A BABY "RIGHT NOW":

WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS:

BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Where Respondent Would Like To Have Her Child Delivered If She Were To Have A Baby "Right Now"	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Her own home	17	31	67	51	287	371	132	132	250	250	995	753
Home of mother	1	3	3	2	20	27	11	11	10	10	47	48
Home of mother-in-law	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	0	0	2	5
Government midwife's clinic	23	31	6	14	390	372	132	132	24	24	284	528
Government hospital	39	30	20	25	666	695	126	126	73	73	498	894
Private hospital or private clinic	18	5	2	6	317	234	22	22	8	8	115	264
Hospital or clinic (of unspecified type)	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	1	4	5
Other place or choice of places	1	0	1	1	24	17	0	0	2	2	12	19
"Do not know"	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	7	4
NA	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	1	1	4	5
Totals	100*	100	100	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969*	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE B71:

WHO RESPONDENT WOULD LIKE TO DELIVER CHILD IF SHE WERE TO HAVE A BABY "RIGHT NOW": WEIGHTED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, WEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND UNWEIGHTED ABSOLUTE NUMBERS: BY MAJOR STRATA: ONLY WOMEN WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN

Who Respondent Would Like To Deliver Child If She Were To Have A Baby "Right Now,"	Weighted Percent Distribution				Absolute Numbers							
	Metro-politan	Small Towns	Rural	Total, West Malaysia	Metro-politan		Small Towns		Rural		Total, West Malaysia	
					Wt ¹	N-Wt ²	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt	Wt	N-Wt
Mother or mother-in-law	0	1	0	0	6	9	3	3	1	1	7	13
Other relatives, friends, or neighbours or an experienced woman	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	1	4	6
Doctor, clinic, or midwife (of unspecified type)	1	1	1	1	23	29	4	4	2	2	15	35
Kampong bidan	5	15	27	20	94	99	62	62	99	99	399	260
Private doctor, clinic, midwife	13	6	2	5	222	173	25	25	7	7	94	205
Government doctor, nurse, midwife, or clinic	78	78	69	72	1340	1385	330	330	255	255	1423	1970
Self	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	1	1	4	5
Other answer (excluding "Do not know")	1	0	1	1	23	22	1	1	3	3	16	26
"Do not know" or NA	0	0	1	0	4	3	0	0	2	2	7	5
Totals	100*	100*	100*	100*	1718*	1729	425	425	371	371	1969	2525

* Due to rounding error, this column does not add to exactly the total shown.

1 Weighted

2 Not weighted

TABLE C1: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	1.5	1.4	3.2	.93	227
3-5 children	4.4	4.0	4.2	.91	411
6 or more children	8.5	7.9	5.1	.93	486
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	1.3	1.2	3.4	.92	616
3-5 children	4.1	3.9	4.6	.95	749
6 or more children	7.2	6.8	5.4	.94	254
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	1.1	1.1	3.7	1.00	515
3-5 children	3.7	3.5	4.4	.95	105
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	9
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	6.1	5.3	4.6	.87	230
Chinese	5.4	5.1	4.3	.94	710
Indian or Pakistani	6.2	5.5	4.5	.89	154
Others	3.0	3.0	3.2	1.00	29
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	4.0	3.7	4.5	.93	362
Chinese	3.3	3.1	4.3	.94	972
Indian or Pakistani	4.2	3.9	4.1	.93	236
Others	1.9	1.9	3.3	1.00	47
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	1.6	1.6	3.9	1.00	199
Chinese	1.6	1.5	3.9	.94	269
Indian or Pakistani	1.8	1.7	3.4	.94	148
Others	—	—	—	—	13
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629

¹Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C2: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	6.2	5.7	4.6	.92	442
1-5 years	5.6	5.1	4.5	.91	394
6 or more years	4.5	4.3	3.9	.96	266
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	4.2	4.0	4.5	.95	424
1-5 years	3.9	3.7	4.5	.95	616
6 or more years	2.6	2.5	3.9	.96	572
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	2.0	1.8	3.9	.90	117
1-5 years	1.9	1.8	3.9	.95	208
6 or more years	1.3	1.3	3.6	1.00	301
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	6.6	5.8	4.9	.88	74
\$100-199	5.6	5.1	4.5	.91	332
\$200-499	6.0	5.6	4.6	.93	458
\$500 or more	4.7	4.3	3.7	.91	201
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	4.3	4.0	4.3	.93	82
\$100-199	4.0	3.8	4.5	.95	500
\$200-499	3.6	3.4	4.4	.94	644
\$500 or more	2.7	2.5	3.8	.93	326
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	1.6	1.4	3.6	.88	46
\$100-199	1.9	1.8	4.0	.95	233
\$200-499	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	249
\$500 or more	0.9	0.9	3.2	1.00	72
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C3: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	5.8	5.4	4.4	.93	793
Did work	5.1	4.7	4.2	.92	326
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	3.8	3.6	4.4	.95	1147
Did work	2.8	2.7	3.9	.96	466
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	1.7	1.6	3.8	.94	523
Did work	1.4	1.3	3.7	.93	103
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	6.1	5.7	4.6	.93	208
2-3 objects	6.2	5.6	4.6	.90	284
4-6 objects	5.5	5.1	4.5	.93	298
7 or more objects	4.9	4.5	4.0	.92	333
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	3.8	3.7	4.4	.97	259
2-3 objects	3.9	3.6	4.2	.92	432
4-6 objects	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	446
7 or more objects	3.1	2.9	4.1	.94	481
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	1.7	1.7	3.7	1.00	82
2-3 objects	1.7	1.7	3.9	1.00	203
4-6 objects	1.7	1.6	3.9	.94	223
7 or more objects	1.3	1.2	3.6	.92	119
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C4: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	6.0	5.5	4.6	.92	340
Small town, town, large town or city	5.4	5.0	4.3	.93	779
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	4.0	3.8	4.6	.95	523
Small town, town, large town or city	3.3	3.1	4.1	.94	1092
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1.7	1.6	4.0	.94	278
Small town, town, large town or city	1.6	1.5	3.6	.94	351
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	6.5	5.9	4.9	.91	186
Small town, town, large town or city	5.4	5.0	4.3	.93	935
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	4.1	3.9	4.7	.95	291
Small town, town, large town or city	3.4	3.2	4.2	.94	1326
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1.9	1.8	4.1	.95	145
Small town, town, large town or city	1.6	1.5	3.7	.94	482
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C5: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Has Respondent Ever Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Yes	5.8	5.4	4.6	.93	369
No	5.5	5.1	4.3	.93	749
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Yes	3.7	3.5	4.5	.95	503
No	3.4	3.3	4.2	.97	1112
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Yes	1.6	1.6	4.0	1.00	195
No	1.6	1.6	3.7	1.00	434
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	6
5-9 years	2.5	2.5	3.8	1.00	36
10-14 years	3.8	3.6	3.9	.95	123
15 or more years	6.0	5.5	4.5	.92	958
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	1.1	1.1	3.5	1.00	252
5-9 years	2.7	2.6	4.0	.96	503
10-14 years	4.3	4.1	4.6	.95	567
15 or more years	5.4	5.1	4.6	.94	297
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	1.0	1.0	3.7	1.00	403
5-9 years	2.5	2.4	4.0	.96	198
10-14 years	4.5	4.1	4.2	.91	27
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	0
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C6: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	5.5	5.1	4.4	.93	285
More than once a week or daily	4.8	4.5	4.1	.94	399
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	6.4	5.8	4.7	.91	431
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	3.9	3.7	4.4	.95	475
More than once a week or daily	3.0	2.8	4.1	.93	773
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	4.2	4.0	4.5	.95	364
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	1.8	1.7	4.0	.94	169
More than once a week or daily	1.5	1.4	3.6	.93	354
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	2.0	1.9	4.0	.95	105
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	6.2	5.8	4.6	.94	89
1-5 years	6.6	6.2	4.8	.94	372
6 or more years	4.9	4.5	4.1	.92	561
All husbands	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	4.6	4.2	4.9	.91	73
1-5 years	4.3	4.0	4.7	.93	415
6 or more years	3.1	3.0	4.1	.97	1029
All husbands	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	1.9	1.8	4.2	.95	23
1-5 years	2.0	1.9	3.9	.95	139
6 or more years	1.5	1.5	3.8	1.00	436
All husbands	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	627

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C7: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	3.0	2.7	4.5	.90	162
Uncertain or does not know	4.2	3.9	4.3	.93	47
Does not want more	6.1	5.7	4.3	.93	906
All wives	5.6	5.2	4.4	.93	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	2.3	2.2	4.2	.96	827
Uncertain or does not know	3.8	3.6	4.6	.95	89
Does not want more	4.9	4.7	4.3	.96	700
All wives	3.5	3.3	4.3	.94	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	1.3	1.2	3.9	.92	484
Uncertain or does not know	1.5	1.5	3.8	1.00	33
Does not want more	3.2	3.0	3.4	.94	112
All wives	1.6	1.6	3.8	1.00	629

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C8:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	1.6	1.3	3.1	.81	60
3-5 children	5.0	4.2	4.5	.84	93
6 or more children	8.7	8.1	6.1	.93	137
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	1.5	1.4	3.7	.93	113
3-5 children	4.2	4.0	5.0	.95	197
6 or more children	7.2	7.0	6.4	.97	85
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	1.0	1.0	4.1	1.00	154
3-5 children	3.8	3.6	4.8	.95	40
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	0
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	6.0	5.1	5.1	.85	118
Chinese	6.0	5.6	5.1	.93	135
Indian or Pakistani	6.5	5.8	3.9	.89	32
Other	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	4.1	3.9	5.2	.95	153
Chinese	3.9	3.7	4.8	.95	194
Indian or Pakistani	4.7	4.5	4.5	.96	43
Other	—	—	—	—	4
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	1.5	1.4	4.3	.93	94
Chinese	1.5	1.4	4.4	.93	71
Indian or Pakistani	2.0	1.9	3.6	.95	26
Other	—	—	—	—	3
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C9:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Number of Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	6.0	5.3	4.9	.88	168
1-5 years	6.4	5.7	5.1	.89	84
6 or more years	5.3	5.1	4.7	.96	37
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	4.5	4.2	5.2	.93	130
1-5 years	4.4	4.3	5.2	.98	154
6 or more years	3.0	2.9	4.2	.97	110
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	2.1	1.9	4.5	.90	39
1-5 years	1.8	1.7	4.4	.94	62
6 or more years	1.2	1.2	4.0	1.00	93
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	5.8	4.8	4.7	.83	37
\$100-199	6.2	5.4	4.7	.87	102
\$200-499	6.4	6.0	5.4	.94	96
\$500 or more	5.2	4.7	4.6	.90	43
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	4.0	3.7	4.8	.93	49
\$100-199	4.5	4.3	5.2	.96	120
\$200-499	4.0	3.8	5.0	.95	156
\$500 or more	3.4	3.2	4.3	.94	50
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	2.2	2.0	4.4	.91	37
\$100-199	1.5	1.5	4.0	1.00	57
\$200-499	1.7	1.6	4.5	.94	68
\$500 or more	0.8	0.8	4.0	1.00	25
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C10:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	6.1	5.5	5.0	.90	232
Did work	5.6	5.0	4.5	.89	57
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	4.1	3.9	5.0	.95	314
Did work	3.8	3.6	4.7	.95	79
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	1.6	1.5	4.3	.94	163
Did work	1.5	1.3	4.1	.87	31
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	6.3	5.6	4.7	.89	52
2-3 objects	6.0	5.3	4.7	.88	98
4-6 objects	6.4	5.7	5.3	.89	86
7 or more objects	5.2	4.9	5.0	.94	54
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	4.6	4.4	5.1	.96	58
2-3 objects	4.0	3.8	5.0	.95	134
4-6 objects	4.3	4.1	5.0	.95	113
7 or more objects	3.6	3.4	4.6	.94	89
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	1.8	1.7	4.3	.94	30
2-3 objects	1.9	1.8	4.3	.95	65
4-6 objects	1.5	1.4	4.1	.93	59
7 or more objects	1.2	1.1	4.3	.73	40
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C11:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	6.2	5.4	5.1	.87	108
Small town, town, large town or city	5.9	5.4	4.8	.92	177
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	4.3	4.0	5.1	.93	165
Small town, town, large town or city	3.9	3.8	4.8	.97	228
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1.5	1.5	4.4	1.00	91
Small town, town, large town or city	1.6	1.5	4.1	.94	103
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	6.1	5.3	5.2	.87	55
Small town, town, large town or city	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	229
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	4.3	4.0	5.3	.93	87
Small town, town, large town or city	4.0	3.8	4.8	.95	306
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1.7	1.6	4.4	.94	59
Small town, town, large town or city	1.5	1.4	4.1	.93	134
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C12:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Has Respondent Ever Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Yes	6.0	5.2	5.0	.87	87
No	6.0	5.5	4.9	.92	202
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Yes	4.4	4.1	5.4	.95	120
No	4.0	3.8	4.7	.95	273
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Yes	1.6	1.6	4.6	1.00	56
No	1.6	1.5	4.1	.94	138
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	6
10-14 years	4.3	4.2	4.0	.98	22
15 or more years	6.3	5.6	5.1	.89	261
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	1.1	1.1	3.7	1.00	38
5-9 years	3.1	3.0	4.4	.97	112
10-14 years	4.7	4.5	5.5	.96	138
15 or more years	5.3	5.0	5.3	.94	106
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	0.9	0.9	4.1	1.00	126
5-9 years	2.8	2.7	4.4	.96	61
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	6
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	1
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C13:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY WIFE'S NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	6.5	5.8	5.3	.89	60
More than once a week or daily	5.7	5.2	4.6	.91	78
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	6.0	5.4	5.0	.90	151
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	4.4	4.3	5.1	.98	132
More than once a week or daily	3.5	3.3	4.5	.94	139
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	4.4	4.1	5.2	.93	123
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	1.8	1.7	4.3	.94	57
More than once a week or daily	1.2	1.2	4.1	1.00	96
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	2.2	2.0	4.6	.91	41
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	6.2	5.3	4.7	.85	36
1-5 years	5.8	5.2	4.9	.90	99
6 or more years	6.0	5.5	5.1	.92	135
All husbands	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	4.7	4.3	5.5	.91	26
1-5 years	4.5	4.2	5.3	.93	124
6 or more years	3.8	3.6	4.6	.95	221
All husbands	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	—	—	—	—	9
1-5 years	1.8	1.8	4.4	1.00	53
6 or more years	1.4	1.3	4.2	.93	121
All husbands	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C14:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	3.8	3.3	4.7	.87	42
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	12
Does not want more children	6.5	5.8	5.0	.89	235
All wives	6.0	5.4	4.9	.90	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	3.1	2.9	5.0	.94	214
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	16
Does not want more children	5.3	5.1	4.8	.96	165
All wives	4.1	3.9	4.9	.95	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	1.4	1.3	4.3	.93	165
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	4
Does not want more children	3.0	2.9	3.6	.97	25
All wives	1.6	1.5	4.2	.94	194

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C15:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	1.6	1.1	3.9	.69	73
3-5 children	5.1	4.0	5.6	.78	134
6 or more children	8.6	7.5	6.4	.87	145
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	2.0	1.5	4.4	.75	112
3-5 children	4.4	4.0	5.7	.91	281
6 or more children	7.3	6.8	7.2	.93	99
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	1.4	1.1	4.3	.79	276
3-5 children	3.5	3.3	4.9	.94	79
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	6
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	5.6	4.6	5.6	.82	288
Chinese	6.8	6.2	5.2	.91	28
Indian or Pakistani	7.2	6.5	6.6	.90	30
Others	—	—	—	—	6
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	4.4	3.9	5.7	.89	380
Chinese	4.5	4.2	5.0	.93	60
Indian or Pakistani	5.0	4.8	6.0	.96	44
Others	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	2.0	1.7	4.5	.85	287
Chinese	1.4	1.3	4.7	.93	24
Indian or Pakistani	2.1	1.9	4.4	.90	40
Others	—	—	—	—	9
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C16:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Number of Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	5.7	4.7	5.6	.82	286
1-5 years	6.4	5.6	5.6	.88	60
6 or more years	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	4.7	4.2	5.6	.89	299
1-5 years	4.2	3.9	5.7	.93	152
6 or more years	3.7	3.4	5.4	.92	41
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	2.1	1.9	4.6	.90	136
1-5 years	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	148
6 or more years	1.7	1.4	4.4	.82	77
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	5.3	4.4	5.6	.83	223
\$100-199	6.4	5.3	5.5	.83	75
\$200-499	7.1	6.5	5.9	.92	42
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	4.3	3.9	5.6	.91	297
\$100-199	4.9	4.5	5.6	.92	135
\$200-499	4.3	4.0	5.7	.93	49
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	4
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	2.0	1.7	4.5	.85	238
\$100-199	1.9	1.8	4.7	.95	85
\$200-499	1.8	1.6	4.7	.89	29
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C17:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	5.4	4.6	5.4	.85	141
Did work	6.0	5.0	5.7	.83	210
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	4.6	4.1	5.9	.89	241
Did work	4.3	3.9	5.4	.91	247
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	1.9	1.7	4.6	.89	200
Did work	2.0	1.7	4.5	.85	160
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	5.7	4.9	5.5	.86	138
2-3 objects	5.6	4.7	5.7	.84	176
4-6 objects	7.0	6.0	5.8	.86	35
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	4.4	4.0	5.7	.91	192
2-3 objects	4.5	4.1	5.5	.91	238
4-6 objects	4.3	3.8	5.7	.88	55
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	1.8	1.6	5.4	.88	147
2-3 objects	2.0	1.8	4.5	.90	170
4-6 objects	2.0	1.6	4.9	.80	38
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C18:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	5.7	4.8	5.7	.84	327
Small town, town, large town or city	6.4	6.0	4.9	.94	24
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	437
Small town, town, large town or city	4.2	3.9	5.7	.93	55
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1.9	1.7	4.6	.89	335
Small town, town, large town or city	2.0	2.0	4.2	1.00	26
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	5.7	4.8	5.7	.84	319
Small town, town, large town or city	6.2	5.7	5.3	.92	32
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	4.4	4.0	5.6	.91	440
Small town, town, large town or city	4.8	4.4	5.6	.92	52
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	342
Small town, town, large town or city	—	—	—	—	19
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C19:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	2
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	12
15 or more years	5.9	4.9	5.7	.83	335
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	10
5-9 years	3.3	2.9	5.0	.88	65
10-14 years	4.1	3.8	5.5	.93	202
15 or more years	5.3	4.7	6.0	.89	212
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	0.9	0.8	4.2	.89	145
5-9 years	2.5	2.1	4.6	.84	162
10-14 years	3.1	2.9	5.1	.94	48
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C20:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	6.9	5.9	5.8	.86	60
More than once a week or daily	—	—	—	—	15
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	5.6	4.7	5.6	.84	276
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	4.2	3.9	5.5	.93	160
More than once a week or daily	4.2	3.8	5.5	.90	48
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	4.7	4.2	5.7	.89	281
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	2.0	1.7	4.5	.85	166
More than once a week or daily	1.6	1.5	4.3	.94	62
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	2.1	1.9	4.7	.90	129
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	4.9	4.2	5.5	.86	148
1-5 years	6.6	5.5	5.7	.83	142
6 or more years	6.0	5.0	5.7	.83	61
All husbands	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	4.1	3.7	5.5	.90	99
1-5 years	4.7	4.2	5.7	.89	258
6 or more years	4.4	3.9	5.6	.89	124
All husbands	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	2.3	2.0	4.4	.87	61
1-5 years	2.2	1.8	4.7	.82	133
6 or more years	1.6	1.5	4.4	.94	159
All husbands	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C21:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	4.5	3.8	5.9	.84	150
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more children	6.8	5.8	5.3	.85	182
All wives	5.8	4.9	5.6	.84	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	4.0	3.6	6.0	.90	328
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more children	5.5	5.0	4.8	.91	147
All wives	4.5	4.0	5.6	.89	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	1.8	1.5	4.6	.83	311
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	8
Does not want more children	3.1	2.8	3.8	.90	42
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	361

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE C22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN, MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN WANTED BY WIFE, AND SURVIVAL RATIOS¹ FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Number of:			Survival ¹ Ratio	No. of Couples
	Live Births	Living Children	Children Wife Wants		
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	1.6	1.2	3.6	.75	342
3-5 children	5.0	4.0	5.2	.80	610
6 or more children	8.6	7.7	6.2	.90	702
All wives	5.8	5.0	5.3	.86	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	1.8	1.4	4.0	.78	602
3-5 children	4.4	4.0	5.4	.91	1256
6 or more children	7.3	6.8	6.8	.93	455
All wives	4.3	3.9	5.3	.91	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	1.3	1.1	4.2	.85	1150
3-5 children	3.6	3.3	4.9	.92	316
6 or more children	6.7	6.5	8.2	.91	21
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.4	.91	1487
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	5.6	4.7	5.5	.84	1094
Chinese	6.0	5.6	4.8	.93	369
Indian or Pakistani	6.9	6.2	5.6	.90	160
Other	3.4	3.3	5.1	.97	30
All wives	5.8	5.0	5.3	.86	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	4.4	3.9	5.6	.89	1453
Chinese	3.9	3.7	4.7	.95	585
Indian or Pakistani	4.8	4.5	5.2	.94	234
Other	3.0	2.8	4.6	.93	40
All wives	4.3	3.9	5.3	.91	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	1.9	1.7	4.5	.89	1061
Chinese	1.5	1.4	4.4	.93	202
Indian or Pakistani	2.1	1.9	4.2	.90	186
Other	2.2	2.1	3.7	.95	35
All wives	1.9	1.7	4.4	.94	1487

¹ Survival Ratio is the mean number of living children divided by the mean number of live births.

TABLE D3: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Inter- view Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	19.3	61.1	5.5	793
Did work	20.6	62.8	5.6	326
All wives	19.7	61.5	5.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	19.8	33.9	17.2	1147
Did work	22.0	31.7	14.4	466
All wives	20.5	33.3	16.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	18.2	15.7	25.0	523
Did work	19.7	15.6	22.2	103
All wives	18.4	15.6	24.5	629
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0 - 1 objects	20.2	46.4	13.3	208
2 - 3 objects	19.2	60.1	4.6	284
4 - 6 objects	19.4	62.6	5.3	298
7 or more objects	20.0	71.2	1.6	333
All wives	19.7	61.5	5.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
0 - 1 objects	20.6	27.9	19.0	259
2 - 3 objects	19.8	31.6	19.1	432
4 - 6 objects	20.2	34.1	14.7	446
7 or more objects	21.2	36.9	14.0	481
All wives	20.5	33.3	16.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
0 - 1 objects	17.9	17.0	24.9	82
2 - 3 objects	17.8	15.4	23.0	203
4 - 6 objects	18.6	15.8	29.1	223
7 or more objects	19.6	14.5	18.1	119
All wives	18.4	15.6	24.5	629

TABLE D4: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE.

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Inter- view Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	18.5	59.6	7.5	340
Small town, town, large town or city	20.2	62.6	4.7	779
All wives	19.7	61.5	5.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	19.2	30.0	19.1	523
Small town, town, large town or city	21.0	35.0	15.1	1092
All wives	20.5	33.3	16.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	18.1	16.7	24.2	278
Small town, town, large town or city	18.7	14.7	24.6	351
All wives	18.4	15.6	24.5	629
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	18.5	58.5	7.2	186
Small town, town, large town or city	19.9	62.3	5.2	935
All wives	19.7	61.5	5.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	19.9	26.5	19.1	291
Small town, town, large town or city	20.6	34.8	15.7	1326
All wives	20.5	33.3	16.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	18.2	16.4	29.0	145
Small town, town, large town or city	18.5	15.5	23.1	482
All wives	18.4	15.6	24.5	629

TABLE D5: (WEIGHTED)

(TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Inter- view Date	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Ever Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Yes	19.6	58.5	7.6	369
No	19.7	62.7	4.5	749
All wives	19.7	61.5	5.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Yes	20.1	30.9	14.5	503
No	20.6	34.4	17.3	1112
All wives	20.5	33.3	16.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Yes	18.4	16.1	22.7	195
No	18.4	15.3	25.3	434
All wives	18.4	15.6	24.5	629
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0 - 4 years	—	—	—	6
5 - 9 years	30.0	31.5	17.8	36
10 - 14 years	25.7	52.5	12.9	123
15 or more years	18.4	64.0	3.8	958
All wives	19.7	61.5	5.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
0 - 4 years	25.7	14.3	26.1	252
5 - 9 years	22.0	30.0	18.9	503
10 - 14 years	19.1	37.8	12.5	567
15 or more years	15.9	47.0	11.2	297
All wives	20.5	33.3	16.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
0 - 4 years	19.5	11.4	30.8	403
5 - 9 years	16.8	23.3	13.1	198
10 - 14 years	13.5	20.9	12.3	27
15 or more years	—	—	—	0
All wives	18.4	15.6	24.5	629

TABLE D6: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	20.0	55.4	4.7	285
More than once a week or daily	20.3	70.9	2.6	399
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	19.0	57.2	8.4	431
All wives	19.7	61.5	5.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	19.9	31.1	18.7	475
More than once a week or daily	21.4	34.8	14.7	773
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	19.3	32.8	17.0	364
All wives	20.5	33.3	16.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	17.9	14.1	24.5	169
More than once a week or daily	18.8	15.9	23.2	354
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	17.8	16.9	28.8	105
All wives	18.4	15.6	24.5	629
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	18.7	54.9	9.6	89
1 - 5 years	19.0	56.1	7.1	372
6 or more years	20.5	65.9	3.2	561
All husbands	19.7	61.5	5.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	19.8	25.2	22.9	73
1 - 5 years	19.4	29.7	19.7	415
6 or more years	21.0	35.3	14.8	1029
All husbands	20.5	33.3	16.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	17.4	22.9	25.1	23
1 - 5 years	17.5	15.0	26.3	139
6 or more years	18.7	15.3	22.5	436
All husbands	18.4	15.6	24.5	629

TABLE D7: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	21.6	69.2	9.7	162
Uncertain or does not know	20.2	67.8	0.7	47
Does not want more	19.3	59.7	5.1	906
All wives	19.7	61.5	5.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	21.8	33.7	19.8	827
Uncertain or does not know	20.2	30.4	19.4	89
Does not want more	18.9	33.2	12.0	700
All wives	20.5	33.3	16.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	18.7	15.8	25.3	484
Uncertain or does not know	18.7	17.0	44.4	33
Does not want more	17.0	14.3	15.5	112
All wives	18.4	15.6	24.5	629

TABLE D8:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Inter- view Date	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-2 children	19.0	90	2	60
3-5 children	19.5	61	4	93
6 or more children	17.6	50	2	137
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-2 children	21.5	41	24	113
3-5 children	18.6	29	15	197
6 or more children	17.0	23	17	85
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-2 children	18.9	17	36	154
3-5 children	16.3	20	15	40
6 or more children	—	—	—	0
All wives	18.3	17	31	194
Race of Respondent's Father				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Malay	16.8	66	3	118
Chinese	20.0	57	2	135
Indian or Pakistani	18.2	64	0	32
Others	—	—	—	5
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Malay	17.4	32	20	153
Chinese	20.7	30	17	194
Indian or Pakistani	17.6	33	19	43
Others	—	—	—	4
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Malay	17.7	18	30	94
Chinese	19.5	17	41	71
Indian or Pakistani	17.5	15	12	26
Others	—	—	—	3
All wives	18.3	17	31	194

TABLE D9:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	17.8	62	2	168
1-5 years	18.5	63	4	84
6 or more years	21.7	57	3	37
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	17.7	34	16	130
1-5 years	18.6	30	16	154
6 or more years	21.3	30	23	110
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	16.7	19	36	39
1-5 years	18.2	18	19	62
6 or more years	19.1	16	38	93
All wives	18.3	17	31	194
Household Income				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Under \$100	17.3	61	0	37
\$100 — 199	18.4	55	2	102
\$200 — 499	18.4	67	4	96
\$500 or more	20.0	65	0	43
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Under \$100	16.4	36	13	49
\$100 — 199	18.4	30	20	120
\$200 — 499	19.4	32	17	156
\$500 or more	21.7	28	22	50
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Under \$100	17.2	16	27	37
\$100 — 199	17.4	18	32	57
\$200 — 499	18.7	18	28	68
\$500 or more	20.7	15	40	25
All wives	18.3	17	31	194

TABLE D10:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	18.3	62	3	232
Did work	19.2	62	2	57
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	19.0	30	20	314
Did work	19.5	35	13	79
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	18.0	17	32	163
Did work	19.9	18	29	31
All wives	18.3	17	31	194
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-1 objects	18.0	51	0	52
2-3 objects	18.5	61	3	98
4-6 objects	17.7	67	2	86
7 or more objects	20.2	64	4	54
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-1 objects	18.2	22	21	58
2-3 objects	18.4	35	15	134
4-6 objects	18.7	33	19	113
7 or more objects	21.1	29	20	89
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-1 objects	17.8	19	27	30
2-3 objects	17.4	17	34	65
4-6 objects	18.2	14	25	59
7 or more objects	20.4	21	40	40
All wives	18.3	17	31	194

TABLE D11:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	17.4	60	2	108
Small town, town, large town or city	19.2	62	2	177
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	18.4	30	18	165
Small town, town, large town or city	19.5	32	18	228
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	17.9	18	35	91
Small town, town, large town or city	18.7	17	28	103
All wives	18.3	17	31	194
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	17.3	67	0	55
Small town, town, large town or city	18.6	60	2	229
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	18.1	28	24	87
Small town, town, large town or city	19.3	32	16	306
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	18.1	18	41	59
Small town, town, large town or city	18.4	17	28	134
All wives	18.3	17	31	194

TABLE D12:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Ever Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Yes	17.6	62	1	87
No	18.9	62	3	202
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Yes	18.1	30	20	120
No	19.5	32	17	273
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Yes	17.7	16	30	56
No	18.6	18	32	138
All wives	18.3	17	31	194
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0 - 4 years	—	—	—	0
5 - 9 years	—	—	—	6
10 - 14 years	25.8	52	5	22
15 or more years	17.6	63	2	261
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
0 - 4 years	25.9	16	37	38
5 - 9 years	21.5	25	18	112
10 - 14 years	18.2	33	15	138
15 or more years	15.2	41	16	106
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
0 - 4 years	19.6	13	38	126
5 - 9 years	16.5	26	20	61
10 - 14 years	—	—	—	6
15 or more years	—	—	—	1
All wives	18.3	17	31	194

TABLE D13:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Inter- view Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	19.0	56	0	60
More than once a week or daily	19.3	64	6	78
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	17.9	62	1	151
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	19.0	28	20	132
More than once a week or daily	20.3	32	17	139
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	17.8	34	16	123
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	18.6	16	23	57
More than once a week or daily	18.9	17	35	96
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	16.6	18	34	41
All wives	18.3	17	31	194
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	16.4	63	3	36
1-5 years	18.2	63	2	99
6 or more years	19.2	60	2	135
All husbands	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	16.4	33	19	26
1-5 years	18.0	34	15	124
6 or more years	19.9	30	20	221
All husbands	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	—	—	—	9
1-5 years	17.9	17	26	53
6 or more years	18.7	17	31	121
All husbands	18.3	17	31	194

TABLE D14:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Inter- view Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	18.0	67	7	42
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	12
Does not want more children	18.5	60	2	235
All wives	18.4	61	2	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	19.9	31	22	214
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	16
Does not want more children	18.2	31	14	165
All wives	19.0	31	18	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	18.6	17	30	165
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	4
Does not want more children	16.2	20	32	25
All wives	18.3	17	31	194

TABLE D15:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-2 children	16.8	91	1	73
3-5 children	16.8	69	3	134
6 or more children	16.7	35	8	145
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-2 children	17.8	51	14	112
3-5 children	16.6	30	14	281
6 or more children	15.3	20	22	99
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-2 children	16.2	23	27	276
3-5 children	14.8	15	13	79
6 or more children	—	—	—	6
All wives	15.9	21	23	361
Race of Respondent's Father				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Malay	16.4	62	4	288
Chinese	20.0	48	7	28
Indian or Pakistani	18.0	48	10	30
Others	—	—	—	6
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Malay	16.0	33	16	380
Chinese	20.0	28	17	60
Indian or Pakistani	17.2	31	12	44
Others	—	—	—	8
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Malay	15.7	22	21	287
Chinese	18.7	21	46	24
Indian or Pakistani	16.0	18	31	40
Others	—	—	—	9
All wives	15.9	21	23	361

TABLE D16:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	16.6	61	5	286
1-5 years	17.4	50	3	60
6 or more years	—	—	—	5
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	16.3	33	16	299
1-5 years	17.0	32	17	152
6 or more years	17.8	35	15	41
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	15.4	23	22	136
1-5 years	16.0	21	24	148
6 or more years	16.6	17	24	77
All wives	15.9	21	23	361
Household Income				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Under \$100	16.8	61	5	223
\$100 — 199	16.9	58	8	75
\$200 — 499	17.0	52	0	42
\$500 or more	—	—	—	8
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Under \$100	16.2	33	18	297
\$100 — 199	16.9	32	10	135
\$200 — 499	17.3	35	25	49
\$500 or more	—	—	—	4
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Under \$100	15.4	21	22	238
\$100 — 199	16.8	21	27	85
\$200 — 499	17.3	22	32	29
\$500 or more	—	—	—	2
All wives	15.9	21	23	361

TABLE D17:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Inter- view Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	16.6	61	4	141
Did work	16.9	59	5	210
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	16.2	32	18	241
Did work	16.9	33	14	247
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	15.9	21	22	200
Did work	16.0	21	26	160
All wives	15.9	21	23	361
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0 - 1 objects	16.5	57	4	138
2 - 3 objects	17.0	62	5	176
4 - 6 objects	16.9	59	3	35
7 or more objects	—	—	—	2
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
0 - 1 objects	16.6	31	19	192
2 - 3 objects	16.4	34	14	238
4 - 6 objects	17.7	32	13	55
7 or more objects	—	—	—	5
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
0 - 1 objects	15.5	21	20	147
2 - 3 objects	15.9	21	23	170
4 - 6 objects	17.2	21	40	38
7 or more objects	—	—	—	5
All wives	15.9	21	23	361

TABLE D18:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.7	60	5	327
Small town, town, large town or city	17.9	53	0	24
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.3	32	16	437
Small town, town, large town or city	19.4	34	17	55
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	15.8	21	24	335
Small town, town, large town or city	16.8	26	15	26
All wives	15.9	21	23	361
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.7	60	5	319
Small town, town, large town or city	17.8	53	0	32
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.4	33	15	440
Small town, town, large town or city	18.5	33	20	52
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	15.8	21	24	342
Small town, town, large town or city	—	—	—	19
All wives	15.9	21	23	361

TABLE D19:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	2
10-14 years	—	—	—	12
15 or more years	16.4	60	5	335
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	10
5-9 years	20.9	22	15	65
10-14 years	17.3	31	14	202
15 or more years	14.2	39	17	212
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-4 years	17.7	15	30	145
5-9 years	15.4	23	18	162
10-14 years	12.9	30	19	48
15 or more years	—	—	—	5
All wives	15.9	21	23	361

TABLE D20:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	17.0	51	7	60
More than once a week or daily	—	—	—	15
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	16.7	62	4	276
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	17.2	32	18	160
More than once a week or daily	17.2	33	15	48
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	16.1	33	15	281
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	15.8	19	24	166
More than once a week or daily	17.3	20	24	62
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	15.4	24	23	129
All wives	15.9	21	23	361
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	16.3	66	3	148
1-5 years	17.0	54	6	142
6 or more years	17.5	58	5	61
All husbands	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	15.8	38	16	99
1-5 years	16.6	31	15	258
6 or more years	17.2	32	15	124
All husbands	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	14.6	24	15	61
1-5 years	15.7	22	27	133
6 or more years	16.5	19	23	159
All husbands	15.9	21	23	361

TABLE D21:

STRATUM: RURAL

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT PREGNANT AT INTERVIEW DATE FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	16.5	66	5	150
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	17
Does not want more children	17.0	54	5	182
All wives	16.7	60	5	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	16.6	35	16	328
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	17
Does not want more children	16.6	26	14	147
All wives	16.5	33	16	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	16.1	21	23	311
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	8
Does not want more children	14.1	20	19	42
All wives	15.9	21	23	361

TABLE D22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-2 children	17.9	89.5	1.8	342
3-5 children	17.7	67.8	3.4	610
6 or more children	17.1	39.2	6.4	702
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-2 children	19.7	46.1	17.1	602
3-5 children	17.5	30.2	14.5	1256
6 or more children	15.8	20.4	19.3	455
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-2 children	17.1	21.3	27.6	1150
3-5 children	15.1	15.6	12.9	316
6 or more children	13.8	13.0	18.7	21
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487
Race of Respondent's Father				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Malay	16.7	61.8	3.8	1094
Chinese	20.5	56.2	5.2	369
Indian or Pakistani	17.9	54.2	7.0	160
Others	17.8	78.1	0.2	30
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Malay	16.2	32.9	16.5	1453
Chinese	20.8	30.1	17.0	585
Indian or Pakistani	17.5	32.5	12.4	234
Others	19.4	48.5	13.0	40
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Malay	16.2	21.0	22.0	1061
Chinese	19.1	17.4	37.1	202
Indian or Pakistani	16.5	17.2	28.2	186
Others	16.2	19.2	6.5	35
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487

TABLE D23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Inter- view Date	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	17.0	61.2	4.7	1179
1-5 years	18.2	54.8	3.7	358
6 or more years	20.6	67.4	2.3	108
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	16.8	32.9	15.6	1183
1-5 years	18.1	31.6	16.8	769
6 or more years	20.2	33.0	16.7	359
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	15.6	22.5	22.6	503
1-5 years	16.4	20.3	24.1	583
6 or more years	17.5	16.4	26.9	401
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487
Household Income				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Under \$100	16.8	60.8	4.3	774
\$100 — 199	17.8	57.0	7.2	410
\$200 — 499	18.1	58.5	2.1	324
\$500 or more	20.0	66.1	1.0	109
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Under \$100	16.5	32.7	17.3	1027
\$100 — 199	17.7	31.1	13.0	657
\$200 — 499	18.9	34.5	19.1	443
\$500 or more	21.8	31.7	15.8	130
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Under \$100	15.5	20.7	21.6	817
\$100 — 199	17.0	19.9	27.3	379
\$200 — 499	18.1	19.3	28.8	211
\$500 or more	20.5	13.8	30.2	45
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487

TABLE D24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Inter- view Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	17.6	60.9	3.7	843
Did work	17.4	59.5	5.0	805
All wives	17.5	62.0	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	17.5	31.9	17.8	1320
Did work	17.6	33.3	14.1	976
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	16.5	19.5	23.6	913
Did work	16.3	20.8	25.7	570
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0 - 1 objects	17.0	55.7	4.7	541
2 - 3 objects	17.3	61.3	4.8	723
4 - 6 objects	17.8	62.3	3.3	257
7 or more objects	19.9	67.2	2.3	129
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
0 - 1 objects	17.0	29.9	18.5	733
2 - 3 objects	17.2	34.2	14.2	990
4 - 6 objects	18.6	32.9	14.8	379
7 or more objects	20.7	32.4	17.0	203
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
0 - 1 objects	15.7	21.0	20.9	523
2 - 3 objects	16.2	20.2	23.4	656
4 - 6 objects	17.7	18.3	33.9	226
7 or more objects	19.4	16.7	28.7	79
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487

TABLE D25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.9	60.1	4.5	1235
Small town, town, large town or city	19.4	60.5	2.6	410
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.9	32.0	16.0	1684
Small town, town, large town or city	20.1	33.8	16.6	626
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.1	20.1	24.7	1232
Small town, town, large town or city	18.1	19.3	22.9	255
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.8	60.5	4.6	1127
Small town, town, large town or city	19.1	59.4	2.9	518
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.9	32.0	15.8	1572
Small town, town, large town or city	19.6	33.3	16.7	739
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.3	20.5	24.3	1196
Small town, town, large town or city	18.0	17.8	24.6	290
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487

TABLE D26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	1
5-9 years	31.2	40.1	7.0	20
10-14 years	25.4	47.7	5.1	86
15 or more years	16.9	61.2	4.0	1536
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-4 years	25.6	14.2	27.5	122
5-9 years	21.3	24.6	16.9	423
10-14 years	17.7	31.9	14.1	906
15 or more years	14.4	39.8	16.4	850
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-4 years	18.3	14.1	31.7	674
5-9 years	15.6	23.3	17.7	625
10-14 years	12.9	29.4	18.5	167
15 or more years	—	—	—	17
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487

TABLE D27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Pregnant Percent at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	18.0	52.9	5.1	312
More than once a week or daily	19.5	64.8	3.3	207
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	17.0	61.3	4.3	1129
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	18.2	31.0	18.1	744
More than once a week or daily	19.6	33.2	15.4	452
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	16.8	33.3	15.2	1105
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	16.1	18.8	23.5	628
More than once a week or daily	18.0	18.6	26.7	367
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	15.6	22.9	23.7	479
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	16.4	65.6	3.6	533
1 - 5 years	17.4	55.2	5.3	633
6 or more years	18.8	61.0	3.7	444
All husbands	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	16.0	37.4	16.7	361
1 - 5 years	17.0	31.5	15.5	1042
6 or more years	18.9	32.3	15.8	829
All husbands	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	14.8	24.0	16.6	211
1 - 5 years	16.0	21.0	27.0	511
6 or more years	17.1	18.2	24.0	722
All husbands	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487

