

THE CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE STUDIES II

PROGRESS REPORT

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WESTINGHOUSE HEALTH SYSTEMS

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## A. INTRODUCTION

The following report covers the period July 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982 for the Contraceptive Prevalence Studies II Project (Contract No. AID/DSPE-C-0052), and summarizes project activities and results for this six-month period.

The Contraceptive Prevalence Studies II Project (CPS II) continues to expand the programs developed in its earlier phases, providing assistance to countries that wish to conduct national or subnational surveys in order to obtain information on current levels of contraceptive use and attitudes toward contraception. Scientifically selected samples of women between the ages of 15 and 49 are interviewed to collect information on their knowledge, attitudes toward, and utilization of contraceptives. The collected information is available to planners, policy makers, and other concerned administrators in their health-related activities. Specifically, the collected data may be used to:

- o Assist in setting national population policy and goals.
- o Assist in selecting approaches which will result in maximizing acceptance and continued use of family planning.
- o Assist program planners to derive the maximum benefit from the limited resources available for family planning.
- o Identify target populations which require expanded family planning services.
- o Recognize geographic and administrative areas that are functioning efficiently in providing family planning services or conversely identify those areas with problems that require remedial action.
- o Provide "feedback" on existing operational family planning activities.

Recruiting activities continued vigorously during this period, introducing the Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (CPS) concept to a number of new countries and thereby creating additional interest. In particular, this reporting period was a time for intensified recruiting activity in Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America resulting from staff

visits in these areas. Project monitoring and technical assistance were also intensified because the number of participating countries increased as a result of intense recruitments during the first six months of 1982. Planning began for the last two CPS regional conferences (one anglophone and one francophone) to be held in Africa in early 1983; participants from Africa and the Middle East will be invited.

## B. COUNTRY RECRUITMENT

Plans to recruit countries to participate in the CPS II Project began in late 1979. Most of the countries that carried out a CPS during the first phase of the project expressed an interest in being involved in a second round of surveys under CPS II. Costa Rica, Colombia, and Thailand have now completed a second survey, and Tunisia has started work in Spring 1982 on a national-level survey (see below, in Sections D and E).

During this reporting period, Westinghouse has sustained its recruiting efforts. Female surveys have started in Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Indonesia, and Pakistan and male surveys in Barbados, St. Kitts-Nevis, and Dominica. Jamaica, Panama, and Zimbabwe plan to implement surveys in 1983. Brazil, which has had two state-level surveys, also plans to implement a national survey during 1983.

Some new countries, such as Hong Kong, Papua New Guinea, Panama, and El Salvador have expressed an interest in a survey to be conducted next year or in 1984. Contact with these countries will be ongoing. Westinghouse also maintains contact with those countries which in the past have expressed an interest in implementing a CPS but are not yet ready to field a survey (e.g., Turkey, Nigeria, Liberia, Tanzania, the Philippines, and Malaysia).

The results of Westinghouse recruiting activities as of December 31, 1982 are summarized in Figure 1 on page 5. A detailed description of specific recruiting activities in each region follows.

### 1. The Caribbean, Central and South American

Under CPS II, Westinghouse has completed five surveys in the region and is presently conducting nine surveys in eight countries. Preliminary visits were made to Jamaica, Panama, and Brazil (national survey) and a visit is planned to El Salvador in early 1983. Honduras and the Dominican Republic have manifested interest in fielding a male survey. Peru

which has finished a first-round CPS is expected to undertake a second-round survey in 1983. Through regular contacts with AID/Washington Latin American regional staff and the AID Missions in Latin American countries, Westinghouse will continue to recruit more countries for first-round surveys and to pursue second- and third-round surveys in the countries in which prevalence surveys have been implemented.

## 2. Asia

Under CPS II, Westinghouse has completed two surveys in this region and is presently conducting surveys in three other countries, two of which were recruited during this reporting period. Contact has been established and correspondence started with Hong Kong and Papua New Guinea, which have expressed interest in fielding a survey to monitor family planning activities. In addition, interest in a follow-up survey has been communicated by the Government of Sri Lanka. This request grew out of findings in the Sri Lanka CPS which showed high use of traditional methods of contraception. Preliminary discussions have taken place and work should begin in early 1983.

Discussions are continuing with India and the Philippines in regard to the possible involvement of Westinghouse in a CPS project in those two countries. However, to date, no role for Westinghouse has been determined, nor is one expected to develop in either of these countries in the near future. Currently, there are preliminary plans for developing alternate options to a full CPS project for India. The main option is to offer some training to local survey specialists who are responsible for carrying out family planning surveys in India.

## 3. Middle East and Subsaharan Africa

a. Middle East: First-round recruitment efforts in the Middle East continue to focus on Turkey. During this reporting period, the Institute of Population Studies at Hacettepe University inquired about the possibility of Westinghouse support for a Turkish CPS in Summer 1983. This contact is being followed-up and Westinghouse hopes to be able to provide assistance for a Turkish CPS in 1983. Planning also continues for second-round national-level surveys in Morocco and Egypt in 1983.

FIGURE 1. COUNTRY RECRUITMENT CPS II - SUMMARY - DECEMBER 31, 1982

REGIONS	FIRST ROUND SURVEYS		SECOND ROUND SURVEYS		THIRD ROUND SURVEYS
			COMPLETED SURVEYS		
CARIBBEAN, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA	ANTIGUA <sup>1</sup> BARBADOS <sup>1</sup> DOMINICA <sup>1</sup>	PERU ST. LUCIA <sup>1</sup> ST. VINCENT <sup>1</sup>	COLOMBIA <sup>2</sup>	COSTA RICA <sup>2</sup>	
ASIA			THAILAND <sup>2</sup>		
MIDDLE EAST	EGYPT <sup>3</sup>				
			ONGOING SURVEYS		
CARIBBEAN, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA	BOLIVIA BRAZIL STATE OF AMAZONAS <sup>3</sup> STATE OF PIAUI <sup>3</sup> DOMINICA <sup>4</sup>	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR HAITI NICARAGUA ST. KITTS-NEVIS <sup>4</sup>	BARBADOS <sup>4</sup> DOMINICA <sup>4</sup>		
ASIA	INDONESIA <sup>3</sup> NEPAL	PAKISTAN <sup>1</sup> SRI LANKA			
MIDDLE EAST	LEBANON <sup>3,5</sup>	MOROCCO <sup>3</sup>	TUNISIA <sup>2,6</sup>		
SUBSAHARAN AFRICA	KENYA <sup>3</sup> SOMALIA <sup>3</sup>	ZAIRE <sup>3</sup>			
			PROJECTED SURVEYS <sup>7</sup>		
CARIBBEAN, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA	EL SALVADOR (83) GUYANA (83) PANAMA (83)	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (83)	HONDURAS (83) HAITI (83) <sup>4</sup> PERU (83)	BOLIVIA (84) ECUADOR (84) NICARAGUA (84)	COLOMBIA (83) COSTA RICA (83) MEXICO (83) <sup>8</sup> BARBADOS (84)
ASIA	KOREA (83) <sup>1</sup> HONG KONG MALAYSIA	MAURITIUS PAPUA NEW GUINEA	NEPAL (83) SRI LANKA (83) <sup>9</sup>	INDONESIA (84) PAKISTAN (84)	SRI LANKA (84) <sup>4</sup> THAILAND (84)
MIDDLE EAST	TURKEY (83)		EGYPT (83) <sup>6</sup>	MOROCCO (83) <sup>6</sup>	
SUBSAHARAN AFRICA	LIBERIA (83) NIGERIA (83) TANZANIA (83) ZIMBABWE (83) BOTSWANA GAMBIA	IVORY COAST LESOTHO RWANDA SWAZILAND TOGO			

1. No funding assistance, only technical assistance provided.
2. The first round survey was done under CPS I.
3. Subnational survey.
4. Male survey.
5. Work has been suspended due to the current situation. It is scheduled to start again February 15, 1983.
6. First national level survey.

