

WIN PROJECT



HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2003

REPORT OF MAIN FINDINGS



WOMEN AND INFANT HEALTH (WIN) PROJECT



WIN PROJECT

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2003

REPORT OF MAIN FINDINGS

**Patricia David
Alexander Avdeev
Irina Troitskaia
Valentina Bodrova**

August 2003

**The Women and Infant Health Project (WIN) is implemented by John Snow, Inc.
in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation with partners
EngenderHealth, Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication
Programs, and University Research Corporation.**

This report was made possible through support provided by USAID/Russia, under the terms of Contract No. HRN-1-98-0032-00 Delivery Order No. 803 and John Snow, Inc. (JSI).

The contents and opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID and JSI.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables	iii
List of Figures.....	vi
List of Acronyms	vii
Acknowledgements	viii
1. Introduction	1
BACKGROUND	1
THE WIN PROJECT EVALUATION STRATEGY	1
OBJECTIVES OF THE ENDLINE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY	2
2. Methodology	2
ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES	2
QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN	3
SAMPLE DESIGN	4
3. Demographic and Social Characteristics of Respondents.....	5
4. Fertility and Induced Abortion	8
NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS AND CHILDLESSNESS.....	10
FERTILITY DESIRES AND PLANNING STATUS OF BIRTHS	11
ABORTION PREVALENCE AND DYNAMICS	14
REIMBURSEMENTS AND COST OF ABORTIONS	18
COMPLICATIONS AND HOSPITALIZATION AFTER ABORTION	20
5. Maternal and Infant Health.....	22
MATERNITY AND POSTPARTUM CARE	23
RISK BEHAVIORS DURING PREGNANCY AND POSTPARTUM	24
ATTITUDES TOWARD HOSPITAL CARE	24
6. Contraceptive Knowledge and Use	25
KNOWLEDGE OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS AND METHOD SOURCES	25
CURRENT USE OF FAMILY PLANNING.....	28
SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT CONTRACEPTION.....	30
EVER USE OF FAMILY PLANNING	30
SOURCE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD.....	32
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CONTRACEPTIVE USE.....	33
7. Contraceptive Counseling	33
POST-ABORTION AND POSTPARTUM COUNSELING	33
CONTRACEPTIVE COUNSELING	35
SOCIAL INFLUENCES ON CONTRACEPTIVE USE	37
8. Women's Health Behavior and Sexually Transmitted Infections	38
FIRST SEXUAL EXPERIENCE AND PROTECTION AGAINST PREGNANCY	38
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV AND STI RISK.....	39
9. Information, Education, and Communication	40
EXPOSURE TO MESSAGES ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING	40
PERCEIVED IMAGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS AND ABORTION	42

10. Domestic Violence	46
SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.....	47
PREVALENCE OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	47
References	49
Annex 1: Supplementary Tables	
Annex 2: Survey Questionnaire (English)	

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 2.1	DATES OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION.....	3
TABLE 2.2	DISTRIBUTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERVIEWERS THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY, 2003	3
TABLE 2.3	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY RESULT OF ATTEMPTED INTERVIEWS, THREE CITIES, 2003.....	4
TABLE 3.1	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND EDUCATION.....	5
TABLE 3.2	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE BY SELECTED SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS.....	5
TABLE 3.3	MARITAL STATUS BY AGE AND PLACE OF SURVEY, PERCENTAGE WITHIN AGE GROUP (NUMBER OF CASES IN PARENTHESES).....	6
TABLE 3.4	DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS – BASELINE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2000 AND ENDLINE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2003 (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)	7
TABLE 4.1	MEAN AGE AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE AND AT FIRST UNION (FORMAL OR/AND INFORMAL).....	8
TABLE 4.2	ANNUAL AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (PER 1000 WOMEN), TOTAL FERTILITY RATE, AND MEAN AGE AT CHILDREARING FROM 1 JANUARY 1998 TO DATE OF SURVEY	8
TABLE 4.3	ANNUAL AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (PER 1000 WOMEN), TOTAL FERTILITY AND MEAN AGE AT CHILDBEARING IN 1997-1999 (WIN SURVEY 2000) AND FROM JULY 2000 TO DATE OF SURVEY.....	9
TABLE 4.4	MEAN NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE GROUP, MARITAL STATUS, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND NUMBER OF UNIONS.....	10
TABLE 4.5	PERCENT OF DIFFERENT PREGNANCY OUTCOMES AMONG PLANNED AND UNPLANNED PREGNANCIES (ALL PREGNANCIES SINCE 1992).....	12
TABLE 4.6	PERCENT OF WANTED AND UNWANTED PREGNANCIES AMONG THOSE PREGNANCIES ENDED BY INDUCED ABORTION (INCLUDING MINI-ABORTION) AND LIVE BIRTH, 1992-2002.	13
TABLE 4.7	MEAN NUMBER OF LEGAL ABORTIONS (INCLUDING MINI-ABORTIONS) PERFORMED SINCE 1992 BY AGE GROUP, NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND NUMBER OF PARTNERSHIPS (FORMAL AND INFORMAL UNIONS)	14
TABLE 4.7A	MEAN NUMBER OF LEGAL ABORTIONS (INCLUDING MINI-ABORTIONS) PERFORMED SINCE 1992 BY AGE GROUP, NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND NUMBER OF PARTNERSHIPS (FORMAL AND INFORMAL UNIONS) AMONG WOMEN EVER PREGNANT	15
TABLE 4.8	AGE SPECIFIC ABORTION RATES PER 1000 WOMEN, TOTAL ABORTION RATE, MEAN AGE AT ABORTION, GENERAL ABORTION RATE AND ABORTION RATIO, LEGAL INDUCED ABORTIONS AND MINI-ABORTIONS FOR 5 YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING SURVEY (FROM 1 JANUARY 1998 TO SURVEY).....	16
TABLE 4.9	ABORTION RATIOS BY AGE GROUP OF WOMAN AND CITY (ALL ABORTIONS IN THE 5 YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING SURVEY (1 ST JANUARY 1998 TO DATE OF SURVEY).....	17
TABLE 4.10	PERCENT OF ABORTIONS PERFORMED BY TYPE OF REMUNERATION (ALL ABORTIONS IN 5-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING SURVEY)	18
TABLE 4.11	PERCENT OF ABORTIONS PERFORMED FREE OF CHARGE BY TYPE OF ABORTION TYPE AND CITY (LEGAL ABORTIONS IN THE 5-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING SURVEY)	19
TABLE 4.12	PERCENT OF ABORTIONS BY TYPE OF FACILITY AND CITY WHERE ABORTION WAS PERFORMED (LEGAL ABORTIONS IN THE 5-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING SURVEY).....	20
TABLE 4.13	PERCENT OF ABORTIONS BY DURATION OF THE PERIOD OF HOSPITALIZATION AFTER ABORTION BY TYPE AND CITY (LEGAL ABORTIONS IN THE 5-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING SURVEY).....	20
TABLE 4.14	PREVALENCE OF COMPLICATIONS (SOON) AFTER ABORTION BY ABORTION TYPE AND PLACE AT SURVEY (LEGAL ABORTIONS PERFORMED IN THE 5-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING THE SURVEY).....	21
TABLE 4.15	DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT COMPLICATIONS OF ABORTION REPORTED BY WOMEN, BY ABORTION TYPE AND PLACE OF SURVEY (ALL ABORTIONS WITH REPORTED COMPLICATIONS SINCE 1998).....	22
TABLE 5.1	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT BIRTH OUTCOMES (ALL PREGNANCIES IN FIVE YEARS PRECEDING SURVEY - 1998-2003).....	22
TABLE 5.2	PERCENT OF PREGNANCIES ENDING IN A LIVE BIRTH THAT RECEIVED ANTENATAL CARE (LIVE BIRTHS FROM 1998-2003).....	22
TABLE 5.3	PERCENT OF WOMEN THAT RECEIVED INFORMATION ABOUT THE FOLLOWING TOPICS DURING ANTENATAL VISITS (MOST RECENT PREGNANCY).....	23
TABLE 5.4	PREVALENCE OF TYPE OF DELIVERY, ‘ROOMING-IN’ AND BIRTH WEIGHT, BY CITY (ALL LIVE BIRTHS 1998-2003)	23

TABLE 5.5	PERCENT OF WOMEN REPORTING SPECIFIC PRACTICES DURING LABOR AND DELIVERY (LAST LIVE BIRTH).....	23
TABLE 5.6	BREAST-FEEDING PREVALENCE AND TIMING OF FIRST BREAST-FEED, BY CITY LIVE BIRTHS 1998-2003).....	23
TABLE 5.7	PERCENT OF WOMEN REPORTING SPECIFIC PRACTICES IN THE LAST POSTPARTUM PERIOD.....	24
TABLE 5.8	PERCENT OF PREGNANCIES IN WHICH WOMEN REPORTED SPECIFIC RISK BEHAVIORS (LIVE BIRTHS 1998-2003) 24	
TABLE 5.9	PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO GAVE GOOD, FAIR, AND POOR RANKINGS TO FACILITIES WHERE LAST BIRTH OCCURRED	24
TABLE 6.1	PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO KNOW OF SPECIFIC CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS AND OF WHERE TO RECEIVE THEM.....	25
TABLE 6.2	PERCENT OF SEXUALLY-EXPERIENCED* RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE EVER HEARD OF SPECIFIC CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS AND NOW WHERE TO GET THEM, BY MARITAL STATUS	26
TABLE 6.3	CURRENT USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES AMONG WOMEN IN UNION (FORMAL OR UNREGISTERED).....	28
TABLE 6.3A	CURRENT USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES AMONG SEXUALLY ACTIVE WOMEN (WHO HAVE HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE IN THE LAST 30 DAYS).....	29
TABLE 6.4	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS BY SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD THEY ARE CURRENTLY USING.....	30
TABLE 6.5	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS EVER USED SPECIFIC CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS	31
TABLE 6.6	AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS RESPONDENTS USED DURING THEIR LIFETIME (AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE EVER USED CONTRACEPTION)	31
TABLE 6.7	SOURCE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD AMONG CURRENT USERS OF A FAMILY PLANNING METHOD.....	32
TABLE 6.8	SOURCE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD AMONG CURRENT USERS OF ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES (OC), INTRA-UTERINE DEVICES (IUD), AND CONDOMS	33
TABLE 6.9	PERCENT OF CURRENT USERS OF MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS WHO PAID FOR THEM, BY SOURCE OF METHOD.	33
TABLE 7.1	CONTRACEPTIVE USE AND INTENTIONS FOLLOWING MOST RECENT ABORTION, BY CITY OF RESIDENCE	34
TABLE 7.3	PERCENT OF WOMEN WITH A LIVE BIRTH REPORTING SPECIFIC POSTPARTUM PRACTICES FOLLOWING MOST RECENT BIRTH BY CITY OF RESIDENCE	35
TABLE 7.4	PERCENT OF WOMEN AT LEAST SOMEWHAT SATISFIED WITH THE QUALITY OF THE SERVICES, BY AGE AND EDUCATION, 2000 AND 2003 SURVEYS.....	36
TABLE 7.5	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE EVER DISCUSSED CONTRACEPTION WITH HUSBAND / PARTNER, BY PARTNER'S EDUCATION	37
TABLE 7.6	SPOUSAL DISCUSSION ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING , PERCEIVED NEED FOR SERVICES FOR MEN AND PERCEIVED SOCIAL NORMS REGARDING FAMILY PLANNING.....	37
TABLE 8.1	PERCENT OF WOMEN 15-24 REPORTING PROTECTION AGAINST PREGNANCY AND HIV AND STIs AT FIRST SEXUAL INTERCOURSE (NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS)	38
TABLE 8.2	PERCENT OF WOMEN 15-44 WHO REPORT THAT THEY CURRENTLY SMOKE AND DRINK ALCOHOL MORE THAN 1-2 TIMES PER WEEK BY AGE, EDUCATION AND CITY OF RESIDENCE.	38
TABLE 8.3	PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WITHIN AGE AND EDUCATIONAL GROUPS WHO HAVE CORRECT KNOWLEDGE OF METHODS OF PROTECTION AGAINST HIV/AIDS AND KNOW THAT A HEALTHY-LOOKING PERSON CAN BE INFECTED WITH THE HIV VIRUS, BY CITY OF RESIDENCE (OF THOSE WHO HAD HEARD OF HIV).....	39
TABLE 8.4	PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO DO NOT HOLD A COMMON MISCONCEPTION ABOUT HIV TRANSMISSION, AND THREE GLOBAL AIDS KNOWLEDGE INDICATORS, BY CITY (OF THOSE WHO HAD HEARD OF HIV), GLOBAL INDICATORS (OF ALL WOMEN)	40
TABLE 9.1	SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, BY CITY OF RESIDENCE.	41
TABLE 9.1A	SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, BY CITY OF RESIDENCE	41
TABLE 9.2	MOST IMPORTANT SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, BY AGE.....	42
TABLE 9.2A	MOST IMPORTANT SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING, AND CHANGES SINCE 2000, BY AGE AND CITY.....	42
TABLE 9.3	PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WITH NEGATIVE ATTITUDES (RATINGS 3 OR LOWER) REGARDING THE SAFETY, EFFECTIVENESS. AND COST OF PARTICULAR FP METHODS, BY CITY OF RESIDENCE (EXCLUDES THOSE WITH NO OPINION)	43
TABLE 9.4	PERCENT OF WOMEN WITH A NEGATIVE OVERALL IMAGE OF SPECIFIC CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS AND ABORTION.....	44
TABLE 9.5	KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES RELATED TO BREASTFEEDING, BY CITY OF RESIDENCE.....	44

TABLE 9.6	INTENTION TO BREASTFEED THE NEXT CHILD, AND REASONS FOR NOT BREASTFEEDING, MOST RECENT CHILD, WOMEN WHO HAVE GIVEN BIRTH SINCE JANUARY 1998	45
TABLE 9.7	EXPOSURE TO INFORMATION ABOUT BREASTFEEDING AND INFANT CARE VIA MASS MEDIA AND DURING POST-NATAL CHECKUPS	46
TABLE 9.8	COUNSELING AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT STIS	46
TABLE 10.1	DISTRIBUTION OF SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE MENTIONED BY RESPONDENTS IN CASE OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE47	
TABLE 10.2	PERCENT OF ALL RESPONDENTS WHO REPORTED EVER BEING THE VICTIM OF THREATS AND VIOLENCE BY A PARTNER IN (ALL RESPONDENTS WHO EVER HAD A PARTNER)	47
TABLE 10.3	PERCENT OF WOMEN EXPERIENCING THREATS OR ACTS OF VIOLENCE BY A PARTNER, BY TYPE OF VIOLENCE EVER, AND IN THE YEAR PRECEDING THE SURVEY (ALL RESPONDENTS WHO EVER HAD A PARTNER)	48
TABLE 10.4	PERCENT OF WOMEN REPORTING INJURIES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS RESULTING FROM PARTNER’S VIOLENT ACTS, ALCOHOL USE BY PARTNER, AND PREVALENCE OF VIOLENCE COMMITTED BY WOMEN, BY CITY (ANY KIND OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS)	48
ANNEX TABLE 7.1	PERCENT OF WOMEN WITH A RECENT ABORTION REPORTING SPECIFIC POST-ABORTION PRACTICES, BY CITY OF RESIDENCE AND TYPE OF ABORTION	1
ANNEX TABLE 7.2	QUALITY OF CONTRACEPTIVE COUNSELING RECEIVED AMONG EVER USERS OF MEDICAL METHODS BY CITY OF RESIDENCE	1
ANNEX TABLE 7.3	CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE COUNSELING PRACTICES REPORTED BY WOMEN, 2000 AND 2003 HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS	1

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 3.1	MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENTS AT THE TIME OF SURVEY	7
FIGURE 4.1	ANNUAL AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES PER 1000 WOMEN FOR THE 5-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING THE SURVEY	9
FIGURE 4.2	DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN 40-44 YEARS OF AGE AT TIME OF SURVEY BY NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS.....	11
FIGURE 4.3	PROPORTION OF WANTED AND UNWANTED PREGNANCIES AMONG ALL PREGNANCIES OCCURRING SINCE 1992 (ALL CITIES COMBINED) (WIN PROJECT HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2003)	12
FIGURE 4.4	SHARE OF MIS-TIMED PREGNANCIES (“WANTED TO GET PREGNANT LATER”) AMONG PREGNANCIES RESULTING IN ABORTION AND IN LIVE BIRTH.....	13
FIGURE 4.5	ANNUAL AGE-SPECIFIC ABORTION RATES IN THREE CITIES FOR THE PERIOD FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY 1998 TO THE SURVEY DATE.	16
FIGURE 4.6	STATED REASONS FOR ABORTION (ALL ABORTIONS IN THE 5-YEAR PERIOD PRECEDING SURVEY).....	17
FIGURE 4.7	DYNAMICS OF THE MEAN COSTS OF ABORTION FOR POPULATION IN THREE CITIES (INCLUDING FREE OF CHARGE).....	18
FIGURE 4.8	DYNAMICS OF THE MEAN PRICE OF ABORTION IN THREE CITIES (EXCLUDING FREE OF CHARGE).....	19
FIGURE 6.1	COMPARISON OF OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AMONG WOMEN IN UNION, 2000 AND 2003 SURVEYS	30
FIGURE 6.2	PERCENT OF WOMEN WHO OBTAINED CURRENT METHOD FROM PUBLIC PROVIDERS, 2000 AND 2003	32
FIGURE 7.1.	WOMEN’S REPORTS OF POST-ABORTION COUNSELING	33
FIGURE 7.2	CHANGES IN POST-ABORTION CONTRACEPTIVE COUNSELING BETWEEN 2000 AND 2003 (ALL THREE SITES).....	34
FIGURE 7.3	PERCENT OF WOMEN REPORTING EXPERIENCE OF CONTRACEPTIVE COUNSELING.....	35
FIGURE 7.4	PERCENT OF WOMEN REPORTING VARIOUS LEVELS OF SATISFACTION WITH FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES RECEIVED.....	36
FIGURE 9.1	PERCENT OF WOMEN WITH A NEGATIVE OVERALL IMAGE OF SPECIFIC CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS AND ABORTION	44

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
DFID	Department for International Development
DPH/CDC	Division of Reproductive Health of the U.S. Center for Disease Control
ELDs	electoral districts
FP	Family Planning
GAR	General Abortion Rate
GFR	General Fertility Rate
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
IEC	Information, Education, Communication
IUD	Intra-Uterine Device
JHU/CCP	Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs
JSI	John Snow, Inc.
OC	Oral Contraception
PSUs	primary sampling units
RH	Reproductive Health
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TASC	Technical Assistance Support Contract
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TV	Television
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCIOM	Russian Center for Public Opinion and Market Research
WIN	Women and Infant Health Project

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

USAID, Russia, funded this survey as part of the work of the Women and Infant Health Project (WIN Project). Many people helped with the initial preparations and the implementation of this survey, and others with the analysis and final report. The authors wish to express sincere thanks to the following individuals who gave their time and energy to help ensure the success of this endeavor:

Transnational Family Research Institute

Valentina Bodrova, survey coordinator

Moscow State University

Alexander Avdeev, Head, Department of Bibliography and Information, Center for Population Studies
Irina Troitskaia, Senior Researcher, Department of Bibliography and Information, Center for Population Studies

WIN Project

Natalia Vartapetova, Resident Advisor, John Snow, Inc.
Natalia Kisseleva, Program Coordinator, John Snow, Inc.
Yulia Boyarkina, Information Officer, John Snow, Inc.
Elena Stemkovskaya, Program Assistant, John Snow, Inc.

WIN Project Partners

Michelle Berdy, Country Representative, Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (JHU/CCP)
Inna Sacci,, EngenderHealth

The project also owes special thanks to the following individuals for their much-appreciated advice and assistance:

Kerry Pelzman, Chief, Health Division, USAID/Russia
Tara Milani, Cognizant Technical Officer, USAID/Russia
Larissa Petrossyan, Project Management Assistant, Health Division, USAID/Russia
Tatiana Starodubtseva, Translator and Interpreter
Howard Goldberg, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Atlanta, Georgia, USA)
Audrey Seger Sprain, Project Coordinator, WIN Project, John Snow, Inc., Boston

We are especially indebted to Diane Holland, Evaluation Officer, JSI Boston, for her able help producing tables and compiling this report.

1. INTRODUCTION

Background

This survey is a component of the evaluation designed for the Women and Infant Health Project (WIN), a USAID-funded project. The WIN Project established training programs and IEC/counseling interventions in three Russian cities for providers of a range of women's and newborn health services and their clients. The project focused on maternal and newborn health and nutrition, including promotion of exclusive breast feeding, family planning services for postpartum and post-abortion clients, protection against domestic violence, essential care of the newborn, and family-centered maternity care as a component of antenatal, delivery and postpartum care.

The project interventions consisted of clinical and counseling training for health providers at all levels, community-based and facility-based information, education and communication (IEC) strategies for both families and providers, and advocacy and policy promotion. The interventions were guided by the following principles:

- Use of evidence-based medicine to enhance clinical practice
- Use of quality assurance methods involving both providers and clients in provision of quality services
- Promotion of a client-oriented focus
- Continuity and consistency in client-provider communications and across service levels.

The training aimed to reduce unnecessary medical intervention during pre-natal, delivery and neonatal care, and to improve postnatal and post-abortion contraceptive counseling. Another component of the project was production of appropriate health messages and materials to inform and educate the population in the three target cities, and to use in participating facilities. The ultimate aim was to institute evidence-based medical practices more widely to improve the effectiveness and 'family-friendliness' of maternal and infant health services delivered by the Russian health care system.

The WIN Project Evaluation Strategy

The WIN Project evaluation component consists of a suite of methods: pre- and post-intervention household and facility surveys, and a routine monitoring system to track key indicators within participating facilities. The evaluation was designed to assess the effectiveness and impact of the project established in participating facilities in the three cities, Veliky Novgorod, Perm and Berezniki.

The evaluation component of the project used data to:

- provide quantitative information on current practices and knowledge to 'fine-tune' training programs
- monitor progress during the project in order to adjust project activities as necessary
- measure change in selected indicators of effectiveness and impact achieved by the project
- provide a firm basis for policy discussions.

At the start of the project, two surveys were conducted: a population-based survey of households in the three cities, and a facility survey, which interviewed providers and clients in all participating facilities in the three cities. A system to monitor key health and process indicators was also instituted in participating health facilities, and at the city and oblast level.

The pre-intervention household survey was conducted in late 1999 and early 2000. This report provides the analytic tables for the endline household survey, conducted in early 2003.

Objectives of the Endline Household Survey

The primary survey objective was to provide an end-of-project measurement of key indicators in the three targeted sites: the city of Veliky Novgorod in the northwest near St. Petersburg, and Perm and Berezniki cities in Perm Oblast. The survey obtained information on patterns of fertility, abortion and contraceptive prevalence, and measured indicators of health behavior and knowledge that were the focus of project interventions. The survey provides data to examine and compare reproductive health status and behavior and health service needs in the three cities.

The survey examined the following aspects of reproductive health and behavior in the three cities:

- fertility and abortion rates and use of post-abortion contraception
- breast feeding practices
- birth outcomes, circumstances of birth and care in the postpartum period
- prevalence of use of modern contraceptives
- contraceptive method choice and factors related to choice
- sources of information and exposure to family planning messages
- other risk factors affecting women's health, such as smoking, alcohol use and occurrence of domestic violence

2. METHODOLOGY

Organization and Responsibilities

This survey was designed by the WIN Project in consultation with staff of the Transnational Family Research Institute/ Moscow (TFRI/Moscow), a non-governmental, nonprofit organization, which was founded in 1993. The survey was designed to provide data comparable to data obtained in the baseline survey.¹

TFRI/M designed and selected the sample of households and individuals; selected and trained field workers; conducted the interviews; and processed the survey data. Interviewer training was conducted in each city, under the guidance of TFRI/M office staff with the assistance of VCIOM regional supervisors. Several small revisions were made to the baseline survey questionnaire in consultation with the project's Evaluation Advisor, and copies of the final questionnaire were printed.

The fieldwork began in Perm on the 12th of January 2003 and lasted approximately one and one-half months, ending on the 27th of February in Berezniki. Field supervisors controlled the work of the interview teams. Regional fieldwork supervisors provided overall quality control. Dates of fieldwork are shown in Table 2.1, and the distribution of field staff for the survey is found in Table 2.2.

Data were entered into computer files by TFRI/M using a data entry program developed for the baseline survey, adjusted for the revisions made to the endline questionnaire. After field supervisors reviewed questionnaires, office staff of TFRI/M did a final edit and the data were entered and cleaned. The data were exported into a data file in SPSS format for analysis. TFRI/M data processing staff under the supervision of a TFRI staff researcher produced preliminary tables.

