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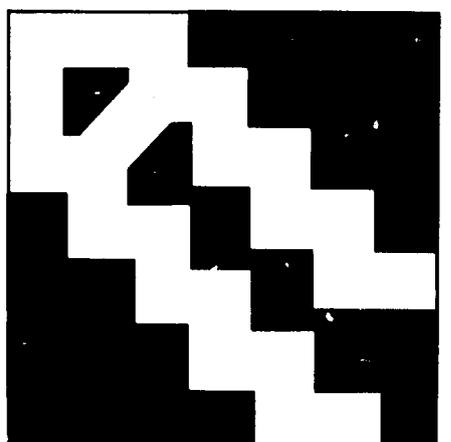
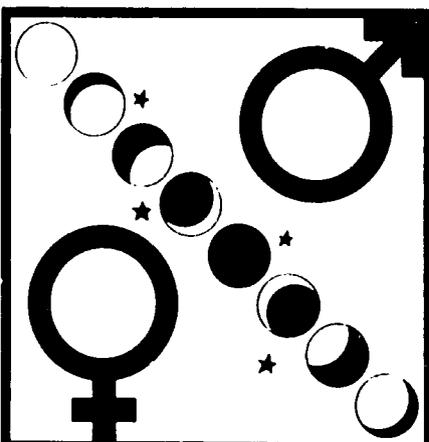
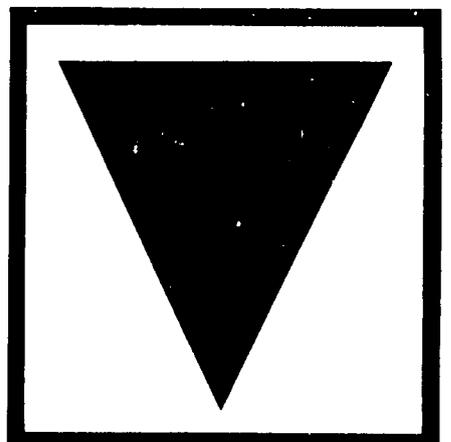
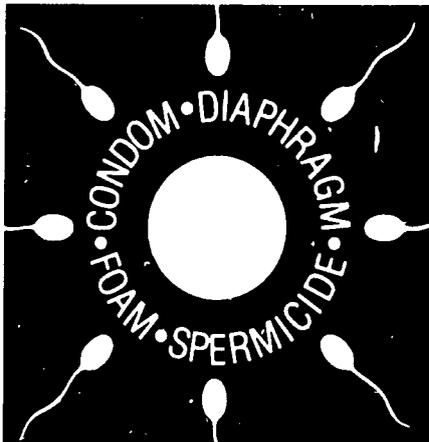
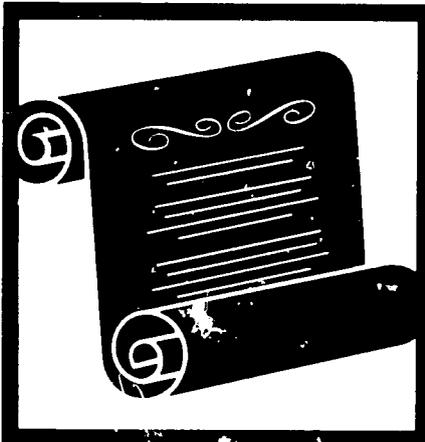
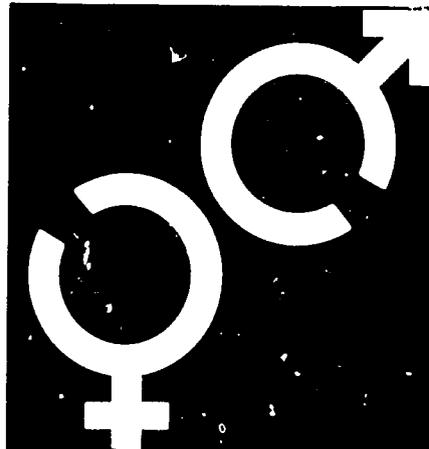
Population Reports

A Product of Population Information Program

Department of Medical and Public Affairs

The George Washington University Medical Center

Worldwide Impact Study, January 1978



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POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAM

WORLDWIDE IMPACT STUDY
September 30, 1977 - January 20, 1978

Population Information Program
Department of Medical and Public Affairs
The George Washington University Medical Center
1343 H Street, N. W., Washington, D.C. 20005

The survey upon which this study is based was supported by the Agency for International Development, under Contract No. AID/csd 3643, authorizing the Population Information Program to undertake appropriate "user needs studies" and the "evaluation of feed-back procedures to make the publication and distribution [of Population Reports] as useful, rapid, and efficient as possible".

This report was prepared by Wendy Wheat, M.P.H., with the assistance of the Population Information Program staff.

Mr. Werner Fornos, Assistant Research Professor in The George Washington University Medical Center, is the Director of the Population Information Program.

Survey questionnaires are available for review at the Population Information Program office.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Preface	1
II.	Study Purpose and Methodology.....	3
III.	Findings	6
	A. Participant Characteristics.....	6
	B. General Trends	8
	C. Review by Region.....	10
	D. Regional Sample of Country Interests.....	13
	E. List of Future Topics Requested by Survey Participants (by Region)	19
	F. New Services/Other Program Functions Proposed by Survey Participants (By Region)	21
IV.	Conclusions.....	23

Appendix A: Duties of the International Editorial Advisory Committee.

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wrote, "the Population Information Program deserves special appreciation for its worldwide contribution to family planning. I wish to congratulate you for completing five years of successful service".

POPINFORM, a computerized network of international population data, was created in 1973. Available for on-line access by subscribers and population and family planning professionals throughout the world, it is an efficient and economical tool for conducting searches of current published and unpublished materials on contraceptive technology, family planning programs, and population issues. Its continually expanding data base now includes approximately 55,000 abstract and citation files. At present these files include materials from the Population Information Program and the Prostaglandin Information Center of The George Washington University, the Center for Population and Family Health at Columbia University, the International Statistical Programs Center of the U. S. Census Bureau, the Family Planning Evaluation Division of the U. S. Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, and the East-West Communication Institute in Honolulu.

The program maintains frequent contact with national and international advisors in the population field who provide general information, suggest guidelines, and review *Population Reports* prior to their publication.

In recent months, 66 administrators and program directors of family and population planning programs from Bangladesh, Colombia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Thailand, Tunisia, and other Third World nations have toured the offices of the Population Information Program and met with staff members to learn first-hand of its services while visiting this country. Their enthusiasm and gratitude for the valuable services the Population Information Program provides reflect the growing involvement and confidence of the many organizations and leaders served by the Program. Such individuals usually follow up their visits with requests for assistance, such as POPINFORM computer searches on specific subjects, as well as provide additional names for the Population Information Program mailing list. It is significant that most of these visits are arranged under collaborative agreements with other service organizations and institutions, e.g., the International Training Center of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Population Reference Bureau, and the Center for Population Activities.

