

Institute for Students' Health Belgrade



INVENTORY SOURCEBOOK
RELATED ON SEXUAL BEHAVIOR AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
SURVEYS OF YOUTH
IN SERBIA

by

Mr. sci. Prim. dr Dragan Ilic
Mr. sci. med Prim. dr Mila Paunic
Branka Rodic
Mario Knezevic

Belgrade, July 2006

Inventory sourcebook

This report is a result of the extraction of selected data from published works, research results, public health documents published from 1999 to 2006

Most of the researches were conducted in several towns in Republic of Serbia (Belgrade, Nis, Kragujevac, Subotica, Novi Sad, and Bajina Basta). Focus was on data related to health behavior of youth age 14-26.

- Data collected are related to **reproductive health and sexual behavior**.

Table of Contents

1. Survey: Health behavior of youth; Institute for Students' Health Belgrade, UNICEF *	4
2. Survey: Rapid Assessment and Response on HIV/AIDS among especially vulnerable young people in Republic of Serbia *	5
3. Survey: Health status, health needs, and utilization of health care among citizens of Republic of Serbia conducted by the "Institute for health care of Republic of Serbia- "Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut", Belgrade *	6
4. Survey: Rapid Assessment and Response on HIV infection among Roma population in Belgrade, Nis and Kragujevac *	7
5. Survey: Rapid Assessment and Response on HIV among MSM in Belgrade, Nis and Kragujevac *	8
6. Survey: Monitoring of AIDS prevention indicators, first evaluation, Belgrade *	10
7. Survey: Youth in rural areas and their knowledge on HIV/AIDS compared to the youth in Belgrade *	12
8. Survey: Project for Social Policy Reform in Serbia, "Pitaj, saznaj, izaberi..." *	13
9. Survey on sexual behavior by sexually active teenagers - Institute for Dermatovenereal Diseases – Belgrade *	14
10. Survey: Research of youth behavior in Novi Sad *	15
11. Survey: Public health, health-related needs of the general population in Republic of Serbia, Subotica *	16
12. Survey: Public health, health-related needs of the general population in Republic of Serbia, Subotica *	16
13. Survey on behavior of pupils in primary schools of municipality of Vozdovac in Belgrade	17
14. Survey on behavior of sexual workers in Belgrade, JAZAS *	18
15. Survey based on annual medical check-up of students, Institute for Students' Health in Belgrade	20

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
<p>Sample was selected through out country (30 towns in Republic of Serbia).</p> <p>Target population were students (age 19-24) and pupils (secondary education, age 15) in Serbia</p>	<p>10500 young people</p> <p>(5137 pupils of secondary school in 27 different town in Republic of Serbia and 5385 students from 5 towns in Serbia)</p>	<p>2000</p>	<p>Questionnaire was based on the WHO methodology.</p> <p>Questionnaire for students contained 106 multiple-choice questions, and for pupils 119 multiple-choice questions related to addictions (tobacco, alcohol and drugs), habits (hygiene, daily activities, physical activities, free time, etc.), mental health, abuse (physical and emotional), sexual and reproductive health and violence.</p>	<p>Sexual and reproductive health (students)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 60.82% of students had sexual intercourse, (53.99% are female and 71.87% are male) - 4.03% of students stated bisexual orientation (3.5% of male, 4.35% of female), 1.21% stated homosexually orientation (1.17% of male, 1.23% of female). Heterosexually oriented are 76.08% of students (78.2% of male, 74.77% of female). 9.17% of students (8.18% of male, 9.79% of female) stated that they don't know about their sexual orientation. - 32.64% of students (38.66% of men, 27.7% of female) had sexual intercourses while being drunk (ever in their life) - 46.41% of students (52.61% of male, 41.32% of female) regularly use condom (in every sex. intercourse) - average number (mean value) of sexual partners of students population is 1.65 <p>Sexual and reproductive health (pupils)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 13.1% of pupils had sexual intercourses (22.48% are boys and 3.43% are girls) - Of the number of pupils who had sexual intercourse, 16.72% had sexual intercourses while being drunk (ever in their life) - Of number of pupils who ever had sexual intercourse, 66.77% (67.8% of boys, 58.9% of girls) regularly use condom (within every sex. intercourse) - Average number of sexual partners ever in their life is 2.99 over pupils population - Pupils were 14.19 year old when they had their first sexual intercourse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institute for students' health Belgrade - Institute for social medicine Belgrade - UNICEF – Belgrade Office

* Published: Health behavior of Youth, Abstract book; Zlatibor 2000.

