

**DETERMINANTS OF FUTURE MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD CHOICE
AMONG WOMEN IN UGANDA**

BY

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ABSTRACT

This study explored the determinants of future modern contraceptive method choice among women in Uganda. It tried to explore the factors that affect women in the choice of long term or short term contraceptive methods. The source of data was the 2006 Uganda Demographic Health Survey . Data analysis was carried out at three levels and these are univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis. The logistic model was applied to establish women's preferred choice of modern contraceptives.

At the multivariate level, the logistic regression model was applied to establish women's preferred choice of modern contraceptives. Based on the logistic regression model, there was a significant association between the choice of modern contraceptives and the employment status of the respondents, region of origin and future desired family size.

The study revealed that employment status (OR=2.9, P =0.002), desired number of children (OR =3.8, P=0.000), and region where the women originate (OR= 0.474, P =0.005) , had a significant effect on utilization of long term contraceptive . Those from western region had a lower chance of choosing modern contraceptives. While age, parity, education, number of living children and marital status do not influence choice of modern contraceptives in Uganda (P>0.05).

The study recommended for design of interventions that will target women in western region and educate them on the advantages and the side effects associated with the use of long term contraceptives. This will eventually enable them to change their attitudes and make them appreciate the importance of using long term contraceptives for fertility regulation . This will help improve on their reproductive health and social well being.