



## Memorandum

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From Lee Harrison and Sandra Shaw, Health Technicians, Program Evaluation Branch (PEB), Family Planning Evaluation Division (FPED), Center for Health Promotion and Education

Subject Foreign Trip Report (AID RSSA): Brazil-Community Based Distribution (CBD) Evaluation Survey, June 30-September 17, 1980

To William H. Foege, M.D.,  
Director, Centers for Disease Control  
Through: Horace G. Ogden  
Director, Center for Health Promotion and Education (CHPE) *(H. Ogden) 6/3/81*

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I DATES, PLACES AND PURPOSE OF TRAVEL

Recife, Pernambuco (June 30 - July 28: Harrison; June 30 - July 15: Shaw); Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, (July 16: Shaw); Joao Pessoa, Paraiba, (July 17-21: Shaw) and Salvador and Vitoria da Conquista, Bahia, (July 22 - September 16: Shaw), to assist Dr. Leo Morris, Chief, PEB, FPED, CHPE, and Brazilian counterparts in the training and field supervision of interviewers participating in the 1980 Northeast Brazil CBD Evaluation Survey. This travel was at the request of USAID/Brazil, AID/W and the Sociedade Bem Estar Familiar do Brazil (BEMFAM) and was conducted under the terms of the CDC-AID Resource Services Support Agreement.

II. PRINCIPAL CONTACTS

A. BEMFAM

1. Jose Maria Arruda, Survey Director, BEMFAM
2. Maria Wilma de Oliveira, State Coordinator (Pernambuco), BEMFAM
3. Dra. Marta Wanick, School of Medicine, Federal University of Pernambuco (Medical Consultant-Pernambuco Survey)
4. Elizabeth Gomes, Survey Field Coordinator, Pernambuco
5. Dr. Alfredo Tavares, Medical Director (Bahia), BEMFAM
6. Angelo Garcia Costa, Survey Field Coordinator, Bahia
7. Marta Horstman, State Coordinator (Paraiba), BEMFAM
8. Dr. Francisco Salles, Medical Director (Paraiba), BEMFAM
9. Zizeuda Silva, Survey Field Coordinator, Paraiba

B. Others

1. Dr. Jose de Codes, Pathfinder Representative, Brazil
2. Dr. Barbara Janowitz, International Fertility Research Program (IFRP)
3. Patricia Bailey, IFRP

### III. BACKGROUND

In September 1979, Dr. Leo Morris, Chief, PEB, FPED, met with Sam Taylor of USAID/Brazil, research personnel from other interested agencies and BEMFAM personnel to initiate planning for a program impact survey in 4 northeastern states of Brazil during 1980. (See CDC AID/RSSA Foreign Trip Report by Dr. Morris dated December 27, 1979). Although CBD programs have been in operation in 4 northeastern states of Brazil for 5 years, they did not have the benefit of a baseline survey prior to the initiation of field operations. Thus, with the exception of an acceptor follow-up study in Rio Grande do Norte, conducted by Columbia University, there has been no overall Program Impact Survey in which contraceptive prevalence could be documented within the program as well as in the private sector. The other factor that becomes important, because of results from the Sao Paulo and Piaui Surveys, is that surgical contraception is an important component of total contraceptive use in Brazil and has to be measured to refine the denominator of women eligible for the CBD program, who may be seeking nonpermanent methods of contraception. In addition, vital statistics are incomplete in Northeast Brazil so that there has been no adequate measurement of fertility since the 1970 census.

The consensus of this working group was "to include 3 northeastern states, which have had extensive CBD programs operating for the past several years, plus a fourth state in which organized family planning services have not been available to date but will be in the near future." The 3 states, which have had CBD programs operating, are Rio Grande do Norte, Pernambuco, and Paraiba. The nonprogram state is Bahia.