This report was compiled by the WIN Project Evaluation Advisor, and includes contributions by two researchers from Moscow State University, and the survey technical coordinator at TFRI/M.

¹ David, PH, Bodrova, V., Avdeev, A., Troitskaia, I., Boulay, M. (2000) *Women and Infant Health Project Household Survey 2000: Report of Main Findings*, December, Boston and Moscow: John Snow, Inc.

Table 2.1 Dates of survey implementation

	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
Number of electoral districts	65	56	65
Dates of the start of fieldwork	12 January 2003	15 January 2003	20 January 2003
Dates of the end of fieldwork	21 February 2003	27 February 2003	15 February 2003
Dates of training	9 January – 11 January 2003	12 January – 14 January 2003	18 January – 19 January 2003

Table 2.2 Distribution and characteristics of interviewers that participated in the household survey, 2003

DISTRIBUTION OF INTERVIEWERS	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	Number of interviewers	%	Number of interviewers	%	Number of interviewers	%
AGE						
18-24	0	0	0	0	5	14
25-39	27	42	12	23	11	32
40-59	29	45	37	71	13	37
60+	8	13	3	6	6	17
EDUCATION						
Complete post-secondary	30	47	31	60	26	74
Secondary	34	53	21	40	9	26
NUMBER OF PREVIOUS SURVEYS						
1-5	22	34	38	73	8	23
6-10	12	19	4	8	9	26
10+	30	47	10	19	18	51
Total	64	100	52	100	35	100

Questionnaire Design

The survey questionnaire was used in the baseline survey, and has been revised only slightly. The English version of the endline questionnaire is found in Annex Two of this report. Care was taken to ensure that the data would be comparable with the earlier baseline survey, but corrected some omissions in the earlier survey. The questionnaire draws on previous survey instruments fielded in Russia and Moldova, in particular from the questionnaire used for the 1999 Russia Women's Reproductive Health Survey conducted by VCIOM in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, USA. The WIN Project questionnaire was designed by JSI's technical advisor for evaluation and finalized after consultation with other WIN staff, consultants, and project partners.

The questionnaire covered the following topics:

- basic demographic and social characteristics;
- fertility, abortion and other outcomes of pregnancy;
- antenatal and delivery care, and infant care;
- contraceptive knowledge and use;
- information, education and communication about family planning and health;
- sexual experience of young adults;
- women's health and risk behaviors, including HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases; and
- domestic violence

Sample Design

The three-stage sample was designed to obtain approximately 1300 women of reproductive age (15-44) in each city. The last census was carried out in 2002 but the results have not yet been published, and a sampling frame based on the recent census was not yet available. For that reason, as in the baseline survey, the sampling frame was based on the electoral rosters and electoral districts (ELDs) were treated as primary sampling units (PSUs).

In the first stage, 65 electoral districts (ELDs) were selected with equal probability of selection (constant inside each city's administrative region) in Perm, 56 in Berezniki, and 65 in Veliky Novgorod. Prior to household selection, a survey team produced an up-dated household list within each selected PSU. In the second stage, these lists were used to select household addresses by means of a random number generator. The total number of households visited was 13,727. Finally, one woman of reproductive age was randomly selected for interview in each household that contained at least one such woman. Results of the household interviews are displayed in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 Percentage of households by result of attempted interviews, three cities, 2003.

RESULT OF INTERVIEW	CITY			% OF TOTAL	TOTAL N
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD		
	% OF CITY TOTAL				
Completed interview	26.8	31.1	27.7	28.4	3900
No eligible female	46.5	45.9	21.1	37.6	5162
Nobody at home	6.2	6.9	27.8	13.8	1898
Selected respondent unavailable	1.5	0.9	10.5	4.4	603
Total refusal	11.3	6.4	7.5	8.5	1165
Refusal by selected respondent	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.0	398
Unoccupied house	2.5	3.7	0.0	2.0	281
Respondent incompetent	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.6	78
Other	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.7	235
Incomplete interview	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	7
Total N	4849	4184	4694	100.0	13727

This design was calculated to produce close to the desired sample of 1300 women of reproductive age in each city. Interviewers were given two lists, the first containing the first 20 addresses to be visited; they were instructed to make up to 4 return visits, and if unsuccessful, to replace the household, in order, from the second list of 40 'optional' addresses. In the event, exactly 1300 interviews in each city were completed.

A total of 13,727 households were visited to obtain the desired sample size: 4849 households in Perm, 4184 households in Berezniki and 4694 households in Veliky Novgorod were visited. Table 2.1 displays the results of the fieldwork.

A total of 1165 households refused to provide any information to the interviewers, about 8.5% of the households that could be reached. These response rates are slightly better than those obtained in the WIN Project baseline household survey, and comparable to two Women's Reproductive Health Surveys conducted earlier in the cities of Perm and Yekaterinburg and Ivanovo². In this report results are presented separately for each city and estimates are not weighted.

² VCIOM, CDC, USAID (2000) *1999 Russia Women's Reproductive Health Survey: Follow-up Study of Three Sites*, Preliminary Report, March, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. VCIOM, CDC, USAID (1998) *1996 Russia Women's Reproductive Health Survey: A Study of Three Sites*, Final Report, May, Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

3. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

Table 3.1 Percent distribution of the sample by age, marital status and education.

CHARACTERISTIC	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
AGE			
15-19	19.5	16.5	12.2
20-24	17.0	18.1	18.6
25-29	17.3	21.7	18.6
30-34	17.1	16.8	14.9
35-39	13.8	11.7	16.2
40-44	15.2	15.2	19.4
EDUCATION LEVEL			
Less than complete secondary	12.5	13.3	9.5
Complete secondary	57.8	65.7	52.8
More than secondary	29.6	21.0	37.8
MARITAL STATUS			
Married	43.4	40.5	46.2
Unregistered marriage	13.8	20.6	10.0
Divorced or separated	13.5	13.5	14.7
Widowed	1.2	2.1	1.8
Never married	28.2	23.2	27.3
Total N	1300	1300	1300

Table 3.2 Percent distribution of the sample by selected socioeconomic characteristics.

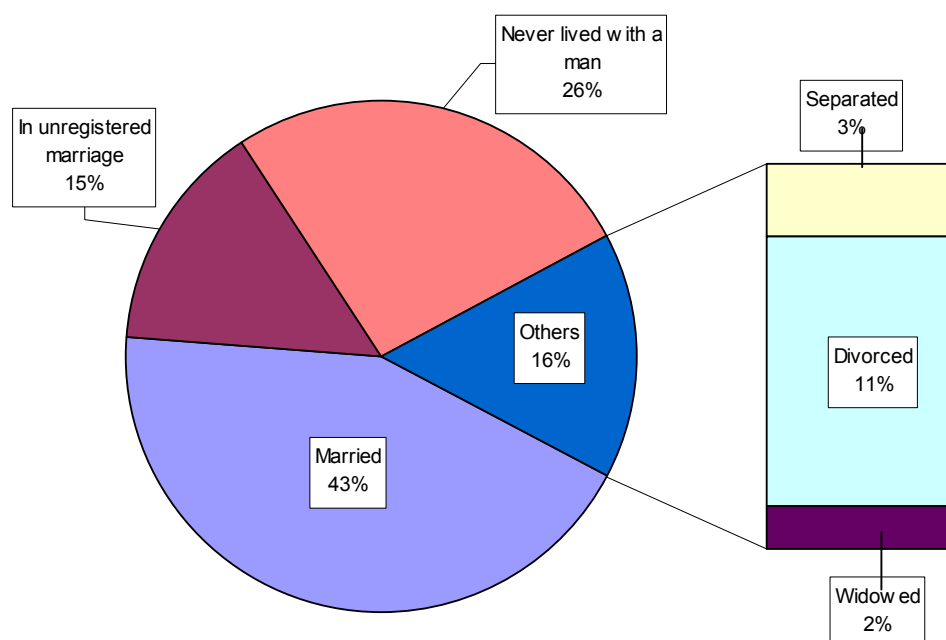
CHARACTERISTIC	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
NATIONALITY			
Russian	90.9	92.0	95.7
Non-Russian	9.1	8.0	4.3
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			
Working	62.5	62.5	68.8
On maternity leave	8.6	12.1	6.2
Not working	28.9	25.5	24.9
<i>Of those not working (number):</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>331</i>	<i>324</i>
<i>Unemployed, looking for work</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>28.1</i>
<i>Not looking for work</i>	<i>77.4</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>71.9</i>
HOUSING CONDITIONS			
Separate apartment	42.4	55.7	46.2
Separate apartment with parents	43.2	31.6	40.8
Own home	0.5	1.3	0.2
Communal	5.6	1.8	5.0
Rent	7.5	9.0	3.8
Other	0.9	0.6	4.0

CHARACTERISTIC	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
POSSESSIONS			
Bathroom/shower	96.0	98.1	96.9
Color television	95.6	95.4	96.5
VCR	62.1	65.5	52.2
Automobile	29.4	28.3	32.6
Automatic washing machine	46.9	43.8	42.0
Telephone	77.5	60.8	80.2
Central heat	98.3	98.6	99.7
Personal computer	18.2	9.9	17.5
Total N	1300	1300	1300

Table 3.3 Marital status by age and place of survey, percentage within age group (number of cases in parentheses)

MARITAL STATUS	AGE IN 5-YEAR GROUPS						
	<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 +	ALL AGES
PERM							
Married	0.8 (2)	28.5 (63)	54.7 (123)	63.1 (140)	62.8 (113)	62.1(123)	43.4 (564)
In unregistered marriage	7.5 (19)	27.1 (60)	16.4 (37)	14.9 (33)	8.3 (15)	7.6 (15)	13.8 (179)
Separated	0.4 (1)	3.6 (8)	5.3 (12)	4.1 (9)	2.8 (5)	4.5 (9)	3.4 (44)
Divorced	1.2 (3)	4.5(10)	11.6 (26)	11.3 (25)	16.7 (30)	18.7 (37)	10.1 (131)
Widowed		0.5 (1)	0.9 (2)	0.9 (2)	2.8 (5)	2.5 (5)	1.2 (15)
Never lived with a man	90.2 (229)	35.7 (79)	11.1 (25)	5.9 (13)	6.7 (12)	4.5 (9)	28.2 (367)
Total	100 (254)	100 (221)	100 (225)	100 (222)	100 (180)	100 (198)	100 (1300)
BEREZNIKI							
Married	5.1 (11)	31.1 (73)	46.1 (130)	53.2 (116)	55.9 (85)	56.6 (112)	40.5 (527)
In unregistered marriage	8.4 (18)	33.6 (79)	27.7 (78)	22.9 (50)	13.2 (20)	11.6 (23)	20.6 (268)
Separated	0.9 (2)	6.0 (14)	3.5 (10)	3.7 (8)	5.9 (9)	3.0 (6)	3.8 (49)
Divorced	0.9 (2)	3.8 (9)	8.9 (25)	13.8 (30)	17.1 (26)	17.7 (35)	9.8 (127)
Widowed		0.4 (1)	2.1 (6)	1.4 (3)	3.3 (5)	6.1 (12)	2.1 (27)
Never lived with a man	84.7 (182)	25.1 (59)	11.7 (33)	5.0 (11)	4.6 (7)	5.1 (10)	23.2 (302)
Total	100 (215)	100 (235)	100 (282)	100 (218)	100 (152)	100 (198)	100 (1300)
V. NOVGOROD							
Married	3.8 (6)	28.9 (70)	51.7 (125)	60.3 (117)	65.9 (139)	56.7 (143)	46.2 (600)
In unregistered marriage	3.1 (5)	17.8 (43)	13.6 (33)	9.8 (19)	7.1 (15)	6.0 (15)	10.0 (130)
Separated		1.2 (3)	2.1 (5)	3.1 (6)	2.4 (5)	2.0 (5)	1.8 (24)
Divorced	0.6 (1)	3.3 (8)	12.0 (29)	16.0 (31)	15.6 (33)	25.8 (65)	12.8 (167)
Widowed		0.4 (1)	0.4 (1)	1.0 (2)	2.8 (6)	5.6 (14)	1.8 (24)
Never lived with a man	92.5 (147)	48.3 (117)	20.2 (49)	9.8 (19)	6.2 (13)	4.0 (10)	27.3 (355)
Total	100 (159)	100 (242)	100(242)	100 (194)	100 (211)	100 (252)	100 (1300)

Figure 3.1 Marital status of respondents at the time of survey



The comparison of data from the baseline survey in 2000 and the endline survey in 2003 with regard to marital status and other demographic characteristics of respondents shows a significant decline in the proportion of currently married and ever-married women in all three cities (Table 3.4). Correspondingly, the proportion of those who never cohabited has risen. The growth of the proportion of divorced and cohabiting women is also observed, but the increase is not statistically significant. This change in the structure of the sample by marital status, and educational status, could influence patterns of reproductive behavior and other factors of interest.

Table 3.4 Demographic and Social Characteristics of respondents – Baseline household survey 2000 and endline household survey 2003 (percent distribution)

	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	1999/2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003
AGE						
15-19	13.3/12.3	19.5*	15.9	16.5	14.6	12.2
20-24	17.9/18.3	17.0	17.6	18.1	18.8	18.6
25-29	16.3/18.8	17.3	18.3	21.7*	15.6	18.6*
30-34	14.4/15.1	17.1	15.5	16.8	16.1	14.9
35-39	20.6/17.6	13.8*	15.7	11.7*	18.6	16.2
40-44	17.7/17.9	15.2	16.9	15.2	16.3	19.4*
EDUCATION LEVEL						
Less than complete secondary	10.1/8.4	12.5*	13.8	13.3	9.5	9.5
Complete secondary	64.7/65.7	57.8*	71.1	65.7*	59.2	52.8*
More than secondary	25.5/25.9	29.6*	15.2	21.0*	31.4	37.8*

	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	1999/2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003
MARITAL STATUS						
Married	49.5/50.6	43.4*	45.6	40.5*	52.8	46.2*
Unregistered marriage	13.2/12.4	13.8	18.3	20.6	7.5	10.0*
Divorced or separated	13.1/13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.8	14.7
Widowed	2.4/2.5	1.2*	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8
Never married	21.7/20.9	28.2*	20.8	23.2	23.7	27.3*
Total N	2000/1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300

1999 survey is CDC/VCIOM survey in Perm; 2000 is WIN Baseline survey.

* denotes $p < .05$, a statistically significant difference from proportion at baseline)

4. FERTILITY AND INDUCED ABORTION

Table 4.1 Mean age at first sexual intercourse and at first union (formal or/and informal)

CITY	MEAN AGE (SD)			
	AT FIRST INTERCOURSE		AT FIRST UNION	
	2000	2003	2000	2003
PERM	19.0 (2.6)	18.5 (2.8)	21.2 (3.4)	21.8 (3.4)
BEREZNIKI	18.7 (2.5)	18.3 (2.4)	20.6 (3.1)	21.2 (3.1)
V. NOVGOROD	19.2 (2.8)	18.7 (2.7)	21.3 (3.5)	22.0 (3.4)

We computed the main fertility indicators based on birth during the 5-year period from 1998 to survey date to obtain stable estimates. These are shown in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Annual age specific fertility rates (per 1000 women), total fertility rate, and mean age at childbearing from 1 January 1998 to date of survey

	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
AGE GROUP			
15-19	20.1	36.0	20.7
20-24	89.1	102.6	92.2
25-29	73.7	80.1	57.2
30-34	44.1	55.4	31.9
35-39	19.3	10.6	14.9
40 +	6.2	0.0	1.6
Total Fertility	1.3	1.4	1.3
Mean Age at Childbearing*	24.9	23.7	24.6

* Mean age at childbearing is computed by one-year age intervals as mean age of women at live birth.

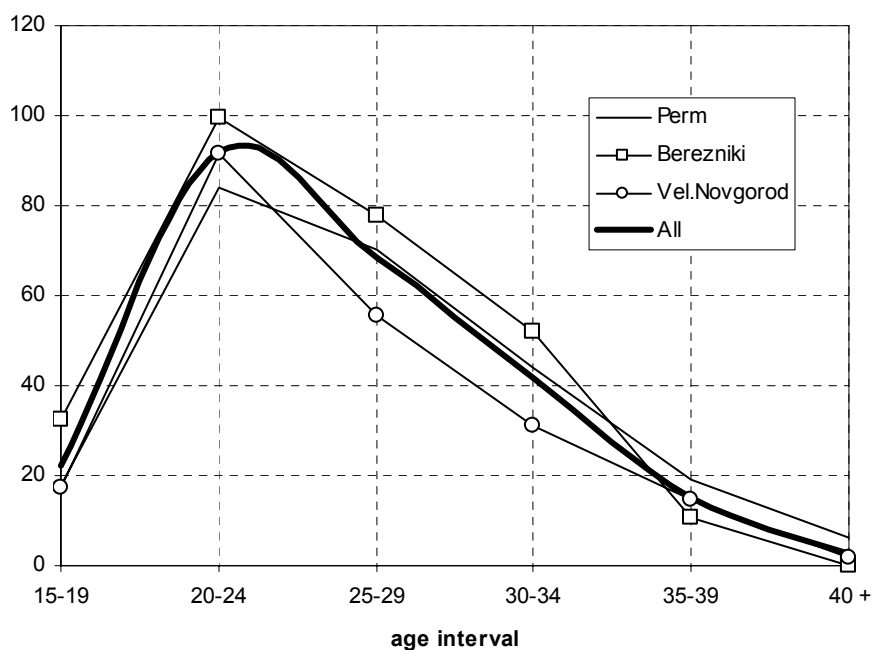
Table 4.3 compares data from the WIN Project Household Survey 2000 (for the period three years prior to the survey) with data for the same period prior the 2003 survey. This comparison is marked by a shift of fertility from younger ages to older ones in Perm and Novgorod, while in Berezniki the age fertility schedule remains quite stable.

Table 4.3 Annual age specific fertility rates (per 1000 women), total fertility and mean age at childbearing in 1997-1999 (WIN Survey 2000) and from July 2000 to date of survey (WIN Survey 2003)

	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	1997-1999 WIN-2000	Since mid 2000 by WIN 2003	1997-1999 by WIN- 2000	Since mid 2000 by Win2003	1997-1999 by WIN- 2000	Since mid 2000 by Win2003
AGE GROUP						
15-19	33.3	17.3	47.1	38.6	22.0	24.3
20-24	104.1	96.6	135.7	129.3	81.7	99.1
25-29	86.9	66.6	71.7	79.1	66.8	47.2
30-34	43.3	54.3	49.7	66.7	45.5	37.5
35-39	8.9	22.0	3.1	4.7	11.6	14.3
40 +	5.6	8.0	2.1	0.0	4.1	2.0
Total Fertility	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1
Mean Age at Childbearing*	25.9	27.3	24.8	25.5	26.5	25.8

* Mean age at childbearing is computed as the mean of the central age in five-year groups weighted by fertility rate

Figure 4.1 Annual age specific fertility rates per 1000 women for the 5-year period preceding the survey

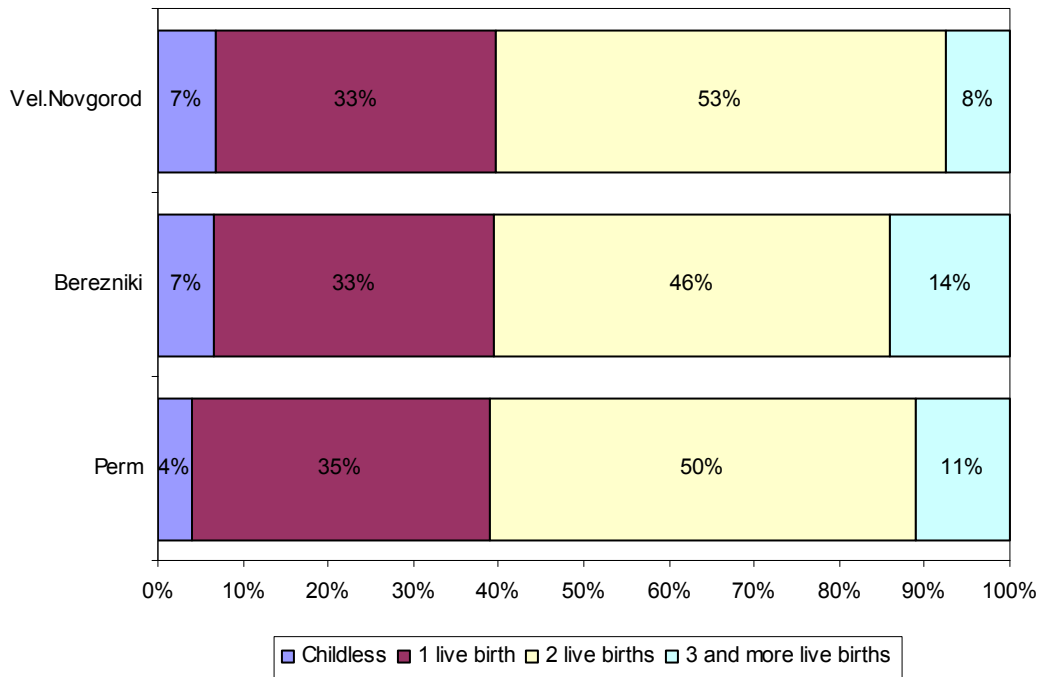


Number of live births and childlessness

Table 4.4 Mean number of live births by age group, marital status, educational attainment and number of unions

	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V.NOVGOROD
AGE GROUP			
<20	0.02	0.05	0.03
20-24	0.34	0.52	0.33
25-29	0.93	0.95	0.77
30-34	1.29	1.34	1.07
35-39	1.49	1.62	1.49
40-44	1.71	1.70	1.62
Total	0.91	0.98	0.93
MARITAL STATUS			
Married	1.42	1.39	1.34
In unregistered marriage	0.79	0.95	0.76
Separated	1.11	1.14	0.92
Divorced	1.13	1.28	1.22
Widowed	1.60	1.52	1.75
Never lived with a man	0.05	0.11	0.10
Total	0.91	0.98	0.93
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Less than secondary	0.47	0.47	0.42
Compulsory	0.80	0.80	0.77
Compulsory + professional	1.07	1.22	1.17
College	1.22	1.11	1.19
Beyond secondary	0.84	0.90	0.88
Total	0.91	0.98	0.93
NUMBER OF UNION			
One	1.22	1.18	1.21
Two	1.30	1.47	1.32
3 or more	1.46	1.63	1.45
Ever in union	1.25	1.25	1.24
Never in union	0.05	0.11	0.10
Total	0.91	0.98	0.93
Total N of live births	1171	1264	1195
Total N	1300	1300	1300

Figure 4.2 Distribution of women 40-44 years of age at time of survey by number of live births.