TABLE D28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

MEAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE, MEAN NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE OPEN BIRTH INTERVAL, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Mean Age at First Marriage (in years)	Mean Open Birth Interval (in months)	Percent Pregnant at Interview Date	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	16.9	66.3	5.1	561
Uncertain or does not know	16.7	65.7	0.1	76
Does not want more children	17.8	56.1	4.3	1004
All wives	17.5	60.1	4.3	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	17.9	34.5	17.1	1442
Uncertain or does not know	17.3	34.1	20.8	89
Does not want more children	17.7	28.5	13.8	781
All wives	17.8	32.4	16.1	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	16.8	20.0	23.9	1267
Uncertain or does not know	17.6	22.9	60.3	37
Does not want more children	14.8	19.6	20.6	184
All wives	16.6	20.0	24.4	1487

TABLE E3: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	41.2	40.2	2.4	30.0	793
Did work	44.2	43.6	5.6	35.4	326
All wives	41.9	40.8	3.3	31.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	43.5	42.8	3.2	33.3	1147
Did work	45.2	44.3	3.2	33.2	466
All wives	43.9	43.2	3.2	33.2	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	28.5	28.2	1.4	20.1	523
Did work	41.7	41.7	2.3	31.2	103
All wives	30.6	30.3	1.5	21.8	629
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	32.3	32.2	1.7	23.2	208
2-3 objects	33.2	32.7	1.8	26.9	284
4-6 objects	42.6	41.1	7.0	31.1	298
7 or more objects	53.9	53.3	2.4	41.1	333
All wives	41.9	40.8	3.3	31.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	30.9	29.3	3.9	23.2	259
2-3 objects	35.9	34.4	4.5	24.3	432
4-6 objects	41.0	40.9	1.9	32.9	446
7 or more objects	60.7	60.7	2.9	46.9	481
All wives	43.9	43.2	3.2	33.2	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	15.0	13.8	1.3	11.0	82
2-3 objects	30.2	30.0	0.2	22.0	203
4-6 objects	24.2	23.8	3.1	17.6	223
7 or more objects	55.4	55.4	1.2	36.6	119
All wives	30.6	30.3	1.5	21.8	629

TABLE E4: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	27.9	27.3	2.7	21.1	340
Small town, town, large town or city	47.7	46.8	3.5	36.0	779
All wives	41.9	40.8	3.3	31.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	35.4	34.3	3.2	24.9	523
Small town, town, large town or city	47.8	47.3	3.2	37.2	1092
All wives	43.9	43.2	3.2	33.2	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	26.3	26.3	2.2	17.7	278
Small town, town, large town or city	33.9	33.4	1.1	25.0	351
All wives	30.6	30.3	1.5	21.8	629
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	26.1	24.3	2.1	15.1	186
Small town, town, large town or city	44.9	44.1	3.6	34.7	935
All wives	41.9	40.8	3.3	31.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	36.1	34.2	2.8	23.4	291
Small town, town, large town or city	45.6	45.2	3.3	35.4	1326
All wives	43.9	43.2	3.2	33.2	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	27.2	27.2	0.0	21.1	145
Small town, town, large town or city	31.7	31.4	2.0	22.1	482
All wives	30.6	30.3	1.5	21.8	629

TABLE E5: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Yes	35.9	34.5	4.1	24.5	369
No	44.4	43.6	3.0	34.6	749
All wives	41.9	40.8	3.3	31.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Yes	43.3	42.2	2.9	33.0	503
No	44.1	43.5	3.4	33.3	1112
All wives	43.9	43.2	3.2	33.2	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Yes	26.5	26.5	1.8	18.9	195
No	32.6	32.0	1.4	23.2	434
All wives	30.6	30.3	1.5	21.8	629
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	6
5-9 years	38.4	38.4	0.0	28.7	36
10-14 years	49.9	47.9	4.4	34.7	123
15 or more years	41.1	40.1	3.3	31.2	958
All wives	41.9	40.8	3.3	31.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	29.4	29.4	0.0	21.3	252
5-9 years	43.9	43.3	1.6	34.6	503
10-14 years	49.3	48.3	5.9	36.5	567
15 or more years	45.8	45.0	3.6	34.9	297
All wives	43.9	43.2	3.2	33.2	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	25.1	25.0	1.6	17.7	403
5-9 years	42.1	41.5	1.2	30.0	198
10-14 years	31.0	27.4	3.5	23.6	27
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	0
All wives	30.6	30.3	1.5	21.8	629

TABLE E6: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	40.7	39.1	4.1	30.3	285
More than once a week or daily	54.0	53.8	3.6	41.1	399
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	30.9	30.2	2.6	23.7	431
All wives	41.9	40.8	3.3	31.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	42.2	41.9	4.8	29.7	475
More than once a week or daily	54.3	53.7	2.4	43.8	773
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	24.5	22.8	2.9	15.6	364
All wives	43.9	43.2	3.2	33.2	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	21.4	21.4	0.6	16.4	169
More than once a week or daily	40.4	40.1	2.1	28.4	354
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	13.0	11.8	1.2	8.9	105
All wives	30.6	30.3	1.5	21.8	629
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	24.7	24.7	0.4	18.0	89
1-5 years	43.6	42.8	4.5	32.7	372
6 or more years	45.7	44.7	3.1	34.5	561
All husbands	41.9	40.8	3.3	31.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	25.5	22.7	4.9	15.8	73
1-5 years	34.2	33.0	4.4	22.6	415
6 or more years	49.4	49.1	2.8	39.5	1029
All husbands	43.9	43.2	3.2	33.2	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	25.1	20.9	4.2	5.7	23
1-5 years	29.3	29.1	0.0	17.2	139
6 or more years	32.7	32.6	1.8	25.4	436
All husbands	30.6	30.3	1.5	21.8	629

TABLE E7: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	22.8	22.5	2.2	14.8	162
Uncertain or does not know	23.9	23.9	0.0	21.6	47
Does not want more	45.8	44.9	3.7	34.8	906
All wives	41.9	40.8	3.3	31.5	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	36.7	36.5	0.5	26.0	827
Uncertain or does not know	30.3	26.9	7.3	16.5	89
Does not want more	54.0	53.0	5.8	43.7	700
All wives	43.9	43.2	3.2	33.2	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	28.0	27.9	1.5	20.1	484
Uncertain or does not know	18.6	18.6	0.0	15.9	33
Does not want more	45.8	44.0	2.1	31.3	112
All wives	30.6	30.3	1.5	21.8	629

TABLE E8:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	15.0	15.0	0.0	8.3	60
3-5 children	24.7	23.7	3.2	19.4	93
6 or more children	32.9	30.7	6.6	23.4	137
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	24.8	24.8	0.9	15.0	113
3-5 children	39.9	38.8	3.6	33.5	197
6 or more children	36.5	35.3	2.4	24.7	85
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	13.6	13.6	0.0	6.5	154
3-5 children	30.8	30.8	0.0	28.2	40
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	0
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	13.6	13.6	0.9	8.5	118
Chinese	38.5	35.6	7.4	28.2	135
Indian or Pakistani	18.8	18.8	3.1	15.6	32
Other	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	15.0	15.7	0.7	11.8	153
Chinese	50.0	49.0	3.6	37.6	194
Indian or Pakistani	32.6	30.2	4.7	27.9	43
Other	—	—	—	—	4
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	11.7	11.7	0.0	4.3	94
Chinese	21.1	21.1	0.0	14.1	71
Indian or Pakistani	23.1	23.1	0.0	23.1	26
Other	—	—	—	—	3
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194

TABLE E9:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception, or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	14.9	13.1	3.6	9.5	168
1-5 years	29.8	28.6	6.0	21.4	84
6 or more years	75.0	73.0	2.7	56.8	37
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	17.7	18.5	0.8	16.9	130
1-5 years	39.6	37.7	4.6	27.3	154
6 or more years	47.7	47.3	1.8	36.4	110
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	2.6	2.6	0.0	2.6	39
1-5 years	12.9	12.9	0.0	11.3	62
6 or more years	25.8	25.8	0.0	14.0	93
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	8.1	8.1	2.7	5.4	37
\$100-199	19.6	18.6	2.9	10.8	102
\$200-499	30.2	28.1	6.3	24.0	96
\$500 or more	51.2	51.2	2.3	42.0	43
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	14.3	14.3	2.0	14.3	49
\$100-199	24.2	23.3	1.7	17.5	120
\$200-499	37.2	36.5	3.2	29.5	156
\$500 or more	68.0	68.0	4.0	54.0	50
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	5.4	5.4	0.0	2.7	37
\$100-199	12.3	12.3	0.0	10.5	57
\$200-499	22.1	22.1	0.0	14.7	68
\$500 or more	32.0	32.0	0.0	12.0	25
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194

TABLE E10:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception, or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	25.4	24.1	3.5	17.7	232
Did work	32.1	29.8	7.0	24.6	57
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	31.9	31.9	2.2	25.2	314
Did work	45.6	43.0	3.8	31.7	79
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	13.5	13.5	0.0	9.2	163
Did work	35.5	35.5	0.0	19.4	31
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	9.6	11.5	1.9	7.7	52
2-3 objects	15.3	13.3	2.0	7.1	98
4-6 objects	27.1	24.4	4.7	18.6	86
7 or more objects	63.0	61.1	9.3	51.9	54
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	19.0	19.0	1.7	13.8	58
2-3 objects	24.6	23.9	2.2	18.7	134
4-6 objects	38.7	37.2	3.5	31.0	113
7 or more objects	55.1	55.1	2.3	40.5	89
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
2-3 objects	16.9	16.9	0.0	13.9	65
4-6 objects	13.6	13.6	0.0	10.2	59
7 or more objects	35.9	35.9	0.0	15.4	40
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194

TABLE E11:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	16.7	14.8	4.6	10.2	108
Small town, town, large town or city	31.6	30.5	4.0	24.3	177
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	22.4	22.4	2.4	17.0	165
Small town, town, large town or city	43.4	42.5	2.6	33.3	228
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	9.9	9.9	0.0	4.4	91
Small town, town, large town or city	23.3	23.3	0.0	16.5	103
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	10.9	10.9	3.6	5.5	55
Small town, town, large town or city	28.8	27.1	4.4	21.4	229
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	25.9	25.3	2.3	19.5	87
Small town, town, large town or city	37.3	36.6	2.6	28.4	306
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	13.6	13.6	0.0	8.5	59
Small town, town, large town or city	18.7	18.7	0.0	11.9	134
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194

TABLE E12:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Ever Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Yes	29.9	28.7	5.8	20.7	87
No	25.3	23.8	3.5	18.3	202
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Yes	29.2	30.0	0.8	20.8	120
No	37.0	35.9	3.3	28.9	273
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Yes	12.5	12.5	0.0	8.9	56
No	18.8	18.8	0.0	11.6	138
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	6
10-14 years	45.5	45.5	4.6	31.8	22
15 or more years	24.1	22.6	4.2	17.2	261
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	29.0	29.0	0.0	21.1	38
5-9 years	49.1	49.1	4.5	35.7	112
10-14 years	33.3	31.9	2.9	24.6	138
15 or more years	23.3	22.6	0.9	20.8	106
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	15.1	15.1	0.0	7.9	126
5-9 years	19.7	19.7	0.0	14.8	61
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	6
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	1
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194

TABLE E13:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	40.0	40.0	8.3	31.7	60
More than once a week or daily	37.7	35.9	1.3	25.6	78
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	15.2	13.3	4.0	9.9	151
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	37.9	36.4	5.3	24.2	132
More than once a week or daily	46.8	46.0	1.4	37.4	139
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	17.1	17.9	0.8	16.3	123
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	14.0	14.0	0.0	12.3	57
More than once a week or daily	25.0	25.0	0.0	13.5	96
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	2.4	2.4	0.0	2.4	41
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	5.6	5.6	2.8	5.6	36
1-5 years	18.2	17.2	2.0	14.1	99
6 or more years	38.8	37.0	5.9	26.7	135
All husbands	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	7.7	7.7	0.0	3.9	26
1-5 years	26.6	25.8	3.2	19.4	124
6 or more years	41.7	40.7	2.7	32.6	221
All husbands	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	—	—	—	—	9
1-5 years	18.9	18.9	0.0	17.0	53
6 or more years	19.0	19.0	0.0	9.9	121
All husbands	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194

TABLE E14:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	19.1	19.1	2.4	7.1	42
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	12
Does not want more	28.9	27.2	4.7	21.7	235
All wives	26.6	25.2	4.1	19.0	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	28.0	27.6	1.9	17.8	214
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	16
Does not want more	43.6	43.0	3.6	38.2	165
All wives	34.8	33.9	2.5	26.3	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	15.8	15.8	0.0	8.5	165
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	4
Does not want more	24.0	24.0	0.0	24.0	25
All wives	17.0	17.0	0.0	10.8	194

TABLE E15:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Using Either Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	73
3-5 children	7.5	6.7	0.8	1.5	134
6 or more children	6.9	6.9	0.7	2.1	145
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	112
3-5 children	6.1	6.1	0.0	3.2	281
6 or more children	14.1	13.1	1.0	4.0	99
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	5.1	5.1	0.0	1.8	276
3-5 children	13.9	13.9	0.0	5.1	79
6 or more children	—	—	0.0	0.0	6
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	5.9	5.9	0.0	1.0	288
Chinese	14.3	10.7	7.1	7.1	28
Indian or Pakistani	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
Other	—	—	0.0	0.0	6
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	5.0	5.0	0.0	2.1	380
Chinese	15.0	13.3	1.7	5.0	60
Indian or Pakistani	9.1	9.1	0.0	4.6	44
Other	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	7.3	7.3	0.0	2.4	287
Chinese	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	24
Indian or Pakistani	7.5	7.5	0.0	5.0	40
Other	—	—	—	—	9
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361

TABLE E16:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	5.9	5.6	0.4	0.7	286
1-5 years	6.7	6.7	1.7	5.0	60
6 or more years	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	5.4	5.0	0.3	2.0	299
1-5 years	8.6	8.6	0.0	2.6	152
6 or more years	7.3	7.3	0.0	7.3	41
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.7	136
1-5 years	8.1	8.1	0.0	1.4	148
6 or more years	11.7	11.7	0.0	7.8	77
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	4.9	4.5	0.5	0.5	223
\$100-199	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	75
\$200-499	14.3	14.3	2.4	9.5	42
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	4.7	4.4	0.3	1.7	297
\$100-199	7.4	7.4	0.0	2.2	135
\$200-499	14.3	14.3	0.0	10.2	49
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	4
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	6.3	6.3	0.0	2.1	238
\$100-199	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	85
\$200-499	17.2	17.2	0.0	13.8	29
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361

TABLE E17:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception, or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	5.0	4.3	1.4	1.4	141
Did work	6.7	6.7	0.0	1.4	210
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	8.3	8.3	0.0	3.7	241
Did work	4.9	4.5	0.4	1.6	247
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	6.5	6.5	0.0	2.5	200
Did work	7.5	7.5	0.0	2.5	160
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	138
2-3 objects	5.7	5.1	0.6	1.1	176
4-6 objects	22.9	22.9	2.9	8.6	35
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	4.2	4.2	0.0	2.1	192
2-3 objects	6.7	6.3	0.4	2.5	238
4-6 objects	10.9	10.9	0.0	5.5	55
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	5.4	5.4	0.0	1.4	147
2-3 objects	7.1	7.1	0.0	2.9	170
4-6 objects	10.5	10.5	0.0	2.6	38
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361

TABLE E18:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	5.5	5.5	0.0	1.2	327
Small town, town, large town or city	12.5	8.3	8.3	4.2	24
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	5.3	5.3	0.0	2.1	437
Small town, town, large town or city	16.4	14.6	1.8	7.3	55
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	5.7	5.7	0.0	1.8	335
Small town, town, large town or city	23.1	23.1	0.0	11.5	26
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	5.3	5.3	0.0	1.3	319
Small town, town, large town or city	12.5	9.4	6.3	3.1	32
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	4.3	4.3	0.0	2.1	440
Small town, town, large town or city	25.0	23.1	1.9	7.7	52
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	6.4	6.4	0.0	2.1	342
Small town, town, large town or city	—	—	—	—	19
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361

TABLE E19:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	2
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	12
15 or more years	5.7	5.7	0.3	1.2	335
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	10
5-9 years	4.6	4.6	0.0	1.5	65
10-14 years	8.9	8.9	0.0	3.5	202
15 or more years	5.2	4.7	0.5	2.4	212
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	4.8	4.8	0.0	2.1	145
5-9 years	8.6	8.6	0.0	3.1	162
10-14 years	8.3	8.3	0.0	2.1	48
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361

TABLE E20:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	8.3	8.3	1.7	3.3	60
More than once a week or daily	—	—	—	—	15
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	5.1	4.7	0.4	0.7	276
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	8.1	8.1	0.0	3.8	160
More than once a week or daily	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	48
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	5.7	5.3	0.4	2.5	281
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	8.4	8.4	0.0	1.8	166
More than once a week or daily	9.7	9.7	0.0	8.1	62
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.8	129
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.7	148
1-5 years	5.0	4.2	0.7	0.7	142
6 or more years	11.5	11.5	1.6	4.9	61
All husbands	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	99
1-5 years	5.8	5.4	0.4	3.1	258
6 or more years	10.5	10.5	0.0	4.0	124
All husbands	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	6.6	6.6	0.0	1.6	61
1-5 years	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	133
6 or more years	6.3	6.3	0.0	5.0	159
All husbands	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361

TABLE E21:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	4.0	3.3	0.7	0.0	150
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	7.7	7.7	0.6	2.8	182
All wives	6.0	5.7	0.6	1.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.9	328
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	12.9	12.2	0.7	6.1	147
All wives	6.5	6.3	0.2	2.6	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	6.8	6.8	0.0	2.9	311
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	8
Does not want more	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	42
All wives	6.9	6.9	0.0	2.5	361

TABLE E22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	7.0	6.8	0.3	4.4	342
3-5 children	14.6	13.9	1.6	8.0	610
6 or more children	18.2	17.6	2.1	11.4	702
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	12.3	12.2	0.3	8.1	602
3-5 children	16.6	16.3	1.1	12.1	1256
6 or more children	22.4	21.3	1.8	11.9	455
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	8.3	8.2	0.2	4.1	1150
3-5 children	18.4	18.2	0.1	9.8	316
6 or more children	4.0	3.9	0.0	4.0	21
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	7.6	7.6	0.1	2.5	1094
Chinese	36.6	34.2	6.3	27.1	369
Indian or Pakistani	9.4	9.3	0.6	6.9	160
Other	23.8	23.5	0.5	17.2	30
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	7.3	7.3	0.1	4.1	1453
Chinese	37.8	36.7	3.2	26.5	585
Indian or Pakistani	20.1	19.5	1.1	14.1	234
Other	22.5	22.6	0.6	15.9	40
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	8.6	8.6	0.1	3.3	1061
Chinese	17.8	17.9	0.2	12.4	202
Indian or Pakistani	12.4	12.0	0.3	8.6	186
Other	10.1	10.1	0.2	6.6	35
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487

TABLE E23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	9.2	8.6	0.9	3.8	1179
1-5 years	20.1	19.6	3.1	14.5	358
6 or more years	55.2	54.7	3.3	42.6	108
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	8.4	8.1	0.6	4.9	1183
1-5 years	20.0	19.6	1.4	11.8	769
6 or more years	36.0	35.8	1.6	29.2	359
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	3.6	3.5	0.1	1.4	503
1-5 years	9.9	10.0	0.0	3.8	583
6 or more years	19.2	19.2	0.4	12.5	401
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	5.6	5.1	0.6	1.0	774
\$100-199	12.0	11.7	1.0	6.3	410
\$200-499	28.7	27.8	4.3	21.3	324
\$500 or more	44.5	43.9	1.7	33.0	109
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	5.3	5.0	0.4	2.4	1027
\$100-199	14.9	14.5	0.7	8.8	657
\$200-499	31.4	31.1	2.4	24.2	443
\$500 or more	62.3	62.1	2.9	45.4	130
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	6.5	6.4	0.0	2.3	817
\$100-199	9.5	9.5	0.3	4.0	379
\$200-499	22.3	22.1	0.4	16.1	211
\$500 or more	33.9	33.9	0.2	20.6	45
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487

TABLE E24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	17.4	16.6	2.1	11.4	843
Did work	11.6	11.4	0.9	6.0	805
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	20.1	20.0	1.1	14.0	1320
Did work	12.1	11.5	0.9	7.1	976
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	10.4	10.4	0.2	5.8	913
Did work	10.2	10.2	0.1	4.6	570
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	5.4	5.5	0.3	2.6	541
2-3 objects	9.3	8.5	0.8	4.0	723
4-6 objects	29.2	27.9	4.4	17.5	257
7 or more objects	54.8	53.5	4.9	43.4	129
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	7.2	7.2	0.4	4.5	733
2-3 objects	11.7	11.1	1.0	6.6	990
4-6 objects	26.1	25.7	1.4	19.5	379
7 or more objects	56.6	56.7	2.4	40.4	203
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	5.5	5.4	0.0	1.5	523
2-3 objects	9.5	9.5	0.0	5.2	656
4-6 objects	14.2	14.1	0.7	7.5	226
7 or more objects	38.0	39.1	0.4	23.4	79
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487

TABLE E25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	7.7	7.5	0.5	3.1	1235
Small town, town, large town or city	34.6	33.0	4.6	25.4	410
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	8.8	8.8	0.4	4.9	1684
Small town, town, large town or city	37.4	36.4	2.6	27.3	626
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	7.0	7.0	0.1	2.8	1232
Small town, town, large town or city	26.7	26.2	0.3	17.3	255
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	6.3	6.3	0.2	2.0	1127
Small town, town, large town or city	31.9	30.2	4.4	23.0	518
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	6.7	6.6	0.2	3.8	1572
Small town, town, large town or city	37.6	36.8	2.7	26.4	739
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	7.3	7.3	0.0	2.8	1196
Small town, town, large town or city	22.8	22.6	0.7	15.2	290
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487

TABLE E26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	1
5-9 years	33.7	33.7	0.0	25.2	20
10-14 years	33.7	29.4	6.2	22.1	86
15 or more years	13.3	13.0	1.3	7.7	1536
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	21.3	21.5	0.0	15.6	122
5-9 years	25.5	25.4	1.5	18.4	423
10-14 years	17.8	17.5	1.2	10.9	906
15 or more years	10.2	9.8	0.8	6.9	850
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	9.2	9.2	0.2	5.0	674
5-9 years	12.0	11.9	0.1	5.9	625
10-14 years	10.2	9.8	0.1	3.6	167
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	17
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487

TABLE E27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	20.5	20.0	3.3	13.8	312
More than once a week or daily	38.6	38.0	1.9	27.5	207
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	8.4	7.9	1.0	3.8	1129
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	17.7	17.4	1.5	10.8	744
More than once a week or daily	35.6	35.2	1.3	26.8	452
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	8.2	7.9	0.6	4.8	1105
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	9.7	9.7	0.0	3.5	628
More than once a week or daily	19.9	19.8	0.4	13.6	367
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	4.2	4.1	0.1	1.3	479
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	5.4	5.5	0.2	1.7	533
1-5 years	11.7	11.0	1.4	6.6	633
6 or more years	28.4	27.7	3.2	19.1	444
All husbands	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	4.4	4.2	0.2	0.8	361
1-5 years	10.6	10.0	1.0	6.5	1042
6 or more years	28.5	28.3	1.4	20.6	829
All husbands	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	6.6	6.6	0.1	1.9	211
1-5 years	9.8	9.9	0.0	2.5	511
6 or more years	11.8	11.7	0.2	8.4	722
All husbands	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487

TABLE E28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), PERCENT EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, PERCENT EVER USING ABORTION, AND PERCENT CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Percent Ever Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	Percent Ever Using Abortion	Percent Currently Using Either Contraception or Sterilization	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	6.2	5.6	0.9	1.4	561
Uncertain or does not know	7.4	7.4	0.0	2.6	76
Does not want more	19.7	19.2	2.1	13.1	1004
All wives	14.6	14.0	1.5	8.7	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	10.9	10.8	0.3	6.3	1442
Uncertain or does not know	18.0	17.2	1.6	10.1	89
Does not want more	26.9	26.2	2.3	19.7	781
All wives	16.6	16.2	1.0	11.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	9.6	9.6	0.1	5.0	1267
Uncertain or does not know	6.0	6.0	0.0	5.4	37
Does not want more	16.3	15.9	0.3	7.1	184
All wives	10.4	10.3	0.1	5.2	1487

TABLE F1: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IN IT THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	53.1	22.4	50.7	60.8	227
3-5 children	81.8	31.3	63.1	71.0	411
6 or more children	93.9	41.4	75.3	68.8	486
All wives	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	12.2	63.2	81.5	76.7	616
3-5 children	55.7	68.0	87.4	79.1	749
6 or more children	82.0	70.4	89.1	75.4	254
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1620
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	10.0	77.0	87.7	70.2	515
3-5 children	52.6	76.6	89.8	84.7	105
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	9
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	73.4	31.7	55.9	59.4	230
Chinese	83.8	33.0	74.3	70.2	710
Indian or Pakistani	83.5	33.9	46.4	67.1	154
Other	67.2	52.4	40.0	86.1	29
All wives	80.6	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	45.3	62.0	81.2	72.9	362
Chinese	39.0	72.2	90.8	79.6	972
Indian or Pakistani	61.8	53.5	74.6	75.8	236
Other	25.4	52.4	66.4	80.7	47
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	11.8	75.0	91.8	65.4	199
Chinese	13.9	79.7	93.9	78.6	269
Indian or Pakistani	32.6	74.0	75.5	68.1	148
Other	—	—	—	—	13
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629

TABLE F2: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	86.2	32.1	63.7	59.8	442
1-5 years	76.3	33.6	70.7	71.3	394
6 or more years	80.6	35.0	63.2	78.2	266
All wives	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	50.1	61.8	82.0	67.5	424
1-5 years	49.2	67.1	89.4	78.9	616
6 or more years	31.6	70.8	84.5	83.9	572
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	23.0	68.3	78.5	56.8	117
1-5 years	20.5	76.3	92.5	77.1	208
6 or more years	13.7	82.0	89.8	74.6	301
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	86.4	27.1	52.8	48.2	74
\$100-199	82.9	41.0	67.0	65.2	332
\$200-499	81.9	31.7	73.1	71.0	458
\$500 or more	76.9	29.9	60.4	74.1	201
All wives	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	64.3	58.9	81.0	70.6	82
\$100-199	50.8	68.0	87.9	75.5	500
\$200-499	39.9	65.5	85.3	79.1	644
\$500 or more	34.3	72.8	83.7	82.6	326
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	21.4	82.1	84.6	70.2	46
\$100-199	21.6	75.6	87.8	69.9	233
\$200-499	15.3	78.1	89.6	77.2	249
\$500 or more	10.6	82.9	92.1	75.3	72
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629

TABLE F3: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	83.0	32.4	65.8	67.6	793
Did work	76.8	35.3	66.3	68.5	326
All wives	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	48.5	64.0	85.0	76.5	1147
Did work	30.5	71.9	86.4	80.4	466
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	17.9	77.1	88.2	71.6	523
Did work	17.5	73.9	88.0	73.6	103
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects					
2-3 objects	84.5	41.2	73.6	63.2	208
4-6 objects	82.4	28.1	63.4	64.9	284
7 or more objects	82.3	35.1	70.0	69.0	298
All wives	77.0	30.2	59.6	73.2	333
	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects					
2-3 objects	52.0	71.6	87.7	74.3	259
4-6 objects	50.0	66.6	87.1	76.3	432
7 or more objects	41.7	60.3	86.8	79.9	446
All wives	34.1	69.0	81.7	73.4	481
	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	32.4	72.5	79.3	65.5	82
2-3 objects	23.1	74.5	83.0	71.8	203
4-6 objects	10.5	79.4	94.4	72.6	223
7 or more objects	12.6	81.1	92.5	76.6	119
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629

TABLE F4: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENTS LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	82.7	29.6	58.9	62.7	340
Small town, town, large town or city	80.5	34.7	68.9	70.4	779
All wives	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	50.0	62.7	83.4	72.7	523
Small town, town, large town or city	39.9	68.4	86.4	80.1	1092
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	13.7	74.8	90.0	71.9	278
Small town, town, large town or city	21.0	78.8	86.9	72.2	351
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	86.0	29.9	56.8	64.7	186
Small town, town, large town or city	80.4	33.7	67.5	68.8	935
All wives	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	45.7	66.8	85.1	76.7	291
Small town, town, large town or city	42.7	66.2	85.6	77.8	1326
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	19.0	67.3	87.1	75.8	145
Small town, town, large town or city	17.4	80.1	88.8	71.0	482
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629

TABLE F5: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Except to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Yes	84.4	34.0	68.3	67.6	369
No	79.7	32.8	64.5	68.0	749
All wives	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Yes	43.1	66.9	87.8	77.4	503
No	43.4	65.9	84.4	77.7	1112
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Yes	11.3	79.6	94.7	75.6	195
No	20.8	75.9	85.4	70.5	434
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	6
5-9 years	57.3	68.0	78.6	71.9	36
10-14 years	68.5	48.7	81.4	76.7	123
15 or more years	84.4	29.5	63.2	66.9	958
All wives	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	4.6	76.5	90.7	78.3	252
5-9 years	34.7	69.1	86.8	79.7	503
10-14 years	54.2	65.4	85.7	75.3	567
15 or more years	69.6	52.2	78.4	77.8	297
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	7.3	75.7	89.1	70.4	403
5-9 years	32.4	78.8	85.6	76.1	198
10-14 years	68.2	80.0	95.2	71.5	27
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	0
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629

TABLE F6: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Except to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never or less than once a week	77.5	33.5	74.0	74.6	285
More than once a week or daily	77.4	34.4	64.8	74.0	399
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	87.1	31.6	61.4	58.6	431
All wives	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never or less than once a week	51.0	65.8	88.3	79.2	475
More than once a week or daily	36.0	69.8	85.8	82.2	773
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	49.0	62.1	81.7	66.4	364
All wives	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never or less than once a week	18.3	73.1	89.6	75.0	169
More than once a week or daily	16.5	82.0	91.3	74.6	354
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	21.6	69.1	76.5	58.9	105
All wives	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	90.2	34.8	71.2	71.7	89
1-5 years	81.4	38.9	68.4	67.1	372
6 or more years	79.6	29.6	66.6	69.4	561
All husbands	81.3	33.1	65.8	68.0	1124
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	53.9	68.4	84.5	70.9	73
1-5 years	51.2	64.7	84.8	75.4	415
6 or more years	37.7	67.4	85.7	81.1	1029
All husbands	43.3	66.3	85.5	77.6	1619
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	13.2	72.7	94.3	67.1	23
1-5 years	25.6	79.3	86.5	70.8	139
6 or more years	15.4	76.8	88.8	72.5	436
All husbands	17.8	77.1	88.2	72.0	629

TABLE F9:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	82.0	33.3	62.3	68.4	168
1-5 years	80.9	31.1	65.5	82.1	84
6 or more years	81.1	25.0	75.7	81.1	37
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	47.7	53.7	74.6	73.6	130
1-5 years	43.5	60.2	86.4	77.9	154
6 or more years	32.7	70.8	91.8	85.3	110
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	12.8	48.6	64.1	66.7	39
1-5 years	19.3	63.0	87.1	82.3	62
6 or more years	8.6	76.6	97.8	87.1	93
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	78.4	40.6	62.2	64.9	37
\$100-199	86.3	33.7	59.8	74.5	102
\$200-499	80.2	27.9	69.8	74.0	96
\$500 or more	76.2	26.1	73.8	83.7	43
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	36.7	42.9	61.2	64.6	49
\$100-199	51.7	60.8	85.0	77.5	120
\$200-499	37.2	63.9	87.8	78.8	156
\$500 or more	36.0	63.7	92.0	91.8	50
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	18.9	57.1	83.8	70.3	37
\$100-199	19.3	60.8	80.7	75.4	57
\$200-499	7.3	69.6	91.2	85.3	68
\$500 or more	8.0	80.0	100.0	96.0	25
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194

TABLE F10: *STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN*

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	81.0	32.8	64.7	75.4	232
Did work	82.5	27.5	64.9	68.4	57
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	40.8	60.7	83.4	77.4	314
Did work	46.8	58.8	87.3	82.1	79
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	14.1	65.3	87.7	81.6	163
Did work	6.4	70.8	87.1	80.6	31
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	88.5	42.6	67.3	73.1	52
2-3 objects	79.6	33.3	58.2	70.4	89
4-6 objects	82.6	26.9	66.3	76.7	86
7 or more objects	75.5	21.7	73.6	77.8	54
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	48.3	68.0	82.8	86.0	58
2-3 objects	44.0	47.7	76.1	70.9	134
4-6 objects	41.6	69.7	86.7	78.8	113
7 or more objects	34.8	64.6	93.3	85.2	89
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	10.0	51.7	70.0	70.0	30
2-3 objects	23.1	63.6	84.6	81.5	65
4-6 objects	10.2	67.9	94.9	79.7	59
7 or more objects	2.5	80.6	95.0	92.5	40
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194

TABLE F11:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Except to Use F.P. in the future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	77.8	25.8	57.4	66.7	108
Small town, town, large town or city	83.5	36.0	68.8	78.0	177
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	38.2	50.0	79.4	74.4	165
Small town, town, large town or city	44.7	69.4	87.3	81.5	228
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	12.1	60.7	84.6	75.8	91
Small town, town, large town or city	13.6	71.4	90.3	86.4	103
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	80.0	16.0	45.4	63.6	55
Small town, town, large town or city	81.6	36.1	69.0	76.0	229
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	34.5	53.6	77.0	79.1	87
Small town, town, large town or city	44.1	62.1	85.9	78.1	306
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	13.6	63.5	84.7	76.3	59
Small town, town, large town or city	12.7	67.8	89.5	83.6	134
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194

TABLE F12:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Ever Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Yes	81.6	36.9	63.2	77.0	87
No	81.1	30.3	65.7	72.8	202
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Yes	45.8	51.6	79.2	78.2	120
No	40.3	64.6	86.4	78.7	273
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Yes	8.9	74.5	85.7	85.7	56
No	14.5	62.4	88.4	79.7	138
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	6
10-14 years	81.8	41.7	59.1	77.3	22
15 or more years	81.6	30.7	65.1	73.6	261
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	0.0	82.8	94.7	86.5	38
5-9 years	33.0	67.2	89.3	84.8	112
10-14 years	49.3	54.9	81.9	74.6	138
15- or more years	56.6	53.0	77.4	74.3	106
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	4.0	71.7	92.1	84.1	126
5-9 years	29.5	56.0	78.7	77.0	61
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	6
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	1
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194

TABLE F13:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34,; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Except to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never or less than once a week	83.3	26.3	76.7	78.3	60
More than once a week or daily	74.4	31.4	65.4	83.3	78
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	84.0	34.1	60.0	67.5	151
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never or less than once a week	46.2	63.3	84.1	78.8	132
More than once a week or daily	36.0	68.8	92.8	82.6	139
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	43.9	50.5	74.0	73.8	123
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never or less than once a week	15.8	72.0	86.0	84.2	57
More than once a week or daily	9.4	70.9	97.9	87.5	96
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	17.1	48.7	65.8	63.4	41
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	86.1	42.4	66.7	66.7	36
1-5 years	83.8	32.1	63.6	68.7	99
6 or more years	78.4	30.4	64.9	80.0	135
All husbands	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	30.8	44.0	76.9	64.0	26
1-5 years	48.4	61.6	83.1	82.3	124
6 or more years	40.3	63.6	86.4	80.0	221
All husbands	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	—	—	—	—	9
1-5 years	20.7	70.5	86.8	83.0	53
6 or more years	9.1	67.3	90.9	84.3	121
All husbands	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194

TABLE F14:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	0.0	33.3	61.9	71.4	42
Uncertain or does not know	0.0	—	—	—	12
Does not want more	100.0	33.5	66.0	74.5	235
All wives	81.0	32.1	64.8	74.1	290
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	0.0	58.3	84.6	77.8	214
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	16
Does not want more	100.0	66.3	84.8	80.6	165
All wives	41.8	60.1	83.8	78.6	395
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	0.0	67.1	87.9	81.2	165
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	4
Does not want more	100.0	68.4	88.0	92.0	25
All wives	12.9	66.1	87.6	81.4	194

TABLE F15:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER.

