## Worldwide Contraceptive Use

And its correlating factors

By Lara Haase

# The Problem

What factors influence Contraceptive Use, and what outcomes does usage have?

## Potential Clients

- The World Bank
- Human Rights Watch
- Amnesty International
- FIDH: Worldwide Human Rights Movement
- International Women's Rights
  Action Watch
- other international human or women's rights organizations

# The Data

## World Bank Gender Statistics

- Data from all countries, some aggregated into regions and economic groups
- Over 600 features
- Updated Regularly
- Multiple sources/ data collection methods
- https://data.worldbank.org/dat
   a-catalog/gender-statistics

#### Other Potential Datasets

- 1. United Nations Gender Statistics: <a href="https://genderstats.un.org/">https://genderstats.un.org/</a>
- 2. World Bank Education Statistics
- 3. United Nations Gender Info:
  <a href="https://www.quandl.com/api/v3/datasets/UGEN/GENC\_5001.csv?api\_key">https://www.quandl.com/api/v3/datasets/UGEN/GENC\_5001.csv?api\_key</a>
  <a href="mailto:=522GtZ-iXb4LDM4xEEax">=522GtZ-iXb4LDM4xEEax</a>
- 4. Contraceptive Use- World- (also available by country):

  <a href="https://www.quandl.com/api/v3/datasets/UGEN/CNTR\_5001.csv?api\_key">https://www.quandl.com/api/v3/datasets/UGEN/CNTR\_5001.csv?api\_key</a>

  =522GtZ-iXb4LDM4xEEax
- 5. Abortion Rate (also available by country)
  <a href="https://www.quandl.com/data/UGEN/ABRT\_5001-Abortion-Rate-World">https://www.quandl.com/data/UGEN/ABRT\_5001-Abortion-Rate-World</a>
- 6. Johnston's Archive (historical abortion stats for countries) 130 data sets

# Data Wrangling

### Raw Data

Country.Name	Country.Code	Indicator.Name	Indicator.Code	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965		2007	2
Arab World	ARB	Access to anti- retroviral drugs, female (%)	SH.HIV.ARTC.FE.ZS	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		3.585854	5.611
Arab World	ARB	Access to anti- retroviral drugs, male (%)	SH.HIV.ARTC.MA.ZS	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		4.407830	6.393
Arab World	ARB	Account at a financial institution, female (%	WP_time_01.3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	٨
Arab World	ARB	Account at a financial institution, male (% ag	WP_time_01.2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	٨
Arab World	ARB	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000	SP.ADO.TFRT	133.555013	134.159119	134.857912	134.504576	134.105211	133.569626	•••	49.999851	49.887