Fertility desires and planning status of births

Among 3926 pregnancies that ended between 1992 and the date of the survey, 42% were planned, the same as reported in the baseline survey. A slightly smaller proportion of pregnancies occurred among women who did not want to have more children (37% in 2003 against 42% in 2000). On the other hand, the proportion of mis-timed pregnancies that occurred rose from 14% in 2000 to 19% in 2003. (Figure 4.3)

About 80% of planned pregnancies resulted in a live birth. Among the mis-timed pregnancies, about 60% were terminated by abortion in Perm and Novgorod. In Berezniki only a half of such pregnancies were terminated deliberately. (Table 4.5)

Figure 4.3 Proportion of wanted and unwanted pregnancies among all pregnancies occurring since 1992 (all cities combined) (WIN Project Household Survey 2003)

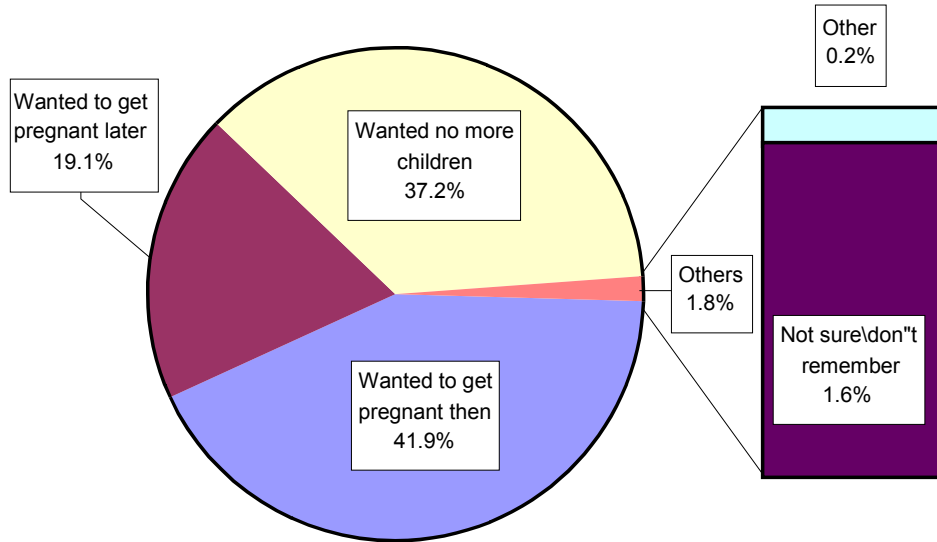


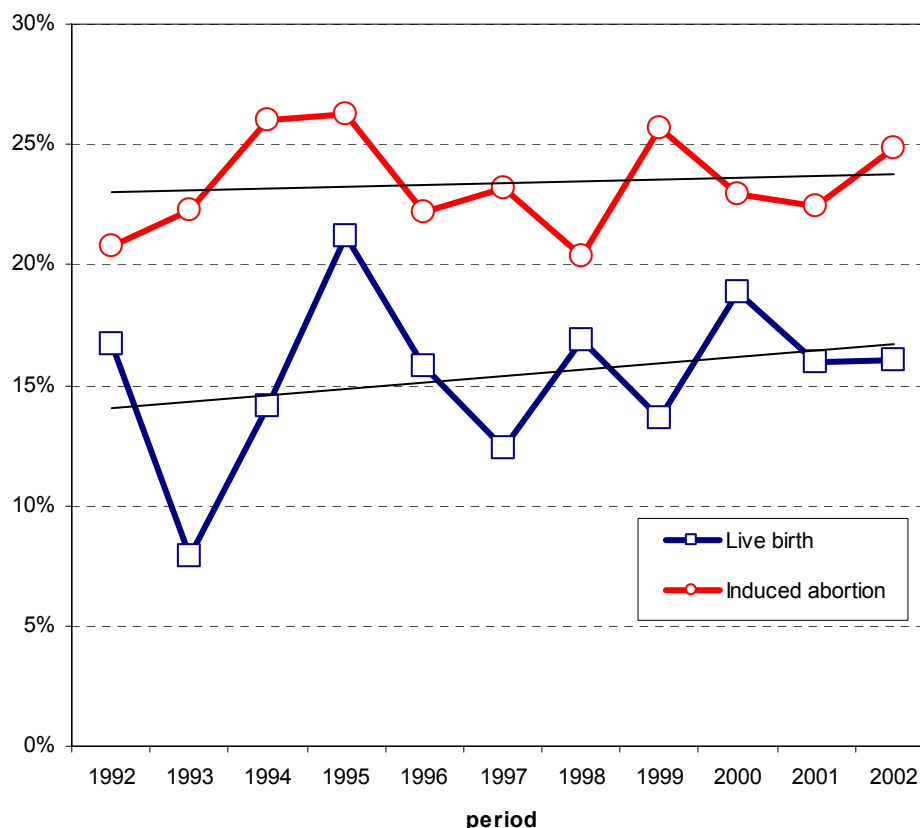
Table 4.5 Percent of different pregnancy outcomes among planned and unplanned pregnancies (all pregnancies since 1992)

OUTCOME	OUTCOMES					% of all pregnancies (N)
	Wanted to get pregnant then %	Wanted to get pregnant later %	Wanted no more children %	Other %	Not sure/don't remember %	
Live birth	83	36	7	0	52	45 (1764)
Induced abortion	7	58	89	86	40	48 (1875)
Others	10	7	4	14	8	7 (287)
Total N of pregnancies	41.9 (1645)	19.1 (751)	37.2 (1461)	0.2 (7)	1.5 (62)	100 (3926)

Table 4.6 Percent of wanted and unwanted pregnancies among those pregnancies ended by induced abortion (including mini-abortion) and live birth, 1992-2002.

YEAR	PREGNANCIES ENDED BY ABORTIONS				PREGNANCIES ENDED BY LIVE BIRTH			
	Wanted to get pregnant then (%)	Wanted to get pregnant later (%)	Wanted no more children (%)	N	Wanted to get pregnant then (%)	Wanted to get pregnant later (%)	Wanted no more children (%)	N
1992	5	21	74	101	81	17	3	147
1993	6	22	72	131	84	8	8	157
1994	4	26	70	124	83	14	3	171
1995	8	26	66	174	75	21	4	135
1996	5	22	73	177	77	16	7	141
1997	5	23	72	151	77	12	10	142
1998	6	20	73	214	76	17	7	169
1999	6	26	68	190	80	14	7	150
2000	7	23	70	209	77	19	4	156
2001	8	22	70	163	77	16	7	197
2002	6	25	69	191	77	16	7	195

Figure 4.4 Share of mis-timed pregnancies (“Wanted to get pregnant later”) among pregnancies resulting in abortion and in live birth



Abortion Prevalence and Dynamics

Table 4.7 Mean number of legal abortions (including mini-abortions) performed since 1992 by age group, number of live births, educational attainment and number of partnerships (formal and informal unions)

	CITY			
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD	ALL
AGE GROUP				
15-19	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04
20-24	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
25-29	0.91	0.71	0.51	0.71
30-34	1.01	0.69	0.72	0.81
35-39	0.98	0.55	0.50	0.67
40 +	0.48	0.29	0.17	0.30
Total	0.61	0.45	0.38	0.48
MARITAL STATUS				
Married	0.85	0.50	0.48	0.61
In unregistered marriage	0.83	0.64	0.65	0.70
Separated	0.93	0.47	0.42	0.63
Divorced	0.65	0.62	0.45	0.56
Widowed	0.47	0.67	0.33	0.50
Never lived with a man	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.10
Total	0.61	0.45	0.38	0.48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Less than secondary	0.37	0.24	0.32	0.31
Compulsory	0.60	0.45	0.32	0.46
Compulsory + professional	0.74	0.51	0.62	0.61
College	0.79	0.46	0.43	0.54
Beyond secondary	0.50	0.48	0.30	0.41
Total	0.61	0.45	0.38	0.48
NUMBER OF UNIONS				
Never lived with a man	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.10
One	0.72	0.51	0.44	0.55
Two	1.01	0.67	0.63	0.77
Three or more	1.65	1.11	0.97	1.25
Ever in union	0.81	0.55	0.49	0.62
Total	0.61	0.45	0.38	0.48
NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS				
Childless	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16
One	0.83	0.56	0.51	0.63
Two	0.99	0.61	0.47	0.69
Three or more	0.91	0.63	0.45	0.68
Total	0.61	0.45	0.38	0.48
Total N of abortions	784	568	483	1835
Total N	1300	1300	1300	1300

The following table 4.7A provides the same information as Table 4.7, but is computed only for the women who have ever been pregnant, and is therefore comparable to Table 4.7 in the WIN Project Household Survey 2000 Report of Main Findings.

Table 4.7A Mean number of legal abortions (including mini-abortions) performed since 1992 by age group, number of live births, educational attainment and number of partnerships (formal and informal unions) among women ever pregnant

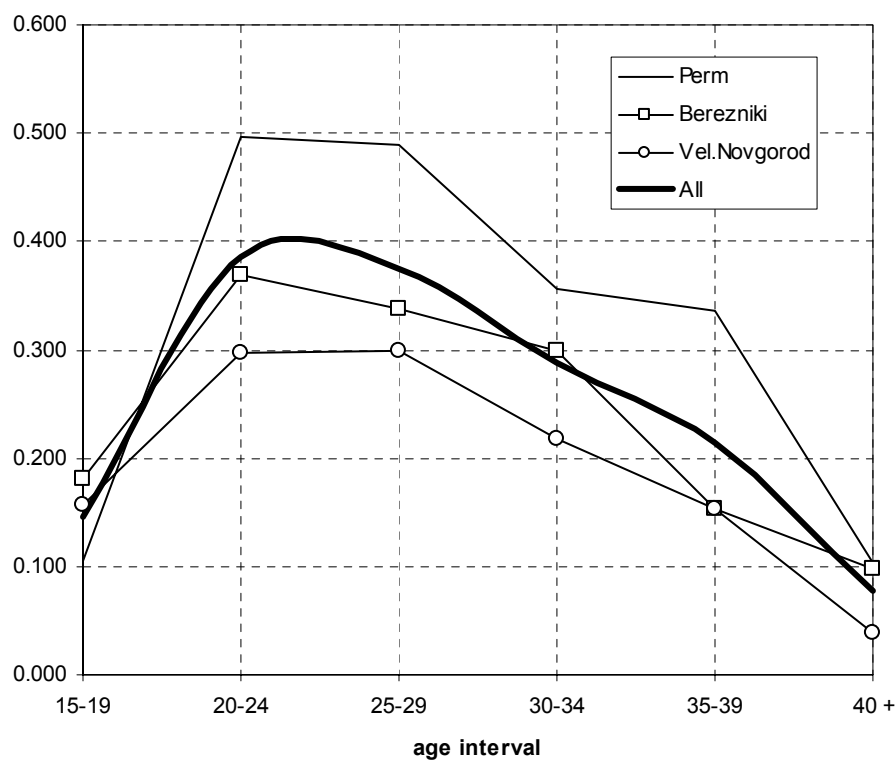
	CITY			
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD	ALL
AGE GROUP				
15-19	0.56	0.48	0.36	0.48
20-24	0.71	0.52	0.68	0.63
25-29	1.11	0.79	0.62	0.84
30-34	1.08	0.71	0.78	0.86
35-39	0.99	0.55	0.52	0.69
40 +	0.49	0.30	0.17	0.31
Total	0.88	0.59	0.52	0.66
MARITAL STATUS				
Married	0.89	0.51	0.49	0.63
In unregistered marriage	1.06	0.71	0.78	0.83
Separated	1.11	0.51	0.53	0.74
Divorced	0.72	0.62	0.49	0.60
Widowed	0.47	0.69	0.33	0.51
Never lived with a man	0.65	0.73	0.52	0.63
Total	0.88	0.59	0.52	0.66
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Less than secondary	1.18	0.62	0.80	0.85
Compulsory	1.07	0.69	0.49	0.75
Compulsory + professional	0.93	0.60	0.72	0.73
College	0.89	0.52	0.47	0.62
Beyond secondary	0.70	0.59	0.41	0.55
Total	0.88	0.59	0.52	0.66
NUMBER OF UNIONS				
Never lived with a man	0.65	0.73	0.52	0.63
One	0.81	0.55	0.46	0.60
Two	1.04	0.67	0.67	0.79
Three or more	1.69	0.96	1.03	1.26
Ever in union	0.90	0.58	0.52	0.66
Total	0.88	0.59	0.52	0.66
NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS				
Childless	0.81	0.65	0.71	0.72
One	0.83	0.56	0.51	0.63
Two	0.99	0.61	0.47	0.69
Three or more	0.91	0.63	0.45	0.68
Total	0.88	0.59	0.52	0.66

Table 4.8 Age specific abortion rates³ per 1000 women, total abortion rate, mean age at abortion, general abortion rate and abortion ratio, legal induced abortions and mini-abortions for 5 year period preceding survey (from 1 January 1998 to survey)

	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
AGE GROUP			
15-19	21	36	32
20-24	99	74	59
25-29	98	67	60
30-34	71	60	43
35-39	67	31	31
40 +	21	20	8
Total Abortion rate	1.9	1.4	1.2
Mean age at abortion *	27.7	26.4	26.7
Abortion rate per 1000 women 15-44	60.8	49.3	40.4
Abortion ratio per 100 Live Births	143	93	104

* Mean age at abortion is computed by one-year age intervals of mean age at time of abortion

Figure 4.5 Annual age-specific abortion rates in three cities for the period from the 1st of January 1998 to the survey date.



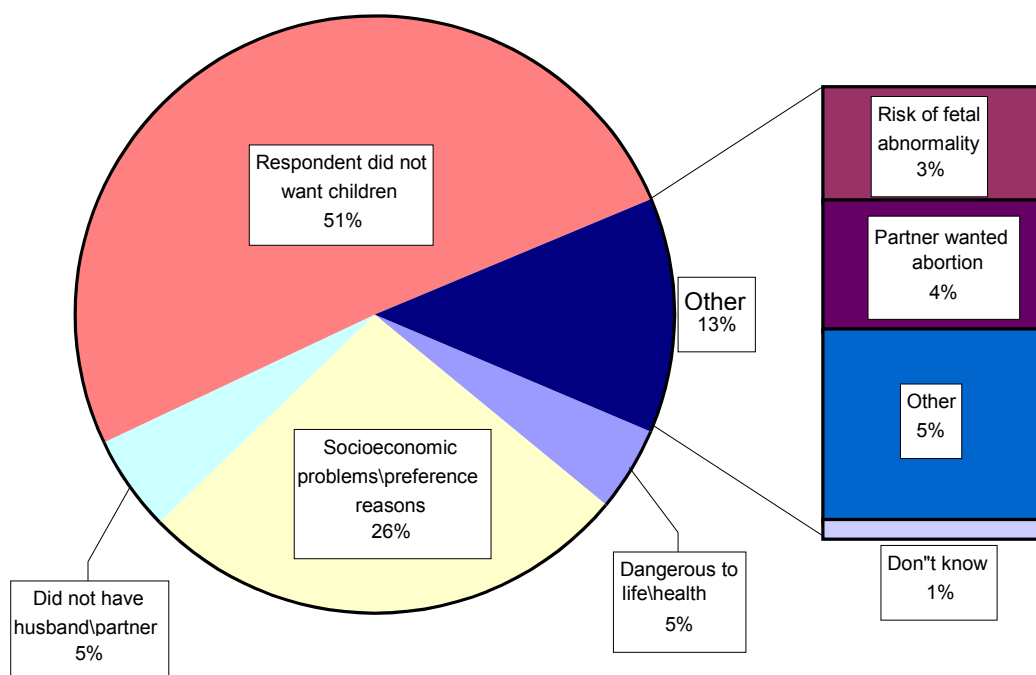
³ These rates are based on the proportion of women in each age group who terminated a pregnancy by either a live birth or induced abortion during each calendar year for the years 1998 to 2003 date of survey. The numerators for the age specific event rates were calculated by selecting the pregnancy outcomes that occurred during the one-year period grouped by age of women at the time the pregnancy ended. The denominators for the rates are the number of women in each one-year age group at mid-year.

Table 4.9 Abortion ratios by age group of woman and city (all abortions in the 5 year period preceding survey (1st January 1998 to date of survey))

AGE GROUP	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
RATIO PER 100 KNOWN PREGNANCIES (LEGAL ABORTIONS AND LIVE BIRTHS ONLY)			
15-19	51	50	60
20-24	53	42	39
25-29	57	46	51
30-34	62	52	58
35-39	78	74	67
40 +	77	100	83
Total	59	48	51
RATIO PER 100 LIVE BIRTHS			
15-19	104	100	152
20-24	111	72	64
25-29	133	84	105
30-34	162	108	136
35-39	347	289	206
40 +	333	*	500
Total	143	93	104

* Computation not possible no live births in age interval.

Figure 4.6 Stated reasons for abortion (all abortions in the 5-year period preceding survey)



Reimbursements and cost of abortions

Table 4.10 Percent of abortions performed by type of remuneration (all abortions in 5-year period preceding survey)

TYPE OF REMUNERATION AND AMOUNT	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
No charge	19	13	12
<101r	5	20	15
101-200r	13	36	27
201-300r	17	5	12
301-400r	14	2	7
401-500r	7	3	5
501-600r	2	1	1
601-700r	3	0	1
> 701r	3	2	3
Total who paid any amount	64	70	70
Gifts	1	1	1
Don't know	16	16	16
Mean price (roubles)	356	216	286
Mode price (roubles)	300	100	200
Minimum price (roubles)	34	20	30
Maximum price (roubles)	2500	3000	4000
Total N	404	328	268

Figure 4.7 Dynamics of the mean costs of abortion in three cities (including free of charge)

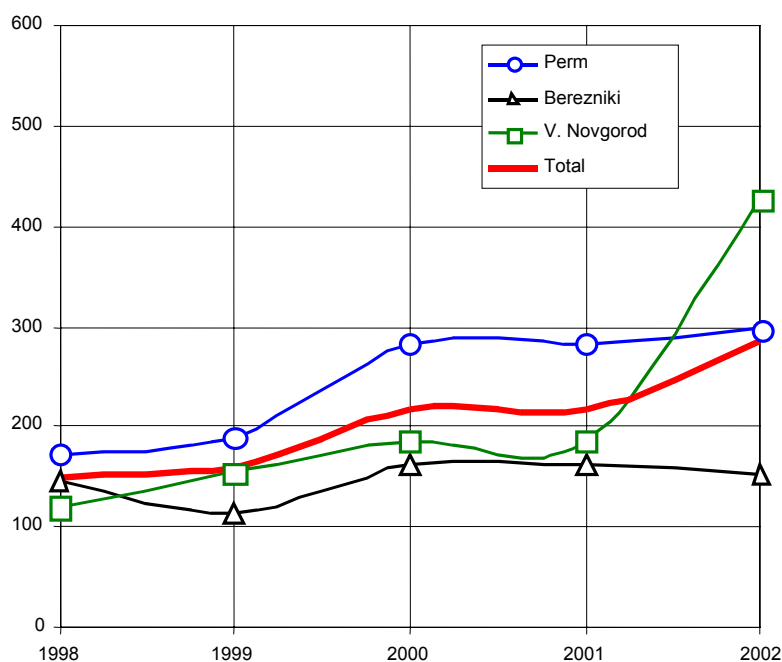


Figure 4.8 Dynamics of the mean price of abortion in three cities (excluding free of charge)

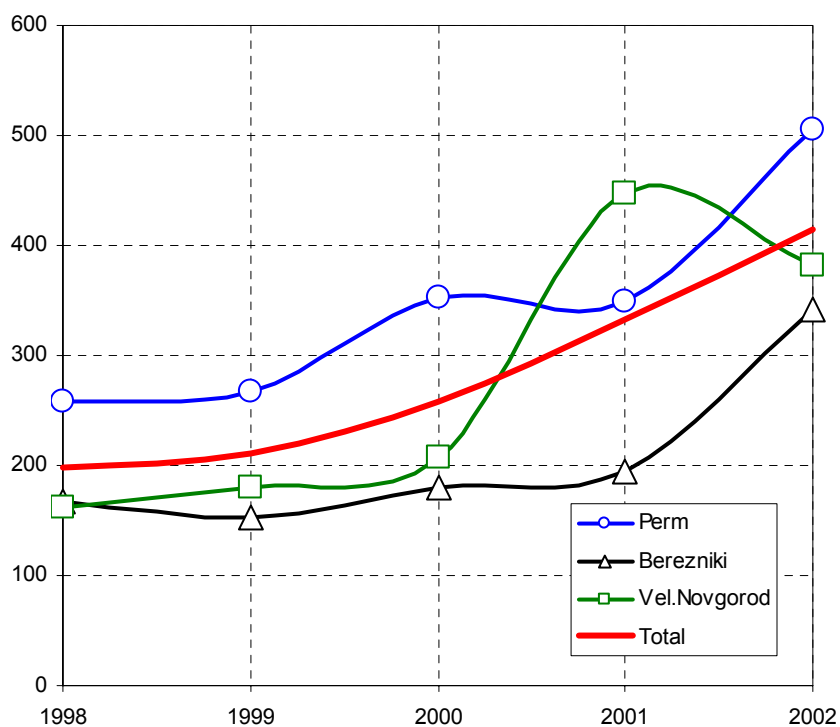


Table 4.11 Percent of abortions performed free of charge by type of abortion type and city (legal abortions in the 5-year period preceding survey)

TYPE OF ABORTION AND PERIOD	CITY			
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)	ALL (%)
MINI-ABORTION				
1998	22	33	5	18
1999	30	29	4	21
2000	25	18	0	17
2001	14	36	0	15
2002	17	11	0	10
INDUCED ABORTION				
1998	27	7	21	17
1999	19	13	24	18
2000	11	8	15	11
2001	12	11	7	10
2002	8	8	16	10
ALL LEGAL ABORTIONS				
1998	26	10	19	19
1999	24	19	13	20
2000	17	11	10	13
2001	12	18	4	12
2002	15	10	12	13

Table 4.12 Percent of abortions by type of facility and city where abortion was performed (legal abortions in the 5-year period preceding survey)

CITY AND PLACE WHERE ABORTION WAS PERFORMED	TYPE OF ABORTION		ALL LEGAL ABORTIONS (%)
	INDUCED ABORTION (%)	MINI-ABORTION (%)	
PERM			
Hospital	95	85	90
Maternity house	4	6	5
Private clinic/physician	0	2	1
Not at medical facility	0	1	1
Other	0	7	3
Total N	229	166	395
BEREZNIKI			
Hospital	35	30	34
Maternity house	65	65	65
Private clinic/physician	0	5	1
Not at medical facility	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Total N	259	60	319
V. NOVGOROD			
Hospital	31	31	31
Maternity house	63	32	49
Private clinic/physician	3	26	13
Not at medical facility	0	0	1
Other	2	11	7
Total N	149	108	257
ALL			
Hospital	56	58	22
Maternity house	43	25	30
Private clinic/physician	1	10	4
Not at medical facility	0	0	26
Other	0	7	17
Total N	637	334	971

Complications and hospitalization after abortion

Table 4.13 Percent of abortions by duration of the period of hospitalization after abortion by type and city (legal abortions in the 5-year period preceding survey)

TIME SPEND IN HEALTH FACILITY AFTER ABORTION	TYPE OF ABORTION		ALL LEGAL ABORTION (%)
	INDUCED ABORTION (%)	MINI-ABORTION (%)	
PERM			
Left on day of abortion	81	95	87
One night	10	4	8
2- 3 nights	3	1	2
4-6 nights	2	0	1
7-13 nights	3	0	2
More than 2 weeks	1	0	1
Total N	231	157	338

BEREZNIKI			
Left on day of abortion	58	83	63
One night	31	12	28
2- 3 nights	4	3	4
4-6 nights	1	2	1
7-13 nights	2	0	2
More than 2 weeks	1	0	1
Total N	259	60	319
V. NOVGOROD			
Left on day of abortion	81	94	86
One night	5	4	5
2- 3 nights	6	1	4
4-6 nights	1	0	1
7-13 nights	3	0	2
More than 2 weeks	2	0	1
Total N	147	96	243

Table 4.14 Prevalence of complications (soon) after abortion by abortion type and place at survey (legal abortions performed in the 5-year period preceding the survey)

TYPE OF ABORTION	YES (%)	TOTAL N
PERM		
Induced abortion	19	231
Mini-abortion	8	169
Self induced	*	4
Total	15	404
BEREZNIKI		
Induced abortion	14	259
Mini-abortion	10	60
Self induced	*	9
Total	15	328
V. NOVGOROD		
Induced abortion	16	150
Mini-abortion	12	108
Self induced	*	10
Total	15	268
CITIES COMBINED		
Induced abortion	17	640
Mini-abortion	9	337
Self induced	*	23
Total	15	1000

* Not calculated, less than 25 cases.

Table 4.15 Distribution of different complications of abortion reported by women, by abortion type and place of survey (all abortions with reported complications since 1998)

TYPE OF COMPLICATION	TYPE OF ABORTION		ALL LEGAL ABORTION
	INDUCED ABORTION (%)	MINI-ABORTION (%)	
Perforation	3	0	2
Hemorrhage	24	28	25
Fever	6	3	5
Discharge	20	13	18
Pelvic pain	8	9	9
Inflammation	29	31	30
Other	9	13	10
Don't know	1	3	1
Total N	106	32	138

5. MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH

Table 5.1 Percent distribution of different birth outcomes (all pregnancies in five years preceding survey - 1998-2003)

BIRTH OUTCOME	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Live birth	37.8	46.7	44.9
Stillbirth	0	0.8	0.7
Miscarriage	7.6	7.9	6.1
Mini-abortion	22.9	7.9	19.5
Induced abortion	31.3	35.2	27.0
Self-induced termination or outside medical facility	0.5	1.2	1.8
Total N of pregnancies	739	735	555

Table 5.2 Percent of pregnancies ending in a live birth that received antenatal care (live births from 1998-2003)

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
PERCENTAGE RECEIVING ANTENATAL CARE			
Received antenatal care	100 (280)	98.0(344)	97.6(254)
Beginning in 1st trimester**	89.2	86.6	90.0
2nd trimester	10.4	13.1	9.7
3rd trimester	0.4	0.6	0.4
Total N of live births	279	337	248
Average number of visits during most recent pregnancy***	44 (264)	47 (314)	44 (238)
Received or bought iron tablets	77.0 (265)	72.9 (234)	59.4 (145)

**Excluding the 14 that did not receive any antenatal care.

*** Of those who gave a numerical response.

Table 5.3 Percent of women that received information about the following topics during antenatal visits (most recent pregnancy).