II. STUDY PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY

Always aware of the necessity to keep abreast of user needs, the Population Information Program undertook what is believed to be the first comprehensive study by a major international information organization designed to measure program credibility, outreach, and impact. Seldom, if ever, have more than two thousand recipients of any foreign aid program covering all levels of the infrastructure in the developing world participated in an impact survey of this type (see Impact Study Map). A total of 2,023 clinicians, community leaders, educators, family planning administrators, policymakers, and practitioners from 98 Third World Countries participated in this evaluation.

To properly plan the future directions of *Population Reports* and POPINFORM, the worldwide use and acceptance of these services had to be evaluated. This survey was one method chosen to determine, for example:

- o How effective the Population Information Program has been.
- o What success has it had in fulfilling its original objectives, i.e., to create a broad and current data base in the population sciences, including family planning, medicine, demography, sociology, law, ethics, and many other disciplines.
- o If it successfully disseminate timely, precise, and accurate analyses of the latest developments in the ever expanding war against over-population.
- o To what extent have the needs been met of the numerous private and public organizations utilizing this information network.
- o What future issues and services should be considered.

In September 1977 a questionnaire was sent to individuals and organizations on the Population Information Program mailing list (as of September 25, 1977). A brief description of both *Population Reports* and POPINFORM was included in the survey cover letter. Each recipient was

asked to participate in the "evaluation and analysis of the overall effectiveness" of the program by completing and forwarding the pre-addressed, 15-question survey form. Return postage was not provided. Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish language questionnaires were circulated as appropriate.

The survey questionnaire was designed to:

1. Identify how Population Information Program resources are and have been utilized.
2. Identify the relevance of *Population Reports* to users' work situations.
3. Promote the use of POPINFORM.
4. Broaden the collaborative nature of the program by:
 - expanding the International Editorial Advisory Committee (see Appendix A).
 - identifying additional persons to serve as pre-publication reviewers.
5. Gather literature for inclusion in POPINFORM.
6. Update and expand the existing mailing list by:
 - requesting information on additional individuals and organizations interested in the services of the Population Information Program.
 - correcting/adding/deleting addresses as necessary.

The survey response rate of 11.1 percent is above average given the following limitations:

- o the survey was a spontaneous undertaking—readers were not queried in advance on whether they would agree to participate.
- o financial reimbursement was not provided for respondent's time or return postage.
- o a dock strike caused a definite delay in surface mail from all areas, excluding Asia, Oceania, and Mexico (the Population

Information Program continues to receive survey replies from all corners of the world beyond the January 20 cutoff date).

since the response was overwhelmingly uniform, failure to hear from the 118 readers in 13 countries* who were sent surveys could mean that they were not delivered.

It should also be noted that errors in completing the form may have occurred as a result of difficulty with the language, terminology, and interpretation of the survey questionnaire. The same may be applicable to some replies received. Findings are based on the analysis of information provided by those individuals and organizations who chose to participate within the time limits of the study.

* Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brunei, Central African Empire, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Nauru, Niger, Oman, Somali Republic, Tahiti, and Yemen.

III. FINDINGS

A. Participant Characteristics

The results of this study reflect the response of participants in 35 African nations (south of the Sahara), 18 countries and territories in Asia and Oceania, 31 countries in Latin America (including the Caribbean, Central and South America), and 14 nations in the Near East and North Africa. The world map indicates each of the 98 countries participating and the number of respondents per country. The regional response of the 2,023 participants is as follows:

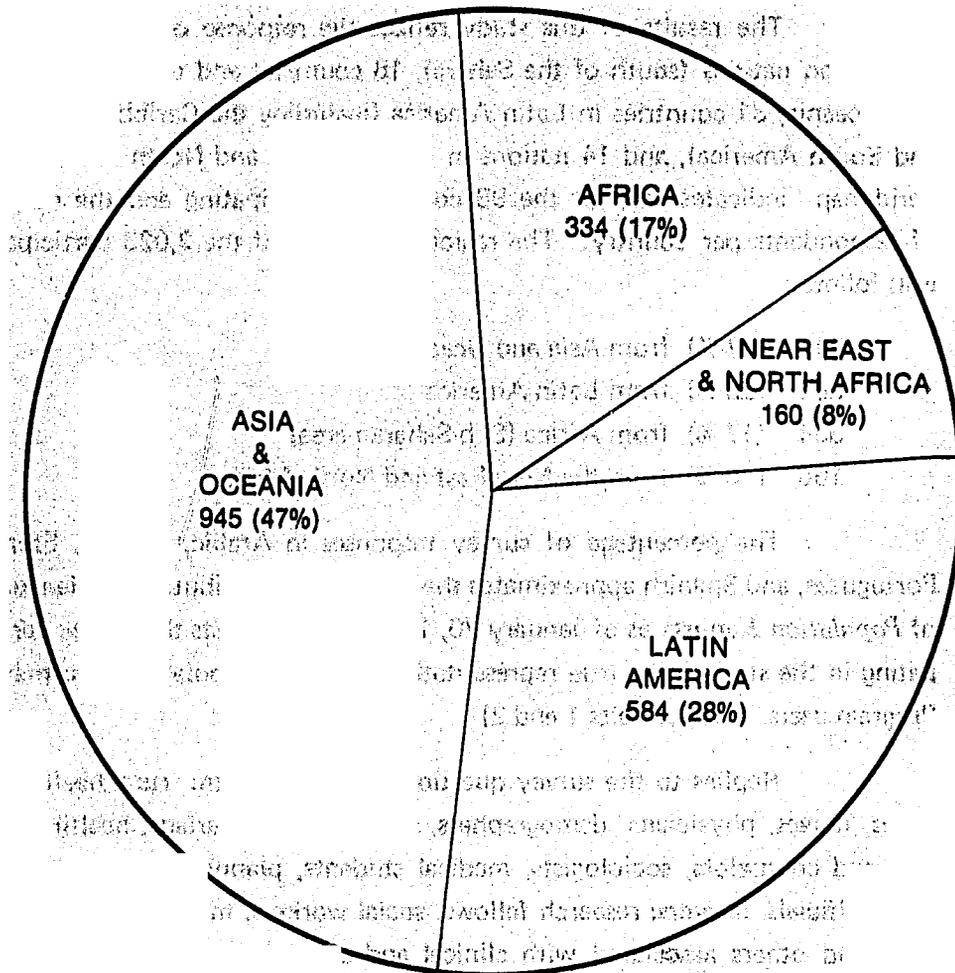
- 945 (47 %) from Asia and Oceania
- 584 (28 %) from Latin America
- 334 (17 %) from Africa (Sub-Saharan area)
- 160 (8 %) from the Near East and North Africa.