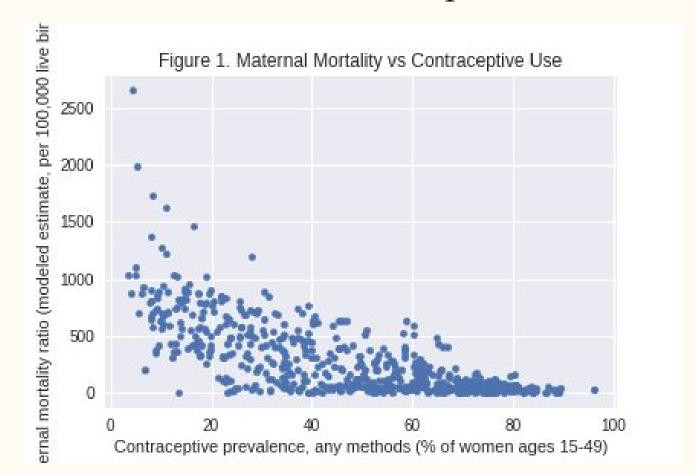
## Wrangled Data

ountry.Name	year	Access to anti- retroviral drugs, female (%)	Access to anti- retroviral drugs, male (%)	Account at a financial institution, female (% age 15+) [ts]	Account at a financial institution, male (% age 15+) [ts]	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	Age at first marriage, female	Age at first marriage, male	Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)	 Women who own land both alone and jointly (% of women age 15-49): Q3	Women who own land both alone and jointly (% of women age 15-49): Q4	Women who own land both alone and jointly (% of women age 15-49): Q5 (highest)	Women who own land jointly (% of women age 15-49)	Women who own land jointly (% of women age 15-49): Q1 (lowest)
Afghanistan	2000	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	153.8456	NaN	NaN	103.254202	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Afghanistan	2001	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	150.0468	NaN	NaN	102.933042	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Afghanistan	2002	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	146.2480	NaN	NaN	102.217020	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Afghanistan	2003	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	140.4764	NaN	NaN	101.290161	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Afghanistan	2004	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	134.7048	NaN	NaN	100.247559	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Afghanistan	2005	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	128.9332	NaN	NaN	99.078444	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Afghanistan	2006	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	123.1616	NaN	NaN	99.574274	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Afghanistan	2007	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	117.3900	NaN	NaN	100.000371	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Afghanistan	2008	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	111.4708	15.0	25.3	100.215886	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Afghanistan	2009	1.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	105.5516	NaN	NaN	100.060480	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN



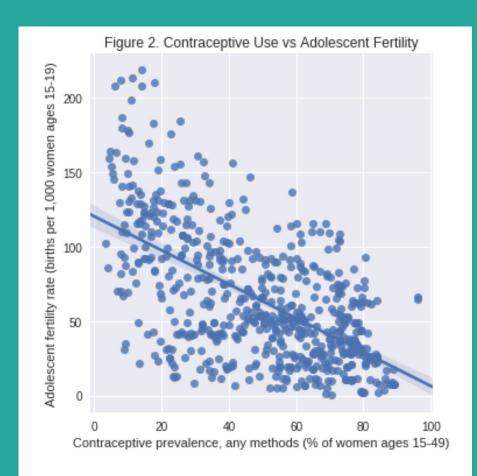
## Contraceptive Prevalence as the Dependent Variable