7. The date in parenthesis indicates the projected beginning of the survey. Where no date is specified, it indicates that as of December 31, 1982, these countries are potential CPS countries, but that there is no indication as to when a survey can be implemented.
8. The first two surveys were implemented under CPS I.
9. Follow-up survey of traditional users.

b. Subsaharan Africa: A preliminary visit was paid to Zimbabwe in July 1982. During this and a follow-up visit in November 1982, discussions were held with both the Child Spacing and Fertility Association of Zimbabwe and the Central Statistics Office. Westinghouse expects a project agreement for a Zimbabwe CPS to be concluded in early 1983 (see Section C).

In addition to Zimbabwe, recruitment efforts in Subsaharan Africa are currently being directed toward Liberia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Gambia.

Westinghouse will be hosting a regional conference on the CPS program in Harare, Zimbabwe from March 20-24, 1983 to which participants from nineteen English-speaking countries in Subaharan Africa and the Middle East will be invited. A second conference for participants from Francophone countries in these regions is scheduled to be held in Tunis, Tunisia in June (see Section F).

## C. PRELIMINARY VISITS

Preliminary visits were made to eleven countries during this reporting period. As a result, surveys have started in Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Barbados, St. Kitts-Nevis, Dominica, and in Indonesia. A special arrangement was worked out with Pakistan to which Westinghouse is providing technical assistance (these countries are discussed below in Section D). Subcontracts for fielding female surveys in Jamaica, Panama, and Zimbabwe are presently being prepared and are expected to be signed early in 1983. Preliminary visits to countries which are not yet involved in the CPS program are discussed in this section.

### 1. The Caribbean, Central and South America

a. Brazil (National): Two state-level surveys are currently being implemented under the CPS II project. During the August 1982 visit to Brazil to review fieldwork in Piauí and Amazonas, there was considerable interest expressed to plan a national-level CPS during 1983. Through a series of communications between USAID, BEMFAM, the Center for Disease Control (CDC), and Westinghouse, it was decided that a future visit (October 1983) would be ideal to begin the national-level CPS planning process. Since BEMFAM has had the greatest experience with the CPS and, as of this writing, had participated in a total of nine state-level surveys, it was reasonable to consider them as the organization with which a subcontract could be developed for the 1983 national CPS. However, during the October visit, interest in participation in the national survey was expressed by Centro de Pesquisas de Assistência Integrada a Mulher e a Criança (CPAIMC), a family planning service delivery organization which has offices and clinics throughout the country and which also receives support from several AID funded projects. Through the discussion with BEMFAM it was decided that a preliminary work plan and budget be developed and sent to Westinghouse for review by December 1982. Despite BEMFAM's initial reluctance to involve other Brazilian organizations concerned with family planning in the national CPS, Westinghouse will make every effort to enlist the widest degree of technical participation from all relevant groups that will be users of the CPS data. It is likely that a cross-institutional cooperation

agreement may be necessary prior to concluding the initial CPS negotiations. It was agreed that approximately 9,000 households will be involved in the survey from the major areas of the country: Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, and two groups of Brazilian States in the northeast and central and southern Brazil.

b. Jamaica: At the request of the USAID Mission in Kingston, Westinghouse made a preliminary visit to Jamaica to discuss the implementation of a CPS in 1983. The visit was made in October 1982 and was arranged in conjunction with a visit by Dr. John Anderson of the Center for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta. It should be recalled that CDC had an early technical assistance role in the 1979 CPS which was conducted by the University of the West Indies (UWI). The visit confirmed a high degree of interest in the CPS and following discussions with USAID, UWI, and the National Family Planning Board, it was concluded that Professor Dorian Powell of UWI would lead the effort in developing a work plan, time implementation schedule, and budget. It was further agreed that these documents would be forwarded to Westinghouse for review and comment prior to a return visit. Further discussions were held with Professor Powell at the National Academy of Sciences Conference in November 1982. A preliminary draft of the Jamaican CPS questionnaire was prepared by John Anderson of CDC and was sent to Westinghouse for review. In addition to the CPS, Jamaica has expressed a strong interest in a male attitude survey to begin sometime in 1983. This has been considered for some time as an important information source for the National Family Planning Board. Westinghouse is currently assisting the Government of Barbados in a male attitude survey and the questionnaire used in Barbados could be adapted for use in Jamaica. A follow-up visit to Kingston to discuss these surveys is planned for February 1983.

c. Panama: In October 1982, two Westinghouse staff members visited Panama to discuss with AID/Panama and the Ministry of Health officials the implementation of a CPS. Several meetings were held with Dr. Egberto Stanziola, Director of the Maternal and Child Health Division, and Lic. Raul Batista, Chief, Department of Statistics of the Ministry of Health. It was agreed, subject to approval by the Director of Planning, Ministry of Health, to field a female CPS early in 1983, followed (within 2-3

months) by a male survey. A preliminary work plan and budget were drafted for the first survey and are presently being reviewed by Westinghouse.

A trip is planned in January 1983 to negotiate the provisions of the subcontracts with the Panamanian authorities. Work on both surveys should begin shortly thereafter provided that no further revisions to the budgets and workplans are necessary and the subcontracts are signed by the Panamanian officials.

### 3. Middle East and Subsaharan Africa

a. Zimbabwe: A Westinghouse visit to Zimbabwe in July 1982 was arranged at the request of the Child Spacing and Fertility Association (CSFA) of Zimbabwe. The CSFA was interested in fielding a national Contraceptive Prevalence Survey in order to obtain information that it needed on the knowledge, use, and perceived availability of family planning for program design and evaluation purposes. The July visit focused on identifying a number of organizations in Zimbabwe including the Central Statistics Office, the University of Zimbabwe, and several marketing research groups who might be able to assist the CSFA in fielding a CPS. Based on the results of that visit, it was decided that it would be preferable from the point of view of developing the survey capability of organizations in Zimbabwe to work with staff of the Central Statistics Office. During a follow-up visit to Zimbabwe in November, a work plan, budget, and timetable for the CPS were developed in a series of meetings with staff of the Central Statistics Office and the Child Spacing and Fertility Association. These documents are currently being reviewed; Westinghouse expects a project agreement for a Zimbabwe CPS to be concluded in early 1983.

## D. ONGOING PROJECTS

At present eighteen countries are actively involved in the CPS program (see Figure 1, page 5), and in addition, technical assistance is being provided to Pakistan.

Since June 30, 1982, work has started on eight new CPS projects. Subcontracts have been signed with Westinghouse to develop and implement female contraceptive surveys in Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Indonesia. Another subcontract was signed with a Barbados-based organization to field three male surveys in Barbados, St. Kitts-Nevis, and Dominica. Finally, special arrangements have been made to permit Westinghouse to provide technical assistance to Pakistan.

### 1. Caribbean, Central and South America

a. Barbados, St. Kitts-Nevis, and Dominica: In July 1982, a subcontract was signed with M. and Ms. Consultants (member of the Systems, Inc. group of companies) to conduct a Male Contraceptive Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice survey in Barbados, St. Kitts-Nevis, and Dominica. Work on the surveys started immediately. National (probability) samples of men 15 to 49 years of age (1,500 interviews in Barbados and 1,000 in each of the other countries) were designed to obtain the data. The fieldwork in St. Kitts-Nevis and Dominica is nearing completion. Coding of collected data, after due checking, is in progress. In Barbados the fieldwork is very tardy because of unavailability for interview of selected respondents and a higher than expected proportion of households without eligible males. After finding that the initial survey design would not yield the required number of interviews, it was modified in December 1982. It is expected that with the modified design, the required number of interviews will be obtained. Also, with the present arrangements for coding, a data tape for St. Kitts-Nevis and Dominica is expected to be ready by the second week of February 1983 and that for Barbados about two to three weeks after the completion of fieldwork. The data analysis and preparation of the three final reports will then be done by Westinghouse.

