

TABLE 4. Odds ratios (and standard errors) from longitudinal logit analyses of the likelihood of women changing from desiring another child to not doing so between 2001 and 2012; and incidence rate ratios (and robust standard errors) from longitudinal Poisson analyses of the predictors of women's number of children born between 2001 and 2012

Characteristic	No longer wants more children	No. of children born 2001–2012
No. of children born by 2001	2.10 (0.66)*	1.06 (0.06)
No. of children born–squared	0.91 (0.04)*	1.00 (0.01)
Had a child die	2.16 (1.02)	1.54 (0.12)***
Age	1.08 (0.38)	1.10 (0.10)
Age-squared	1.00 (0.00)	1.00 (0.00)
Secondary education	3.85 (4.30)	0.62 (0.21)
Ethnicity		
Kichwa (ref)	1.00	1.00
Shuar	0.53 (0.34)	0.80 (0.08)*
Cofán	1.93 (1.05)	0.74 (0.09)*
Secoya	0.33 (0.40)	0.66 (0.15)†
Waorani	3.84 (2.57)*	1.06 (0.14)
Asset index	0.87 (0.11)	0.92 (0.02)***
Change in wealth, 2001–2012	0.91 (0.10)	0.97 (0.02)
Travel time to urban area	1.00 (0.00)	1.00 (0.00)
Oil industry presence, 2001 or 2012	0.56 (0.23)	1.03 (0.07)
Constant	0.11 (0.23)	1.47 (2.12)

*p<.05. ***p<.001. †p<.10. Notes: ref=reference group. Only the 191 married women of reproductive age who were household heads or married to the household head and interviewed at both survey waves were included. All variables are for 2001, unless noted.