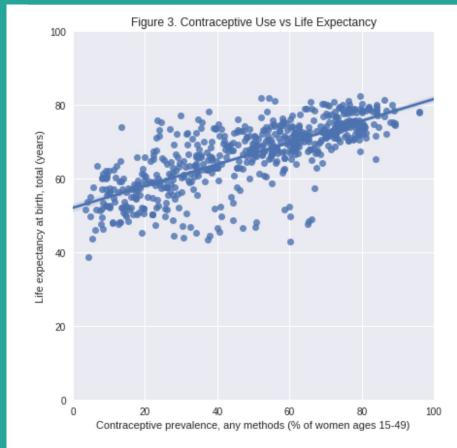
Correlation coefficient: -0.72



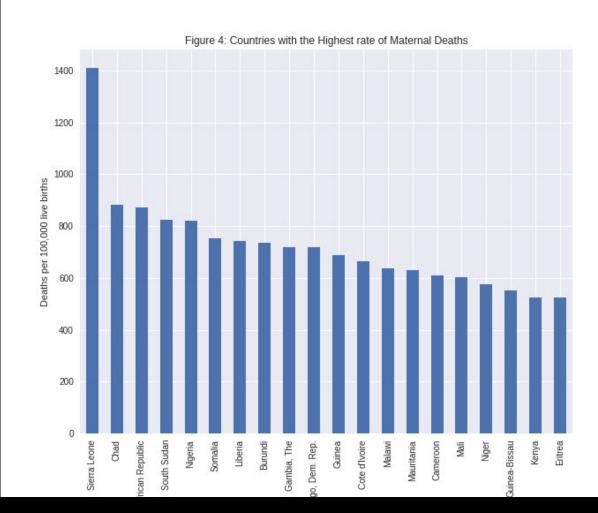
#### Correlation coefficient: -0.56

#### Correlation coefficient: 0.77

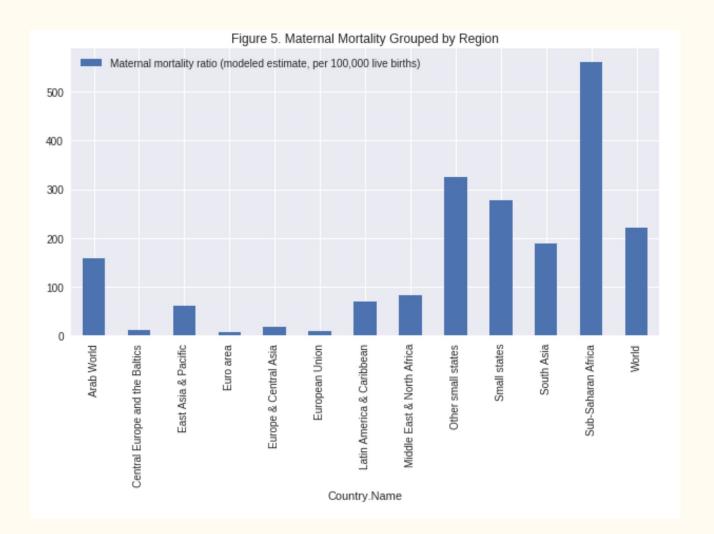


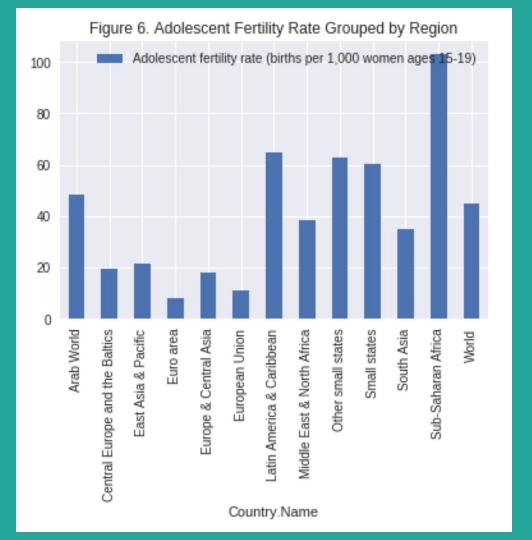


Sub-Saharan countries
have the world's highest
ratios of Maternal
Mortality



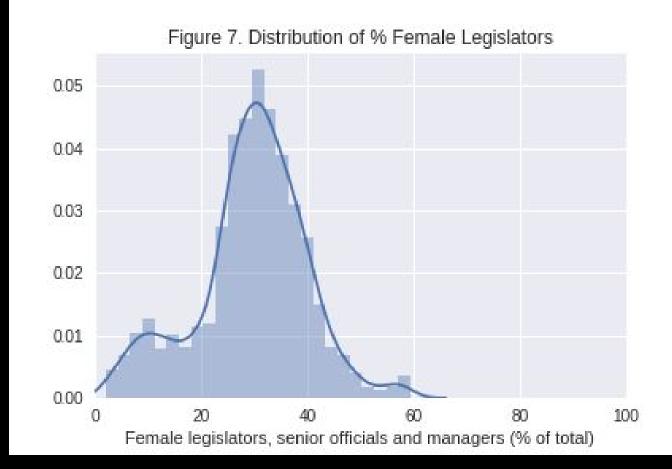
Maternal Mortality by Region

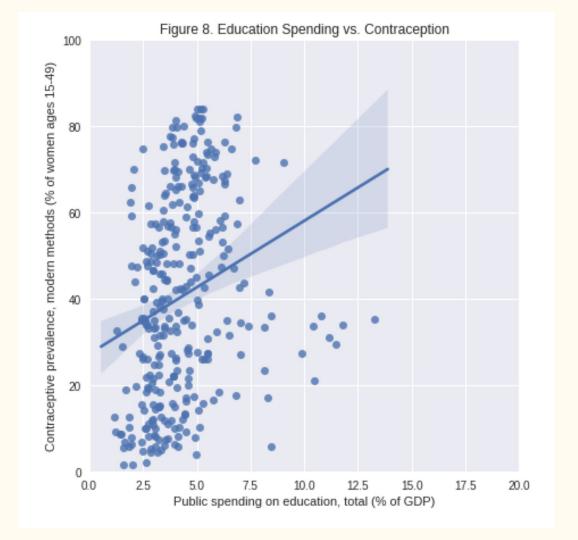




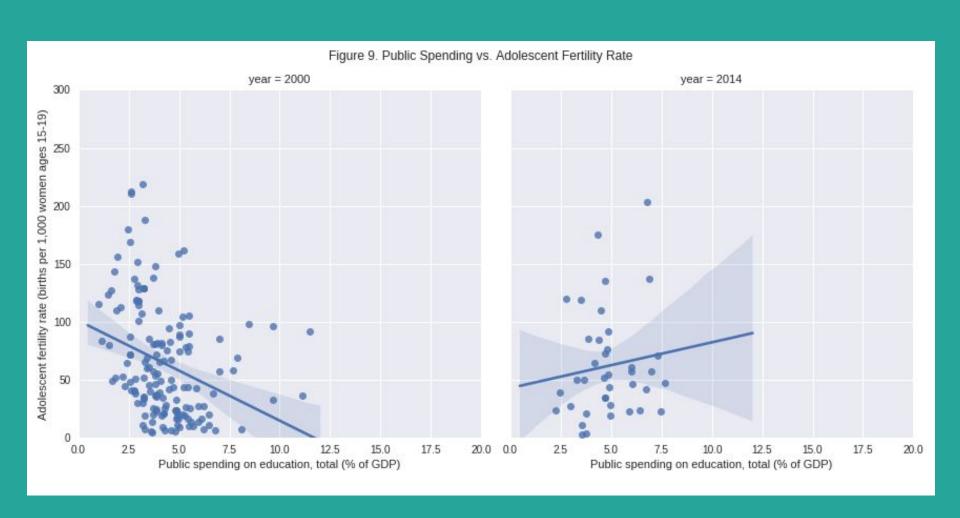