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	29.2	16.9	37.5	48.6	73
3-5 children	45.9	34.6	56.0	63.2	134
6 or more children	69.4	40.7	63.4	68.1	145
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	8.0	42.9	67.0	70.5	112
3-5 children	32.0	48.1	70.1	69.5	281
6 or more children	48.5	46.7	70.7	63.6	99
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	6.2	54.5	74.6	70.6	276
3-5 children	30.4	67.6	86.1	84.8	79
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	6
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	48.3	33.7	55.9	64.0	288
Chinese	75.0	52.0	67.9	71.4	28
Indian or Pakistani	62.1	14.8	34.5	37.9	30
Others	—	—	—	—	6
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	24.7	48.2	72.9	71.4	380
Chinese	53.3	54.5	73.3	73.3	60
Indian or Pakistani	43.2	26.2	40.9	40.9	44
Others	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	11.1	56.7	78.0	76.0	287
Chinese	8.3	87.5	95.8	83.3	24
Indian or Pakistani	17.5	40.5	55.0	50.0	40
Others	—	—	—	—	9
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361

TABLE F16:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	50.7	31.1	57.7	62.6	286
1-5 years	61.0	45.5	66.7	58.3	60
6 or more years	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	32.1	41.5	63.9	62.5	299
1-5 years	27.0	58.7	80.3	80.1	152
6 or more year's	24.4	39.5	70.7	68.3	41
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	13.2	53.0	74.3	75.6	136
1-5 years	12.2	61.1	78.4	74.3	148
6 or more years	7.8	55.7	77.9	67.5	77
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	48.2	33.3	50.7	61.4	223
\$100-199	58.7	35.6	61.3	64.0	75
\$200-499	61.9	32.4	61.9	61.9	42
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	28.3	41.5	67.7	69.8	297
\$100-199	35.6	55.5	69.6	65.2	135
\$200-499	26.5	47.6	75.5	71.4	49
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	4
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	11.8	56.4	76.9	75.2	238
\$100-199	7.1	51.8	70.6	63.5	85
\$200-499	20.7	76.0	93.1	82.8	29
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361

TABLE F17:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	47.1	28.8	58.2	58.6	141
Did work	55.3	36.1	52.9	64.4	210
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	26.6	44.1	70.9	68.6	241
Did work	33.6	48.5	68.4	69.2	247
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	11.5	53.9	78.5	74.0	200
Did work	11.9	61.0	74.4	71.9	160
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	51.8	28.9	52.2	60.6	138
2-3 objects	48.3	34.9	55.7	62.1	176
4-6 objects	74.3	48.4	62.9	68.6	35
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	27.6	39.8	65.6	59.2	192
2-3 objects	31.5	50.0	69.7	74.3	238
4-6 objects	32.7	56.9	80.0	78.2	55
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	12.2	47.9	68.0	69.4	147
2-3 objects	11.2	61.1	81.2	74.6	170
4-6 objects	7.9	70.3	86.8	84.2	38
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361

TABLE F18:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	50.9	32.1	53.2	60.8	327
Small town, town, large town or city	66.7	54.5	79.2	83.3	24
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	29.1	45.1	68.0	67.3	437
Small town, town, large town or city	36.4	59.2	81.8	76.4	55
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	11.6	56.8	76.4	73.1	335
Small town, town, large town or city	11.5	59.1	80.8	73.1	26
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	51.3	32.3	53.6	60.8	319
Small town, town, large town or city	59.4	46.7	68.7	78.1	32
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	28.6	45.1	67.7	67.4	440
Small town, town, large town or city	40.4	61.4	84.6	78.8	52
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	11.7	56.2	76.0	72.2	342
Small town, town, large town or city	—	—	—	—	19
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361

TABLE F19:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	2
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	12
15 or more years	51.7	32.9	55.2	62.0	335
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	10
5-9 years	30.8	43.7	72.3	73.8	65
10-14 years	28.2	52.7	74.3	73.8	202
15 or more years	32.5	42.4	64.6	61.8	212
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	4.1	55.0	77.2	71.7	145
5-9 years	13.0	57.4	77.8	73.5	162
10-14 years	27.1	64.4	72.9	78.7	48
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361

TABLE F20:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never or less than once a week	54.2	41.1	60.0	60.0	60
More than once a week or daily	—	—	—	—	15
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	51.1	30.7	51.4	62.3	276
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never or less than once a week	27.5	49.3	76.1	76.1	160
More than once a week or daily	31.2	64.4	83.3	70.8	48
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	31.0	41.2	63.3	63.3	281
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never or less than once a week	11.4	52.8	74.1	68.7	166
More than once a week or daily	9.7	79.3	90.3	79.0	62
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	13.2	51.2	72.9	75.8	129
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	50.0	23.8	44.6	57.8	148
1-5 years	55.6	40.9	63.4	67.1	142
6 or more years	50.0	40.4	62.3	62.3	61
All husbands	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	26.3	38.1	58.6	63.6	99
1-5 years	32.6	45.6	69.8	68.0	258
6 or more years	26.6	54.8	76.6	74.2	124
All husbands	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	16.4	51.7	63.9	73.8	61
1-5 years	12.8	56.9	76.7	75.0	133
6 or more years	8.8	58.7	81.1	71.1	159
All husbands	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361

TABLE F21:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	0.0	26.5	46.7	55.4	150
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	100.0	39.7	62.6	68.5	182
All wives	52.1	33.4	55.1	62.2	352
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	0.0	43.8	67.4	67.4	328
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	100.0	54.8	75.5	72.6	147
All wives	29.9	46.6	69.5	68.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	0.0	55.4	76.2	73.6	311
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	8
Does not want more	100.0	70.0	83.3	70.7	42
All wives	11.6	56.9	76.7	73.1	361

TABLE F22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	37.5	17.8	39.9	53.9	342
3-5 children	55.7	34.0	59.1	66.2	610
6 or more children	77.1	40.4	66.7	69.0	702
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	9.7	48.8	72.1	72.9	602
3-5 children	37.0	49.8	74.7	72.1	1256
6 or more children	56.8	51.7	75.6	67.9	455
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	6.7	57.8	77.6	72.2	1150
3-5 children	32.5	67.7	86.2	83.3	316
6 or more children	20.2	35.7	54.4	40.3	21
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	51.3	33.9	56.5	64.8	1094
Chinese	85.1	40.4	72.4	72.7	369
Indian or Pakistani	71.4	17.3	38.2	49.9	160
Others	63.0	18.2	60.1	59.1	30
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	26.8	49.3	74.0	71.9	1453
Chinese	44.5	63.5	84.2	79.5	585
Indian or Pakistani	52.1	35.3	54.7	50.7	234
Others	25.1	32.8	50.7	62.5	40
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	11.3	57.4	79.4	75.9	1061
Chinese	9.6	83.6	94.8	83.7	202
Indian or Pakistani	21.3	48.6	60.8	54.5	186
Others	13.7	43.3	76.1	61.7	35
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487

TABLE F23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	57.7	31.4	54.0	63.7	1179
1-5 years	69.1	40.4	67.4	66.6	358
6 or more years	74.7	34.7	72.9	76.4	108
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	35.1	43.9	66.4	64.0	1183
1-5 years	33.9	60.1	83.0	79.2	769
6 or more years	29.2	55.2	81.3	78.3	359
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	13.7	53.4	73.8	74.0	503
1-5 years	13.5	62.2	80.3	75.3	583
6 or more years	9.0	63.5	84.1	72.9	401
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	50.3	33.5	51.2	61.2	774
\$100-199	69.1	35.9	61.9	66.6	410
\$200-499	73.0	31.1	67.5	68.0	324
\$500 or more	70.2	31.7	68.6	71.9	109
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	29.3	41.8	67.6	69.6	1027
\$100-199	40.8	58.0	75.2	69.0	657
\$200-499	34.2	57.5	82.6	76.3	443
\$500 or more	31.5	73.1	88.3	85.1	130
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	12.2	56.7	77.3	74.9	817
\$100-199	10.7	55.5	74.3	66.0	379
\$200-499	15.4	74.6	91.6	82.1	211
\$500 or more	14.9	84.3	97.1	89.4	45
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487

TABLE F24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	63.0	30.4	61.3	64.8	843
Did work	59.0	35.7	54.8	65.0	805
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	33.8	50.1	76.3	72.1	1320
Did work	34.3	50.8	71.7	71.3	976
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	12.7	58.2	81.2	75.0	913
Did work	11.8	61.8	75.6	72.4	570
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	57.8	30.8	55.3	61.9	541
2-3 objects	55.2	34.3	56.7	63.4	723
4-6 objects	78.8	39.1	65.5	71.2	257
7 or more objects	75.1	24.5	64.4	73.8	129
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	31.0	43.6	68.5	62.3	733
2-3 objects	34.8	51.0	72.2	73.8	990
4-6 objects	37.4	60.6	83.6	78.8	379
7 or more objects	31.6	63.1	87.8	79.7	203
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	12.8	48.8	68.5	69.3	523
2-3 objects	13.1	62.1	81.6	75.0	656
4-6 objects	9.0	71.3	90.4	80.6	226
7 or more objects	13.5	79.6	95.2	84.7	79
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.2	1487

TABLE F25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	55.0	31.5	53.9	61.4	1235
Small town, town, large town or city	79.1	40.2	70.6	75.9	410
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	31.3	46.4	70.0	68.3	1684
Small town, town, large town or city	40.5	65.4	85.4	79.4	626
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	11.8	57.8	77.6	73.3	1232
Small town, town, large town or city	15.2	69.1	86.1	77.8	255
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	53.8	31.5	53.3	61.0	1127
Small town, town, large town or city	76.7	38.0	68.3	73.6	518
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	29.6	46.1	68.9	68.0	1572
Small town, town, large town or city	42.7	63.3	85.5	78.2	739
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	12.0	56.8	76.7	72.5	1196
Small town, town, large town or city	14.0	72.5	89.3	80.3	290
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487

TABLE F26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	1
5-9 years	67.0	44.1	56.8	88.9	20
10-14 years	63.2	56.0	73.3	76.1	86
15 or more years	60.5	32.3	57.8	64.5	1536
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	2.1	69.7	86.4	78.4	122
5-9 years	32.3	53.2	80.2	78.0	423
10-14 years	34.7	54.2	76.9	74.1	906
15 or more years	38.1	44.0	67.1	64.4	850
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	4.5	60.1	81.3	73.7	674
5-9 years	15.8	58.4	78.4	73.9	625
10-14 years	28.7	64.6	74.6	78.6	167
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	17
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487

TABLE F27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	64.1	37.9	65.7	66.1	312
More than once a week or daily	72.1	40.7	73.2	75.5	207
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	58.1	31.2	53.3	62.6	1129
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	33.8	53.1	78.8	77.0	744
More than once a week or daily	34.3	67.1	86.9	78.2	452
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	33.6	43.6	65.8	64.6	1105
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	12.2	55.3	76.0	70.3	628
More than once a week or daily	11.0	77.8	92.4	80.2	367
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	13.9	51.8	72.5	74.0	479
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	53.7	25.2	46.9	58.5	533
1-5 years	63.0	39.5	64.4	67.4	633
6 or more years	66.1	35.6	64.1	69.2	444
All husbands	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	27.8	39.6	60.9	63.8	361
1-5 years	35.9	48.4	72.5	70.2	1042
6 or more years	33.0	59.2	81.5	77.4	829
All husbands	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	16.1	52.4	64.3	72.5	211
1-5 years	14.3	59.1	78.2	75.5	511
6 or more years	9.7	61.8	83.7	73.3	722
All husbands	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487

TABLE F28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THE PERCENT WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, PERCENT WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND PERCENT WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Of Those Not Currently Using, Percent Who Expect to Use F.P. in the Future	Percent Who Are Interested in Learning More about F.P.	Percent Who Approve of F.P.	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	0.0	27.8	48.9	57.1	561
Uncertain or does not know	0.0	27.9	57.3	59.6	76
Does not want more	100.0	37.5	64.2	69.9	1004
All wives	61.2	33.2	58.2	65.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	0.0	47.9	71.8	69.9	1442
Uncertain or does not know	0.0	36.7	64.5	57.7	89
Does not want more	100.0	58.0	79.8	75.3	781
All wives	33.8	50.6	74.2	71.2	2313
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	0.0	58.1	78.6	74.3	1267
Uncertain or does not know	0.0	48.6	66.4	68.1	37
Does not want more	100.0	71.5	84.9	74.8	184
All wives	12.4	59.5	79.1	74.0	1487

TABLE G1: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-2 children	74.3	29.7	19.7	227
3-5 children	78.1	41.4	34.4	411
6 or more children	81.8	46.2	40.8	486
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-2 children	86.7	40.3	28.9	616
3-5 children	87.3	52.9	42.3	749
6 or more children	83.4	50.7	46.9	254
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-2 children	80.6	34.2	28.8	515
3-5 children	81.0	48.8	44.8	105
6 or more children	—	—	—	9
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629
Race of Respondent's Father				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Malay	67.2	25.6	18.0	230
Chinese	86.1	48.5	40.9	710
Indian or Pakistani	60.2	24.2	21.6	154
Other	95.4	75.1	65.4	29
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Malay	81.5	33.4	26.6	362
Chinese	92.9	53.1	41.2	972
Indian or Pakistani	65.1	42.8	35.5	236
Other	98.5	72.7	69.2	47
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Malay	83.7	38.9	30.9	199
Chinese	87.9	39.8	34.1	269
Indian or Pakistani	61.6	25.5	25.1	148
Other	—	—	—	13
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629

TABLE G2: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	71.6	29.6	24.9	442
1-5 years	81.7	43.7	36.0	394
6 or more years	89.0	58.7	48.9	266
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	75.1	32.4	29.6	424
1-5 years	87.6	44.9	34.1	616
6 or more years	94.0	62.7	48.6	572
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	64.2	18.7	18.7	117
1-5 years	80.3	29.6	23.9	208
6 or more years	87.2	48.6	42.0	301
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629
Household Income				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Under \$100	43.1	18.9	18.0	74
\$100-199	71.2	29.0	21.9	332
\$200-499	84.7	46.9	41.1	458
\$500 or more	93.3	58.9	47.9	201
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Under \$100	60.9	13.9	12.6	82
\$100-199	81.6	38.4	30.3	500
\$200-499	89.3	49.8	40.3	644
\$500 or more	96.7	71.0	54.2	326
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Under \$100	72.6	19.4	18.7	46
\$100-199	69.0	31.0	26.3	233
\$200-499	88.6	38.1	31.2	249
\$500 or more	95.7	60.9	56.5	72
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629

TABLE G3: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	76.6	39.1	32.8	793
Did work	85.0	46.8	38.2	326
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	84.5	45.6	35.8	1147
Did work	91.1	53.3	43.4	466
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	78.6	34.4	30.1	523
Did work	90.2	47.2	37.9	103
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-1 objects	73.9	30.1	24.2	208
2-3 objects	66.4	30.6	24.7	284
4-6 objects	80.5	42.7	38.7	298
7 or more objects	91.3	55.7	44.6	333
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-1 objects	77.6	32.7	28.8	259
2-3 objects	79.9	38.3	31.1	432
4-6 objects	87.4	46.9	39.1	446
7 or more objects	96.4	65.1	48.1	481
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-1 objects	60.2	13.8	9.9	82
2-3 objects	76.3	34.8	30.8	203
4-6 objects	84.5	31.2	26.7	223
7 or more objects	93.8	66.6	57.8	119
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629

TABLE G4: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	68.7	26.5	22.3	340
Small town, town, large town or city	83.4	47.5	39.3	779
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	77.9	37.6	31.5	523
Small town, town, large town or city	90.6	52.5	40.9	1092
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	78.0	31.9	27.2	278
Small town, town, large town or city	82.7	40.6	35.2	351
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	63.9	22.9	19.0	186
Small town, town, large town or city	81.9	44.9	37.3	935
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	79.7	38.8	32.5	291
Small town, town, large town or city	88.0	49.7	39.1	1326
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	83.2	31.3	29.5	145
Small town, town, large town or city	79.8	38.5	32.4	482
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629

TABLE G5: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS, FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Yes	77.2	35.1	31.4	369
No	79.8	43.9	35.5	749
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Yes	86.4	46.6	38.5	503
No	86.5	48.3	37.7	1112
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Yes	82.8	36.1	30.3	195
No	79.7	37.1	32.3	434
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	6
5-9 years	85.4	52.3	37.1	36
10-14 years	87.4	48.2	34.7	123
15 or more years	77.6	40.0	34.1	958
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-4 years	90.4	39.6	28.7	252
5-9 years	87.1	48.4	39.0	503
10-14 years	86.3	51.0	42.2	566
15 or more years	82.6	47.1	35.8	297
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-4 years	80.4	33.9	29.1	403
5-9 years	82.2	43.6	37.3	198
10-14 years	69.4	29.9	28.7	27
15 or more years	—	—	—	0
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629

TABLE G6: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO NOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS, FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, -44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	80.9	40.5	33.2	285
More than once a week or daily	87.3	54.4	45.5	399
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	70.1	29.2	24.2	431
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 24-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	86.8	44.9	35.0	475
More than once a week or daily	93.4	59.3	46.2	773
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	72.4	27.7	24.8	364
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	74.5	29.8	24.0	169
More than once a week or daily	89.6	46.8	40.5	354
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	60.1	14.8	14.8	105
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	68.9	22.9	21.1	89
1-5 years	78.0	37.8	30.8	372
6 or more years	82.1	48.1	40.4	561
All husbands	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	65.9	27.4	27.0	73
1-5 years	79.9	36.3	29.7	415
6 or more years	91.0	53.9	41.9	1029
All husbands	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	65.6	20.9	20.9	23
1-5 years	71.0	31.6	27.5	139
6 or more years	85.0	41.3	35.4	436
All husbands	80.6	36.8	31.7	629

TABLE G7: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHOD
 PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO
 KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	72.4	29.9	19.8	162
Uncertain or does not know	86.2	36.8	34.8	47
Does not want more	79.9	43.3	37.0	906
All wives	78.9	41.1	34.2	1124
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	89.3	43.5	31.8	827
Uncertain or does not know	73.4	30.6	28.4	89
Does not want more	84.8	55.2	46.6	700
All wives	86.5	47.7	37.9	1619
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	80.2	34.8	28.6	484
Uncertain or does not know	67.7	26.8	25.7	33
Does not want more	86.2	48.4	46.9	112
All wives	80.6	36.8	31.7	629

TABLE G8:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-2 children	45.0	21.7	5.0	60
3-5 children	64.5	39.8	17.2	93
6 or more children	72.3	48.2	25.6	137
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-2 children	77.9	49.6	23.9	113
3-5 children	81.6	55.3	38.1	197
6 or more children	84.7	56.5	31.8	85
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-2 children	72.7	37.0	16.9	154
3-5 children	75.0	50.0	27.5	40
6 or more children	—	—	—	0
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194
Race of Respondent's Father				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Malay	55.9	22.0	9.3	118
Chinese	71.9	54.8	28.2	135
Indian or Pakistani	56.3	37.5	9.4	32
Others	—	—	—	5
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Malay	73.2	37.3	21.6	153
Chinese	86.6	63.9	43.3	194
Indian or Pakistani	86.0	67.4	23.3	43
Others	—	—	—	4
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Malay	67.0	25.5	12.8	94
Chinese	83.1	52.1	23.9	71
Indian or Pakistani	65.4	53.9	26.9	26
Others	—	—	—	3
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194

TABLE G9:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	49.4	25.0	8.9	168
1-5 years	79.8	50.0	21.4	84
6 or more years	94.6	86.5	56.8	37
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	62.3	33.1	14.6	130
1-5 years	88.3	57.1	37.7	154
6 or more years	93.6	74.6	47.3	110
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	48.7	20.5	5.1	39
1-5 years	69.4	32.3	21.0	62
6 or more years	86.0	52.7	23.7	93
All wives	72.3	39.7	19.1	194
Household Income				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Under \$100	43.2	18.9	10.8	37
\$100-199	52.9	31.4	12.8	102
\$200-499	75.0	47.9	19.8	96
\$500 or more	83.7	60.5	34.9	43
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Under \$100	59.2	28.6	14.3	49
\$100-199	78.3	47.5	26.7	120
\$200-499	85.9	59.0	33.3	156
\$500 or more	100.0	82.0	64.0	50
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Under \$100	46.0	16.2	8.1	37
\$100-199	66.7	35.1	19.3	57
\$200-499	86.8	52.9	20.6	68
\$500 or more	92.0	44.0	28.0	25
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194

TABLE G10:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	62.5	37.5	17.7	232
Did work	70.2	50.9	22.8	57
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	79.3	51.6	30.9	314
Did work	89.8	64.6	40.5	79
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	73.0	39.9	18.4	163
Did work	74.2	38.7	22.6	31
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-1 objects	50.0	26.9	7.7	52
2-3 objects	54.1	28.6	13.3	98
4-6 objects	64.0	39.5	15.1	86
7 or more objects	96.3	74.1	44.4	54
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-1 objects	69.0	39.7	22.4	58
2-3 objects	70.1	41.0	24.6	134
4-6 objects	89.4	61.1	36.3	113
7 or more objects	95.5	74.2	47.2	89
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-1 objects	50.0	10.0	0.0	30
2-3 objects	63.1	38.5	18.5	65
4-6 objects	84.8	37.3	18.6	59
7 or more objects	90.0	67.5	35.0	40
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194

TABLE G11:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	56.5	26.9	10.2	108
Small town, town, large town or city	68.4	46.9	22.6	177
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	73.9	41.8	23.0	165
Small town, town, large town or city	86.4	63.2	39.9	228
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	67.0	30.8	12.1	91
Small town, town, large town or city	78.6	47.6	25.2	103
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	47.3	14.6	1.8	55
Small town, town, large town or city	67.3	44.5	21.8	229
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	73.6	43.7	28.7	87
Small town, town, large town or city	83.3	57.2	34.0	306
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	59.3	25.4	11.9	59
Small town, town, large town or city	79.9	46.3	22.4	134
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194

TABLE G12:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Ever Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Yes	63.2	43.7	17.2	87
No	64.4	38.6	19.3	202
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Yes	75.0	43.3	26.7	120
No	84.2	59.0	35.5	273
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Yes	71.4	39.3	14.3	56
No	73.9	39.9	21.0	138
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	6
10-14 years	86.4	59.1	40.9	22
15 or more years	62.5	37.9	16.1	261
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-4 years	89.5	55.3	29.0	38
5-9 years	90.2	64.3	46.4	112
10-14 years	76.8	52.2	34.1	138
15 or more years	74.5	45.3	17.9	106
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-4 years	75.4	41.3	19.8	126
5-9 years	68.9	37.7	18.0	61
10-14 years	—	—	—	6
15 or more years	—	—	—	1
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194

TABLE G13:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	81.7	56.7	31.7	60
More than once a week or daily	79.5	56.4	25.6	78
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	49.0	24.5	9.3	151
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	85.6	54.6	34.1	132
More than once a week or daily	95.0	72.7	47.5	139
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	61.0	32.5	14.6	123
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	71.9	40.4	24.6	57
More than once a week or daily	85.4	49.0	22.9	96
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	46.4	17.1	2.4	41
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	33.3	8.3	2.8	36
1-5 years	50.5	33.3	13.1	99
6 or more years	80.7	51.9	25.9	135
All husbands	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	34.6	19.2	7.7	26
1-5 years	79.0	44.4	25.8	124
6 or more years	88.2	64.3	38.9	221
All husbands	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	—	—	—	9
1-5 years	66.0	34.0	18.9	53
6 or more years	81.0	46.3	22.3	121
All husbands	73.2	39.7	19.1	194

TABLE G14:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	52.4	28.6	14.3	42
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	12
Does not want more	67.2	43.4	20.4	235
All wives	64.1	40.0	18.6	290
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	81.3	50.5	29.4	214
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	16
Does not want more	83.6	60.6	38.8	165
All wives	81.0	53.9	32.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	75.2	40.6	19.4	165
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	4
Does not want more	64.0	36.0	20.0	25
All wives	73.2	39.7	19.1	194

TABLE G15:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-2 children	13.7	0.0	0.0	73
3-5 children	19.4	10.5	5.2	134
6 or more children	26.2	11.0	3.5	145
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-2 children	25.9	8.0	3.6	112
3-5 children	34.9	15.0	5.3	281
6 or more children	39.8	23.2	10.1	99
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-2 children	29.7	10.5	2.9	276
3-5 children	41.8	21.5	13.9	79
6 or more children	—	—	—	6
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361
Race of Respondent's Father				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Malay	20.1	7.3	2.8	288
Chinese	46.4	32.1	14.3	28
Indian or Pakistani	6.7	0.0	0.0	30
Others	—	—	—	6
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Malay	32.1	10.3	4.7	380
Chinese	55.0	46.7	16.7	60
Indian or Pakistani	25.0	15.9	2.3	44
Others	—	—	—	8
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Malay	32.1	11.2	4.2	287
Chinese	70.8	45.8	16.7	24
Indian or Pakistani	10.0	7.5	7.5	40
Others	—	—	—	9
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361

TABLE G16:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	18.5	8.0	3.2	286
1-5 years	30.0	10.0	5.0	60
6 or more years	—	—	—	5
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	26.4	11.7	4.4	299
1-5 years	46.1	19.7	7.2	152
6 or more years	41.5	22.0	12.2	41
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	15.4	5.9	1.5	136
1-5 years	37.9	15.5	6.1	148
6 or more years	50.0	19.5	10.4	77
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361
Household Income				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Under \$100	14.8	5.8	1.4	223
\$100-199	26.7	10.7	4.0	75
\$200-499	33.3	19.1	14.3	42
\$500 or more	—	—	—	8
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Under \$100	24.6	9.8	2.7	297
\$100-199	42.2	18.5	9.0	135
\$200-499	61.2	36.7	16.3	49
\$500 or more	—	—	—	4
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Under \$100	25.6	10.5	3.4	238
\$100-199	38.8	10.6	5.9	85
\$200-499	65.5	37.9	17.2	29
\$500 or more	—	—	—	2
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361

TABLE G17:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	19.2	7.8	2.1	141
Did work	22.4	9.1	4.3	210
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	37.8	15.4	7.5	241
Did work	29.6	14.6	4.5	247
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	31.0	11.5	5.5	200
Did work	33.1	14.4	5.0	160
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-1 objects	10.9	2.9	9.7	138
2-3 objects	21.6	10.2	4.0	176
4-6 objects	54.3	22.9	11.4	35
7 or more objects	—	—	—	2
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-1 objects	23.4	10.4	2.6	192
2-3 objects	34.5	15.1	5.9	238
4-6 objects	61.8	25.5	14.6	55
7 or more objects	—	—	—	5
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-1 objects	20.4	7.5	1.4	147
2-3 objects	35.9	11.8	4.7	170
4-6 objects	52.6	31.6	15.8	38
7 or more objects	—	—	—	5
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361

TABLE G18:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	19.0	8.3	3.1	327
Small town, town, large town or city	45.8	12.5	8.3	24
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	30.2	12.1	4.6	437
Small town, town, large town or city	61.8	38.2	16.4	55
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	29.0	10.5	3.3	335
Small town, town, large town or city	69.2	42.3	30.8	26
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	18.5	8.2	3.1	319
Small town, town, large town or city	43.8	12.5	6.3	32
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	29.3	11.6	3.6	440
Small town, town, large town or city	71.2	44.2	25.0	52
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	29.8	11.4	4.1	342
Small town, town, large town or city	—	—	—	19
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361

TABLE G19:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	2
10-14 years	—	—	—	12
15 or more years	21.5	8.7	3.3	335
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	10
5-9 years	33.9	15.4	6.2	65
10-14 years	39.6	19.8	7.4	202
15 or more years	27.8	10.9	4.7	212
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-4 years	31.0	12.4	2.8	145
5-9 years	33.3	13.0	8.6	162
10-14 years	31.3	14.6	2.1	48
15 or more years	—	—	—	5
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361

TABLE G20:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	28.3	11.7	5.0	60
More than once a week or daily	—	—	—	15
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	17.4	6.9	2.9	276
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	42.5	20.0	7.5	160
More than once a week or daily	58.3	18.8	8.3	48
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	24.9	11.7	4.6	281
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	36.1	15.7	6.0	166
More than once a week or daily	52.5	17.7	11.3	62
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	17.8	7.0	1.6	129
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	13.5	5.4	0.7	148
1-5 years	21.1	7.8	4.2	142
6 or more years	39.4	18.0	8.2	61
All husbands	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	20.2	8.1	1.0	99
1-5 years	31.8	15.1	6.2	258
6 or more years	46.8	18.6	8.9	124
All husbands	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	16.4	8.2	0.0	61
1-5 years	36.8	15.0	6.0	133
6 or more years	32.7	12.6	6.9	159
All husbands	31.9	12.7	5.3	361

TABLE G21:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	15.3	6.0	2.7	150
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	27.5	11.5	4.4	182
All wives	21.0	8.5	3.4	352
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	30.2	11.6	3.4	328
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	42.9	23.1	11.6	147
All wives	33.7	15.0	5.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	31.2	12.2	4.8	311
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	8
Does not want more	38.1	19.1	9.5	42
All wives	31.9	12.7	5.3	361

TABLE G22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-2 children	27.8	7.8	3.7	342
3-5 children	34.3	10.1	11.2	610
6 or more children	42.8	23.0	13.0	702
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-2 children	49.0	22.4	12.7	602
3-5 children	48.4	25.7	14.8	1256
6 or more children	53.2	32.3	18.3	455
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-2 children	40.2	16.1	7.1	1150
3-5 children	48.5	26.8	17.7	316
6 or more children	6.5	4.0	4.0	21
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487
Race of Respondent's Father				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Malay	25.8	9.6	4.1	1094
Chinese	71.5	46.6	30.1	369
Indian or Pakistani	27.4	11.9	6.2	160
Other	45.7	27.8	19.7	30
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Malay	39.2	14.1	7.6	1453
Chinese	78.3	54.2	33.7	585
Indian or Pakistani	44.1	30.6	13.1	234
Other	32.1	25.5	22.3	40
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Malay	37.3	13.4	6.0	1061
Chinese	79.7	46.1	24.1	202
Indian or Pakistani	26.0	16.6	13.0	186
Other	34.2	11.1	8.3	35
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487

TABLE G23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard About 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	27.0	12.1	5.7	1179
1-5 years	53.1	26.7	16.0	358
6 or more years	86.4	61.7	44.0	108
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	34.0	15.6	7.4	1183
1-5 years	61.1	31.0	17.5	769
6 or more years	74.4	50.9	34.7	359
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	20.3	7.6	2.6	503
1-5 years	44.2	18.3	8.9	583
6 or more years	63.9	31.3	18.4	401
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487
Household Income				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Under \$100	16.7	6.7	2.1	774
\$100-199	40.5	18.6	9.2	410
\$200-499	60.4	35.5	24.0	324
\$500 or more	85.5	48.4	31.8	109
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Under \$100	26.8	10.7	3.4	1027
\$100-199	55.0	26.8	15.5	657
\$200-499	78.1	48.1	29.4	443
\$500 or more	98.2	70.3	54.7	130
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Under \$100	27.2	10.9	3.7	817
\$100-199	46.7	16.7	10.5	379
\$200-499	77.8	72.4	21.8	211
\$500 or more	87.3	50.8	41.1	45
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487

TABLE G24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard about 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	41.8	21.7	12.3	843
Did work	31.4	15.1	8.5	805
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	55.9	29.0	17.9	1320
Did work	40.8	22.3	11.2	976
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	43.8	19.0	10.7	913
Did work	37.6	16.9	7.2	570
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-1 objects	19.6	7.3	3.3	541
2-3 objects	29.9	14.3	6.9	723
4-6 objects	63.8	33.0	19.4	257
7 or more objects	91.1	60.1	42.4	129
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-1 objects	30.9	14.3	6.1	733
2-3 objects	43.5	20.6	10.6	990
4-6 objects	75.9	40.7	26.7	379
7 or more objects	94.7	68.4	47.1	203
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-1 objects	23.3	7.8	1.6	523
2-3 objects	41.6	15.7	7.7	656
4-6 objects	67.2	32.9	18.8	226
7 or more objects	89.2	65.7	47.6	79
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487

TABLE G25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard About 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	25.2	10.8	4.8	1235
Small town, town, large town or city	70.3	40.6	26.8	410
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	37.7	16.5	8.1	1684
Small town, town, large town or city	81.0	52.0	33.6	626
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	34.2	12.9	5.1	1232
Small town, town, large town or city	76.7	43.8	30.1	255
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	21.7	9.0	3.6	1127
Small town, town, large town or city	68.3	38.3	24.8	518
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	34.0	14.3	6.1	1572
Small town, town, large town or city	82.4	51.3	33.9	739
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	32.8	12.6	5.1	1196
Small town, town, large town or city	77.4	41.4	26.9	290
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487

TABLE G26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard About 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	1
5-9 years	52.5	39.2	28.5	20
10-14 years	55.1	32.7	24.2	86
15 or more years	35.7	17.5	9.5	1536
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-4 years	74.1	36.2	21.2	122
5-9 years	61.3	35.8	24.4	423
10-14 years	51.5	28.6	15.9	906
15 or more years	37.7	17.6	8.6	850
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-4 years	45.6	20.2	9.1	674
5-9 years	39.9	17.3	11.5	625
10-14 years	34.3	15.7	3.5	167
15 or more years	—	—	—	17
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487

TABLE G27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard About 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	48.2	25.4	15.3	312
More than once a week or daily	76.6	47.1	29.6	207
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	25.9	10.9	5.5	1129
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	55.7	29.1	15.7	744
More than once a week or daily	81.8	49.1	33.5	452
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	32.6	15.0	7.1	1105
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	41.4	18.6	8.6	628
More than once a week or daily	68.5	31.3	20.2	367
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	22.1	8.1	2.3	479
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	16.8	6.2	1.6	533
1-5 years	32.7	15.3	8.9	633
6 or more years	62.7	35.8	22.0	444
All husbands	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	23.4	9.7	2.6	361
1-5 years	41.4	20.2	10.4	1042
6 or more years	68.8	39.3	25.1	829
All husbands	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	19.1	9.0	0.5	211
1-5 years	41.6	17.8	8.5	511
6 or more years	47.4	21.5	13.0	722
All husbands	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487

TABLE G28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, PERCENT WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Have Heard About 1 or More Family Planning Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Percent Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	21.6	9.1	4.5	561
Uncertain or does not know	23.0	7.3	4.6	76
Does not want more children	46.3	24.6	14.2	1004
All wives	36.7	18.4	10.4	1654
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	45.0	20.9	10.5	1442
Uncertain or does not know	39.1	19.1	11.9	89
Does not want more children	58.9	36.7	23.7	781
All wives	49.5	26.1	15.0	2313
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	40.8	17.5	8.5	1267
Uncertain or does not know	35.7	7.7	5.0	37
Does not want more children	47.7	25.1	15.8	184
All wives	41.5	18.2	9.4	1487

TABLE H1: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER.

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-2 children	45.0	35.8	77.5	69.1	53.4	227
3-5 children	48.6	29.6	61.0	52.8	57.2	411
6 or more children	39.4	28.9	44.3	39.7	62.3	486
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-2 children	39.2	21.2	63.5	48.6	42.1	616
3-5 children	35.6	21.3	50.5	31.7	52.8	749
6 or more children	32.1	23.7	36.3	30.0	55.4	254
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-2 children	47.0	27.5	72.5	42.4	43.3	515
3-5 children	48.5	28.6	58.2	32.9	47.1	105
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	—	9
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629
Race of Respondent's Father						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Malay	38.4	38.0	66.2	70.7	48.6	230
Chinese	43.7	23.6	54.2	44.6	69.1	710
Indian or Pakistani	56.8	52.7	60.6	50.7	35.7	154
Others	22.1	30.8	29.5	21.9	9.5	29
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
Malay	32.6	29.5	56.0	45.9	41.0	362
Chinese	37.2	13.9	53.8	35.7	58.4	972
Indian or Pakistani	44.8	44.0	52.0	37.7	30.3	236
Others	9.6	11.8	26.2	16.9	15.5	47
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
Malay	34.7	24.6	67.3	42.6	32.8	199
Chinese	49.3	18.7	68.7	41.2	60.1	269
Indian or Pakistani	64.0	52.6	79.7	41.2	33.6	148
Others	—	—	—	—	—	13
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629

TABLE H2: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES, OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, Personnel or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	56.6	37.9	65.8	59.2	74.9	442
1-5 years	38.7	28.7	56.4	49.0	55.4	394
6 or more years	27.7	19.5	41.3	36.2	36.8	266
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	49.1	33.4	63.8	50.7	76.3	424
1-5 years	39.3	20.4	53.8	38.5	53.8	616
6 or more years	23.6	13.9	44.5	27.4	24.2	571
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	62.6	45.4	77.7	59.4	66.6	117
1-5 years	53.1	29.4	73.7	43.9	50.6	208
6 or more years	37.8	20.5	65.0	32.1	31.2	301
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629
Household Income						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Under \$100	64.3	58.4	69.3	63.0	82.5	74
\$100-199	49.9	42.8	67.1	58.4	72.6	332
\$200-499	44.0	22.3	51.3	47.9	55.5	458
\$500 or more	24.4	17.1	44.4	33.8	34.7	201
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
Under \$100	49.7	48.5	73.4	47.4	75.6	82
\$100-199	42.6	25.5	58.9	40.7	61.9	500
\$200-499	35.2	21.4	52.0	39.4	45.3	644
\$500 or more	20.8	7.7	38.6	22.9	26.7	326
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
Under \$100	61.9	38.4	75.2	38.1	58.3	46
\$100-199	47.8	34.8	69.0	44.3	49.5	233
\$200-499	50.8	24.4	73.3	40.0	42.2	294
\$500 or more	20.1	11.8	57.8	31.2	19.8	72
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629

TABLE H3: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never worked	46.1	32.0	58.9	49.8	60.6	793
Did work	38.3	26.5	52.7	51.2	53.3	326
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
Never worked	37.9	23.6	54.4	37.7	50.5	1147
Did work	32.5	17.0	50.0	37.7	45.8	466
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never worked	51.7	31.1	72.3	41.7	44.4	523
Did work	26.5	13.4	61.0	37.6	44.0	103
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629
Number of Modern Objects Owned						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-1 objects	56.2	41.8	56.7	54.7	81.8	208
2-3 objects	52.8	42.5	67.4	55.5	68.3	284
4-6 objects	40.1	25.9	52.0	53.0	51.9	298
7 or more objects	32.1	17.9	53.0	41.3	42.6	333
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-1 objects	46.3	28.8	60.2	42.3	81.1	259
2-3 objects	44.4	28.9	57.1	43.2	58.8	432
4-6 objects	34.9	20.8	57.2	39.0	43.7	446
7 or more objects	25.2	12.1	42.2	29.4	28.4	481
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-1 objects	59.6	46.4	92.2	61.0	66.3	82
2-3 objects	55.1	30.5	70.7	43.8	55.2	203
4-6 objects	46.6	26.0	71.4	40.0	37.7	223
7 or more objects	28.5	16.3	51.6	24.8	23.2	119
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629

TABLE H4: (WEIGHTED)

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	53.1	37.7	63.8	61.5	64.5	340
Small town, town, large town or city	39.8	27.3	53.9	45.4	56.4	779
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	43.6	29.7	60.8	39.5	55.3	523
Small town, town, large town or city	32.9	18.0	49.6	36.9	46.1	1092
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	47.6	27.5	70.3	44.5	44.6	278
Small town, town, large town or city	47.2	28.8	69.8	38.0	44.1	351
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	59.6	41.7	68.8	64.4	69.8	186
Small town, town, large town or city	40.9	28.5	54.6	47.6	56.6	935
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	50.7	25.0	59.2	40.4	62.7	291
Small town, town, large town or city	33.2	21.0	51.8	37.1	46.2	1326
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	51.4	22.5	70.9	51.9	55.5	145
Small town, town, large town or city	46.0	29.7	69.9	37.6	40.5	482
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629

TABLE H5: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Yes	49.3	33.2	60.5	51.1	65.8	369
No	41.3	29.3	55.2	49.9	55.3	749
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
Yes	40.1	19.4	55.1	37.1	59.5	503
No	34.8	22.7	52.4	37.9	44.5	1112
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
Yes	43.8	23.9	67.8	39.4	49.8	195
No	48.9	29.9	71.0	41.4	42.0	434
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629
Duration of Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	6
5-9 years	36.1	30.4	54.2	50.6	41.3	36
10-14 years	39.8	28.5	55.4	40.8	61.7	123
15 or more years	44.5	31.0	57.2	51.4	58.7	958
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
4-0 years	41.5	15.7	61.2	40.4	44.3	252
5-9 years	35.6	22.4	53.6	36.0	48.6	503
10-14 years	34.2	20.8	51.3	37.4	49.3	567
15 or more years	37.7	27.3	49.4	39.5	53.8	297
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-4 years	48.0	28.7	72.3	42.1	41.9	403
5-9 years	45.8	23.3	66.4	39.0	47.2	198
10-14 years	48.4	57.1	65.6	39.2	53.9	27
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	0
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629

TABLE H6: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	40.5	32.0	58.2	48.6	70.9	285
More than once a week or daily	27.7	20.8	47.5	41.3	30.1	399
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	60.4	38.7	64.9	60.2	76.8	431
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	41.9	21.4	55.9	37.4	67.4	475
More than once a week or daily	25.4	14.4	45.3	30.2	24.0	773
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	52.2	36.4	65.9	53.2	78.5	364
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	58.2	30.0	77.6	46.8	57.8	169
More than once a week or daily	38.3	22.1	63.6	31.7	31.2	354
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	60.7	45.2	80.2	62.1	67.2	105
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629
Husband's Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	55.7	45.0	56.3	58.9	86.0	89
1-5 years	46.0	31.8	53.4	52.0	65.4	372
6 or more years	38.4	27.0	58.4	46.7	50.0	561
All husbands	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	58.6	1124
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	63.5	34.2	65.2	46.7	78.1	73
1-5 years	44.7	27.4	59.5	42.7	63.2	415
6 or more years	30.3	17.5	49.1	34.2	38.7	1029
All husbands	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	1619
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	48.0	44.5	73.1	39.3	64.4	23
1-5 years	62.5	32.4	71.2	46.7	55.3	139
6 or more years	41.0	25.1	68.5	36.7	36.3	436
All husbands	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	629

TABLE H7: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						162
Wants more children	48.8	35.2	70.2	75.5	50.9	47
Uncertain or does not know	51.6	30.2	69.8	55.5	48.7	906
Does not want more	42.4	29.7	54.1	45.5	58.6	1124
All wives	43.9	30.5	56.9	50.2	60.4	
Wives 25-34 years old						826
Wants more children	38.0	20.2	60.8	42.3	47.1	89
Uncertain or does not know	46.6	36.2	54.4	57.3	58.0	700
Does not want more	33.4	21.6	44.1	29.7	50.6	1619
All wives	36.4	21.7	53.2	37.7	49.1	
Wives 15-24 years old						484
Wants more children	48.2	28.8	73.5	43.8	44.6	33
Uncertain or does not know	59.4	35.4	63.3	55.1	44.2	112
Does not want more	4.00	22.5	57.2	24.0	41.8	629
All wives	47.3	28.0	70.0	40.8	44.1	

TABLE H8:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-2 children	68.3	70.0	83.3	78.3	60.0	60
3-5 children	58.1	48.4	60.2	60.2	59.1	93
6 or more children	51.1	1.6	54.7	48.1	71.3	137
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-2 children	43.4	34.5	69.9	58.4	60.2	113
3-5 children	41.1	32.5	49.8	41.6	56.4	197
6 or more children	42.4	41.1	47.1	32.9	58.8	85
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-2 children	44.8	39.6	72.1	54.6	56.5	154
3-5 children	47.5	52.5	52.5	62.5	57.5	40
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	—	0
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194
Race of Respondent's Father						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Malay	57.6	58.5	71.2	81.2	63.2	118
Chinese	58.5	40.0	57.0	39.3	75.6	135
Indian or Pakistani	46.9	62.5	56.3	53.1	281.	32
Others	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
Malay	45.1	43.1	53.6	67.3	50.7	153
Chinese	39.2	26.8	56.2	31.4	69.6	194
Indian or Pakistani	46.5	44.2	58.1	25.6	37.2	43
Others	—	—	—	—	—	4
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
Malay	43.6	46.8	68.1	68.1	53.2	94
Chinese	42.3	29.6	70.4	42.3	70.4	71
Indian or Pakistani	65.4	65.4	65.4	53.9	34.6	26
Others	—	—	—	—	—	3
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194

TABLE H9:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	69.1	61.9	75.6	68.1	76.6	168
1-5 years	42.9	38.1	47.6	52.4	58.3	84
6 or more years	35.1	21.6	37.8	27.0	29.7	37
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	—	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	71.5	56.9	69.2	63.9	77.5	130
1-5 years	34.4	31.2	52.0	37.7	59.7	154
6 or more years	18.2	14.6	42.7	31.8	32.7	110
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	79.5	66.7	74.4	74.4	71.8	39
1-5 years	43.6	43.6	75.8	61.3	71.0	62
6 or more years	32.3	31.2	60.2	45.2	40.9	93
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194
Household Income						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Under \$100	78.4	78.4	86.5	77.8	75.0	37
\$100-199	59.8	57.8	62.8	59.4	73.5	102
\$200-499	53.1	37.5	56.3	53.1	62.5	96
\$500 or more	37.2	30.2	53.5	46.5	41.9	43
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
Under \$100	65.3	67.4	63.3	67.4	73.5	49
\$100-199	50.0	43.3	58.3	48.3	64.2	120
\$200-499	36.5	24.4	53.9	42.3	51.0	156
\$500 or more	16.0	14.0	42.0	24.0	42.0	50
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
Under \$100	67.6	75.7	78.4	78.4	70.3	37
\$100-199	45.6	42.1	71.9	57.9	68.4	57
\$200-499	38.2	33.8	60.3	51.5	48.5	68
\$500 or more	24.0	16.0	72.0	36.0	28.0	25
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194