BEST AVAILABLE

b. Bolivia: During October 1982, Westinghouse representatives made a visit to Bolivia during which a subcontract was signed, a draft of the questionnaire developed, and the sample segments for the survey selected. The subcontract was signed by Dr. Eduardo del Castillo, former Director of the Maternal and Child Division of the Ministry of Health and presently President of the Sociedad Boliviana de Reproduccion Humana, the institution that will carry out the Bolivian survey.

Because of the extremely sensitive nature of family planning within the country's political and religion institutions, the study has been named the Bolivian Survey on the Prevalence of Maternal-Child Medicines. All initial preparations are complete and pretest is scheduled for mid-February.

c. Brazil: Two state-level surveys are in progress in Brazil. Each is discussed separately below.

State of Amazonas: The CPS in the State of Amazonas began early in August of 1982. A questionnaire similiar to the one used in previous CPSs in eight other Brazilian states was adopted for use in Amazonas. The Amazonas CPS focuses on urban areas (Manaus and eleven other areas) and involves a total of 3,000 households containing women ages 15-44 years. Some 20 interviewers were selected and trained during the week of August 9-14 and fieldwork began on August 16 and lasted until October 10. Of a total of 2,215 respondents, 95.6 percent of those eligible were interviewed. Coding and editing of the questionnaires took place in October and November 1982. The creation of a clean data tape was initiated by Control Data in their Rio de Janerio office and is expected to be completed by January 1983.

State of Piaui: The CPS in the State of Piaui is a second-round CPS following the 1979 survey conducted with the technical assistance of CDC. The questionnaire was similar to other CPSs except for the inclusion of a "Community-Based Distribution" (CBD) module. Fieldwork took place from August 2 to September 30, 1982. The Piaui CPS sample included a total of 4,140 households from three sample strata: 1) Teresina, the state's capital, 2) other urban areas of the state, and 3) other rural

areas of the state. Out of a total of 3,130 eligible women aged 15 to 44 years, 2,973 interviews were completed (95%). Coding and editing proceeded on schedule in BEMFAM's Rio office. It is expected that the Piaui survey data will be ready for analysis in early 1983.

d. Dominican Republic: The subcontract for the Dominican Republic CPS was signed during a November visit to that country. A preliminary questionnaire and the survey sample design have been approved by Westinghouse. The survey will be directed by the Research and Evaluation Division of the Consejo Nacional de Poblacion y Familia (CONAPOFA) of the Ministry of Health, with assistance during data processing from the Oficina Nacional de Estadistica. Pretest of the questionnaire will take place in mid-February 1983, during the next Westinghouse visit.

During the November 1982 visit, the possibility of a male CPS was discussed with the CONAPOFA directorate. Their research staff is presently developing a survey proposal for Westinghouse review. If approved, this study would begin upon completion of the female CPS.

e. Ecuador: The Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Nutricionales y Medico-Sociales (ININMS) which is a part of the Ecuadorian Ministry of Health, is conducting a first-round CPS in Ecuador.

During this reporting period, fieldwork was started in September after two separate interviewer training courses in Quito and Guayaquil in August. The code book, edit specifications, and preliminary tabulation plans have been completed. Due to bureaucratic delays, the subcontract with Procesamiento de Informacion (PI), the data processing company, has not yet been signed.

For the CPS and POPLAB's demographic survey, 7,023 of the 7,627 households selected and 7,793 of 8,566 eligible women were interviewed. The non-response rates at the segment level are being examined in order to find if some additional interviewing will be necessary in high (over 10%) non-response areas.

The coding and editing of the completed questionnaires was started in November and the data processing will begin as soon as the subcontract with PI is signed.

f. Haiti: The first-round Haitian CPS is being fielded by the Division d'Hygiene Familiale, a division of the Ministry of Public Health and Population. The Institut Haitian de Statistique et d'Informatique will provide assistance for data entry and data cleaning. The survey will cover a nationally representative sample of 4,500 women between 15 and 49 years of age.

During this reporting period, the subcontract was approved and signed by the Minister of Public Health and work on the survey started. A questionnaire has been developed and translated in Creole. The questionnaire is based on the model questionnaire but two questions on breastfeeding and three modules have been added: maternal health, abortion, and child health and mortality.

Most of the linguistic problems resulting from expressing complex concepts in Creole were avoided by using the same language as used in the World Fertility Survey questionnaire. However, some of the CPS questions address different issues from the WFS questions and it was felt necessary to try out the Creole questionnaire prior to the pretest. During the December visit of the Westinghouse monitor, a few interviews were carried out both in urban and rural areas for that purpose. The questionnaire is now ready to be reviewed by the concerned Haitian organizations and USAID/Port au Prince. At the end of January, during Westinghouse monitor next visit, a round table will be organized to discuss the questionnaire. It will then be revised prior to the supervisors' training which will start January 31, 1983. The pretest will be carried out in February. It is scheduled for fieldwork to start early in April 1983.

g. Nicaragua: The first-round Nicaraguan Contraceptive Prevalence Survey is subcontracted with Asociacion Demografica Nicaraguense (ADN) which administers the subcontract. The National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC) is implementing the survey.

A short trip was made to Managua in August to check the tabulations for the Nicaragua CPS. The data tape was not thoroughly cleaned and machine-edit specifications were discussed again.

Regular telephone contacts have been maintained to follow-up on the final report. INEC has not completed all the tabulations because of data processing problems. Westinghouse has offered to do the tabulations at its office in Columbia, Maryland, but it is not possible as INEC cannot send the data tape out of the country because of the state of emergency existing in Nicaragua.

ADN expects INEC to complete the first draft of the final report by the end of January 1983.

## 2 Asia

a. Indonesia: At the request of the AID Mission and the National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN), a visit was made during September 1982. The purpose of the visit was to discuss the implementation of a CPS in Indonesia. The CPS will be used to monitor the impact of a new large urban sector delivery system the BKKBN is setting up. The delivery system will operate first in Jakarta, and then, after a one-year trial period, begin operations in five other major urban areas of the country. Some baseline data are already available for Jakarta. BKKBN is interested in using CPS as a follow-up to evaluate program impact in the Jakarta area and to provide baseline data in the other urban areas to be brought into the urban delivery scheme.

The implementing organization will be the Faculty of Public Health, University of Indonesia (FKM), who will be the subcontractor with Westinghouse. INSEARCH, a commercial survey firm will do the fieldwork. The project will be jointly funded by the Westinghouse centrally funded CPS contract and the Mission's bilateral funding project.

The fieldwork is tentatively scheduled to be done in June 1983. The delay in scheduling is the result of elections which limit field

operations and a complicated approval process associated with the use of bilateral funds.

b. Nepal: The Nepal CPS that is being implemented by the Family Planning/Mother and child Health Project (FP/MCH) of the Ministry of Health started in October 1980. At the time of the last Progress Report, tabulations and drafts of several chapters had been prepared. In June/July 1982, a visit was made to Nepal by the Westinghouse country monitor to review those chapters and plans for additional analysis, and to assist in drafting other chapters. This was a particularly helpful visit from the viewpoint of FP/MCH staff, who have difficulty writing on technical matters in English and organizing data for presentation in a report.