RECEIVED INFORMATION ABOUT:	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Violence during pregnancy	25.8	25.5	27.7
Breastfeeding	74.6	82.8	71.0
Contraception	51.5	65.0	55.9
Sexually transmitted diseases	54.5	56.7	54.6
Total N	264	314	238

Maternity and postpartum care

Table 5.4 Prevalence of type of delivery, 'rooming-in' and birth weight, by city (all live births 1998-2003)

TYPE OF DELIVERY	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Vaginal delivery	87.9	88.4	84.6
Cesarean section	12.1	11.6	15.4
Baby stayed in mother's room day and night	61.1	61.0	43.3
Birth weight < 2500 grams**	6.1	4.4	4.7
Total N of births	280	344	254

** Only 1.4% of respondents gave a non-numerical answer, and are thus included in the denominator.

Table 5.5 Percent of women reporting specific practices during labor and delivery (last live birth)

DURING LABOR, MOTHER WAS ALLOWED TO:	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Walk	75.4	82.6	78.1
Sit up	58.7	76.0	68.2
Use the toilet	68.2	75.7	68.6
Total N of births	264	317	242

Table 5.6 Breast-feeding prevalence and timing of first breast-feed, by city (live births 1998-2003)

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
NEWBORNS EVER BREASTFED			
Ever breast-fed	96.8 (280)	96.5 (344)	93.7 (254)
Of last-born children ever breast-fed, percent currently breast-fed (N)	20.7 (256)	27.2 (312)	16.2 (235)
TIMING OF FIRST BREAST-FEED (OF THOSE EVER BREAST FED)			
Immediately, less than 1 hour	2.2	3.3	4.5
Between 1 and 5 hours	21.8	25.6	16.9
Between 6 and 24 hours	12.9	15.1	18.9
More than 24 hours	13.3	17.2	15.2
Don't know	49.8	38.9	44.4
BOTTLE FEEDING IN HOSPITAL (OF THOSE EVER BREAST FED)			
Infant was bottle fed while in hospital	39.5	34.9	53.9
Don't remember, don't know	6.8	5.7	12.3
Total N of babies ever breast fed	271	332	243

Risk behaviors during pregnancy and postpartum

Table 5.7 Percent of women reporting specific practices in the last postpartum period

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Went for postpartum checkup	49.1	36.4	47.1
Received Vitamin A dose within 6 weeks	18.5	21.8	16.4
Total N	265	321	244

Table 5.8 Percent of pregnancies in which women reported specific risk behaviors (live births 1998-2003)

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Smoked before pregnancy	26.1	20.3	20.0
Stopped smoking during pregnancy*	53.4	54.3	43.1
Drank during pregnancy	33.2	26.7	19.3
Total N of live births	280	344	254

* Of those who smoked prior to pregnancy.

Attitudes toward hospital care

Table 5.9 Percent of respondents who gave good, fair, and poor rankings to facilities where last birth occurred

CRITERIA	PERCENT (%) GIVING RANK OF:				TOTAL (N)
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	DON'T KNOW	
PERM					
Hygiene	51.5	34.5	13.6	0.4	100 (264)
Comfort	41.3	41.3	17.0	0.4	
Privacy	42.4	31.8	25.8	0	
Crowding	41.7	29.5	24.2	4.5	
Permission for visitors	43.2	23.9	32.2	0.8	
Competence of health professionals	62.9	27.7	8.0	1.5	
Health professionals attitude to you	66.7	24.6	8.3	0.4	
BEREZNIKI					
Hygiene	27.8	48.9	23.3	0	100 (317)
Comfort	19.9	52.1	27.8	0.3	
Privacy	36.3	37.9	24.0	1.9	
Crowding	34.7	37.9	22.1	5.4	
Permission for visitors	29.7	19.6	49.5	1.3	
Competence of health professionals	60.9	29.7	8.2	1.3	
Health professionals attitude to you	66.9	25.2	7.9	0	
V. NOVGOROD					
Hygiene	45.5	40.1	13.6	0.8	100 (242)
Comfort	37.6	45.9	14.9	1.7	
Privacy	43.8	32.2	22.7	1.2	
Crowding	39.7	38.4	12.4	9.5	
Permission for visitors	54.1	19.8	24.8	1.2	
Competence of health professionals	65.7	24.0	7.0	3.3	
Health professionals attitude to you	66.9	26.0	6.6	0.4	

6. CONTRACEPTIVE KNOWLEDGE AND USE

Knowledge of Family Planning Methods and Method Sources

Table 6.1 Percent of respondents who know of specific contraceptive methods and of where to receive them

	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	2003	Change since 2000	2003	Change since 2000	2003	Change since 2000
KNOW OF METHOD						
Condom	99.7	0%	99.3	0%	100	1%
IUD	96.0	-2%	96.5	-1%	97.3	2%
Pills	95.9	1%	93.9	-1%	96.1	2%
Diaphragm	70.6	-6%	62.2	-5%	71.4	4%
Spermicides	77.2	6%	68.4	7%	74.1	17%
Implants	28.2	31%	23.2	37%	17.9	9%
Post-coital pills	73.2	12%	65.5	14%	74.6	15%
Injections	56.3	3%	63.5	14%	51.1	15%
Female condom	42.6	24%	32.9	6%	38.8	-15%
Female sterilization	83.9	0%	81.1	3%	85.2	9%
Male sterilization	72.5	-3%	68.0	9%	73.9	7%
Calendar method	95.6	0%	92.9	1%	95.2	3%
Withdrawal	89.5	-1%	86.7	0%	91.0	4%
Lactational amenorrhea	84.0	3%	79.5	3%	80.0	8%
Douche	83.3	-6%	87.8	-1%	86.8	3%
KNOW WHERE TO RECEIVE METHOD OR INFORMATION ABOUT IT						
Condom	99.6	0%	98.8	0%	99.5	2%
IUD	92.8	-3%	94.2	0%	95.0	4%
Pills	95.0	2%	91.9	1%	94.2	2%
Diaphragm	65.1	-6%	56.0	1%	63.2	6%
Spermicides	73.9	7%	64.8	15%	67.5	15%
Implants	22.9	24%	18.6	46%	11.7	6%
Post-coital pills	70.6	12%	62.6	18%	70.2	15%
Injections	49.9	2%	59.3	23%	41.2	13%
Female condom	29.2	26%	22.6	6%	24.4	-55%
Female sterilization	76.7	2%	72.2	11%	73.2	8%
Male sterilization	63.9	-1%	58.5	19%	58.7	1%
Calendar method	92.0	-2%	89.3	3%	90.5	4%
Lactational amenorrhea	80.9	4%	76.0	10%	74.8	7%
Total N	1300		1300		1300	

Table 6.2 Percent of sexually-experienced* respondents who have ever heard of specific contraceptive methods and now where to get them, by marital status

A. PERM	MARITAL STATUS		
	IN UNION (%)	WIDOW/DIVORCED (%)	SINGLE (%)
KNOW OF METHOD			
Modern methods of family planning			
Condom	99.7	100	100.0
IUD	99.5	98.9	93.3
Pills	96.9	96.3	97.2
Diaphragm	76.5	74.1	69.3
Spermicides	82.4	81.0	75.4
Implants	29.2	28.6	27.9
Post-coital pills	75.9	73.5	82.7
Injections	61.1	64.0	50.3
Female condom	43.4	44.4	44.1
Female sterilization	89.2	89.4	81.0
Male sterilization	79.1	73.0	68.7
Traditional methods of family planning			
Calendar method	97.3	97.9	96.1
Withdrawal	93.7	94.7	89.9
Lactational amenorrhea	93.3	93.1	67.0
Douche	93.2	94.2	73.2
KNOW WHERE TO RECEIVE METHOD OR INFORMATION ABOUT IT			
Modern methods of family planning			
Condom	99.7	99.5	100.0
IUD	98.0	97.9	88.3
Pills	96.2	94.7	96.6
Diaphragm	72.3	69.3	59.8
Spermicides	79.0	78.3	72.6
Implants	24.0	20.6	22.9
Post-coital pills	73.3	72.0	80.4
Injections	54.8	55.0	44.1
Female condom	30.2	30.7	29.1
Female sterilization	82.5	84.1	71.5
Male sterilization	70.7	67.2	60.3
Traditional methods of family planning			
Calendar method	96.0	95.8	92.2
Lactational amenorrhea	91.5	88.9	62.0
Total N	733	189	179

B. BEREZNIKI	MARITAL STATUS		
	IN UNION (%)	WIDOW/DIVORCED (%)	SINGLE (%)
KNOW OF METHOD			
Modern methods of family planning			
Condom	99.6	99.0	98.6
IUD	99.0	98.0	95.3
Pills	95.9	93.4	93.9
Diaphragm	68.5	72.7	56.8
Spermicides	72.9	75.3	65.5
Implants	25.9	23.2	23.6
Post-coital pills	69.4	68.7	73.0
Injections	69.7	68.2	65.5

B. BEREZNIKI	MARITAL STATUS		
	IN UNION (%)	WIDOW/DIVORCED (%)	SINGLE (%)
Female condom	36.3	33.8	31.1
Female sterilization	87.9	87.9	74.3
Male sterilization	75.3	73.7	60.1
Traditional methods of family planning			
Calendar method	95.9	94.9	91.2
Withdrawal	93.5	91.4	83.8
Lactational amenorrhea	89.0	84.8	58.1
Douche	95.4	96.5	80.4
KNOW WHERE TO RECEIVE METHOD OR INFORMATION ABOUT IT			
Modern methods of family planning			
Condom	99.2	98.5	98.6
IUD	97.9	98.0	92.6
Pills	94.6	91.9	91.9
Diaphragm	61.3	66.2	47.3
Spermicides	69.2	71.7	62.2
Implants	20.8	18.7	18.2
Post-coital pills	67.1	64.1	70.3
Injections	65.5	63.1	60.8
Female condom	26.3	22.7	14.2
Female sterilization	77.7	81.3	64.9
Male sterilization	65.1	63.1	50.7
Traditional methods of family planning			
Calendar method	93.1	92.9	87.8
Lactational amenorrhea	84.7	82.3	56.1
Total N	780	198	148

C. VELIKY NOVGOROD	MARITAL STATUS		
	IN UNION (%)	WIDOW/DIVORCED (%)	SINGLE (%)
KNOW OF METHOD			
Modern methods of family planning			
Condom	100	100	100
IUD	99.3	97.6	99.1
Pills	97.5	96.7	96.7
Diaphragm	78.2	76.7	61.0
Spermicides	76.6	74.3	77.0
Implants	19.3	18.1	15.5
Post-coital pills	74.5	66.7	86.4
Injections	53.2	50.5	52.6
Female condom	39.4	33.3	47.4
Female sterilization	90.4	90.5	80.3
Male sterilization	79.6	79.5	68.5
Traditional methods of family planning			
Calendar method	97.3	96.2	96.7
Withdrawal	94.9	97.1	87.8
Lactational amenorrhea	89.9	87.6	62.9
Douche	95.5	98.6	74.2

C. VELIKY NOVGOROD	MARITAL STATUS		
	IN UNION (%)	WIDOW/DIVORCED (%)	SINGLE (%)
KNOW WHERE TO RECEIVE METHOD OR INFORMATION ABOUT IT			
Modern methods of family planning			
Condom	99.6	99.5	99.5
IUD	97.9	97.1	93.4
Pills	96.1	95.7	95.8
Diaphragm	69.4	68.6	54.9
Spermicides	70.8	69.0	67.6
Implants	12.4	10.5	10.3
Post-coital pills	71.1	63.3	81.2
Injections	43.4	38.6	44.6
Female condom	24.9	21.4	27.2
Female sterilization	78.6	79.5	66.2
Male sterilization	63.2	62.4	53.1
Traditional methods of family planning			
Calendar method	93.9	94.3	88.3
Lactational amenorrhea	84.9	83.3	54.9
Total N	710	210	213

* Currently in union, formal or unregistered, or ever had sexual relations.

Current Use of Family Planning

As Table 6.3 shows, the overall contraceptive prevalence among women currently in legal or in formal union was very high. 78% of women in Veliky Novgorod, 72% in Perm and 71% in Berezniki were currently using some method of family planning. In Berezniki and Veliky Novgorod about four-fifth of users currently in union used modern methods of contraception. In Perm the prevalence of modern methods among women in union was slightly lower; only a little more than half reported currently using modern methods.

The most commonly used methods among women currently in union were IUDs (24% in Berezniki, 22% in Veliky Novgorod and 15% in Perm) and condoms (15%, 20% and 23%, respectively). Oral contraceptives and periodic abstinence are the next most commonly used methods, even though in all three sites the prevalence does not exceed 10%. Women currently in union seldom use other types of modern methods.

Table 6.3 Current use of contraceptives among women in union (formal or unregistered)

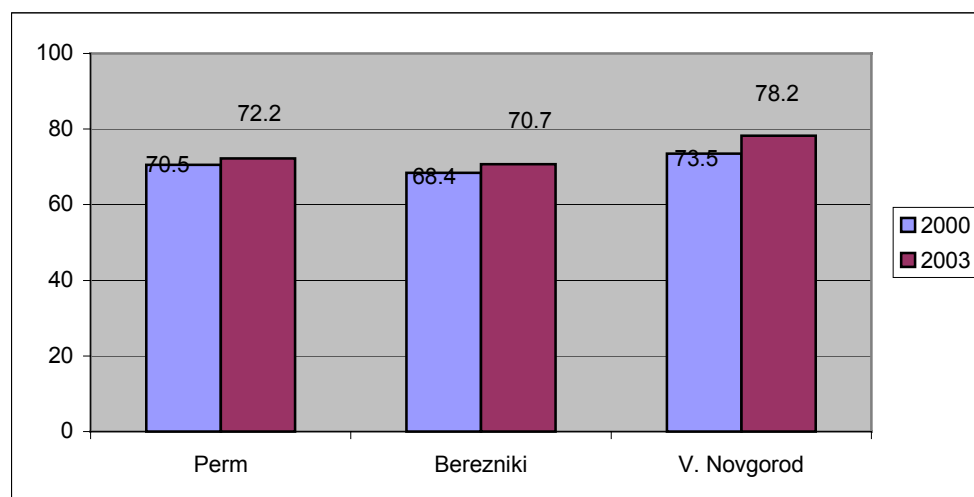
CURRENT USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES AMONG MARRIED WOMEN	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
Using any method	72.2	70.7	78.2
Using a modern method	54.4	57.2	62.5
<i>IUD</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>22.1</i>
<i>Condoms</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>19.8</i>
<i>Oral Contraceptives</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>9.7</i>
<i>Female Sterilization</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>
<i>Vaginal methods</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>
<i>Morning-after pill</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Injectables</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Condoms and other modern</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Other combinations</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.6</i>

CURRENT USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES AMONG MARRIED WOMEN	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
Using a traditional method	17.7	13.4	15.8
<i>Lactational amenorrhea</i>	0.8	2.1	0.4
<i>Calendar method</i>	8.9	4.1	7.6
<i>Withdrawal</i>	5.6	3.8	5.8
<i>Douching</i>	2.0	2.5	1.3
<i>Other</i>	0.4	0.8	0.7
Not using a contraceptive method	27.9	29.3	21.8
Total N of women in union	743	795	730
Total N of cases	711	754	711

Table 6.3a Current use of contraceptives among sexually active women (who have had sexual intercourse in the last 30 days)

CURRENT USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES AMONG SEXUALLY ACTIVE WOMEN	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
Using any method	76.6	73.8	80.3
Using a modern method	58.7	61.8	64.1
<i>IUD</i>	12.1	22.0	19.1
<i>Condoms</i>	28.7	21.3	22.7
<i>Oral Contraceptives</i>	7.1	8.5	10.7
<i>Female Sterilization</i>	2.1	1.2	1.2
<i>Vaginal methods</i>	4.3	1.2	1.9
<i>Morning-after pill</i>	0.5	0.1	0.2
<i>Injectables</i>	0.2	0.5	0.2
<i>Condoms and other modern</i>	0.2	0.5	0.4
<i>Other combinations</i>	3.4	6.5	7.7
Using a traditional method	17.9	11.9	16.0
<i>LAM</i>	0.6	1.5	0.4
<i>Periodic abstinence</i>	8.7	4.0	6.8
<i>Withdrawal</i>	6.2	3.5	7.0
<i>Douching</i>	1.8	2.2	1.5
<i>Other</i>	0.5	0.7	0.4
Not using a contraceptive method	23.4	26.2	19.7
Total N of sexually active respondents	841	866	862
Total N of cases	812	827	842

Figure 6.1 Comparison of overall contraceptive prevalence among women in union, 2000 and 2003 surveys



Sources of Information about Contraception

Table 6.4 Percentage distribution of respondents by source of information about contraceptive method they are currently using

SOURCE OF INFORMATION	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003
Relatives	12.1	16.8	11.5	17.3	14.8	12.3
Sexual partner	12.0	16.6	10.2	11.0	14.0	7.7
Female friends, co-workers	25.7	24.4	33.3	28.6	27.2	21.4
Medical staff	47.9	47.5	42.8	52.9	37.9	39.2
Teacher, professor	2.7	6.4	3.5	4.5	1.4	4.2
Books, brochures	33.1	28.8	36.5	27.1	40.3	31.2
Mass media	9.9	40.4	13.1	41.2	15.0	38.8
Other	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.6	2.3
Don't remember	5.6	3.3	4.0	3.5	7.6	7.2
Total N	767	722	748	711	779	791

Ever Use of Family Planning

Nearly all married or sexually active women in the samples have used a method of family planning at some point in their sexual history (Table 6.5). The proportion of women who have never used contraception varies from 3% in Veliky Novgorod to 6% in Berezniki, both for currently married and sexually experienced women.

Table 6.5 Percentage of respondents ever used specific contraceptive methods

METHOD	CURRENTLY MARRIED			SEXUALLY EXPERIENCED		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
MODERN METHODS						
Condom	78.8	75.1	76.2	79.3	76.3	78.0
IUD	40.8	44.5	45.7	34.5	41.2	39.6
Pills	35.0	34.3	39.9	32.6	32.9	38.2
Spermicides	20.1	15.1	14.8	19.2	15.3	15.3
Post-coital contraception	20.0	24.6	23.9	22.2	24.3	26.3
Injections	6.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.5
Female sterilization	2.9	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.2
Diaphragm	0.5	0.9	1.9	0.5	1.2	2.4
Implants	0.9	0.5	5.7	0.6	0.4	5.3
Female condom	2.2	0.7	2.1	1.7	0.8	2.0
Male sterilization	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.7
TRADITIONAL METHODS						
Calendar method	65.6	59.8	67.2	64.2	60.5	63.5
Douche	54.3	67.4	63.1	51.1	66.4	60.4
Withdrawal	65.1	60.4	76.1	64.9	59.3	75.0
Lactational amenorrhea	45.1	52.6	47.8	38.1	48.6	41.4
NEVER USED CONTRACEPTION	4.3	5.2	2.7	4.9	5.8	3.4
Total N	743	795	730	1101	1126	1133

Table 6.6 Average number of contraceptive methods respondents used during their lifetime (among those who have ever used contraception)

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
AGE GROUP			
15-19	2.8	2.5	2.7
20-24	3.6	3.7	3.5
25-29	4.2	4.4	4.2
30-34	4.5	4.6	4.8
35-39	4.5	4.5	4.6
40-44	4.2	4.4	4.9
MARITAL STATUS			
Currently married or in unregistered marriage	4.3	4.3	4.5
Divorced /Separated /Widowed	4.2	4.4	4.7
Never married	3.0	3.1	3.3
EDUCATION			
Less than secondary	3.2	3.2	3.3
Complete secondary	4.0	4.2	4.2
More than secondary	4.3	4.4	4.6
Total	4.1	4.2	4.3
Total N	1101	1126	1133

Source of Contraceptive Method

Table 6.7 Source of contraceptive method among current users of a family planning method

SOURCE OF CONTRACEPTION	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Women's consultation	13.0	10.7	10.0
Maternity house	0.4	7.3	2.3
Family planning center	1.2	0.1	0.1
Hospital	4.8	6.0	2.0
Pharmacy	50.6	55.3	71.3
Drug kiosk	3.6	6.3	2.3
Private clinic / Physician	0.7	0.1	0.8
Commercial kiosk / store	2.9	3.0	0.5
Other	20.8	9.3	5.3
Don't know / don't remember	1.9	1.8	5.4
Total N	722	711	791

Figure 6.2 Percent of women who obtained current method from public providers, 2000 and 2003

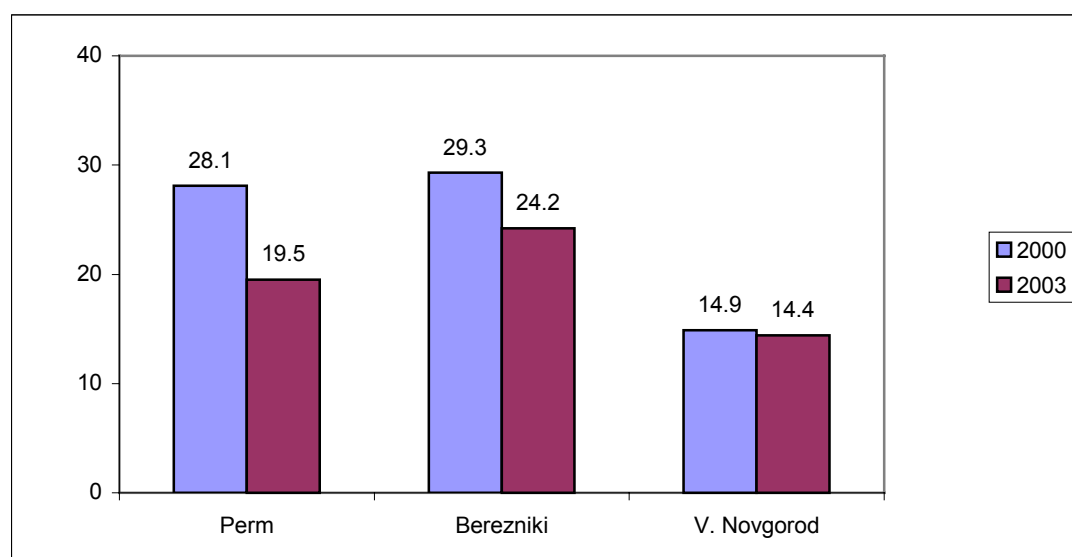


Table 6.8 Source of contraceptive method among current users of oral contraceptives (OC), intra-uterine devices (IUD), and condoms

SOURCE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD	CITY								
	PERM			BEREZNIKI			V. NOVGOROD		
	OCS	IUD	CONDOM	OCS	IUD	CONDOM	OCS	IUD	CONDOM
Women's consultation	8.1	62.6	1.4	5.3	27.1	1.5	2.1	36.4	1.2
Maternity house	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.6	17.8	0.5	0.0	5.9	0.0
Family planning center	4.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital	0.0	16.3	0.4	0.0	15.0	0.5	1.0	4.8	0.0
Pharmacy	82.3	13.0	78.9	78.9	35.5	76.1	90.7	48.1	90.6
Drug kiosk	3.2	0.8	7.4	9.2	2.3	12.2	3.1	0.0	4.5
Private clinic / Physician	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0
Commercial kiosk / store	0.0	0.0	6.7	1.3	0.9	7.3	0.0	0.0	1.2
Other	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.4
Don't know / don't remember	0.0	0.8	3.2	1.3	0.0	2.0	2.1	0.5	2.0
Total N	62	123	284	76	214	205	97	187	244

Economic Factors and Contraceptive Use

Women currently using a modern contraceptive method were asked whether they had to pay for their most recent method. 74% of women in Perm, 82% in Berezniiki and 88% in Veliky Novgorod reported paying for their most recent method (Table 6.9).

Table 6.9 Percent of current users of modern contraceptive methods who paid for them, by source of method.

SOURCE OF CONTRACEPTION	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	N OF CASES	%	N OF CASES	%	N OF CASES	%
Women's consultation	94	83.0	76	82.9	79	91.1
Maternity house	3	*	52	65.4	18	*
Hospital	35	65.7	43	76.7	16	*
Pharmacy	365	96.4	393	96.4	564	98.0
Drug kiosk	26	100.0	45	95.6	18	*
Total N	722	73.7	711	82.3	791	87.5

* Estimates based on less than 25 cases omitted.