Survey: Rapid Assessment and Response on HIV/AIDS among especially vulnerable young people in Republic of Serbia *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors	Comments												
<p>RAR research is a part of UNICEF project for South Eastern Europe.</p> <p>It took place in Republic of Serbia (Belgrade, Nis, Kragujevac, Novi Sad)</p> <p>The target population for this assessment was young people from 10 to 24 years old and considered to be the most vulnerable with regards to HIV infection in Serbia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Young people who use drugs - Young MSM - Young sex trade workers 	<p>879 especially vulnerable young people different target groups, as follows:</p> <p>Young people who use drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 464 (242 in Belgrade, 91 in Nis, 75 in Kragujevac, 56 in Novi Sad) <p>Young MSM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 299 (169 in Belgrade, 76 in Novi Sad, 48 in Nis, 6 in Kragujevac) <p>Young sex workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 116 (76 in Belgrade, 32 in Kragujevac, 8 in Nis) 	<p>Data collection was carried out in November and December, 2001 and in January 2002.</p>	<p>In accordance with the RAR methodology, data were collected using the following six methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing information - Questionnaire surveys among the three target groups - Focus groups - Interviews - Observations of “hot spots” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The mean age of first sexual intercourse corresponds to that of the general population, which ranges from 15.4 in STW to 16.5 in MSM. - The onset of selling sexual services in young STW is 18.7 years on average. <p>Condom use:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1099 624 1615 794"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>DU (%)</th> <th>MSM (%)</th> <th>STW (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>“always”</td> <td>17</td> <td>41.5</td> <td>60.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>During anal sex</td> <td>-</td> <td>50.8</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Average number of sexual partners in the last year: 5.2 DU, 10.2 MSM, 193 STW</p> <p>Sexual intercourse under the influence of substances: 90.7 DU, 19.4 MSM, 98.5 STW</p> <p>The main reasons for not using condoms during sex are discomfort, trusting the partner, the price of condoms and in young STW; the most frequent reason is the client’s request and a higher prices for the sex without condom.</p>		DU (%)	MSM (%)	STW (%)	“always”	17	41.5	60.3	During anal sex	-	50.8	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNICEF - National Team - Local field team in Belgrade, Nis, Kragujevac, Novi Sad 	
	DU (%)	MSM (%)	STW (%)															
“always”	17	41.5	60.3															
During anal sex	-	50.8	-															

* Published: Rapid Assessment and Response on HIV/AIDS among Especially Vulnerable Young People in Serbia, CIDA, UNICEF, November 2002

Survey: Health status, health needs, and utilization of health care among citizens of Republic of Serbia conducted by the “Institute for health care of Republic of Serbia- “Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut”, Belgrade *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors																																
<p>Survey was conducted on a territory of whole R. of Serbia (except for Kosovo and Metohija), as a cross-section study on a representative sample of general population.</p>	<p>Survey was conducted on a representative sample of 4500 households on territory of Republic of Serbia (stratified cluster sample taken one after another)</p> <p>Total number of interviewed persons is divided according to age groups at:</p> <p>Age 11 to 14 – 602 interviewed persons</p> <p>Age 15 to 19 – 735 interviewed persons</p> <p>Age 20 to 24 – 1096 interviewed persons</p>	<p>17. Jun, 2000 - 10. July, 2000</p>	<p>Questionnaires were separately devised (e.g. household questionnaire, questionnaire for children and youth age 7-19, questionnaire for adults age 19+) Data analysis was done using SPSS statistics software. Research comprised all types of addiction (smoke abuse, alcohol abuse, drug abuse), Habits (Hygiene habits, Daily rhythm of activities, Nourishment, Physical activities, Free time, Safety Habits), Mental health (Own life adventure, Own adventure of Health, Mental Health), Violence (Physical and emotional violence), Sexual and reproductive health, Sexual health and sexually transmitted disease and Violence</p> <p>Research comprised all types of addictions</p>	<p>percent of young people who had sexual intercourse</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Age group</td> <td>11-14</td> <td>15-19</td> <td>20-24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1.1%</td> <td>18.6%</td> <td>74.2%</td> </tr> </table> <p>percent of young people who regularly use condom</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Age group</td> <td>11-14</td> <td>15-19</td> <td>20-24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>33.5%</td> <td>33.9%</td> <td>33.0%</td> </tr> </table> <p>percent of youth who has sexual intercourses with one partner</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Age group</td> <td>11-14</td> <td>15-19</td> <td>20-24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>18.7%</td> <td>67.1%</td> <td>72.4%</td> </tr> </table> <p>percent of youth who has sexual intercourses with two or more partners</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Age group</td> <td>11-14</td> <td>15-19</td> <td>20-24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0%</td> <td>7.3%</td> <td>8.7%</td> </tr> </table>	Age group	11-14	15-19	20-24		1.1%	18.6%	74.2%	Age group	11-14	15-19	20-24		33.5%	33.9%	33.0%	Age group	11-14	15-19	20-24		18.7%	67.1%	72.4%	Age group	11-14	15-19	20-24		0%	7.3%	8.7%	<p>- Institute for Public Health “Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut”, Belgrade</p> <p>- District Institutes of Public Health</p> <p>- WHO</p> <p>- UNICEF</p>
Age group	11-14	15-19	20-24																																		
	1.1%	18.6%	74.2%																																		
Age group	11-14	15-19	20-24																																		
	33.5%	33.9%	33.0%																																		
Age group	11-14	15-19	20-24																																		
	18.7%	67.1%	72.4%																																		
Age group	11-14	15-19	20-24																																		
	0%	7.3%	8.7%																																		