#### Sub-Saharan Africa also has the highest rate of Adolescent Fertility

The distribution
mean of Female
Legislators, Senior
Officials and
Managers is well
below 50%



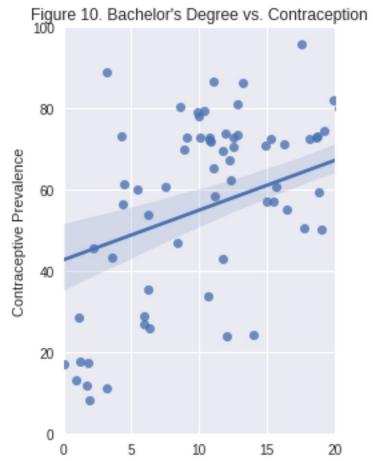


Correlation
Coefficient: 0.29



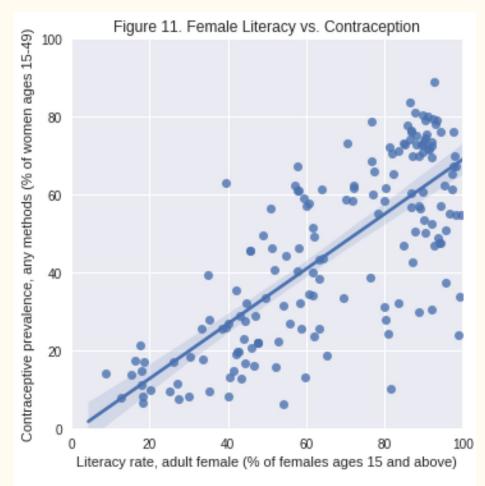
Correlation
Coefficient: 0.4388

Female only: 0.467

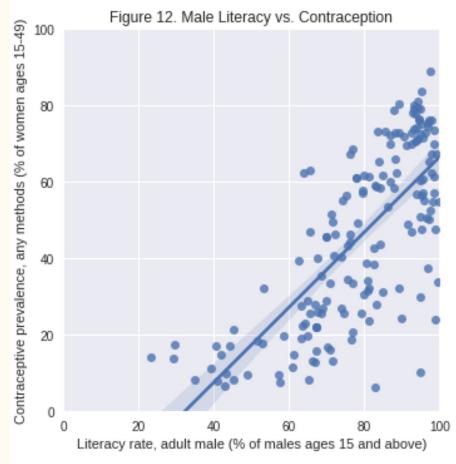


Educational attainment, completed Bachelor's or equivalent, population 25+ years, total (%)