TABLE H10:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never worked	57.3	51.3	65.1	59.6	65.5	232
Did work	54.4	43.9	52.6	54.4	61.4	57
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
Never worked	44.0	35.4	57.3	45.9	58.0	314
Did work	34.2	32.9	45.6	39.2	57.0	79
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never worked	46.6	41.1	68.7	58.3	58.9	163
Did work	38.7	48.4	64.5	45.2	45.2	31
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194
Number of Modern Objects Owned						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-1 objects	75.0	61.5	71.2	64.7	86.3	52
2-3 objects	64.3	63.3	71.4	60.8	73.5	98
4-6 objects	53.5	46.5	61.6	61.6	55.8	86
7 or more objects	31.5	18.5	38.9	42.6	44.4	54
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-1 objects	56.9	56.9	56.9	44.8	84.5	58
2-3 objects	53.0	41.8	62.7	55.2	67.2	134
4-6 objects	38.1	30.1	54.9	40.7	52.7	113
7 or more objects	21.4	16.9	42.7	33.7	33.7	89
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-1 objects	66.7	66.7	80.0	73.3	83.3	30
2-3 objects	58.5	49.2	72.3	63.1	56.9	65
4-6 objects	33.9	33.9	67.8	52.5	57.6	59
7 or more objects	25.0	25.0	52.5	37.5	35.0	40
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194

TABLE H11:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	63.0	60.2	69.4	77.4	69.2	108
Small town, town, large town or city	53.7	43.5	58.8	48.0	62.7	177
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	52.7	47.3	61.8	56.4	61.2	165
Small town, town, large town or city	34.2	26.3	50.0	36.0	55.3	228
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	47.3	49.5	70.3	63.7	57.1	91
Small town, town, large town or city	43.7	35.9	66.0	49.5	56.3	103
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	69.1	76.4	70.9	81.1	72.7	55
Small town, town, large town or city	55.0	43.7	61.6	54.2	63.3	229
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	52.9	54.0	60.9	54.0	69.8	87
Small town, town, large town or city	38.9	29.7	53.3	41.8	54.6	306
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	45.8	54.2	74.6	61.0	69.5	59
Small town, town, large town or city	44.8	36.6	64.9	53.7	51.5	134
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194

TABLE H12:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Lived in a Rural Area for a Year Or More?						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Yes	56.3	51.7	56.3	58.6	67.8	87
No	57.4	49.0	64.9	58.0	63.4	202
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
Yes	52.5	41.7	56.7	49.2	60.0	120
No	37.4	31.9	54.2	42.5	56.8	273
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
Yes	44.6	37.5	69.6	57.1	58.9	56
No	45.7	44.2	67.4	55.8	55.8	138
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194
Duration of Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	—	6
10-14 years	40.9	31.8	54.6	40.9	63.6	22
15 or more years	58.6	51.3	63.2	59.8	65.5	261
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-4 years	42.1	23.7	63.2	44.7	60.5	38
5-9 years	32.1	26.8	47.3	33.9	59.8	112
10-14 years	40.6	39.1	54.4	51.5	54.7	138
15 or more years	54.7	42.5	61.3	47.2	59.4	106
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-4 years	44.4	38.9	73.8	52.4	59.5	126
5-9 years	42.6	49.2	59.0	62.3	52.5	61
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	6
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	1
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194

TABLE H13:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	46.7	28.3	45.0	53.3	70.0	60
More than once a week or daily	37.2	37.2	52.6	46.2	38.5	78
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	71.5	64.9	74.8	67.1	77.3	151
All wives	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	36.4	31.8	51.5	36.4	71.2	132
More than once a week or daily	20.9	18.0	46.0	35.3	27.3	139
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	72.4	57.7	69.1	64.2	78.7	123
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	52.6	43.9	79.0	56.1	70.2	57
More than once a week or daily	29.2	29.2	58.3	47.9	43.8	96
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	73.2	70.7	75.6	75.6	68.3	41
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194
Husband's Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	80.6	75.0	83.3	72.2	80.0	36
1-5 years	61.6	54.6	70.7	66.7	71.7	99
6 or more years	45.9	37.8	51.1	48.9	54.1	135
All husbands	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	73.1	73.1	73.1	76.9	65.4	26
1-5 years	49.2	37.9	60.5	46.0	68.3	124
6 or more years	32.6	27.2	49.8	39.4	48.9	221
All husbands	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	—	—	—	—	—	9
1-5 years	50.9	47.2	77.4	66.0	71.7	53
6 or more years	41.3	35.5	65.3	52.9	47.9	121
All husbands	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194

TABLE H14:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Wants more children	76.2	59.5	76.2	76.2	59.5	42
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	12
Does not want more	—	—	—	—	—	—
All wives	52.8	45.5	59.6	53.2	67.2	235
	56.9	49.7	62.4	58.3	64.8	290
Wives 25-34 years old						
Wants more children	41.6	32.2	59.8	52.3	58.9	214
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	16
Does not want more	40.0	35.2	47.3	32.1	55.2	165
All wives	42.0	34.9	54.9	44.6	57.7	395
Wives 15-24 years old						
Wants more children	43.6	40.6	67.3	57.0	55.2	165
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	4
Does not want more	52.0	52.0	68.0	52.0	64.0	25
All wives	45.4	42.3	68.0	56.2	56.7	194

TABLE H15:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-2 children	90.3	70.3	93.1	98.6	86.1	73
3-5 children	85.6	76.9	86.6	79.1	80.6	134
6 or more children	88.9	80.0	80.0	74.3	76.4	145
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-2 children	76.8	82.1	84.8	76.0	75.0	112
3-5 children	79.7	66.9	77.2	72.6	67.3	281
6 or more children	84.9	66.7	73.7	68.7	76.5	99
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-2 children	80.8	69.2	83.7	74.3	69.1	276
3-5 children	72.2	55.7	68.4	69.6	68.4	79
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	—	6
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361
Race of Respondent's Father						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Malay	88.8	80.9	85.4	82.9	80.4	288
Chinese	78.6	64.3	75.0	53.6	89.3	28
Indian or Pakistani	96.6	96.6	96.6	86.2	63.3	30
Others	—	—	—	—	—	6
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
Malay	77.9	70.0	80.0	74.7	69.9	380
Chinese	83.3	55.0	66.7	58.3	86.7	60
Indian or Pakistani	93.2	90.9	79.6	68.2	52.3	44
Others	—	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
Malay	78.4	65.9	80.8	72.5	70.9	287
Chinese	79.2	37.5	70.8	58.3	58.3	24
Indian or Pakistani	90.0	90.0	90.0	85.0	52.6	40
Others	—	—	—	—	—	9
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.1	361

TABLE H16:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	90.1	83.9	85.3	83.0	81.8	286
1-5 years	78.3	63.3	81.7	73.3	66.7	60
6 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	85.0	76.9	83.6	80.3	77.7	299
1-5 years	73.7	58.6	71.7	58.6	57.6	152
6 or more years	68.3	65.9	63.4	68.3	70.7	41
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	80.9	78.7	89.0	83.7	85.0	136
1-5 years	85.1	60.8	77.0	70.3	58.5	148
6 or more years	64.9	55.8	73.7	62.3	61.0	77
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361
Household Income						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Under \$100	92.3	85.6	90.1	85.5	85.5	223
\$100-199	83.8	77.3	84.0	76.0	73.3	75
\$200-499	81.0	73.8	71.4	71.4	66.7	42
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
Under \$100	81.1	74.4	83.8	77.4	73.5	297
\$100-199	85.9	64.4	75.6	66.7	76.9	135
\$200-499	61.2	65.3	55.1	61.2	63.3	49
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	4
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.3	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
Under \$100	80.7	69.7	84.0	77.3	73.3	238
\$100-199	80.0	69.4	79.8	74.1	66.3	85
\$200-499	62.1	31.0	58.6	44.8	34.5	29
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361

TABLE H17:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never worked	85.1	84.4	90.1	85.0	77.7	141
Did work	89.8	78.6	81.8	78.8	81.4	210
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
Never worked	71.0	69.7	77.2	71.4	65.2	241
Did work	89.1	70.9	79.4	73.7	75.8	247
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never worked	74.0	65.5	80.0	74.4	69.5	200
Did work	85.6	67.5	81.8	72.5	67.5	160
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361
Number of Modern Objects Owned						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-1 objects	92.7	89.9	87.7	87.6	87.7	138
2-3 objects	87.9	78.3	89.7	78.2	78.2	176
4-6 objects	71.4	68.0	54.3	71.4	60.0	35
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-1 objects	86.4	79.2	87.0	81.8	78.4	192
2-3 objects	79.0	67.7	75.6	69.3	71.6	238
4-6 objects	65.5	50.9	61.8	56.4	45.5	55
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-1 objects	84.4	77.6	89.1	81.5	82.8	147
2-3 objects	78.2	61.8	76.9	71.2	60.7	170
4-6 objects	65.8	47.4	73.7	63.2	55.3	38
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361

TABLE H18:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	88.5	81.7	85.6	82.4	80.0	327
Small town, town, large town or city	79.2	66.7	75.0	62.5	79.2	24
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	81.0	73.0	80.8	75.3	70.9	437
Small town, town, large town or city	72.7	49.1	58.2	50.9	70.9	55
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	81.5	68.4	83.6	75.8	70.4	335
Small town, town, large town or city	50.0	42.3	44.0	42.3	50.0	26
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage						
Wife 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	88.9	81.8	85.9	82.3	80.8	319
Small town, town, large town or city	78.1	68.8	75.0	68.8	71.9	32
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	81.8	73.4	81.8	75.2	71.3	440
Small town, town, large town or city	65.4	44.2	48.1	50.0	67.3	52
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	80.7	67.3	82.8	75.4	69.8	342
Small town, town, large town or city	—	—	—	—	—	19
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361

TABLE H19:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked About F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked About F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked About F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything About F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	—	2
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	12
15 or more years	87.6	80.6	84.2	81.6	79.7	335
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	10
5-9 years	78.1	67.7	70.8	67.7	79.4	65
10-14 years	82.7	66.3	77.2	67.8	63.9	202
15 or more years	78.3	74.5	80.7	78.8	74.3	212
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-4 years	78.6	68.3	84.0	70.8	62.9	145
5-9 years	75.3	64.2	78.4	74.1	71.2	162
10-14 years	91.7	66.7	77.1	79.2	77.1	48
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.6	68.9	361

TABLE H20:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	84.7	73.3	85.0	73.3	78.3	60
More than once a week or daily	—	—	—	—	—	15
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	90.1	84.4	85.5	83.9	82.3	276
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	72.5	62.5	69.4	66.3	69.2	160
More than once a week or daily	64.6	50.0	62.5	50.0	39.6	48
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	87.2	77.9	85.8	80.1	77.4	281
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	81.3	66.9	79.5	71.7	66.1	166
More than once a week or daily	72.6	45.2	70.5	56.5	40.3	62
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	79.8	77.5	87.6	85.9	85.8	129
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361
Husband's Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	93.2	85.8	90.5	89.1	89.1	148
1-5 years	87.0	79.4	82.3	75.0	78.0	142
6 or more years	77.1	72.1	78.7	75.4	62.3	61
All husbands	87.9	80.7	85.2	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	85.7	81.8	89.9	85.9	86.9	99
1-5 years	81.4	71.3	81.0	73.3	69.4	258
6 or more years	72.6	59.7	64.5	59.7	59.8	124
All husbands	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	91.8	70.5	93.4	83.6	88.3	61
1-5 years	82.7	66.9	79.7	75.2	67.2	133
6 or more years	71.1	64.8	75.9	69.0	63.3	159
All husbands	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361

TABLE H21:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Wants more children	88.5	84.6	89.9	87.1	80.7	150
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	86.7	77.5	79.7	74.2	80.0	182
All wives	87.9	80.7	84.9	81.1	80.0	352
Wives 25-34 years old						
Wants more children	80.8	74.4	82.0	79.6	70.5	328
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	78.2	58.5	69.4	55.8	70.1	147
All wives	80.1	70.3	78.3	72.6	70.9	492
Wives 15-24 years old						
Wants more children	78.5	67.8	81.0	74.3	68.7	311
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	8
Does not want more	83.3	54.8	73.8	61.9	66.7	42
All wives	79.2	66.5	80.6	73.4	68.9	361

TABLE H22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-2 children	80.1	79.1	89.3	91.0	77.1	342
3-5 children	76.3	66.0	79.1	72.5	74.2	610
6 or more children	74.3	65.4	70.1	64.4	73.4	702
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-2 children	62.7	60.3	77.5	66.7	65.1	602
3-5 children	68.4	56.0	69.8	62.8	63.9	1256
6 or more children	71.1	57.1	64.6	57.9	70.9	455
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-2 children	73.1	61.5	81.2	68.8	65.0	1150
3-5 children	67.6	53.4	65.8	66.1	65.6	316
6 or more children	95.7	80.9	97.1	79.8	65.7	21
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487
Race of Respondent's Father						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Malay	83.3	76.7	83.1	82.1	77.3	1094
Chinese	57.2	39.1	60.3	45.0	76.1	369
Indian or Pakistani	78.8	80.9	81.4	72.6	51.1	160
Others	45.5	62.8	54.9	77.6	75.0	30
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
Malay	72.2	65.2	76.1	72.5	66.5	1453
Chinese	53.2	31.5	58.8	41.9	71.2	585
Indian or Pakistani	74.7	72.7	69.9	54.3	45.0	234
Others	62.2	62.4	57.8	72.2	69.2	40
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
Malay	73.8	62.6	79.2	70.9	67.9	1061
Chinese	58.6	29.5	70.1	48.2	62.6	202
Indian or Pakistani	82.3	80.3	85.1	73.4	46.8	186
Others	47.8	56.5	52.5	87.3	87.7	35
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487

TABLE H23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	84.6	77.3	82.4	79.1	80.5	1179
1-5 years	61.2	49.6	68.3	63.0	62.8	358
6 or more years	37.8	32.2	49.0	36.8	44.0	108
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	80.8	71.5	80.6	76.3	77.6	1183
1-5 years	60.5	46.9	65.0	51.2	57.1	769
6 or more years	38.7	33.4	51.0	43.8	43.9	359
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	79.9	76.1	87.4	81.8	83.1	503
1-5 years	78.6	56.7	76.6	67.3	59.1	583
6 or more years	53.5	44.8	69.4	53.7	51.9	401
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487
Household Income						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Under \$100	89.9	84.4	89.5	84.7	85.0	774
\$100-199	72.3	66.7	76.1	68.8	73.1	410
\$200-499	62.0	48.1	61.1	59.2	62.1	324
\$500 or more	32.1	26.7	45.9	42.2	40.9	109
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
Under \$100	79.9	73.7	82.8	76.5	73.5	1027
\$100-199	72.7	54.5	69.9	59.3	66.0	657
\$200-499	45.0	38.1	53.7	48.2	53.5	443
\$500 or more	19.5	9.2	38.4	23.5	32.0	130
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
Under \$100	79.9	69.6	83.7	76.9	73.0	817
\$100-199	70.9	61.0	77.2	67.9	64.3	379
\$200-499	52.1	30.2	62.8	45.6	40.6	211
\$500 or more	33.6	19.4	63.9	29.2	35.5	45
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487

TABLE H24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never worked	70.1	65.3	77.3	71.4	71.2	843
Did work	82.9	71.7	77.0	74.8	77.7	805
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years						
Never worked	58.8	53.5	68.5	59.4	60.8	1320
Did work	79.1	62.4	73.8	67.3	71.3	976
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never worked	66.7	57.2	77.2	67.4	64.6	913
Did work	81.0	64.4	80.1	69.8	65.4	570
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487
Number of Modern Objects Owned						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-1 objects	88.1	83.3	83.6	82.9	86.9	541
2-3 objects	81.9	73.0	85.5	74.1	76.7	723
4-6 objects	58.0	47.3	56.0	63.8	56.7	257
7 or more objects	32.7	19.8	47.3	42.1	43.6	129
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-1 objects	81.2	73.7	82.7	76.0	79.1	733
2-3 objects	72.5	60.8	72.3	65.1	69.8	990
4-6 objects	50.2	37.5	58.8	47.6	46.9	379
7 or more objects	26.5	19.5	42.2	32.0	29.9	203
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-1 objects	82.6	75.9	88.7	80.4	82.2	523
2-3 objects	74.9	58.5	76.1	68.6	60.0	656
4-6 objects	54.0	39.6	71.8	55.6	52.1	226
7 or more objects	33.3	25.2	45.5	25.6	36.2	79
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487

TABLE H25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Resident's Longest Residence Before Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	84.3	77.3	83.0	80.8	78.2	1235
Small town, town, large town or city	52.8	41.2	59.8	49.7	63.2	410
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	75.9	67.8	77.7	71.2	69.0	1684
Small town, town, large town or city	44.7	29.6	52.2	40.6	56.2	626
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	77.5	65.1	82.0	73.5	68.2	1232
Small town, town, large town or city	46.8	35.9	60.1	43.7	50.6	255
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	86.9	80.1	84.6	81.6	80.0	1127
Small town, town, large town or city	54.1	42.7	61.5	54.5	62.4	518
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	79.1	70.5	79.8	72.8	70.9	1572
Small town, town, large town or city	42.7	29.6	51.5	41.8	54.2	739
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	78.4	65.5	82.1	74.2	69.4	1196
Small town, town, large town or city	46.9	37.5	61.9	44.3	47.7	290
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487

TABLE H26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44: BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	1
5-9 years	56.3	54.0	68.0	6.66	41.9	20
10-14 years	63.6	50.6	75.6	52.7	71.8	86
15 or more years	77.2	69.3	77.3	74.1	74.6	1536
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-4 years	51.9	35.0	69.4	46.9	58.4	122
5-9 years	55.8	46.0	60.6	51.3	65.5	423
10-14 years	70.2	56.3	70.5	61.4	60.6	906
15 or more years	72.5	67.3	76.1	72.2	71.0	850
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years						
0-4 years	68.8	58.1	80.4	63.6	59.6	674
5-9 years	70.4	60.0	75.8	70.6	67.9	625
10-14 years	89.9	65.2	75.2	77.3	74.8	167
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	17
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487

TABLE H27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	69.1	57.2	72.6	64.8	75.4	312
More than once a week or daily	38.6	32.5	55.3	47.3	35.3	207
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	85.3	78.2	82.5	79.9	81.1	1129
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	62.4	51.8	64.6	57.4	69.0	744
More than once a week or daily	37.7	27.7	51.5	38.4	30.4	452
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	83.1	72.9	82.6	76.5	77.6	1105
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	77.6	62.8	79.4	68.9	65.6	628
More than once a week or daily	55.0	36.5	66.1	49.3	39.2	367
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	78.4	75.4	86.3	84.0	83.5	479
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487
Husband's Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	91.1	83.6	88.9	87.1	88.4	533
1-5 years	77.9	69.7	76.9	70.8	75.5	633
6 or more years	57.7	50.1	65.4	59.9	56.6	444
All husbands	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	83.9	79.1	87.7	83.6	85.1	361
1-5 years	74.7	63.9	76.9	67.6	68.7	1042
6 or more years	51.4	40.3	56.7	47.8	51.4	829
All husbands	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	89.8	69.7	91.5	81.0	87.8	211
1-5 years	78.5	63.0	79.0	72.6	66.9	511
6 or more years	62.6	55.1	73.0	62.0	57.1	722
All husbands	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487

TABLE H28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, PERCENT WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND PERCENT WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Do Not Know Where to Get F.P. Information	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Friends, Relatives, or Neighbours	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Any Health Personnel	Percent Who Have Never Talked about F.P. with Their Husbands	Percent Who Have Not Heard Anything about F.P. in the Mass Media	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Wants more children	85.1	79.7	87.7	85.6	77.3	561
Uncertain or does not know	84.5	76.8	91.2	92.9	67.8	76
Does not want more	70.6	61.2	70.3	64.0	73.5	1004
All wives	76.3	68.3	77.2	72.9	74.5	1654
Wives 25-34 years old						
Wants more children	70.1	61.9	76.3	71.2	66.0	1442
Uncertain or does not know	73.1	78.2	74.8	75.5	79.0	89
Does not want more	62.1	46.8	60.2	46.1	63.4	781
All wives	67.5	57.4	70.8	62.9	65.6	2313
Wives 15-24 years old						
Wants more children	71.8	61.4	78.8	69.7	65.1	1267
Uncertain or does not know	80.8	64.9	92.9	86.3	77.9	37
Does not want more	73.7	50.1	70.9	55.6	63.0	184
All wives	72.2	60.1	78.1	68.4	65.2	1487

TABLE 1 1: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children							
Wives 35-44 years old							
0-2 children	73.2	49.1	31.3	78.1	44.3	79.3	227
3-5 children	64.2	37.7	20.1	75.2	34.4	76.5	411
6 or more children	52.7	27.5	12.7	69.7	25.1	67.8	486
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
0-2 children	84.8	61.4	43.3	84.7	44.9	89.7	616
3-5 children	74.6	42.9	25.1	75.2	37.7	80.0	749
6 or more children	64.7	29.8	16.4	69.9	36.4	71.3	254
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
0-2 children	84.4	58.3	42.6	83.2	41.0	89.6	515
3-5 children	81.6	47.7	28.8	81.2	41.3	82.1	105
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	629
Race of Respondent's Father							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Malay	64.8	38.1	21.0	91.4	60.7	52.7	230
Chinese	59.4	32.4	16.2	65.8	20.6	77.1	710
Indian or Pakistani	57.7	35.4	16.0	77.4	33.5	81.5	154
Others	96.3	92.7	93.9	100.0	82.0	91.7	29
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.1	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
Malay	82.3	55.1	29.5	94.4	68.5	74.7	362
Chinese	75.2	43.1	27.8	69.7	28.7	84.8	972
Indian or Pakistani	70.9	47.8	33.8	84.4	36.5	80.0	236
Others	100.0	92.8	80.0	90.7	73.4	91.1	47
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
Malay	89.7	71.5	44.7	91.3	65.0	84.9	199
Chinese	80.8	47.4	36.2	77.8	22.5	91.6	269
Indian or Pakistani	78.8	50.2	37.9	80.8	39.4	84.4	148
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	627

TABLE 1 2: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed							
Wives 35-44 years old							
None	9.3	4.5	2.3	63.1	21.8	62.3	442
1-5 years	95.6	40.8	16.6	76.4	30.2	74.9	394
6 or more years	99.1	82.4	52.3	86.5	53.0	88.8	266
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
None	18.2	4.6	1.8	63.1	17.3	69.4	424
1-5 years	96.2	44.3	24.4	78.5	36.9	82.7	616
6 or more years	100.0	84.0	58.7	88.0	61.0	91.6	572
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
None	17.0	6.1	6.4	67.4	13.9	82.2	117
1-5 years	98.2	43.4	33.0	84.2	32.1	91.8	208
6 or more years	100.0	85.3	59.2	87.9	58.4	88.7	301
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	629
Household Income							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Under \$100	41.8	8.0	1.9	52.9	12.3	58.1	74
\$100-199	45.1	15.5	7.1	60.0	18.8	62.1	332
\$200-499	62.2	35.3	16.8	78.0	30.1	75.1	458
\$500 or more	90.1	76.9	51.1	91.5	67.4	89.9	201
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
Under \$100	43.6	6.8	6.2	55.9	12.3	64.3	82
\$100-199	66.1	30.5	18.5	69.7	24.1	76.7	500
\$200-499	80.6	51.1	30.3	82.5	40.0	83.0	644
\$500 or more	95.4	79.3	57.4	89.0	73.2	94.7	326
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
Under \$100	63.4	28.8	13.6	60.5	28.5	81.4	46
\$100-199	75.4	43.6	35.4	78.0	32.1	86.5	233
\$200-499	92.1	67.0	45.3	90.0	46.7	89.2	249
\$500 or more	95.9	86.1	68.1	90.1	66.4	99.1	72
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	629

TABLE 1 3: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Never worked	62.1	33.2	17.6	75.4	32.7	74.8	793
Did work	58.3	42.1	22.7	67.9	31.2	69.6	326
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
Never worked	77.0	46.1	26.3	78.5	41.0	82.3	1147
Did work	76.2	51.7	41.4	77.1	38.3	82.3	466
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
Never worked	83.5	54.6	37.8	83.0	39.5	87.0	523
Did work	83.1	66.5	54.6	83.2	48.1	95.5	103
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	629
Number of Modern Objects Owned							
Wives 35-44 years old							
0-1 objects	36.2	7.6	0.5	33.6	4.0	54.9	208
2-3 objects	50.9	17.7	8.5	69.2	14.7	65.3	284
4-6 objects	64.2	39.8	20.3	84.4	31.1	78.1	298
7 or more objects	82.6	65.0	39.7	91.5	65.7	87.0	333
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
0-1 objects	50.7	12.8	9.8	34.1	4.6	70.4	259
2-3 objects	68.8	30.5	19.4	74.9	18.6	77.2	432
4-6 objects	80.3	49.8	26.0	91.4	40.1	84.9	446
7 or more objects	94.7	80.7	56.0	91.6	79.0	90.9	481
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
0-1 objects	68.5	32.4	27.9	44.9	21.6	86.4	82
2-3 objects	74.3	39.8	27.8	78.9	25.8	83.1	203
4-6 objects	88.9	61.3	43.2	95.1	42.2	90.8	223
7 or more objects	99.4	92.0	65.4	93.7	79.1	94.9	119
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	40.4	88.6	629

TABLE 1 4: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	43.7	20.1	9.9	75.5	30.2	61.1	340
Small town, town, large town or city	68.7	42.3	23.1	72.7	33.3	78.6	779
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	70.5	41.8	19.1	78.8	38.5	75.0	523
Small town, town, large town or city	79.8	51.0	36.1	77.8	41.0	85.7	1092
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
Kampong, new village estate, village	79.6	51.3	52.7	85.7	44.3	85.4	278
Small town, town, large town or city	86.7	60.5	46.6	81.1	38.8	91.1	351
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	629
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	47.1	23.5	12.5	70.5	24.4	65.4	186
Small town, town, large town or city	63.7	37.8	20.6	74.2	33.9	74.6	935
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	70.2	35.2	20.3	67.8	25.8	75.8	291
Small town, town, large town or city	78.3	50.5	33.0	80.3	43.4	84.0	1326
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	80.9	49.8	33.3	89.9	38.0	88.5	145
Small town, town, large town or city	84.5	58.5	42.8	81.2	42.6	88.6	482
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	629

TABLE I 5: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Yes	48.9	24.0	11.8	68.6	24.6	71.8	369
No	67.0	41.1	23.1	76.1	36.2	73.6	749
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
Yes	74.5	41.5	25.8	74.8	34.8	81.7	503
No	77.8	50.5	32.7	79.3	42.5	82.8	1112
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
Yes	81.3	55.1	41.3	87.1	45.7	91.6	195
No	84.5	56.8	40.0	81.2	39.6	87.2	434
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	629
Duration of Marriage							
Wives 35-44 years old							
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
5-9 years	84.1	50.1	32.5	72.8	44.1	90.9	36
10-14 years	66.9	40.4	23.2	70.7	25.7	67.8	123
15 or more years	59.4	34.9	18.3	74.1	32.9	73.4	958
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
0-4 years	88.4	62.2	43.3	79.4	36.6	89.1	252
5-9 years	82.8	55.2	34.2	78.6	38.3	84.3	503
10-14 years	72.7	43.7	28.3	76.5	42.8	81.6	567
15 or more years	65.4	31.2	18.2	78.3	41.2	75.5	297
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
0-4 years	85.6	58.8	46.9	84.5	40.6	91.3	403
5-9 years	82.3	56.0	30.3	80.4	42.7	85.7	198
10-14 years	61.5	23.9	19.1	82.1	39.6	69.4	27
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	629

TABLE 1 6: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Never, or less than once a week	97.8	0.0	5.4	71.7	24.3	69.8	285
More than once a week or daily	100.0	100.0	50.3	87.2	50.9	87.6	399
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.5	20.6	62.0	431
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
Never, or less than once a week	98.2	0.0	10.2	72.0	28.0	82.0	475
More than once a week or daily	99.9	100.0	57.7	90.0	59.0	90.9	773
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.4	17.1	64.7	364
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
Never, or less than once a week	99.6	0.0	22.2	79.4	27.4	87.1	169
More than once a week or daily	99.7	100.0	61.1	88.3	56.7	91.3	354
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	3.3	0.0	0.0	70.5	10.8	81.5	105
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	627
Husband's Years of School Completed							
Wives 35-44 years old							
None	22.8	6.0	1.8	46.1	13.3	61.0	89
1-5 years	52.1	22.5	9.7	69.7	23.3	67.1	372
6 or more years	76.3	51.1	29.7	81.7	42.2	80.8	561
All husbands	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.1	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
None	27.4	10.1	6.6	48.6	9.9	59.8	73
1-5 years	65.4	25.9	11.8	66.3	24.6	80.0	415
6 or more years	86.5	61.6	41.3	85.4	50.7	85.4	1029
All husbands	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
None	52.3	32.2	27.7	53.0	19.3	89.8	23
1-5 years	71.8	37.4	23.9	77.4	25.6	85.6	139
6 or more years	89.1	64.2	47.3	87.7	49.4	89.3	436
All husbands	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	627

TABLE I 7: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL METROPOLITAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characterisitics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Wants more children	73.2	42.8	25.4	81.6	39.3	78.6	162
Uncertain or does not know	77.0	43.6	24.6	72.0	18.5	67.1	47
Does not want more	58.4	33.9	17.9	72.3	31.4	72.7	906
All wives	61.1	35.5	19.1	73.5	32.4	73.4	1124
Wives 25-34 years old							
Wants more children	80.9	56.4	36.6	82.1	43.9	86.6	877
Uncertain or does not know	64.3	33.3	21.4	71.5	29.3	79.2	89
Does not want more	73.5	39.7	24.5	73.4	36.9	77.8	700
All wives	76.7	47.7	30.5	78.0	40.1	82.4	1619
Wives 15-24 years old							
Wants more children	84.6	57.4	44.0	84.6	42.7	89.6	484
Uncertain or does not know	79.8	52.7	33.3	80.5	25.2	100.0	33
Does not want more	79.0	52.1	26.2	77.6	40.6	80.4	112
All wives	83.4	56.2	40.3	83.1	41.4	88.6	629

TABLE I 8:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
0-2 children	36.7	25.4	15.0	78.0	25.9	75.9	60
3-5 children	57.0	33.3	18.3	77.2	30.1	72.5	93
6 or more children	46.7	23.4	15.3	71.3	31.9	72.6	137
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
0-2 children	71.7	46.9	38.1	77.9	29.2	85.7	113
3-5 children	70.1	35.5	32.0	77.6	32.1	85.1	197
6 or more children	58.8	18.8	12.9	68.2	25.9	79.8	85
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
0-2 children	82.5	54.6	40.3	85.7	27.9	94.7	154
3-5 children	65.0	30.0	25.0	65.0	30.0	76.9	40
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194
Race of Respondent's Father							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Malay	43.2	28.8	19.5	90.6	38.3	65.8	118
Chinese	51.1	21.5	11.1	58.2	20.0	82.0	135
Indian or Pakistani	43.8	43.8	25.0	83.9	35.5	65.6	32
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Chinese	60.1	34.6	26.1	89.5	32.7	79.1	153
Indian or Pakistani	74.2	32.0	26.3	61.3	27.8	88.0	194
Others	67.4	46.5	53.5	88.4	23.8	85.7	43
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Malay	76.6	56.4	34.0	89.4	29.8	87.1	94
Chinese	85.9	42.3	38.0	73.2	22.5	97.1	71
Indian or Pakistani	65.4	42.3	46.2	80.8	34.6	88.5	26
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194

TABLE I 9:

STRATUM NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
None	11.9	4.2	2.4	70.7	19.6	68.5	168
1-5 years	96.4	51.2	25.0	83.1	39.0	78.3	84
6 or more years	100.0	77.8	61.1	72.2	55.6	85.7	37
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
None	6.2	0.8	0.8	66.2	13.9	72.1	130
1-5 years	98.1	35.1	28.6	76.0	28.5	87.7	154
6 or more years	100.0	76.4	65.5	86.4	51.4	93.5	110
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
None	5.1	0.0	2.6	61.5	23.1	79.5	39
1-5 years	93.6	32.3	21.0	75.8	11.3	91.8	62
6 or more years	100.0	81.7	62.4	93.6	42.4	95.6	93
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194
Household Income							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Under \$100	18.9	5.4	5.4	69.4	18.9	59.5	37
\$100-199	39.2	16.7	3.9	71.3	16.7	61.2	102
\$200-499	57.3	35.4	25.0	80.2	40.0	80.0	96
\$500 or more	76.7	57.1	38.1	78.6	47.6	97.6	43
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Under \$100	32.7	6.1	8.2	73.5	4.1	57.1	49
\$100-199	57.5	17.5	19.2	67.5	19.0	84.2	120
\$200-499	78.2	45.5	35.9	81.4	34.0	90.4	156
\$500 or more	94.0	78.0	62.0	84.0	71.0	93.6	50
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Under \$100	48.7	21.6	16.2	67.6	18.9	72.2	37
\$100-199	73.7	36.8	28.1	75.4	28.1	91.2	57
\$200-499	91.2	61.8	44.1	86.8	23.9	98.5	68
\$500 or more	100.0	88.0	72.0	96.0	52.0	95.8	25
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194

TABLE 1 10:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Never worked	46.6	26.3	15.5	74.8	30.1	72.1	232
Did work	54.4	30.4	19.3	75.0	30.4	77.8	57
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Never worked	66.9	32.2	26.4	76.8	29.7	81.5	314
Did work	74.7	48.1	43.0	70.9	32.1	94.8	79
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Never worked	76.7	46.0	33.1	80.4	26.4	90.7	163
Did work	90.3	67.7	58.1	87.1	38.7	93.3	31
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194
Number of Modern Objects Owned							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
0-1 objects	19.2	5.8	3.9	48.1	9.6	55.8	52
2-3 objects	38.8	17.4	4.1	75.0	12.2	69.8	98
4-6 objects	53.5	31.4	20.9	83.7	35.3	79.8	86
7 or more objects	83.3	58.5	43.4	84.9	73.6	86.5	54
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
0-1 objects	37.9	3.5	5.2	41.4	6.9	63.8	58
2-3 objects	56.0	13.4	14.2	73.9	11.9	83.6	134
4-6 objects	77.9	45.1	42.5	84.1	31.8	87.6	113
7 or more objects	94.4	76.4	52.8	89.9	69.7	94.2	89
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
0-1 objects	53.3	20.0	16.7	66.7	16.7	75.9	30
2-3 objects	70.8	38.5	27.7	76.9	15.4	90.8	65
4-6 objects	88.1	50.9	42.4	84.8	28.8	94.9	59
7 or more objects	97.5	87.5	60.0	95.0	59.0	97.4	40
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194

TABLE I 11:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	45.4	21.3	13.0	76.9	35.2	67.0	108
Small town, town, large town or city	49.7	29.9	18.1	72.4	27.7	76.3	177
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	58.8	27.3	23.0	77.0	29.1	77.0	165
Small town, town, large town or city	75.4	41.2	34.7	75.0	30.7	89.8	228
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	72.5	39.6	34.1	83.5	31.9	86.8	91
Small town, town, large town or city	84.5	58.3	39.8	79.6	25.2	95.0	103
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	30.9	12.7	12.7	81.8	21.8	59.3	55
Small town, town, large town or city	52.0	29.7	16.6	72.1	32.9	75.9	229
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	58.6	19.5	21.8	79.3	21.2	75.9	87
Small town, town, large town or city	71.2	39.9	32.0	74.8	32.4	86.8	306
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	64.4	35.6	25.4	83.1	32.2	82.8	59
Small town, town, large town or city	85.8	56.0	42.5	80.6	26.1	94.7	134
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194

TABLE 1 12:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S RESIDENCE IN A RURAL AREA AND BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Has Respondent Ever Lived in a Rural Area for a Year or More?							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Yes	44.8	18.4	10.3	72.1	26.4	73.3	87
No	49.5	30.7	18.8	75.5	31.3	73.6	202
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Yes	60.0	24.2	21.7	74.2	24.2	80.8	120
No	72.2	40.3	33.3	76.2	32.8	85.6	273
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Yes	75.0	41.1	26.8	69.6	17.9	85.7	56
No	80.4	52.9	41.3	86.2	32.6	93.3	138
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194
Duration of Marriage							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
10-14 years	72.7	36.4	22.7	72.7	45.5	71.4	22
15 or more years	45.6	25.3	14.6	74.8	28.4	73.0	261
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
0-4 years	84.2	55.3	39.5	73.7	35.1	94.6	38
5-9 years	83.9	42.9	41.0	74.1	30.4	84.8	112
10-14 years	60.9	31.2	25.4	74.6	31.9	84.7	138
15 or more years	55.7	25.5	18.9	79.3	25.2	79.0	106
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
0-4 years	88.1	57.9	44.4	86.5	26.2	96.0	126
5-9 years	62.3	34.3	24.6	70.5	34.4	80.0	61
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194

TABLE 1 13:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED.

