Data Dictionary

The main variables we will use are as follows:

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| Variable | Description | Coding |
| caseid | Case identification is used to uniquely identify each respondent. | Character |
| V005 |  | Sampling weight |
| V013 | Age in 5-year groups | 1. 15-19 2. 20-24 3. 25-29 4. 30-34 5. 35-39 6. 40-44 7. 45-49 |
| V024 | 7 states and 7 regions and 1 union territory in Myanmar. States and regions are not different in terms of geographical sites, but the distinction between them is that dominant bamar population accounting for 68% of total population live in regions while majority of ethnic minority populations live in states. Union territory is capital city of Myanmar and mainly for government offices. | 1. kachin 2. kayah 3. kayin 4. chin 5. sagaing 6. taninthayi 7. bago 8. magway 9. mandalay 10. mon 11. rakhine 12. yangon 13. shan 14. ayeyarwaddy 15. naypyitaw |
| V025 | urban/rural residence | 1. urban 2. rural |
| V106 | Highest education level attended. This is a standardized variable providing level of education in the following categories: No education, Primary, Secondary, and Higher. | 1. no education 2. primary 3. secondary 4. higher |
| V190 | The resulting combined wealth index has a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one, and once it is obtained, national-level wealth quintiles are obtained by assigning the household score to each de jure household member, ranking each person in the population by their score and then dividing the ranking into five equal parts, from quintile one (lowest-poorest) to quintile five (highest-wealthiest), each having approximately 20% of the population | 1. poorest 2. poorer 3. middle 4. richer 5. richest |
| V301 | Knowledge of any method is classified into modern, traditional and folkloric methods as follows: Modern methods are Pill, IUD, Injections, Diaphragm, Condom, Female Sterilization, Male Sterilization, Implants, Lactational Amenorrhea, Female Condom, Foam and Jelly, Emergency Contraception and the category “other modern method”. Traditional methods are Periodic Abstinence (Rhythm), Withdrawal, and Abstinence. Folkloric methods are the category "other traditional method". If a respondent knows both a traditional method and a modern method then the modern method takes priority and she is coded as knowing a modern method. Similarly, if a woman knows a traditional method and a folkloric method, the traditional method takes priority. | 1. knows no method 2. knows only folkloric method 3. knows only traditional method 4. knows modern method |
| V312 | Contraceptive methods  Modern – 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 17  Traditional – 8, 9  Folkloric – 10  Numbers that are not included in above list indicate that none of them are being used among survey respondents. | 1. not using 2. pill 3. iud 4. injections 5. diaphragm 6. male condom 7. female sterilization 8. male sterilization 9. periodic abstinence 10. withdrawal 11. other traditional 12. implants/norplant 13. prolonged abstinence 14. lactational amenorrhea (lam) 15. female condom 16. foam or jelly 17. emergency contraception 18. other modern method 19. standard days method (sdm) 20. specific method 1 21. specific method 2 |
| V313 | Use of any contraceptive methods | 1. no method 2. folkloric method 3. traditional method 4. modern method |
| V502 | Marital status | 1. never in union 2. currently in union/ living with a man 3. formerly in union/ living with a man |
| V626a | Unmet need and met need | 1. never had sex 2. unmet need for spacing 3. unmet need for limiting 4. using for spacing 5. using for limiting 6. no unmet need 7. not married and no sex in last 30 days 8. infecund, menopausal |