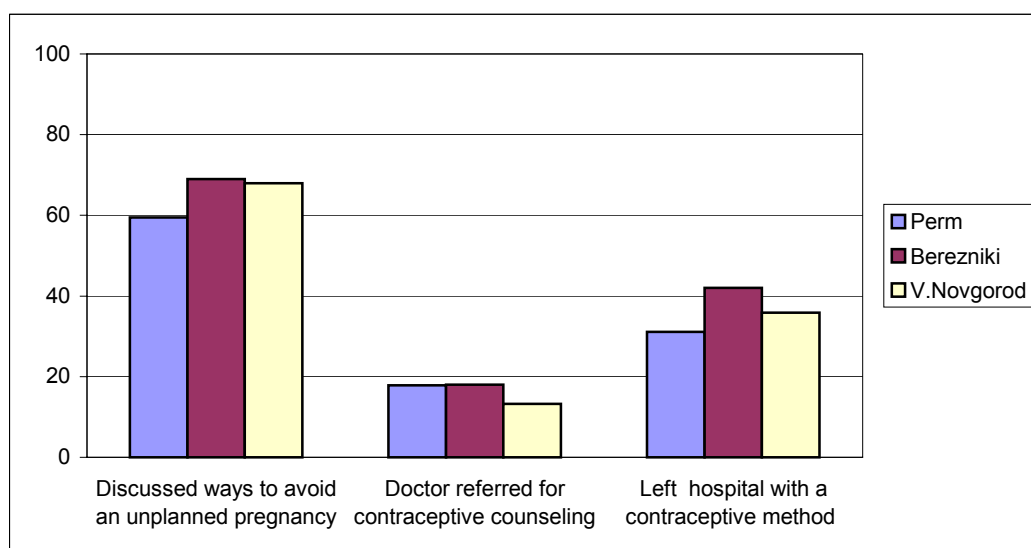
7. CONTRACEPTIVE COUNSELING

Post-Abortion and Postpartum Counseling

To estimate the quality of post-abortion contraceptive counseling, all respondents who had abortion in the 5-year period from 1 January 1998 to date of survey were asked if they received any family planning counseling (discussion of the ways to avoid unplanned pregnancy, contraceptive method or prescription for a method) after their most recent abortion procedure.

Data for Figure 7.1 are found in Annex One, Table 1.

Figure 7.1. Women's reports of post-abortion counseling



Data for Figure 7.2 are found in Annex Table 7.4

Figure 7.2 Changes in post-abortion contraceptive counseling between 2000 and 2003 (all three cities combined)

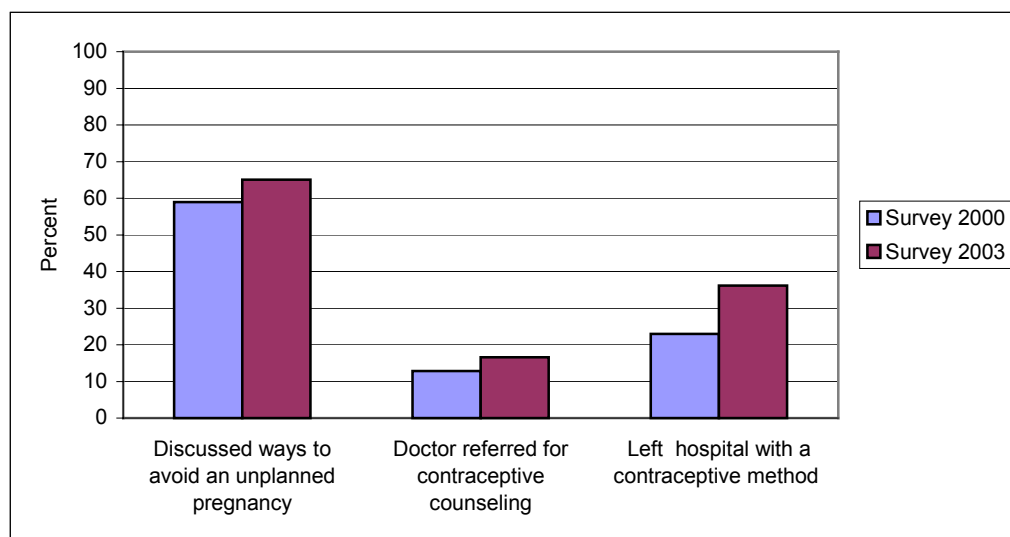


Table 7.1 Contraceptive use and intentions following most recent abortion, by city of residence

	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003
AMONG WOMEN WHO LEFT HOSPITAL/CLINIC WITH METHOD OR PRESCRIPTION						
% that used method	74.4	67.4	71.9	64.5	58.4	64.5
% given desired method	59.3	59.6	66.3	63.6	58.4	52.6
<i>N</i>	86	89	89	107	77	76
AMONG WOMEN WHO LEFT WITHOUT A METHOD OR PRESCRIPTION						
% that wanted a contraceptive method	62.0	57.4	71.3	60.4	69.1	50.0
<i>N</i>	274	286	247	255	223	212

Table 7.2 Percent of women with an abortion since January 2000 reporting FP counseling experience

	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Doctor or midwife discussed ways to avoid an unplanned pregnancy	60.5	75.5	73.6
Doctor or midwife provided referral for contraceptive counseling	19.0	18.1	15.5
Left the clinic hospital with a contraceptive method or a prescription	32.7	46.8	36.5

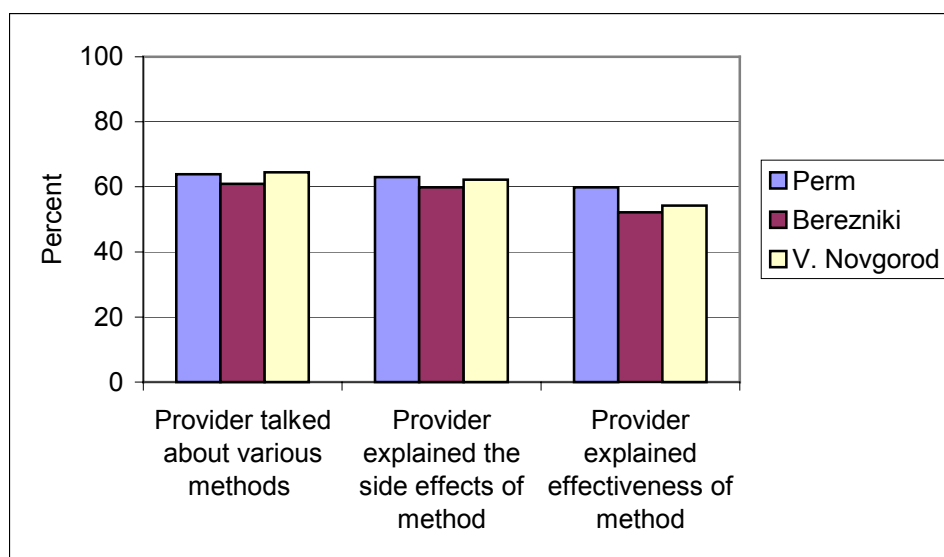
Table 7.3 Percent of women with a live birth reporting specific postpartum practices following most recent birth by city of residence

SPECIFIC POST-PARTUM PRACTICES	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Doctor or midwife discussed or offered to discuss contraception	34.8	46.4	38.0
Left the clinic hospital with contraceptive method or prescription for contraceptive method	14.8	21.5	16.9
Total N	264	317	242

Contraceptive Counseling

The questionnaire included a series of questions concerning the interactions between family planning providers and their potential clients. Women who have used at least one medical method of contraception (IUD, oral contraceptives, injectables, implants or sterilization) were asked whether provider talked with them about the method, its effectiveness or side effects. Around 60% in all three sites reported that they received the information from their health care provider (Figure 7.3 and Annex Table 7.2). The proportions of women who reported receiving information about a method and its possible side effects are similar in all three cities.

Figure 7.3 Percent of women reporting experience of contraceptive counseling

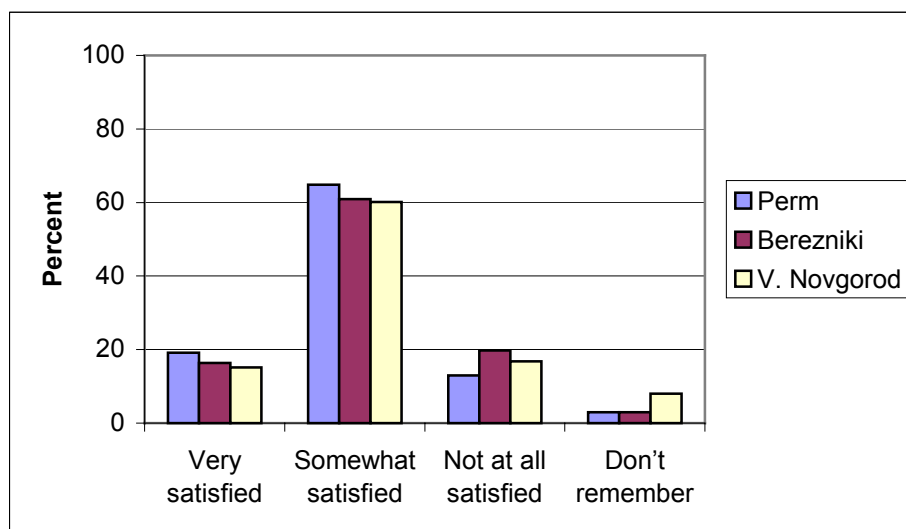


More than 80% of women recently who had used a medical method reported that they participated in making decision about use of the method. They selected the method either themselves (56% in Perm, 70%

in Berezniki and 62% in Veliky Novgorod) or together with health care provider (28% in Perm, 19% in Berezniki and 27% in Veliky Novgorod).

However, less than 20% of medical method users were very satisfied with family planning counseling, and only about 60% were somewhat satisfied; 13 to 20% were not satisfied at all (Figure 7.4 and Annex Table 7.2).

Figure 7.4 Percent of women reporting various levels of satisfaction with family planning services received



Socio-demographic characteristics such as age and education of respondent appear to influence satisfaction with contraceptive counseling (Table 7.4).

Table 7.4 Percent of women at least somewhat satisfied with the quality of the services, by age and education, 2000 and 2003 surveys

SATISFACTION WITH QUALITY OF SERVICE	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	2000 (%)	2003 (%)	2000 (%)	2003 (%)	2000 (%)	2003 (%)
AGE						
15-24	71.4	74.7	57.4	71.9	69.8	64.2
25-34	67.1	68.3	73.7	61.4	74.7	62.4
35-44	61.3	68.7	53.3	61.5	68.5	57.6
EDUCATION						
Incomplete Secondary	51.4	64.0	45.1	53.3	33.3	51.9
Secondary	62.5	70.3	60.7	62.3	70.0	59.6
Beyond secondary	76.9	68.4	78.3	67.1	76.8	62.1
Total N	675	568	686	622	696	684

In all three sites the youngest women (ages 15 to 24) reported higher satisfaction with counseling than older women. In Perm women of all ages reported more satisfaction with contraceptive counseling than in other two sites. Around 70% in each age group were somewhat satisfied by the quality of the service. In both Berezniki and Veliky Novgorod the same indicators are remarkably lower, especially in older age groups (25-34 and 35-44).

The proportion of women that are somewhat satisfied with the quality of counseling increases with educational level. Again, in Perm the quality of service appears to be better for all education groups.

Social Influences on Contraceptive Use

Communication between partners on family planning topics appears to be an important predictor of contraceptive use. More than half of respondents in Berezniki and two thirds in Perm and Veliky Novgorod had ever discussed contraception with their husband or partner. The proportion of women who ever discussed contraception with their husband or partner was related to the partner's level of education. More educated men were more likely to discuss contraception with their spouse or partner than less educated men (Table 7.5).

Table 7.5 Percentage of respondents who have ever discussed contraception with husband / partner, by partner's education

DISCUSSED CONTRACEPTION WITH HUSBAND / PARTNER	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
	% (N)		
EDUCATION OF PARTNER / HUSBAND			
Less than secondary	60.9 (110)	51.1 (88)	58.7 (121)
Complete secondary	66.7 (291)	55.1 (408)	63.7 (292)
More than secondary	81.0 (126)	72.0 (75)	72.8 (147)
Don't know, don't remember	0.0 (3)	0.0 (2)	0.0 (9)
Total	70.2 (530)	57.8 (573)	65.5 (569)

Table 7.6 Spousal discussion about family planning , perceived need for services for men and perceived social norms regarding family planning

A) all women

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
DISCUSSED CONTRACEPTION WITH PARTNER	68.6	57.6	65.5
CONSIDER IT LIKELY OR VERY LIKELY WILL DISCUSS CONTRACEPTION WITH PARTNER IN NEXT 6 MONTHS	47.4	40.3	46.0
THINK THERE IS A NEED FOR MEN TO RECEIVE SERVICES ON:			
Family planning information	96.1	96.1	94.0
Family planning services	90.4	90.3	90.3
STI prevention	98.0	97.7	97.5
Sexuality education	96.4	96.3	95.2
Domestic violence prevention	95.1	95.8	95.2
THINK THAT MOST OR ALL OF THEIR FRIENDS USE MODERN CONTRACEPTIVES REGULARLY	42.8	41.9	52.8
Total N	570	611	615

B) women who want to stop childbearing

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
DISCUSSED CONTRACEPTION WITH PARTNER	75.1	64.8	71.3
CONSIDER IT LIKELY OR VERY LIKELY WILL DISCUSS CONTRACEPTION WITH PARTNER IN NEXT 6 MONTHS	51.8	44.6	49.7

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
THINK THERE IS A NEED FOR MEN TO RECEIVE SERVICES ON:			
Family planning information	96.2	97.3	95.0
Family planning services	91.0	92.4	92.1
STI prevention	98.1	99.1	98.1
Sexuality education	98.1	98.0	97.7
Domestic violence prevention	96.2	97.1	95.7
% WHO THINK THAT MOST OR ALL OF THEIR FRIENDS USE MODERN CONTRACEPTIVES REGULARLY	53.3	54.0	61.7
Total N	424	448	483

8. WOMEN'S HEALTH BEHAVIOR AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

First Sexual Experience and Protection Against Pregnancy

Table 8.1 Percent of women 15-24 reporting protection against pregnancy and HIV and STIs at first sexual intercourse (Number of respondents)

	CITY		
	PERM % (N)	BEREZNIKI % (N)	V. NOVGOROD % (N)
Used a method or did something to prevent pregnancy	54.4 (307)	48.7 (314)	51.4 (288)
Percent using condoms	82.0 (137)	85.6 (131)	81.1 (120)
Partner also used a condom at that time (of those using another method)	6.7 (30)	9.1 (22)	17.9 (28)

Table 8.2 Percent of women 15-44 who report that they currently smoke and drink alcohol more than 1-2 times per week by age, education and city of residence.

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
SMOKE CIGARETTES			
AGE GROUP			
15-24	29.7	27.6	32.7
25-34	34.7	31.8	33.3
35-44	23.3	26.9	26.1
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL			
Less than complete secondary	30.7	34.7	34.1
Complete secondary	33.1	30.8	35.0
More than secondary	22.1	19.8	23.4
Total	29.5	29.0	30.5
Total N	1300	1300	1300
DRINK ALCOHOL MORE THAN 1-2 TIMES PER WEEK			
AGE GROUP			
15-24	0.3	0.6	0.0
25-34	8.0	0.5	0.3
35-44	0.0	1.3	

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Complete secondary	0.3	0.5	0.2
More than secondary	0.3	0.4	1.1
Total	0.4	0.7	0.5
Total N	312	1960	1003

Knowledge of HIV and STI risk

Table 8.3 Percent of respondents within age and educational groups who have correct knowledge of methods of protection against HIV/AIDS and know that a healthy-looking person can be infected with the HIV virus, by city of residence (of those who had heard of HIV)

METHODS OF PROTECTION AGAINST HIV/AIDS:	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
HAVING ONE UNINFECTED SEXUAL PARTNER (N=3827)			
AGE GROUP			
15-24	77.1	73.1	72.0
25-34	78.6	74.8	73.4
35-44	79.9	78.4	72.5
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL			
Less than complete secondary	79.9	67.9	70.0
Complete secondary	78.2	76.7	75.1
More than secondary	78.4	75.0	69.8
Total	78.4	75.2	72.6
USING A CONDOM CORRECTLY AT EVERY SEXUAL ENCOUNTER (N=3827)			
AGE GROUP			
15-24	72.7	61.9	62.4
25-34	69.8	64.0	63.2
35-44	68.2	59.9	56.0
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL			
Less than complete secondary	67.3	63.0	60.8
Complete secondary	72.1	60.7	59.8
More than secondary	68.2	66.4	61.0
Total	70.4	62.2	60.4
POSSIBLE FOR A HEALTHY-LOOKING PERSON TO HAVE HIV VIRUS (N=3827)			
AGE GROUP			
15-24	87.7	78.9	86.6
25-34	91.4	83.5	91.2
35-44	88.5	83.2	87.4
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL			
Less than complete secondary	79.9	67.3	79.2
Complete secondary	89.0	83.3	86.2
More than secondary	93.5	86.2	93.9
Total	89.2	81.8	88.4
Total N – by age level	1299	1359	1169
Total N – by education level	441	2244	1142

Table 8.4 Percent of respondents who do not hold a common misconception about HIV transmission, and three global AIDS knowledge indicators, by city (of those who had heard of HIV), Global Indicators (of all women)

	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
INJECTIONS WITH A CLEAN, STERILE NEEDLE DO NOT INFECT A PERSON WITH THE AIDS VIRUS			
AGE GROUP (N=3827)			
15-24	80.1	79.6	77.5
25-34	86.2	83.1	77.5
35-44	81.8	77.5	78.3
Total	82.7	80.4	77.8
HIV OR AIDS CANNOT BE TRANSMITTED BY SHARING A MEAL WITH AN INFECTED PERSON			
AGE GROUP (N=3827)			
15-24	70.3	74.2	68.2
25-34	72.9	76.2	74.8
35-44	68.7	74.3	66.6
Total	70.8	75.0	69.8
GLOBAL INDICATOR 1. CORRECT KNOWLEDGE OF TWO WAYS HIV /AIDS IS TRANSMITTED(N=3900)			
AGE GROUP			
15-24	57.3	46.4	48.6
25-34	58.2	50.0	48.6
35-44	58.5	48.0	43.2
Total	57.9	48.2	46.7
GLOBAL INDICATOR 2. NO INCORRECT BELIEFS ABOUT AIDS (N=3900)			
AGE GROUP			
15-24	52.8	50.2	50.1
25-34	61.7	54.4	56.2
35-44	52.4	50.9	49.9
Total	55.8	52.0	52.1
GLOBAL INDICATOR 3. COMPREHENSIVE CORRECT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT AIDS (N=3900)			
AGE GROUP			
15-24	35.4	32.4	30.4
25-34	41.8	38.4	33.9
35-44	36.5	34.3	26.1
Total	37.9	35.2	30.1

9. INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION

Exposure to Messages about Family Planning

To ascertain the exposure to family planning messages among women of reproductive age, respondents were asked if, during one-year period prior the survey, they had seen or heard family planning messages on the radio, television, or in newspapers and magazines. In all three sites around 70% of respondents reported receiving some information about family planning from TV programs during that time (Table 9.1). Exposure to such information in print was also quite high. 75% of women in all three sites said that they had read something in newspapers or magazines about modern contraception. Relatively fewer women mentioned radio as a source of information about family planning: only one fourth heard something on radio.

Exposure to family planning information increased since the 2000 survey. The proportion of women that reported receiving some message about modern contraception from television increased by 16% in

Berezniki, 12% in Veliky Novgorod and 8% in Perm. The proportion of women who read something about family planning in newspapers and magazines increased by 10% in Berezniki, 15% in Veliky Novgorod and 26% in Perm. Growth of exposure to family planning messages on radio was the most impressive: from 15% in Berezniki to 44% in Veliky Novgorod to 58% in Perm.

Table 9.1 Sources of information about family planning, by city of residence.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
IN THE PAST 1 YEAR, EXPOSED TO FP INFORMATION:			
On television	68.8	71.0	68.8
On radio	28.2	25.6	26.7
In newspapers and magazines	75.2	75.4	73.5
MOST IMPORTANT SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT FP:			
Friends and family	15.7	20.3	18.7
Health providers	46.7	38.3	33.8
Teachers	3.0	2.6	3.0
Broadcast media	9.6	9.5	9.9
Print media	20.6	24.2	25.2
Other	0.5	1.2	3.5
Don't know	3.9	3.8	5.9
Total N	1300	1300	1300

Table 9.1a Sources of information about family planning, by city of residence

	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003
IN THE PAST YEAR, EXPOSED TO FP INFORMATION						
On television	63.9	68.8	61.1	71.0	61.5	68.8
On Radio	17.9	28.2	22.2	25.6	18.5	26.7
In newspapers and magazines	59.5	75.2	68.8	75.4	64.1	73.5
MOST IMPORTANT SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT FP						
Friends and family	15.9	15.7	19.4	20.3	21.3	18.7
Health providers	31.7	46.7	27.0	38.3	27.2	33.8
Teachers	1.6	3.0	1.6	2.6	1.2	3.0
Broadcast media	10.9	9.6	11.7	9.5	10.0	9.9
Print media	31.7	20.6	34.5	24.2	32.2	25.2
Undecided	8.3	4.4	5.8	5.1	8.1	9.4
Total N	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300

The lower panel of Table 9.1 shows that the most important source of information about family planning was a health provider. Almost half of women in Perm and one third of women in both Berezniki and Veliky Novgorod reported a health provider as the main source of information. Comparison with the results of Household Survey 2000 shows that the importance of health providers as sources of information about family planning increased in all three sites.

Table 9.2 Most important source of information about family planning, by age.

MOST IMPORTANT SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING	CITY								
	PERM			BEREZNIKI			V. NOVGOROD		
	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-44 (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-44 (%)	15-24 (%)	25-34 (%)	35-44 (%)
Friends/family	18.9	14.5	13.0	27.6	16.8	16.0	22.7	16.5	17.3
Health care providers	45.3	50.3	44.2	37.3	43.8	31.7	29.9	39.7	31.7
Teachers	7.2	0.4	0.8	6.0	1.0	0.6	9.2	0.5	0.0
Broadcast media	7.8	8.5	13.2	6.9	9.0	13.7	7.2	8.7	13.4
Print media	17.7	21.9	22.8	18.4	24.6	30.9	21.7	26.6	26.8
Other	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.2	2.2	1.1	3.0	3.9	3.5
Don't know	2.7	4.0	5.3	3.6	2.6	6.0	6.2	4.1	7.3
Total N	475	447	378	450	500	350	401	436	463

Table 9.2a Most important source of information about family planning, and changes since 2000, by age and city

	15-24	CHANGE SINCE 2000	25-34	CHANGE SINCE 2000	35-44	CHANGE SINCE 2000
PERM						
Friends/family	18.9	-14%	14.5	-3%	13.0	15%
Health care providers	45.3	45%	50.3	40%	44.2	57%
Teachers	7.2	105%	0.4	-50%	0.8	13%
Broadcast media	7.8	-6%	8.5	-11%	13.2	-7%
Print media	17.7	-38%	21.9	-32%	22.8	-33%
Undecided	3.2	-51%	4.3	-30%	6.1	-49%
Total N	475		447		378	
BEREZNIKI						
Friends/family	27.6	8%	16.8	-5%	16.0	7%
Health care providers	37.3	34%	43.8	47%	31.7	35%
Teachers	6.0	87%	1.0	11%	0.6	-18%
Broadcast media	6.9	-25%	9.0	-22%	13.7	-5%
Print media	18.4	-39%	24.6	-30%	30.9	-20%
Undecided	3.8	-8%	4.8	-4%	7.1	-14%
Total N	450		500		350	
V. NOVGOROD						
Friends/family	22.7	-19%	16.5	-23%	17.3	19%
Health care providers	29.9	2%	39.7	59%	31.7	17%
Teachers	9.2	164%	0.5		0.0	
Broadcast media	7.2	-21%	8.7	-8%	13.4	20%
Print media	21.7	-10%	26.6	-26%	26.8	-27%
Undecided	9.2	54%	8.0	3%	10.8	4%
Total N	401		436		463	

Perceived Image of Contraceptive Methods and Abortion

Respondents were asked to rate a number of birth control methods with regard to their safety and health effects, effectiveness and their cost, as well as to give each method an overall rating. For each characteristic, respondents rated each method between 1 and 10. A rating of 3 or below was considered as a negative opinion about the method and its characteristics. Responses of “don’t know” were excluded from the analysis.