In September, Mr. Regmi and Mr. Mool (from FP/MCH) spent two weeks at the Westinghouse office to write the chapter on contraceptive availability with the country monitor's assistance, and complete revisions and produce additional tabulations for the previous chapters. Westinghouse staff continued to work on these tasks after the Nepalis' departure. The Country Report will be printed in early 1983 in the U.S. After it is received in Nepal, a seminar will be scheduled to present the results.

The tape for the four-district survey which was carried out after the national-level CPS, was delivered to Westinghouse in late October 1983. Work on it has been delayed because of Westinghouse staff time constraints; however, the data are being cleaned at this time.

c. Pakistan: Based on work done in late 1981, another visit to Pakistan was made by a Westinghouse representative in March/April 1982 to develop a full scale CPS project. The purpose of this visit was to open negotiations with the Government of Pakistan for implementing a CPS and developing the project design. It was agreed at the time of the visit that the Pakistan CPS would be administered under the centrally funded CPS contract; based on this procedure, a full subcontract between Westinghouse and the Population Development Center was prepared in Pakistan. Later this approach was dropped in favor of Mission funded field operations with Westinghouse providing technical support through a PIO/T. Another short visit by Westinghouse was made in October to finalize the details of the arrangements and start work on the questionnaire.

Presented below are some of the major characteristics of the Pakistan CPS:

- o The survey will be implemented by the Population Development Center in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Statistics.
- o Fieldwork is scheduled for March 1983.
- o The sample will be 7,500 households resulting in approximately 7,800 interviews with currently married women 15 to 49 years of age.
- o The sample will be stratified to allow analysis of urban/rural and provincial segments. There will also be some analytical stratification by program and non-program areas. In addition, there will be some modification of the sample (possibly with oversampling) to allow for more effective analysis and evaluation of both the UNFPA and World Bank population projects.
- o The survey will produce one national and four provincial reports.

d. Sri Lanka: The first-round Sri Lanka survey was started in December 1981. It is being carried out under the general supervision of the Ministry of Plan Implementation by the Department of Census and Statistics. At the time of the last Progress Report, data cleaning was being done. A preliminary report was the basis for discussion at a seminar on Sri Lanka CPS results in August 1982. A thorough review of this draft and the tabulations was completed during a visit by Westinghouse in June/July.

Due to other work commitments, the Department found it necessary to extend the subcontract a few months; the revised draft of the Country Report was finished in December. The Country Report should be published in early 1983. Some of the results of the Sri Lanka CPS are mentioned below:

- o 99.2 percent of the women interviewed know at least one method of family planning.
- o 65.9 percent had ever used a family planning method.
- o 30.4 percent were currently using a modern method and 24.5 percent a traditional method of the time of interview. The contraceptive prevalence rate is thus 54.9 percent.

- o Among current users, the method mix was: female sterilization (31.0%), rhythm (23.7%), abstinence and other (12.4%), withdrawal (8.5%), male sterilization (6.7%), condom (5.8%), pill (4.8%), IUD (4.6%), and injectables (2.5%).

The strikingly large proportion of current users who rely on traditional methods is of such interest to both the USAID Mission and family planners in Sri Lanka that further research into the motivations and reasons for this choice is desired. This matter was brought up at the August seminar and in September the Westinghouse regional coordinator came to a preliminary agreement with the Department and USAID/Colombo for Westinghouse to conduct such a study. It is scheduled to begin in early 1983.

### 3. Middle East and Sub-Saharan African

a. Kenya: The Kenya CPS project is being carried out by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). A nationally representative sample of roughly 6,400 women 15 to 49 years of age, regardless of marital status, will be covered. The sample is a subsample of the large national master sample used by the CBS in all its household surveys. Due to the design of the master sample, the CPS sample will not be self-weighting; however it is hoped that in addition to national- and regional-level estimates, some subregional estimates can be reliably produced.

Due to the long pre-fieldwork stage in the Kenyan CPS project as well as the fact that the sample is already in place, only one visit was made to Kenya in the past six months. In July 1982, the Westinghouse monitor discussed the questionnaire design with the Kenya CPS staff and a draft questionnaire was prepared for circulation to appropriate individuals in other government agencies. This questionnaire will be translated into nine languages.

At present the original timetable is still holding with a pretest scheduled for February 1983 and fieldwork starting in May.

b. Lebanon: A subcontract to carry out a CPS in rural areas in three regions of Lebanon (South Lebanon, North Lebanon, and the Bekaa Valley) was negotiated with the Lebanon Family Planning Association (LFPA) in

March 1982. The project agreement called for a sample of approximately 3,000 ever-married women to be interviewed in these areas. Fieldwork was originally scheduled for August 1982. Survey activities were suspended at the end of the last reporting period due to the fighting in Lebanon.

The Lebanon Family Planning Association requested in November 1982 that Westinghouse lift the stop work order and permit fieldwork for the Lebanon CPS to start. USAID/Beirut indicated their support for the LFPA request. Westinghouse staff met with Mr. Toufic Osseiran, the project director for the Lebanon CPS, in Cairo in December, to review the status of the Lebanon CPS. Mr. Osseiran provided Westinghouse with information on the results of the pretest which had been carried in May 1982. He also talked about the impact that the recent fighting and the current political situation might have on the conduct of field activities. He stressed that the LFPA would be able to carry out the survey without major difficulty since it would be implemented in rural areas where the situation was generally stable. Mr. Osseiran also felt that the survey would be very timely. The former President of the LFPA is now serving as the Minister of Health, and is expected to be supportive of population initiatives. The CPS results would provide baseline data needed for planning those initiatives.

Westinghouse has agreed to resume activities in the Lebanon CPS. It has been recommended, however, that the scope of work, timetable, and budget for the survey be reviewed and revised, as necessary, before fieldwork begins. A Westinghouse consultant is expected to travel to Beirut in February 1983 to work with the LFPA staff on the CPS.

c. Morocco: The Morocco CPS is being conducted by the Statistics Unit of the Ministry of Public Health. Fieldwork was carried out from November 1981 to January 1982. A total of 3,062 ever married women were interviewed in the three provinces where the survey was carried out. At the time of the last Progress Report, the CONCOR edit programs were written and the tabulation plan developed.

An edited data tape was received by Westinghouse in August 1982 and Dr. M'hamed Ouakrim and Mr. Abdelkabir Abbioui visited Westinghouse in September 1982 to assist in the more detailed tabulations needed for the report and work on the preliminary report. An initial incomplete draft of the report was reviewed during a visit to Rabat in November 1982. Two remaining chapters on the social and demographic background of the provinces and the characteristics of the women interviewed in the Moroccan CPS will be finished by mid-January 1983. Hence, the report will include the following chapters:

- Chapter 1: Social and Demographic Background of the Provinces (in progress)
- Chapter 2: Methodology (completed)
- Chapter 3: Characteristics of the Women Interviewed in the Moroccan CPS (in progress)
- Chapter 4: Knowledge of Contraceptive Methods (completed)
- Chapter 5: Practice of Contraceptive Methods (completed)
- Chapter 6: Contraceptive Availability (completed)
- Chapter 7: Fertility (completed)
- Chapter 8: Health (completed)

The report is being typed in Westinghouse office in Columbia, Maryland, and it will be ready for offset printing in Morocco by the end of February 1983.