#### Correlation Coefficient: 0.7128

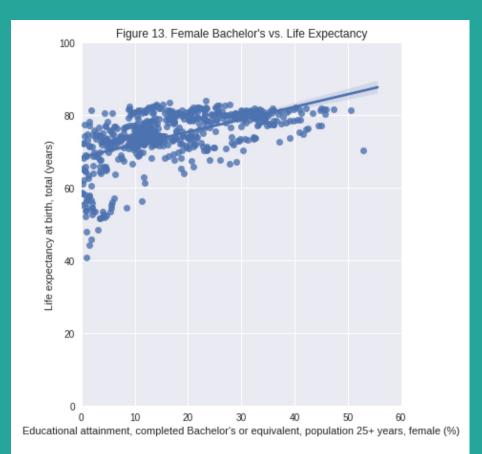


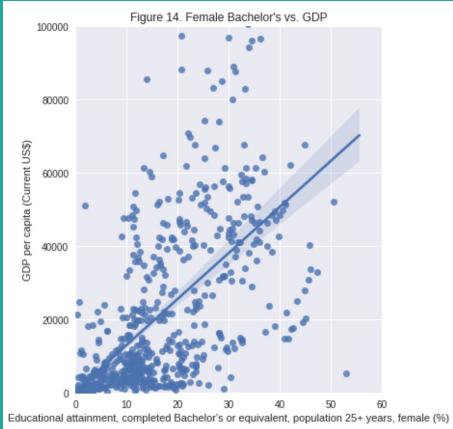
#### Correlation Coefficient: 0.7122



#### Correlation coefficient: 0.467

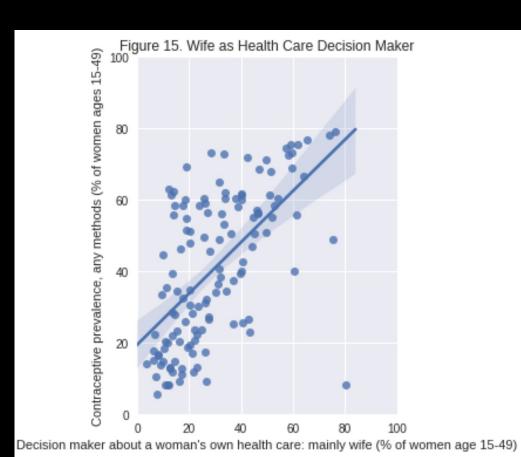
#### Correlation coefficient: 0.66777



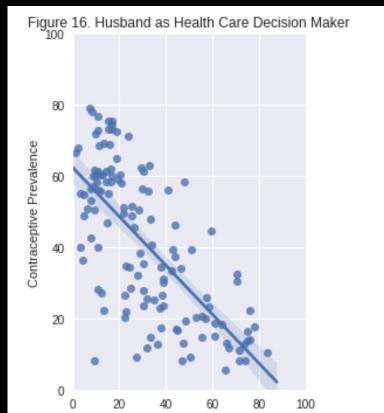


#### Correlation Coefficient: 0.6178

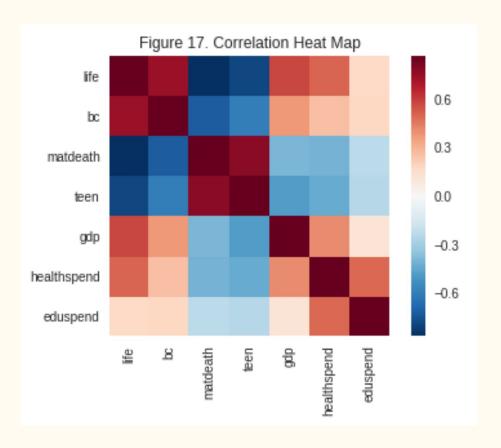
#### Correlation Coefficient: -0.68



er about a woman's own health care: mainly husband (% of women



## Inferential Statistical Analysis



- Contraceptive Prevalence, any methods (% of women ages 15-49): relabeled as 'bc'
- Life Expectancy at birth, total (years): relabeled as 'life'
- Maternal Mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births): relabeled as
   'matdeath'
- Adolescent Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19): relabeled as 'teen'
- GDP per capita (Current US\$): relabeled as 'gdp'
- Health expenditure, public (% of GDP): relabeled as 'healthspend'
- Public (Government) Spending on Education, total (% of GDP): relabeled as 'eduspend'

#### "Cause"

# Contraceptive Prevalence as the Dependent Variable

- GDP per capita (Current US\$)
- **Health** expenditure, public (% of GDP)
- Public (Government) Spending on Education, total (% of GDP)

#### "Effect"

# Contraceptive Prevalence as the Independent Variable

- Life Expectancy at birth, total (years)
- Maternal Mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)
- Adolescent Fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)

#### "Cause"

#### Contraceptive Prevalence as the Dependent Variable

```
RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, criterion='mse', max_depth=4,

max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,

min_impurity_split=1e-07, min_samples_leaf=1,

min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,

n_estimators=150, n_jobs=-1, oob_score=False,

random_state=None,verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

Training Data: MSE 326.85 Testing Data: MSE 323.2377

## DV: Life Expectancy IV: Contraceptive Use

```
KNeighborsRegressor(algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30, metric='minkowski', metric_params=None, n_jobs=1, n_neighbors=40, p=2, weights='uniform')
```

Training Data: MSE -191.66

Testing Data: MSE 222.83

## DV: Maternal Mortality IV: Contraceptive Use

```
