

**TABLE 4. Relative risk ratios from multinomial logit regression analyses examining associations between selected characteristics and life events, and change in desired timing of next birth, Tsogolo la Thanzi, Malawi, 2009–2010**

Characteristic	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4		Model 5		Model 6	
	Delay	Accelerate	Delay	Accelerate	Delay	Accelerate	Delay	Accelerate	Delay	Accelerate	Delay	Accelerate
<b>DEMOGRAPHIC</b>												
<b>Relationship status</b>												
No partner (ref)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Married	0.90	0.86	0.83	0.85	0.85	0.99	0.84	0.85	0.82†	0.85	0.84	0.97
Serious partner	1.20	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.07	1.15	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.10	1.06	1.14
<b>Education</b>												
No education (ref)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Primary	0.82	0.70	0.86	0.71	0.87	0.73	0.85	0.70	0.86	0.71	0.88	0.73
Some secondary	0.94	0.67	1.03	0.68	1.05	0.70	1.02	0.67	1.03	0.69	1.05	0.70
Completed secondary	0.96	0.71	1.08	0.73	1.09	0.74	1.07	0.71	1.07	0.73	1.10	0.73
<b>Age</b>	2.48***	3.82***	2.45***	3.80***	2.42***	3.66***	2.45***	3.82***	2.41***	3.70***	2.37***	3.53***
<b>Quadratic age term</b>	0.98***	0.97***	0.98***	0.97***	0.98***	0.97***	0.98***	0.97***	0.98***	0.97***	0.98***	0.97***
<b>Socioeconomic status</b>	0.94*	0.96†	0.95†	0.96†	0.95*	0.96†	0.95*	0.96†	0.95*	0.97	0.95*	0.97
<b>Baseline timing preference</b>	0.83***	1.05*	0.84***	1.06*	0.84***	1.06*	0.84***	1.05*	0.84***	1.06*	0.85***	1.07**
<b>No. of living children</b>	1.25**	1.07	1.30***	1.07	1.29**	1.05	1.30***	1.07	1.30**	1.05	1.29**	1.04
<b>Length of segment</b>	0.99	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.91	0.88	0.91	0.88
<b>Wave ending segment</b>												
Wave 2 (ref)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wave 3	1.00	0.92	0.98	0.91	0.98	0.94	0.98	0.92	0.99	0.94	0.99	0.94
Wave 4	1.03	0.87	1.01	0.85	1.03	0.88	1.02	0.87	1.04	0.92	1.03	0.91
Wave 5	0.88	0.95	0.88	0.93	0.89	0.95	0.89	0.96	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.98
<b>LIFE EVENTS</b>												
<b>Reproductive</b>												
New pregnancy	na	na	5.27***	1.12	5.18***	0.99	5.25***	1.11	5.23***	1.08	5.22***	0.98
New birth	na	na	1.15	1.32							1.12	1.29
<b>Relationship</b>												
Rumor about partner	na	na	na	na	1.19	0.90	na	na	na	na	1.19	0.84
Lost a partner	na	na	na	na	1.26	1.03	na	na	na	na	1.28	1.03
Gained a partner	na	na	na	na	1.17	1.98***	na	na	na	na	1.14	1.93***
<b>Health</b>												
Decline in health	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.93	1.00	na	na	0.92	0.98
Lost weight	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.13	1.30	na	na	1.11	1.25
Spouse/partner illness	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.98	1.01	na	na	0.97	0.95
<b>Economic</b>												
Better house	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.10	1.37**	1.08	1.31*
Spouse/partner better job	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.53*	1.52**	1.53*	1.45*
Food shortage	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.97	1.31*	0.96	1.30*

\*p<.05. \*\*p<.01. \*\*\*p<.001. †p<.10. *Notes:* N=number of segments=4,608. A segment is defined as the period of time between two successive interviews. For socioeconomic status, baseline timing preference and number of living children, each unit increase (one additional item on the socioeconomic goods index, wanting to have the next birth later or having one more living child) indicates a corresponding increase/decrease in the likelihood of an acceleration/delay in timing preference, when other variables are held constant. For age, a one unit increase indicates a greater likelihood of both delay and acceleration, peaking at around age 20, after which a one unit increase indicates a lower likelihood of delays/accelerations in timing preferences, when other variables are held constant. All models control for clustering on the individual because segments contributed by the same respondent over multiple survey waves are not independent. na = not applicable.