Appendice A

Catalogo delle variabili utilizzate

L'elenco che segue riporta, per ogni variabile:

- una minima descrizione
- eventuali informazioni sul legame con altre variabili in elenco
- le informazioni contenute nel manuale di riclassificazione dell'indagine DHSIII [*recodhs3.wpd*]
- la mappatura allegata al file di dati da cui hanno avuto origine tutti i successivi dataset [*snir32rt.map*]
- il formato che è stato loro attribuito (*per le variabili non presenti nel dataset iniziale*)

Nelle informazioni tratte dal manuale di riclassificazione compaiono a volte riferimenti a variabili non selezionate nella presente analisi e quindi non presenti nell'elenco che segue; non sono stati eliminati per l'importanza che possono ricoprire nel capire la struttura di quelle di nostro immediato interesse.

[SECTION REC01 _ DATI DI BASE DELL'INTERVISTATA]

v005 – PESI

Sample weight is an 8 digit variable with 6 implied decimal places. To use the sample weight divide it by 1000000 before applying the weighting factor. All sample weights are normalized such that the weighted number of cases is identical to the unweighted number of cases when using the full dataset with no selection. This variable should be used to weight all tabulations produced using the data file. For self-weighting samples this variable is equal to 1000000.

v009 – MESE DI NASCITA

Month of birth of respondent (see note on imputed dates).

v010 – ANNO DI NASCITA

Year of birth of respondent (see note on imputed dates).

```
ranges:    lower   upper
              47      82
```

v012 – ETÀ ATTUALE

✎ Riclassificata in v013

Current age in completed years is calculated from the century month code of the date of birth of the respondent (V011) and the century month code of the date of interview (V008). In a few cases the age in the data file will be different from that reported by the respondent when the respondent's birthday was in the month of interview, but she had not yet had her birthday. If the respondent correctly reported her age at her last birthday (and not her age at her next birthday) then the calculated age was rounded up from the reported age, to avoid inconsistencies between the age and the century month code for the birth.

```
ranges:    lower   upper
              15      49
```

v013 – ETÀ ATTUALE – CLASSI QUINQUENNALI

✎ Riclassificazione di v012

Current age in 5-year groups is produced by grouping V012.

```
values:    value   label
               1    15-19
               2    20-24
               3    25-29
               4    30-34
               5    35-39
               6    40-44
               7    45-49
```

v024 – REGIONE DI RESIDENZA

✎ Riclassificata in v024cl

De facto region of residence. This is a copy of V101, added to this section to allow for analysis of completion rates by region.

```
values:   value  label
              1  West
              2  Central
              3  South
              4  North East
```

v025 – AMBIENTE DI RESIDENZA: URBANO O RURALE

✎ Riclassificata in v025urb

De facto type of place of residence. This is a copy of V102, added to this section to allow for analysis of completion rates by urban/rural residence.

```
values:   value  label
              1  Urban
              2  Rural
```

v026 – AMBIENTE DI RESIDENZA: TIPO DI CENTRO ABITATO

De facto place of residence is the type of place in which the respondent was interviewed. This is a copy of V134, added to this section to allow for analysis of completion rates by type of place of residence.

```
values:   value  label
              0  Capital, large city
              1  Small city
              2  Town
              3  Countryside
              .  Missing value
```

[Section REC11 _ Dati di base dell'intervistata]

v103 − Ambiente di residenza d'infanzia: tipo di centro abitato

Childhood place of residence is classified into city, town and countryside as reported by the respondent. In some countries, additional codes are used for capital/major cities (code 0) and for abroad (code 4).

```
values:   value  label
                0  Capital, large city
                1  City
                2  Town
                3  Countryside
                4  Abroad
                .  Missing value
```

v106 − Maggior grado di istruzione iniziato

✍ Riclassificata in v106_1, v106_2 e v106_3

Highest education level attended. This is a standardized variable providing level of education in the following categories: No education, Primary, Secondary, Higher. In some countries the educational system does not fit naturally within this scheme and a different categorization was used for the Final Report. In this case, this variable is constructed as accurately as possible from the country's own scheme and the variable used for the Final Report is included as a country-specific variable.

```
values:   value  label
                0  No education
                1  Primary
                2  Secondary
                3  Higher
                .  Missing value
```

v107 − Ultimo anno completato nell'ultimo grado di istruzione

Highest year of education gives the years of education completed at the level given in V106.
BASE: All respondents except those answering "No education" or with missing data for V106 (V106<>0 & V106<>9).

```
values:   value  label
                .  Missing value
```

v108 − Alfabetizzazione

✍ Riclassificata in v108cl

Literacy of the respondent. In many countries, respondents with secondary or higher levels of education are coded 1, "Reads easily." The exact criteria for this assumption is country-specific.

```
values:   value  label
                1  Reads easily
                2  Reads with difficult
                3  Cannot read
                .  Missing value
```