The percentage of survey responses in Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish approximates the percentage distribution, by language, of *Population Reports* as of January 20, 1978. This suggests that those participating in the study are a true representative sample of Population Information Program users. (See Exhibits 1 and 2)

Replies to the survey questionnaire came from: rural health midwives, nurses, physicians, demographers, statisticians, librarians, health educators and counselors, sociologists, medical students, planning officers, government officials, lawyers, research fellows, social workers, ministers, and journalists, and others associated with clinical and education programs; university departments of anatomy, gynecology, preventive medicine; City and State health offices; health education programs; population associations; research and training centers; national and local news media; State legislatures; and international foundations and donor agencies.

EXHIBIT 1

Impact Study Response, by Region



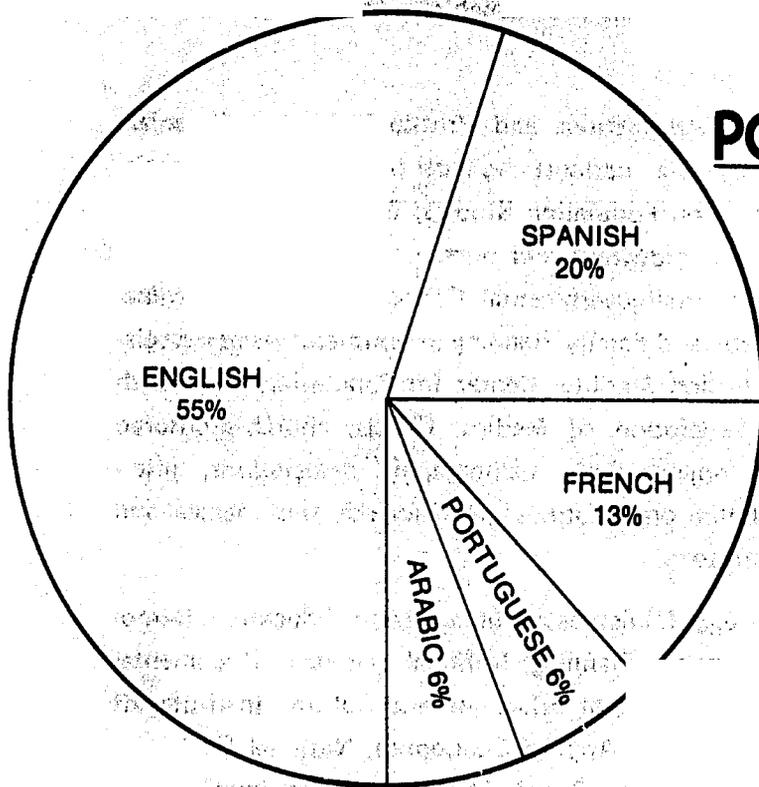
Note: Percentage is of total number (2,023) of respondents.

EXHIBIT 2

POPULATION REPORTS

Distribution by Language (%)*

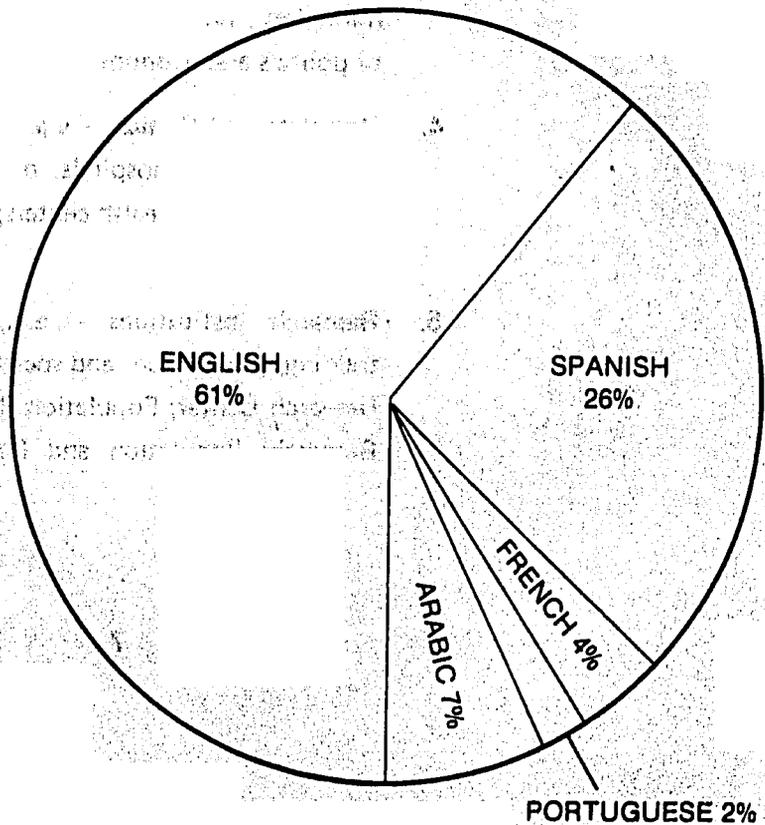
*Base: Mailing list total of 83,230 copies, January 1978



IMPACT STUDY

Response by Language (%)**

**Base: Total respondents - 2,023



The types of organizations with which respondents are associated fell into the following six categories

Family Planning Associations and Private Voluntary Organizations (FPA/PVO) —e.g., national and local family planning associations; Committee on Population Studies; Concerned Women for Family Planning; midwifery and nursing associations; Regional Organization for Intergovernmental Cooperation and Coordination in Population and Family Planning in Southeast Asia; Association of Fertility and Sterility; Center for Population and Health Management; Federation of Medical Guilds; church-sponsored social service organizations; demographic associations; international population organizations; and associations of medical and health administrators.

2. **Government** — e.g., Ministries of Public Health, Education, Demographic and Economic Planning; National Scientific Documentation Center; Department of Education and Culture; Institutes of Statistics, Planning and Applied Economics; National Economic and Social Development Board; Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; State Representatives; and Supreme Court members.
3. **Universities** — e.g., medical schools, institutes of population studies, schools of biological sciences; graduate and post-graduate midwifery, nursing, and paramedical training programs; institutes of politics and economics; and colleges of law and social work.
4. **Hospitals and Clinics** — e.g., church-sponsored, government, and university-based hospitals; private clinics; military facilities; maternal and child health centers; and departments of preventive and social medicine.
5. **Research Institutions** — e.g., institutes of statistical research, training, population, and social research; Anemia and Malnutrition Research Center; Population Research Council; Institute of Health Research; Population and Manpower Research Institute; Inter-

national Development Research Center; Medical Research Council; Institute for Study of Human Reproduction; and National Institute of Health and Family Welfare.