The survey results were presented on November 27, 1982, by Professor Alaoui, Director of Technical Affairs at the Ministry of Public Health, to the members of the Academy of the Kingdom of Morocco, at the occasion of their bi-annual session on "Nutrition, Water, and Demography."

d. Somalia: The Somali CPS is being conducted by the Community Health Section of the Ministry of Health. The survey will cover approximately 4,250 ever-married women living in Somalia's five largest cities (Mogadishu, Hargeisa, Baydhaba, Kismayo, and Bureo). These areas were selected because they are the initial targets of the Ministry's family planning education and service campaign.

At the time of the last Progress Report, the Somali CPS subcontract had just been signed and project activities had not yet started. During a trip to Somalia in July 1982 by the Westinghouse country monitor and sampling statistician, the basic design of the sample was worked out.

It will be a multi-stage design that will yield self-weighting samples for each separate city but will require weighting factors when making estimates for all urban areas combined. In two of the five cities, the CPS sampling tasks were reduced by utilizing a sample used for an AID-funded demographic survey (administered by POPLAB at the University of North Carolina) conducted in 1980. During the same visit, a first draft of the questionnaire was developed. In addition to the basic CPS questions, it includes short additional sections covering information and education activities, maternal and child health (delivery of last child, female circumcision, immunization of children, and childhood diarrhea), and housing characteristics.

During a trip in September, the Westinghouse country monitor trained a team to carry out the second stage sampling operation, namely the systematic division of the primary units and selection of the final subunits or clusters. Sampling work was completed in one of the five cities and sketch maps were made of all the clusters in that area. After this training period, the team will proceed on its own to the other cities in the sample.

The pretest was rescheduled from October 1982 to February 1983 because of delays in carrying out the sampling procedures. There will be a consequent delay in fieldwork which is tentatively scheduled for April. This delay will, it is hoped, allow time for vehicles ordered under a separate AID-funded project to arrive so that they can be used by field teams.

e. Tunisia: The Tunisian second-round (national-level) CPS is being implemented by the same organization which fielded the first round, the Office National du Planning Familial et de la Population (ONPFP). Following the signing of the survey subcontract in January 1982, ONPFP began work on the adaptation of the Model Questionnaire and training manuals and on the sample design. During a Westinghouse visit in March 1982, the questionnaire and the sampling frame were reviewed. A second Westinghouse visit to Tunisia in July was to discuss the drawing of the sample which was undertaken by the Institut National de la Statistique.

The sample has been drawn in two stages: in the first stage, a sample of districts and sections were chosen at the national level after urban/rural stratification. In the second stage, segments within the chosen districts in the urban areas and sections in the rural areas were selected; 234 segments were finally chosen at the national level. A self-weighted sample of approximately 3,500 ever married women needed for the survey will be selected after updating the listings in the three largest cities in the country (Tunis, Sfax, and Sousse).

During a third Westinghouse visit to Tunisia in November 1982 the listing in Tunis was completed, but the floods of October and November, which caused much damage and loss of life, delayed the listing for Sousse and Sfax. During this third visit, the questionnaire was finalized after analyzing the pretest results. It includes two parts: 1) a household questionnaire with the following details: list of household members, kin relationship with the head of household, sex, age, profession, education, and questions on housing (number of rooms, type of lighting, water source, and toilet facilities); and 2) an individual questionnaire including six sections, five of which are adapted from the Model Questionnaire and one of which is a "child health" module especially designed for the Tunisia survey.

Fieldwork for the Tunisia CPS is about four months behind schedule. It is currently expected to begin in March 1983 and should be completed by June 1983. The reasons for the delay were mainly: a) that the personnel from the Population Division at the ONPFP have been very busy with other urgent business (a continuation survey and a baseline survey in rural areas) and b) the floods which occurred this Fall in the Center and the South of the country.

f. Zaire: The first-round CPS in Zaire is being implemented by the Institut National de la Statistique (INS). Fieldwork for the survey in Kinshasa was scheduled to begin in July 1982. The sampling plan for the survey called for a total of 5,000 women aged 13 to 49 years of age to be selected: 4,250 in the urban areas covered in the CPS (Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, Kananga, and Kisangani) and 750 women in the two rural areas (Vanga and Imo-Loko).

During this reporting period, Westinghouse staff made two trips to Zaire to monitor survey activities. At the time of the first visit in late July, INS was still experiencing considerable difficulties in arranging to print the questionnaires needed for the fieldwork in Kinshasa and Lubumbashi. Gasoline was also in short supply. This shortage had caused delays in completing the listing of parcelles in each of the PSUs selected during the first stage of the sampling process in the city. The INS staff were able to overcome the printing bottleneck and, following a three-day review course for the interviewing staff who had been trained earlier in the Summer, fieldwork in Kinshasa began in late August. Field activities in Lubumbashi got underway in early September following the completion of the parcelle listing operation and interviewer training in that city.

During the visit, Westinghouse staff checked on the quality of the parcelle listing operations in Kinshasa and Lubumbashi and reviewed questionnaires completed during the first week of interviewing in Kinshasa. The specifications for the computer edit of the Zaire CPS data were also drawn up with Westinghouse assistance. These specifications were discussed with INS data processing staff who asked for additional Westinghouse assistance with preparation of both the edit and tabulation programs.

A replacement for the local monitor in Zaire was recruited during this visit since the Peace Corps Volunteer who had been assisting INS with logistical arrangements for the survey and monitoring the project accounts was leaving Zaire.

The survey budget was reviewed during this visit. INS asked for additional support from Westinghouse because the costs for printing materials and other office supplies as well as transportation costs had increased substantially. INS had also had to increase the per diems for field staff. The INS budget increase request was discussed with USAID/Kinshasa who agreed to provide, along with Westinghouse, funds to cover the increased costs.

A second visit was paid to Zaire by Westinghouse staff in October. During that visit, the edit specifications were revised, plans for keying and processing the CPS data were discussed, and a coding form designed. The progress of fieldwork in Kinshasa and Lubumbashi was also reviewed. CPS interviewing in Lubumbashi was completed by the end of the visit. Fieldwork was begun in October in Kananga and was scheduled to begin in Kisangani in late November.

## E. COMPLETED PROJECTS

During this reporting period, three Country Reports have been completed and are now or will be soon available: Barbados, Honduras, and Peru. Activities which took place in the countries where a CPS has been completed since July 1982 are outlined in this section.

### 1. The Caribbean, Central and South America

- a. Barbados: The preliminary report on Barbados CPS1, prepared by the Barbados Family Planning Association (BFPA) and Systems, Inc., did not meet Westinghouse standards in the areas of analysis, interpretation, and organization. After finding (in May 1982) that neither BFPA nor Systems were in a position to significantly improve the report, a decision was made to prepare a new report at Westinghouse. Thus, a new report was completed in the third week of December 1982 and is being reviewed by BFPA. After obtaining BFPA's formal concurrence, the report will be sent for printing. The printed report is expected to be ready by the end of February 1983.
- b. Colombia: The Corporacion Centro Regional de Poblacion (CCRP) conducted the second-round Colombian CPS with some assistance from the Ministry of Health. The English version, which is the official Country Report of the CPS2 has been printed and is now available for distribution. The Summary Report is expected to be ready by February 1983.
- c. Costa Rica: The second-round CPS conducted by the Asociacion Demografica Costarricense (ADC) has been completed. The Country Report (in Spanish) has been printed and a Summary Report in English is being prepared. ADC is currently working on two CPS further analysis projects: "Data Reliability of the Costa Rica Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys" and "The Availability of Services and Use of Contraceptives in the Rural Areas of Costa Rica" (see below Section F).
- d. Honduras: The first-round Honduras CPS was being conducted by the Direccion General de Estadistica y Censos with the collaboration of the

Asociacion Hondurena de Planificacion Familiar, CONSUPLANE, and the Ministry of Health. At the time of the previous Progress Report, the draft of the final report has just been sent to Westinghouse for review.