V

v131 — ETNIA

Ethnicity. Both the question and the codes are country-specific.

```
values:    value  label
              1  Wolof/Lebou
              2  Poular
              3  Serer
              4  Mandingue/Soce/Malnk
              5  Diola
              6  Sarakole/Soninke
              7  Bambara
              8  Manjaak
              9  Mancagne
             10  Balant
             11  Other
             12  Not Senegalese
              .  Missing value
```

v133 — TOTALE DI ANNI DI ISTRUZIONE COMPLETATI

Education in single years. This variable is constructed from the educational level (V106) and the grade at that level (V107) as follows:

V106		V133
0	=>	0
1	=>	V107
2	=>	V107+x
3	=>	V107+y
9	=>	99

x = years to complete primary education
y = years to complete primary and secondary education
where both x and y are country-specific.

```
values:    value  label
             97  Inconsistent
              .  Missing value
```

v149 — LIVELLO DI ISTRUZIONE RAGGIUNTO

Educational achievement recodes the education of the respondent into the following categories: None, incomplete primary, complete primary, incomplete secondary, complete secondary, higher education. See related variables V106, V107, V133.

```
values:    value  label
              0  No education
              1  Incomplete primary
              2  Complete primary
              3  Incomplete secondary
              4  Complete secondary
              5  Higher
              .  Missing value
```

[SECTION REC21 _ RIPRODUZIONE]

BIDX_** – NUMERO DI COLONNA DI NASCITA (CRESCENTI)

Birth history index numbers the entries in the birth history from 1 to n, where the nth birth is the first birth.

```
ranges:    lower    upper
              1       20
```

BORD_** – NUMERO D'ORDINE DI NASCITA (DECRESCENTI) (BORD_01=v224)

Birth order number gives the order in which the children were born and so is the reverse order from BIDX.

```
ranges:    lower    upper
              1       20
```

B1_** – MESE DI NASCITA DEL ** FIGLIO

Month of birth of child (see note on imputed dates).

B2_** – ANNO DI NASCITA DEL ** FIGLIO

Year of birth of child (see note on imputed dates).

```
ranges:    lower    upper
             60       97
```

[SECTION REC22 _ RIPRODUZIONE (CONTINUA)]

v201 — TOTALE DI FIGLI NATI

- ✍ Coincide con v224 se v224<20
- ✍ Riclassificata in v201cl
- ✍ Riclassificata nelle dicotomiche figlio*

Total number of children ever born. If there are fewer than twenty births then this is the same as V224 (Number of entries in the birth history), but if there are more than twenty births then this gives the full number, while V224 will be 20.

v202 — FIGLI MASCHI RESIDENTI IN CASA

Total number of sons living at home.

v203 — FIGLIE FEMMINE RESIDENTI IN CASA

Total number of daughters living at home.

v204 — FIGLI MASCHI RESIDENTI ALTROVE

Total number of sons living away from home.

v205 — FIGLIE FEMMINE RESIDENTI ALTROVE

Total number of daughters living away from home.

v208 — NASCITE NEGLI ULTIMI 5 ANNI

Total number of births in the last five years is defined as all births in the months 0 to 59 prior to the month of interview, where month 0 is the month of interview.

v209 — NASCITE NELL'ULTIMO ANNO

Total number of births in the past year is defined as all births in the months 0 to 12 (not 0 to 11) prior to the month of interview.

v212 — ETÀ AL PRIMO FIGLIO

- ✍ Ricalcolata in beta_01
- ✍ Riclassificata secondo classi quinquennali in v212cl

Age of the respondent at first birth is calculated from the CMC of the date of first birth and the CMC of the date of birth of the respondent.
BASE: All respondents with one or more births (V201 > 0).

```
ranges:   lower   upper
            9       49
```

v213 – Attuale gravidanza

Whether the respondent is currently pregnant.

```
values:    value  label
              0  No or unsure
              1  Yes
```

v217 – Conoscenza del ciclo

Knowledge of the ovulatory cycle indicates when during her monthly cycle the respondent thinks a woman has the greatest chance of becoming pregnant.

```
values:    value  label
              1  During her period
              2  After period ended
              3  Middle of the cycle
              4  Before period begins
              5  At any time
              6  Other
              8  Don't know
              .  Missing value
```

v218 – Numero di figli viventi

✑   Corrisponde a v202+v203+v204+v205

✑   Riclassificata in v218cl

Total number of living children is the sum of variables V202 to V205.

v219 – Numero di figli viventi + attuale gravidanza

Total number of living children including current pregnancy is calculated from V218 by adding 1 if the respondent is pregnant.

