Russian Survey Highlights
Results of the 2011 Russian Federation Reproductive Health Survey
Findings among Russian Women of Reproductive Age (15-44)

Childbearing

- Russian women are delaying their childbearing: in 2006-2011, peak childbearing took place during the ages of 25 to 29; in the past, peak occurred among women aged 20-24.

Ideal number of children:
- 8% no children or one child
- 55% 2 children
- 20% 3 children
- 13% as many as possible or as many as God gives

- Among women who are married or in a consensual union, 41% want no more children
- 39% want more children
- 14% Undecided
- 6% other

Family Planning
Knowledge of contraceptive methods
- percentage of women of reproductive age who have heard of the following methods:
  - 99% condoms
  - 97% oral contraceptives
  - 93% IUD
  - 67% tubal ligation (female contraceptive sterilization)
  - 58% Emergency contraception
  - 52% Vasectomy (male contraceptive sterilization)

Current contraceptive use
- 68% of married/in union women are using contraception
  - 25% condoms
  - 13% oral contraceptives
  - 14% IUD
  - 13% traditional methods (rhythm and withdrawal)
  - 1% tubal ligation (female sterilization)
  - 55% married/in union women using modern methods

- *Includes 2% other modern methods

Contraceptive use at first intercourse
- Percentage of sexually experienced young women who used contraception at first intercourse (ages 15-24)
  - 59% (53% used condoms
  - 4% used withdrawal
  - 2% used other modern methods
  - 41% did not use any method

Reasons why 41% did not use contraception at first intercourse
- 47% did not expect to have sex
- 20% did not think about using a method
- 12% other reasons
- 9% wanted to get pregnant
- 7% thought it was the safe time of the month
- 5% were too embarrassed to use a method

Birth And Infants
- 78% had 4 or more prenatal visits
- 13% of deliveries are by cesarean section
- 78% of infants were breastfed in the first 24 hours

Abortion
- Lifetime abortions per woman: Average number of abortions a Russian woman has during her reproductive years.
  - 1990 3.0, 2006 1.2, 2010 1.0 [1990 data from official Russia government statistics; 2010 and 2006 from the 2011 Reproductive Health Survey.]
  - Lifetime abortions per woman: Average number of abortions a Russian woman has during her reproductive years. 2005-2008 43, 2008-2011 34, 21% decline.

Health Services
- 54% of women had a routine gynecological exam in the past year
- 20% of women delayed seeking health care during the past year.

Most common reasons for delaying seeking health care are as follows:
- 21% were unable to get an appointment
- 13% did not have time to go
- 11% said the medical office was not open
- intimate partner violence 38% reported verbal abuse
- 20% reported physical abuse
- 4% reported having been forced to have sex by their partner

Current violence (in the 12 months before the survey)
- 18% reported verbal abuse
- 6% reported psychological abuse
- 1% reported having been forced to have sex by their partner

Background: Russian Women of Reproductive Age (15-44)
- Education 45% university graduates 28% other post-secondary or technical school graduates
- Employment 25% were unemployed (not working outside the home.) Of those not working outside the home, 57% were attending school.
- Economic Situation
  - 28% can easily satisfy their needs
  - 59% can hardly satisfy their needs
  - 11% can hardly make ends meet
  - 2% not sure

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Chronic Disease Preven-tion and Health Promotion www.cdc.gov