The draft report was carefully reviewed by Westinghouse staff. A series of additional tables was produced and the report was returned to its Honduran authors for further work in October. Westinghouse received a second draft in late November, which was subsequently approved for publication. To save time and reduce costs, the report will be printed at Westinghouse. Distribution is scheduled for late January 1983.

Preparations have also begun, in earnest, for the Honduras National CPS Conference. A trip to Honduras is planned for February 1983 to finalize the agenda and developed conference materials.

e. Peru: The first-round CPS in Peru has been completed by the National Institute of Statistics (INE) and the Ministry of Health. The final report is being printed and is expected to be available in late January 1983.

In order to disseminate Peruvian Contraceptive Prevalence Survey results a seminar was held in Lima on November 15 and 16, 1982. Seventy-three persons attended the seminar, including service providers from Lima and the regional health offices, local hospitals, and the Social Security Institute. Other participants were from the Peruvian Population Council, universities, and international organizations.

Dr. Graciela Fernandez Baca de Valdez, Director of the Instituto Nacional de Estadistica, inaugurated the seminar and the closing address was delivered by Dr. Carlos Bazan Z., Vice-Minister of Health.

In addition to presenting the results of the surveys, sessions were held on the National Politics on Population and Fertility Regulation, Future Surveys and Further Analysis, and Strategies to improve maternal and child health and family planning programs. These sessions evoked especially strong interest among the participants. The seminar was well

received by the participants and unusual interest in it was shown by the mass media. Extensive coverage was provided by television, radio, and newspapers. It seemed that the seminar was very successful in disseminating the CPS results.

Both INE and the Ministry of Health have manifested their eagerness to field a second-round CPS in Peru. The second round will measure trends and changes in the knowledge and use of contraceptives and will also focus on generating regional-level data for planning delivery of services in the country.

## 2. Asia

Thailand: Since the last project report the Thai CPS project has published and distributed 1,000 copies of the Country Report. In addition, in collaboration with Westinghouse and Dr. John Knodel of the University of Michigan, a proposal for further analysis of Thai CPS data was prepared: "The influence of Contraceptive Availability and Community Level Development on Contraceptive Prevalence and Fertility." The proposal is currently under review at AID.

Also in collaboration with their colleagues at the University of Michigan another paper was prepared: "A Multi-level Model of Family Planning Availability and Contraceptive Use in Rural Thailand." This paper has been submitted to Demography for publication. A preliminary draft of a paper on "Perceived availability of Contraceptive Methods in Rural Thailand. Is the Game Worth the Candle," has been completed and is undergoing review.

## 3. Middle East and Sub-Saharan Africa

Egypt: The Egypt CPS was conducted by the Population and Family Planning Board (PFPB). Fieldwork for the survey in which 5,313 ever married women were interviewed was carried out in November/December 1980. An edited data tape was received by Westinghouse in March 1981 and a preliminary report was prepared during a visit to Westinghouse by Dr. Atef

Khalifa in April 1981. In September 1981, Dr. Khalifa, Dr. Nabil El-Khorazaty, and Dr. Hussein Sayed visited Westinghouse to finalize plans for the Country Report.

The Egyptian Report was completed during this reporting period. A Summary Report was prepared, translated into Arabic and distributed in Egypt. The survey results were also presented at a seminar at the Institute of Statistics, Cairo University, in December. A second conference to be held in May in Alexandria, to which high-level Egyptian policy makers will be invited, will be partially supported by funds remaining in the Egypt CPS subcontract. Westinghouse is also exploring with the PFPB other ways to encourage dissemination and discussion of the survey findings. The Population Reference Bureau will be working with Westinghouse and the PFPB in this area.

## F. ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

### 1. Africa Middle East Regional Conferences

As required by the CPS II contract, Westinghouse has been organizing CPS regional conferences. The first one, for Asia, was held in Pattaya, Thailand, in February 1981, and the second one, for Latin America, took place in Lima, Peru, in November 1981. Two other conferences will be held for Africa and the Middle East. In March 1983, an anglophone conference will take place in Harare, Zimbabwe and a francophone conference is scheduled for June 1983 in Tunis, Tunisia.

Participants from approximately nineteen anglophone countries of Africa and the Middle East have been invited to the Harare conference. It is expected that participants from twelve to fifteen francophone countries will be invited to Tunis.

Planning activities for the conferences have taken place during this reporting period. The objectives of these conferences are somewhat different from those of the previous conferences. The emphasis will be put on introducing the concept of CPS and the elements of the survey, stressing how CPS data can be used in family planning/population program planning and evaluation. Other objectives will be to assist participants in identifying their basic data need which can be met by a CPS survey and in determining the technical, personnel, and other resources needed to conduct a CPS. Finally, some emphasis will be put on the collection of data, other than CPS data, which can be collected by the CPS questionnaire. Collection of health data, simultaneously with CPS data, make the CPS questionnaire more relevant in many African countries where contraceptive prevalence and interest in family planning are low and where health data are few.

### 2. Distribution of CPS Publications

During the past six months, a number of CPS publications have been mailed to various groups of people on the CPS mailing list. The distri-

bution matrix (Figure 2, page 31) designates the types of organizations and individuals to whom these reports have been sent. In addition, 160 individual requests for CPS documents have been processed.

The use of microfiches for the dissemination of CPS publications is currently being investigated. A trial mailing to universities will be conducted in late January and early February 1983. The Colombia CPS2 1980 final report will be utilized to test the feasibility of this activity. If reaction to the microfiches is found to be positive, future CPS publications will be made available both in microfiche and in hard copy. Further, publications which are currently out of print would be made available in microfiche form.

### 3. Papers for Presentations

During the period covered by this Progress Report, Westinghouse technical staff has presented five technical papers based on the CPS Project data. Four were presented at the annual meeting of two professional societies and one to a U.N. Regional Population meeting. These five papers are listed below:

1. William D. Kalsbek and Anne R. Cross, "Problems in Sampling Nomadic Populations", presented to the annual meeting of the American Statistical Association, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 16-19, 1982.
2. Gary Lewis and Ann Evans, "An Introduction to Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys and an Illustrative Analysis of Data from Countries in the ESCAP Regions", paper presented at the United Nations, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Third Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Colombo, Sri Lanka, September 20-29, 1982.
3. N.K. Nair and L. Smith, Jr., "Reason for not Using Contraception: An International Comparison", accepted for presentation at Poster Session, 110th Annual Meeting, American Public Health Association, Montreal, Canada, November 14-18, 1982.
4. Ann A. Way and Tessa M. Wardlaw, "Comparative Data from Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys: Knowledge, Use, and Availability of Family Planning in Eight Countries", accepted for presentation at the annual meeting, American Statistical Association, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 16-19, 1982.