v221 – Intervallo in mesi tra primo matrimonio e prima nascita

Interval between the first marriage and first birth in months. If the first birth was prior to the first marriage then this variable is coded 996 "Negative interval."
BASE: Ever-married women who have had one or more births (V501 > 0 & V201 > 0).

v222 – Intervallo in mesi tra ultima nascita e intervista

Interval between the last birth and the date of the interview in months.
BASE: Respondents who have had one or more births (V201 > 0).

v224 – Numero di entrate nella Section REC21

✑   Se <20 coincide con v201

Number of entries in the birth history (REC21). This variable is also the index to the first birth in the birth history. If there are fewer than twenty births then this is the same as V201 (number of children ever born), but if there are more than twenty births then this will be 20, while V201 gives the full number.

v225 – Volontà riguardo l'attuale gravidanza

✎ In v367 troviamo invece la volontà riguardo l'ultimo figlio avuto

At the time the respondent became pregnant with the current pregnancy, whether the current pregnancy was wanted then, later or not at all.
BASE: Currently pregnant women (V213 = 1).

```
values:    value  label
              1  Then
              2  Later
              3  Not at all
              .  Missing value
```

[SECTION REC31 _ TAVOLA DI CONTRACCEZIONE]

v301 – CONOSCENZA DI METODI ANTICONCEZIONALI (PER TIPO)

✍ Riclassificata nelle dicotomiche v301cl, v301eff e v301mod

Knowledge of any method is classified into modern, traditional and folkloric methods as follows: Modern methods are Pill, IUD, Injections, Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly, Condom, Female Sterilization, Male Sterilization and Implants. Traditional methods are Periodic Abstinence (Rhythm), Withdrawal, and Abstinence. Folkloric methods are the category "other" and any other country-specific methods. 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.

```
values:   value  label
              0  Knows no method
              1  Knows only folkloric
              2  Knows only trad. mth
              3  Knows modern method
```


v302 – USO IN UN QUALSIASI MOMENTO (PER TIPO)

✍ Riclassificata nelle dicotomiche v302cl, v302eff e v302mod

Ever use of a modern, traditional or folkloric method is created in the same way as V301.

```
values:   value  label
              0  Never used
              1  Used only folkloric
              2  Used only trad. meth
              3  Used modern method
```

[SECTION REC32 _ CONOSCENZA E USO CONTRACCEZIONE]

v310 – FIGLI VIVENTI AL PRIMO UTILIZZO

✍ Riclassificata in usopre1

Number of living children at the time the respondent first used a contraceptive method.
BASE: All respondents who have ever used a contraceptive method (V302 > 0).

```
values:    value  label
              .  Missing value
```

v313 – USO CORRENTE (PER TIPO)

✍ Riclassificata nelle dicotomiche v301cl, v301eff e v301mod

Type of contraceptive method categorizes the current contraceptive method as either a modern method, a traditional method, or a folkloric method.

```
values:    value  label
              0  No method
              1  Folkloric method
              2  Traditional method
              3  Modern method
              .  Missing value
```

v361 – USO INTERROTTO DOPO L'ULTIMA NASCITA

Pattern of past contraceptive use. For model "B" questionnaires the questions relating to contraceptive use since the last birth are not asked and thus the respondent cannot be categorized as having used a method since the last birth or having only used a method before the last birth. In countries using the model "B" questionnaire, all past users are given code 3.

```
values:    value  label
              1  Currently using
              2  Used since last brth
              3  Used before last brt
              4  Never used
```

v362 – INTENZIONI D'USO (PER TEMPO)

Intention to use a contraceptive method in the future is based on two questions in the model questionnaires, and classifies those intending to use a method in the future by whether they intend to use that method in the next twelve months or not. The two "Unsure" categories correspond to replies of unsure about using a method in the future (unsure about use) or, for those intending to use a method in the future, unsure about whether they intend to use that method in the next twelve months (unsure about timing).
BASE: All respondents not currently using contraception (V312 = 0).

```
values:    value  label
              1  In next 12 months
              2  Use later
              3  Unsure about timing
              4  Unsure about use
              5  Does not intend
              .  Missing value
```

v364 — INTENZIONI D'USO (PER TIPO)