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Never or less than once a week	100.0	0.0	1.7	70.0	30.0	71.2	60
More than once a week or daily	100.0	100.0	59.0	88.3	55.3	85.7	78
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.3	17.2	67.6	151
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Never or less than once a week	98.5	0.0	12.9	68.9	17.4	85.6	132
More than once a week or daily	100.0	100.0	71.9	91.4	58.8	94.2	139
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0	11.4	71.3	123
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Never or less than once a week	100.0	0.0	15.8	75.4	19.3	93.0	57
More than once a week or daily	100.0	100.0	65.6	94.8	38.9	97.8	96
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.5	17.1	73.2	41
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194

(Continued)

TABLE I 13: (CONTINUED)

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Husband's Years of School Completed							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
None	8.3	2.8	2.8	68.6	8.3	57.1	36
1-5 years	41.4	14.1	6.1	72.7	20.2	71.1	99
6 or more years	63.0	43.0	26.7	79.7	42.9	80.3	135
All husbands	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
None	23.1	0.0	0.0	69.2	7.7	65.4	26
1-5 years	58.9	16.9	14.5	70.2	14.9	82.9	124
6 or more years	79.6	50.7	43.4	80.1	39.4	90.0	221
All husbands	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
1-5 years	75.5	20.8	30.2	77.4	18.9	90.4	53
6 or more years	86.0	66.9	44.6	86.8	33.9	94.1	121
All husbands	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194

TABLE I 14:

STRATUM: NON-METROPOLITAN URBAN

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Wants more children	57.1	40.5	19.1	90.5	28.6	73.2	42
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Does not want more	46.4	24.7	15.7	71.2	29.4	73.5	235
All wives	47.9	26.9	16.2	74.6	30.1	73.2	290
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Wants more children	71.5	40.2	33.6	80.8	30.8	86.9	214
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Does not want more	66.1	30.3	26.1	69.1	30.2	82.8	165
All wives	68.1	35.2	29.6	75.4	30.1	84.1	395
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Wants more children	80.6	52.1	38.2	83.0	28.5	93.3	165
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Does not want more	72.0	36.0	32.0	80.0	32.0	79.2	25
All wives	78.9	49.5	37.1	81.4	28.4	91.1	194

TABLE I 15:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
0-2 children	12.3	4.1	4.1	58.3	0.0	40.8	73
3-5 children	20.9	6.0	3.7	63.2	5.2	51.5	134
6 or more children	24.1	2.8	2.1	69.0	2.9	49.0	145
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
0-2 children	47.3	11.6	10.7	66.7	0.0	63.1	112
3-5 children	41.6	10.0	6.8	65.5	4.3	58.6	281
6 or more children	39.4	7.1	6.1	74.2	6.1	54.6	99
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
0-2 children	65.6	17.0	15.2	72.8	7.3	73.0	276
3-5 children	63.3	19.0	12.7	76.0	3.8	62.0	79
6 or more children	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361
Race of Respondent's Father							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Malay	18.1	4.5	3.5	66.4	2.8	46.5	288
Chinese	35.7	7.1	3.6	50.0	3.6	50.0	28
Indian or Pakistani	33.3	0.0	0.0	66.7	7.1	66.7	30
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Malay	41.3	11.8	7.9	71.1	4.2	55.3	380
Chinese	50.0	3.3	5.0	50.0	1.7	71.7	60
Indian or Pakistani	43.2	2.3	6.8	65.9	2.3	70.5	44
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Malay	65.2	16.4	12.9	72.4	5.9	67.6	287
Chinese	75.0	29.2	29.2	70.8	8.3	91.7	24
Indian or Pakistani	57.5	15.0	15.0	82.5	7.5	80.0	40
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361

TABLE I 16:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
None	3.2	0.4	0.7	62.4	2.1	44.5	286
1-5 years	96.7	18.3	11.7	72.9	8.3	64.4	60
6 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
None	7.0	0.3	0.3	61.7	4.0	51.5	299
1-5 years	96.7	21.1	16.9	76.0	4.0	70.0	152
6 or more years	100.0	36.6	27.5	78.1	0.0	70.7	41
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
None	7.4	2.2	2.2	62.4	3.7	55.3	136
1-5 years	98.0	20.3	16.2	79.7	6.8	79.7	148
6 or more years	100.0	38.7	33.3	78.9	10.4	76.0	77
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361
Household Income							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Under \$100	14.8	1.8	1.8	58.3	1.8	46.5	223
\$100-199	26.7	4.0	4.0	70.7	5.3	49.3	75
\$200-499	33.3	11.9	7.1	81.0	4.8	54.8	42
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Under \$100	36.4	5.7	3.7	63.5	4.0	53.1	297
\$100-199	47.4	10.4	10.4	71.4	0.7	61.9	135
\$200-499	59.2	26.5	14.3	77.6	8.2	83.7	49
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Under \$100	60.9	10.1	8.0	68.4	4.2	65.7	238
\$100-199	70.6	27.1	18.8	82.4	12.9	79.8	85
\$200-499	72.4	44.8	48.3	89.7	6.9	79.3	29
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361

TABLE 1 17:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Never worked	22.7	6.4	5.0	65.2	1.5	44.9	141
Did work	19.1	2.9	1.9	64.4	4.2	50.7	210
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Never worked	45.2	14.5	7.6	71.8	4.2	57.6	241
Did work	40.1	5.3	7.8	63.5	2.8	59.8	247
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Never worked	61.5	19.5	15.5	73.1	5.5	71.3	200
Did work	67.5	14.4	13.1	73.6	7.5	67.9	160
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361
Number of Modern Objects Owned							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
0-1 objects	16.7	0.0	0.7	43.4	2.2	39.7	138
2-3 objects	17.6	4.6	2.8	74.6	2.3	51.7	176
4-6 objects	45.7	17.1	11.4	97.1	8.6	60.0	35
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
0-1 objects	37.5	2.6	2.6	43.9	2.6	53.2	192
2-3 objects	41.2	10.5	8.0	81.7	3.4	58.5	238
4-6 objects	65.5	30.9	21.8	87.3	5.5	76.4	55
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
0-1 objects	54.4	7.5	5.4	52.8	4.8	58.7	147
2-3 objects	69.4	18.2	14.7	84.0	7.1	76.2	170
4-6 objects	73.7	44.7	42.1	100.0	7.9	81.6	38
7 or more objects	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361

TABLE 1 18:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	19.3	4.0	2.8	64.6	3.1	48.3	327
Small town, town, large town or city	37.5	8.3	8.3	66.7	4.2	50.0	24
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	40.1	9.2	6.9	68.1	3.9	56.8	437
Small town, town, large town or city	61.8	14.6	12.7	63.0	1.8	74.6	55
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	63.6	16.4	13.4	72.2	5.7	69.0	335
Small town, town, large town or city	73.1	26.9	26.9	84.6	15.4	80.8	26
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	17.9	3.8	2.5	63.4	3.1	46.3	319
Small town, town, large town or city	46.9	9.4	9.4	78.1	3.1	68.8	32
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	39.3	9.1	6.4	68.0	3.9	57.6	440
Small town, town, large town or city	69.2	15.4	17.3	63.5	1.9	69.2	52
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	62.9	16.7	14.3	72.2	6.4	68.5	342
Small town, town, large town or city	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361

TABLE 1 19:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage							
Wives 35-44 years old							
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
15 or more years	20.0	3.9	3.0	64.7	3.3	48.5	335
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 years old							
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
5-9 years	53.9	10.8	9.2	67.7	1.5	61.9	65
10-14 years	51.5	14.4	10.9	73.3	5.5	63.4	202
15 or more years	29.3	5.2	3.8	61.7	2.8	53.1	212
All wives	42.6	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 years old							
0-4 years	66.9	21.1	20.0	72.0	6.9	73.4	145
5-9 years	68.5	16.7	11.7	74.4	8.0	71.5	162
10-14 years	47.9	10.4	6.3	72.9	0.0	58.3	48
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361

TABLE I 20:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Never or less than once a week	95.0	0.0	3.3	71.7	5.0	63.3	60
More than once a week or daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0	2.2	43.2	276
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Never or less than once a week	98.8	0.0	8.8	70.4	2.5	64.3	160
More than once a week or daily	100.0	100.0	47.9	91.5	6.3	72.9	48
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.9	3.9	53.4	281
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Never or less than once a week	100.0	0.0	10.2	76.5	5.4	77.6	166
More than once a week or daily	100.0	100.0	56.5	88.7	14.5	82.3	62
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.2	3.9	54.8	129
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361
Husband's Years of School Completed							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
None	5.4	0.7	1.4	49.0	0.7	40.6	148
1-5 years	30.3	4.2	4.2	71.4	4.9	48.6	142
6 or more years	34.4	13.1	4.9	86.9	4.9	65.6	61
All husbands	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
None	18.2	3.0	1.0	52.0	1.0	46.9	99
1-5 years	44.2	7.8	5.4	66.0	3.1	59.3	258
6 or more years	58.1	20.2	16.9	81.1	7.3	67.2	124
All husbands	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
None	23.0	3.3	0.0	47.5	0.0	41.4	61
1-5 years	68.4	12.8	12.0	81.8	4.5	75.8	133
6 or more years	76.1	26.4	22.0	75.3	10.1	75.2	159
All husbands	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361

TABLE 1 21:

STRATUM: RURAL

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children							
Wives 35-44 yrs. old							
Wants more children	17.3	3.3	2.7	61.2	1.3	55.1	150
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	22.5	5.0	3.3	64.4	5.0	42.5	182
All wives	20.5	4.3	3.1	64.6	3.1	48.3	352
Wives 25-34 yrs. old							
Wants more children	43.0	9.8	7.9	68.2	3.1	63.5	328
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Does not want more	40.8	10.2	6.8	67.8	5.4	51.7	147
All wives	42.5	9.8	7.5	67.5	3.7	58.8	492
Wives 15-24 yrs. old							
Wants more children	64.3	17.7	15.8	71.3	6.1	71.8	311
Uncertain or does not know	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Does not want more	59.5	14.3	4.8	83.3	9.5	52.4	42
All wives	64.3	17.2	14.4	73.1	6.4	69.9	361

TABLE I 22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Number of Living Children							
Wives 35-44 years old							
0-2 children	25.1	13.9	9.8	64.3	10.8	52.1	342
3-5 children	32.3	14.5	8.2	66.9	12.9	58.2	610
6 or more children	32.5	10.2	6.0	69.9	11.3	56.1	702
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
0-2 children	59.8	28.7	22.6	72.6	15.3	72.9	602
3-5 children	50.0	17.9	12.8	67.8	12.5	65.3	1256
6 or more children	45.8	11.9	8.5	72.7	13.2	61.0	455
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
0-2 children	69.5	25.7	21.0	75.4	13.0	77.3	1150
3-5 children	64.8	22.4	15.3	75.0	9.5	64.8	316
6 or more children	19.4	3.2	3.9	54.4	6.1	37.9	21
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487
Race of Respondent's Father							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Malay	22.7	8.5	5.9	70.0	8.9	48.6	1094
Chinese	50.8	22.5	11.4	59.0	16.2	72.2	369
Indian or Pakistani	40.2	15.4	7.9	72.0	18.2	69.7	160
Other	35.2	22.4	22.7	54.3	26.2	49.6	30
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
Malay	45.4	16.4	10.8	74.2	10.4	58.8	1453
Chinese	66.5	26.4	19.8	60.5	19.4	81.4	585
Indian or Pakistani	53.2	19.5	20.5	73.6	13.3	75.2	234
Other	59.2	33.0	35.5	56.9	28.0	72.1	40
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
Malay	67.1	21.9	15.9	74.6	10.2	70.0	1061
Chinese	80.2	38.7	34.1	73.4	17.0	93.9	202
Indian or Pakistani	62.2	24.6	23.0	82.0	16.5	81.9	186
Other	44.1	30.7	28.9	57.0	12.7	51.3	35
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487

TABLE I 23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 24-35, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Years of School Completed							
Wives 35-44 years old							
None	4.8	1.2	1.1	63.6	6.0	49.1	1179
1-5 years	96.4	30.7	15.7	75.9	20.5	70.0	358
6 or more years	99.5	77.6	53.3	84.1	45.7	86.6	108
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
None	7.8	0.7	0.5	62.3	6.0	55.0	1183
1-5 years	96.9	27.7	20.1	76.4	14.4	75.5	769
6 or more years	100.0	64.2	49.2	83.9	35.5	84.3	359
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
None	7.7	2.2	2.5	62.6	5.6	58.5	503
1-5 years	97.5	23.2	18.0	79.7	9.1	81.8	583
6 or more years	100.0	55.7	43.9	83.6	24.9	82.3	401
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487
Household Income							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Under \$100	15.5	2.1	2.0	58.6	2.8	47.4	774
\$100-199	32.8	8.9	4.5	68.6	10.3	54.3	410
\$200-499	48.7	25.5	15.0	79.9	22.4	67.8	324
\$500 or more	75.8	60.5	37.1	88.2	47.3	86.1	109
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
Under \$100	36.3	5.8	3.9	63.8	4.2	53.5	1027
\$100-199	52.2	14.9	13.2	70.5	7.6	68.1	657
\$200-499	72.1	40.5	26.3	80.1	26.6	85.6	443
\$500 or more	95.4	80.9	63.3	88.3	67.8	92.3	130
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
Under \$100	60.4	10.8	8.4	68.2	5.1	66.1	817
\$100-199	71.7	30.6	22.3	80.8	17.5	82.3	379
\$200-499	82.9	55.5	46.2	88.8	22.0	87.5	211
\$500 or more	98.6	89.1	74.7	87.3	49.6	97.6	45
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487

TABLE I 24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Work Experience After Marriage							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Never worked	36.8	16.8	10.2	69.8	15.4	58.0	843
Did work	24.8	8.1	4.9	65.4	8.3	54.1	805
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
Never worked	56.0	24.4	15.2	74.2	16.6	67.6	1320
Did work	46.4	13.3	13.8	65.5	8.7	64.8	976
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 14-24 years old							
Never worked	66.7	28.2	21.2	75.5	13.2	76.5	913
Did work	69.2	19.1	17.0	74.6	10.6	70.2	570
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487
Number of Modern Objects Owned							
Wives 35-44 years old							
0-1 objects	18.5	1.1	1.0	43.0	3.0	42.4	541
2-3 objects	23.1	7.3	3.5	74.2	4.6	55.2	723
4-6 objects	52.8	27.2	16.6	89.8	22.3	70.6	257
7 or more objects	83.8	61.7	41.7	89.5	67.9	87.5	129
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
0-1 objects	38.6	3.5	3.4	43.0	3.1	55.3	733
2-3 objects	45.6	12.8	9.8	80.1	5.9	63.4	990
4-6 objects	72.7	39.5	28.5	87.2	21.1	81.6	379
7 or more objects	91.8	74.1	51.8	89.8	72.1	92.9	203
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
0-1 objects	54.9	9.0	6.8	53.3	6.0	60.6	523
2-3 objects	69.9	21.5	16.8	83.0	9.1	78.0	656
4-6 objects	80.4	49.8	42.4	95.3	20.3	86.8	226
7 or more objects	98.7	83.3	57.7	91.5	57.6	97.1	79
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	07.5	12.2	74.1	1487

TABLE I 25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Longest Residence Before Marriage							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	22.8	6.3	4.0	66.3	7.3	50.6	1235
Small town, town, large town or city	55.3	31.0	18.3	71.4	25.2	72.2	410
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	43.8	13.0	9.2	69.6	8.5	59.9	1684
Small town, town, large town or city	73.2	37.3	29.0	72.7	26.2	84.0	626
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	65.0	19.7	15.8	73.6	9.3	71.0	1232
Small town, town, large town or city	81.4	48.5	37.6	81.6	26.0	89.1	255
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487
Respondent's Longest Residence After Marriage							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	19.5	4.9	3.3	64.5	4.7	47.6	1127
Small town, town, large town or city	55.6	28.8	16.7	74.1	26.9	74.1	518
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	41.6	10.7	7.7	68.6	5.6	59.3	1572
Small town, town, large town, or city	73.5	38.5	29.0	74.2	29.7	81.6	739
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
Kampong, new village, estate, village	63.4	18.4	15.3	73.2	8.4	69.6	1196
Small town, town, large town or city	86.1	50.6	36.9	82.6	27.5	92.5	290
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487

TABLE 1 26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Duration of Marriage							
Wives 35-44 years old	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
0-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
5-9 years	51.7	38.3	31.4	68.3	31.3	63.6	86
10-14 years	56.8	28.7	16.3	69.4	18.7	60.5	1536
15 or more years	29.4	11.4	6.9	67.5	11.1	55.7	1654
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0-4 years	82.1	46.0	33.1	77.9	26.0	85.5	122
5-9 years	68.6	30.0	23.7	72.2	18.4	73.4	423
10-14 years	55.6	20.7	15.3	73.8	14.2	69.0	906
15 or more years	35.0	9.5	6.6	65.0	8.2	57.8	850
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0-4 years	73.0	32.5	27.7	76.2	14.6	79.6	674
5-9 years	68.9	21.0	14.2	74.4	12.7	73.3	625
10-14 years	49.0	11.7	7.1	74.1	2.0	60.1	167
15 or more years	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487

TABLE 1 27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Never, or less than once a week	96.4	0.0	3.5	71.4	13.2	66.0	312
More than once a week or daily	100.0	100.0	55.4	90.6	43.6	85.2	207
Inappropriate; respondent cannot read	0.3	0.0	0.0	62.2	5.6	47.8	1129
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
Never, or less than once a week	98.6	0.0	9.6	70.4	8.5	70.3	744
More than once a week or daily	100.0	100.0	58.3	91.0	41.2	85.6	452
Inappropriate; respondent cannot read	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.0	5.6	56.0	1105
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
Never, or less than once a week	100.0	0.0	11.4	76.6	7.8	79.4	628
More than once a week or daily	99.9	100.0	59.7	90.1	29.2	87.8	367
Inappropriate; respondent cannot read	0.8	0.0	0.0	62.3	5.2	57.5	479
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487
Husband's Years of School Completed							
Wives 35-44 years old							
None	6.2	1.0	1.5	50.1	1.6	42.3	533
1-5 years	34.7	8.0	5.2	71.4	9.5	54.4	633
6 or more years	53.9	31.9	17.8	83.5	25.8	73.8	444
All husbands	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	11.7	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
None	18.9	3.1	1.2	53.0	1.8	48.7	361
1-5 years	47.6	10.3	7.0	66.5	6.2	63.7	1042
6 or more	71.0	38.8	30.0	82.0	27.2	77.7	829
All husbands	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
None	24.1	3.8	0.7	47.0	0.9	43.6	211
1-5 years	69.3	15.0	14.5	81.1	7.1	77.7	511
6 or more years	79.3	37.6	28.8	78.7	18.9	79.9	722
All husbands	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487

TABLE I 28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

PERCENT WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, PERCENT WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES, OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, PERCENT WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND PERCENT WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Percent Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Percent Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Percent Who Attend Films Sometimes	No. of Couples
Respondent's Desire for More Children							
Wives 35-44 years old							
Wants more children	23.6	8.4	5.2	64.6	5.6	57.8	561
Uncertain or does not know	34.5	13.7	9.9	85.3	8.4	61.0	76
Does not want more	34.7	14.9	8.9	67.5	15.4	55.1	1004
All wives	30.9	12.5	7.6	67.5	12.0	56.0	1654
Wives 25-34 years old							
Wants more children	51.6	19.7	15.0	71.7	11.9	69.6	1442
Uncertain or does not know	50.8	13.9	10.3	58.7	8.7	46.8	89
Does not want more	52.1	19.9	14.0	69.1	16.3	62.8	781
All wives	51.7	19.5	14.5	70.4	13.3	66.4	2313
Wives 15-24 years old							
Wants more children	68.0	25.1	20.8	73.9	11.8	75.9	1267
Uncertain or does not know	82.3	21.5	17.8	79.9	4.9	88.7	37
Does not want more	63.7	22.0	11.1	82.1	16.4	59.3	184
All wives	67.8	24.6	19.5	75.0	12.2	74.1	1487

**APPENDIX A:
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS FOR
TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA
TABLES E—I**

TABLE E22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHODS (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), THOSE EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, THOSE EVER USING ABORTION, AND THOSE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Number Ever Using Contraception or Sterilization	Number Ever Using Abortion	Number Currently Using Contraception or Sterilization
Number of Living Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-2 children	24	23	1	15
3-5 children	89	85	10	49
6 or more children	128	124	15	80
All wives	241	232	26	144
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-2 children	74	73	2	49
3-5 children	208	205	14	152
6 or more children	102	97	8	54
All wives	383	376	24	255
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-2 children	95	95	2	47
3-5 children	58	58	—	31
6 or more children	1	1	—	1
All wives	154	153	2	78
Race of Respondent's Father				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Malay	83	83	1	27
Chinese	135	127	23	100
Indian or Pakistani	15	15	1	11
Others	7	7	—	5
All wives	—	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old				
Malay	241	232	26	144
Chinese	106	106	2	59
Indian or Pakistani	221	215	19	155
Others	47	46	3	33
All wives	9	9	—	6
Wives 15-24 years old				
Malay	—	—	—	—
Chinese	383	376	24	255
Indian or Pakistani	91	91	1	35
Others	36	36	—	25
All wives	23	22	1	16

TABLE E23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), THOSE EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, THOSE EVER USING ABORTION, AND THOSE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Number Ever Using Contraception or Sterilization	Number Ever Using Abortion	Number Currently Using Contraception or Sterilization
Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	108	101	11	45
1-5 years	72	70	11	52
6 or more years	59	59	4	46
All wives	1	1	—	1
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	241	232	26	144
1-5 years	100	96	8	58
6 or more years	154	151	10	91
All wives	129	128	6	105
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	1	1	—	—
1-5 years	383	376	24	255
6 or more years	18	18	—	7
All wives	58	58	—	22
Household Income				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Under \$100	43	40	4	8
\$100-199	49	48	4	26
\$200-499	93	90	14	69
\$500 or more	49	48	2	36
All wives	7	6	1	4
Wives 25-34 years old				
Under \$100	241	232	26	144
\$100-199	54	51	4	25
\$200-499	98	96	5	58
\$500 or more	139	138	11	107
All wives	81	81	4	59
Wives 15-24 years old				
Under \$100	11	11	—	6
\$100-199	383	376	24	255
\$200-499	53	52	—	19
\$500 or more	36	36	1	15
All wives	47	47	1	34

TABLE E24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), THOSE EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, THOSE EVER USING ABORTION, AND THOSE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Number Ever Using Contraception or Sterilization	Number Ever Using Abortion	Number Currently Using Contraception or Sterilization
Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	147	140	18	96
Did work	93	92	8	48
All wives	—	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	241	232	26	144
Did work	265	264	15	185
All wives	118	112	9	69
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	1	1	—	—
Did work	383	376	24	255
All wives	95	95	2	53
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-1 objects	29	30	2	14
2-3 objects	67	61	6	29
4-6 objects	75	72	11	45
7 or more objects	70	69	6	56
All wives	—	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-1 objects	241	232	26	144
2-3 objects	53	53	3	33
4-6 objects	116	110	10	65
7 or more objects	99	98	6	74
All wives	115	115	5	82
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-1 objects	—	—	—	—
2-3 objects	383	376	24	255
4-6 objects	29	28	—	8
7 or more objects	62	62	—	34
All wives	32	32	2	17

TABLE E25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), THOSE EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, THOSE EVER USING ABORTION, AND THOSE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Number Ever Using Contraception or Sterilization	Number Ever Using Abortion	Number Currently Using Contraception or Sterilization
Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	95	93	7	38
Small town, town, large town or city	142	135	19	104
All wives	3	3	—	1
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	241	232	26	144
Small town, town, large town or city	149	148	7	83
All wives	234	228	16	171
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1	1	—	—
Small town, town, large town or city	383	376	24	255
All wives	86	86	1	34
Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	71	71	3	22
Small town, town, large town or city	165	156	23	119
All wives	5	5	—	3
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	241	232	26	144
Small town, town, large town or city	105	104	4	59
All wives	278	272	20	195
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	—	—	—	—
Small town, town, large town or city	383	376	24	255
All wives	87	87	—	34

TABLE E26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), THOSE EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, THOSE EVER USING ABORTION, AND THOSE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Number Ever Using Contraception or Sterilization	Number Ever Using Abortion	Number Currently Using Contraception or Sterilization
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	—
5-9 years	7	7	—	5
10-14 years	29	25	5	19
15 or more years	205	200	20	119
All wives	—	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-4 years	241	232	26	144
5-9 years	26	26	—	19
10-14 years	108	108	6	78
15 or more years	161	158	11	99
All wives	87	84	6	59
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-4 years	—	—	—	—
5-9 years	383	376	24	255
10-14 years	62	62	1	34
15 or more years	75	75	1	37
All wives	17	16	—	6

TABLE E27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), THOSE EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, THOSE EVER USING ABORTION, AND THOSE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Number Ever Using Contraception or Sterilization	Number Ever Using Abortion	Number Currently Using Contraception or Sterilization
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	64	63	10	43
More than once a week or daily	80	79	4	57
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	95	89	11	43
All wives	2	2	—	1
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	241	232	26	144
More than once a week or daily	132	130	11	80
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	161	159	6	121
All wives	91	87	6	53
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	—	—	—	—
More than once a week or daily	383	376	24	255
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	61	61	—	22
All wives	73	73	2	50
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	29	29	1	9
1-5 years	74	70	9	42
6 or more years	126	123	14	85
All husbands	11	9	2	8
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	241	232	26	144
1-5 years	16	15	1	3
6 or more years	110	105	11	68
All husbands	236	235	12	171
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	21	21	—	12
1-5 years	383	376	24	255
6 or more years	14	14	—	4
All husbands	50	50	—	13

TABLE E28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE EVER USING ANY FAMILY PLANNING METHOD (STERILIZATION, CONTRACEPTION, OR ABORTION), THOSE EVER USING EITHER CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION, THOSE EVER USING ABORTION, AND THOSE CURRENTLY USING CONTRACEPTION OR STERILIZATION FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Ever Using Sterilization, Contraception, or Abortion	Number Ever Using Contraception or Sterilization	Number Ever Using Abortion	Number Currently Using Contraception or Sterilization
Desire For More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	35	32	5	8
Uncertain or does not know	6	6	—	2
Does not want more	198	193	21	132
All wives	2	2	—	2
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	241	232	26	144
Uncertain or does not know	157	156	5	91
Does not want more	16	15	1	9
All wives	210	204	18	154
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	—	—	—	—
Uncertain or does not know	383	376	24	255
Does not want more	122	122	2	63
All wives	2	2	—	2

TABLE F22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THOSE WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND THOSE WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Number Not Using But Who Expect to Use Family Planning In Future	Number Interested in Learning More About Family Planning	Number Who Approve of Family Planning
Number of Living Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-2 children	126	56	134	182
3-5 children	340	187	360	402
6 or more children	538	246	468	485
All wives	1004	488	963	1068
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-2 children	58	267	434	438
3-5 children	465	550	938	900
6 or more children	258	201	344	309
All wives	781	1018	1716	1647
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-2 children	77	624	892	830
3-5 children	103	190	273	263
6 or more children	4	7	12	7
All wives	184	821	1176	1101
Race of Respondent's Father				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Malay	561	357	617	704
Chinese	312	103	267	268
Indian or Pakistani	112	24	60	78
Others	19	4	18	18
All wives	—	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old				
Malay	1004	488	963	1068
Chinese	390	673	1076	1039
Indian or Pakistani	260	262	492	465
Others	122	71	128	119
All wives	10	11	20	25
Wives 15-24 years old				
Malay	—	—	—	—
Chinese	781	1018	1716	1647
Indian or Pakistani	120	575	842	806
Others	19	148	191	169
All wives	40	81	113	101

TABLE F23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THOSE WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND THOSE WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Number Not Using But Who Expect to Use Family Planning in Future	Number Interested in Learning More About Family Planning	Number Who Approve of Family Planning
Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	675	350	637	744
1-5 years	244	118	241	238
6 or more years	81	20	78	83
All wives	4	1	6	4
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	1004	488	963	1068
1-5 years	415	487	785	757
6 or more years	261	394	638	609
All wives	105	136	292	281
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	1	1	1	1
1-5 years	781	1018	1716	1647
6 or more years	69	259	371	370
All wives	79	344	468	439
Household Income				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Under \$100	385	252	396	468
\$100-199	283	133	253	273
\$200-499	237	76	219	220
\$500 or more	76	22	74	79
All wives	24	4	20	28
Wives 25-34 years old				
Under \$100	1004	488	963	1068
\$100-199	301	415	695	710
\$200-499	268	337	495	453
\$500 or more	151	186	366	338
All wives	41	48	115	110
Wives 15-24 years old				
Under \$100	20	31	46	37
\$100-199	781	1018	1716	1647
\$200-499	99	441	631	612
\$500 or more	41	201	282	250
All wives	32	130	193	173

TABLE F24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THOSE WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND THOSE WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Number Not Using But Who Expect to Use Family Planning in Future	Number Interested in Learning More About Family Planning	Number Who Approve of Family Planning
Work Experience After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never worked	528	221	517	544
Did work	471	263	441	519
All wives	5	4	5	5
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never worked	1004	488	963	1068
Did work	446	555	1008	947
All wives	334	452	700	695
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never worked	—	10	8	5
Did work	781	1018	1716	1647
All wives	116	489	742	684
Number of Modern Objects Owned				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-1 objects	311	159	299	333
2-3 objects	395	233	410	454
4-6 objects	203	80	169	183
7 or more objects	95	16	82	95
All wives	—	—	3	3
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-1 objects	1004	488	963	1068
2-3 objects	227	302	502	454
4-6 objects	345	460	715	730
7 or more objects	142	181	317	299
All wives	64	72	178	161
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-1 objects	3	3	3	3
2-3 objects	781	1018	1716	1647
4-6 objects	67	246	358	362
7 or more objects	86	379	535	489
All wives	20	14	204	182

TABLE F25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING, THOSE WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND THOSE WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Number Not Using But Who Expect to Use Family Planning in Future	Number Interested in Learning More About Family Planning	Number Who Approve of Family Planning
Longest Residence Before Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	674	370	665	752
Small town, town, large town or city	322	116	290	311
All wives	8	2	9	5
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1004	488	963	1068
Small town, town, large town or city	527	731	1180	1149
All wives	253	285	534	497
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1	1	2	1
Small town, town, large town or city	781	1018	1716	1647
All wives	145	680	956	902
Longest Residence After Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	601	342	601	682
Small town, town, large town or city	395	144	354	381
All wives	8	2	8	6
Wives 25-34 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1004	488	963	1068
Small town, town, large town or city	466	689	1083	1069
All wives	315	327	632	577
Wives 15-24 years old				
Kampong, new village, estate, village	—	1	1	1
Small town, town, large town or city	781	1018	1716	1647
All wives	143	647	918	867

TABLE F26: (WEIGHTED)

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING THOSE WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND THOSE WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Number Not Using But Who Expect to Use Family Planning in Future	Number Interested in Learning More About Family Planning	Number Who Approve of Family Planning
Duration of Marriage				
Wives 35-44 years old				
0-4 years	—	1	1	1
5-9 years	10	6	11	18
10-14 years	54	36	63	65
15 or more years	929	445	888	985
All wives	11	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old				
0-4 years	1004	488	963	1068
5-9 years	3	71	106	95
10-14 years	137	180	339	330
15 or more years	314	423	697	671
All wives	324	344	571	547
Wives 15-24 years old				
0-4 years	3	—	3	3
5-9 years	781	1018	1716	1647
10-14 years	31	377	548	497
15 or more years	99	338	490	462
All wives	48	100	125	129

TABLE F27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING, THOSE WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND THOSE WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Number Not Using But Who Expect to Use Family Planning in Future	Number Interested in Learning More About Family Planning	Number Who Approve of Family Planning
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	198	98	205	206
More than once a week or daily	149	57	152	157
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	651	333	601	701
All wives	6	—	5	5
Wives 25-34 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	1004	488	963	1068
More than once a week or daily	252	343	586	570
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	155	209	393	354
All wives	371	455	726	713
Wives 15-24 years old				
Never, or less than once a week	3	10	10	10
More than once a week or daily	781	1018	1716	1647
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	77	327	477	442
All wives	40	244	339	294
Husband's Years of School Completed				
Wives 35-44 years old				
None	283	132	250	312
1-5 years	399	226	405	422
6 or more years	291	123	285	307
All husbands	32	8	23	27
Wives 25-34 years old				
None	1004	488	963	1068
1-5 years	100	139	220	231
6 or more years	374	467	755	727
All husbands	273	377	676	642
Wives 15-24 years old				
None	33	35	65	48
1-5 years	781	1018	1716	1647
6 or more years	34	105	136	153
All husbands	73	288	399	383

TABLE F28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT WANT ANY MORE CHILDREN, OF THOSE NOT CURRENTLY USING FAMILY PLANNING, THOSE WHO EXPECT TO USE IT IN THE FUTURE, THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND THOSE WHO APPROVE OF FAMILY PLANNING FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Do Not Want Any More Children	Number Not Using But Who Expect to Use Family Planning in Future	Number Interested in Learning More About Family Planning	Number Who Approve of Family Planning
Desire for More Children				
Wives 35-44 years old				
Wants more children	—	150	274	316
Uncertain or does not know	—	21	44	46
Does not want more	1004	317	645	702
All wives	—	—	1	5
Wives 25-34 years old				
Wants more children	1004	488	963	1058
Uncertain or does not know	—	635	1034	1007
Does not want more	—	28	57	51
All wives	781	355	624	588
Wives 15-24 years old				
Wants more children	—	—	1	1
Uncertain or does not know	781	1018	1716	1647
Does not want more	—	687	996	941
All wives	—	17	24	25

TABLE G22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW KNOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Having Heard About 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods
Number of Living Children			
Wives 35-44 years old			
0-2 children	94	27	12
3-5 children	209	117	68
6 or more children	301	161	92
All wives	604	305	172
Wives 25-34 years old			
0-2 children	291	135	77
3-5 children	607	323	186
6 or more children	239	147	83
All wives	1137	604	346
Wives 15-24 years old			
0-2 children	459	185	82
3-5 children	153	85	56
6 or more children	1	1	1
All wives	614	270	139
Race of Respondent's Father			
Wives 35-44 years old			
Malay	282	105	45
Chinese	264	172	111
Indian or Pakistani	43	19	10
Others	14	8	6
All wives	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old			
Malay	604	305	172
Chinese	563	205	110
Indian or Pakistani	458	317	197
Others	103	71	31
All wives	13	10	9
Wives 15-24 years old			
Malay	—	—	—
Chinese	1137	604	346
Indian or Pakistani	393	143	63
Others	161	93	49
All wives	48	31	24

TABLE G23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Having Heard About 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods
Years of School Completed			
Wives 35-44 years old			
None	317	142	67
1-5 years	190	95	57
6 or more years	93	67	48
All wives	604	305	172
Wives 25-34 years old			
None	400	183	87
1-5 years	469	238	135
6 or more years	267	182	124
All wives	1137	604	346
Wives 15-24 years old			
None	102	38	13
1-5 years	258	106	52
6 or more years	254	126	74
All wives	—	—	—
Household Income			
Wives 35-44 years old			
Under \$100	129	52	16
\$100-199	166	76	37
\$200-499	196	115	78
\$500 or more	93	53	35
All wives	20	9	6
Wives 25-34 years old			
Under \$100	604	305	172
\$100-199	275	110	35
\$200-499	360	175	101
\$500 or more	346	213	130
All wives	128	91	71
Wives 15-24 years old			
Under \$100	30	15	9
\$100-199	1137	604	346
\$200-499	221	89	31
\$500 or more	177	63	40
All wives	164	89	46

TABLE G24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Having Heard About 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods
Work Experience After Marriage			
Wives 35-44 years old			
Never worked	353	183	104
Did work	249	121	68
All wives	2	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old			
Never worked	604	305	172
Did work	735	383	237
All wives	394	218	109
Wives 15-24 years old			
Never worked	8	4	—
Did work	1137	604	346
All wives	400	174	98
Number of Modern Objects Owned			
Wives 35-44 years old			
0-1 objects	106	39	18
2-3 objects	213	103	50
4-6 objects	164	85	50
7 or more objects	117	77	55
All wives	3	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old			
0-1 objects	604	305	172
2-3 objects	226	104	44
4-6 objects	427	203	105
7 or more objects	288	155	101
All wives	192	139	95
Wives 15-24 years old			
0-1 objects	3	3	—
2-3 objects	1137	604	346
4-6 objects	122	41	8
7 or more objects	269	103	51
All wives	152	74	43

TABLE G25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Having Heard About 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods
Longest Residence Before Marriage			
Wives 35-44 years old			
Kampong, new village, estate, village	308	134	59
Small town, town, large town or city	288	167	110
All wives	8	4	3
Wives 25-34 years old			
Kampong, new village, estate, village	604	305	172
Small town, town, large town or city	629	278	136
All wives	506	325	210
Wives 15-24 years old			
Kampong, new village, estate, village	2	1	1
Small town, town, large town or city	1137	604	346
All wives	418	159	62
Longest Residence After Marriage			
Wives 35-44 years old			
Kampong, new village, estate, village	241	101	41
Small town, town, large town or city	353	198	128
All wives	9	6	3
Wives 25-34 years old			
Kampong, new village, estate, village	604	305	172
Small town, town, large town or city	528	225	96
All wives	608	379	251
Wives 15-24 years old			
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1	—	—
Small town, town, large town or city	1137	604	346
All wives	390	150	61

TABLE G26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Having Heard About 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods
Duration of Marriage			
Wives 35-44 years old			
0-4 years	1	—	—
5-9 years	10	8	6
10-14 years	47	28	21
15 or more years	545	268	146
All wives	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old			
0-4 years	604	305	172
5-9 years	91	44	26
10-14 years	259	152	103
15 or more years	463	259	144
All wives	317	149	73
Wives 15-24 years old			
0-4 years	6	—	—
5-9 years	1137	604	346
10-14 years	304	136	62
15 or more years	249	108	72
All wives	57	26	6

TABLE G27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Having Heard About 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods
Respondent's Frequency of Newspaper Readership			
Wives 35-44 years old			
Never, or less than once a week	150	79	48
More than once a week or daily	159	97	61
Inappropriate; respondent cannot read	289	123	61
All wives	5	5	2
Wives 25-34 years old			
Never or less than once a week	604	305	172
More than once a week or daily	414	216	116
Inappropriate; respondent cannot read	369	222	151
All wives	354	166	78
Wives 15-24 years old			
Never, or less than once a week	—	—	—
More than once a week or daily	1137	604	346
Inappropriate; respondent cannot read	260	117	54
All wives	248	115	74
Husband's Years of School Completed			
Wives 35-44 years old			
None	89	33	8
1-5 years	206	97	56
6 or more years	278	159	98
All husbands	30	16	10
Wives 25-34 years old			
None	604	305	172
1-5 years	84	35	9
6 or more years	428	210	108
All husbands	571	326	209
Wives 15-24 years old			
None	55	34	20
1-5 years	1137	604	346
6 or more years	40	19	1
All husbands	213	91	43

TABLE G28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD ABOUT ONE OR MORE FAMILY PLANNING METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE METHODS, THOSE WHO KNOW HOW TO USE ONE OR MORE EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Having Heard About 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Methods	Number Who Know How to Use 1 or More Effective Methods
Desire for More Children			
Wives 35-44 years old			
Wants more children	120	51	25
Uncertain or does not know	18	6	4
Does not want more children	465	247	143
All wives	1	1	—
Wives 25-34 years old			
Wants more children	604	305	172
Uncertain or does not know	642	301	151
Does not want more children	35	17	11
All wives	460	286	185
Wives 15-24 years old			
Wants more children	1	—	—
Uncertain or does not know	1137	604	346
Does not want more children	513	221	108
All wives	13	3	2

TABLE H22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Know No Place to Get F.P. Information	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Friends, Relatives or Neighbours	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Health Personnel	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Their Husbands	Number Who Heard Nothing About F.P. in the Mass Media
Number of Living Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-2 children	271	267	302	305	261
3-5 children	460	402	482	442	452
6 or more children	521	460	492	449	512
All wives	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-2 children	377	363	466	401	392
3-5 children	860	704	877	789	794
6 or more children	324	260	294	263	320
All wives	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-2 children	840	707	933	790	739
3-5 children	214	169	208	209	207
6 or more children	20	17	21	17	14
All wives	1074	893	1162	1017	960
Race of Respondent's Father					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Malay	903	839	909	892	839
Chinese	211	144	223	166	281
Indian or Pakistani	124	127	128	114	82
Others	14	19	17	24	23
All wives	—	—	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old					
Malay	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
Chinese	1050	948	1107	1053	957
Indian or Pakistani	311	184	344	245	416
Others	175	170	163	127	105
All wives	25	25	23	29	28
Wives 15-24 years old					
Malay	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
Indian or Pakistani	783	665	841	752	716
Others	118	59	141	97	126
All wives	153	149	158	136	84

TABLE H23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Know No Place to Get F.P. Information	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Friends, Relatives or Neighbours	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Health Personnel	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Their Husbands	Number Who Heard Nothing About F.P. in the Mass Media
Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	986	911	972	923	949
1-5 years	219	177	244	225	222
6 or more years	41	35	53	40	48
All wives	7	6	7	8	6
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
1-5 years	955	846	953	902	909
6 or more years	465	360	500	393	439
All wives	139	120	183	157	157
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	1	1	1	1	—
1-5 years	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
6 or more years	402	383	439	409	410
All wives	458	330	447	392	342
Household Income					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Under \$100	696	653	690	646	651
\$100-199	294	273	312	282	299
\$200-499	201	156	198	192	201
\$500 or more	35	29	50	46	45
All wives	27	18	27	30	28
Wives 25-34 years old					
Under \$100	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
\$100-199	821	757	850	786	748
\$200-499	478	358	460	390	434
\$500 or more	199	169	238	213	237
All wives	25	12	50	31	42
Wives 15-24 years old					
Under \$100	37	31	40	34	46
\$100-199	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
\$200-499	652	569	684	628	591
\$500 or more	269	231	290	257	239
All wives	110	64	133	96	86

TABLE H24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Know No Place to Get F.P. Information	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Friends, Relatives or Neighbours	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Health Personnel	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Their Husbands	Number Heard Who Nothing About F.P. in the Mass Media
Work Experience After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never worked	591	551	652	598	595
Did Work	656	577	620	597	625
All wives	5	1	4	1	5
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never worked	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
Did work	777	706	905	785	803
All wives	772	609	720	657	688
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never worked	12	11	12	12	15
Did work	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
All wives	609	522	705	615	590
Number of Modern Objects Owned					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-1 objects	474	451	452	444	470
2-3 objects	584	528	616	530	550
4-6 objects	149	122	144	164	146
7 or more objects	42	25	61	54	56
All wives	3	3	3	3	3
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-1 objects	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
2-3 objects	592	540	606	557	575
4-6 objects	717	601	715	644	687
7 or more objects	190	142	223	181	178
All wives	54	39	86	65	61
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-1 objects	7	3	7	6	6
2-3 objects	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
4-6 objects	432	397	464	417	424
7 or more objects	491	384	497	450	389
All wives	122	89	162	126	118

TABLE H25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, THOSE HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Know No Place to Get F.P. Information	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Friends, Relatives or Neighbours	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Health Personnel	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Their Husbands	Number Who Heard Nothing About F.P. in the Mass Media
Longest Residence Before Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1030	955	1025	988	960
Small town, town, large town or city	216	169	245	204	259
All wives	6	6	6	5	6
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
Small town, town, large town or city	1279	1141	1309	1199	1153
All wives	280	185	326	254	352
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	2	—	2	1	2
Small town, town, large town or city	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
All wives	955	801	1010	905	831
Longest Residence After Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	968	903	953	910	806
Small town, town, large town or village	280	221	318	282	323
All wives	5	5	5	4	6
Wives 25-34 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
Small town, town, large town or city	1243	1108	1255	1144	1105
All wives	316	219	381	309	400
Wives 15-24 years old					
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1	—	1	1	1
Small town, town, large town or city	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
All wives	937	783	982	887	821

TABLE H26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34; 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Know No Place to Get F.P. Information	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Friends, Relatives or Neighbours	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Health Personnel	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Their Husbands	Number Who Heard Nothing About F.P. in the Mass Media
Duration of Marriage					
Wives 35-44 years old					
0-4 years	1	—	1	1	1
5-9 years	11	11	13	13	8
10-14 years	55	43	64	45	62
15 or more years	1175	1064	1187	1129	1146
All wives	11	11	11	7	7
Wives 25-34 years old					
0-4 years	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
5-9 years	63	43	85	57	71
10-14 years	234	195	257	217	277
15 or more years	636	510	639	556	549
All wives	617	572	647	614	599
Wives 15-24 years old					
0-4 years	10	6	10	10	10
5-9 years	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
10-14 years	464	392	542	429	398
15 or more years	440	375	474	441	420
All wives	150	109	126	129	125