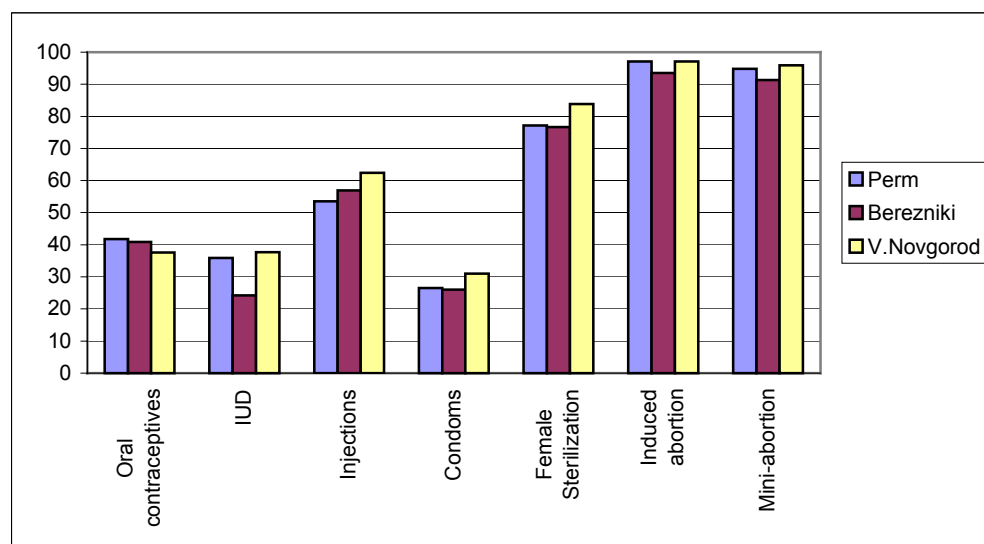
With regard to safety and health effects, both induced and mini-abortion were considered most negatively by women (Table 9.3). Nearly 90% of respondents in all three sites considered them to be unsafe. About one half of women gave a negative rating to the safety of female sterilization. Injections were ranked slightly higher in terms of safety. Thirty-four percent of women in Perm and 44% in both Berezniki and Veliky Novgorod considered injectables to be unsafe. Only 3% of women in Berezniki and Veliky Novgorod and 2% in Perm had a negative image of the safety of condoms.

All of the listed methods were rated quite highly in terms of their effectiveness in preventing pregnancy. Only 2% to 5% of women considered oral contraceptives, IUDs, condoms and female sterilization to be ineffective methods of contraception.

Table 9.3 Percent of respondents with negative attitudes (ratings 3 or lower) regarding the safety, effectiveness, and cost of particular FP methods, by city of residence (excludes those with no opinion)

FAMILY PLANNING METHOD	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
SAFETY						
Oral contraceptives	18.8	1031	16.3	932	15.4	770
IUD	21.4	1042	14.2	1024	22.2	751
Injections	33.9	460	44.1	481	43.6	296
Condoms	1.9	1205	2.9	1156	3.1	1096
Female Sterilization	55.2	750	54.6	700	61.2	536
Induced abortion	92.1	1159	89.3	1145	93.5	1147
Mini-abortion	84.1	1132	81.5	1126	87.3	1130
EFFECTIVENESS AT PREVENTING PREGNANCY						
Oral contraceptives	4.3	971	5.1	823	5.2	715
IUD	4.0	1012	4.2	1008	4.8	752
Injections	6.2	389	9.3	355	6.6	212
Condoms	3.3	1180	4.6	1123	4.4	1084
Female Sterilization	2.2	847	2.4	829	3.9	641
COST						
Oral contraceptives	30.9	841	28.8	773	47.4	673
IUD	15.7	739	15.0	842	14.5	592
Injections	33.8	293	35.1	296	52.7	169
Condoms	4.3	1118	6.6	1075	6.8	1022
Female Sterilization	77.7	461	48.2	313	76.5	213
Induced abortion	42.7	833	21.1	738	49.8	685
Mini-abortion	41.8	788	18.7	697	52.2	682

Figure 9.1 Percent of women with a negative overall image of specific contraceptive methods and abortion



Data displayed in Figure 9.1 (and Table 9.4) show that with the exception of condoms and IUDs, a large percentage of women gave every method a low overall rating in all sites. Other methods were rated negatively by at least 40% of respondents who had an opinion about the method. Regular and mini-abortions were the least preferable methods of birth control. More than 90% of women in all three sites gave abortions a low overall rating. Among women who had an opinion about injections, more than a half reported a negative image of this method; the same indicator for female sterilization exceeded 75% in all three sites.

Table 9.4 Percent of women with a negative overall image of specific contraceptive methods and abortion

FAMILY PLANNING METHOD	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
SAFETY						
Oral contraceptives	41.7	835	40.9	753	37.6	670
IUD	35.9	827	24.3	812	37.7	650
Injections	53.6	336	56.9	327	62.4	205
Condoms	25.5	1080	26.0	1022	31.1	1019
Female Sterilization	77.1	656	76.7	523	83.9	483
Induced abortion	97.0	1024	93.6	963	97.1	998
Mini-abortion	94.8	1013	91.3	935	95.9	994

Table 9.5 Knowledge and attitudes related to breastfeeding, by city of residence

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
DO YOU THINK IT IS HARMFUL TO THE BABY IF A WOMAN SMOKES DURING PREGNANCY?			
Yes	95.5	95.2	95.0
No	1.9	2.1	2.1
Depends on how much she smokes	1.8	1.8	1.8
Don't Know	0.8	1.0	1.1

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
CORRECT DURATION OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING?			
Less than 5 months	46.8	47.6	46.0
5 or 6 months (target answer)	28.8	31.9	28.5
Greater than 6 months	10.0	5.2	6.5
Don't know	15.0	16.2	19.2
BREASTFEEDING AFFECTS A WOMAN'S CHANCES OF BECOMING PREGNANT?			
Yes	33.9	40.0	33.6
No	35.2	28.3	29.5
Don't Know	30.9	31.7	36.8
HOW DOES BREASTFEEDING AFFECT CHANCE OF BECOMING PREGNANT?			
Increases her chance of becoming pregnant	15.9	11.9	23.3
Decreases her chance of becoming pregnant	73.7	80.2	66.1
Does not affect her chance of becoming pregnant	2.0	1.7	2.5
Don't Know	8.4	6.2	8.0
Number of respondents	441	520	437
HOW DOES BREASTFEEDING AFFECT THE BABY?			
Makes baby healthier and stronger	80.5	90.6	88.8
Makes baby and mother closer	47.6	67.0	58.7
Makes baby feel more loved and secure	34.2	50.8	40.7
Protects baby from infection	55.2	61.6	61.8
Makes baby weaker, because milk is not enough	1.9	6.8	8.5
Other	14.7	2.5	9.6
Has no effect on baby	1.1	2.8	2.1
Total N	1300	1300	1300

Table 9.6 Intention to breastfeed the next child, and reasons for not breastfeeding, most recent child, women who have given birth since January 1998

	CITY			TOTAL
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)	
INTEND TO BREASTFEED NEXT BABY, AMONG WOMEN WHO WANT ANOTHER BABY				
Yes	97.7	98.9	96.4	84.8
No	1.0	0.4	1.9	1.0
Don't Know	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.1
Total N of births	298	263	308	869
REASONS FOR NOT BREASTFEEDING, AMONG THOSE WHO HAD NOT				
Did not want to				3.2
Child ill/weak/died				32.3
Breast problem (nipple soreness, mastitis, etc)				6.5
Doctor/midwife advised not to breastfeed				6.5
Not enough milk				29.0
Child refused				12.9
Started using contraception				0.0
Other				9.7
Total N of births				31

Table 9.7 Exposure to information about breastfeeding and infant care via mass media and during post-natal checkups

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Heard or seen any announcements on the radio or television explaining the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding in the past 2 years	56.8	59.5	70.8
Total N	1300	1300	1300
DURING POST-NATAL CHECKUPS, RECEIVED INFORMATION ABOUT:			
Breastfeeding	66.2	85.5	75.7
Breast care	73.1	83.8	71.3
Newborn Care	72.3	92.3	80.0
Immunization	69.2	85.5	71.3
Nutrition	75.4	89.7	78.3
Contraception	53.1	49.6	42.6
Your own care	65.4	59.8	49.6
Total N	130	117	115

Table 9.8 Counseling and sources of information about STIs

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
HAS ANY MEDICAL PERSON EVER TALKED TO YOU ABOUT PREVENTING SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES?			
Yes	78.3	74.6	70.8
No	19.4	20.9	24.1
Don't remember	2.3	4.5	5.4
MOST IMPORTANT SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT STIS AND AIDS OR HIV:			
Friends and family	9.9	9.9	8.8
Health providers	35.9	34.0	27.4
Teachers	11.1	6.5	9.6
Broadcast media	21.4	27.0	18.9
Print media	20.6	21.4	32.9
Other	1.1	0.9	2.1
Don't know	0.0	0.3	0.3
Total N	995	953	898

10. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

As in the 2000 survey, the endline survey obtained information about the problem domestic abuse in the three project cities, using a module of questions that were used in the 1999 Women's Reproductive Health Survey. Respondents were asked about their experience of violence in their lifetime, and during the year preceding the survey, as well as where they would send a friend for help in cases of domestic abuse.

The prevalence of violent threats and acts found in the survey should be considered a minimum estimate of the problem, because women are likely to under-report such events, either out of fear of the partner's discovery or out of embarrassment.

Sources of Assistance for Victims of Domestic Violence

Respondents were first asked if they knew where to refer a friend for help, if the friend was a victim of domestic violence.

Table 10.1 Distribution of sources of assistance mentioned by respondents in case of domestic violence

	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Women's consultation center	2.2	2.7	2.2
Crisis center	28.5	18.1	29.3
Police	55.6	64.8	44.6
Trauma unit	5.3	13.8	4.0
Hospital	9.9	11.8	4.5
Private clinic	1.5	2.0	0.8
Other	13.3	9.0	17.2
Don't know	12.7	11.2	17.8
Total N	1300	1300	1300

The most usual places mentioned by women in these cities were the police (the traditional source of assistance with domestic violence), followed by crisis centers (a newer resource in these cities), and then by hospitals and other places or persons mentioned.

Prevalence of Domestic Violence

Women were then asked if they themselves had ever experienced either the threat of physical violence or an actual act of violence by a partner. The data in Table 10.2 show that about 17% of women in each city reported experiencing such threats or violence.

Table 10.2 Percent of all respondents who reported ever being the victim of threats and violence by a partner in (all respondents who ever had a partner)

	CITY		
	PERM	BEREZNIKI	V. NOVGOROD
	PERCENT REPORTING BEING A VICTIM OF THREATS OR VIOLENCE		
AGE GROUP			
15-24	8.9	9.3	11.1
25-34	19.3	18.2	17.4
35-44	23.9	24.0	22.6
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL			
Incomplete Secondary	14.4	21.0	25.3
Completed Secondary	20.9	18.0	19.4
Beyond Secondary	12.7	14.1	13.8
MARITAL STATUS*			
Never married	1.4	5.5	5.5
Currently married	17.1	15.6	17.1
Divorced/Widowed/Separated	38.4	35.0	34.9
Total	17.8	17.4	17.6
Total N	1141	1179	1219

* Marriage includes both formal and unregistered unions.

Obviously, older women have had a longer exposure to the possibility of experiencing domestic abuse, and this is clearly indicated by the increasing proportion of women at older ages who report being a victim of violence (Table 10.2).

Women with the highest level of education appear to suffer less from domestic abuse than other women, with between 13 and 14% of women educated beyond secondary school reporting such events compared to nearly twenty five percent of women with less education. with less education.

A total of 726 women reported ever experiencing violence by a partner. These women were asked what type of violence they had experienced, and whether it had occurred in the past year. The data in Table 10.3 show that the prevalence of violence decreases as the gravity of the act increases.

Table 10.3 Percent of women experiencing threats or acts of violence by a partner, by type of violence ever, and in the year preceding the survey (all respondents who ever had a partner)

TYPE OF VIOLENCE	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	EVER	PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS	EVER	PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS	EVER	PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS
Threaten to hit her or throw something	15.7	5.6	14.6	4.9	16.0	4.3
Push, shove or slap her	13.8	5.3	12.5	3.8	13.4	3.4
Kick or hit with fist or object	9.6	2.6	8.7	2.5	9.0	1.9
Threaten with a knife or other weapon	3.1	0.9	3.1	0.6	3.4	0.9
Total N	1141	1141	1179	1179	1219	1219

Table 10.4 Percent of women reporting injuries in the past 12 months resulting from partner's violent acts, alcohol use by partner, and prevalence of violence committed by women, by city (any kind of domestic abuse in the past 12 months)

OF WOMEN WHO HAD EXPERIENCED A VIOLENT ACT IN THE PAST YEAR:	CITY		
	PERM (%)	BEREZNIKI (%)	V. NOVGOROD (%)
Injuries resulting in past year	62.0	52.9	48.2
Partner was drinking or drunk when he last threatened her	2.8	7.4	3.6
Woman hit, shoved, kicked or threatened her partner	47.9	55.9	50.0
Woman was pregnant the last time partner hit or threatened	1.4	7.4	5.4
N of respondents	71	68	56

Women were asked if any injuries including swelling, cuts or bruises, had resulted from a partner's violent act in the past 12 months, and those who reported being physically injured as a result of this abuse were asked more details about the incident. The data shown in Table 10.4 show that physical contact resulting in some kind of visible injury occurred in about half in each city.

REFERENCES

All-Russia Centre for Public Opinion and Market Research, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, United States Agency for International Development (1998) *1996 Russia Women's Reproductive Health Survey: A Study of Three Sites, Final Report*.

David, PH, Bodrova, V, Avdeev, A, Troitskaia, I, and Boulay, M (2000) *Women and Infant Health (WIN) Project. Household Survey 2000: Report of Main Findings*. Boston: John Snow Inc.

Russia Centre for Public Opinion and Market Research, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, USA, United States Agency for International Development (2000) *1999 Russia Women's Reproductive Health Survey: A Follow-up Study of Three Sites, Preliminary Report*.

Annex 1: Supplementary Tables

Annex Table 7.1 Percent of women with a recent abortion reporting specific post-abortion practices, by city of residence and type of abortion

POST-ABORTION PRACTICES	CITY								
	PERM			BEREZNIKI			V. NOVGOROD		
	Regular	Mini	Total	Regular	Mini	Total	Regular	Mini	Total
Doctor or midwife discussed ways to avoid an unplanned pregnancy	48.4	74.8	59.4	71.8	62.3	69.0	70.0	67.0	67.9
Doctor or midwife provided referral for contraceptive counseling	17.0	19.5	17.8	19.0	11.3	18.0	12.7	11.7	13.2
Left the clinic hospital with a contraceptive method or a prescription	22.6	43.1	31.1	42.6	39.6	42.0	34.5	37.2	35.8
Total N	159	123	286	195	53	255	110	94	212

Annex Table 7.2 Quality of contraceptive counseling received among ever users of medical methods by city of residence

QUALITY OF CONTRACEPTIVE COUNSELING	CITY					
	PERM		BEREZNIKI		V. NOVGOROD	
	2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003
Provider talked about various methods of contraception	56.0	63.9	52.1	63.0	53.9	59.8
<i>Method received was selected by:</i>						
Respondent	62.7	55.8	70.6	70.3	66.0	62.0
Provider	15.0	16.2	11.1	10.9	10.3	10.8
Both	22.3	28.0	18.3	18.8	23.7	27.2
Provider explained the possible side effects of method	53.0	60.9	50.9	59.8	51.6	52.2
Provider explained effectiveness of method, relative to other methods	55.3	64.4	55.1	62.2	55.8	54.2
<i>Level of satisfaction with services received (among those who received services):</i>						
Very satisfied	15.2	19.2	11.1	16.4	12.9	15.1
Somewhat satisfied	61.0	64.8	63.7	60.9	60.7	60.1
Not at all satisfied	18.5	13.0	20.5	19.7	20.5	16.8
Don't remember	5.3	3.0	4.7	3.0	5.9	8.0
N	675	568	686	622	696	684

Annex Table 7.3 Change in contraceptive counseling practices reported by women, 2000 and 2003 household surveys

	2000 (%)	2003 (%)
Doctor or midwife discussed ways to avoid an unplanned pregnancy	58.9	69.3
Doctor or midwife provided referral for contraceptive counseling	12.9	17.7
Left the clinic hospital with a contraceptive method or a prescription	23.0	38.6

Annex 2: Survey Questionnaire (English)

2003 WOMEN'S AND INFANT HEALTH (WIN) PROJECT SURVEY

Household questionnaire

ID NUMBER ___/___/_____/_____/_____

IDENTIFICATION/LOCATION INFORMATION

- A. OBLAST/CITY 1 Perm
 2 Berezniki
 3 Novgorod

B. ELECTORAL DISTRICT _____

C. INTERVIEWER NUMBER _____

D. QUESTIONNAIRE ID _____

ADDRESS INFORMATION _____

VISIT RECORD

Visit number	1	2	3	4
	Day Month	Day Month	Day Month	Day Month
Date of visit	____ _	____ _	____ _	____ _
Result*	___	___	___	___
Interviewer	____ _	____ _	____ _	____ _
Supervisor	___	___	___	___

***RESULT CODES**

- 1 Completed interview
- 2 No eligible females
- 3 Nobody at home
- 4 Selected respondent not home
- 5 Total refusal
- 6 Refusal by selected respondent
- 7 Unoccupied house
- 8 Respondent incompetent _____
- 9 Other _____
- 10 Incomplete interview

INTERVIEWER'S NAME _____

2003 WOMEN'S and INFANT HEALTH PROJECT SURVEY

NOVGOROD, PERM AND BEREZNIKI

INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

Respondent ID NUMBER ___ ___ ___

Background characteristics

100. In what month and year were you born?

Month ___ Year 19 ___

101. How old are you?

___ years old

(IF AGE AND DATE OF BIRTH DO NOT CORRESPOND, TRY TO FIND OUT WHY NOT AND RECONCILE Q. 100 AND Q. 101)

102. What is the highest level of education you completed? (One answer only.)

- 1 Primary
- 2 Less than complete secondary (no more than 8 years)
- 3 Incomplete secondary + technical education (without secondary)
- 4 Complete secondary (10-11 years)
- 5 Professional technical education (with secondary education)
- 6 Complete secondary + professional courses
- 7 Technicum
- 8 Incomplete postsecondary (3-4 years higher /college)
- 9 Complete postsecondary

103. Are you currently married, living with a man as if married (unregistered marriage), separated, divorced, widowed, or never married? (One answer only.)

- 1 Married-----|
- 2 In unregistered marriage|
- 3 Divorced | -> **GO TO Q105**
- 4 Separated |
- 5 Widowed-----|
- 6 Never lived with a man -> **GO ON TO Q.104**

104. Have you ever been in a registered or unregistered marriage?

- 1 Yes--->**CORRECT Q103 AND GO TO Q105**
- 2 No--->**GO TO Q200**

105. How many times have you been in registered or unregistered marriages?

___ times

106. In what month and year did you begin living with your (first) husband/partner? (**NOTE THAT QUESTION DOES NOT REFER TO DATE OF FIRST SEXUAL RELATIONS, BUT TO COHABITATION**)

Month ___
Year 19 ___

107. What was the highest level of education that your (first) husband/partner completed? (One answer.)

- 1 Primary
- 2 Less than complete secondary (no more than 7-8 years)
- 3 Incomplete secondary + technical education (without secondary)
- 4 Complete secondary (10-11 years)
- 5 Professional technical education (with secondary)
- 6 Complete secondary + technical education (professional courses)
- 7 Technicum
- 8 Incomplete postsecondary (3-4 years higher/college)
- 9 Complete postsecondary
- 88 Don't know/Don't remember

108. When you first got married how many children did you desire to have?

- ___ children
- 33 Wanted no children
- 44 Knew she could not have children for medical reasons
- 55 As many as we could afford
- 66 As many as possible
- 77 Up to God, fate, etc.
- 88 Did not think about it

Fertility/Pregnancy

200. Are you currently pregnant?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No----->**GO TO Q204**
- 3 Not sure---->**GO TO Q204**

201. In what month of pregnancy are you?

- ___ months
- 09 = 9 or more months
- 88 Don't know

202. At the time you became pregnant, did you want to become pregnant then?

- 1 Yes----->**GO TO Q205**
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure---->**GO TO Q205**

203. Was it that you wanted to wait longer to become pregnant or that you wanted no more children?

- 1 Wanted to wait longer
- 2 Wanted no more children
- 3 Not sure

NOW, GO TO Q. 205

204. Have you ever been pregnant, including pregnancies that resulted in anabortion, mini-abortion, miscarriage or which resulted in a live birth?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No----->**GO TO Q300**
- 3 Not sure----->**GO TO Q300**

205. Have you ever had any live births?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No--->**GO TO Q211**

206. How many living children of your own do you have, including those who do not live with you?

___ children

207. Have you ever had a child born alive who later died,

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → **GO TO Q. 211**

208. How many children died? ___ children

209. So altogether you had a total of ___ live births. Is that correct? (**ADD Q. 206 AND Q. 208**)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → **CHECK Q. 206 AND Q. 208 AND MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY.**

PREGNANCY HISTORY (All pregnancies during last 10 years)

Now I would like to talk to you about your past pregnancies (if currently pregnant, not including the current one). Please make sure you include all pregnancies, regardless of when they occurred and how they ended, whether in a live birth, an abortion, a miscarriage, or a stillbirth. Starting with your most recent pregnancy, please give me the following information: **DO NOT INCLUDE CURRENT PREGNANCY.**

211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	IF Q. 212 >1992 GO TO NEXT PREGNANCY 219
LINE No.	When did this pregnancy end? (Month & year)	How many months did this pregnancy last?	How did this pregnancy end? (SHOW CARD)	Was it a multiple pregnancy?	Was this child a boy or a girl? (name)	Is this child still alive?	At what age did he/she die?	Thinking back to when you became pregnant, did you want to become pregnant at that time, want to get pregnant later, or not want to have any more children?
1	A. Month ___ B. Year 19 ___	___days ___weeks ___months 888=Don't know 998=9+	1 Live birth GO ON TO → Q. 215 2 Stillbirth →GO TO Q.219 3 Miscarriage/Tubal. →GO TO Q.219 4 Miniabortion →GO TO Q.219 5 Induced abortion →GO TO Q.219 6 Self-induced termination →GO TO Q.219 7 Abort. not at med.facility →GO TOQ.219	1=Single 2=Twins 3=3+	1 Boy ___ 2 Girl ___ 3 Boy& Girl A. ___ B. ___	1 Alive- →GO TO Q. 219 2 Dead 3 1 Alive, 1 Dead	___ Years ___ Months 0 = <1 Month	1 Wanted to get pregnant then 2 Wanted to get pregnant later 3 Wanted no more children 8 Not sure/don't remember
2	A. Month ___ B. Year 19 ___	___days ___weeks ___months 888=Don't know 998=9+	1 Live birth GO ON TO → Q. 215 2 Stillbirth →GO TO Q.219 3 Miscarriage/Tubal. →GO TO Q.219 4 Miniabortion →GO TO Q.219 5 Induced abortion →GO TO Q.219 6 Self-induced termination →GO TO Q.219 7 Abort. not at med.facility →GO TOQ.219	1=Single 2=Twins 3=3+	1 Boy 2 Girl 3 Boy& Girl	1 Alive- →GO TO Q. 219 2 Dead 3 1 Alive, 1 Dead	___ Years ___ Months 0 = <1 Month	1 Wanted to get pregnant then 2 Wanted to get pregnant later 3 Wanted no more children 8 Not sure/don't remember
3	A. Month ___ B. Year 19 ___	___days ___weeks ___months 888=Don't know 998=9+	1 Live birth GO ON TO → Q. 215 2 Stillbirth →GO TO Q.219 3 Miscarriage/Tubal. →GO TO Q.219 4 Miniabortion →GO TO Q.219 5 Induced abortion →GO TO Q.219 6 Self-induced termination →GO TO Q.219 7 Abort. not at med.facility →GO TOQ.219	1=Single 2=Twins 3=3+	1 Boy 2 Girl 3 Boy& Girl	1 Alive- →GO TO Q. 219 2 Dead 3 1 Alive, 1 Dead	___ Years ___ Months 0 = <1 Month	1 Wanted to get pregnant then 2 Wanted to get pregnant later 3 Wanted no more children 8 Not sure/don't remember
4	A. Month ___ B. Year 19 ___	___days ___weeks ___months 888=Don't know 998=9+	1 Live birth GO ON TO → Q. 215 2 Stillbirth →GO TO Q.219 3 Miscarriage/Tubal. →GO TO Q.219 4 Miniabortion →GO TO Q.219 5 Induced abortion →GO TO Q.219 6 Self-induced termination →GO TO Q.219 7 Abort. not at med.facility →GO TOQ.219	1=Single 2=Twins 3=3+	1 Boy 2 Girl 3 Boy& Girl	1 Alive- →GO TO Q. 219 2 Dead 3 1 Alive, 1 Dead	___ Years ___ Months 0 = <1 Month	1 Wanted to get pregnant then 2 Wanted to get pregnant later 3 Wanted no more children 8 Not sure/don't remember