✎ Riclassificata nella dicotomica v364cl

Contraceptive use and intention shows current users of modern methods, current users of traditional methods, non-users who intend to use in the future and non-users not intending to use a method.

```
values:    value  label
               1  Using modern method
               2  Using tradit. method
               3  Non-user intend to
               4  Does not intend to
```

v367 — VOLONTÀ RIGUARDO L'ULTIMO FIGLIO AVUTO

✎ Riclassificata nella dicotomica wantult

Whether the last child born in the last five years was wanted at that time, later or not at all.
BASE: Women who gave birth to a child in the last five years (V417 > 0).

```
values:    value  label
               1  Wanted then
               2  Wanted later
               3  Wanted no more
               8  No opinion
               .  Missing value
```

v376 — RAGIONE PRINCIPALE DI NON USO

Reason the respondent does not intend to use a method of contraception in the future.
BASE: All women not currently using a contraceptive method and not intending to use a method in the future (V362=5).

```
values:    value  label
               1  Wants children
               2  Lack of knowledge
               3  Partner opposed
               4  Cost too much
               5  Side effects
               6  Health concerns
               7  Hard to get methods
               8  Religion
               9  Opposed to FP
              10  Fatalistic
              11  Other people opposed
              12  Infrequent sex
              13  Difficult to be preg
              14  Menopausal, had hyst
              15  Inconvenient
              16  Not married
              17  Other
              98  DK
               .  Missing value
```

v383 — FACILITÀ DI RAGGIUNGERE LA FONTE DI DISTRIBUZIONE

Whether the source of contraception referred to in V379 is considered easy or difficult to get to.
BASE: Women who know of a source of family planning, and the source does not come to the respondent (V382<>8 & V382<>0).

```
values:    value  label
               1  Easy
               2  Difficult
               .  Missing value
```

[SECTION REC51 _ MATRIMONIO/ESPOSIZIONE]

v501 – ATTUALE STATO DI UNIONE

Current marital status of the respondent.

```
values:    value  label
              0  Never married
              1  Married
              2  Living together
              3  Widowed
              4  Divorced
              5  Not living together
              .  Missing value
```

v502 – ATTUALMENTE, PRECEDENTEMENTE E MAI IN UNIONE

   ✍ Riclassificata nella dicotomica s503

   ✍ Riclassificata nella dicotomica v502cl

Whether the respondent is currently, formerly or never married (or lived with a partner). Currently married includes married women and women living with a partner, and formerly married includes widowed, divorced, separated women and women who have lived with a partner but are not now living with a partner.

```
values:    value  label
              0  Never married
              1  Currently married
              2  Formerly married
              .  Missing value
```

v504 – MARITO RESIDENTE IN CASA

Whether the partner lives in the household or is now living elsewhere.
BASE: Currently married or in union women (V502 = 1).

```
values:    value  label
              1  Living with her
              2  Staying elsewhere
              .  Missing value
```

v505 – NUMERO DI ALTRE MOGLI (POLIGAMIA)

   ✍ Riclassificata in poligam

Whether the respondent is in a polygynous union and the number of other wives the respondent's partner currently has.
BASE: Currently married or in union women (V502 = 1).

```
values:    value  label
              1  1 or more
              .  Missing value
```

v511 – ETÀ ALLA PRIMA UNIONE

   ✍ Riclassificata secondo classi quinquennali in v511cl

Age at start of first marriage or union is calculated from the century month code of the date of start of first marriage or union and the century month code of the date of birth of the respondent.

```
ranges:    lower  upper
              8     49
```

v512 — ANNI DALLA PRIMA UNIONE

✎ Riclassificata in v513

Years since start of first marriage or union is calculated from the century month code of the start of first marriage or union and the century month code of the date of interview.

```
ranges:   lower   upper
             0      40
```

v513 — ANNI DALLA PRIMA UNIONE — CLASSI QUINQUENNALI

✎ Riclassificazione in classi quinquennali di v512

Marital duration is actually the number of years elapsed since the start of the first marriage or union until the date of interview grouped into five-year groups, irrespective of whether the respondent is still married to her first partner.

```
values:   value  label
              0  Never married
              1  0-4
              2  5-9
              3  10-14
              4  15-19
              5  20-24
              6  25-29
              7  30+
```

v525 — ETÀ AL PRIMO RAPPORTO SESSUALE

Age at first sexual intercourse. Respondents who had never had sex are coded 0. The response category "First sexual intercourse at first union" has been added in DHS III.

```
values:   value  label
              0  Not had intercourse
             96  At first union
             97  Inconsistent
             98  Don't know
              .  Missing value

ranges:   lower   upper
              0      49
             96      98
```

v526 — FREQUENZA DEI RAPPORTI SESSUALI

✎ Riclassificata nella dicotomica sexatt

Number of times the respondent had sexual intercourse in the four weeks preceding the interview.

```
values:   value  label
              0  No intercourse
             98  Don't know
              .  Missing value
```

v531 – Età al primo rapporto sessuale (imputata–corretta)

