

Table 3: Use of family planning (FP) methods by different sociodemographic characteristics of study sample (n=400)

Variable	Users of FP (n=212) n (%)	Non-users of FP (n=188) n (%)	P-value**
Age (years)			
≤25	10(18.5)	44(81.5)	<.005
26–29	64(51.2)	61(48.8)	
30–39	110(58.8)	77(41.2)	
40–49	28(82.4)	6 (17.6)	
Husband's age (years)			
≤25	6 (30.0)	14(70.0)	0.048*
26–35	108(50.2)	107(49.8)	
36–45	77(58.3)	55(41.7)	
46–55	18(72.0)	7 (28.0)	
>55	<5(n<5)	5(62.5)	
Years of marriage			
<5	43(30.9)	96(69.1)	<0.005
5–15	131(60.6)	85(39.4)	
>15	38(84.4)	7(15.6)	
Education level			
Primary	18(46.2)	21(53.8)	0.045
Secondary	96(69.1)	85(49.7)	
High	108(56.8)	82(43.2)	
Employment status			
Employed	127(55.0)	104(45.0)	0.354
Unemployed	85(50.3)	84(49.7)	
Monthly income (OMR)			
<500	39(51.3)	37(48.7)	0.003
500–1000	61(42.1)	84(57.9)	
1000–2000	53(63.1)	31(36.9)	
>2000	59(62.1)	36(37.9)	

*Age categories (45–55) and (>55) were combined; **Pearson chi square test P value.