

Table 4. Percentage of men agreeing with statements reflecting attitudes toward birthspacing and fertility, by level of education

Statement	<secondary	≥secondary	χ^2
Increased no. of children decreases the quality of care given to them.	63	76	13.97 (df=12)
Mother's physical and mental health is negatively affected by no. of children.	70	87	46.63 (df=12)***
Father's physical and mental health is negatively affected by no. of children.	69	77	29.70 (df=12)**
Large families are less happy families.	29	47	35.85 (df=12)**
Wife's sexual satisfaction decreases with the use of contraceptives.	71	37	37.77 (df=12)**
Frequent deliveries negatively affect wife's health.	66	86	48.28 (df=12)***
Frequent deliveries negatively affect sexual attraction between spouses.	31	47	46.26 (df=12)***
Increased no. of children is generally reflected in parent's tiredness and psychological problems.	73	86	14.78 (df=8)
Contraceptive use may cause infertility complications for the woman.	74	45	29.15 (df=12)**
Small no. of children negatively influences economic security of the family.	29	33	11.11 (df=8)
Large no. of children weakens the marital relationship.	12	29	34.43 (df=12)***
Large no. of children weakens parental communication.	52	59	15.74 (df=12)
Large no. of children burdens family's financial situation.	80	83	12.74 (df=8)
Husband's responsibility in planning pregnancies is the same as his wife's.	68	93	47.05 (df=8)***
Husband would use male contraceptives if they were available.	28	62	41.44 (df=8)***

p<.001. *p<.0001.