

**FERTILITY INTENTIONS AND SUBSEQUENT BEHAVIORS  
AMONG THAI MARRIED WOMEN: THE KANCHANABURI  
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM, 2000-2004**

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the relationship between fertility intentions and subsequent fertility behaviors, which are defined as contraceptive use and childbearing, by using logistic regression and event history analysis (EHA). Married women who were born from 1955 to 1985 were followed from July 2000 to August 2004, and their pregnancy histories were recorded on a monthly basis during this period using Laing's Calendar. A total of 1,912 women were enrolled in the analysis. The results suggest fertility intentions were stable among women who stated no more children were wanted in 2001 and were not stable among women who claimed more children were wanted in 2001. The young women and women with few children were more likely to change upward their intentions in 2002 and downward in 2003. More women changed intentions from more children wanted to no more children wanted after controlling new births. Women who intended to have more children were more likely to stop contraceptives. The other factors that accounted for stopping contraceptive use are number and sex of living children in 2001, ethnicity, and women's age in 2001. The analysis also suggests that fertility intentions are significant factors that predict subsequent childbearing. Intention to have additional children shortens the time until the subsequent birth. From intention to action of having a child takes approximately three years for one-fourth of the women. This study also indicates that subsequent childbearing is more likely to occur among women who are younger, who marry late, who have fewer or same sex of living children, who are temporary contraceptive users or who have never used any contraceptives and who are non-Thai. A final recommendation of this study is to expand more effort to facilitate fertility intentions rather than simply to change people's perceptions to have more children.

KEY WORDS: FERTILITY INTENTIONS/ SUBSEQUENT FERTILITY  
BEHAVIORS / MARRIED WOMEN / THAILAND

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