TABLE H27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Know No Place to Get F.P. Information	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Friends, Relatives or Neighbours	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Health Personnel	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Their Husbands	Number Who Heard Nothing About F.P. in the Mass Media
Frequency of Newspaper Readership					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	213	178	227	202	235
More than once a week or daily	80	67	115	98	73
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	955	883	931	892	915
All wives	5	—	4	4	2
Wives 25-34 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
More than once a week or daily	464	385	481	427	513
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	170	125	233	174	137
All wives	918	805	913	845	852
Wives 15-24 years old					
Never, or less than once a week	8	11	11	8	4
More than once a week or daily	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
Inappropriate because respondent cannot read	487	394	498	433	412
All wives	201	134	240	180	144
Husband's Years of School Completed					
Wives 35-44 years old					
None	485	446	474	461	468
1-5 years	483	439	484	443	475
6 or more years	256	223	290	266	251
All husbands	28	22	28	26	31
Wives 25-34 years old					
None	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
1-5 years	300	286	317	302	307
6 or more years	778	665	801	705	715
All husbands	426	334	471	397	423
Wives 15-24 years old					
None	56	41	48	50	61
1-5 years	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
6 or more years	90	147	193	171	183
All husbands	401	322	403	371	337

TABLE H28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW WHERE TO GET FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH FRIENDS, RELATIVES OR NEIGHBOURS, THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TALKED ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL, AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING IN THE MASS MEDIA IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Know No Place to Get F.P. Information	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Friends, Relatives or Neighbours	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Health Personnel	Number Who Never Talked About F.P. With Their Husbands	Number Who Heard Nothing About F.P. in the Mass Media
Desire For More Children					
Wives 35-44 years old					
Wants more children	472	444	489	471	434
Uncertain or does not know	65	59	70	71	52
Does not want more	704	615	706	642	732
All wives	12	11	11	11	8
Wives 25-34 years old					
Wants more children	1252	1129	1276	1196	1225
Uncertain or does not know	1010	892	1100	1026	944
Does not want more	65	69	66	7	67
All wives	485	365	470	360	495
Wives 15-24 years old					
Wants more children	—	—	1	—	—
Uncertain or does not know	1560	1326	1637	1453	1506
Does not want more	909	777	998	883	816
All wives	30	24	34	2	29

TABLE I 22: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, THOSE WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND THOSE WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN AND BY RACE OF RESPONDENT'S FATHER

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Number Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Number Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Number Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Number Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Number Who Attend Films Sometimes
Number of Living Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-2 children	86	48	33	217	35	173
3-5 children	197	88	50	405	79	350
6 or more children	228	71	42	481	79	389
All wives	511	207	126	1103	193	912
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-2 children	360	173	136	434	90	435
3-5 children	628	225	160	852	157	812
6 or more children	208	54	39	326	60	273
All wives	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-2 children	199	295	241	857	150	872
3-5 children	205	71	48	237	30	205
6 or more children	4	1	1	12	1	8
All wives	1008	367	290	1106	181	1085
Race or Respondent's Father						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Malay	248	92	64	753	98	520
Chinese	188	83	42	218	60	265
Indian or Pakistani	64	25	13	115	28	111
Others	11	7	7	7	8	15
All wives	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old						
Malay	511	207	126	1103	193	912
Chinese	659	238	157	1063	151	842
Indian or Pakistani	389	155	115	353	114	474
Others	124	46	48	172	31	175
All wives	24	13	14	23	11	28
Wives 15-24 years old						
Malay	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	196	452	335	1611	307	1520
Indian or Pakistani	1712	232	169	782	109	728
Others	162	78	69	148	34	188
All wives	116	46	43	152	31	152

TABLE I 23: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, THOSE WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND THOSE WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who are Literate in at Least One Language	Number Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Number Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Number Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Number Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Number Who Attend Films Sometimes
Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	57	14	12	740	70	569
1-5 years	345	110	56	269	72	247
6 or more years	108	83	57	90	49	92
All wives	2	—	—	4	2	3
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	511	207	126	1103	193	912
1-5 years	92	8	6	727	71	643
6 or more years	745	213	154	582	108	576
All wives	359	230	175	301	127	300
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	—	—	—	1	1	1
1-5 years	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
6 or more years	9	11	12	308	28	286
All wives	568	135	105	464	53	475
Household Income						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Under \$100	120	16	15	444	21	357
\$100-199	134	37	18	281	42	220
\$200-499	158	83	49	259	71	219
\$500 or more	83	66	40	96	51	93
All wives	16	6	4	23	7	22
Wives 25-34 years old						
Under \$100	511	207	126	1103	193	912
\$100-199	373	59	40	647	43	540
\$200-499	343	98	87	459	50	445
\$500 or more	319	179	117	355	118	379
All wives	124	105	82	115	87	117
Wives 15-24 years old						
Under \$100	37	10	9	37	9	39
\$100-199	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
\$200-499	494	88	69	548	42	529
\$500 or more	272	116	85	306	66	309
All wives	175	117	97	187	46	183

TABLE I 24: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, THOSE WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND THOSE WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S WORK EXPERIENCE AFTER MARRIAGE AND BY NUMBER OF MODERN OBJECTS OWNED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Number Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Number Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Number Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Number Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Number Who Attend Films Sometimes
Work Experience After Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never worked	310	142	86	580	126	482
Did work	290	65	39	521	67	428
All wives	1	—	—	1	—	2
Wives 25-34 years old						
Never worked	511	207	126	1103	193	912
Did work	739	322	200	971	219	884
All wives	453	129	135	632	85	624
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never worked	4	1	—	8	3	11
Did work	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
All wives	609	258	193	682	120	685
Number of Modern Objects Owned						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-1 objects	100	6	5	229	16	226
2-3 objects	167	52	25	528	33	391
4-6 objects	136	70	43	231	57	180
7 or more objects	108	78	53	114	86	111
All wives	—	—	—	—	—	3
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-1 objects	511	207	126	1103	193	912
2-3 objects	283	25	25	311	22	398
4-6 objects	452	126	97	785	58	623
7 or more objects	276	150	108	331	80	309
All wives	186	150	105	182	146	185
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-1 objects	—	—	—	3	—	3
2-3 objects	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
4-6 objects	287	47	36	273	31	308
7 or more objects	458	141	110	542	59	506
All wives	182	113	96	216	46	196

TABLE I 25: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, THOSE WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND THOSE WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE AND BY RESPONDENT'S LONGEST RESIDENCE AFTER MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who are Literate in at Least One Language	Number Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Number Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Number Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Number Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Number Who Attend Films Sometimes
Longest Residence Before Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	281	78	49	807	90	5
Small town, town, large town or city	227	127	75	290	103	293
All wives	3	2	1	5	—	5
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	511	207	126	1103	193	912
Small town, town, large town or city	738	218	154	1160	143	997
All wives	458	233	181	451	164	522
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	1	—	—	—	—	1
Small town, town, large town or city	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
All wives	800	243	194	897	115	861
Longest Residence After Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	220	55	37	716	53	526
Small town, town, large town or city	288	149	86	381	140	379
All wives	3	3	2	6	—	6
Wives 25-34 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	511	207	126	1103	193	912
Small town, town, large town	653	168	121	1064	88	920
All wives	543	284	214	548	219	600
Wives 15-24 years old						
Kampong, new village, estate, village	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small town, town, large town or city	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
All wives	758	220	183	865	101	818

TABLE I 26: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, THOSE WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND THOSE WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Number Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Number Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Number Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Number Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Number Who Attend Films Sometimes
Duration of Marriage						
Wives 35-44 years old						
0-4 years	1	—	—	1	—	1
5-9 years	10	8	6	14	6	13
10-14 years	49	25	14	60	16	51
15 or more years	451	175	106	1026	171	843
All wives	—	—	—	3	—	3
Wives 25-34 years old						
0-4 years	511	207	126	1103	193	912
5-9 years	100	56	40	95	32	104
10-14 years	291	127	100	298	76	305
15 or more years	504	188	139	669	129	622
All wives	298	81	56	546	70	485
Wives 15-24 years old						
0-4 years	3	—	—	3	—	3
5-9 years	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
10-14 years	492	216	187	508	98	530
15 or more years	431	131	88	460	80	447
All wives	82	19	12	124	3	101

TABLE I 27: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, THOSE WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND THOSE WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S FREQUENCY OF NEWSPAPER READERSHIP AND BY HUSBAND'S YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Number Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Number Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Number Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Number Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Number Who Attend Films Sometimes
Respondent's Frequency Newspaper Readership						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	301	—	11	223	41	205
More than once a week or daily	207	207	115	187	89	176
Inappropriate; respondent cannot read	—	—	—	692	63	30
All wives	2	—	—	1	—	—
Wives 25-34 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	511	207	126	1103	193	912
More than once a week or daily	734	—	72	521	63	516
Inappropriate; respondent cannot read	452	452	264	408	182	384
All wives	—	—	—	678	62	614
Wives 15-24 years old						
Never, or less than once a week	11	—	—	4	—	5
More than once a week or daily	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
Inappropriate; respondent cannot read	628	—	72	481	49	496
All wives	366	367	219	330	107	319
Husband's Years of School Completed						
Wives 35-44 years old						
None	33	5	8	261	8	218
1-5 years	219	51	33	447	60	342
6 or more years	240	142	79	369	113	326
All husbands	19	10	6	25	12	26
Wives 25-34 years old						
None	511	207	126	1103	193	912
1-5 years	68	11	4	90	7	171
6 or more years	496	107	3	688	65	663
All husbands	589	322	249	674	223	638
Wives 15-24 years old						
None	42	11	9	60	13	49
1-5 years	1196	451	335	1611	307	20
6 or more years	51	8	1	96	2	88
All husbands	354	77	74	411	36	394

TABLE I 28: (WEIGHTED)

TOTAL WEST MALAYSIA

NUMBER OF THOSE WHO ARE LITERATE IN AT LEAST ONE LANGUAGE, THOSE WHO READ NEWSPAPERS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO READ BOOKS, MAGAZINES, OR PAMPHLETS AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, THOSE WHO LISTEN TO RADIO OR REDIFFUSION AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND THOSE WHO ATTEND FILMS SOMETIMES FOR WIVES 15-24, 25-34, 35-44; BY RESPONDENT'S DESIRE FOR MORE CHILDREN

Characteristics of Respondent	Number Who Are Literate in at Least One Language	Number Who Read Newspapers at Least Once a Week	Number Who Read Books, Magazines or Pamphlets at Least Once a Week	Number Who Listen to Radio or Rediffusion at Least Once a Week	Number Who Watch Television at Least Once a Week	Number Who Attend Films Sometimes
Desire for More Children						
Wives 35-44 years old						
Wants more children	132	47	29	356	31	318
Uncertain or does not know	26	10	8	64	6	46
Does not want more	349	149	89	672	155	545
All wives	4	—	—	11	1	2
Wives 25-34 years old						
Wants more children	511	207	126	1103	193	912
Uncertain or does not know	744	284	216	1024	172	990
Does not want more	45	12	9	50	7	40
All wives	407	155	109	537	127	489
Wives 15-24 years old						
Wants more children	1	—	—	1	—	—
Uncertain or does not know	1196	452	335	1611	307	1520
Does not want more	861	318	263	925	149	945
All wives	30	8	7	29	2	3

APPENDIX B: QUESTIONNAIRE

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA**

MALAYSIAN FAMILY SURVEY

Final Version

September, 1966.

Edited by: Date:

Checked by: Date:

Clarification needed as follows:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Sample Number.....	Circle No.	Block No.
Address		Household Serial No. No. in Household Race:
City		
.....		

Household Screening Calls

Call Number

	1	2	3		4	5	6	7
Date				Report To Office After Third Call				
Name Of Inter- viewer								
Time Started								
Time Completed								
Total Time								
Interview Language								
Result*								
Appointment Time And Date								

*** CODE FOR RESULTS:**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Screening completed: eligible respondent(s)
2. Screening completed: no eligible respondents
3. Refusal: no screening done
4. Appointment made
5. Vacant house
6. No one at home
7. Whole household temporarily absent (vacation, etc.) | 8. Address is not a dwelling unit (business, empty lot, etc.)
9. No responsible person to answer screening questions
10. Other (SPECIFY)
..... |
|---|---|

Interview Calls

Call Number

	1	2	3	4		5	6	7
Date					Report To Office After Fourth Call			
Name Of Inter- viewer								
Time Started								
Time Completed								
Total Time								
Interview Language								
Result*								
Appointment Time And Date								

*** CODE FOR INTERVIEW CALL RESULTS:**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Interview completed
2. Interview partly completed, appointment made to complete the rest
3. Appointment made for interview
4. Refusal: no interview obtained | 5. No one at home
6. Eligible respondent(s) not at home
7. Other (SPECIFY)
.....
..... |
|--|--|

A. Household Composition and Screening Report

Suggested Introduction to Interview

Good morning (afternoon, etc.). My name is and I am here representing the Department of Statistics. This is one of the houses we have selected for the Malaysian Family Survey, which you may have heard about. Information about your family is needed by the Federal Government to help them plan some of their programmes, and your assistance will be greatly appreciated.

All the information you give me will be confidential: that is, your name will not be passed on to any other Government Department, and the information about your family will be identified only by a number which we will assign to the interview. This information will only be used together with similar information from other married women in your neighbourhood and the rest of Malaysia.

(Interviewer: Proceed Directly With Question A1)

- A1. First of all, we would like to know how many people live in this household with you and how they are related to the head of this household. Please tell me who they are, and what their race is. **(Enter name, relationship to head of household, and race in Household Record Form.)**

(For each person listed, ask)

- A2. When was he (she) born? **(Enter in Household Record Form under "date of birth." Ask the year and month of birth for the head of household, his wife, and their children, but only the year of birth for the others.)**

(For each person born before 1957, ask)

- A3. In what state was **(name of person)** living in 1957, when Malaysia achieved independence? **(Enter in Household Record Form.)**

- A4. Now, is single, married, separated, divorced, or widowed? **(Ask for every person listed in the Household Record Form and enter answer in the form.)**

(Interviewer: Go through the Household Record Form and select out those currently married women born between December, 1921 and January, 1952. Put a tick in column (9) for these women.)

(For all previously married women born between 1921 and 1952, ask:)

- A5. How many sons has had altogether, during her life?

- A6. And how many daughters?

- A7. How many sons does have alive now?

- A8. And how many daughters does she have alive now?

(Enter answers for each woman in Household Record Form.)

A9. Have there been any births to any of the women in this household in the last 12 months?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:)

A10. Who had a baby? (Enter below and probe: Any other)

Woman	Date at which gave birth	
	Year	Month
1.		
2.		
3.		

A11. (For each women who gave birth, ask:) In what year and month was that? (Enter in Table above.)

I. (Interviewer: If there are no ticks in column (9) of Household Record Form, say: Thank you very much for your assistance. Good day.)

II. (Interviewer: If there is more than one tick in column (9) of Household Record Form, say: Well then,..... and

..... and should be interviewed. Arrange for an appointment to return with one or more interviewers to interview all the eligible women at one time.

Before the appointment is kept, interviewer must copy columns (1) through (10) on one schedule each for each additional eligible respondent.)

III. (Interviewer: If there is one tick in column (9) of Household Record Form, say: Well then, is the one who should be interviewed. Ask eligible respondent question A12—A24 and enter responses in household record form, then ask 25 and proceed to complete the entire interview.)

(Interviewer: If you are restarting this interview after a lapse of some time, go through the introduction on page A-1 again, then say: Now, if we may continue.....)

(Interviewer: Ask A12 only if household includes persons other than head of household, wife and children.)

A12. Are any of the people in this household only temporarily here?

Yes ☐

No ☐
(Skip to A16)

(If yes:)



A13. Which ones? (Put X in appropriate column in Household Record Form.)

A14. How long has he (she) been here? (Years and months)

A15. How long is he (she) going to stay? (Years and months)
(Go to A16)

A16. Is there anyone from this household who is temporarily away?

Yes ☐

No ☐
(Skip to A23)

(If yes:)



A17. Who is it? (Record relationship to head of household)

A18. Anyone else?

(For each temporary absentee, ask:)

A19. When was he (she) born? (Year and month)

A20. Where is he (she) now? (Place and State)

A21. How long has he (she) been away? (Years and months)

A22. How long is he (she) going to be away? (Years and months)

(Go to A23)

A23. Do all of the people you have told me about (including your servants) normally take their meals here? (Interviewer: Ask about servants only if there are servants.)

Yes ☐
(Skip to A25)

No ☐

(If no:)



A24. Which people do not normally take any meals with you? (Probe: Are there any others?). (Enter X in Household Record Form for any persons who normally take no meals with respondent's family.)

(Go to A25)

(Interviewer: If a person takes any meals regularly in the household, whether breakfast, lunch or dinner he is a member of that household. Only put an "X" in the Household Record Form if a person takes no meals regularly in the household.)

A25. I see. Now, could you tell me when was the first time you were married?
..... year month

(Interviewer: Write year and month of first marriage on top of Pregnancy Record Form on page B-6.)

HOUSEHOLD RECORD FORM

(1) No.	(2) Name	(3) Race	(4) Relationship to head of household	(5) Sex	(6) Birth date		(7) State of residence in 1957	(8) Marital status	(9) TO BE INTERVIEWED TO BE REINTERVIEWED Ever born 1921-1957 Still alive 1958-1962	(10) Children born to previously married women not ticked in column (9) born between 1921 and 1957				Temporary resident			Temporary absence			Write X if he takes no meals here
					Male	Female				Year	Month	Ever born	Still alive	Sons	Daughters	How long has he been here?	How long is he going to stay?	Present address (place and state)	How long has he been away?	
1			Head of Household																	
2			Wife of Head of Household																	
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
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28																				
29																				
30																				
31																				

STOP IF NO ELIGIBLE RESPONDENTS

B. Attitudes to Child-Bearing and Pregnancy History

B1. We are very interested in learning more about your family and the way you feel about bringing up children. For example, do you think a woman who is pregnant should seek advice or help from anybody?

Yes ☐

In some circumstances ☐

No ☐

(Skip to B5)

(If yes:)

(If in some circumstances):

B2. Who should she ask for advice or help?

(Probe: Anybody else?)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Go to B5)

B3. In what circumstances?

.....
.....

B4. Who should she ask for advice or help in these circumstances?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(Go to B5)

(Ask all women:)

B5. If you were to have a baby right now, where would you want to have it delivered?

Home ☐

Public hospital ☐

Home of mother ☐

Private hospital ☐

Other (Specify) ☐

Home of mother-in-law ☐

Govt. midwife's clinic ☐

.....
.....
.....

B6. Who would you like to deliver the baby?

Bidan (Unqualified) ☐

Other relative (Specify) ☐

Government midwife ☐

Private doctor ☐

Friend ☐

Government doctor ☐

Self ☐

Other (Specify) ☐

Husband ☐

Mother ☐

Mother-in-law ☐

.....
.....
.....

(If respondent has no children living with her, skip to B10; otherwise ask B7-B9.)

B7. Let's see, you now have children living here with you, right? **(Transfer the name, birth date and the sex of R's children from Household Record Form to the Pregnancy Record Form in order of their ages).**

B8. Are all of these children now living here with you really yours? For example, have any of them been adopted by you?

One or more adopted ☐

All mine ☐
(Skip to B10)

(If any adopted:)



(For each child adopted ask B9 and enter date of taking in or adoption on Pregnancy Record Form.)

B9. When **(year and month)** was this child adopted?

(Go to B10)

B10. Do you have any children (at all) besides these? For example, do you have any children who are not living with you now?

Yes ☐

No ☐
(Skip to B16)

(If yes:)



B11. How many children are there who are not living with you now? children.

(For each child adopted out, ask B18-B21, and enter in the Pregnancy Record Form according to the order of pregnancy.)

B12. When was this child born? **(year and month)**

B13. Is this child a boy or a girl?

B14. When **(year and month)** did this child live apart from you?

B15. Do you provide any help for this child now?

(Go to B16)

B16. Have any of your own children been adopted by someone else?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:)



(Skip to B22)

B17. How many of your children have been adopted by someone else? children.

(For each child adopted out, ask B18-B21, and enter in the Pregnancy Record Form according to the order of pregnancy.)

B18. When was this child born? **(year and month)**

B19. Is this child a boy or a girl?

B20. When **(year and month)** was this child adopted by someone else?

B21. Do you provide any help for this child now?

(Go to B22)

B22. Did any of your children pass away?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If any child deceased:)

(Skip to B27)

B23. How many? children.

(For each deceased child ask B24-B26 and enter into the Pregnancy Record Form according to the order of pregnancy).

B24. In what year and month was this child born?

B25. Was this child a boy or a girl?

B26. In what year and month did this child die?

(Go to B27)

B27. Some women, after becoming pregnant, have miscarriages or stillbirths. Apart from the children you have told me about, have you ever had any experience like this?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to B31)

(If yes:)

B28. Which pregnancy was it?

B29. When did it happen? That is, in what year and month?

(Enter these pregnancies by their order in the Pregnancy Record Form.)

B30. Was it a miscarriage or stillbirth? **(Enter on Pregnancy Record Form.)**

(Go to B31)

B31. We have found that sometimes women who are pregnant feel they should not have the baby because they are in bad health or have not enough money. Often these women will have an induced abortion to end the pregnancy. Have you ever done this or tried to do this?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:)

(If no:)

B32. What month and year did this happen?

(Enter on form: then ask B33-B34 for each abortion or attempted abortion:)

B33. What type of person did this? A doctor, a bidan, or someone else? **(Specify.)**

1.
2.
3.

B34. Did it end your pregnancy?

1.
2.
3.

(Go to B36)

B35. Suppose you had a friend who had decided to have an induced abortion. Would you know a particular person to send her to?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Go to B36)

(Interviewer: Go over the pregnancy record. If there is an interval of two years or more between the dates of two pregnancies, or since last pregnancy, ask B36-B44. Otherwise skip to B45.)

- B36. There was quite a long period without pregnancy (between this pregnancy and that pregnancy or since your last pregnancy). Did we miss any that occurred in this period?

(Interviewer: Identify the pregnancies as precisely as possible, using names when they are available.)

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:)

(If no:)

B37. Was it a live-birth or what? (Enter in Pregnancy Record Form.)	
(If live-birth)	(If non-live birth)
B38. When was this child born?	B42. When did this happen? (Year and month)
B39. Was this child a boy or a girl?	B43. Was it a still-birth, mis-carriage, induced abortion, or what?
B40. Is this child still alive?	
(If child has died)	
B41. In what year and month did this child pass away?	(Specify on Pregnancy Record Form.)
(Go to B45)	(Go to B45)

B44. Why didn't you become pregnant for such a long period? Was it because your husband was away, you did something to avoid getting pregnant, or what?

1.

2.

3.

(Go to B45)

(If R has had one or more long intervals, please repeat B36-B44 and enter any missing pregnancies in the Pregnancy Record Form.) (Obtaining a complete history of pregnancies, you should number each pregnancy according to its order of occurrence. The numbers should be entered in the column showing "number of pregnancy.")

(If R has or more children, ask for last child born alive:)

B44a. Did you ever breastfeed your last child?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to B44c)

(If yes:)

B44b. For how many months did you breastfeed your last child?

..... months.

(Ask all women:)

B44c. Now, could you tell me your identity card number?

..... I.C. Number.

(Interviewer: Look at birth dates on pregnancy form, and ask B45-B46 for each child born in 1963 or later, in order of pregnancy. Write answers in Pregnancy Record Form.)

(Ask B47-B48 for latest child, if R has one or more children.) (If R has no children, go to B49.)

(If R has children born in 1963 or lately:)

B45. When was born, in what state and place was your home?

(Use child's name if possible)

B46. In what state and place was 's birth registered? **(Use child's name if possible)**

(Interviewer: Ask R if she has a copy of the birth certificates for these children with her. If R does have the certificates, ask for them, and enter the birth certificate numbers in the Pregnancy Record Form.)

(Go to B47).

(If R has one or more children, ask for last child born alive:)

B47. Where did you have this baby? **(Specify private hospital, at home, etc.)**

B48. Who delivered this baby? **(Specify government midwife, private doctor, etc.)**

(Go to B49)

(Interviewer: Ask all women:)

B49. Are you pregnant now or not?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Uncertain ☐

(Skip to B52)

(If yes:)

(If uncertain:)

B50. When do you expect this child?
(Year and month)

(Go to B52)

B51. Why?

(Go to B52)

B52. Has your husband ever been away from home continuously for three months or more? **(Include periods in every marriage.)**

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to C1)

(If yes:)

B53. Between which pregnancies was it? **(Probe: Any other time?)**

Between which two pregnancies?

Number of months absent?

B54. Between these two pregnancies, for how many months did you not see each other due to his absence? **(Ask for each period and enter above.)**

(Go to D1)

[illegible]

C. Fecundity

(C1-C6 are only for those not currently pregnant. If pregnant, skip to D1.)

- C1. Some couples cannot have more children because they have had an operation or for some other reason. Do you think you can have more children?

Cannot ☐

Can ☐

Not sure ☐

Don't know ☐

(Skip to D1)

(If cannot:)

(If not sure or don't know:)

- C2. Why do you think you can't have more children?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(If R mentions operation, skip to C5; otherwise, ask C4.)

- C3. You say you are not sure (don't know) whether or not you can have more children. Could you tell me why you are not sure (don't know)?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Go to C4)

- C4. Have you or your husband ever had any operation which makes another pregnancy impossible?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to D1)

- C5. Who had the operation?

Wife ☐

Husband ☐

- C6. In what year was it done?

..... Year.

D. Family Size

D1. Now, we want to ask you more about your family. For example, do you want to have any (more) children?

Wants more ☐



Uncertain ☐



Does not want more ☐



(If wants more:)

(If uncertain or doesn't want:)

D2. How many (more) children do you want to have?

_____ (more) children



Don't know ☐
(Skip to D8)

(If number given:)

D3. Among these children how many boys and girls do you want to have?

..... (more) boys

..... (more) girls

..... either sex O.K.

☐ Don't know

D4. Suppose you were to have more children. How would you feel about this? (Add one to the number of children given in D2).

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Go to D8)

D5. Suppose you were to have one more child. How would you feel about this?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

D6. If you were just married, and you could have just the number of children you want, how many children would you want to have by the time you reached age 45?

_____ children



Don't know ☐
(Skip to D8)

(If number given:)

D7. Among these children, how many boys and girls would you want to have?

..... boys

..... girls

..... either sex O.K.

☐ Don't know.

(Go to D8)

(Ask if R has one or more children: otherwise skip to D12)

D8. Some women know when they would like to have their children, but things don't always work out that well. Did you have some of your children later than you wanted?

Yes ☐

No ☐
(Skip to D10)

(If yes:)

D9. (If R has more than one child) How many of them?

Number.....

(Go to D10)

All ☐

(Go to D10)

D10. Did you have any of your children earlier than you wanted?

Yes ☐

No ☐
(Skip to D12)

(If yes:)

D11. (If R has more than one child) How many of them?

Number.....

(Go to D12)

All ☐

(Go to D12)

(Ask all respondents:)

D12. Now, I would like to ask you some questions about your husband's views. Does your husband want to have any (more) children?

Wants (more) ☐

Doesn't want any (more) ☐

Don't know ☐

(If wants more:)

D13. How many (more) children does he want?

..... (more) children

Don't know ☐

(Go to D15)

(If doesn't want or don't know:)

D14. If he could have just the number of children he wants, how many would he consider ideal?

..... children

Don't know ☐

(Go to D15)

(If respondent has been sterilized, skip to D17.) (Ask all respondents who have not been sterilized:)

D15. Now, going back to your own views for a minute. How many more children do you think you will have two years from now? (Probe: How many more do you *think* you will have?)

.....number

Don't know (up to God, fate, etc.) ☐

D16. And how many more do you think you will have five years from now? (Probe: How many more do you *think* you will have?)

.....number

Don't know (up to God, fate, etc.) ☐

(Go to D17)

(Ask all respondents:)

- D17. Now, I would like to ask you some questions about other people in Malaysia, and not just your own family. In general, how many children do you think would be ideal for the average married couple in Malaysia?

..... children Other (Specify) ☐

Don't know ☐

.....

- D18. Next, do you think there are more or less people in Malaysia now than there were ten years ago, or are there about the same?

More ☐ Less ☐ About the same ☐ Don't know ☐

(Skip to D20)

- D19. Is this good for Malaysia or bad, or does it make no difference?

Good ☐ Bad ☐ No difference ☐ Don't know ☐

Other (Specify) ☐

.....

.....

- D20. Sometimes babies and children die when they are still young. Do you think more or less of the children born today live to be adults than when you were a child, or is it about the same? **(Probe: What would be your guess?)**

More live now ☐

Fewer live now ☐

Don't know ☐

About the same ☐

E. Attitudes Towards and Practice of Family Planning

- E1. Nowadays, some married couples do something to keep from getting pregnant too often or having more children than they want. Generally speaking, do you approve or disapprove of their doing this kind of thing?

Approve ☐



It depends ☐

(Skip to E4)

Disapprove ☐

(Skip to E5)

Don't care one way or the other ☐

(Skip to E8)

(If approve:)

- E2. Do you approve of young couples doing something to prevent having children right after being married?

Approve ☐
(Skip to E8)

It depends ☐



Disapprove ☐
(Skip to E8)

(If depends:)

E3. How do you mean?
.....
.....

(Go to E8)

(If depends:)

E3. How do you mean?.....
.....

(Go to E8)

(If disapprove:)

- E5. Are there any circumstances which would make you think that it is all right to do something to keep from getting pregnant too often?

Yes ☐



(If yes:)

E6. What would the circumstances be?
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Go to E8)

No ☐



(If no:)

E7. Do you think that every married woman should bear as many children as she can?
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Go to E8)

(Ask all respondents:)

- E8. Have you always felt this way about married couples doing something to keep from getting pregnant too often, or did you feel differently when you were younger?

Always felt this way ☐ Didn't think about it when younger ☐ Felt differently in the past ☐

(Skip to E10)

(Skip to E10)

(If felt differently in the past:)

- E9. Do you approve (disapprove) of this more or less now?

Approves more ☐ Disapproves more ☐

Approves less ☐ Disapproves less ☐

(Go to E10)

(Ask all respondents:)

- E10. How does your husband feel about married couples doing something to keep from getting pregnant too often? Does he disapprove or approve of this or what?

Disapprove ☐ Approve ☐ Other (Specify) ☐

- E11. How do other people you know feel about married couples doing something to keep from getting pregnant too often? Do most of them approve of this, disapprove of this, or what?

Approve ☐ Disapprove ☐ Other (Specify) ☐

- E12. Are you interested in learning more about keeping from getting pregnant too often or having more children than you want?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Uncertain ☐

(Skip to E14)

(If no or uncertain:)

- E13. Do you think you might be interested in learning more about keeping from getting pregnant too often sometime in the future?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(Go to E14)

(Ask everyone:)

- E14. Do you know where you can get information *now* about not getting pregnant too often?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to E16)

(If yes:)

- E15. Where is that? (Probe for specific answer:)

.....
.....
.....

(Go to E16)

- E16. Do you know about any methods that are used by married couples to keep from getting pregnant too often or having more children than they want?
(Interviewer: Do not suggest any methods.)

Know ☐

Don't know ☐

(If know:)

(Skip to E20)

- E17. What methods do you know about? (Check the first column of the table on the next page and probe: Do you know of any other methods?)

(For each method known, repeat E18-E19, and enter in the table.)

- E18. Where did you first hear about this method?

Probe for the place, person, or periodical from which she learned about this method. Record in detail.)

- E19. Do you know how to use this method or have you just heard about this method?

(Go to E20)

(For all respondents: Briefly name the contraceptive methods (except "others") she didn't mention in E17. For each of these methods, repeat E20-E22, and write in table on next page. Put a tick in first column for those given in answer to E17 and in the second column for those suggested by interviewer in E20.)

- E20. Here are some other methods which married couples use to keep from having more children than they want. Have you heard of.....
(method) before?

Yes ☐

No ☐ (Go on to next method)

(If knows, put a tick in second column on the table on next page, and ask E21-E22.)

- E21. Where did you first hear about this method?

(Probe for the place, person, or periodical from which she learned about this method. Record in detail.)

- E22. Do you know how to use this method or have you just heard about this method?

(Go to E23)

Record of Knowledge of Contraception

Name of contraceptive methods	Yes to E 17	Yes to E 20	Source of first knowledge	Only heard about it	Knows how to use it
1. Condom					
2. Foam tablet					
3. Jelly					
4. Diaphragm					
5. Rhythm (safe period)					
6. Coitus interruptus (withdrawal)					
7. Intrauterine ring, coil, or loop					
8. Oral tablet (pill)					
9. Vasectomy				(Do not ask)	
10. Ligation					
11. Others* (Specify)					

*(Others include douche, Chinese herb, rhythm method/basal temperature, etc.)

E23. Have you ever used any of the methods we have talked about?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:)



(Skip to E29)

	First method	Second method	Third method	Fourth method	Fifth method
E24. What was the first method you and your husband ever used? (Probe: What was the second? Any others?)					
E25. Are you currently using any method? (If yes: What is it?) Is there any other method you are using?					
E26. (Ask for each method ever used:) When did you first start using this method? Was it before the 1st pregnancy or after which pregnancy was it?					
E27. (Ask for each method ever used:) Did someone suggest that you use this method? (If yes: Who was it?)					
E28. (Ask for each method currently using:) Do you and your husband use this method always, sometimes, or once in a while?					

(If yes to E23; otherwise go to E32.)

E29. Have you ever become pregnant when you and your husband were using something to avoid getting pregnant?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to E32)

(If yes:)

E30. Which pregnancy occurred when you were trying to keep from becoming pregnant? (Enter in following table, and probe: Was there any other?)

Order of pregnancy	Method used

(For each pregnancy during use of contraception, ask E31 and enter above.)

E31. What was the method you were using then?

(Go to E32)

(Ask everyone:)

E32. For various reasons, some women have induced abortions. Do you approve of this, disapprove of this, or what?

Disapprove ☐

Approve ☐

Other (specify) ☐

.....
.....

(If the respondent is not currently using any contraceptive methods and has never had any operation to keep from getting pregnant ask E33-E35; otherwise go to E36).

E33. Do you expect to use any of the methods we talked about a minute ago sometime in the future?

Yes ☐

Uncertain ☐

No ☐

(If yes or uncertain:)

(If no:)

E34. How many (more) children do you think you will have before you start using contraception?

..... begin right away

..... (more) children

..... (more) boy (s)

..... (more) girl (s)

Other (specify)

(Go to E36)

E35. Many women who do not use contraception give birth once in 2 or 3 years until about 45.

Do you expect to be the same way or what?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Don't know ☐

(Go to E36)

(Ask all respondents:)

- E36. Is there anyone who disapproves of your doing something to keep from getting pregnant too often — say, your parents or someone like that?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:)

(Skip to E38)

- E37. Who is it? **(Probe: Is there anyone else?)**

(Go to E38)

- E38. By the way, is there anyone among your relatives or your neighbours or your friends doing something to keep from getting pregnant too often?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Don't know ☐

(Skip to E40)

(Skip to E40)

(If yes:)

- E39. Would you say that there are many, some, or very few such relatives, neighbours, and friends?

Many ☐

Some ☐

Very few ☐

(Go to E40)

- E40. How many people in the States of Malaysia do you think are doing something to keep from getting pregnant too often or having more children than they want?

No one ☐

Very few ☐

Some ☐

Many ☐

Don't know ☐

F. Communication Channels and Modernity

- F1. We are trying to learn how much people are talking to each other these days about keeping from getting pregnant too often or having more children than they want. Do you think birth control is something most people are too shy to talk about, or do you think most people talk about it rather freely with people they know and like?

Too shy to talk about it ☐
 Talk about it a little bit ☐
 Talk about it freely with people they know and like ☐
 Talk about it only with relatives, close friends ☐
 Talk about it freely only with husband ☐
 Talk about it in groups of same sex..... ☐

Other (specify) ☐

- F2. Have you ever talked with any of your relatives or your friends or your neighbours about keeping from getting pregnant too often or having more children than you want?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to F6)

(If yes:) ↓

- F3. Would you say you talk about this very often, just sometimes, or very seldom?

Very often ☐

Just sometimes ☐

Very seldom ☐

- F4. Did most of them seem to be in favour of using something to keep from getting pregnant, or weren't they?

Most favour using something ☐ Most don't favour ☐

Some favour, some don't ☐ Don't know ☐

- F5. About how many different relatives and friends and neighbours have you talked to about birth control in the last three months? We just want a rough guess.

(Probe: How many relatives? How many neighbours? How many friends who are not your neighbours?)

..... Total Relatives

..... Neighbours Friends (not neighbours)

(Go to F6)

(Ask all respondents:)

- F6. Have you ever talked about this matter with any other people, such as health workers, midwives, doctors, pharmacists or any other people?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:)

(Skip to F9)

- F7. With whom have you talked?

health worker	☐
midwife (government)	☐
bidan (unqualified)	☐
private doctor	☐
government doctor	☐
pharmacist	☐
others (write in details)	☐

- F8. Did this person (these people) seem to be in favour of using something to keep from getting pregnant or not?

Most favour using something ☐	Most don't favour ☐
Some favour, some don't ☐	Don't know ☐

(Go to F9)

(If respondents has talked with anyone about birth control, ask F9; otherwise go to F10.)

- F9. When you have talked about birth control, has this always been with just one person each time or have you ever talked about birth control with a group of people?

never talked with a group of people ☐
ever talked with a group of people ☐

(Go to F10)

(Ask all respondents:)

- F10. In general, would you say you are more or less likely to be asked about birth control or other such things than other people?

more likely to be asked	☐
about as likely as anyone else	☐
less likely to be asked	☐
can't say, don't know	☐

F11. Specifically, has anyone *recently* asked *you* about keeping from getting pregnant too often or having more children than she wanted?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to F14)

(If yes:)



(Interviewer: If R mention more than one person, ask only about most recent.)

F12. Was this person a relative, a neighbour, a close friend, or what?

relative (specify which one) ☐

neighbour ☐

close friend ☐

casual acquaintance ☐

co-worker ☐

other (write in details) ☐

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

F13. How many children does she have?

..... children

(Go to F14)

F14. (Ask everyone:) Some wives talk over family problems with their husbands and other wives don't do this. Do you and your husband talk to each other about problems of finance or not having enough money very often, just once in a while, very seldom, or never?

very often ☐

just once in a while ☐

very seldom ☐

never ☐

F15. Have you and your husband ever talked over the problem of trying something in order to keep from getting pregnant too often or having more children than you want?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to F17)

(If yes:)



F16. When did you talk about it the first time? Before marriage, after marriage and before your first child, or after you had had children?

before marriage ☐

after marriage, before any children ☐

after marriage, after children ☐

(Go to F17)

- F17. Suppose you wanted to learn more about how to keep from getting pregnant too often. Other than your husband, who would you ask for advice on these matters? (**Probe:** Anyone else?)

- F18. Next, we would like to ask you about things you have in your home. Do you have any of the following? (**Interviewer:** Ask for each item and tick the items the respondent has:)

rediffusion	☐	telephone	☐
radio	☐	bicycle	☐
television	☐	motor scooter or motorcycle	☐
electric fan	☐	car	☐
air conditioner	☐	newspaper subscription	☐
kerosene stove	☐	post office savings account	☐
electric stove	☐	bank account	☐
gas stove	☐	other investments (owns land, house,	
refrigerator	☐	stocks, insurance, bonds, etc.)	☐

- F19. Some women like to stay at home, while others like to have activities outside the home. How about you? Would you like to go out more often or less often than you usually do? Or do you feel that you go out just often enough?

more often ☐
 less often ☐
 just often enough ☐

- F20. Can you read? In what languages can you read, for example, a newspaper? (**Probe:** Are there any others?)

none at all ☐

	a little	fairly well	very well
☐ Malay (Romanized)	☐	☐	☐
☐ Chinese	☐	☐	☐
☐ Tamil	☐	☐	☐
☐ English	☐	☐	☐
☐ Other (write in)	☐	☐	☐
☐ Other (write in)	☐	☐	☐

(For each language the respondent mentions, ask: Would you say you can read a little, fairly well, or very well?)

F21. How about your husband? In what languages can he read, for example, a newspaper? (**Probe:** Are there any others?)

none at all ☐

a little

fairly well

very well

☐ Malay (Romanized)

☐ Chinese

☐ Tamil

☐ English

☐ Other (**write in**)

☐ Other (**write in**)

(For each language the respondent mentions, ask:) Would you say your husband can read a little, fairly well, or very well?

F22. Some women have time to do many things and other women do not. We would like to find out what you can find time to do. For example:

Daily

Once a week
or more but
less than
daily

Less than
once a
week

Never

(Ask
only
if R
can
read)

How often do you read the newspaper: everyday, once a week or so, or what?

F23. We would also like to know how often you read books, magazines, or pamphlets. Do you read these? About how often do you read some part of a book, pamphlet, or magazine?

(Go to F24)

(Ask
all
respondents)

F24. How often do you listen to the radio or rediffusion?

F25. Do you ever see television? How often do you see it?

F26. Do you ever go to see films? About how often do you usually go? (Go to F27)

(Ask
only
if
husband
can read)

F27. How about your husband, how often does he read a newspaper?