211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	IF Q. 212 >1992 GO TO NEXT PREGNANCY 219
5	A. Month ___ B. Year 19 ___	___days ___weeks ___months 888=Don't know 998=9+	1 Live birth GO ON TO → Q. 215 2 Stillbirth →GO TO Q.219 3 Miscarriage/Tubal. →GO TO Q.219 4 Miniabortion →GO TO Q.219 5 Induced abortion →GO TO Q.219 6 Self-induced termination →GO TO Q.219 7 Abort. not at med.facility →GO TOQ.219	1=Single 2=Twins 3=3+	1 Boy 2 Girl 3 Boy& Girl	1 Alive- →GO TO Q. 219 2 Dead 3 1 Alive, 1 Dead	___ Years ___ Months 0 = <1 Month	1 Wanted to get pregnant then 2 Wanted to get pregnant later 3 Wanted no more children 4. Other 8 Not sure/don't remember
6	A. Month ___ B. Year 19 ___	___days ___weeks ___months 888=Don't know 998=9+	1 Live birth GO ON TO → Q. 215 2 Stillbirth →GO TO Q.219 3 Miscarriage/Tubal. →GO TO Q.219 4 Miniabortion →GO TO Q.219 5 Induced abortion →GO TO Q.219 6 Self-induced termination →GO TO Q.219 7 Abort. not at med. facility →GO TOQ.219	1=Single 2=Twins 3=3+	1 Boy 2 Girl 3 Boy& Girl	1 Alive- →GO TO Q. 219 2 Dead 3 1 Alive, 1 Dead	___ Years ___ Months 0 = <1 Month	1 Wanted to get pregnant then 2 Wanted to get pregnant later 3 Wanted no more children 4. Other 8 Not sure/don't remember
7	A. Month ___ B. Year 19 ___	___days ___weeks ___months 888=Don't know 998=9+	1 Live birth GO ON TO → Q. 215 2 Stillbirth →GO TO Q.219 3 Miscarriage/Tubal. →GO TO Q.219 4 Miniabortion →GO TO Q.219 5 Induced abortion →GO TO Q.219 6 Self-induced termination →GO TO Q.219 7 Abort. not at med.facility →GO TOQ.219	1=Single 2=Twins 3=3+	1 Boy 2 Girl 3 Boy& Girl	1 Alive- →GO TO NEXT LINE 2 Dead 3 1 Alive, 1 Dead	___ Years ___ Months 0 = <1 Month	1 Wanted to get pregnant then 2 Wanted to get pregnant later 3 Wanted no more children 4. Other 8 Not sure/don't remember
8	A. Month ___ B. Year 19 ___	___days ___weeks ___months 888=Don't know 998=9+	1 Live birth GO ON TO → Q. 215 2 Stillbirth →GO TO Q.219 3 Miscarriage/Tubal. →GO TO Q.219 4 Miniabortion →GO TO Q.219 5 Induced abortion →GO TO Q.219 6 Self-induced termination →GO TO Q.219 7 Abort. not at med.facility →GO TOQ.219	1=Single 2=Twins 3=3+	1 Boy 2 Girl 3 Boy& Girl	1 Alive- →GO TO Q. 219 2 Dead 3 1 Alive, 1 Dead	___ Years ___ Months 0 = <1 Month	1 Wanted to get pregnant then 2 Wanted to get pregnant later 3 Wanted no more children 4. Other 8 Not sure/don't remember
9	A. Month ___ B. Year 19 ___	___months 888=Don't know 998=9+	1 Live birth GO ON TO → Q. 215 2 Stillbirth →GO TO Q.219 3 Miscarriage/Tubal. →GO TO Q.219 4 Miniabortion →GO TO Q.219 5 Induced abortion →GO TO Q.219 6 Self-induced termination →GO TO Q.219 7 Abort. not at med. facility →GO TOQ.219	1=Single 2=Twins 3=3+	1 Boy 2 Girl 3 Boy& Girl	1 Alive- →GO TO NEXT LINE 2 Dead 3 1 Alive, 1 Dead	___ Years ___ Months 0 = <1 Month	1 Wanted to get pregnant then 2 Wanted to get pregnant later 3 Wanted no more children 4. Other 8 Not sure/don't remember

ADD 1 page here

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS REFER ONLY TO PREGNANCIES THAT ENDED AFTER DECEMBER 1997

220. CHECK Q. 212 IN TABLE. LIST THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PREGNANCIES THE RESPONDENT HAS HAD SINCE DECEMBER 1997

__ TOTAL PREGNANCIES

221. TOTAL NUMBER OF induced abortions or mini-abortions since DECEMBER 1997:

- A. ___ mini-abortions (Q. 214 =4)
- B. ___ induced abortions (Q. 214 = 5)
- C. ___ abortions self-induced and/or by someone else not at facilities (Q. 214 = 6 or 7)

IF NO INDUCED ABORTIONS (A) OR MINI-ABORTIONS (B) SINCE DECEMBER 1997: GO TO Q. 242.

OTHERWISE, GO ON to fill in the following table. (If not enough room, add another page.)

Line number is the number in the box for Q.211 on previous table.

COPY LINE # FROM Q. 211 →	LAST ABORTION → _ _	NEXT TO LAST ABORTION → _ _	SECOND TO LAST ABORTION → _ _	THIRD TO LAST ABORTION → _ _
222. Type of abortion:	1 Induced 2 Mini-abortion 3 Self induced	1 Induced 2 Mini-abortion 3 Self induced	1 Induced 2 Mini-abortion 3 Self induced	1 Induced 2 Mini-abortion 3 Self induced
223. Is that the method of abortion you wanted?	1 Yes 2 No 8. Don't know	1 Yes 2 No 8. Don't know	1 Yes 2 No 8. Don't know	1 Yes 2 No 8. Don't know
230. What was the principal reason you decided to have this abortion?	1 Dangerous to life/health 2 Risk of fetal abnormality 3 Socioeconomic problems/preference reasons 4 Did not have husband/partner 5 Partner wanted abortion 6 Respondent did not want children at this time 7 Other _____ 8 Don't know	1 Dangerous to life/health 2 Risk of fetal abnormality 3 Socioeconomic problems /preference reasons 4 Did not have husband/partner 5 Partner wanted abortion 6 Respondent did not want children at this time 7 Other _____ 8 Don't know	1 Dangerous to life/health 2 Risk of fetal abnormality 3 Socioeconomic problems /preference reasons 4 Did not have husband/partner 5 Partner wanted abortion 6 Respondent did not want children at this time 7 Other _____ 8 Don't know	1 Dangerous to life/health 2 Risk of fetal abnormality 3 Socioeconomic problems /preference reasons 4 Did not have husband/partner 5 Partner wanted abortion 6 Respondent did not want children at this time 7 Other _____ 8 Don't know
231. Where was that abortion performed?	1 Hospital 2 Maternity house 3. Private clinic/physician 4. Not at medical facility → GO TO Q. 233 5. Other _____ → GO TO Q. 233	1 Hospital 2 Maternity house 3. Private clinic/physician 4. Not at medical facility → GO TO Q. 233 5. Other _____ → GO TO Q. 233	1 Hospital 2 Maternity house 3. Private clinic/physician 4. Not at medical facility → GO TO Q. 233 5. Other _____ → GO TO Q. 233	1 Hospital 2 Maternity house 3. Private clinic/physician 4. Not at medical facility → GO TO Q. 233 5. Other _____ → GO TO Q. 233
232. How many nights did you spend in the health facility after that abortion? (If any)	__ __ nights 88 Don't remember	__ __ nights 88 Don't remember	__ __ nights 88 Don't remember	__ __ nights 88 Don't remember

233. Soon after this abortion, did you have any complications that required treatment?	1 Yes 2 No 8. Don't know	1 Yes 2 No 8. Don't know	1 Yes 2 No 8. Don't know	1 Yes 2 No 8. Don't know
234. What kind of complication was that? (One answer.)	1 Perforation 2 Hemorrhage 3 Fever 4 Discharge 5 Pelvic pain 6 Inflammation 7 other _____ 8 don't know	1 Perforation 2 Hemorrhage 3 Fever 4 Discharge 5 Pelvic pain 6 Inflammation 7 other _____ 8 don't know	1 Perforation 2 Hemorrhage 3 Fever 4 Discharge 5 Pelvic pain 6 Inflammation 7 other _____ 8 don't know	1 Perforation 2 Hemorrhage 3 Fever 4 Discharge 5 Pelvic pain 6 Inflammation 7 other _____ 8 don't know
235. How much did you pay for that abortion?	_____ roubles 000 no charge 777 gifts 888 DK	_____ roubles 000 no charge 777 gifts 888 DK	_____ roubles 000 no charge 777 gifts 888 DK	_____ roubles 000 no charge 777 gifts 888 DK
236. Either before or after your (most recent) abortion or mini-abortion, did a doctor or midwife talk to you about ways to avoid another unplanned pregnancy?	1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember			
237. Did a doctor or midwife refer you to another clinic or consultation for contraceptive counseling or services?	1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember			
238. After your (most recent) abortion or mini-abortion, did you leave the clinic/hospital with a contraceptive method or a prescription for a contraceptive method?	1 Got a contraceptive 2 Got a prescription for a method 3 No → GO TO Q. 241 8 Don't remember → GO TO Q. 241			
239. Did you use this method you were given or prescribed?	1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember			
240. Was this method (that you were given) the one you wanted to have?	1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember NOW GO TO Q. 241A			
241. Did you want to get a contraceptive method at that time?	1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember			

241a. What is the total number of abortions you have had in your whole lifetime? ___

241b. When did your first abortion occur? Month ___ Year _____

242. CHECK Q. 213 and Q.214 IN PREGNANCY TABLE. List the total number of these pregnancies since **DECEMBER 1997** that ended in a **live birth**;

A. ___ number of live births (Q. 214 = 1 and Q.213 >=Dec.1997)

IF NO LIVE BIRTHS SINCE DECEMBER 1997, GO TO Q. 300 (FAMILY PLANNING MODULE) OTHERWISE, GO ON TO Q. 243 AND FILL OUT TABLE FOR EACH LIVE BIRTH SINCE DECEMBER 1997:

COPY LINE # FROM Q. 211→ ENTER NAME from Q. 216	LAST BIRTH → Line no. ___	NEXT-TO-LAST BIRTH → Line no. ___	SECOND-TO-LAST BIRTH → Line no. ___															
	Name _____	Name _____	Name _____															
243. Did you smoke cigarettes at the time you found out you were pregnant?	1 Yes 2 No → GO TO Q. 245 8 Don't remember → GO TO Q. 245	1 Yes 2 No → GO TO Q. 245 8 Don't remember → GO TO Q. 245	1 Yes 2 No → GO TO Q. 245 8 Don't remember → GO TO Q. 245															
244. Did you continue to smoke during that pregnancy?	1 Yes 2 No	1 Yes 2 No	1 Yes 2 No															
245. How many times a week did you drink alcoholic beverages during that pregnancy?	1 4 or more times 2 1-3 times 3 Less than once per week 4 Never	1 4 or more times 2 1-3 times 3 Less than once per week 4 Never	1 4 or more times 2 1-3 times 3 Less than once per week 4 Never															
246. Did you receive any prenatal care from a doctor, nurse or midwife during this pregnancy?	1 Yes 2 No---> GO TO Q. 251	1 Yes 2 No---> GO TO Q. 251	1 Yes 2 No---> GO TO Q. 251															
247. During what month of your pregnancy did you make your first prenatal visit?	__ month	__ month	__ month															
248. How many prenatal visits did you make during that pregnancy?	__ visits 77=Don't remember, but was definitely at least 10 88=Don't remember	__ visits 77=Don't remember, but was definitely at least 10 88=Don't remember	__ visits 77=Don't remember, but was definitely at least 10 88=Don't remember															
249. Where did you receive most of your prenatal care? (CIRCLE ONLY ONE ITEM →)	1 Hospital (not for delivery) 2 Maternity house 3 Woman's consultation 4 Polyclinic 5 Private clinic/office 6 Other _____ 8 Don't remember	1 Hospital (not for delivery) 2 Maternity house 3 Woman's consultation 4 Polyclinic 5 Private clinic/office 6 Other _____ 8 Don't remember	1 Hospital (not for delivery) 2 Maternity house 3 Woman's consultation 4 Polyclinic 5 Private clinic/office 6 Other _____ 8 Don't remember															
250. During those visits, did you receive any information about: (READ A-D) Circle any code for 'yes' answer	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>Yes</u></th> <th><u>No</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A Violence during pregnancy</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B Breastfeeding</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C Contraception</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D Sexually transmitted Diseases</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	A Violence during pregnancy	1	2	B Breastfeeding	1	2	C Contraception	1	2	D Sexually transmitted Diseases	1	2		
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>																
A Violence during pregnancy	1	2																
B Breastfeeding	1	2																
C Contraception	1	2																
D Sexually transmitted Diseases	1	2																
251. During this pregnancy were you given or did you buy any iron tablets?	1 Yes 2 No → GO TO Q. 253 8 DK/don't remember → GO TO Q. 253	1 Yes 2 No → GO TO Q. 253 8 DK/don't remember → GO TO Q. 253	1 Yes 2 No → GO TO Q. 253 8 DK/don't remember → GO TO Q. 253															
252. During the whole (last) pregnancy, for how many days did you take the tablets?	__ Number of days <i>(if necessary probe for approximate no.)</i> 888 Don't know																	
253. Was the baby born by natural delivery or by Cesarean section?	1. Natural delivery 2. Cesarean section	1. Natural delivery 2. Cesarean section	1. Natural delivery 2. Cesarean section															

<p>254. How much did the baby weigh at birth? (IF WEIGHT NOT KNOWN, ASK IF MORE OR LESS THAN 2,000 GRAMS AND CIRCLE CODE)</p>	<p>_____ grams 6666=don't know, but less than 2000 grams 7777=DK but at least 2000 grams 8888=DK/don't remember</p>	<p>_____ grams 6666=don't know, but less than 2000 grams 7777=DK but at least 2000 grams 8888=DK/don't remember</p>	<p>_____ grams 6666=don't know, but less than 2000 grams 7777=DK but at least 2000 grams 8888=DK/don't remember</p>
<p>255. Did your baby stay with you day and night while you were in the hospital?</p>	<p>1 Yes 2 No 8 Other (specify)</p>	<p>1 Yes 2 No 8 Other (specify)</p>	<p>1 Yes 2 No 8 Other (specify)</p>
<p>256. Did you ever breastfeed him / her?</p>	<p>1 Yes→ GO TO Q. 258 2. No</p>	<p>1 Yes→ GO TO Q. 258 2. No</p>	<p>1 Yes→ GO TO Q. 258 2. No</p>
<p>257. Why did you not breastfeed him/her? <i>Only one answer is permitted.</i></p>	<p>1. Did not want to 2. Child ill/weak/died 3. Breast problem (nipple, soreness, mastitis, etc.) 4. Doctor/midwife advised not to breastfeed 5. Not enough milk 6. Mother working 7. Child refused 8. Started using contraception 9. Other _____ (specify) NOW GO TO Q:262</p>	<p>1. Did not want to 2. Child ill/weak/died 3. Breast problem (nipple, soreness, mastitis, etc.) 4. Doctor/midwife advised not to breastfeed 5. Not enough milk 6. Mother working 7. Child refused 8. Started using contraception 9. Other _____ (specify) NOW GO TO Q:262</p>	<p>1. Did not want to 2. Child ill/weak/died 3. Breast problem (nipple, soreness, mastitis, etc.) 4. Doctor/midwife advised not to breastfeed 5. Not enough milk 6. Mother working 7. Child refused 8. Started using contraception 9. Other _____ (specify) NOW GO TO Q:262</p>
<p>258. How long after birth was the baby first put to the breast? (Record hours, if less than 24)</p>	<p>A. _____ hours B. _____ days 99 Immediately, < 1 hr. 88 Don't remember</p>	<p>C. _____ hours D. _____ days 99 Immediately, < 1 hr. 88 don't remember</p>	<p>E. _____ hours F. _____ days 99 Immediately, < 1 hr. 88 don't remember</p>
<p>259. Did you or someone else feed him/her anything from a bottle (water, sugar water, glucose, formula, other breast milk) while in the hospital?</p>	<p>1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember/ Don't know</p>	<p>1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember/ don't know</p>	<p>1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember/ don't know</p>
<p>260. Are you still breastfeeding him/her?</p>	<p>1 Yes→ GO TO -Q.262 2 No</p>		
<p>261. How old was the baby when you stopped breastfeeding?</p>	<p>_____ month(s) 99 = less than 1 month 88 = don't remember</p>	<p>_____ month(s) 99 = less than 1 month 88 = don't remember</p>	<p>_____ month(s) 99 = less than 1 month 88 = don't remember</p>

FOR LAST BIRTH ONLY: 262. Since this time yesterday, did you give him/her any of the following(READ EACH CHOICE): A. vitamin, mineral supplements or medicine B. plain water C. sugar water, fruit juice, tea, or infusion D. infant formula E. fresh milk F. any other liquids G. cereal, bread H. other solid, or semi-solid food	YES NO DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8																										
263A Was your child ever in the past given anything to drink or eat other than breast milk, including water?	1 Yes 2 No → GO TO Q. 263C																										
263 B How old was your child when he/she was given something else to eat or drink including water?	___ days OR ___ month(s) 88 = don't remember 99 = not yet																										
263C During the first 6 weeks after birth, did you visit a doctor or a nurse for a post-natal care check-up?	1 Yes 2 No → GO TO Q. 265. 8 don't remember → GO TO Q. 265																										
264. During those visits did you receive information about: (READ A – G)	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A.Breastfeeding</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B.Breast care</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.Newborn care</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D.Immunization</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E.Nutrition</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F.Contraception</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G.Your own care</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Yes	No	A.Breastfeeding	1	2	B.Breast care	1	2	C.Newborn care	1	2	D.Immunization	1	2	E.Nutrition	1	2	F.Contraception	1	2	G.Your own care	1	2		
	Yes	No																									
A.Breastfeeding	1	2																									
B.Breast care	1	2																									
C.Newborn care	1	2																									
D.Immunization	1	2																									
E.Nutrition	1	2																									
F.Contraception	1	2																									
G.Your own care	1	2																									
265. In the first 2 months after delivery, did you receive a vitamin A dose?	1 Yes 2 No 8 don't know/don't remember																										

FOR LAST BIRTH ONLY:			
266. Where did you give birth to him/her?	1 Maternity house 2. Hospital 3 At home → GO TO Q. 300 4 On the way to a medical facility 5 Other _____ (specify)		

267. During the labour before your last delivery, while in the maternity were you:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> <th>DK</th> <th>NA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Allowed to walk?</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Allowed to sit up?</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Allowed to use the toilet?</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Yes	No	DK	NA	A. Allowed to walk?	1	2	8	9	B. Allowed to sit up?	1	2	8	9	C. Allowed to use the toilet?	1	2	8	9																					
	Yes	No	DK	NA																																						
A. Allowed to walk?	1	2	8	9																																						
B. Allowed to sit up?	1	2	8	9																																						
C. Allowed to use the toilet?	1	2	8	9																																						
268.. Would you rank the place you gave birth last time as good, fair or poor in the following areas: (READ 1 - 7)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Good</th> <th>fair</th> <th>poor</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Hygiene</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Comfort</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Privacy</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Crowdedness</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Permission for visitors</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Competence of health professionals</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Health professionals' attitude to you</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Good	fair	poor	DK	1. Hygiene	1	2	3	8	2. Comfort	1	2	3	8	3. Privacy	1	2	3	8	4. Crowdedness	1	2	3	8	5. Permission for visitors	1	2	3	8	6. Competence of health professionals	1	2	3	8	7. Health professionals' attitude to you	1	2	3	8	
	Good	fair	poor	DK																																						
1. Hygiene	1	2	3	8																																						
2. Comfort	1	2	3	8																																						
3. Privacy	1	2	3	8																																						
4. Crowdedness	1	2	3	8																																						
5. Permission for visitors	1	2	3	8																																						
6. Competence of health professionals	1	2	3	8																																						
7. Health professionals' attitude to you	1	2	3	8																																						
269. Following your most recent birth did a doctor or midwife talk to you about or offer to talk to you about contraception?	1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember																																									
270. Before you left the hospital, did you receive a contraceptive or a prescription for a contraceptive method?	1 Got contraceptive, method 2 Got prescription for contraceptive method 3 Neither → GO TO Q.273 8 Don't remember → GO TO Q 273																																									
271. Did you use this method that you were given or prescribed?	1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember																																									
272. Was this method (that you were given or prescribed) the one you wanted to have?	1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember NOW GO TO Q. 300																																									
273. Did you want to use a contraceptive to avoid pregnancy at that time time?	1 Yes 2 No 8 Don't remember																																									

CONTRACEPTION MODULE

For each of the following methods of preventing pregnancy, please tell me:
(SHOW CARD OR READ OUT, INCLUDING DESCRIPTION OF METHOD)

METHOD	300. Have you ever heard of it?	301. Have you/ partner ever used it?	302. Do you know where to get it?
A. Pills – Women can take a pill every day.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->B	1 Yes-->B 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
B. IUD – Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or a nurse.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->C	1 Yes-->C 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
C. Depo-Provera/ hormone Injections – Women can have an injection by a doctor or nurse, which stops them from becoming pregnant for several months.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->D	1 Yes-->D 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
D. Implants/ Norplant – Women can have several small rods placed in their upper arm b a doctor or nurse which can prevent pregnancy for several years.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->E	1 Yes-->E 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
E. Condoms – Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before sexual intercourse.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->F	1 Yes-->F 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
F. Female Condom – women can place a rubber sheath in their vagina before sexual intercourse	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->G	1 Yes-->G 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
G. Spermicides/Cream /foam/jelly– Women can place a suppository, jelly, or cream in their vagina before intercourse.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->H	1 Yes-->H 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
H. Diaphragm/Cervical cap – Women can place a diaphragm or cap in their vagina before intercourse.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->I	1 Yes-->I 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
I. Female Sterilization – Women can have an operation to avoid having any more children.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->J	1 Yes-->J 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
J. Male Sterilization – men can have an operation to avoid having any more children. (Vasectomy)	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->K	1 Yes-->K 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
K. Post-coital pill (10 estrogen-only pills) “Emergency Contraception”– Women can take pills within 3 days after unprotected sexual intercourse to avoid becoming pregnant.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->L	1 Yes-->L 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
			302. Do you know where to get information on it?
L. Safe period methods – Every month that a woman is sexually active she can avoid pregnancy by not having sexual intercourse on the days of the month she is most likely to get pregnant.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->M	1 Yes-->M 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No
M. Lactational amenorrhoea method – up to 6 months after childbirth, a woman can use a method that requires that she breastfeeds frequently day and night and that her menstrual period has not returned.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No-->N	1 Yes-->N 2 No-->Q302	1 Yes 2 No

<i>METHOD</i>	300. Have you ever heard of it?	301. Have you/ partner ever used it?	302. Do you know where to get it?
N. Withdrawal – Men can be careful and pull out before climax.	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No--->O	1 Yes→O 2 No	
O Douching - A woman can use a “douche” and wash herself after having sex with her partner	1 Yes-->Q301 2 No--->Q303	1 Yes 2 No	

303. RECORD WHETHER WOMAN HAS EVER USED ANY METHOD (ANY 1 FOR Q301)

- 1 NEVER USED
- 2 EVER USED---->**GO TO Q305**

304. So, you have never used any method or done anything to prevent pregnancy with any partner?

- 1 Never used----->**GO TO Q321**
- 2 Ever used--->**CORRECT Q301 AND GO TO Q305 (Show card again.)**

305. Are you (or your partner) currently using any method or doing anything to prevent pregnancy?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No--->**GO TO Q321**

306. What method or combination of methods are you using? **DO NOT PROMPT OR READ – CIRCLE CODE FOR METHOD MENTIONED. ONE ANSWER ONLY. If a combination of methods that does not appear below, write in space next to 18 ‘other combination’**

- 1 Pills
- 2 IUD
- 3 DepoProvera/Injections
- 4 Implants/Norplant
- 5 Condoms
- 6 Female condoms
- 7 Spermicide foam /Cream/Jelly
- 8 Diaphragm/Cervical cap
- 9 Emergency contraception, post-coital pill
- 10 Female sterilization
- 11 Vasectomy
- 12 Lactational Amenorrhea Method
- 13 Safe period method
- 14 Withdrawal
- 15 Douching
- 16 Other _____
- 17 Condoms + Spermicide
- 18 Other combination _____

307. How (or from whom) did you hear about this method? *(Do not prompt, but record all answers mentioned by circling appropriate code.)*

- A Mother
- B Father
- C Other relative
- D boyfriend/partner/husband
- E Female friend
- F Co-worker (comrade)
- G Doctor, medical assistant, midwife, nurse
- H Teacher or professor

- J Books
- K Newspapers
- L Magazines
- M Brochures
- N Television program
- O Radio program
- P Other _____
(SPECIFY)
- Q Don't remember

308. In the last 30 days, did you and your partner ever use a condom in addition to another method you are using?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know/don't remember

309. CHECK 300 K ABOVE, and probe further: Are you familiar with the use of the post-coital pill or "Emergency Contraception" to prevent pregnancy after unprotected sex?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → GO TO Q. 312

310. CHECK 301 K ABOVE: Have you ever taken post-coital pills to try to prevent becoming pregnant?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → GO TO Q. 312

311. About how many times have you taken post-coital pills during the past 12 months?

- ____ times
- 77 = don't remember, but at least 10 times
- 88 = don't remember

312. Where did you (or someone else who gets for you) go to get (**METHOD CITED IN Q. 306**) the last time? (**CIRCLE MOST RECENT SOURCE OF SUPPLY**) **One answer only.**

- 1 Women's consultation
- 2 Maternity house
- 3 Family planning center
- 4 Hospital
- 5 Pharmacy (including pharmacies in women's consultations, maternity house and family planning / mother and child center) (e.g. paid)
- 6 Drug kiosk (also including kiosks in above locations)
- 7 Private clinic/Physician
- 8 Commercial kiosk/Store
- 9 Other _____
- 88 Dont know

313. In what other place could you get your method if you wanted to?

Do not read options. One answer only.