6. **Other** — e.g., National Media Production Center; public and medical libraries; Far East Broadcasting Associates; lawyers; missionary and church groups; journalists; independent medical consultants; and pharmaceutical companies.

As shown in Exhibit 3, a large majority of respondents rated the *Reports* as highly relevant to their work situations and interests. Within almost every classification, by type of organization, more than 80 percent of the participants rated the usefulness of the *Reports* to their work as excellent or good. In three of the regions surveyed, the greatest number of respondents were affiliated with hospitals and clinics, with the next largest group representing university personnel. Interestingly enough, in the fourth region, i.e., Near East and North Africa, the reverse was true.

B. General Trends

A majority of the participants in the four regions surveyed repeatedly referred to the following interests and uses for *Population Reports* (see also Exhibit 4):

1. **Global and Regional Comparisons**

Users of the *Reports* expressed keen interest in worldwide comparisons of family planning and population projects; in fact, a number of administrators acknowledged modifying their activities on the basis of data in the *Reports* concerning program successes and failures in other parts of the world. Future *Reports* providing additional information on regional and individual country experiences were requested. (See Exhibit 5)

2. **Use of POPINFORM**

In all regions respondents noted increased interest in the use of POPINFORM —probably a result of significant outreach efforts to promote this service.

3. Teaching Resource

Throughout the four regions surveyed, information from *Population Reports* provides the basis of pre- and post-graduate medical school courses on population as well as training programs for nursing and midwifery students, family planning field workers, volunteers, and clinic patients.

4. Audiovisual Materials

Many participants urged the inclusion of additional photographs, charts, and graphs in each *Report*, and the production of resource kits, including diagrams, slides, films, cassettes, and oversize or flip charts for use in education settings.

5. Personal Reference

Many readers suggested that knowledge gained from the *Reports* was adaptable to their work situations, as well as useful outside of their professional functions, i.e., providing advice to relatives and friends.

6. Local Distribution of *Population Reports*

A majority of the users responding to the survey indicated that they received between one and five copies with every mailing from the Population Information Program, and that each *Report* was shared with at least one to five additional persons. Library personnel reported each issue was circulated to a minimum of 20 readers.

7. Recent Research Findings

A general desire of *Report* users was for continued reporting on the most recent contraceptive research findings, family planning programs, and worldwide fertility trends.

8. Present Format, Content of *Reports*

Many respondents observed repeatedly that the present format and content of *Population Reports* were fully satisfactory. They urged few, if any, changes; but did express a desire that past issues of all *Reports* be updated.

C. Review by Region

Administrators, clinicians, educators, journalists, legislators, community leaders, practitioners, students, and researchers have used *Population Reports* in a variety of ways to:

- o strengthen family planning services
- o increase communication of population issues at the local and national levels
- o develop population policy and legislation
- o undertake demographic data collection and analysis
- o improve manpower and institutional development
- o initiate applied research studies.

Brief regional summaries of what survey respondents thought of the services provided by the Population Information Program and of their observations regarding future needs follow.

AFRICA (Sub-Saharan area)

Of the 334 participants, 64% maintained that information from the *Reports* was used at the national and local level; 22% at the regional level; and 14% at the international level. Respondents from five countries—Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya, Uganda, and Zambia—noted the *Reports* provided “new ideas” for changes, expansion, and development of national family planning policies. Sixty percent of those participating indicated they shared the *Reports* with a minimum of 1-5 other people.

General interest in the following subject areas was expressed:

- o latest attitudes of the church and women to the effects of family planning throughout Africa
- o traditional cultural and social beliefs and customs (i.e., abstinence during breastfeeding) regarding family life, spacing, and size
- o research data on the latest findings and progress in the use of natural methods
- o increased emphasis in upcoming *Reports* on research activities and findings in the Third World.

EXHIBIT 4

How POPULATION REPORTS Are Utilized, by Region, 1972-1977

	STRENGTHENING FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	COMMUNICATION	POPULATION POLICY DEVELOPMENT	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS	MANPOWER AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH
AFRICA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> initiating rural and urban family planning programs increased use of IUD courses in health education for medical students and patients guidance for "motivation" campaigns improvement of surgical techniques increased patient and parent counseling improved knowledge of new methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population Reports distributed to interested professionals and used as reference for training programs medical aspects of family planning used in church sermons basis for lectures and publicity sponsored by family planning associations preparation of service reports for local health departments community lectures and conferences articles excerpted for national press 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> new ideas identified for developing and implementing national family planning program information used to lobby government agencies to allow distribution of contraceptives "Awareness Promotion" for government legislators general source of information for national population organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> statistics used in hospital and clinic settings demographic teaching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> professors, medical and nurse/midwifery teaching students and field health workers university library resource preparation of population course at university level sex education courses general curriculum development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> general reference information on research trends taught to medical staff contraceptive research
ASIA & OCEANIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reference for developing family planning programs improved counseling of patients and management of contraceptive complications preparation of new teaching aids knowledge and application of latest contraceptive techniques evaluation of national family planning programs application of improved surgical procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> resource for family planning news articles and sociology books basis for Ministries of Health and Education reports, newspaper and magazine articles, radio commentaries reference for book "Principles of Population Studies" now being written literature reviews circulation of reproductive biology reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide international statistics to support a national population policy development of "Leaders Training Program" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> policy-related analysis based on recent statistics national demographic data tabulated as basis for reference and policy implementation guide for special topic monographs prepared for public education Population Reports bibliographies are the basis for identification of additional data sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> training of private practitioners, teachers and medical students general reference health sciences and population education curriculum development "Lady health visitor" training teaching "Population & Reproductive Medicine" course & seminars development of Family Life Education Programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> study of population growth and migration material used as resource for post-graduate documentation recent information used as basis for new research and studies on reproductive physiology and gynaecological infections research on testicular bioties, steridization and prostaglandins reference for research on social development
LAMBERTINICA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> guide for patient instruction development of education units radio resource on family planning programs and contraceptive methods application of new medical and surgical procedures development of Mother Groups and Father Centers improved supervision of program personnel in using all methods evaluation of clinic services development of youth programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> summaries of Population Reports included in family planning association bulletins abstracts sent to opinion leaders reporting of Population Reports for community education editorial commentaries and press bulletins community lectures distributed to missionaries and medical staff throughout the country general reference at a Documentation Center on population, sexuality and the family demonstrating ecological dangers of overpopulation and practical methods of limiting growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> international collaboration motivate rural and urban leaders preparation of articles for international law and national judicial congresses special reports for General Assembly review of global policies resource for legal briefs prepared by Supreme Court Justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> basis for development of family planning projects used in medical library and Biostatistic and Population Units analysis of methods reported on, and comparison made with those used in individual countries review of world demographic statistics reference for Demography Association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> teaching reference for nurses and family planning educators sex education courses development of maternal and child health program at university level resource in private gynecology clinics development of population unit within a Ministry of Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> basis for scientific research current information on research and new trends maintained by libraries technical clinical evaluation of methods (pre- and post-graduate levels) research in high schools preparation of studies on use of injectables review of immunological aspects of contraception relation of demography and economic realities
NORTHEAST & CARIBBEAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> application of newest contraceptive methods information source for patient interviews daily reference material for medical staff in clinical setting development of family planning clinics evaluation of national family planning programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> publications on population and social issues newspaper editing and articles on family planning advising relatives and colleagues publication of latest studies in newspapers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> preparation of national population policy and legislation comparative international study of population policy development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> statistical data used in development of family planning programs scientific reference comparative use of global statistics for local application Population Reports used to start scientific library 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> curriculum development and preparation of teaching materials source for seminar and conference lectures general reference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> basis of studies at Institute of Statistics reference for physiological research application of new methods in laboratories