✍ Riclassificata secondo classi quinquennali in v531cl

✍ Riclassificata nella dicotomica sex

Age at first sexual intercourse - imputed. This is the same as V525, except for respondents who reported that their first sexual intercourse was at the time of their union. For these cases, the age at first sex is taken from the age at first union. In cases where the age at first sex was inconsistent with the age at conception of the first child, but only by one year (V532 = 3), the age at first sex was reduced by one year, consistent with the "Rule of one" applied in DHS I. Other cases flagged as inconsistent on variable V532 (codes 1, 2, 4, 5) are recoded as 97 (inconsistent). Cases coded 6 on V532 are not changed.

```
values:   value  label
              0  Not had intercourse
             97 Inconsistent
             98 Don't know
              . Missing value

ranges:   lower    upper
              0       49
             97       98
```

[SECTION REC61 _ FECONDITÀ DESIDERATA]

v602 — DESIDERIO DI ALTRI FIGLI

✍ Riclassificata nella dicotomica stopf

Fertility preferences. This variable comes primarily from a single question in the DHS III questionnaires. This is the same question used in the DHS I Model "B" questionnaire. However, for DHS I Model "A" questionnaires, this variable was constructed from a series of questions. Women who respond that they want another child, but when asked when they would like the next child, respond that they cannot get pregnant, are classified in the "declared infecund category", and not in the "Wants another" category. These women can be identified in variable V616, where the original response to the question asking how long they would like to wait before having another child is recorded.
BASE: Currently married or in union women (V502 = 1).

```
values:    value  label
               1  Have another
               2  Undecided
               3  No more
               4  Sterilized
               5  Declared infecund
               .  Missing value
```

v605 — DESIDERIO DI ALTRI FIGLI (CON DIFFERENZIZIONE TEMPORALE)

✍ Riclassificata nella dicotomica postf

Desire for more children is a constructed variable classifying respondents who want more children by whether they want the next child soon (less than 2 years) or they want the next child later (2+ years). Sterilized women and women who want no more children are now recorded in separate categories.
BASE: Currently married or in union women (V502 = 1).

```
values:    value  label
               1  Wants within 2 years
               2  Wants after 2+ years
               3  Wants, unsure timing
               4  Undecided
               5  Wants no more
               6  Sterilized
               7  Declared infecund
               .  Missing value
```

v610 — APPROVAZIONE PF DA PARTE DEL MARITO

Whether the respondent thinks her partner approves of couples using a method to avoid pregnancy.
BASE: Currently married or in union, non-sterilized women
(V502 = 1 & V312 <> 6 & V312 <> 7).

```
value v610x    0="Disapproves"
               1="Approves"
               8="Don't know"
               99="Non sposata o non risposto";
```

v612 — APPROVAZIONE PF DA PARTE DELL'INTERVISTATA

✍ Riclassificata nella dicotomica apprpf

Whether the respondent approves, in general, of couples using a method to avoid pregnancy.

```
values:    value  label
               0  Disapproves
               1  Approves
               8  Don't know
               .  Missing value
```

v613 – NUMERO IDEALE DI FIGLI

✎ Riclassificata nelle dicotomiche desfec*

The ideal number of children that the respondent would have liked to have in her whole life, irrespective of the number she already has. In many countries it was possible for a respondent to reply to this question with a range of values, in which case this variable contains the midpoint between these values. If the midpoint is not an exact number then the number is rounded up in half the cases and rounded down for the other half. In situations where a range of values was collected, the original variables are included as country-specific variables. In some countries, additional country-specific categories are included, such as "It depends on God" or "As many as I can support" and are given country-specific codes.

```
values:    value  label
             96  Non-numeric response
             98  DK
              .  Missing value

ranges:    lower   upper
               0      25
              96      96
              98      98
```

v614 – NUMERO IDEALE DI FIGLI (RAGGRUPPAMENTO 6+)

This variable groups the preceding variable such that 6 or more children are in one category 6+ and all non-numeric responses are coded 7.

```
values:    value  label
             6  6+
             7  Non-numeric response
```

v623 – ESPOSIZIONE

The exposure status variable differentiates between pregnant women, postpartum amenorrheic women, menopausal or infecund women, and fecund women:
- Pregnant women.
- Postpartum amenorrheic women are those whose period has not returned since the last birth in the five years preceding the survey.
- Women are defined as being menopausal if they are not pregnant and not postpartum amenorrheic, are not currently using a contraceptive method, and have not had a period in the six months preceding the survey or report that they are in menopause.
- Women are defined as being infecund if they are not menopausal and not postpartum amenorrheic and not pregnant, have had no birth in the five years preceding the survey, and either (Model "A" countries) have been continuously married and have not used contraception in the five years preceding the survey, or (Model "B" countries) have been married one time and first married five or more years before the survey and have never used contraception.
- Fecund women are all women not included in the preceding categories.

```
values:    value  label
             0  Fecund
             1  Pregnant
             2  Amenorrheic
             3  Infecund, menopausal
              .  Missing value
```

v625 – Esposizione (definizione 2)

✍ Riclassificata nella dicotomica expos

Exposure status (definition 2) reclassifies variable V623, using a more liberal definition of infecundity. There are two differences between this definition and the definition used in V623:

1. For Model "B" countries, it is only possible to say that a women had been continuously married throughout the preceding five years if she was in her first union. This definition has been relaxed in V625, such that the respondent need only have been first married at least five years ago, and not necessarily continuously married throughout the last five years. For Model "A" countries, there is no change to this part of the definition.

