

TABLE 3. Odds ratios (and standard errors) from logit models examining the likelihood of married indigenous women's desire for another child, by year, and modern contraceptive use

Characteristic	Desires another child		Contraceptive use
	2001	2012	2012
Desires another child	na	na	0.51 (0.17)*
No. of children born	0.58 (0.12)**	0.41 (0.06)***	0.79 (0.15)
No. of children born-squared	1.02 (0.02)	1.06 (0.01)***	1.02 (0.02)
Had a child die	2.01 (0.70)*	2.03 (0.61)*	0.39 (0.18)*
Age	1.09 (0.16)	1.41 (0.16)**	1.49 (0.23)**
Age-squared	1.00 (0.00)	0.99 (0.00)***	0.99 (0.00)**
Secondary education			
Respondent	0.33 (0.29)	0.72 (0.26)	2.41 (0.98)*
Husband	1.25 (0.74)	0.71 (0.19)	0.93 (0.32)
Ethnicity (ref=Kichwa)			
Shuar	0.47 (0.29)	0.61 (0.21)	0.92 (0.38)
Cofán	2.32 (1.07)†	0.58 (0.22)	1.33 (0.72)
Secoya	0.33 (0.13)**	0.59 (0.23)	0.68 (0.45)
Woorani	3.75 (1.88)**	1.86 (0.70)†	0.07 (0.80)**
Asset index	0.93 (0.09)	1.08 (0.06)	1.21 (0.09)*
Oil industry presence	1.30 (0.38)	1.06 (0.28)	2.38 (0.81)*
Travel time			
To urban area	1.00 (0.00)	1.00 (0.00)	na
To family planning	na	na	1.00 (0.00)
Last birth in hospital	na	na	1.87 (0.58)*
Presence of health promoter	na	na	0.33 (0.12)**
<i>Constant</i>	<i>5.590 (11.20)</i>	<i>0.050 (0.08)*</i>	<i>0.001 (0.00)**</i>

*p<.05. **p<.01. ***p<.001. †p<.10. Notes: na=not applicable. ref=reference group. The 2001 survey wave interviewed female household heads and wives of household heads, while the 2012 wave interviewed all reproductive-age women in the household.