ASIA AND OCEANIA

Fifty-seven percent of those responding stated that publication information is used at the national and local levels, 23% at the regional level, and 20% at the international level. *Reports* are shared with 1-5 additional persons by 53% of those readers replying. One participant indicated a concern that *Population Reports* represent the attitudes and "viewpoint" of the "consumer" in future issues. In addition, a respondent stated they were "impressed with the scholarly presentation and extensive bibliography. . . and found the publication very useful for college teaching, practical training programs such as surgical sterilization, and continuing medical education programs."

Residents from Papua-New Guinea and Taiwan indicated international statistics provided in the *Reports* supported arguments for advancing the development and/or amendment of national population policies.

LATIN AMERICA

Information from *Reports* is used by 66% of those responding at the national and local levels, 24% at the regional level, and 10% at the international level. Fifty-two percent of the participants stated they shared at least 1 - 5 copies with other persons.

Special interest was expressed in clinics for adolescents, community-based distribution techniques and contraceptive sales, as well as recent research findings on natality, morbidity, and mortality throughout Latin America. A number of respondents offered to collaborate in the translation of future *Reports* into Portuguese and Spanish. It is interesting to note that in three countries lacking official government population policies, the number of survey respondents was greater than in other countries where official population programs exist.

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Of those responding, 77% reported that information from the publications is used at the national and local levels, 16% at the international level, and 7% at the regional level. *Reports* were shared with 1 - 5 additional persons by 54% of the readers replying. Additional copies of all series were requested in Arabic, English, and French.

Participants stated the *Reports* were most useful as a resource in the preparation of teaching materials for seminars, conferences, nursing school and university courses for students and teachers; instruction of new surgical techniques in hospitals and clinics; patient education; physiology research and writing; and as a general medical reference. Two areas of particular concern included the psychological and social impact of family planning programs in Arab nations, and the relationship of education, employment and migration throughout the developing world.

D. Regional Sample of Country Interests

AFRICA

Kenya (39 respondents)

Respondents from Kenya state that *Population Reports* provide information to "educate the public on the seriousness of the [population] problem"; serve as a basis for a university course entitled "Planning for Better Family Living"; were too technical in some instances, and should be directed to the lay, as well as professional, person.

A number of clinicians associated with church-sponsored hospitals and clinics indicated interest in natural family planning methods only.

Nigeria (5 respondents)

Special interest in community participation in all primary health services was expressed. New emphasis on "teenage problems" in future *Reports* was requested.

Rhodesia (31 respondents)

Readers indicated the "*Reports* were of great interest," and requested data on the "acceptability" of family planning in other rural areas throughout Africa. The *Reports* are shared with parliament members and have been used as a resource in developing an "awareness promotion" program to inform the general public about population issues.

Rwanda (4 respondents)

The *Reports* are a "valuable" resource for members of the National Scientific Council on Socio-demographic Problems. The publications have been termed "very useful documentation in looking for judicious solutions to enlighten leaders and help mothers and children". Information provided in Series B —Intrauterine Devices was termed "excellent".

South Africa (43 respondents)

Users stated the *Reports* were a guide in choosing and developing "motivation" techniques and campaigns. Greater emphasis on the environment, pollution, and nutritional status in developing countries was suggested. Particular interest was expressed in prevention of teenage pregnancies and studies in psychological effects on women after pregnancy termination.

ASIA AND OCEANIA

Bangladesh (48 respondents)

Greater emphasis on Asia was encouraged, including all aspects of family planning successes and failures in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka. Group customs and the Islam view of population planning were suggested as a future topic for *Population Reports*. Translation in Bengali for circulation at the village level was also encouraged. Special topic monographs on injectables, implants, and surgical sterilization were proposed.

Burma (3 respondents)

While there is presently no national family planning program, the *Reports* are providing useful information in teaching and clinical facilities. Recent data in all areas covered by the *Report Series* was requested.

India (267 respondents)

Appreciation was expressed for the "comprehensive and balanced reviews" as well as the "excellent bibliographies" contained in the *Reports*. A general interest in research studies and findings on all issues related to population was noted; information on "changing family patterns" throughout the world was requested. The *Reports* have been used as a reference for a book entitled *Principles of Population Studies*.

Indonesia (105 respondents)

A number of issues were suggested as future topics for *Population Reports*, including:

- o rural family planning programs
- o population education (family life and sex) at the primary and secondary school level
- o use of medicinal herbs as an oral contraceptive
- o annotated bibliographies on each of the series subjects
- o a "comprehensive approach to national development which aims at the development of man in his totality, and the development of the community in its entirety".

Korea (45 respondents)

Population Reports are translated into Korean and circulated to members of the Korean Association of Voluntary Sterilization. Information on the "safe period method" reviewed in past *Reports* has been taught in clinics by volunteer consultants of the Korean Happy Family Movement Association. Particular interest was expressed in the use of herbal medicines as contraceptives, the incidence of spontaneous post-vasectomy recanalization, and laparoscopic sterilization.

Malaysia (42 respondents)

Greater emphasis on law and policy issues in developing countries was requested. Suggestions were made that the *Reports* also be translated into Chinese. Special attention in future issues to the attitudes of women concerning all methods of contraception was expressed. Additional information on male and female infertility was also requested.

Pakistan (31 respondents)

The *Reports* have provided ideas for basic research, according to several readers. However, there is also an expressed desire that they be written for the "common man". Summaries are translated into the local language. Inter-library loans and temporary exchange of population-related data were suggested. Some respondents noted particular interest in the experience of family planning programs in the developed world.

