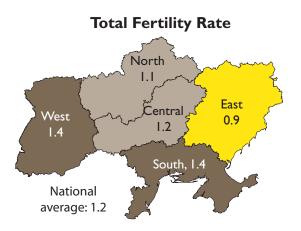


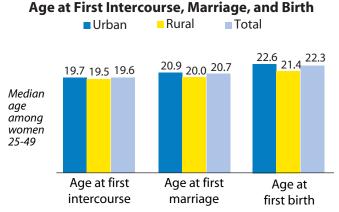
Key Findings on Fertility and Family Planning from the 2007 Ukraine Demographic and Health Survey (2007 UDHS)

The 2007 Ukraine Demographic and Health Survey provides up-to-date information on the population and health situation in Ukraine. The 2007 UDHS is the first national demographic and health survey conducted here. The UDHS includes information on fertility and family planning, maternal and child health, HIV knowledge, women's status, spousal violence, and other adult health issues, such as tuberculosis and hypertension.

The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates for the rural and urban areas of the country and for each of the 5 regions. 6,841 women and 3,178 men age 15-49 were interviewed for the UDHS.

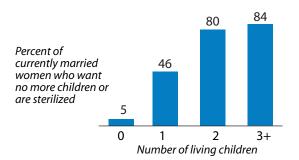


According to the 2007 UDHS, women have an average of 1.2 children. Fertility is higher in rural areas (1.5 children per woman) than urban areas (1.0 children per woman). Fertility is highest in South and West Regions, and lowest in East and North Regions.



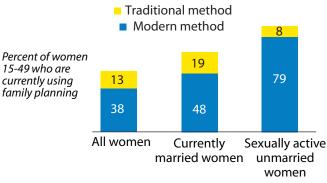
Half of women are married by age 20.7, and have their first birth by age 22.3. Age at first marriage and birth are earlier among women living in rural areas than those living in urban areas. First birth occurs on average 1.6 years after first marriage and 2.7 years after first intercourse.

Fertility Preferences by Number of Living Children

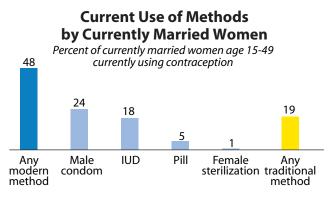


Overall, 58 percent of women and 49 percent of men (not shown) say they want no more children or are sterilized. Desire to limit childbearing increases with number of living children.

Current Use of Family Planning



Almost 90 percent of sexually active, unmarried women use some type of family planning compared to 67 percent of married women and half of all women. Sixty percent of sexually active, unmarried women are using condoms compared to 24 percent of married women (not shown).



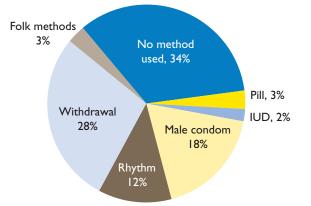
Almost half of married women are currently using a modern method of contraception. Male condoms and IUDs are the most popular methods. Almost one in five women use a traditional method, most commonly withdrawal (10 percent) and rhythm (7 percent) (not shown).



Stillbirth or miscarriage 7%

Two-thirds of the pregnancies ending in the three years prior to the survey resulted in a live birth, while one-quarter resulted in an abortion.

Use of Contraception Before Abortion



In one-quarter of cases, abortions resulted after use of a modern method of family planning. One-third of abortions occurred when no method was used, and 42 percent occurred when a traditional method of family planning was being used. For additional information on the results of the 2007 Ukraine Demographic and Health Survey, please contact:

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State Statistical Committee Ministry of Health

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Fertility and Family Planning