SVR(C=100, cache_size=200, coef0=0.0, degree=3, epsilon=13, gamma=5e-07, kernel='rbf', max_iter=-1, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

Training Data: MSE -223.4890

Test Data: MSE 220.41

### DV: Adolescent Fertility IV: Contraceptive Use

```
RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, criterion='mse', max_depth=4, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None, min_impurity_split=1e-07, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=900, n_jobs=1, oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

Training Data: MSE -333.4272

Testing Data: MSE 316.5440

#### Conclusion

- People most at risk: adolescent girls in Africa
- Contraception is integral to quality of life in regards to Maternal Mortality, Adolescent Fertility, and Life Expectancy.
- Access to contraception and education about contraception may help improve these outcomes
- Balance of male vs. female Legislators, Senior Officials and
   Managers may improve policies on economic, education and health factors
- Autonomy over health decisions (Husband vs Wife) has a huge impact on quality of life and successful outcomes.
- The relationship between education and contraceptive use is complicated to tease out. There are many ways to measure educations levels (literacy seems to have biggest effects), and examining features over time could give insight
- More analyses need to be run to establish if any effects are actually causational. Such discoveries could help create policies to improve situations of people most at risk.



#### Photo credits

- -Line Graph ("Other Datasets" slide): Photo by energepic.com from Pexels <a href="https://www.pexels.com/photo/blue-and-yellow-graph-on-stock-market-monitor-15">https://www.pexels.com/photo/blue-and-yellow-graph-on-stock-market-monitor-15</a> <a href="https://www.pexels.com/photo/blue-and-yellow-graph-on-stock-market-monitor-15">https://www.pexels.com/photo/blue-and-yellow-graph-on-stock-market-monitor-15</a>
- -Black&White Girl ("Exploratory Findings" slide): Photo by Omar Alnahi from Pexels <a href="https://www.pexels.com/photo/eyes-portrait-person-girl-18495/">https://www.pexels.com/photo/eyes-portrait-person-girl-18495/</a>
- -African Women ("Conclusion" slide): Photo by Follow Alice from Pexels <a href="https://www.pexels.com/photo/two-woman-looking-on-persons-bracelet-667203/">https://www.pexels.com/photo/two-woman-looking-on-persons-bracelet-667203/</a>