Philippines (176 respondents)

One reader commented that "the yearly index is very helpful in looking for materials needed". More information on the Billings/ovulation method was requested, along with detailed *Reports* on each of the "22 Dimensions" of the population problem. Interest was expressed in monthly distribution of *Population Reports*.

Taiwan (37 respondents)

Amendments to national family planning legislation are being planned on the basis of suggestions included in the *Reports*. Data from the *Reports* are used to update a medical school course, "Population and Reproductive Medicine"; summaries are also translated for Chinese newspapers and magazines. Interest in further information on techniques of demographic analysis was expressed.

Thailand (84 respondents)

The "importance of reaching political leaders to stress the urgent nature of the population problem" was reiterated by several respondents. The *Reports* presented information that helped to "generate" new research ideas. It was suggested that:

- o future *Reports* include a "Brief Communication" section for rapid interchange between investigators concerning their recent research findings.
- o *Reports* include definitions of medical terms in the footnotes.

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina (35 respondents)

A participant described the population problem in Argentina as one related to "responsible parenthood and distribution [of people] in large urban areas". Greater communication between researchers in South and North America was encouraged. Concentration in future *Reports* on specific advances and population statistics throughout Latin America was suggested.

Brazil (45 respondents)

Summaries of the *Reports* are shared with directors of the media (Journal do Brasil, plus other magazines and newspapers) and opinion leaders. They are used for orientation by private practitioners and are "indispensable" as a resource for secondary school classes and field work training. The Population Information Program was requested to prepare a special *Report* on the history of the Brazilian government's position on population, and an analysis of its family planning activities over the past 10 years.

Chile (55 respondents)

As described by one reader, *Population Reports* provide a "panoramic vision of world population problems". The Chilean Air Force uses the *Reports* as a resource in planning its "paternity program". *Reports* on the evaluation of family planning programs to assess their impact on pregnancy termination (legal and illegal) throughout Latin America was suggested. Respondents expressed interest in new research on the effect of periodic abstinence.

Colombia (38 respondents)

Respondents indicated information from the *Reports* provided the basis of communication programs on family planning and sex education for rural and urban leaders. Respondents cited the bibliographies as a resource in the preparation of conferences and community meetings. Additional information on family life education, ecology and migration was requested. One reader suggested providing space in each *Report* to describe, on a topical or regional basis, all on-going research activities to "avoid duplication of topics already being studied."

Peru (51 respondents)

Information from the *Population Reports* is used at family planning "round tables" and "pre-matrimonial talks". The *Reports* are being utilized by the Department of Health, now initiating a Family Planning and "Responsible Parenthood Project" in a large metropolitan hospital. Recent data on reproductive physiology, "hormonal" contraception, and IUD research

findings were requested. Comparative studies with other countries, e.g., Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela, were suggested as topics for future *Reports*.

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Egypt (58 respondents)

Articles based on *Population Reports* are frequently published in Altram, the largest Arabic newspaper. Information from the *Reports* is used in the planning of National Clubs of Family Planning. As the medical schools teach all courses in English, both English and Arabic copies of the *Reports* are continually requested. Treatment of demographic subjects in future *Reports* was requested.

Jordan (10 respondents)

Respondents indicated they were "very happy with the Arabic *Reports*". Additional copies of all series were requested for "distribution to mothers".

Libya (2 respondents)

Respondents expressed an interest in family planning methods practiced throughout the world, as well as further information on recent research findings on female sterilization.

Morocco (17 respondents)

The *Reports* were termed "complete and applicable" by a government official responding to the survey. Greater "attention to the Arab World" was specifically requested. New emphasis on nutrition and its relationship to fertility was suggested for future *Reports*.

Syria (9 respondents)

Participants indicated that "all subjects [published in the 11 series] were valued equally". Statistical data included in the *Reports* were adapted to successfully improve clinic services.

E. List of Future Topics Suggested by Survey Participants (By Region)

A F R I C A (Sub-Saharan area)

- o Infertility research and management.
- o Role of women in developing countries.
- o Impact of family planning on cohabitation, marriage status and religion.
- o Youth and population education programs.
- o Population impact on environment.
- o Motivation techniques and development of family planning programs in rural areas.
- o Global consequences of use of each contraceptive method.
- o Male sterility and sterilization.
- o Integration of population policies/family planning services, and their effect on national development programs.
- o Communication and instruction techniques.
- o Design, methodology, and evaluation of population education strategies.
- o Training of paramedical personnel.
- o Recent research findings on natural methods.
- o Sex, family life, and responsible parenthood education.
- o Delivery of health services in developing countries.
- o Treatment and prevention of venereal diseases.
- o Collection and analysis of family planning service statistics.
- o General hygiene.
- o Adolescent fertility.

ASIA AND OCEANIA

- o Effect of economic and social determinants on fertility behavior.
- o Relationship of family planning to maternal and child health.
- o Management components (e.g. organizational, administration, personnel, budget) of family planning programs.

- o **Injectable contraceptives.**
- o **Population education in the developing world.**
- o **Survey of cultural and religious support or opposition to fertility planning.**
- o **Temporary methods of male sterilization.**
- o **Changing family patterns, i.e. recent trends and research findings.**
- o **Sex pre-selection and periodic abstinence.**
- o **Integration of family planning projects with other community-supported programs.**
- o **Infertility management.**
- o **Biochemistry of reproduction and fertility regulation.**
- o **Demographic implications of population planning.**

LATIN AMERICA

- o **Sociology and history of contraceptive methods in primitive societies.**
- o **Post-contraceptive infertility.**
- o **Breastfeeding and lactation.**
- o **Women and work-impact on family planning.**
- o **Relationship between economic progress and population growth (worldwide).**
- o **Oncology and Gynecology.**
- o **Development and evaluation of training programs for family planning field workers.**
- o **Community distribution programs.**
- o **Genetic counseling.**
- o **Population planning policies and legislation (worldwide).**
- o **Incidence and prevalence of teenage pregnancies in the Third World (and suggested solutions).**
- o **Youth and sex education.**
- o **Psychological aspects of contraception and abortion.**
- o **Research and physiology of reproductive biology.**
- o **Use and effectiveness of prostaglandins in developing countries.**
- o **Child care, food, and nutrition.**
- o **Epidemiology of pregnancy termination (worldwide).**

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

- o Recent research findings in reproductive biology.
- o Update of oral contraceptives series (including data on dosage, availability, contraindications and effectiveness).
- o Global comparisons of family planning programs
- o Demographic techniques and global trends.
- o Fertility and mortality.
- o Population and health.
- o Economic, legal, moral, and social aspects of population.
- o Education, employment, and migration.
- o Relationship of family planning to employment and status of women.

