

## FACTORS AFFECTING CONTRACEPTIVE USE OF WOMEN IN SRI LANKA

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**Abstract:** *This paper examines the contraceptive usage in women of reproductive age 15-49 years using DHS 2006/7 data. In Sri Lanka, implementation of family planning programmes commenced in 1960's and progressed successfully in 1970's. The peak of modern contraceptives use was observed in 1980's. Even though modern contraceptive methods are widely available in Sri Lanka, considerable percentage of currently married non pregnant women still use traditional methods to plan family size. The study used two logistic regression models. In the first model, dichotomous dependent variable 'non users' of family planning were taken as the reference category (versus 'users'). In the second model dichotomous dependent variable 'traditional methods users' were taken as the reference category (versus 'modern methods users'). Total of 18 independent variables were used for the analysis. From the first model, 'users' were younger, Sinhalese, working and visited by a health worker. From the second model, 'modern method users' were younger, non-working and married earlier.*

**Keywords:** Contraceptive use and non-use, traditional methods, modern methods, logistic regression, odds ratios

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