

Question

Can a woman's **demographic** and **socio-economic** characteristics predict current **contraceptive method choice**?

- 1. No use
- 2. Long-term methods
- 3. Short-term methods

Dataset

- 1987 National Indonesia Contraceptive Prevalence Survey
- 1,473 participants
- Available from Center for Machine Learning and Intelligent Systems

Factors Used to Predict Contraceptive Method

- 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 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

Hypotheses

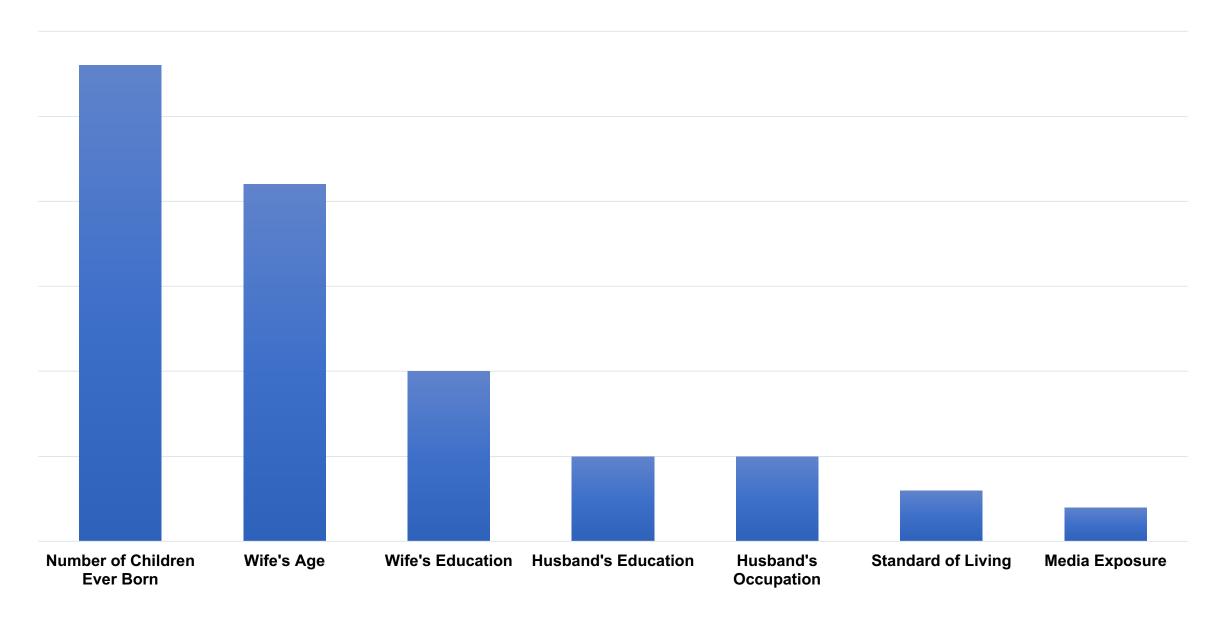
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Findings

 These demographic and socio-economic factors can *somewhat* predict contraceptive method choice

Several different algorithms were used – 55% accuracy

Top Predictors



Recommendations

1. Educate women & girls

Recommendations

2. Educate men & boys

Recommendations

3. Public health media campaigns

Limitations & Future Work

Limitations:

- Old data 1987
- Findings only relevant to Indonesia
- Self-selection bias?

Future work:

- Tune parameters in machine learning algorithms
- More recent data
- Data from other countries

