1. Title: Contraceptive Method Choice

2. Sources:
    (a) Origin: This dataset is a subset of the 1987 National Indonesia
                 Contraceptive Prevalence Survey
    (b) Creator: Tjen-Sien Lim (limt@stat.wisc.edu)
    (c) Donor: Tjen-Sien Lim (limt@stat.wisc.edu)
    (c) Date: June 7, 1997

3. Past Usage:
    Lim, T.-S., Loh, W.-Y. & Shih, Y.-S. (1999). A Comparison of
    Prediction Accuracy, Complexity, and Training Time of Thirty-three
    Old and New Classification Algorithms. Machine Learning. Forthcoming.
    (ftp://ftp.stat.wisc.edu/pub/loh/treeprogs/quest1.7/mach1317.pdf or
    (http://www.stat.wisc.edu/~limt/mach1317.pdf)

4. Relevant Information:
    This dataset is a subset of the 1987 National Indonesia Contraceptive
    Prevalence Survey. The samples are married women who were either not
    pregnant or do not know if they were at the time of interview. The
    problem is to predict the current contraceptive method choice
    (no use, long-term methods, or short-term methods) of a woman based
    on her demographic and socio-economic characteristics.

5. Number of Instances: 1473

6. Number of Attributes: 10 (including the class attribute)

7. Attribute Information:

    1. Wife's age   (numerical)
    2. Wife's education   (categorical)   1=low, 2, 3, 4=high
    3. Husband's education   (categorical)   1=low, 2, 3, 4=high
    4. Number of children ever born   (numerical)
    5. Wife's religion   (binary)   0=Non-Islam, 1=Islam
    6. Wife's now working?   (binary)   0=Yes, 1=No
    7. Husband's occupation   (categorical)   1, 2, 3, 4
    8. Standard-of-living index   (categorical)   1=low, 2, 3, 4=high
    9. Media exposure   (binary)   0=Good, 1=Not good
    10. Contraceptive method used (class attribute) 1=No-use
                                                     2=Long-term
                                                     3=Short-term

8. Missing Attribute Values: None