2. Two additional variables have been used to declare a woman infecund. If the respondent said she cannot get pregnant when asked about preferences for additional children (V602 = 5), or if she reported that she was menopausal or had a hysterectomy when giving the reason she was not currently using a contraceptive method (V376 = 14), the respondent is coded as infecund.

```
values:   value  label
              0  Fecund
              1  Pregnant
              2  Amenorrheic
              3  Infecund, menopausal
              .  Missing value
```

v626 – Bisogni soddisfatti e insoddisfatti di contraccezione (def2)

Unmet need (definition 2) follows exactly the same logic as V624, but uses the definition of fecundity given in V625. This variable was not used in DHS II survey reports, but is likely to be used in future DHS publications.
BASE: Currently married or in union women (V502 = 1).

```
values:   value  label
              1  Unmet need to space
              2  Unmet need to limit
              3  Using to space
              4  Using to limit
              5  Spacing failure
              6  Limiting failure
              7  Desire birth < 2 yrs
              8  Infecund, menopausal
              .  Missing value
```

[SECTION REC71 _ INFORMAZIONI SUL CONIUGE]

v701 – MAGGIOR GRADO DI ISTRUZIONE INIZIATO DALL'ULTIMO MARITO

The current or most recent husband or partner's highest level of education attended. See variable V106.
BASE: Ever-married women (V501 <> 0).

```
values:    value  label
                0  No education
                1  Primary
                2  Secondary
                3  Higher
                8  DK
                .  Missing value
```

v714 – ATTUALE POSSESSO DI OCCUPAZIONE DA PARTE DELL'INTERVISTATA

Whether the respondent is currently working.

```
values:    value  label
                0  No
                1  Yes
                .  Missing value
```

[Section REC75 _ AIDS e uso del preservativo]

v751 – Conoscenza AIDS

Whether the respondent has ever heard of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).

```
values:    value  label
               0  No
               1  Yes
               .  Missing value
```

v764 – Conoscenza preservativo

Whether the respondent has ever heard of condoms for contraceptive use or for use to ppprevent STDs.

```
values:    value  label
               0  Never heard condom
               1  Knows (unclear)
               2  Knows for FP only
               3  Knows for STD only
               4  Knows for FP & STD
               .  Missing value
```

[SECTION REC85 _ MODULO AIDS]

v855 – CONOSCENZA MALATTIE SESSUALMENTE TRASMISSIBILI

Whether the respondent has ever heard of any sexually transmitted diseases.

```
values:    value  label
              0  No
              1  Yes
              8  DK
              .  Missing value
```


v870 – CONOSCENZA PRESERVATIVO COME MEZZO PER EVITARE AIDS

Whether the respondent has ever heard of using condoms to avoid AIDS.

```
values:    value  label
              0  No
              1  Yes
              .  Missing value
```

[Section REC91 _ Singole variabili (specifica del paese)]

s342 — Approvazione messaggi dei media su PF

```
values:   value  label
                0  No, disapproves
                1  Yes, approves
                8  No opinion
                .  Missing value
```

s344 — Chi ha deciso di usare metodi di PF

```
values:   value  label
                0  Has never used meth.
                1  Respondent
                2  Husband solely
                3  Respondent & husband
                4  Other
                .  Missing value
```

s503 — Evento unione (Sperimentato=1)

    ✎ Riclassificazione di v502

```
value s503x   0="Mai in unione"
              1="In unione (ora o precedentemente)";
```

s621 — Ragione per cui non si voleva la gravidanza

```
values:   value  label
                1  Economic reasons
                2  Not married
                3  Didn't want child
                4  Partner left resp.
                5  Health reasons
                6  Wanted to space bths
                7  No response
                8  Other
                .  Missing value
```

s814 — Visita a dottore "moderno"

```
values:   value  label
                0  No
                1  Yes
                8  DK
                .  Missing value
```

[CREATE EX NOVO _ NON PRESENTI NEL DATASET DI PARTENZA][1]

FCASA – FIGLI RESIDENTI IN CASA

    ✎ V202+v203

FFUORI – FIGLI RESIDENTI ALTROVE

    ✎ V204+v205

    ✎ Riclassificata in ffuocl

FFUOCL – FIGLI RESIDENTI ALTROVE – DICOTOMIZZAZIONE (>=2)