F. New Services/Other Program Functions Proposed by Survey Participants (By Region)

A F R I C A (Sub-Saharan area)

- o Publish annual national summaries of population issues and activities for individual countries.
- o Provide grants and fellowships to support independent study as well as regional and international conferences on population issues.
- o Provide abstracts of bibliographies in each *Report*.
- o Provide contraceptives as well as educational and medical equipment for instruction and clinical use.
- o Publish and distribute a worldwide listing of population associations, programs, courses, and research centers, and serve as a clearinghouse for related information.

ASIA AND OCEANIA

- o Publish non-technical pamphlets or leaflets on all female and male contraceptive methods for lay persons and family planning users
- o Develop and circulate teaching aids and training manuals for use in academic and clinical settings.
- o Provide financial support for the exchange of population experts and for cross-cultural studies.

- o Make subsidies available for researchers.
- o Provide funds for travel to places where "pioneering" programs are underway and for national and international conferences and seminars.

LATIN AMERICA

- o Publish and distribute worldwide directory of family planning programs.
- o Report interviews with country and community leaders on population issues.
- o Provide scholarships to attend conferences and training programs throughout South, Central and North America.
- o Donate medical and teaching equipment.
- o Prepare and circulate a list of international organizations and consultants qualified to assist Latin American countries in developing new or expanding current family planning programs.

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

- o Sponsor scientific conferences and seminars for researchers studying population issues.
- o Open Population Information Program offices in the Third World to assist countries in local research.
- o Organize and provide regular training programs on population issues for publishers and other members of the news media.
- o Prepare and distribute a listing of all information data banks concerned with population/family planning issues.

EXHIBIT 5

**Examples of Suggested Topics
for Future POPULATION REPORTS, by Region**

	Series A  Oral Contraceptives	Series B  Intrauterine Devices	Series C  Sterilization, Female	Series D  Sterilization, Male	Series E  Law and Policy	Series F  Pregnancy Termination	Series G  Prostaglandins	Series H  Barrier Methods	Series I  Periodic Abstinence	Series J  Family Planning Programs	Series K  Injectables and Implants
A F R I C A		Effects of IUD on women with sickle cell anemia		Male sterility and sterilization	Comparative law relating to abortion			Global consequences of use of each contraceptive method	Recent research and findings on natural methods	Traditional family planning beliefs and methods worldwide	
A S I A	Review of recent developments in oral contraceptive technology			Temporary methods	Survey of cultural and religious support or opposition to fertility regulation	Psychological aspects of contraception and abortion			Evaluation of such practices	Motivation, management, and clinical techniques	
L A T I N A	Distribution and communication progress: successes and failures		Laparoscopy in rural areas		Social, political and economic problems of population growth	Epidemiology of induced abortions	Use and effectiveness in developing countries			Training programs for community family planning project personnel	Post-contraceptive infertility
N O R T H A F R I C A			Recent trends and research	Recent trends and research	Legal and economic aspects of population issues		Prostaglandins and infertility			Demographic techniques and global trends	Recent data on injections for men

IV. CONCLUSIONS

A variety of conclusions may be drawn from an analysis of the 2,023 surveys returned to the Population Information Program. The consensus of the respondents as to the effectiveness of the program's services—the publication of *Population Reports* and the maintenance of POPINFORM—ranged from "maintain the *Reports* as they are, but let's have more of them" to "suggestions for new services and functions."

The overall response from participants in the 98 countries represented in this study supported the position that the Population Information Program's services have penetrated almost all areas (see Impact Study map) having the greatest need for up-to-date information on population and family planning subjects. Further, the study showed that at a time when the attainment of a level of credibility among Third World countries by American institutions is not an easy task, The George Washington University Population Information Program has made a breakthrough. This is evidenced by the response of survey participants who consistently praised the project for being, oftentimes, the "only reliable" source of comprehensive family planning and population data available to them.

In five short years, the program has gained an international reputation for thoroughness, objectivity in the presentation of research findings on a variety of subjects, and expertise in the gathering and dissemination of population data. Survey responses clearly showed that readers of *Population Reports* viewed them not only as valuable research tools, but also regarded them as the "best" and "most comprehensive" bibliographical reviews of literature in the field. The publications were repeatedly referred to as the basis for a wide variety of educational and research programs in the developing world. (See Exhibit 4)

It was interesting to note that The George Washington University Population Information Program's plans for the future in terms of *Report* content and the expansion of the computerized information system closely parallel the needs survey respondents expressed relative to their own in-country experience, thus further evidencing the outreach efforts the program has made on a continuing basis to serve the population needs of the Third World.

The impact the program has had since its establishment in 1972 is further borne out by survey respondents who noted that:

1. they had reprinted various issues of the *Reports* in languages such as Korean, Chinese, and various local dialects;
2. changes in existing or development of new national population policies in six countries had been based, in large measure, on the availability of population/fertility control data supplied in the *Reports*. These *Reports* had been received by legislators, government officials, and other planners who appeared on the program mailing list.
3. they liked the publications so much and wished they were monthly, instead of bimonthly.
4. the *Reports* and POPINFORM were "excellent information resources" and urged the translation of the publication into more than the five languages currently employed.

Furthermore, the respondents indicated interest in participating in two very important aspects of *Report* content development:

- o over 900 persons from 64 Third World countries with experience in a wide range of population-related activities volunteered to serve as members of the Population Information Program's new International Editorial Advisory Committee (See Appendix A);
- o 1,113 persons primarily from overseas desired to be included among the pool of pre-publication reviewers of *Population Reports* manuscripts.

o to date over 2,400 new names have been added to the program's mailing list.

In addition, more than 100 articles written by study participants—many of which are unpublished materials—were sent to the Population Information Program along with the survey forms. These articles are currently being processed for inclusion in the POPINFORM system. Participants indicated that other articles in preparation would be sent as soon as they are available.

In essence, the study showed that the services of the Population Information Program had indeed made an impact on the developing world. The respondents clearly supported the program, and encouraged its expansion. The Population Information Program has already begun a serious effort to respond to the survey participants. The knowledge gained from the survey data cannot help but make the program and its staff ever more responsive to the population issues confronting people all over the world—especially those in developing nations.

APPENDIX A

DUTIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL EDITORIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO *POPULATION REPORTS*

The George Washington University International Editorial Advisory Committee to POPULATION REPORTS serves to help staff develop a creative program for the purpose of:

- o promoting the rapid dissemination of population information to those people and organizations in greatest need.
- o identifying areas where POPULATION REPORTS can fill informational gaps thus improving the availability and quality of family planning and population program services throughout the world.
- o collecting material written about contraception, family planning, and population matters and forwarding it for inclusion in POP-INFORM for the use of others.
- o supplying background information and appropriate assistance to POPULATION REPORTS staff when needed.
- o pinpointing individuals who in the performance of their professional functions would benefit from the receipt of POPULATION REPORTS.