FIGURE 2  
MAILING LIST DISTRIBUTION MATRIX  
(July-December, 1982)

	Code *	01	02	3A	3B	4A	4B	5A	5B	06	09	MONTH OF MAILING
	N =	49	51	22	54	69	53	11	6	158	21	
CPS Model Questionnaire		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	July
Asia Conference Proceedings		Asia	Asia	--	--	Asia	X	--	--	Asia	Asia	July
Thailand II Final Report		--	Asia	X	--	--	X	X	--	--	Asia	August
Costa Rica II Final Report		X	L.A.	X	L.A.	X	X	X	X	L.A.	L.A.	August
Korean Summary Report		X	Asia	X	Asia	X	X	X	Asia	Asia	Asia	August
Mexico Summary Report		X	L.A.	X	Asia	X	X	X	X	L.A.	L.A.	August
Latin America Conference Proceedings		--	L.A.	--	--	L.A.	--	--	L.A.	--	--	December

\*Coding Legend

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>01 AID - State Department<br/>DS/POP Front Office and Division Chiefs<br/>AA/DS, Regional Bureaus, DES/CP, PPC</p>                     | <p>5a United Nations H.Q. and specialized agencies - U.S. (UNBP, PAHO, UNSO, UNPD, UNFPA, WHO, etc.)</p>  |
| <p>02 AID - Population Officers</p>   | <p>5b United Nations and specialized agencies - regional representatives</p>  |
| <p>3a Libraries and Universities with population studies centers - U.S.</p>   | <p>06 Developing Country Government Decision Makers (gov't family planning administrators, MOH, Census &amp; Statistics Office, Ministry of Planning)</p> |
| <p>3b Libraries and Universities with population studies centers - Non - U.S.</p>   | <p>09 Miscellaneous (individuals, etc.)</p>   |
| <p>4a Population Related Organizations and Development Organizations - Regional Representatives (IPPF, FPIA, Pop. Council, AVS, etc.)</p> |   |
| <p>4b Population Related Organizations and Development Organizations - (IPPF, FPIA, Pop. Council, AVS, etc.) - U.S.</p>                   |   |

5. Ann A. Way and Tessa M. Wardlaw, "Knowledge, Use, and Availability of Family Planning: An Overview of the Results of Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys in Eight Countries", accepted for presentation at Poster Sessions, 110th Annual Meeting, American Public Health Association, Montreal, Canada, November 14-18, 1982.

#### 4. Further Analysis

In addition to providing financial and technical assistance for conducting prevalence surveys, the CPS II program also funds qualified researchers and organizations to undertake further analysis of CPS data. Westinghouse has devised a standard protocol for soliciting and reviewing further analysis proposals. To date, six proposals have been funded, one is awaiting USAID/Washington approval, and one is awaiting USAID/Bogota funding approval (see Figure 3, page 33 for a summary of each project). Of the six projects in progress, four involve the further analysis of data from individual country surveys. The other two focus on the comparative analysis of data from a number of countries. Draft reports have been received for two further analysis projects.

FIGURE 3

FURTHER ANALYSIS SUBCONTRACTS - STATUS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1982

<u>COUNTRY/REGION</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION/SUBCONTRACTOR</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL RESEARCHER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE</u>
1. Latin America/ Caribbean					
- Colombia	Corporación Centro Regional de Población, Bogota, Colombia	Dr. Luis H. Ochoa	Sociodemographic Determinant of Contraceptive Use	Pending approval USAID/Bogota	
- Costa Rica	Asociación Demográfica Costarricense, San Jose Costa Rica	Lic. Luis Rosero Bixby	Data Reliability of the Costa Rica CPS: Analysis of Sub-sample	Work in progress	4-29-83
- Costa Rica	Asociación Demográfica Costarricense, San Jose Costa Rica	Lic. Luis Rosero Bixby	Availability of Services and Use of Contraceptive in Rural Areas	Work in progress	1-30-83
- Mexico	Muestreo Sistemas, S.A., Mexico City, Mexico	Lic. José García Nuñez	Estimation of Prevalence Rates at Subnational Levels	Final report being prepared	11-30-82
- Mexico	Population Council Regional Office (L.A. and Caribbean) Mexico City, Mexico	Dr. Joseph Potter	An Evaluation of the Fertility Data Collected in CPS 2	Work in progress	1-31-83
- Latin America	Population Reference Bureau Washington, D.C., U.S.A.	Dr. Emily Moore	Preparation of a Compilation of Analytical Findings - Contraceptive Knowledge, Availability and Use in Latin America	Draft Report Received	2-28-83
2. Asia					
- Korea	East-West Population Institute, Honolulu, U.S.A.	Dr. Chai Bin Park	Qualitative Multivariate Analysis on Contraceptive Availability	Work in Progress	5-31-83
- Thailand	National Institute of Development Administration, Bangkok, Thailand	Dr. Peerasit Kamnuansilpa Dr. Apichart Chamrathrithirong Dr. John Knodel	The Influence of Contraceptive Availability and Community Level Development on Contraceptive Prevalence and Fertility	Awaiting Approval USAID/W	
3. Worldwide					
- Several	Population Reference Bureau, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.	Ms. Mary Kent	Preparation of Technical Paper and Non-technical Summary of the Effects of Contraceptive Method Mix on Current Fertility	Draft Report	1-31-83

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G. PUBLICATIONS AND MATERIALS PREPARED UNDER CPS II\*

1. CPS Core Documentation:

Model Questionnaire (E, F, S)  
Supervisor Manual (E, F, S)  
Interviewer Manual (E, F, S)  
Analysis Manual (E)  
Coding and Editing Plan (E)

2. Country Final Survey Reports:

Barbados 1981 (E) (forthcoming)  
Colombia CPS2 1980 (E)  
Costa Rica CPS2 1980 (S)  
Egypt 1981 (E)  
Honduras 1981 (S) (forthcoming)  
Morocco 1982 (F) (forthcoming)  
Peru 1981 (S)(forthcoming)  
Thailand CPS2 1980 (E)

3. Country Survey Summary Reports:

Colombia CPS2 1980 (E)(forthcoming)  
Costa Rica CPS2 1980 (E, S)(Forthcoming)  
Egypt 1981 (E)(forthcoming)

4. CPS Data Tapes and Codebooks:

Barbados 1981  
Colombia CPS2 1980  
Costa Rica CPS2 1980  
Egypt 1981

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\*E - English, F - French, S - Spanish, P - Portuguese

Honduras 1981  
Morocco 1982  
Nepal 1981  
Peru 1981  
Sri Lanka 1982  
Thailand CPS2 1980

5. Regional Workshop Proceedings:

Asia 1981 (E)  
Latin America 1981 (S)

6. Other Papers:

- A. Way, M. Ayad, and E. Maguire, "Experiments in the Delivery of Family Planning Services in Rural Tunisia: A Case Study," 1981, (E).
- T. Wardlaw, A. Way, and L. Smith, "Comparison of Results of Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys in Six Countries with Particular Emphasis on Knowledge, Use, and Availability," 1981 (E).
- G. Lewis and J. Novak, "An Approach to the Measurement of Availability of Family Planning Services," 1981 (E).
- A. Khalifa and A. Way, "Evaluation of Impact of the Population Development Program Based on Data from the 1980 Contraceptive Prevalence Survey," 1981 (E).
- Population Information Program, Johns Hopkins University, "Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys; A New Source of Family Planning Data", Population Reports, Series M. Number 5, May-June 1981 (E, F, S, P).
- N. K. Nair, L. Smith, and G. Lewis, "Factors Associated with Contraceptive Use in Costa Rica," 1982 (E).
- A. Way and T. Wardlaw, "Comparative Data from Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys: Knowledge, Use, and Availability of Family Planning in Eight Countries," 1982 (E).
- N. K. Nair and L. Smith, "Reason for not using Contraceptives: An International Comparison," 1982 (E).
- Elizabeth M. Maguire, Ann A. Way and Mohamed Ayad, "The Delivery and Use of Contraceptive Services in Rural Tunisia," International Family Planning Perspectives, Vol. 8, September, 1982 (E).

- J. Mayone Stycos, Azziz Bindary, Roger C. Avery, Atef M. Khalifa, Hussein Abdel-Aziz Sayed and Ann Way, "Contraception and Community in Egypt: A Preliminary Evaluation of the Population/ Development Mix," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 13, December 1982 (E).