    ✎ Riclassificazione di fuori_ Dicotomica_ Evento: due o più figli fuori casa

```
value ffuoclx  0="<2"
               1=">=2";
```

v511CL – ETÀ ALLA PRIMA UNIONE – CLASSI QUINQUENNALI

    ✎ Riclassificazione di v511

```
value clx      1="5-9"
               2="10-14"
               3="15-19"
               4="20-24"
               5="25-29"
               6="30-34"
               7="35-39"
               8="40-44"
               9="45-49";
```

v531CL – ETÀ AL PRIMO RAPPORTO SESSUALE – CLASSI QUINQUENNALI

    ✎ Riclassificazione di v531

```
value clx      1="5-9"
               2="10-14"
               3="15-19"
               4="20-24"
               5="25-29"
               6="30-34"
               7="35-39"
               8="40-44"
               9="45-49";
```

---

[1] Per dettagli rispetto alle riclassificazioni da cui hanno origine queste variabili si rimanda al codice del programma *Dati00.sas* nell'Appendice B.

v212CL – ETÀ AL PRIMO FIGLIO – CLASSI QUINQUENNALI

✎ Riclassificazione di v212

```
value clx      1="5-9"
               2="10-14"
               3="15-19"
               4="20-24"
               5="25-29"
               6="30-34"
               7="35-39"
               8="40-44"
               9="45-49";
```

V024CL – REGIONE DI RESIDENZA – NUOVA CLASSIFICAZIONE

✎ Riclassificazione di v024

```
value v024clx  1="South West"
               2="Central"
               3="North East";
```

V025URB – AMBIENTE DI RESIDENZA URBANO

✎ Riclassificazione di v025_ Evento: residenza in ambiente urbano

```
value dicx     0="No"
               1="Sì";
```

v106_1 – INIZIATO GRADO DI ISTRUZIONE PRIMARIO

✎ Riclassificazione di v106_ Dicotomica

```
value dicx     0="No"
               1="Sì";
```

v106_2 – INIZIATO GRADO DI ISTRUZIONE SECONDARIO

✎ Riclassificazione di v106_ Dicotomica

```
value dicx     0="No"
               1="Sì";
```

v106_3 – INIZIATO GRADO DI ISTRUZIONE ALTO

✎ Riclassificazione di v106_ Dicotomica

```
value dicx     0="No"
               1="Sì";
```

v108CL – ALFABETIZZAZIONE – NUOVA CLASSIFICAZIONE

✎ Riclassificazione di v108_ Dicotomica_ Evento: capacità di leggere

```
value v108clx  1="Reads"
               2="Cannot read";
```

FULT5 – FIGLI NEGLI ULTIMI 5 ANNI – DICOTOMICA

✍ Riclassificazione di v208_ Dicotomica_ Evento: avuti figli negli ultimi 5 anni

```
value dicx    0="No"
              1="Sì";
```

FULT1 – FIGLI NELL'ULTIMO ANNO – DICOTOMICA

✍ Riclassificazione di v209_ Dicotomica_ Evento: avuti figli nell'ultimo anno

```
value dicx    0="No"
              1="Sì";
```

V502CL – STATO ATTUALE DI UNIONE – DICOTOMICA

✍ Riclassificazione di v502_ Dicotomica_ Evento: attualmente in unione

```
value v502clx 0="Attualmente non in unione"
              1="Attualmente in unione";
```

POLIGAM – POLIGAMIA

✍ Riclassificazione di v505_ Dicotomica_ Evento: relazione poligamica

```
value dicx    0="No"
              1="Sì";
```

SEX – EVENTO RAPPORTO SESSUALE

✍ Riclassificazione di v531_ Dicotomica_ Evento: già avuto il primo rapporto sessuale

```
value sexx    0="Mai"
              1="Avuti rapporti sessuali";
```

SEXATT – CORRENTE ATTIVITÀ SESSUALE – DICOTOMICA

✍ Riclassificazione di v526_ Dicotomica_ Evento: corrente attività sessuale

```
value dicx    0="No"
              1="Sì";
```