A preliminary schedule for the conduct of the survey was developed covering all key tasks, including financing, timetable, questionnaire development, sample design, contacts with IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics), site visits to State Health Departments (and potential participating local organizations such as universities or research institutes), questionnaire pretest, recruitment and training of interviewers, survey field work, data processing, and data analysis. The questionnaire used in Piaui State in 1979 was modified to reflect the experience gained in that northeastern state and to include specific program impact questions not normally be used in a contraceptive prevalence survey that deal with community-based distribution programs. In addition, BEMFAM included questions to evaluate their communication and information program as a similar module has been used successfully in El Salvador and Guatemala. Plans called for each of the CBD states to have 2 strata, the first representing the principle urban area of the state or all urban areas and the second representing the balance of the state. In Bahia, a state of almost 10 million inhabitants, there would be 3 strata that would include Salvador (the capital city), other urban areas, and rural areas.

As in the Piaui survey conducted in 1979, overall responsibility and coordination was handled by BEMFAM in cooperation with the State Health Departments or local non-governmental organizations. All technical advisory services were provided by a joint CDC-Columbia-IFRP Group with

CDC having primary responsibility for the support of the surveys in Bahia and Pernambuco, IFRP in Rio Grande do Norte, and the Columbia University Resident Advisor at BEMFAM would have responsibility for providing technical support for the survey in Paraiba. This division of responsibility was set up to ensure timeliness of data processing and subsequent survey results. The survey timetable is shown below:

State:	<u>Pernambuco (PE)</u>	<u>R.G. do Norte (RN)</u>	<u>Paraiba (PB)</u>	<u>Bahia (BA)</u>
Local Sponsor:	Medical Schl/UFPE	State Health Dept.	State Health Dept.	Nursing Schl/UFBA
Interviewer- Recruitment:	May/June	May/June	May/June	June
Selection:	July 2	June 30	July 12	July 23
Survey Hdqts:	BEMFAM/PE	BEMFAM/RN	BEMFAM/PB	BEMFAM/BA
State Coordin.	Elizabeth	Marcos	Zizeuda	Angelo
Training- Dates:	July 4-9	July 4-9	July 17-22	July 24-29
Location:	Medical Schl/UFPE	Medical Schl/UFPE	SESPI/PB	Nursing Schl/UFBA
Field Work:	7/10-8/30	7/14-8/30	7/24-9/13	7/30-10/4
Coding:	9/15-10/3	10/6-10/24	10/27-11/14	11/17-12/5
Data Processg:	CDC	IFRP	CDC	BEMFAM/Columbia

#### IV. SURVEY TRAINING AND FIELD WORK STATUS

Both of us assisted with the training of interviewers for the Pernambuco and Rio Grande do Norte surveys. Training for both groups took place together in Recife, Pernambuco. Fifteen candidates from each State were trained and at the end of training, 12 from each State were selected to do field work. Supervisors were selected from these 12 so that there were 3 teams of 1 supervisor and 3 interviewers in each State. Harrison stayed in Pernambuco to supervise the first weeks of field work in that state together with his Brazilian counterpart. Shaw assisted IFRP personnel in the organization of survey maps in Natal, Rio Grande do Norte and then returned to Joao Pessoa, Paraiba, to assist with the training in that State. Finally, Shaw travelled to Salvador, Bahia to conduct training in that State and supervise field work in collaboration with her Brazilian counterpart.

The interview status of the 3,005 sample households visited in the Pernambuco survey is shown in Table 1. An eligible respondent was identified in 67 percent of the households. A higher rate of vacant households was found in the interior reflecting the 2-year drought in the area with associated rural to urban migration. Of the total possible

number of eligible respondents (2,079), interviews were completed for 94 percent and the survey field work was completed on schedule. Table 2 shows that the age distribution of women in the sample compares favorably with age distribution data from the 1970 census and a 1978 labor force survey.

Preliminary results available from the Pernambuco survey show that 41 percent of currently married women are using contraception (Table 3). Prevalence of contraceptive use is higher in Grande Recife compared with the interior. Sterilization is the most prevalent method state-wide and in Grande Recife and approximately equal with use of oral contraceptives in the interior.