(Go to F28)

(Ask all respondents:)

F28. In the last three months, have you heard anything about birth control on? (**Interviewer: Ask for each item and tick answer:**)

Yes

No

radio
television
films
books

☐
☐
☐
☐

☐
☐
☐
☐

magazines
newspapers
pamphlets

Yes

No

☐
☐
☐

☐
☐
☐

G. Extended Family Relations and Marriages

G1. Now, I'd like to ask you some things about your marriage and your family
 Is this your first marriage?

Yes ☐
 (Skip to G5)

No ☐



(If no:)

G2. How many times have you been married before?
 (number)

G3. (Ask for each previous marriage and write answers in table below) In what year and month did your (first, second, etc.) marriage begin?

G4. (Ask for each previous marriage and write answers in table below.) In what year and month did that marriage end?

Marriage Number	Began		Ended	
	Year	Month	Year	Month
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

G5. When did you marry your (current) husband?

..... Year Month

(Interviewer: Ask only about present marriage in questions that follow.)

G6. Are your (present) husband's parents alive now? (**Probe:** Is his father alive now? Is his mother alive now?)

Husband's father alive ☐

deceased ☐

Husband's mother alive ☐

deceased ☐

Both parents alive ☐

Only one parent alive ☐

Both parents deceased ☐

G7. Do your husband's parents live in the same place (**kampong, town, city, etc.**) as you know?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(Go to G11)

G8. Does your husband's (**living parent**) live in the same place, (**kampong, town, city, etc.**) as you now?

Yes ☐ No ☐

G9. Was the other parent alive when you were just married?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(Go to G11)

G10. Were your husband's parents alive when you were just married?

His father alive ☐

His father deceased ☐

His mother alive ☐

His mother deceased ☐

(If either alive, go to G11; otherwise skip to G10.)

(If husband's parent(s) alive at marriage:)

G11. Did your husband's parent(s) live in the same place (**kampong, town, city, etc.**) as you when you were first married?

Yes ☐

No ☐

G12. Did your husband's parent(s) live in the same house as you at any time since your marriage, excluding just short visits?

Yes ☐

No ☐
(Skip to G16)

(If yes:)

G13. Did they live in the same house as you right after you were married?

Yes ☐

No ☐

G14. How many years did they live with you altogether?

..... years

G15. When was that? (**Probe:** Any other times?)

..... year to year

..... year to year

..... year to year

(Go to G16)

G16. Are your parents alive now? (**Probe:** Is your father alive now? Is your mother alive now?)

R's father alive ☐ deceased ☐

R's mother alive ☐ deceased ☐

Both parents alive ☐

Only one parent alive ☐

Both parents deceased ☐

G17. Do your parents live in the same place (**kampong, town, city, etc.**) as you now?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(Go to G21)

G18. Does your (**living parent**) live in the same place (**kampong, town, city, etc.**) as you now?

Yes ☐ No ☐

G19. Was the other parent alive when you were just married?

Yes ☐ No ☐

(Go to G21)

G20. Were your parents alive when you were just married?

Father alive ☐

Father deceased ☐

Mother alive ☐

Mother deceased ☐

(If either alive, go to G21; otherwise skip to G26.)

(If R's parent(s) alive at marriage:)

G21. Did your parent(s) live in the same place (**kampong, town, city, etc.**) as you when you were first married?

Yes ☐

No ☐

G22. Did your parent(s) live in the same house as you at any time since your marriage, excluding just short visits?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:)

(Skip to G26)

G23. Did they live in the same house as you right after you were married?

Yes ☐

No ☐

G24. How many years did they live with you altogether?

..... years

G25. When was that? (**Probe:** Any other times?)

..... year to year

..... year to year

..... year to year

(Go to G26)

G26. How many *married* brothers and sisters does your husband have alive now?

..... number

None ☐

(If any:)

(If none:)

G27. Do any of these live in the same place (**kampong, town, city, etc.**) as you now?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Go to G29)

G28. How many did he have alive when you were just married?

..... number

(Go to G29)

None ☐

(Skip to G34)

(If any of husband's married brothers or sisters alive at marriage:)

G29. Did any of them live in the same place (**kampong, town, city, etc.**) as you when you were first married?

Yes ☐

No ☐

G30. Did any of them live in the same house as you at any time since your marriage, excluding just short visits?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to G34)

(If yes:)

G31. Did they live in the same house as you right after you were married?

Yes ☐

No ☐

G32. How many years did they live with you altogether?

..... years

G33. When was that? (**Probe:** Any other times)

..... year to year

..... year to year

..... year to year

(Go to G34)

G34. And how many *married* brothers and sisters do you have alive now?

..... number (If any:) ↓ G35. Do any of these live in the same place (kampong, town, city, etc.) as you now? Yes ☐ No ☐ (Go to G37)	None ☐ (If none:) ↓ G36. How many did you have alive when you were just married? number (Go to G37) None ☐ (Skip to H1)
--	--

(If any of R's married brothers or sisters alive at marriage:)

G37. Did any of them live in the same place (kampong, town, city, etc.) as you when you were first married? Yes ☐ No ☐	
G38. Did any of them live in the same house as you at any time since your marriage, excluding just short visits? Yes ☐ No ☐ (Skip to H1)	
(If yes:) ↓	
G39. Did they live in the same house as you right after you were married? Yes ☐ No ☐	
G40. How many years did they live with you altogether? years	
G41. When was that? (Probe: Any other times?) year to year year to year year to year (Go to H1)	

H. Wife's Background Characteristics

- H1. Now, we would like to find out a few things about you, where you went to school, where you have lived, and other things like that. For example, could you tell me what is your religion?

Islam ☐

Buddhist ☐

Hindu ☐

No religion ☐

Christian (Specify:) ☐

Other (Specify:) ☐

- H2. We are also interested in your educational background. Can you tell me how many years of school you have completed?

None ☐
(Skip to H5)

Other (Specify number of years of school completed)

.....
.....
.....
.....

(If some schooling:)



- H3. What is your highest level of qualification?

.....
.....
.....

- H4. What was the language of instruction in?
(Ask for the highest level of schooling attained)

Malay ☐

English ☐

Chinese ☐

Tamil ☐

Other (Specify):

.....

(Go to H5)

H5. We would also like to know a little bit about where you have lived. For example, in what country were you born?

Malaya ☐
 Sabah or Sarawak ☐
 Singapore ☐
 Brunei ☐
 Indonesia ☐

Thailand ☐
 China ☐
 India, Pakistan, or Ceylon ☐

Other (Specify): ☐

(If one of above:)

(If one of above:)

H6. In what place and state in were you born?

H7. Was this a kampong, new village, estate, small town, or a city?

kampong ☐
 new village ☐
 estate ☐
 small town ☐
 city ☐
 other (write in) ☐

H8. Where did you live longest before your marriage? Was it a kampong, new village, estate, small town, or a city?

kampong ☐
 new village ☐
 estate ☐
 small town ☐
 city ☐
 other (write in) ☐

H9. Where have you lived longest since your marriage? Was it a kampong, new village, estate, small town, or a city?

kampong ☐
 new village ☐
 estate ☐
 small town ☐
 city ☐
 other (write in) ☐

(Go to H14)

H10. Where was that in.....?
 (Specify as closely as possible)

H11. Was this village, a small town, a city, or something else?

H12. Where did you live longest before you were married? Was it a village, a small town, a city, or something else?

H13. Where have you lived longest since your marriage? Was it a village, a small town, a city, or something else?

(Go to H14)

H14. By the way, have you ever lived in a rural area for a year or more?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Other (specify) ☐

H15. Now, I would like to ask some questions about your work experience. Before you were married, did you ever work for money?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to H17)

☐ (If yes:)



H16. Was this work at home or somewhere else?

Yes, at home ☐

Partly at home, partly somewhere else ☐

Outside the home ☐

(Go to H17)

H17. How about since you were married? Apart from housekeeping, have you ever worked for money?

Ever worked since marriage ☐

Never worked since marriage ☐

(Skip to H21)

(If ever worked since marriage:)



H18. Since you were married, how many years have you worked?

..... years

H19. Are you working now or have you stopped working?

Working now ☐

Stopped just recently ☐

date

Stopped some time ago ☐

year

H20. Was (is) this work at home or somewhere else?

At home ☐

Partly at home, partly somewhere else ☐

Outside the home ☐

(Go to H21)

(Ask all respondents:)

H21. Now, I would like to ask you about your parents and family. What racial group did your father belong to?

Malay ☐

Chinese ☐

Indian or Pakistani ☐

Non-Asian ☐

Other (specify) ☐

.....
.....

H22. Do you know what type of work your father did when you were about 12 years old?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Father dead at ☐
that time

(If yes:)

(If no:)

(If father dead then:)

H23. What type of work was it?
(Specify as closely as possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

H24. What type of work did he usually do when you were older than 12?
(Specify as closely as possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

H25. What type of work did he do before he died?
(Specify as closely as possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

H26. How many brothers and sisters did you have alive at the time you were first married?

..... number

I. Husband's Background Characteristics

11. Now, we would like to find out some things about your husband — his education, where he lived, and so on. For example, is this your husband's only marriage?

Yes ☐

(Skip to I4)

(If no:)

No ☐



12. Does he have any children from other marriages?

Yes ☐



(If yes:)

No ☐

(Skip To I4)

13. How many of them does he help support?

None ☐

Don't know ☐

Other (specify number)

(Go to I4)

14. What is your husband's religion? Christian (specify:) ☐

Islam ☐ Buddhist ☐ Hindu ☐ Other (specify:) ☐

15. What about his educational background? How many years of school did he complete?

None ☐

(Skip to I8)

Other (specify number of years of school completed)

.....

.....

.....

(If some schooling:)



16. What is his highest level of qualification?

.....

.....

.....

17. What was the language of instruction in?

(Ask for the highest level of schooling attained)

Malay ☐

English ☐

Chinese ☐

Tamil ☐

Other ((specify):

(Go to I8)

18. We would also like to know a little about where your husband has lived. For example, in what country was he born?

Malaya ☐
Sabah or Sarawak ☐
Singapore ☐
Brunei ☐
Indonesia ☐

(If one of the above:)

Thailand ☐
China ☐
India, Pakistan or Ceylon ☐
Other (Specify) ☐

(If one of the above:)

19. In what place and state in was he born?
.....
.....

110. Was this a kampong, new village, estate, small town, or a city?
kampong ☐
new village ☐
estate ☐
city ☐
other (write in) ☐

111. Where did he live longest before you were married? Was it a kampong, new village, estate, small town, or a city?
kampong ☐
new village ☐
estate ☐
city ☐
other (write in) ☐

112. Where has he lived longest since your marriage? Was it a kampong, new village, estate, small town, or a city?
kampong ☐
new village ☐
estate ☐
city ☐
other (write in) ☐

(Go to 117)

113. Where was that in?
(Specify as closely as possible)
.....
.....

114. Was this a village, a small town, a city, or something else?
.....
.....

115. Where did he live longest before you were married? Was it a village, a small town, a city, or something else?
.....
.....
.....

116. Where has he lived longest since your marriage? Was it a village, a small town, a city, or something else?
.....
.....
.....

(Go to 117)

I17. Now, can you tell me in what country your husband was living in 1957, when Malaya achieved independence?

Malaya ☐

Sabah or Sarawak ☐

Brunei ☐

Singapore ☐

(If any of the above:)

Other (Specify)
(Skip to I24)

I18. In what place and state?

Same as at present ☐

(Skip to I24)

Other (specify)

(If different from present place of residence:)

I19. How long had your husband been living in
(1957 residence) before he moved away after independence?
..... years months

I20. I would like to ask you some questions about your husband's *first* move away from (1957 residence) after independence. First, did the Government resettle him because of the Emergency?

Yes ☐

(Skip to I24)

No ☐

(If no:)

I21. Had he been working just before he moved away?

Yes ☐

No ☐

I22. Did he have a job arranged for him before he moved away?

Yes ☐

No ☐

I23. Did he have any family or close friends living in the place he moved to, *before* he moved there?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Go to I24)

I24. Can you tell me in what place and state your husband was living one year ago?

Same as at present ☐

Other (specify)

(Skip to I32)

(If other than current residence:)



I25. How long had your husband lived in
(residence one year ago) before he moved here?

..... years

..... months

I26. Now, I would like to ask you some questions about your husband's *most recent* move to (current residence).
First, had he been working just before he came here?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to I28)

(If no:)



I27. Had he been trying to find work?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Go to I28)

I28. Did he have a job arranged for him before he moved here?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:)



(If no:)



I29. Was he transferred here, did someone help him find the job; or did he find it himself?

Transferred ☐

Someone helped ☐

Found himself ☐

(Go to I31)

I30. How long after he arrived here did he find work?

.....
.....
.....

(Go to I31)

I31. Did he have any family or close friends living here *before* he moved here?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Go to I32)

132. Now, we would like to find out a little about your husband's work. Is he employed now?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to I35)

(If not employed now:)



I33. How long has he been out of work?

I34. Has he been looking for work this past month?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Go to I35)

(Ask all respondents. Use past tense when asking those not working now):

- I35. What kind of work does (did) your husband usually do? Please tell me in as much detail as you can. (If necessary) What does (did) he do on the job on a typical working day?

Title of occupation: Farmer (grows crops or
..... or raises livestock ☐
(Skip to I39)

Description of the job:

Kind of business job is in:

- I36. Is this a full-time job or a part-time job?

Full-time ☐

Part-time ☐

Other (specify) ☐

(Interviewer: If R's husband works for Government, go to I40; otherwise go to I37.)

- I37. Is he self-employed or does (did) he work for someone else?

Self-employed ☐

Working for someone else ☐

(Skip to I40)

(If working for someone:)



- I38. Does he work for a relative or for someone else?

Relative ☐

Someone else ☐

(Go to I40)

(If husband is full-time or part-time farmer:)

- I39. How much farm land does your family operate? How much of this is owned by your family and how much rented?

Acres operated

Acres owned

Acres rented

(Go to I40)

(Ask all respondents:)

- I40. Apart from the main job you mentioned above, does your husband do any other work?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to I42)

(If yes:)



- I41. What does he do?

Title of occupation:

Farmer (grows crops or raises livestock) ☐

(Skip to I39)

Description of the job:

Kind of business job is in:

(Go to I42)

- I42. What was your husband's total cash income last month? Would you say? (Read off the ranges below, pause after each one, and then tick the one respondent agrees to:)

\$1 - 49 ☐

\$150 - 199 ☐

\$500 - 749 ☐

\$50 - 99 ☐

\$200 - 299 ☐

\$750 and over ☐

\$100 - 149 ☐

\$300 - 499 ☐

Don't know ☐

- I43. Besides you and your husband, does anyone else in the household have a job?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to I45)

(If yes:)



- I44. Who is this?

(Go to I45)

- I45. Now, if you were to add up *all* your sources of cash income for the household last month, how much would they come to? Would you say.....? (Read off the ranges below, pause after each one, and then tick the one the respondent agrees to:)

\$1 - 49 ☐

\$150 - 199 ☐

\$500 - 749 ☐

\$50 - 99 ☐

\$200 - 299 ☐

\$750 and over ☐

\$100 - 149 ☐

\$300 - 499 ☐

Don't know ☐

- I46. Do you or your husband receive any other benefits, such as housing provisions, transportation, pensions, insurance, medical benefits, bonuses, etc?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to I48)

(If yes:)



- I47. What do you receive? (Probe for amounts and types of benefits)

.....

(Go to I48)

148. We would also like to find out a few things about your husband's family. First, what racial group did his father belong to?

Malay ☐

Chinese ☐

Indian or Pakistani ☐

Non-Asian ☐

Other (specify) ☐

149. Do you know what type of work your husband's father did when your husband was about 12 years old?

Yes ☐

No ☐

His father dead
at that time ☐

(If yes:)

(If yes:)

(If his father dead then:)

150. What type of work
was it?
(Specify as closely
as possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Go to I53)

151. What type of work
did he usually do
when your husband
was older than 12?
(Specify as closely
as possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Go to I53)

152. What type of work
did he do before he
died?
(Specify as closely
as possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Go to I53)

153. Can you tell me how many brothers and sisters your husband had when you got married?

..... brothers and sisters

J. Household Facilities

J1. Now, I would like to ask you somethings about your home. Is this house your own?

Yes ☐

No ☐

(If yes:) ↓

(If no:) ↓

J2. Did you build this house yourself, have someone else build it for you, or did you buy it from someone who lived here before you?

Built by self ☐

Bought from previous occupant ☐

Built by someone else ☐

(If built) ↓

(If bought) ↓

J3. How much did it cost to build it, roughly?

\$

(Go to K1)

J4. What was the purchase price?

\$

(Go to K1)

J5. How much rent do you pay a month?

\$.....

None ☐

(If some) ↓

(If none) ↓

J6. Is your rent subsidized by the government or anyone else?

Rent subsidized by government ☐

Rent not subsidized ☐

Other ☐
(Specify)

(Go to K1)

J7. Why is that?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Go to K1)

K. Records System

K1. Finally, I would like to ask you several questions, just to keep our own records up to date.

First, can you tell me if there have been any deaths in this household during the last two years? **(Interviewer: Be sure to include any deaths of children in the last two years.)**

Yes ☐

No ☐

(Skip to K8)

(If yes, ask the following for each deceased person, and enter below:)

K2.	What was the name of the person who died?			
K3.	What was his/her age?			
K4.	And his/her race?			
K5.	What was his/her last occupation?			
K6.	Where did he/she die (hospital, home, etc.)?			
K7.	On what date?			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name				
Age				
Race				
Occupation				
Place of death				
Date of death				

K8. Just in case we might want to contact you again, could you tell me if you think you might move in the next year or so?

Yes ☐

Uncertain ☐

No ☐

(Skip to K10)

(If yes or uncertain:)

K9.	Where do you think you might move to? (Probe for place and street, if possible)
	
	
(Go to K10)	

K10. **(ASK EVERYONE)** Can you give us the names of two people who are not going to move who would probably have your address just in case you do move? What are their names and addresses?

Name: (1) (2)

Address:

.....

L. Closing Statement

- L1. Thank you very much for your co-operation. The information you have given us will be most helpful, and we appreciate your time and effort. Is there anything at all that you would like to add to what you have said?

(If yes, record the response:)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Well, thank you very much again. Good afternoon (morning, etc.).

M. Interviewer's Report

(To be filled in by interviewer after interview is completed:)

- M1. Persons other than the respondent present during interviewing (record their relationships to the respondent):
.....
.....
.....
- M2. Degree of co-operation: Very good ☐ Good ☐
Not so good ☐ Not good at all ☐
- M3. Reliability of responses:
All reliable ☐ Partly reliable ☐
Mostly reliable ☐ Unreliable ☐
- M4. Respondent during interview:
Fully at ease ☐ Not really at ease ☐
Reasonably at ease ☐ Very uneasy ☐
- M5. Evaluation of socioeconomic status of the respondent's household:
Upper ☐ Upper middle ☐ Middle ☐
Lower middle ☐ Lower ☐
- M6. Availability of electricity in area:
electricity definitely available ☐ electricity definitely *not* available ☐
electricity doesn't seem to be available, not sure ☐
- M7. Other comments (Note especially any particular responses you felt were unreliable. Use the other side of this page if more space is needed.)
.....
.....
.....
- M8. Description of the respondent and the location of the household for aid in re-interviewing. (If necessary, draw a map:)
- M9. Name of Interviewer:
- M10. Interviewer is: teacher ☐ nurse ☐ other (specify) ☐

(Interviewer: Be sure you have entered the total time taken for this interview. Also, be sure you have edited this schedule. Thank You.)

APPENDIX C:
INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR INTERVIEWERS

Family Planning Survey Section

Dear Interviewer,

I am glad to take this opportunity to welcome you to our survey team.

Although you are separated from the main office of the Family Planning Survey Section, we consider you a key member of our staff. The accuracy and quality of the data we eventually publish is the product of your work.

I hope you will find this *Interviewer's Manual* instructive and helpful as a reference during your interviewing. Also, I hope you will find interviewing itself a stimulating and rewarding job.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Fernandez (Miss),
Statistician.

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A. INTRODUCTION

This manual contains some helpful guides to successful interviewing for the Malaysian Family Survey. It is divided into four main sections, as follows:

- (1) The Department of Statistics Family Planning Survey Section and Sample Surveys
- (2) Interviewing Principles and Procedures
- (3) Detailed Notes on the Malaysian Family Survey Questionnaire
- (4) Travel Expense Reports and General Information

You are urged to read this manual carefully before doing your first interview in the field. In addition, you should refer to it later from time to time to refresh your memory.

Any questions you may have that are not covered in this manual should immediately be taken up with the supervisors for the Malaysian Family Survey.

B. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS FAMILY PLANNING SURVEY SECTION AND SURVEYS

CHAPTER 1. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS FAMILY PLANNING SURVEY SECTION

The Department of Statistics, with its main office in Kuala Lumpur, is in the Prime Minister's Department. As authorized by the 1965 Statistics Act, the Department under takes the collection of a wide variety of statistics for use by government departments: these include statistics on agriculture, unemployment, national income, and so on.

The Family Planning Survey Section is one of the newest additions to the Department of Statistics. Roughly speaking, this section is charged with keeping track of the contraceptive knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) of Malaysian women. The information collected by the Family Planning Survey Section will be used by the National Family Planning Board, the Economic Planning Unit, and other government agencies to plan for Malaysia's future.

CHAPTER 2. SAMPLE SURVEYS

This chapter contains some general information about surveys. It should help you understand the Malaysian Family Survey better, and provide answers to some of your own (and future respondents') questions.

WHAT IS A SURVEY?

A survey usually involves collecting data by interviewing a sample of people carefully selected to represent accurately the population under study. The use of the sample means that a small number of respondents can be selected to represent the whole, making it possible to avoid the very expensive and time-consuming procedure of taking a census (a "census" would involve a *complete* accounting of every person in the population being studied).

Skillful interviewing procedures are necessary to ensure full and accurate information. Each person in the sample is asked the same series of questions (a questionnaire). The answers obtained are put together in an organized way so that conclusions may be drawn. This information is then used to solve a particular problem or add needed information about the problem.

WHAT KINDS OF QUESTIONS ARE ASKED?

Survey questions are designed to find out about people's behaviour, their attitudes, and their backgrounds, as indicated below.

Respondent's Behaviour: Survey questions may deal with behaviour in various fields of human activity. In the economic area, for example, spending and saving have been intensively studied in surveys. Similarly, reading habits, geographical movements, and recreational activities—to name just a few—have all been subject to survey investigation.

Respondent's Attitudes: Some survey questions concern respondent's opinions, attitudes, beliefs, expectations, etc. The Malaysian Family Survey, for example, has questions on attitudes toward contraception and on expectations of family size.

Respondent's Background: Surveys almost always include questions about sex, age, occupation, income, education, race, and so on. This is simply because these characteristics are so often related to other important aspects of respondent's attitudes and behaviour.

WHEN IS A SURVEY CARRIED OUT?

Surveys are used when the desired information cannot be more accurately or less expensively obtained in other ways. For example, it would be inefficient to conduct a sample survey to determine the number of automobiles in use in the States of Malaysia: this information could be obtained more quickly and reliably from records of vehicle registration. On the other hand, information about attitudes towards and practice of contraception could *only* be obtained through a survey. This is why the Malaysian Family Study is making use of the survey method.

HOW IS SURVEY INFORMATION USED?

When all the desired information has been collected it is analysed with reference to the problems that have to be solved. It is intended, for example, that the Malaysian Family Survey will provide information sufficient to answer many questions. Some examples follow:

1. How many women in Malaysia marry, and at what ages?
2. Who are the women who have the most children: what are their educational, occupational, and racial characteristics?
3. How do people plan their families?
4. Why do some people use contraception, but others do not?

CONDUCTING A SURVEY

Superficially, conducting a survey may appear to be a relatively straightforward task. On closer examination it is clear, however, that a series of quite complex procedures are involved. The main stages in carrying out a survey are as follows:

- (1) defining the study objectives
- (2) choosing the study design
- (3) selecting the sample
- (4) constructing and pretesting the questionnaire
- (5) interviewing the sample
- (6) coding the interviews
- (7) analyzing the results
- (8) writing the study reports

Now it is not important to discuss all of these stages in detail here. What should be emphasized is the importance of skillful and thorough interviewing for the production of valid results. The sample for the Malaysian Family Survey has been carefully chosen in accordance with precise mathematical procedures. It is important that the interviewing itself is carried out with a corresponding degree of care. The principles of good interviewing are discussed later in this Manual.

C. INTERVIEWING PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

CHAPTER 3. BUILDING A GOOD INTERVIEWER RELATIONSHIP

Interviewing is one of the most important parts of any survey. Even the best questionnaire is only as good as the interviewer using it. It is crucial that interviewers ask the questions properly, record the respondent's replies accurately, and probe meaningfully.

The intent of the interviews carried out by the Department of Statistics is to gather information. *They are not intended to influence or change the respondent.* It is important, therefore, that the interviewer avoid the appearance of rejecting the respondent or of passing judgment on what she says. The interviewer must be *receptive* and *understanding* but *neutral*.

It is not possible to lay down hard and fast rules for the establishment of a good relationship with the respondent. The interviewer must adapt herself to the particular circumstances of the moment. There are some difficulties which present themselves quite often, however, and a discussion of these follows.

GENERAL ADVICE

The respondent may be in some sense "afraid" of the interviewer, especially in the early stages of the interview. She may, for example, really believe that the interviewer is trying to sell something or that she is a government official checking on income tax. Or the respondent may simply be worried because being interviewed is a new experience for her: she may be shy. It is up to the interviewer to sense the respondent's difficulties and put her at ease as soon as possible.

At all times the interviewer should remember that *she has a right to ask a person for information*, just as that person has a right to refuse to give it. She should be courteous but not defensive.

Experience has shown that *very* few women actually refuse to be interviewed. Indeed, it is often true that an interviewer is more than welcome, simply because she represents a change from the normal day's routine.

INTRODUCTORY PROCEDURES

The questionnaire for the Malaysian Family Survey includes a "suggested" introduction, and this should be appropriate in most cases. In addition, the interviewer should be prepared to answer any questions the respondent may have. The interviewer should, however, avoid being *too specific* at this stage about the objectives of the survey. It is important that the respondent should not be "guided" towards answering the questions in a particular way. Very general statements like "we are collecting information on how families in Malaysia live" are appropriate.

Again it must be emphasized that the interviewer should be polite but firm. The interviewer should assume that the respondent is *not* too busy and that the interview *will take place at the time of meeting*. It may turn out that she will have to arrange to return at a more convenient time; however, she should approach the interview situation *positively*.

The interviewer is provided with an official Department of Statistics Identification Card: she should carry this with her at all times and show it whenever appropriate. It is worth remembering also that the cover of the questionnaire itself is impressive and official-looking and may be displayed with some advantage.

THE INTERVIEW ITSELF

The main problem during the interview itself is *maintaining the interest* of the respondent. If the respondent becomes bored and inattentive, her answers may be inaccurate. It is up to the interviewer to try to keep the respondent's attention.

ANSWERING THE RESPONDENT'S QUESTIONS

Some respondents ask a lot of questions; others ask very few. Furthermore, there are different kinds of questions that people ask, and it is important to distinguish between these.

- (1) People may ask about the meaning of questions in the questionnaire. Clearly it is important that these questions be answered however difficult this is. Only when the respondent understands what question she is being asked can she give an accurate answer to it.
- (2) People may ask about the survey itself, its objectives, and so on. Here it is necessary to give answers which both satisfy and interest the respondent, *but avoid going into such detail that the respondent is "biased" or too much time is taken up.*
- (3) People may ask about more general things, that is, they may show an interest in conducting *conversation* with the interviewer. In this case the interviewer has a difficult task. Such *conversation* may be useful in establishing a good relationship with the respondent. Nevertheless, the interviewer must try to return to the questionnaire itself, without offending the respondent or losing her interest. How this is achieved is at the discretion of the interviewer: no two situations are alike and no rules can be made.

SOME QUESTIONS THE RESPONDENT MAY ASK AND SOME ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS

- Q1. Why are you doing a survey?
- A1. The Government needs to know how people in Malaysia live and what they really think. A survey is the best way to find out these things.
- Q2. Why have you chosen me?
- or
- Q2. Who gave you my address?
- A2. We need to talk to all different kinds of people so that we know what everyone thinks. We don't have time to speak to everybody so we choose addresses from Government maps and talk to the people we find living there.
- Q3. I don't know the answers to these questions. Why don't you ask the woman next door?
- A3. We choose addresses from Government maps and talk to the people we find living there. It's very important we speak to these people and not just to anybody. If there are any questions you don't understand, I can explain them to you.
- Q4. We only moved into this house yesterday. You can't want to speak to me?

- A4. We choose addresses from Government maps and talk to the people we find living there. It doesn't matter how long you've been here.
- Q5. Why do you want to know my husband's income (occupation, education, etc.)?
- A5. We are talking to all different kinds of people all over Malaysia. We are going to put all the interviews together to find out whether people with different occupations and backgrounds think the same way about things or whether they think differently. All of the information people give us is confidential.

CHAPTER 4. USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The Malaysian Family Survey questionnaire itself is designed to help the interviewer establish the right kind of relationship with the respondent. It is friendly in its approach and the questions follow one another in a logical way. Furthermore, it is designed so that the "more difficult" questions come relatively late in the interview.

The interviewer will notice, for example, that the first two sections of the questionnaire refer to "Household Composition" and "Pregnancy History." In other words, the first quarter of the questionnaire gives the respondent a chance to talk about her family and her children, something the overwhelming majority of women *very much like to do*. This should provide the interviewer with an opportunity to become friendly with her respondent.

Experience has shown that the answers to questions depend on the actual *wording* of the questions and on the *order* in which the questions are asked. This is one of the main reasons why the fully written-out questionnaire is provided: it means that every respondent is asked exactly the same questions in exactly the same order.

When the interviewer asks the questions she should do so in a friendly and informal way, but *she should follow exactly the wording of the questionnaire itself*. If it seems that the respondent does not understand the question, the interviewer should *repeat* the question (perhaps more slowly) *again using the questionnaire wording*. Only when the question has been repeated without success should she attempt to explain it in more simple terms. Whenever the interviewer has to ask differently-worded or additional questions, she should mark the comment (P) in the margin of the questionnaire so that the supervisor knows what has happened (see Chapter 6 of this Manual).

The order in which questions are asked should *always* be exactly the order they appear in the questionnaire. Instructions for the interviewer are included in the text of the questionnaire at every stage and these should make clear to her exactly what course she should follow. If there are any problems on this score it is important that they should be brought to the attention of the supervisor.

CHAPTER 5. PROBING FOR MEANINGFUL ANSWERS

Sometimes the respondent may fail to understand a question. And in this case the question should be repeated to her, even explained to her where necessary, as outlined in Section 4 of this Manual. "Probing" is a *somewhat* related technique.

Probing is used for three main reasons: (1) to ensure that information is complete, (2) to help clarify questions, (3) to (in some degree) press the respondent for an answer. In addition, a probe may be useful to check on a "doubtful" response. It is not always easy to distinguish between these various functions: many probe items in fact involve all aspects.

The first kind of probe question, i.e., one designed to ensure *completeness*, might be necessary in connection with A19 of the Malaysian Family Survey questionnaire. This question reads, "When was he (she) born?" and there is an interviewer instruction (YEAR AND MONTH). Clearly then, if the respondent answered "1940" to this question, it would be necessary to ask the (probe) question, "What month was that?" in order to obtain a full reply.

The PROBE for D15 of the questionnaire, "How many more do you *think* you will have?" is at the same time a clarification and an attempt to press the respondent for an answer. The original question is repeated in a simpler form to make it *clearer* to the respondent: the fact that "think" is underlined in some sense *requires* the respondent to *try to answer* the question.

It is important that the interviewer probe *wherever* it is necessary to ensure accuracy and completeness. The interviewer instruction (PROBE) appears often in the questionnaire text: these instructions are intended to indicate places where probing is *likely* to be necessary. There will be many instances, however, where no such instruction is found *but where a probe is nonetheless necessary*. It is up to the interviewer to probe wisely.

PROBE QUESTIONS SHOULD BE NEUTRAL

There has already been a discussion of the need for *neutrality* on the part of the interviewer in her general bearing and expression. This is also important where probing is concerned: the probe question should not bias the respondent.

A brief assertion of understanding and interest from the interviewer may be all that is necessary in some cases. By saying such things as "I see" or "that's interesting" or (questioningly) "yes" the interviewer may indicate that she has heard the response given so far, that she is interested in it, and that she expects more. Even an "expectant pause" may often serve the same purpose.

Sometimes a *neutral* question or comment may be necessary. There is, of course, an infinite variety of such questions and comments: which one is most appropriate depends on particular circumstances. The following list of examples should give the interviewer an idea of what is intended:

"How do you mean?"

"Could you tell me more about that?"

"I'm not sure I understand what you mean?"

"Why do you think that is so?"

"What do you think causes that?"

"Anything else?"

CHAPTER 6. RECORDING AND EDITING THE INTERVIEW

Interviewers record the respondent's replies in the spaces provided in the questionnaire itself, while the interview is being conducted. Thus, each completed interview contains the original questions asked, the interviewer's comments, and the respondent's answers.

The questionnaire being used for the Malaysian Family Survey contains two kinds of questions: (1) the "closed" question which provides alternative answers to be ticked, and (2) the write-in question (also called the "open-ended" question).

The "Closed" Question: The "closed" question is used for factual items that do not require long answers or when respondent's answers can be clearly fitted into simple categories. In this type of question the interviewer simply ticks the appropriate box. An example of this kind of question in the Malaysian Family Survey is question I4.

I4. What is your husband's religion?

ISLAM ☐ BUDDHIST ☐ HINDU ☐ CHRISTIAN ☐
OTHER (Specify)

.....

.....

The Write-in or Open-ended Question: This type of question is used when a wide variety of answers is expected. The interviewer is required to write down whatever the respondent says, word for word. An example of this kind of question in the Malaysian Family Survey is question D5.

D5. Suppose you were to have one more child. How would you feel about this?

.....

.....

.....

RULES FOR RECORDING THE RESPONSES

It is important that responses should be both *accurate* and *complete*. This means the interviewer should be careful (1) to ensure that the respondent understands the questions, (2) to "probe" where necessary, (3) to record the answers in full during the interview itself, and (4) to stimulate the interest of the respondent during the interview.

- (1) The interviewer should make sure the respondent understands the questions. The answer "Thursday" to the question "How old are you?" clearly indicates misunderstanding on the part of the respondent and the interviewer should be prepared to repeat the question. Sometimes she may even find it necessary to explain the question to the respondent in simpler terms.
- (2) The interviewer should "probe" where necessary. Very often the instruction (PROBE) appears in the text of the questionnaire itself; this indicates that some misunderstanding is expected and in these circumstances the necessary further "probe" question is actually written out for the interviewer. However, even where no such (PROBE) instruction appears the interviewer may find it necessary to ask additional questions to ensure clarity: in this case she should mark the questionnaire with the comment (P) for probe, so that the supervisor knows what has happened.
- (3) It is very important that the interviewer record responses in full *during the interview* itself. Experience has shown that relevant information may be lost or distorted when the interviewer tries to remember what the respondent says and writes it up later.

In addition, and this cannot be emphasized too strongly, the interviewer is encouraged to make any necessary notes and comments in the margin of the questionnaire. It is important that anybody who reads the questionnaire after it has been completed can easily follow what has taken place during the interview. It is especially important that the interviewer indicate what has happened when an answer is not recorded for a question that should be asked of the respondent: she should make a clear distinction, for example, between the answer "Don't know" and the respondent's *refusal* to answer the question.

Lastly, and the reasons for this should be obvious, the interviewer must be sure to *write clearly*.

- (4) The interviewer should stimulate the interest of the respondent during the interview. If the respondent does not really concentrate on the questions it is unlikely that her answers will be reliable. A good technique to hold the respondent's interest *and* complete the questionnaire fully and accurately is for the interviewer to start repeating what the respondent has said, as she is writing out the reply. This lets the respondent know that the interviewer is following what she is saying. In addition, it may have value as a "probe." For example, hearing what she has said may stimulate further thought in the respondent and lead her to give additional information.

ABBREVIATIONS

In filling out the questionnaire the interviewer may find the following abbreviations useful:

R — Respondent

DK — Don't know

P — Probe was used

SUMMARY

- (1) Fill in the questionnaire during the interview itself.
- (2) Make sure the respondent understands the questions and probe where necessary.
- (3) Make sure the completed interview can easily be understood later.
 - (A) *Write legibly*
 - (B) *Indicate clearly where a probe has been necessary with the comment (P)*
 - (C) *Clarify all problem-answers by writing explanatory notes*

EXAMPLES OF RECORDED RESPONSES

We have discussed the techniques of interviewing and recording in some detail in the preceding paragraphs. There follows an example of a completed questionnaire page for your examination.

AN EXAMPLE OF A COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE PAGE

H15. Now, I would like to ask some questions about your work experience. Before you were married, did you work for money?

Yes ☐

I certainly did

No ☐

— we had no

(Skip to H17)

money [note also R's answer to D 5]

(If yes:)



H16. Was this work at home or somewhere else?

Yes, at home ☐

Partly at home, partly somewhere else ☐

Outside the home ☐

(Go to H17)

H17. How about since you were married? Apart from housekeeping, have you ever worked for money?

Ever worked since marriage ☐

Never worked since marriage ☐

(Skip to H21)



(If worked since marriage:)

H18. Since you were married, how many years have you worked?

about 4 years

[P] Actually 3½ years.

H19. Are you working now or have you stopped working?

Working now ☐

Stopped just recently ☐ date.....

[P]

Stopped some time ago ☐ year. 1964

H20. Was (is) this work at home or somewhere else?

at home ☐

partly at home, partly somewhere else ☐

outside the home ☐

(Go to H21)

(Ask all respondents)

H21. Now, I would like to ask you about your parents and family. What racial group did your father belong to?

Malay ☐

Chinese ☐

Indian or Pakistani ☐

Other (Specify) ☐

CHAPTER 7. NON-RESPONSES AND CALLBACK STRATEGY

The Malaysian Family Survey questionnaire has two parts: (1) the *screening section* (this is the first part of section A), and (2) the *remainder* of the questionnaire.

The screening section has to be filled in for *every* household in the sample. Essentially this involves finding out how many persons are in the household, and what their sex, age, and marital status are. The remainder of the questionnaire has to be filled in for *all* the *women* in the household who are found to be *presently-married* and between 15 and 45 years of age.

Thus several different situations may arise: (1) neither screening nor interview is completed for a household, (2) screening is completed for a household but no interview is done, (3) both screening and interviewing are completed.

Now situation (1) always indicates that something is wrong: the screening section *must* be completed for every household in the sample. Whereas situation (2) is only wrong if there *is* in fact an eligible respondent in the household: for if there is such a woman she should be interviewed. And situation (3) is only wrong if there is *another* eligible respondent in the household: for in this case she should be interviewed, too.

It is very important that the interviewer understands which parts of the questionnaire apply to which kinds of people. She should take great pains to become very familiar with Section A.

NON-RESPONSE

Non-response is the term used when some part of the questionnaire which should be filled in does not get filled in, whatever is the reason for this. The above paragraphs emphasize the importance of the interviewer avoiding mistakes which lead to non-response. Quite clearly though, there may be circumstances beyond the interviewer's control which also produce non-response. A discussion of these circumstances follows.

REASONS FOR NON-RESPONSE

- (1) The interviewer may find no-one at home or she may find no-one who can answer the screening-section questions (for example, children). In this case she should make a note of what has happened in the space provided on the questionnaire and return at another time. She may be able to find out from neighbours what times the occupants are usually at home.
- (2) The interviewer may find the house empty and deserted. She should find out whether the occupants are away for just a short time or whether they have moved away permanently, and report this to the supervisor.
- (3) The interviewer may find the people home but too busy to be interviewed. In this case she should arrange an appointment with them for a more convenient time.
- (4) The interviewer may succeed in completing the screening form for the household and then find that it is not possible to interview all the eligible respondents either because they do not have the time or because they are not actually present. In this case she should arrange to return (with a co-worker if necessary) to interview *all* the eligible respondents.

- (5) The interviewer may find she cannot carry out an interview in a household because she does not speak the appropriate language. In this instance she should *try* to make an appointment for another interviewer at a later time. And in any case she should report what has happened to the supervisor.
- (6) The respondent may *refuse* to be interviewed. This tends to happen only rarely, but if it does, all the interviewer can do is report back to the supervisor.

The interviewer should try to avoid the situation where the respondent can give her a final refusal. She should try to leave the situation as *open as possible*, and remain on friendly terms with the respondent. It may be possible that the woman can be persuaded to change her mind at a later date.

MAKING CALLS

The interviewer should not put off making calls on the households assigned to her. If she starts early she will be able to call back repeatedly where necessary.