EXPOS – ESPOSIZIONE AL RISCHIO DI GRAVIDANZA – DICOTOMICA

✍ Riclassificazione di v625_ Dicotomica_ Attuale esposizione al rischio di gravidanza

```
value dicx    0="No"
              1="Sì";
```

v301CL – Conoscenza metodi contraccettivi – Dicotomica

> ✍ Riclassificazione di v301_ Dicotomica_ Evento: conoscenza di un qualunque metodo contraccettivo

```
value conx    0="No"
               1="Conosce";
```

v301EFF – Conoscenza metodi non folcloristici

> ✍ Riclassificazione di v301_ Dicotomica_ Evento: conoscenza di metodi contraccettivi non folcloristici

```
value conx    0="No"
               1="Conosce";
```

v301MOD – Conoscenza metodi moderni

> ✍ Riclassificazione di v301_ Dicotomica_ Evento: conoscenza di metodi contraccettivi moderni

```
value conx    0="No"
               1="Conosce";
```

v302CL – Uso attuale o passato di metodi contraccettivi – Dicotomica

> ✍ Riclassificazione di v302_ Dicotomica_ Evento: uso di un qualunque metodo contraccettivo in un qualsiasi momento della vita

```
value usopassx 0="No"
               1="Uso attuale o passato";
```

v302EFF – Uso attuale o passato di metodi non folcloristici

> ✍ Riclassificazione di v302_ Dicotomica_ Evento: uso di metodi contraccettivi non folcloristici in un qualsiasi momento della vita

```
value usopassx 0="No"
               1="Uso attuale o passato";
```

v302MOD – Uso attuale o passato di metodi moderni

> ✍ Riclassificazione di v302_ Dicotomica_ Evento: uso di metodi contraccettivi moderni in un qualsiasi momento della vita

```
value usopassx 0="No"
               1="Uso attuale o passato";
```

v313CL – Uso attuale di metodi contraccettivi – Dicotomica

> ✍ Riclassificazione di v313_ Dicotomica_ Evento: uso di un qualunque metodo contraccettivo al momento dell'indagine

```
value usox    0="No"
               1="Uso";
```

v313eff – Uso attuale di metodi non folcloristici

✎ Riclassificazione di v313_ Dicotomica_ Evento: uso di metodi contraccettivi non folcloristici al momento dell'indagine

```
value usox      0="No"
                1="Uso";
```

v313mod – Uso attuale di metodi moderni

✎ Riclassificazione di v313_ Dicotomica_ Evento: uso di metodi contraccettivi moderni al momento dell'indagine

```
value usox      0="No"
                1="Uso";
```

v364cl – Intenzione d'uso di metodi contraccettivi – Dicotomica

✎ Riclassificazione di v364_ Dicotomica_ Evento: uso attuale o intenzione d'uso futuro di metodi contraccettivi

```
value intenzx  0="No"
               1="Intenzione";
```

usopre1 – Uso di metodi contraccettivi precedente la prima nascita

✎ Riclassificazione di v310_ Dicotomica_ Evento: uso di metodi contraccettivi precedente la nascita del primo figlio

```
value usox      0="No"
                1="Uso";
```

apprpf – Approvazione pianificazione familiare

✎ Riclassificazione dicotomica di v612_ Evento: l'intervistata approva l'uso di metodi per il controllo delle nascite

```
value dicx      0="No"
                1="Sì";
```

wantult – Volontà ultima nascita – Dicotomica

✎ Riclassificazione dicotomica di v367_ Evento: l'ultima nascita era voluta nel momento in cui si è verificata

```
value wantultx 0="No"
               1="Sì"
               99="Senza figli o non risposta";
```

stopf – Volontà di non avere più figli

✎ Riclassificazione dicotomica di v602_ Evento: volontà di non avere più figli

```
value dicx      0="No"
                1="Sì";
```

POSTF — VOLONTÀ DI POSTICIPARE LA PROSSIMA NASCITA

- Riclassificazione dicotomica di v605_ Evento: volontà di posticipare la prossima nascita

  ```
  value dicx    0="No"
                1="Sì";
  ```

DESFEC* — DESIDERIO FECONDITÀ >= * FIGLI

- Riclassificazioni dicotomiche di v613_ Evento: desiderio di fecondità uguale o superiore a * figli

  ```
  value dicx    0="No"
                1="Sì";
  ```

v201CL — TOTALE DI FIGLI NATI — CLASSIFICAZIONE

- Riclassificazione di v201

  ```
  value v201clx 0="0"
                1="1-2"
                2="3-4"
                3="5-6"
                4="6 o più";
  ```

v218CL — TOTALE DI FIGLI VIVENTI — CLASSIFICAZIONE

- Riclassificazione di v218

  ```
  value v218clx 0="0"
                1="1-2"
                2="3-4"
                3="5-6"
                4="6 o più";
  ```

FIGLIO* — EVENTO *° FIGLIO (SPERIMENTATO=1)

- Riclassificazioni dicotomiche di v201_ Evento: già avuto il *° figlio

  ```
  value dicx    0="No"
                1="Sì";
  ```

BETA_** — ETÀ DELLA MADRE ALLA NASCITA DEL FIGLIO **

- Variabili create dalla storia individuale delle nascite di ogni donna

BETA_01 — ETÀ DELLA MADRE AL PRIMO FIGLIO

- Coincide con v212