

IN THE NAME OF GOD

EFFECTS OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION ON FERTILITY  
BEHAVIOUR: A STUDY OF BUSHEHR PROVINCE IN IRAN-2000

BY:

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*19.1*

FOR,  
THE SOUL OF MY  
FATHER  
AND  
GRAND FATHER

Frank

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **EFFECTS OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION ON FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR: A STUDY OF BUSHEHR PROVINCE IN IRAN-2000**

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*This study investigates the direct and indirect effects of female education on fertility behaviour of the ever married women of child bearing age in Bushehr province in south Iran. The data come from the Baseline Survey which was conducted by the Statistical Centre of Iran in 2000 to evaluate the impacts of UNFPA programme interventions in selected pilot areas. The model of Intermediate Variables of Fertility and the Proximate Determinants as forwarded by Davis and Blake and further refined by Bongaarts has been used as the analytical model for the study. The study shows the relationship between literacy status and different levels of education as independent variables, selected social and determinant factors as intermediate variables and their effects, in turn, on the indicators of fertility such as desired number of children and children ever born as the dependent variables. The study shows that women's education has*

*significant effects on several social and demographic factors such as mass media exposure, labour force participation, couples' communication, child mortality, age at marriage, contraceptive use, breast feeding and so on. Almost all of those factors are significantly related to the desired family size and the number of children ever born. The study leads to the conclusion that women's education has multidimensional effects on fertility behaviour and it is one of the most important factors which has implications on population related policies and programmes.*

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