D. DETAILED NOTES ON THE MALAYSIAN FAMILY SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

CHAPTER 8. DETAILED NOTES ON THE MALAYSIAN FAMILY SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

A. General

The Malaysian Family Survey interview schedule is designed to provide the following types of information:

- (1) Measures of fertility
- (2) Measures of mortality; foetal, infant and child
- (3) Measures of the age-sex-marital status composition of the population
- (4) Checks on the birth and death registration systems of the States of Malaysia
- (5) Background characteristics of husbands and wives believed to be related to fertility
- (6) Other information required as input to the action programme
- (7) Knowledge and use of family planning methods
- (8) Attitudes toward family planning in general, and to specific methods

B. Details of the Schedule

Following are a set of explanations and instructions for interviewers. These cover the more difficult questions in each section, but *not all* the questions. It is hoped that this will assist each interviewer in properly interpreting the more complex questions and instructions and in probing for an appropriate answer.

I. Cover Sheet

1. Be sure to fill in all the information. Record the starting time of the interview as soon as you start asking questions. After you have finished asking questions, record the time. Then compute the time taken for the interview.
2. Write in the *exact* language or dialect to be used for the screening and interview. That is: Malay, Hokkien, Tamil, Punjabi, English, etc. This is necessary so that other interviewers can be sent to the household if you cannot keep an appointment, or if you cannot speak the language.
3. Try to make appointments that you can be sure of keeping. If you think that you cannot return to the household to keep an appointment — either because you are busy at that time or because you cannot speak the language — set up the appointment for two days or more in the future. Report any appointments that you cannot keep to your supervisor as soon as possible.
4. If you cannot complete the screening portion of section A after 3 visits, report to your supervisor. Also, if you cannot complete the interview after 4 visits (in addition to a screening visit), report to your supervisor.
5. Wherever possible, try to ask the screening questions of the woman in the household who *appears* to be an eligible respondent (i.e., married, 15-44 years of age).

II. Section A: "Household Composition and Screening Report"

The information contained here will be used to estimate the age-sex-marital status composition of the population. It will further serve as a check on the population estimates prepared from such sources as vital statistics, Unemployment Survey house listings, etc. Further, it is designed to "screen" each household visited, i.e., to select out those women who are eligible to be interviewed with the *complete* schedule. That is, *every* sample household will be asked questions A1 through A 11. But *only* eligible women will be asked A12 and the rest of the schedule.

1. **A2:** A *Chinese* respondent may not know the English dates of birth, but will tell you the ages. First, find out if these are *Chinese* or *English* ages. If they are Chinese ages, then *add* one year to the age given in the "animal-year" table you have. If they are English, use the table as it is.

Then check the table for the corresponding *animal* year of birth, and then *confirm* with R that the person was in fact born in that year. If she says that this is not the right animal year, ask her *which* animal year the person was born in.

Finally, write in the English year of birth of the person in the household record form (as well as the *English month* of birth, where required).

2. **A3:** This question should be asked about everyone in the household who was born before 1957 (independence), i.e., everyone about 9 years of age or older. If the respondent doesn't know, try to have her ask someone else in the household about this, or ask them yourself.
3. **A4:** Ask this for everyone in the household, except for small children and anyone else whose marital status is obvious (e.g., head of household and his wife, etc.). When in doubt, ask the question.
4. **Instruction After A4:** After you have obtained the details on *all* the household members, go through the list of *women*. Those born between December 1921, and January 1951 (i.e., approximately 15 through 44 years old now) who are *married now*, are the respondents for the complete schedule. If there are women who *might* be eligible - e.g., married and born *sometime* in 1921 or 1951 - for whom you have *no month of birth*, ask for the month of birth of these women at this time. Then determine if they are eligible.

If there are any other women who were *previously* married (i.e., who are now divorced, separated, or widowed) check to see if they were born between 1921 and 1951 (i.e., they are roughly 15 through 44 years of age now). If there are some of these, ask questions A5-A8 about them.

5. **A5-A8:** If the respondent cannot give you the information about these other women, speak to the women directly, or have the respondent speak to them. If necessary, call back to the household to get the information from the women.
6. **A9:** If there is only one woman in the household, you should reword the question as follows: "Have you had any birth in the last 12 months?" (if you are speaking to this woman). Or, if you are speaking to someone other than this woman, ask: "Has _____ had any births in the last 12 months?"
7. **A10:** If there is only one woman in the household, skip this question and simply write her name in the table below.

8. **Instructions After A 11:** At this point, if there are *no* eligible women, you end the screening. If there is *one* eligible woman, you try to interview her right away. And if there is *more than one* eligible woman, you set up an appointment for 2 or 3 days later, to interview *all* these women at one time.

In this last situation, you will need to give your supervisor notice that you need 1 or more *additional* interviewers to help you. Specify what languages or dialects they should speak, and the time of the appointment to him. Also, fill in additional blank schedules (of the appropriate language) with all the information you have gathered up to this point. Be sure to complete the cover sheet information as well.

9. **A12-A15:** These questions should *not* be asked if the household consists only of a husband, wife, and their *own* children. If you are in doubt, ask the questions. If you are sure that this is the case, skip to A16 right after the screening section (A1-A 11).
10. **A16:** Children living *away* in boarding schools or at university, etc., should be included here.
11. **A22:** Here we want to know how much *longer* the person will be away from home. That is, if we add up A21 *and* A22, that should give us the *total* length of time this person is expected to be away from home.
12. **Household Record Form:** In column (5), fill in the sex of the household members. If you are in doubt about any of them, ask the respondent for the sex of the person.
13. **A23:** Make sure that R understands that you are checking to see which people take their meals *together with her* (i.e., eat from the same pot).
14. **Household Record Form:** Make sure that R's answers throughout the interview are consistent with the entries in the form. This is particularly important if you are interviewing the second or third woman in the house, and have not filled in the form yourself. If possible, check with the other interviewers when you have all completed the interviews, to be sure that all the forms agree.

You might discover other household members during Section B (other children), Section G (parents, in-laws, brothers or sisters), Section I (other people in the household working).

III. Section B: "Attitudes to Child-Rearing and Pregnancy History"

This section will provide the detailed measures of fertility necessary to evaluate the action programme. In addition, it will provide checks on the birth registration system and information on attitudes of women towards existing medical service facilities associated with pregnancy and child-rearing. The items on induced abortions are essential, in order to obtain any measure of its prevalence in the States of Malaysia. Given this measurement, the effectiveness of the action programme in substituting healthier forms of family planning can be gauged at the time of the re-interview survey.

1. **B2:** Probe as much as possible here to get an answer. Most women have some thoughts on this matter.

2. **B3-B4:** Same as B2
3. **B5:** If R says "hospital," probe to find out what type of hospital (government or private).
4. **B6:** Here "bidan" refers to any *unqualified* midwife (not certified by the Government).
5. **B7-B9:** If R has not mentioned any children in Section A, skip these questions and go to B10. Also, if you do ask B7-B9, please note that "adoption" refers to *any* situation in which a woman has children living with her that she has not given birth to (e.g., taking in the children of her husband's former wife - her stepchildren).
6. **B10:** If R *does not* have any children living at home with her, the first part of this question should read: "Do you have any children *at all*?..." Otherwise, "Do you have any children *besides these*?..."
7. **B16:** Here "adopted" refers to any situation in which a woman's *own* children are being cared for by someone else in a more or less permanent arrangement.
8. **B26:** Try to probe for the *month* of death. If the respondent can only give a rough estimate — e.g., "somewhere between January and March"— write that down.
9. **B27-29:** If you can't fit these miscarriages or stillbirths into the Pregnancy Record Form in order, add them at the bottom of the list. Be sure to number the list afterward, when *all* the pregnancies have been recorded.

Do the same for other questions, such as B24, B18, etc.

10. **B31:** Here "miscarriage" refers to any spontaneous abortion — any premature stopping of the pregnancy which occurs naturally.
11. **B36:** Be sure to check the interval between the date of *first marriage* (which was asked in A25 and written at the top of the Pregnancy Record Form) and the *first pregnancy*.

You should specify clearly to R to which interval you are referring. For example: "There was a long period without pregnancy between your first marriage and Ahmad ...," *OR* "... between Ahmad and Rahina ...," *OR* ".... between Wong's birth and now" etc. Use children's names wherever possible.

If R is confused about the period you are referring to, go back and repeat the pregnancies which occurred before and after the interval. For example: "Let's see now, you had Ahmad in 1962, then you had a miscarriage in 1963, and then Rahina in 1966. Did you become pregnant at all between that miscarriage and the time you became pregnant with Rahina?"

12. **B44:** If there have been several long intervals without any pregnancies, specify the reason for each one in order. If you have not asked them in order (from time of marriage to the present), write down which interval (e.g., 1964-1966, etc.) the answers refer to.

13. **B45-B48:** Here you should specify the child's name whenever possible. If you cannot, try to specify which child you are referring to — e.g. "your youngest son," etc.

Be sure to get *place and state* where R's home was, as well as where the birth was registered.

14. **B53:** Specify here the *numbers* of the pregnancies between which the husband was away. These are the numbers you have written in the first column of the Pregnancy Record Form.
15. **Pregnancy Record Form:** Here the first column under "Name of Child" refers to the family name, or father's name. The second column refers to the *child's own name*. If all the children had the same father, you need only print the father's name in once, and then write "do" below that. Be sure to *print* the names clearly, as well as the *place and state* where R lived and where the births were registered.

IV. Section C: "Fecundity"

Here there is an attempt to measure the level of sterility, both intentional and unintentional, in the population.

1. If R has answered "Yes" to B49, or has answered "Uncertain" to B49, and you are fairly certain she is pregnant, skip Section C. If you are *not certain* she is pregnant, ask C1, etc.

V. Section D: "Family Size"

This section covers the area of wives' and husbands' desires for children, and enables one to project the completed family sizes of younger couples. These are critical factors in any family planning programme, and have been found invaluable in other such surveys. There is also an attempt to measure the attitudes of the women to Malaysian population problems, and their ideas about how to solve them.

1. **D1:** If the woman has *no* children, you should ask: "... For example, do you want to have *any* children?"

If she has some children, ask: "For example, do you want to have *any more* children?"

Similarly for D2, D12, and D13.

2. **D2, D6, D13, D14:** Probe here for some number or range of children the respondent wants. Do *not* force her to narrow down the range to some specific number, though — e.g., write "2 or 3," *not* "2." If R doesn't give a number or a range of numbers, write down whatever she says.
3. **D3:** If the ideal number of additional children is *one*, ask: "Do you want to have a boy or a girl?" Otherwise ask the question as it is worded.
4. **D4:** Here we want to know how R would feel if she would have one more child than she wants. Just add one to the number given in answer to D2. If she gave a *range* in answer to D2, add *one* to the *upper* limit of the range. For example, if she said "2 or 3" in D2, ask: "Suppose you were to have 4 more children...."

Probe for a meaningful answer here.

5. **D5:** This is similar to D4. Again, probe for a meaningful answer.
6. **D7:** If R gave an answer of "*one*" for D6, ask: "Would you want to have a boy or a girl?" Otherwise ask the question as worded.
7. **D9, D11:** Do not ask these if R has only one child. Be sure that the numbers given in D9 and D11 do not add up to more than R's *total* number of children (e.g., if she said she had 3 children too late, and one child too early, but only has 3 children altogether). Probe for a correct answer if there are discrepancies.
8. **D15, D16:** Do not ask these if the woman has indicated in Section C that she cannot have more children (for some physical reason: operations, etc.).

If R gives an indefinite answer, such as "It's up to Allah," "It all depends on fate", etc. — probe for a more definite answer. For example, ask: "Well, the way things are going, how many more do you *think* you will have 2 (5) years from now?"

Check for inconsistent responses. For example, R cannot have more than 2 children during the next two years. If she says "6" to D15, she has probably misunderstood the question, and is giving you the *total* number she expects to have 2 years from now, rather than the additional children she expects in these 2 years. Similarly for D16 — she cannot have more than 5 children during the next 5 years.

Also, check to make sure that the number given in D16 is *not* less than the number in D15. That is, if she has an additional child within the next 2 years, she will have at least this additional child 5 years from now.

If you are not sure R has understood, tell her exactly what her answer seems to mean. For example, if she says "3" to D16, and she now has 2 children, ask her: "Then you will have 5 children altogether 5 years from now, right?"

9. **D17:** Do not force R to give you a number here. Just write down what she says.
10. **D20:** This may be confusing or difficult for the woman to understand. If R does not answer right away, repeat the *second* sentence of the question only. If she still doesn't answer, repeat the categories in the answer boxes ("more live now," etc.).

VI. Section E: "Attitudes Towards and Practice of Family Planning"

This is a section of direct and great importance to the National Family Planning Board. It measures the readiness of the women to accept both the idea and practice of rational family planning. Also, it measures the past performance of the women before the action programme has been initiated on a large scale. Hence its utility lies in its character as a base-point, from which one may evaluate the effects of the programme in the short run. There is no substitute for this type of information anywhere, and thus there is a fair amount of intensive probing for intimate details. It has been found that women have little hesitation or embarrassment in answering these questions, provided the interviewer is another woman.

1. **E3, E4, E6, E7:** In all of these questions, probe to get a meaningful answer. That is, use such expressions as "How is that, exactly?" OR "What do you mean by that?" OR "I'm not sure that I understand. Could you explain that to me?" etc. Write down what the woman tells you after each probe, and write "(P)" each time you have probed.
2. **E8-E9:** Here we are trying to see if women have changed their attitudes to family planning as they got older. If R has said "approve" to E1, then E9 reads: "Do you *approve* of this more or less now?". If R has said anything else in answer to E1, then E9 reads: "Do you *disapprove* of this more or less now?"
3. **E14:** Try to probe for a specific answer here. For example, if R says "Maternal and Child Health Clinic," ask her: "Where is that located?" If she says "hospital," ask her: "Which hospital?"
4. **E16-E19:** After the woman has told you which methods she knows about, tick these off in the first column of the table on the next page. Then start asking E18-E19 for a given method. For example: "Now I would like to ask you a few questions about the *condom*. Where did you first hear about the *condom*?"

Finish E18-E19 for one method known before going on to the next. Be sure the woman is clear about which method you are asking.

If R mentions *vasectomy* or *ligation* in E17, do *not* ask E19 about either of these.

5. **E20-E22:** This is similar to E16-E19, except that you should tick off the *second* column of the table if R knows about the method. If R does not appear to understand which method you are mentioning, repeat the name once as written, then repeat it once more in your own words, if necessary. Do not explain how the method is used, simply *name* the method.

Again, go through E21-E22 for each method known, naming the method in each question. Ask E21-E22 for each method before going on to the next method.

Do *not* ask E22 about *vasectomy* or *ligation*.

6. **E23-E24:** If R has been using several methods at the same time (e.g., condom *plus* safe period, etc.), write them in several columns. But circle the top of the columns involved to indicate that these methods were used together.

	← Together →				
i.e.	First method	Second method	Third method	Fourth method	Fifth method
E24.....	Condom	Safe period	Foam	Pill	Jelly

7. **E25:** Probe to find out *all* the methods being used currently. Write any methods which R mentions here into the spaces opposite E24, if R did not list those in E24. Otherwise, tick off the columns under the method listed in E24, in the spaces opposite E25.
8. **E26–E28:** Write in the answers to these questions in the column corresponding to the method. After asking E23–E25, ask E26–E27 in turn about each method used. Then go on and ask about the next method, using in each case the *names* of the method. For example, “Now I would like to ask you some questions about your use of the *condom*”

Finally, ask E28 about those methods *currently* used.

If all the methods *ever* used are still being used currently, ask E26–E28 in turn for each method (again, you should *name* the method before asking the questions).

Do not ask E28 about R’s use of the *vasectomy* or *ligation*.

9. **E29–E31:** Ask only if R has ever used any method. Use the numbers from the Pregnancy Record Form to fill in the column “Order of Pregnancy” under E30. That is, if the woman says: “Ahmad’s birth” or “my first miscarriage,” write down the number of the pregnancy.
10. **E32:** Write down exactly what the woman says. Probe for a meaningful answer.
11. **E33:** Try to remember the answers given to Section C and the earlier questions in Section E. Ask E33 of all those women who are *capable* of having children, but who are not using any method to control their pregnancies.
12. **E34:** If R has *no* children, this question should read: “How *many* children do?” Otherwise ask: “How *many more* children do?”
13. **E38,E40:** If R doesn’t answer right away, repeat the alternatives for her.

VII. Section F: “Communication Channels and Modernity”

Here there is an attempt to see how people communicate about family planning, as a guide to the action programme. In addition, one must be able to delineate those groups of women who appear to be most active in spreading information about family planning. As well, this section measures some indicators of modernization, which have been found to be important predictors of fertility in other national studies, and hence we can observe whether essentially the same process operates in the States of Malaysia.

1. **F1:** If R has trouble following this long question, just repeat the *second* sentence. If her answer does not easily fit any of the alternatives under the question, write her answer beside “Other.”
2. **F2:** Emphasize the “*you*” here, in order to indicate to R that you are asking about herself, and not just people in general.

If R says she has only talked to *relatives* living with her, this is perfectly all right. Ask F3–F5 about these people.

3. **F4,F8:** If R says "some favour" (or "some don't favour"), probe to find out whether *most* favour, or *most* don't favour, or whether it's about *half* and *half*. The category "some favour, some don't" should only be ticked if the last case is true, i.e., half favour, half don't. A good probe is: "Would you say that about half favour it, or less than half."
4. **F5:** Make sure that R's answers are consistent here. That is, the numbers of *neighbours plus relatives plus friends* should equal the total. If they don't add up, find out why, and either change the total or the other numbers.

Be sure to probe for the number of relatives, of friends, and of neighbours *separately*. That is, a relative or a friend should *not* be counted as a neighbour. And a relative should not be counted as a friend, etc.

5. **F9:** If R has talked with a group *one or more* times, then tick the "ever talked" box.
6. **F10:** Emphasize the word "you" here, in order to indicate to R that you are talking about herself, and not other people.
7. **F11:** If R mentions more than one person here, ask: "Which one of these people has asked you *most recently* about this?" Then ask F12-F13 about *this* person. Here we are interested in knowing whether R has been asked for advice on family planning by someone else.
8. **F14:** If R is confused by this long question, repeat just the *second* sentence. Then, if necessary, repeat just the alternative answers ("very often," etc.).
9. **F16:** If R is confused by the question, repeat the *first* sentence only.
10. **F18:** Read off each item on the list slowly, giving R a chance to indicate whether she owns the item or not. Tick off those items owned.
For "other investments," tick off the box and write beside it what the investment is.
11. **F19:** If R is confused by this long question, just repeat the second and third sentences.
12. **F22-F27:** Only ask all of these if R can read any language. If not, read off the *first two* sentences of F22, then skip to F24. That is: "Some women have time to do many things and others do not. We would like to find out what you can find time to do. For example: How often do you listen to the radio or rediffusion?"

If necessary repeat the categories: "Would you say everyday, once a week or so, or what?"

And so, if both wife and husband can read, you ask F22-F27. If only the wife can read, you ask F22-F26, then skip to F28. If only the husband can read, you read off the first two sentences of F22, then ask F24-F27. If neither can read, you read off the first two sentences of F22, then ask F24-F26 and skip to F28.

13. **F28:** Read off each of the items slowly, giving R a chance to say whether she has heard anything or not. Tick off the "Yes" or "No" box for each one.

VIII. Section G: "Extended Family Relations and Marriages"

This section attempts to determine the common types of family structure in the States of Malaysia. The structure of a family is often closely related to its fertility behaviour. In addition, this section will provide an important measure of the changes which are occurring in the Malaysian family under the process of increasing urbanization and industrialization.

1. **G5:** If R has been married before, ask: "When did you marry your *current* husband?" Otherwise ask: "When did you marry your husband?"

If R has been married before, indicate to her that the following questions refer to her *present* marriage. For example, say: "Now I would like to ask you some questions about your *present* marriage." Similarly, insert the word "present" in G6 if R has been married before.

2. **G8:** Insert the word "mother" or "father" in here, whichever is still living. Similarly for G18.
3. **G9:** Insert "his mother" or "his father" in place of "the other parent" - whichever is now deceased. Similarly for G19.
4. **G10:** Probe to find out which of the parents-in-law were alive at the time of marriage. Similarly for G20.
5. **G11-G12:** If R's husband had *both* his parents alive at the time of marriage, use the word "parents." Otherwise, either say "parent" or name the mother or father, whichever was alive then. Similarly for G21-G22.
6. **G13-G14:** If *both* of the husband's parents were alive at the time of marriage, use the word "they." Otherwise use the word "he" or "she," as appropriate. Similarly for G23-G24.
7. **G26,G34:** Emphasize the word "*married*."
8. **G27-G32:** If R's husband only has *one* married brother or sister, substitute the words "he" or "she" for any of these" or "any of them" or "they." Similarly for G35-G40.

IX. Section H: "Wife's Background Characteristics"

In this section, the major characteristics of wives are examined, e.g., religion, education, urbanization history, work experience, etc. These are both predictors of fertility and, to some extent, correlates of modernity.

1. **H2-H3:** Probe to be sure that you have an accurate idea of exactly what education R has. Make sure that the number of years of schooling and the standard or form agree. Include all university or technical schooling attended.

Include (by writing in details on the questionnaire) anything like night school, technical school, etc., which the respondent mentions.

2. **H4:** Ask for the language of *instruction* in the highest level of school attended (primary, secondary, technical, university, etc.) This refers to the *main* teaching language, even though R may have studied two or three languages at the time. We want to know which *stream* the schooling was in.
3. **H6, H10:** Insert the name of the country when asking either of these questions. For example: "In what place and state in *Malaysia* were you born?" OR, "Where was that in *India*?"
4. **H8-H9, H12-H13:** Do *not* pause between the first and second sentences here. We do *not* want to know *exactly* where R has lived, but only what *type* of a place it was.

If R indicates that she has always lived in the same place, write that in at the bottom of the page.

5. **H17:** By "housekeeping" here we refer to R's work around her *own* home. Do *not* exclude servants who are doing housekeeping for someone else (and who are *paid* for their work).
6. **H19:** If R has just stopped working recently, probe for the *date* when she stopped (*month and year*). Otherwise, if she stopped some time ago, just get the year when she stopped.
7. **H23-H25:** Be as specific as possible here. Do *not* accept a simple answer like "clerk," "labourer," "mechanic," etc. Find out what he actually *did* on the job, and what type of an organization he worked for, or owned.

X. Section I: "Husband's Background Characteristics"

Information is gathered for the husband here as it was for the wife in the preceding section of the interview schedule. In addition to these characteristics, there is a more intensive treatment of migration within Malaysia since the last census, since there is little information available on this elsewhere. This will enable us to compute more accurate local fertility and mortality rates. Also, the additional migration questions will aid in understanding the process of urbanization and hence the changes in fertility and other patterns of life. They will also assist in the analysis of the role of government in changing some of these patterns.

1. **I 5-I 6:** Probe to be sure that you have an accurate idea of exactly what education R's husband has. Make sure that the number of years of schooling and the standard and/or form agree. Include all university or technical schooling attended.

Include (by writing in details on the questionnaire) anything like night school, technical school, etc., which R mentions.

2. **I 7:** Ask for the language of *instruction* in the highest level of school the husband attended (primary, secondary, technical, university, etc.) This refers to the *main* teaching language, even though the husband may have studied two or three languages at the time. We want to know which *stream* the schooling was in.
3. **I 9, I 13:** Insert the name of the country when asking either of these questions. For example: "In what place and state in *Malaysia* was he born?" OR, "Where was that in *India*?"

4. **I 11-I 12, I 15-I 16:** Do *not* pause between the first and second sentences here. We do *not* want to know *exactly* where R's husband has lived, but only what *type* of place it was.

If R indicates that her husband has always lived in the same place, write that in at the bottom of the page.

5. **I 19:** Insert the name of the place where R's husband was living in 1957 in the question. For example: "How long had your husband been living in *Seremban* before he moved away after Independence?" Similarly for I 20.
6. **I 20:** Emphasize the word "*first*" here. We are interested in what happened when he first left the place he had been living in, at the time of Independence.
7. **I 23:** Emphasize the word "*before*" here. We want to know if he had family or close friends living in the place he moved to prior to the time he moved there.
8. **I 25:** Insert the name of the place R's husband lived in one year ago here. For example: "How long had your husband lived in *Kuala Kangsar* before he moved here?"
9. **I 26:** Emphasize the words "*most recent*" here. Also, insert the name of the place you are interviewing in, since that is the husband's current residence.
10. **I 35, I 41:** Be as specific as possible here. Do *not* accept an answer like "clerk in a factory," "mechanic," etc. Find out what the title of the job is, what the work actually involves, and what kind of business the work is in.

A good answer would be, for example:

Title: *Labourer*

Description of job: *Carries bricks for masons working on buildings*

Kind of business: *Private construction firm*

11. **I 36:** If R answers anything other than "full-time" or "part-time," write down her answer under "Other."
12. **Instruction before I 37:** Here "Government" refers to any federal, state, or municipal agency - e.g., University of Malaya, National Electricity Board, etc.
13. **I 39:** If R's answer does not easily fit into the categories mentioned, write down exactly what arrangement her husband has (e.g., tapping other people's smallholding trees on a 50-50 basis).
14. **I 42:** Read off the list of ranges of income slowly, giving R a chance to indicate which one is about right. Then tick off this box. Similarly for I 45.

Be sure to emphasize the words "*husband's*" and "*total*" here.

15. **I 44:** Specify the name of the person and the relationship to the head of the household. Check back to the Household Record Form of Section A, if necessary, to get the relationship (and the number assigned him on the form).

16. **I 45:** Emphasize the words "*all*" and "*household*" here.

17. **I 46:** Be sure to probe for the *types* and *amounts* of all benefits received by R or her husband. These could include all benefits from present or past jobs, from military service, for their children, from the E.P.F., etc.

If R or her husband work for the government and get some standard "package" of benefits, find out which division benefits they receive.

18. **I 50-I 52:** Be as specific as possible here. Try to find out exactly what *type* of work the father did, and what type of an organization he worked for, or owned.

XI. Section J: "Household Facilities"

This section augments the other measures of family wealth, a predictor of fertility.

1. **J 6-J 7:** Write down exactly what R says. Probe for a meaningful answer.

XII. Section K: "Records System"

This provides data for checking the death registration system. It also supplies references for contacting people for a re-interview in the future.

1. **K 1-K 7:** Be sure to include any deaths of infants or toddlers here. Ask questions K2-K7 in sequence about each person who has died, before going on to the next person. Enter all the answers in the table below K7. *Print* the names.

2. **K 9-K 10:** *Print* the addresses and names here.

XIII. Section L: "Closing Statement"

This allows for any additional comments the women might like to make.

1. Be sure to ask the woman if she has anything more to say and to record her answer fully. Her comments might have some bearing on our interpretation of the interview, on the survey, or on the action programme to follow.

XIV. Section M: "Interviewer's Report"

This section is to be completed by the interviewer after she leaves the house, and it provides measures of reliability of the interview, etc. These are necessary primarily for the evaluation of the quality of the interview.

1. **M 1:** Be sure to note down all the people who were present during the interview. Record their relationships to the respondent. If no one else was present, write "none."

2. **M 6:** If not sure of the availability of electricity in the area around the household, tick the "not sure" box.
3. **M 8:** If you had any difficulty in locating the household, please draw a rough map to aid us in locating the household in the future. Use stores, cinemas, mosques, etc., as landmarks, to pin-point the house.
4. **M 9 and 10:** Please be sure you have not left these items blank. You know who you are, but we may need to ask you a question sometime about an interview, so we must know who to contact.
5. When you have finished filling in Section M, go back and check over the interview to see that your writing is clear, etc. Edit the schedule as is suggested in Chapter 6 of this Manual.

E. TRAVEL EXPENSE REPORTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

CHAPTER 9. TRAVEL EXPENSE REPORTS

Transportation allowances will be made for travel in the field. These will be according to the usual Government Rates:

- (a) bus fares (receipts required)
- (b) personal car: 16 cents per mile for the first 100 miles
12 cents per mile for the second 100 miles
10 cents per mile for the third 100 miles
etc.
- (c) light motorcycle: 8 cents per mile for the first 100 miles
6 cents per mile for the second 100 miles
5 cents per mile for the third 100 miles
etc.
- (d) bicycle: 3 cents per mile up to a maximum of \$6.00 per month
- (e) taxis: these will have to be discussed with the supervisors in advance.

Details on how to apply for reimbursement for travel in the field can be obtained from your supervisor. Check with him before you have accumulated expenses to be sure you are keeping track of the expenses in the correct way.

CHAPTER 10. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR ALL INTERVIEWERS

This chapter contains general information about communication, supplies, practice interviews, the honorarium, and so on.

Communication

The first things you need to know about communication are the names of the supervisors. They are as follows:

Miss Dorothy Fernandez, Statistician
Mr. Edward Tan, Statistician
Mr. S. Sangarapillai, Statistical Officer
Mr. B. Xavier, Chief Statistics Clerk
Mr. Kor Teck Hock, Statistical Officer
Dr. James Palmore, Jr., Advisor
Mr. Allan Schnaiberg, Advisor
Mr. Chris Langford, Advisor

All of these people are attached to the Department of Statistics in Kuala Lumpur. The address of the Department is:

Family Planning Survey Section,
Department of Statistics,
Jalan Young, Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia.

and the telephone numbers are: 88922, 88923, 88924, and 88925. The office hours there are 8:30 to 1:00 and 2:15 to 4:30 Monday to Friday. The office is also open from 8:30 to 1:00 on Saturdays.

For your local area, you should ask (during the training period) who should be contacted if any problems arise. Write his name and address and telephone number here:

The supervisors are eager to help you. Please don't hesitate to contact one or the other whenever you have a question or need help in any way. It is better to seek a correct answer to a question than to guess and probably guess wrong.

Study Materials

Questionnaires and other study materials are sent to each training centre at the beginning of the study. Additional questionnaires can be obtained from your supervisor.

Study Procedures

1. Your Availability: Interviewers should take full advantage of the time allowance on studies. They should make every effort to do the majority of work at the beginning of the study period so there is time at the end to try for those hard-to-get respondents and to allow for emergency situations that might arise, such as bad weather or family problems.
2. Practice Interviews: On most studies every interviewer must take one practice interview *before* interviewing is begun at the assigned addresses for the study. There are two reasons for requiring practice interviews: 1) to familiarize the interviewer with the questionnaire in a working situation, and 2) to help the study directors and field office locate problems in the questionnaire in time to alert all interviewers about these trouble spots.

The best practice interviews are those taken with a typical respondent, one you do not know personally. Please do this whenever possible. You may find it necessary sometimes to interview a member of your family or a friend, and this is occasionally acceptable.

When you have taken your practice interview, give it to your supervisor. Each interview will be reviewed and returned to you with notes and comments.

Write "PRACTICE" on each practice interview so it cannot be mistaken for a regular sample interview.

THE HONORARIUM FOR PART-TIME INTERVIEWERS

1. Each interviewer selected will be trained for two weeks, i.e., ten days altogether. A day's training will normally be approximately four hours long, and there will be identical morning, afternoon, and evening sessions to fit the various work schedules.
2. Once the training has been completed, the interviewers will be asked to complete 22 interviews, in order to receive the full honorarium. This should take approximately three weeks, at four hours per day, for 5-6 days per week.
3. The honorarium will be \$200 for completion of training and 22 interviews. In the event that the full 22 cannot be completed in a reasonable time, the reasons will be discussed with the supervisor. If there are valid reasons for not completing the required interviews, either a full or pro-rated honorarium will be paid.
4. In some cases, an interviewer may not be able to complete her training or may discover that she does not think she can do all the interviews required. In other cases, the supervisor may decide she has not learned enough in the training period to allow her to be a successful interviewer. In these cases, the supervisor may terminate her appointment.
5. In addition to the honorarium, the interviewers will have the satisfaction of knowing that they have contributed to the success of the National Family Planning Board's programme. The Survey is a vital part of this programme, designed to improve the standard of living of Malaysian families.

IDENTIFICATION CARD

An identification card is issued to each interviewer. Please carry the card whenever you are working. It verifies to your respondents that you are an official representative of the Department of Statistics. If your card should be lost or destroyed, notify the office immediately so that a new one will be sent to you.

CONCLUSION

CHAPTER 11. IN CONCLUSION

In this manual, we have tried to explain the interview schedule in some detail and we have tried to give the interviewer a few suggestions that will help her complete her work successfully. We have probably missed a few problems that may come up. And there may well be questions that you will have that aren't answered in this manual. Please ask any questions you have as soon as they arise so that the supervisors may help you conduct better interviews more easily. Remember, the interviewer is the key person in the Malaysian Family Survey because problems and mistakes made during the interview itself can rarely be corrected later.

We think you will enjoy interviewing. You will meet people with many different ideas about life and you will discover that the people you interview will find the questions interesting. May we wish you good luck and remind you that we will be happy to answer any questions that arise.

CONCLUSION

CHAPTER II IN CONCLUSION

In this manual, we have tried to explain the interview technique in some detail and we have tried to give the interview a few suggestions that will help you become a better interviewer. We have provided many a few problems that may come up. And there may well be questions that you will have that aren't answered in this manual. Please ask any questions you have as soon as they arise so that the same ideas may help you conduct better interviews more easily. Remember, the interview is the key person in the situation. I really enjoy because problems and mistakes made during the interview itself can rarely be corrected later.

We think you will enjoy interviewing. You will meet people with other different ideas about life and you will discover that the people you interview will find the questions interesting. Stay or wish you good luck and remind you that we will be happy to answer any questions that arise.

APPENDIX D: ILLUSTRATIVE PAGES OF THE CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE QUESTIONNAIRE

This appendix presents five pages selected from the one hundred and six pages of the coding instructions used to transfer the survey data from the questionnaires onto Hollerith cards. Later, the data were transferred from cards onto magnetic computer tape, but the types of code were not changed for this transfer.

The five pages reproduced here are in exactly the same form as used by the coders and are illustrative of the pages not presented.

PAGE 3 OF CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARD 1

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Codes and Instructions</u>
15	Pregnancy Record Form	Number of births to R in 1965 1 = No live births in 1965 2 = 1 live birth in 1965 3 = 2 live births in 1965 4 = 3 live births in 1965 etc.
16-17	Pregnancy Record Form	Total number of R's own children alive: 1 = No children alive now 2 = 1 child alive now 3 = 2 children alive now 4 = 3 children alive now 5 = 4 children alive now 6 = 5 children alive now 7 = 6 children alive now 8 = 7 children alive now 9 = 8 children alive now 10 = 9 children alive now 11 = 10 children alive now 12 = 11 children alive now 13 = 12 children alive now 14 = 13 children alive now 15 = 14 children alive now etc. Instructions: (1) Go through the Pregnancy Record Form. Exclude all pregnancies with a "date of pregnancy loss" or with a "date of death" recorded. (2) Also exclude those children with a date of taking in or adoption entered. (3) Include all children adopted out of family.
18	Pregnancy Record Form	Total number of R's pregnancies (check with column 14 first:) 0 = Uncertain or NA 1 = No pregnancies at all 2 = 1 pregnancy 3 = 2 pregnancies 4 = 3 pregnancies 5 = 4 pregnancies 6 = 5 pregnancies 7 = 6 pregnancies 8 = 7 pregnancies 9 = 8 or more pregnancies. Instructions: (1) Go through the Pregnancy Record Form. Exclude only those children with a "date of taking in or adoption" entered. (2) Count twins, triplets, etc., as one pregnancy. (3) Include present pregnancy.

PAGE 9 OF CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARD 2

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Codes and Instructions</u>
45	J1-J2	Home Ownership: 1 = Yes, built by self 2 = Yes, built by someone else 3 = Yes, bought from previous occupant or given by someone else 4 = No 5 = Don't know 6 = NA
46-47	J3 or J4	Value of house (100's of dollars): 01 = Up to \$199 02 = \$200-299 03 = \$300-399 04 = \$400-499 09 = \$900-999 10 = \$1,000-1,099 11 = \$1,100-1,199 95 = \$9,500 <i>or more</i> 96 = Don't know 97 = Inappropriate, rents house 98 = NA
48-49	J5	Monthly rental (10's of dollars): 01 = \$1-19 02 = \$20-29 03 = \$30-39 10 = \$100-109 11 = \$110-119 94 = \$940 <i>or over</i> 95 = Pays <i>no</i> rent 96 = Other answer (<i>except</i> don't know) 97 = Don't know 98 = Inappropriate, owns house 99 = NA
50	J6	Subsidization of rent 1 = Subsidized by government — "government quarters" 2 = Subsidized by private employer — "company quarters" 3 = Not subsidized by anyone. 4 = Other answers (<i>except</i> don't know) 5 = Don't know 6 = Inappropriate 7 = NA

PAGE 6 OF CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARD 4

<u>Cols</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Codes and Instructions</u>
32	F17	First person/place R would go to for advice: 0 = Mother or mother-in-law 1 = Other relatives (not husband <i>or</i> mother <i>or</i> mother-in-law), friends, or neighbours or "at home" 2 = Doctor or clinic (type not specified) 3 = Kampong bidan (unqualified, <i>not</i> govt.) 4 = Private doctor <i>or</i> pharmacist <i>or</i> private doctor's clinic 5 = Govt. doctor <i>or</i> nurse <i>or</i> govt. midwife <i>or</i> hospital 6 = FPA clinic <i>or</i> FPA nurse <i>or</i> FPA home visitor 7 = Other place/person (<i>except</i> none or no one) 8 = None, "no one but myself" 9 = NA or don't know. Instructions: (1) Do not code husband. If R answered "husband" <i>only</i> code "9" in column 32-33. (2) If R answered "husband" and other people, code only the other people.
33	F17	Second person/place R would go to for advice: 0 = Mother or mother-in-law 1 = Other relatives (not husband <i>or</i> mother <i>or</i> mother-in-law), friends, or neighbours or "at home" 2 = Doctor or clinic (type not specified) 3 = Kampong bidan (unqualified <i>not</i> govt.) 4 = Private doctor <i>or</i> pharmacist <i>or</i> private doctor's clinic 5 = Govt. doctor <i>or</i> nurse <i>or</i> govt. midwife <i>or</i> hospital 6 = FPA clinic <i>or</i> FPA nurse <i>or</i> FPA home visitor 7 = Other place/person (<i>except</i> none or no one) 8 = None, "no one but myself" 9 = NA or don't know or inappropriate Instructions: (1) If R listed more than two persons of places, just code the first two she listed, in order (excluding husband). (2) If R listed only 1 person (or said "no one") code "9" in col. 33.

PAGE 4 OF CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARD 6

Cols.	Questions	Codes and Instructions
23	H22	Does R know what her father's occupation was when R was 12 years old? 1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = Father dead at that time 4 = NA
24-25	H23 <i>or</i> H24 <i>or</i> H25	Occupation of R's father: Instructions: (1) Code according to "occupational classification with alphabetical index" manual (Department of Statistics), using the <i>first two</i> digits. (2) Code "28" if don't know (3) Code "29" if NA or inappropriate
26-27	H26	Number of R's brothers and sisters alive at time of R's marriage: Instructions: (1) Code exact number (2) Code "00" if none (3) Code "98" if don't know (4) Code "99" if NA
28	I1	Is this husband's only marriage 1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = Don't know 4 = NA
29	I2	Does husband have children from other marriages: 1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = Don't know 4 = Inappropriate (this is husband's only marriage) 5 = NA
30	I3	How many children does husband help support: 1 = None 2 = 1 child 3 = 2 children 4 = 3 children 5 = 4 children 6 = 5 <i>or more</i> children 7 = Don't know 8 = Inappropriate (husband has <i>no</i> children from other marriages) 9 = NA
31-32	I5	Number of years of school husband has completed: Instructions: (1) Code exact number of years (2) If less than 1 year, code "01" (3) If none, code "00" (4) If don't know, code "98" (5) If NA, code "99"

PAGE 5 OF CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARD 6

<u>Cols.</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Codes and Instructions</u>
33	I6	Husband's highest level of qualification: 1 = Standard 1-5 2 = Standard 6 3 = Form 1-2 4 = Form 3-4 5 = Teacher training after completing less than Form 5 6 = Form 5 7 = Form 6 8 = Professional and teacher training beyond Form 5 (including University, D.T.C., teacher's college, etc.) 9 = Don't know, NA, or inappropriate. Instruction: Convert all older systems into present equivalent Standard/Form.
34	I7	Husband's language of instruction: 1 = Malay only 2 = Chinese only 3 = English only 4 = Tamil only 5 = Arabic only 6 = English and some other language 7 = Other language or combination languages 8 = Inappropriate. 9 = Don't know or NA
35	I8	Country of birth of husband: 0 = Malaya 1 = Sabah or Sarawak 2 = Singapore 3 = Brunei 4 = Indonesia 5 = Thailand 6 = China 7 = India, Pakistan or Ceylon 8 = Other country 9 = Don't know or NA
36-37	I9	State of birth of husband: 01 = Johore 02 = Kedah 03 = Kelantan 04 = Malacca 05 = Negri Sembilan 06 = Pahang 07 = Penang 08 = Perak 09 = Perlis 10 = Selangor 11 = Trengganu 12 = Sabah 13 = Sarawak 14 = Singapore 15 = Other state or country outside Malaysia or Singapore 17 = Inappropriate (born outside Malaysia/Brunei/Singapore/Indonesia) 18 = Don't know 19 = NA Instruction: Code "17" if I13 answered.



