

SUMMARY

A study of Weight of newborn baby in Kasur and Sheikhpura districts of Pakistan has been carried out in this thesis in order to obtain a suitable multilevel model to predict the probability of the weight of the new born baby. Data for this study has been obtained from various Basic health units in two districts.

A summary of this thesis is given below.

Firstly, an overview of Child health, especially Birth weight in Pakistan has been given. The review of literature about the problem and about the technique has also been given. A brief description of the technique has been given in order to have some idea about the complexity of the problem and its analysis.

Chapter 4 of the thesis has been dedicated to the analysis of the data. This chapter contains both descriptive and inferential aspects of the study. The descriptive part shows that the education and age of the mother plays dominant role in the care of the children. Most of the mothers with high education prefer breast feeding to their child and also took proper care of their children with respect to their vaccination. The Chi—Square tests applied to the data shows that age and education of the mother have significant association with the care of the baby.

The Multilevel models fitted to the data shows that the age of the mother has significant effect on the baby weight. This effect is significant in various basic health units as the covariance parameters are also significant.

Over all it has been concluded that the age and education of the mother are two significant factors in the child health and the weight of the new born baby.

The Statistical Softwares SPSS, STATA and SAS have been used for the analysis purpose.