Members of the International Editorial Advisory Committee can provide invaluable assistance in accomplishing the above goals through their personal contacts.

International Editorial Advisory Committee members are in a position to provide insights and firsthand knowledge of their part of the world, thereby contributing to the setting of Population Information Program priorities and to the population movement as a whole.

International Editorial Advisory Committee members serve without compensation. However, any reasonable expenditures incurred by them as a result of a request for assistance by the Director of the Population Information Program will be reimbursed.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE POPULATION INFORMATION PROGRAM

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES — Series A

- ___ A-1, Oral Contraceptives—50 Million Users (F, P, S)
- ___ A-2, Advantages of Orals Outweigh Disadvantages (F, P, S)
- ___ A-3, Minipill—A Limited Alternative for Certain Women (F, P, S)
- ___ A-4, Debate on Oral Contraceptives and Neoplasia Continues; Answers Remain Elusive
- ___ Supplement to A-4 (Charts and Tables)

INTRAUTERINE DEVICES — Series B

- ___ B-1, Copper IUDs—Performance to Date (F, P, S)
- ___ B-2, IUDs Reassessed—A Decade of Experience (F, P, S)

STERILIZATION, Female — Series C

- ___ C-1, Laparoscopic Sterilization—A New Technique (F, P, S)
- ___ C-2, Laparoscopic Sterilization II: What Are the Problems? (F, P, S)
- ___ C-3, Colpotomy—The Vaginal Approach (F, P, S)
- ___ C-4, Laparoscopic Sterilization with Clips (F, P, S)
- ___ C-5, Female Sterilization by Mini-Laparotomy (A, F, P, S)
- ___ C-6, Female Sterilization Using the Culdoscope (P, S)
- ___ C-7, Tubal Sterilization—Review of Methods (F, S)

STERILIZATION, Male — Series D

- ___ D-1, Vasectomy—Old & New Techniques (F, P, S)
- ___ D-2, Vasectomy—What Are the Problems? (F, P, S)
- ___ D-3, Vasectomy Reversibility—A Status Report (F)

LAW AND POLICY — Series E

- ___ E-1, Eighteen Months of Legal Change (F, S)
- ___ E-2, World Plan of Action & Health Strategy Approved
- ___ E-3, Abortion Law & Practice: A Status Report (F, S)
- ___ E-4, Recent Law and Policy Changes in Fertility Control (F, P, S)
- ___ E-5, The 29th Day

PREGNANCY TERMINATION — Series F

- ___ F-1, Five Largest Countries Allow Legal Abortion on Broad Grounds (F, P, S)
- ___ F-2, Menstrual Regulation—What Is It? (F, P, S)
- ___ F-3, Uterine Aspiration Techniques (F, P, S)
- ___ F-4, Menstrual Regulation Update (F, P, S)
- ___ F-5, Pregnancy Termination in Midtrimester—Review of Major Methods (S)
- ___ F-6, Cervical Dilatation—A Review

PROSTAGLANDINS — Series G

- ___ G-1, Clinical Use of PGs in Fertility Control (F, S)
- ___ G-2, Fertility Control Research Maps & Directory (F, S)
- ___ G-3, A Review: Modulation of Autonomic Transmission by Prostaglandins (F, S)

- ___ G-4, "Prostaglandin Impact" for Menstrual Induction (F)
- ___ G-5, Physiology and Pharmacology of PGs in Parturition
- ___ G-6, Prostaglandins Promise More Effective Fertility Control
- ___ G-7, Clinical Use of Prostaglandins for Pregnancy Termination

BARRIER METHODS — Series H

- ___ H-1, Condom—An Old Method Meets a New Social Need (F, P, S)
- ___ H-2, The Modern Condom—A Quality Product for Effective Contraception (F, P, S)
- ___ H-3, Vaginal Contraceptives—Reappraisal (F, P, S)
- ___ H-4, Diaphragm & Other Intravaginal Barriers (F, P, S)

PERIODIC ABSTINENCE — Series I

- ___ I-1, Birth Control Without Contraceptives (F, P, S)
- ___ I-2, Sex Preselection—Not Yet Practical

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS — Series J

- ___ J-1, Family Planning Programs & Fertility Patterns (F, P, S)
- ___ J-2, World Fertility Trends, 1974 (F, S)
- ___ J-3, Advanced Training in Fertility Management (F, P, S)
- ___ J-4, Breast-feeding—Aid to Infant Health & Fertility Control (F, P, S)
- ___ J-5, Contraceptive Distribution—Taking Supplies to Villages and Households (F, P, S)
- ___ J-6, Training Nonphysicians in Family Planning Services, & a Directory of Training Programs (F, P, S)
- ___ J-7, Pregnancy Tests—The Current Status (F, P, S)
- ___ J-8, Effects of Childbearing on Maternal Health (F, P, S)
- ___ J-9, Postcoital Contraception—An Appraisal (F, P, S)
- ___ J-10, Adolescent Fertility—Risks and Consequences (F, P, S)
- ___ J-11, Twenty-two Dimensions of the Population Problem (F, P, S)
- ___ J-12, World Fertility, 1976: An Analysis of Data Sources and Trends (F)
- ___ J-13, World Population Trends: Signs of Hope, Signs of Stress (F)
- ___ J-14, Health: The Family Planning Factor (A, F, S)
- ___ J-15, A Guide to Sources of Family Planning Program Assistance (F)
- ___ J-16, Media Communications in Population/Family Planning Programs: A Review
- ___ J-17, Service Statistics: Aid to More Effective FP Program Management

INJECTABLES AND IMPLANTS — Series K

- ___ K-1, Injectable Progestogens—Officials Debate but Use Increases (F, S)

SPECIAL TOPICS

- ___ #1. M/F Sterilization Equipment Guide

INDEXES

- ___ Index 1972-1973 ___ Index 1975
- ___ Index 1974 ___ Index 1976

Copies are available to health personnel in developing countries. All publications are in English. Many are available in Arabic, French, Portuguese, and Spanish as indicated after each title. Check preferred language: Arabic , English , French , Portuguese , Spanish . Indicate number of copies desired, cut along dash, and mail to:

Population Information Program
The George Washington University Medical Center
1343 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005 USA

(Please Print or Type All Information)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Country _____ Zip _____

Organizational Affiliation _____

- CHECK ONE Please add my name to the **Population Reports** mailing list.
 I am already on the **Population Reports** mailing list.
 I do not want to receive **Population Reports** regularly.