In Bahia, at the end of September, household interviews were complete for 86% of households included in the sample - 84% in Grande Salvador and 88% in the interior:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Total Households</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>To be Revisited</u>	<u>Percent Completed</u>
Grande Salvador	1515	1278	237	84.4
Interior	<u>2275</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>87.6</u>
TOTAL	3790	3270	520	86.3

Prior to my departure (Shaw), a revisit schedule was programmed with Jose Maria A ruda, BEMFAM survey director, so that at least 90% of households would have complete interviews. To accomplish this schedule, survey field work was extended one week from the planned end of field work on October 4 to October 11.

*Lee Harrison*

Lee Harrison *lh*

*Sandra Shaw*

Sandra Shaw *ss*

TABLE 1

Interview Status by Residence  
Pernambuco State, Brazil, 1980

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residence</u>	
		<u>Grande Recife</u>	<u>Interior</u>
<u>Household Selection</u>			
Total Households			
Number	3,005	1,500	1,505
Percent	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Eligible Respondent			
Identified	67.1	72.9	61.4
No Eligible Respondent	22.0	18.4	25.6
Vacant Household	8.0	5.9	10.0
Total Refusal	0.6	1.1	0.1
Resident Not Home	1.4	0.7	2.1
Other	0.9	0.9	0.8
<u>Individual Selection</u>			
Total Possible Respondents*			
Number	2,079	1,121	958
Percent	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Complete Interview	94.1	95.1	92.9
Resident Not Home	2.1	1.0	3.3
Total Refusal	0.9	1.5	0.2
Eligible Respondent			
Not Home	2.5	1.8	3.3
Eligible Respondent Refusal	0.4	0.6	0.2

\* Includes households with identified eligible respondent plus households with total refusal or no contact which may have had an eligible respondent

TABLE 2

Percent of Women by Age Group and Residence  
 1970 Census, 1976 Survey (Region 5) and 1980 Survey  
 Pernambuco State Brazil, 1980

	1970 Census*			1978 PNAD Survey**			1980 Survey		
	Pernambuco State			Pernambuco State			Pernambuco State		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
15-19	26.1	25.4	27.0	27.2	26.6	27.8	26.2	25.1	28.3
20-24	21.3	21.3	21.0	20.6	21.3	19.8	21.1	22.7	17.9
25-29	15.8	15.9	15.7	16.6	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.7	16.2
30-34	13.0	14.1	13.6	13.4	13.7	13.1	12.3	13.1	12.3
35-39	12.1	12.2	12.0	12.1	11.7	12.6	12.9	11.7	15.3
40-44	10.8	11.0	10.4	10.1	9.8	10.5	11.6	11.6	9.6
15-44	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\*Fundação Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística: Censo Demográfico de 1970. Pernambuco: Vol 1-Tomo X, Rio de Janeiro, dezembro de 1972.

\*\*Fundação Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística: Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios, 1978. Região V: Vol 3-Tomo 5, Rio de Janeiro, abril de 1980.

TABLE 3

Currently Married Women Aged 15-44 Currently Using Contraception, by Residence and Method Used, and Percent Distribution of Types of Methods Currently Used Pernambuco State, Brazil, 1980

<u>Current Use and Methods</u>	<u>All Currently Married Women</u>			<u>Current Contraceptive Users</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Grande Recife</u>	<u>Interior</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Grande Recife</u>	<u>Interior</u>
<u>Currently Using</u>	<u>41.4</u>	<u>51.5</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Sterilization	18.9	29.3	12.3	45.7	50.2	31.2
Orals	12.5	12.4	12.0	30.3	24.1	30.1
Withdrawal	3.0	1.7	4.9	8.7	3.2	13.9
Rhythm	3.5	3.9	3.2	8.4	7.0	9.1
Vaginal Methods	1.7	2.0	1.1	4.0	5.1	3.0
IUD	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.8	0.9
Condoms	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.4	1.7
<u>Not Currently Using*</u>	<u>58.6</u>	<u>48.5</u>	<u>65.0</u>	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of Cases (Unweighted)	(1259)	(677)	(582)	(534)	(338)	(196)

\*Includes five women using other, non-effective methods (douche, herbs, etc.)