- 1 Women's consultation
- 2 Maternity house
- 3 Family planning center
- 4 Hospital
- 5 Pharmacy
- 6 Drug kiosk
- 7 Private clinic/Physician
- 8 Commercial kiosk/Store

9 Other _____
88 Don't know

314. Did you or anyone else pay for this method the last time?

- 1 Yes, I paid
- 2 Yes, my partner paid for it/gets method → **GO TO Q. 316**
3. Someone other than partner paid for it→ **GO TO Q. 316**
- 4 No→ **GO TO Q. 316**

315. How much did you pay? ____ roubles 888= does not remember

315A. CHECK Q. 306: IS THE RESPONDENT USING PILLS?

1. YES
2. NO→ GO TO Q. 316

315B During the last six months have you had any health problems or side effects that you think are related to using pills?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → **GO TO Q316**

315C. What kind of problems or side effects have you had (DO NOT READ OPTIONS, CIRCLE CODE FOR ALL MENTIONED AND PROBE: Any thing else?)

- a Headaches
- b Blurred vision
- c Bloating/Weight gain
- d Nausea
- e Bleeding between menstrual periods
- f Other (specify)_____

315D. Was/were the problem/s serious enough that you went to see a doctor or go to a hospital or health facility?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No--->**GO TO Q316**

315E. What professional advice did you receive?

- 1 Continue using method
- 2 Discontinue using method for a period of time
- 3 Discontinue using method permanently
- 4 Other (specify)_____

316. Would you prefer to use a different method of preventing pregnancy from the one you are currently using?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No--->**GO TO Q319**

317 What method would you prefer to use?

- 1 Pills
- 2 IUD
- 3 DepoProvera/Injectables
- 4 Implants/Norplant
- 5 Condoms
- 6 Female condoms
- 7 Spermicide/Cream/Jelly
- 8 Diaphragm
- 9 Post-coital pill/Emergency contraception
- 10 Female sterilization
- 11 Male sterilization (Vasectomy)
- 12 Lactational amenorrhea method (LAM)
- 13 Safe period method
- 14 Withdrawal
- 15 Douching
- 16 Other _____
- 77 Any method → GO TO Q319
- 88 Not sure → GO TO Q319

318. What is the most important reason that you do not use that method now? (One answer.)

- 1 Doctor will not prescribe it
- 2 Cost
- 3 Difficult to get/Must go too far to get it
- 4 Don't know enough about method
- 5 Do not know how to obtain it
- 6 Husband/Partner objects to it
- 7 Religious reasons
- 8 Fear of health/side effects
- 9 Poor effectiveness
- 10 Current method is permanent/long-term
- 20 Other _____
- 88 Don't know

319. Do you plan to have any (more) children?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No----->GO TO Q325
- 3 Contraceptively sterilized---->GO TO Q325
- 8 Not sure----->GO TO Q325

319A If you have another child, do you plan to breastfeed that child?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't know

320. When do you think you would like to become pregnant?

- 1 Within 1 year
- 2 In 1-2 years
- 3 In 3-5 years
- 4 In more than 5 years
- 7 When I get married

8 Not sure/Don't know

→ NOW GO TO Q. 327

321. So, you are not currently using any contraceptive method, is that right?

1 Yes

2 No → GO BACK TO Q. 305 AND CORRECT.

ASK QUESTIONS AGAIN IN SEQUENCE FROM Q.306.

321A. CHECK Q. 200: IS THE RESPONDENT CURRENTLY PREGNANT

1. YES → GO TO Q. 326

2. NO/NOT SURE

322. Do you think you are able to get pregnant at the present time?

1 Yes → GO TO Q324

2 No

3 Not sure → GO TO Q324

323. Why not?

1 Menopause/No menstrual periods \

2 Has had an operation for medical reasons \ that makes pregnancy impossible \

3 Husband/partner has had a medical operation \

4 Has not gotten pregnant despite at least 2 years not contracepting | → GO TO Q400 /

5 Doctor says she or partner is infertile /

6 Not sexually active → GO TO Q327

7 Postpartum/Breastfeeding → GO TO Q327

8 Other (specify) _____ → GO TO Q327

324. What is the most important reason you are not using a method to avoid pregnancy now?

1 Want to become pregnant

2 Not sexually active/No partner → GO TO Q. 327

3 Only occasionally sexually active

4 Breastfeeding/Postpartum

5 Fear of side effects/health effects

6 Previously had side effects/health problems

7 Husband/Partner objects

8 Religious reasons

9 Doctor=s recommendation/Doctor won't prescribe method

10 Desired method not available/difficult to get

11 Too expensive

12 Don't know where to get method

13 Methods difficult to use

14 Prefer abortion

15 Haven't bothered, but would like to use method

16 Too old

17 Difficulty getting pregnant

18 Everything will take care of itself

20 Other (specify) _____

325. Have you and your husband/partner discussed contraception?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't remember
- 9 No husband/partner → GO TO Q. 327

	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very likely	Don't know
325A. How likely is it that you will talk to your husband/ partner about using modern contraceptives within the next six months? (e.g. pills, IUD, injections, etc.)	1	2	3	4	8
325B. How likely are you to start using modern contraceptives within the next six months?	1	2	3	4	8

326. After the birth of your baby, do you intend to use contraception?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Not sure

CONTRACEPTIVE COUNSELING

CHECK Q. 304 – EVER USED CONTRACEPTION? If NO go to Q. 335. IF EVER USED A METHOD, CONTINUE WITH Q. 327:

327. The last time you went to a medical worker for consultation about contraception (if ever) did he/she talk to you about various methods of contraception? (and the most suitable method for you?)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't remember

328. Did you select the method you received, was it selected by the medical person or doctor, was it selected by both of you, or by someone else? (One answer.)

- 1 Respondent
- 2 Provider
- 3 Both
- 4 Someone else

329. Did the doctor or medical person explain the possible side effects of the method?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't remember

330. Did the provider explain to you how effective the method you received is, compared to other contraceptive methods?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't remember

331. Overall, would you say you have been very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, or not satisfied with the family planning (pregnancy prevention) services you have received?

- 1 Very satisfied
- 2 Somewhat satisfied
- 3 Not at all satisfied
- 4 No services received
- 8 Not sure/ Don't remember

332. Have you recently (in the last year or so) changed your method or started using a method or stopped using a method altogether?

- 1 Yes, switched to different method
- 2 Yes, started using contraception after not using a method
- 3 Yes, stopped using a method altogether
- 4 No----->**GO TO Q335**

333. Why did you make this change?

- 1 Wanted to try new method, wanted more effective method
- 2 Did not like usual method or partner did not like usual method
- 3 Could not obtain usual method
- 4 Could not afford usual method
- 5 Wanted to get pregnant
- 6 Other reason _____

334. Did the economic crisis play any role in your decision to make this change?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Not sure

335. CHECK Q. 212 AND 214: ANY ABORTIONS OR MINI-ABORTIONS SINCE AUGUST 1998 ?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → **GO TO Q400**

336. You mentioned that you had an abortion in (month, year from Q. 212- date of most recent abortion since August 1998). Did the economic crisis play any role in your decision to have an abortion? *(Read out options. One answer.)*

- 1 Yes, very important
- 2. Yes, somewhat important
- 3 No, no role
- 8 Difficult to answer

INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION

400. Within the past **one year** have you seen anything on television about modern contraceptives?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Not sure

401. Within the past **one year** have you heard anything on radio about modern contraceptives?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Not sure

402. Within the past **one year** have you read anything in newspapers or magazines about modern contraceptives?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Not sure

402A. Within the past one year have you seen anything on TV about speaking to a doctor about family planning?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 No sure

403. What is your most important source of information about family planning and contraceptives?

- 1. Teacher/professor
- 2. Family
- 3. Friends
- 4. Co-workers
- 5. Doctor/nurse
- 6. Family planning clinic
- 7. School
- 8. TV
- 9. Radio
- 10. Newspapers, magazines, books, brochures
- 11. Other _____
- 88. Don't know

On a scale from 1 to 10, please rate each of the following contraceptive methods according to each of the characteristics I will mention: (1 is the worst and 10 is the best)

404. First, how would you rate each of the following with regard to safety and health effects?
(10=completely safe, 1=extremely unsafe)

	Extremely Unsafe									Completely Safe	
A.Oral contraceptives	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
B.IUD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
C.Injections	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
D.Condoms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
E.Female sterilization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
F.Induced abortion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
G.Miniabortion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK

405. How would you rate each of the following with regard to effectiveness at preventing pregnancy?
(10=completely effective, 1=completely ineffective)

	Completely ineffective									Completely effective	
A.Oral contraceptives	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
B.IUD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
C.Injections	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
D.Condoms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
E.Female sterilization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK

406. How would you rate each of the following with regard to cost?
(1=very expensive, 10=very inexpensive)

	Very Expensive									Very Inexpensive	
A.Oral contraceptives	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
B.IUD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
C.Injections	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
D.Condoms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
E.Female sterilization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
F.Induced abortion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
G.Miniabortion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK

407. Overall, how much do you like each of the methods of preventing births?
(10=like very much, 1=dislike very much)

	Dislike very much									Like very much	
A.Oral contraceptives	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
B.IUD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
C.Injections	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
D.Condoms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
E.Female sterilization	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
F.Induced abortion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK
G.Miniabortion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	88=DK

408. Do you think it is harmful to the baby if a woman smokes during pregnancy?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Depends on how much she smokes
- 8 Don't know

409. Do you think that breastfeeding affects a woman's chances of becoming pregnant?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → GO TO Q. 411
- 8 Don't know → GO TO Q. 411

410. How does breastfeeding affects her chances of becoming pregnant? (*Read options, allow one answer only.*)

- 1 Increases her chance of pregnancy
- 2 Decreases her chance of pregnancy
- 3 Does not affect her chance of pregnancy
- 8 Don't know

411. How does breastfeeding affect the baby? (*Do not read. Circle each response.*)

		Mentioned	Not mentioned
1	makes baby healthier or stronger	1	2
2	makes baby and mother closer	1	2
3	makes baby feel more loved and secure	1	2
4	protects baby from infection	1	2
5	makes baby weaker, because not enough milk	1	2
6	Other _____ (specify)	1	2
8	Has no affect on baby	1	2

412. At what age do you think a baby can be given anything other than breastmilk?

- A. ___ days old
- B. ___ weeks old
- C. ___ months old

88 don't know

413. Would you say that most, some or none of your friends and friendly acquaintances would today breastfeed their baby?

- 1 Most of my friends
- 2 Some of my friends
- 3 None of my friends
- 8 Don't know/not sure

414. Within the past **two years**, have you seen or heard any announcements (any information) on the radio or on television explaining about the advantages of exclusive breastfeeding (that is, only breastmilk, without any additional food or drink)?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't recall

415. Have you seen the symbols shown here? (SHOW CARD WITH 4 DIFFERENT LOGOS)

	Yes	No	Not sure
A. [Choose unknown logo here]	1	2	8
B. Russian Family Planning Assoc.	1	2	8
C. Coca Cola	1	2	8
D. WIN Breastfeeding logo	1	2	8

416. How many of your friends and friendly acquaintances do you think use modern contraceptives regularly?

- 1 None of my friends
- 2 Some of my friends
- 3 About half of my friends
- 4 Most of my friends
- 5 All

417. Do you think there is a need for men to receive services on: (Read each item and circle code for answer.)

	Yes	No	Don't know
Family planning information	1	2	8
Family planning services	1	2	8
STI prevention	1	2	8
Sexuality education	1	2	8
Domestic violence prevention	1	2	8

418. Have you ever heard/seen the phrase "Family Centered Maternity Care"?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No---->GO TO Q500
- 8 Don't know---->GO TO Q500

419. Where did you hear/see it?

	Mentioned	Not mentioned
a. Television	1	2
b. Radio	1	2
c. Newspaper	1	2
d. Posters	1	2
e. in a health facility	1	2
f. Other _____	1	2

WOMEN'S HEALTH

500. In what month and year did you first have sexual intercourse, if ever?

Month: ___ ___ Year 19 ___ ___
 22=Never had sexual intercourse--->GO TO Q507
 33=Don't remember
 44=No response--->GO TO Q502

501. How old were you at that time?

___ ___ years
 88=Don't remember

502. AGE OF RESPONDENT (CHECK Q. 101):

- 1 15-24->CONTINUE WITH Q503
- 2 25-44->GO TO Q507

503. Did you or your partner use a contraceptive method or do anything to prevent pregnancy at that time (the time when you first had sexual intercourse)?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → **GO TO Q505**
- 8 Don't remember/Don't know → **GO TO Q505**

504. What method (USED AT FIRST INTERCOURSEJ)? (Do not read list. Allow one answer only.)

- 1. Pills
- 2. IUD
- 3. DepoProvera/Injections
- 4. Implants/Norplant
- 5. Condoms → **GO TO 506**
- 6. Female condoms
- 7. Spermicide/Cream/Jelly/foam
- 8. Diaphragm/Cervical cap
- 9. "Emergency contraception", post-coital pill
- 10. Female sterilization (Tubal ligation)
- 11. Vasectomy
- 12. Lactational Amenorrhea Method
- 13. Safe period method
- 14. Withdrawal
- 15. Douching
- 16. Other _____
- 88. Don't remember

505. Did your partner use a condom to prevent STDs or HIV at that time?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't remember

506. Would you please tell me what places you know where you or your partner can obtain condoms? (CIRCLE ALL PLACES MENTIONED).

- 1. Women's consultation
- 2. Maternity house
- 3. Family planning center
- 4. Hospital
- 5. Pharmacy
- 6. Drug kiosk
- 7. Private clinic/Physician
- 8. Commercial kiosk/Store
- 77 Other _____
- 88 Don't know, don't remember

507. Have you ever had a regular (routine, prophylactic) gynecologic exam, not pregnancy related?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → **GO TO Q. 509**
- 8 Don't remember

508. When was the last time you had a gynecologic exam that was not pregnancy-related?

- ___ years ago
- 66 Less than 1 year ago
- 77 Don't remember, but more than one year ago
- 88 Don't remember

509. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → GO TO Q511

510. How many cigarettes do you smoke per day, on average?

- ___ cigarettes
- 77 = Several cigarettes in a week or less
- 88 = Hard to say

Interviewer: Now I have some questions about alcohol.

511. What kind of alcoholic beverages do you usually drink?

- 1 Beer
- 2 Vodka
- 3 Wine
- 4 Other _____
- 8 Don't drink alcohol → GO TO Q600

512. How often did you drink alcoholic beverages? (PROBE: How many times a week, a month)

- 1. every day
- 2. almost every day
- 3. 1-2 times a week
- 4. 2-3 times a month
- 5. once a month
- 6. 1-2 times in 3 months

513. Have you had sexual intercourse in the last 30 days?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No---->GO TO Q515
- 9 No response---->GO TO Q600

514. How many times?

- ___ times
- 88 Don't remember
- 99 No response

515. How long has it been since you last had sexual intercourse?

- 1 ___ days
- 2 ___ weeks
- 3 ___ months
- 4 ___ years
- 888 Don't remember
- 999 No response

516. During the past 12 months, with how many men have you had sexual intercourse?

- ___ men
- 88 Don't remember
- 99 No response--->GO TO Q600

517. With how many of those men did you use a condom the last time you had sexual intercourse?

__ __ men

11. SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES/HIV/AIDS

Interviewer: Now I would like to talk about something else.

600. Have you ever heard of the virus HIV or AIDS?

1. Yes
2. No → **GO TO Q.607**

601. Is there anything a person can do to avoid getting HIV, the virus that causes AIDS?

1. Yes
2. No → **GO TO Q.607**
8. Don't know/not sure

601A. Now I will read some questions about protection from HIV/AIDS. Please answer yes or no to each question.

602. Can people protect themselves from getting infected with the AIDS virus by having one uninfected sex partner who also has no other partners?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know

603. Can a person get infected with the AIDS virus by getting injections with a clean, sterile needle?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know

604. Can people protect themselves from the AIDS virus by using a condom correctly every time they have sex?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know

605. Can a person get infected with the AIDS virus by sharing a meal with a person infected with HIV or AIDS?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know

606. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have the AIDS virus?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know

607. Have you heard about (other) infections that can be transmitted through sexual contact?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No → **GO TO Q.614**

608. What kind of protection do you think condoms provide against infection with the AIDS virus and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)? **(READ CHOICES)**

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Satisfactory
- 4 Poor
- 8 Don't know/Not sure

609. Do you think a person can be infected with an STD and not have any symptoms or signs of the disease?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know

610. In a man, what signs and symptoms would lead you to think that he has such an infection? DO NOT PROMPT, BUT Probe: Any others? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.

- A Abdominal pain
- B genital discharge
- C foul smelling discharge
- D burning pain on urination
- E redness/inflammation in genital area
- F swelling in genital area
- G genital sores/ulcers
- H genital warts
- I blood in urine
- J loss of weight
- K impotence
- L no symptoms
- M Other _____
- N Other _____
- O Don't know

611. In a woman, what signs and symptoms would lead you to think that she has such an infection? DO NOT PROMPT, BUT Probe: Any others? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.

- A Abdominal pain
- B genital discharge
- C foul smelling discharge
- D burning pain on urination
- E redness/inflammation in genital area
- F swelling in genital area
- G genital sores/ulcers
- H genital warts
- I blood in urine
- J loss of weight
- K inability to give birth
- L no symptoms
- M Other _____
- N Other _____
- O don't know

612. Has any medical person ever talked to you about preventing sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)?

- 1 Yes
- 2. No
- 8. Don't remember

613. In general, what has been your most important source of information about STDs and AIDS or HIV? (Where or from whom have you learned most about these diseases?)

1. Teacher/professor
2. Family
3. Friends
4. Co-workers
5. Doctor/nurse
6. Family planning clinic
7. School
8. TV
9. Radio
10. Newspapers, magazines, books, brochures
11. Other _____
88. Don't know

614. Do you think that you have any risk of getting HIV, the virus that causes AIDS?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No----->GO TO Q700
- 8 Don't know----->GO TO Q700

615. Would you say that you have a low risk or a high risk?

- 1 Low risk
- 2 High risk
- 8 Don't know

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

700. What is your nationality?

- _____
- 9 No response

701. What is your religion?

- 7 No religion---->**GO TO Q703**
- 1 Orthodox
- 2 Catholic
- 3 Muslim
- 8 Other (specify) _____
- 9 Refused/Not stated--->**GO TO Q703**

702. About how often do you usually attend religious services?
(READ CHOICES 1-5)

- 1 At least once a week
- 2 At least once a month, but less than once a week
- 3 Less than once a month
- 4 Only on holidays
- 5 Never/Almost never

703. Are you currently employed?

- 1 Yes--->**GO TO Q. 705**
- 2 Yes, but on maternity/pregnancy leave--->**GO TO Q707**
- 3 No→ **GO TO Q. 704**

704. Which of the following best describes your situation?

- 1 Unemployed, looking for work → **GO TO Q707**
- 2 Unemployed, not looking for work

704 A. Main reason not looking for work (ONE ANSWER ONLY that BEST describes your situation):

1. Unable to work due to disability
2. Cannot find/cannot afford child care
3. Student/attending school
4. Homemaker
5. Other _____ **NOW GO TO Q. 707**

705. Do you currently work one job or more than one job?

- 1 One job
- 2 More than one job

706. How many hours per week do you usually work, in total?

88 — hours
 Varies/Hard to say

707. Please tell me whether this household or any member of it has the following items:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
A. Bathroom/Shower	1	2
B. Color television	1	2
C. VCR	1	2
D. Automobile	1	2
E. Auto Washing machine	1	2
F. Telephone	1	2
G. Central heat	1	2
H. Personal computer	1	2

708. Which of these best describes this house/flat?
(READ CHOICES)

- 1 Private home (house)
- 2 Have own separate apartment/flat
- 3 Live in separated flat with parents
- 4 Rent flat
5. Rent room in flat
- 6 Communal arrangement
- 7 Other _____

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

To the interviewer: Make sure that you interview the woman alone, in privacy. Stop if she does not want to answer these questions, and thank her for her help AND COMPLETE THE INTERVIEW WITH q.816.

800. Thinking back to your childhood and adolescence, did you ever see or hear your parents or step-parents physically abuse each other? By physical abuse, I mean such acts as hitting, shoving, slapping, or using a weapon on another person, or threatening to do so.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Did not live with 2 parents
- 8 Don't remember
- 9 Refuse to answer

801. Do you recall ever being physically abused as a child by anyone in your household or family?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't remember
- 9 Refuse to answer

802. If a friend was threatened or was the victim of domestic violence, where would you send her for help?

- 1 Women's consultation
- 2 Crisis center
- 3 Police
- 4 Trauma unit
- 5 Hospital
- 6 Private clinic
- 7 Other _____
- 8 Don't know

Interviewer: This next set of questions is about violence and physical abuse that may have happened between you and a partner or ex-partner. When we say a partner, we mean a husband, ex-husband, as well as any other person you have been living with, without being married.

803. Did a partner or ex-partner ever threaten to hit you, push, shove, or slap you, threaten you with a knife or other weapon, or actually hit you?

- 1. YES
- 2. NO-----> **GO TO Q. 816**
- 3. NEVER HAD A PARTNER ----> **GO TO Q. 816**
- 8. DO NOT REMEMBER-----> **GO TO Q. 816**

804		805
Please tell me if you have ever been abused, by a partner or ex-partner in the following ways (READ A-D):		When was the last time when (A-D) happened to you?
A. Threaten to hit you or throw something at you?	1 YES----> Q805 2 NO----> Q 804B 8 DON'T REMEMBER----> Q 804B 9 REFUSE----> Q 804B	1. WITHIN THE LAST YEAR 2. 1-3 YEARS AGO 3. 4-5 YEARS AGO 4. 5 YEARS AGO OR MORE 8. DON'T REMEMBER GO TO 804B
B. Push, shove, or slap you?	1 YES----> 805 2 NO----> Q 804C 8 DON'T REMEMBER----> Q 804C 9 REFUSE----> Q 804C	1. WITHIN THE LAST YEAR 2. 1-3 YEARS AGO 3. 4-5 YEARS AGO 4. 5 YEARS AGO OR MORE 8. DON'T REMEMBER GO TO 804C
C. Kick or hit you with a fist or with something?	1 YES----> Q80 5 2 NO----> Q80 4D 8 DON'T KNOW----> Q80 4D 9 REFUSE----> Q80 4D	1. WITHIN THE LAST YEAR 2. 1-3 YEARS AGO 3. 4-5 YEARS AGO 4. 5 YEARS AGO OR MORE 8. DON'T REMEMBER GO TO Q 804D
D. Threaten you with a knife or other weapon?	1 YES----> Q805 2 NO----> Q806 8 DON'T KNOW----> Q806 9 REFUSE----> Q. 806	1. WITHIN THE LAST YEAR 2. 1-3 YEARS AGO 3. 4-5 YEARS AGO 4. 5 YEARS AGO OR MORE 8. DON'T REMEMBER

806. DID ANY OF THE INCIDENTS IN A-D HAPPEN IN THE LAST YEAR (Q 805A, B, C, OR D=1)?

1. **YES----->GO TO Q807**
2. **NO-----> GO TO Q. 816**

807. In the past 12 months, did you have any swelling, bruises, cuts, or other physical injuries as a result of this/these incident(s)?

1. YES
2. NO----->**GO TO Q810**
8. DON'T REMEMBER ----->**GO TO Q.810**

808. Did you see a doctor, or other medical care provider for medical treatment of these injuries?

1. YES
2. NO----->**GO TO 810**
8. DON'T REMEMBER ----->**GO TO Q810**

809. Did this(these) injury(ies) require hospitalization?

1. Yes
2. No
8. Don't remember

810. Did you talk about this(these) incidents with **(READ 1-5)?**

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
| A. Police | 1 | 2 |

