ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Unmet Fertility Expectations and the Perception of Fertility Problems in a Malawian Village

Janine Barden-O'Fallon¹

Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill¹

*For Correspondence: E-mail: bardenof@email.unc.edu and Phone: (919) 843-3132

Abstract

This study analyses in-depth interviews with 15 women and 11 men living in a rural Malawian village to know how fertility problems are identified and interpreted in a context of high fertility demand. Results of the analysis show that although ideal family size may be falling, expectations to quickly achieve pregnancies remain high. Individual and social expectations about childbearing inform the perception of fertility problems if more than a few months pass without a noticeable pregnancy. Such problems are usually attributed to women, especially if the male partner has proven his fertility with another spouse/sexual partner. Community education on variation in the time to conception is needed, as is an understanding of how perceived infertility, regardless of actual waiting time to pregnancy, can lead to treatment seeking and risky sexual behaviour. (*Afr J Reprod Health* 2005; 9[2]: 14-25)

Keywords: Infertility, expectations, interpretation, women

References

- 1. Dyer SJ, Abrahams NA, Hoffman M and van der Spuy ZM. "Men leave me as I cannot have children": Women's experiences with involuntary childlessness. *Hum Reprod*2002; 17: 1663-1668.
- 2. Gerrits T. Social and cultural aspects of infertility in Mozambique. *Patient EducCouns* 1997; 31: 39-48.
- 3. Pearce TO. She will not be listened to in public: Perceptions among the Yoruba of infertility and childlessness in women. *Reprod Health Matters* 1999; 7: 69-79.
- 4. Gijsels M, Mgalla Z and Wambura L. "No child to send": Context and consequences of female infertility in northwest Tanzania. In: Boerma JT and Mgalla Z (Eds.). *Women and Infertility in sub-Saharan Africa: A Multi-Disciplinary Perspective*. The Netherlands: KIT Publishers, 2001, 203-221.
- 5. Mgalla Z and Boerma JT. The discourse of infertility in Tanzania. In: Boerma JT and Mgalla Z (Eds.). Women and Infertility in sub-Saharan Africa: A Multi-Disciplinary Perspective. The Netherlands: KIT Publishers, 2001, 189-200.
- 6. Sundby J. Infertility in the Gambia: traditional and modern health care. *Patient EducCouns* 1997; 31: 29-37.
- 7. Ikechebelu JI, Ikegwuonu SC and Joe-Ikechebelu NN. HIV infection and sexual behavior among infertile women in southeastern Nigeria. *J ObstetGynaecol*2002; 22: 306-307.
- 8. Favot I, Ngalula J, Mgalla Z, Klokke AH, Gumodoka B and Boerma JT. HIV infection and sexual behavior among women with infertility in Tanzania: A hospital based study. *Int J Epidemiol* 1997; 26: 414-419.
- 9. Runganga AO, Sundby J and Aggleton P. Culture, identity and reproductive failure in Zimbabwe. *Sexualities* 2001; 4(3): 315-332.
- 10. Sundby J, Mboge R and Sonko S. Infertility in the Gambia: frequency and health care seeking. *SocSci Med* 1998; 46(7): 891-899.
- 11. Feldman-Savelsberg P. Plundered kitchens and empty wombs: fear of infertility in the Cameroonian grasslands. *SocSci Med* 1994; 39: 463-474.
- 12. Inhorn MC. Interpreting infertility: Medical anthropological perspectives. *SocSci Med* 1994;39: 459-461.

- 13. Boerma JT and Mgalla Z. Introduction. In: Boerma JT and Mgalla Z (Eds.). *Women and Infertility in sub-Saharan Africa: A Multi-Disciplinary Perspective*. The Netherlands: KIT Publishers, 2001, 13-23.
- 14. Leonard L. "Looking for Children": the search for fertility among the Sara of southern Chad. *Med Anthropol* 2002; 21: 79-112.
- 15. Easterlin RA. An economic framework for fertility analysis. Stud FamPlann1975; 6: 54-63.
- 16. Easterlin RA. The economics and sociology of fertility: a synthesis. In: Tilly C (Ed.). *Historical Studies of Changing Fertility*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978, 57-133.
- 17. Frank O. The demand for fertility control in sub-Saharan Africa. Stud FamPlann 1987; 4: 181-201.
- 18. Westoff CF and Akinrinola B. Trends in the demand for family limitation in developing countries. *IntFam Plan Perspect* 2000; 26(2): 56-62.
- 19. Jensen A. Prospect of a decline in fertility in Sub-Saharan Africa: a review of the recent debate. *ActaSociol* 1995; 38: 263-273.
- 20. Larsen U and Raggers H. Levels and trends in infertility in sub-Saharan Africa. In: Boerma JT and Mgalla Z (Eds.). *Women and Infertility in sub-Saharan Africa: A Multi-Disciplinary Perspective*. The Netherlands: KIT Publishers, 2001, 25-69.
- 21. National Statistical Office (Malawi). Table 5.3 Population by religion and sex for southern region Districts. 1998 Malawi Population and Housing Census [On-line]. Available: http://www.nso.malawi.net/data_on_line/demography/census_98/table_05.1-05.3.xls
- 22. Center for Social Research, Save the Children Federation USA, Malawi Ministry of Health and Population, MEASURE Evaluation. Avoiding unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections: A rural Malawi district study. Chapel Hill, NC: MEASURE/Evaluation, 2004.
- 23. National Statistical Office (Malawi) & ORC Macro. *Malawi Demographic and Health Survey 2000*. Zomba, Malawi and Calverton, Maryland: National Statistical Office and ORC Macro, 2001.
- 24. Barden-O'Fallon J, Tsui AO and Suchindran CM. Differences in fertility schedules according to the self-reported fecundity status of rural Malawian women. Paper submitted for publication, 2004.
- 25. Van Balen F and Inhorn MC. Interpreting infertility: a view from social sciences. In: Inhorn MC and Van Balen F (Eds.). *Infertility around the Globe: New Thinking on Childlessness, Gender and Reproductive Technologies*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002, 3-32.
- 26. Okonofua F. Infertility and women's reproductive health in Africa. *Afr J Reprod Health* 1999; 3(1): 7-9.