



The most important factors influencing the fertility patterns of single child families and without children in Shahre Kord City in 2013

Dr Mahmoud Mobasheri¹, Somayeh Mohammadi², Saeed Heidari Soureshjani^{*3}, Farzin Khosravi⁴, Masoomah Alidousti⁵.

Abstract

Background: The rapid decline in fertility rates and the balance disassemble of the age pyramid can exert irreparable damage to the country's economic and social structures. In this study, several factors which affect fertility patterns in families with one child or no children are investigated.

Methods: In this cross - sectional study, 180 married women were recruited by random simple sampling from the health centers. Inclusion criteria were at least 2 years married couples with no children and couples who have only a child over 4 years old. Data collection instrument was a valid and reliable researcher -designed questionnaire ($\alpha = 0/73$) used to determine demographic data and to measure maternal attitudes toward childbearing. The data was analyzed by the SPSS software version.

Findings: Mean of Attitude score towards childbearing was $48/29 \pm 13/64$ and between attitude score of individuals and age, age at the time of marriage, duration of marriage and education, there was a significant direct relationship. cause of disinclined to childbearing (83/3 %) were noted by the highest percentages of participants as increase in costs and economic pressures and by the lowest percentage as (8/3 %) fear of recurrent miscarriage and stillbirths.

Conclusion: The most important factor of increase in costs and economic pressures and lack of governmental support and facilities for childbearing and wrong attitude that having more children is a sign of poor social culture affect child bearing. Hence it is recommended it is regarded in that population policy making.

Key words: affecting factors, fertility, single child families, families without children, Shahrekord.

1 - Assistant Professor, Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences , Iran.

2 - Department of health, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Iran.

3 - Department of Research and Technology, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences , Iran.

* (Corresponding Author) Email: heidari_1983@skums.ac.ir.

4 - EMS Expert, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences , Iran.

5 - Department of Research and Technology, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences , Iran.