G. STATUS SUMMARY REPORTS  
December 31, 1982



## WESTINGHOUSE HEALTH SYSTEMS

## CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE STUDIES II PROJECT

CARIBBEAN, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

STATUS SUMMARY REPORT



PAGE 1 OF 2

COUNTRY	IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION	SAMPLE SIZE	SAMPLE POPULATION	FIELDWORK DATES	STATUS AS OF 12/31/82	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS/REMARKS
<u>CARIBBEAN</u>							
Barbados 1	Barbados Family Planning Association	1,463	All women 15-49 years of age	10/80 to 2/81	Final report being reviewed	2/28/83	Questions on exposure to family planning information (Radio/TV)
Barbados 2	M&MS Consultants (Systems Inc.)	1,500*	All men 15-49 years of age	9/82 to 2/83	Field work in progress	5/31/83	Some attitude questions
Dominica	M&MS Consultants (Systems, Inc., Barbados)	1,000*	All men 15-49 years of age	9/82 to 1/83	Field work in progress	5/31/83	Conducted in conjunction with Barbados 2
Dominican Rep.	Consejo Nacional de Población y Familia	4,800*	All women 15-49 years of age	3/83 to 5/83	Questionnaire development. Sample design	2/29/84	Breastfeeding module CONAPOFA Program Variables Teenage Attitudes Module
Haiti	Division d'Hygiène Familiale	4,500*	All women 15-49 years of age	4/83 to 6/83	Preparation for training and pretest	1/31/84	Questions on breastfeeding; modules on maternal health, abortion and child health
St. Kitts-Nevis	M&MS Consultants (Systems Inc., Barbados)	1,000*	All men 15-49 years of age	9/82 to 1/83	Field work in progress	5/31/83	Conducted in conjunction with Barbados 2
<u>CENTRAL AMERICA</u>							
Costa Rica 2	Asociación Demográfica Costarricense	4,580	Women 15-49 years of age	1/80 to 3/81	Final report completed	Completed	Women never pregnant were not asked all questions; Community Module
Honduras	Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social; Asociación Hondureña de Planificación de Familia; Dirección de Estadística y Censos	3,594	All women 15-49 years of age	4/81 to 6/81	Final report being completed	3/28/83	Breastfeeding module; IE&C module; Vaccination History Module
Nicaragua	Asociación Demográfica Nicaragüense	3,344	All women 15-49 years of age	7/81 to 9/81	Final report in preparation	3/31/83	Abortion module Method failure and side effects
* Expected number of individuals who will be interviewed.							



CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE STUDIES II PROJECT  
 CARIBBEAN, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA  
 STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

COUNTRY	IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION	SAMPLE SIZE	SAMPLE POPULATION	FIELDWORK DATES	STATUS AS OF 12/31/82	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS/REMARKS
<u>SOUTH AMERICA</u>							
Bolivia	Sociedad Boliviana de Reproducción Humana	4,500*	Ever married women aged 15-49 years of age	4/83	Questionnaire development	12/31/83	Child Health Module
Brazil Piauí State	Sociedad Civil Bem-Estar Familiar no Brasil (BEMFAM)	4,620*	All women 15-44 years of age	7/82 to 9/82	Field work completed	7/31/83	Breastfeeding module, CBD module, pregnancy history
Amazonas State	Sociedad Civil Bem-Estar Familiar no Brasil (BEMFAM)	3,000*	All women 15-44 years of age	8/82 to 10/82	Field work completed	5/30/83	Breastfeeding module, CBD module, pregnancy history
Colombia 2	Corporación Centro Regional de Población	3,462	All women 15-49 years of age	10/80 to 12/80	Final report completed	Completed	MCH Module; Household Survey; Country report in English only
Ecuador	Ministerio de Salud Pública	4,500*	All women 15-49 years of age	9/82 to 12/82	Coding & Editing in progress	4/15/83	Patterns of lactation Level of use of MCH services
Perú	Instituto Nacional de Estadística; Ministerio de Salud	6,437	All women 15-49 years of age	8/81 to 12/81	Final report being printed	Completed	Medical attention before & for pregnancy termination. Mortality questions; published report will be available in mid-February.
* Expected number of individuals who will be interviewed.							



## WESTINGHOUSE HEALTH SYSTEMS

## CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE STUDIES II PROJECT



ASIA

## STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

COUNTRY	IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION	SAMPLE SIZE	SAMPLE POPULATION	FIELDWORK DATES	STATUS AS OF 12/31/82	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS/REMARKS
ASIA							
Indonesia	Faculty of Public Health University of Indonesia and INSEARCH	10,000*	Currently married women, 15-49 years of age	6/83 to 7/83	Negotiations com- pleted. Design work started.	6/30/84	Five separate urban surveys to be used as an evaluation tool for new urban delivery scheme.
Nepal	Family Planning/Maternal & Child Health Project	5,470	Ever married women 15-49 years of age	2/81 to 4/81	Report awaiting HMG approval.	8/30/82	Survey done in three major lan- guage groups. A separate four- district survey has also been carried out.
Pakistan	Population Development Center	5,000*	Ever married women 15-49 years of age	3/83 to 4/83	Negotiations com- pleted. Design work started.	9/30/84**	National sample to be modified to allow evaluation of World Bank and UNFPA Project areas.
Sri Lanka	Ministry of Plan Implemen- tation of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka (Dept. of Census and Statistics)	5,881	Ever married women 15-49 years of age	1/82 to 2/82	Draft report done and under review.	10/31/82	Survey done in two languages: Sinhalese and Tamil.
Thailand	National Institute of Development Administration	7,038	Ever married women 15-49 years of age	3/81 to 6/81	Project completed	4/30/82	Community Characteristics module
	* Expected number of women who will be interviewed						
	** End of Westinghouse involvement						



WESTINGHOUSE HEALTH SYSTEMS  
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE STUDIES II PROJECT  
MIDDLE EAST AND SUBSAHARAN AFRICA  
STATUS SUMMARY REPORT



COUNTRY	IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION	SAMPLE SIZE	SAMPLE POPULATION	FIELDWORK DATES	STATUS AS OF 12/31/82	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS/REMARKS
<u>Middle East</u>							
Egypt	Population & Family Planning Board	5,313	Ever married women 15-49 years of age	10/80 to 12/80	Final Report completed	9/30/82	Rural survey only
Lebanon	Lebanon Family Planning Association	3,000*	Ever married women 15-49 years of age	3/83 to 4/83	Stop work order issued. Work scheduled to start again 2/15/83	10/31/83	Regional survey to be conducted in areas where LFPA is implementing a household distribution program
Morocco	Ministry of Public Health	3,000*	Ever married women 15-49 years of age	11/82 to 1/82	Final report being finalized	4/30/83	Regional survey to provide baseline data for three provinces where Ministry of Public Health has MCH integrated services
Tunisia	Office National du Planning Familial et de la Population	3,000*	Ever married women 15-49 years of age	4/83 to 6/83	Preparations for field work in progress	7/31/83	National level survey including special series of questions on utilization of private sector sources for contraceptive services
<u>Subsaharan Africa</u>							
Kenya	Central Bureau of Statistics	8,000*	All women 15-49 years of age	5/83 to 8/83	Questionnaire design in progress	7/31/84	National level survey to provide regional prevalence estimates
Somalia	Ministry of Health	4,250*	Ever married women 15-49 years of age	1/83 to 2/83	Questionnaire design in progress	12/31/83	Regional survey providing prevalence for five urban areas
Zaire	Institut National de la Statistique	5,000*	All women 13-49 years of age	9/82 to 1/83	Field work in progress	6/30/83	Regional survey to be conducted in four urban centers and two rural areas. Include questions on abortion and frequency of illness.
* Expected number of women who will be interviewed.							