* Published: Health Status, Health Needs and Utilization of Health Care among children and youth in Republic of Serbia, Journal of the Institute of Public Health of Serbia, 2002, Vol. 3-4

* Health Status, Health Needs and Utilization of Health Care among adults in Republic of Serbia, Journal of the Institute of Public Health of Serbia, 2002, Vol. 1-2

Survey: Rapid Assessment and Response on HIV infection among Roma population in Belgrade, Nis and Kragujevac *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors	Aims of this research
Investigation/enquiry took place in three cities of central Serbia: Belgrade, Nis and Kragujevac, and these cities were chosen as the largest central Serbia cities with good infrastructure, available information sources, high rate of mobile population (which drives along itself different epidemiology risks, narcotic and people trafficking), as and already educated persons at the pursuing of RAR methodology, which decreased the costs and reduced the time process (in the limited material, funds environment, where the enquiry is a component of a project, and not the project for itself).	There were a total of 106 questioned persons in Nis, 100 questioned persons in Kragujevac and 101 questioned persons in Belgrade that completed the question form.	December 2004 to the June 2005.	Methodical approach to the data gathering among the aimed groups in all cities was based on a triangulation and it included already available information (routine medical statistics and published works), investigation by interrogation inquiries/questionnaires, and focus of the group, structured and non-structured interviews, as and observations of some Roma <i>mahalas</i> (small communities), "hot spots" etc. Gathered quantitative data from the questionnaires were being inputted into centralization SPSS 13.0 database, where they were analyzed by the methods of descriptive and analytic statistics. Qualified data from the interviews, group focus and observations were analyzed through activities and were inputted into so called MEGA grids. A Mega grid contains qualified data about context, risky and protective behavior, health, social effects and intervention.	<p>RISKY AND PROTECTIVE BEHAVIOR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 217 informants that claim to have sexual partner, 118 (54.3%) of them have regular partner while 99 (45.7%) not. The male informants far more often don't have regular partner than girls. About 28% have in a previous year more than 5 partners. From 237 informants that positively answered about usage of condoms and have sex, only 26 (11.9%) of them say that always use condom. <p>HEALTH AND SOCIAL EFFECTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than three quarters of the informants in all three cities negate that ever had some venereal disease infection. Every ninth informant (total 35 from 307 enquired) give sexual services for money or some other material gain, when even according to this research most in Kragujevac (28 of 35). From those 35 informants that are prostitutes, 23 (65.7%) are females and 12 (34.3%) are males, men and double fewer girls (11.6%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NGO HPVPI ("HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Vulnerable Populations Initiative") - NGO SPY ("Safe Pulse Of Youth") - The members of the enquiry/research team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To assess the intensity and nature of the HIV risk and that by the enquiry of context and characteristics of high risk behaviors, health and social consequences, and so far taken measures for prevention for that population - To increase the consciousness and to mobilize the local community support to the Roma population and to secure initial activities - To propose general, as and specific local frame for the HIV/AIDS preventive actions based on the analyzes of this project

* Published: Meskovic D. Rapid Assessment and Response on HIV among MSM population in 2003/2004. Bangkok: Abstract Book of the XV International Congress on HIV, July 2004

Survey: Rapid Assessment and Response on HIV among MSM in Belgrade, Nis and Kragujevac *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors	Aims of this research
<p>Data presented here are from repeated RAR research activities that were carried out in four towns in Serbia and the targeted group were youth in the 10-24 age cluster divided into three vulnerable groups: young drug addicts, young men having sex with men - and young sexual workers</p>	<p>The questionnaires were completed by 135 youths in Belgrade, 57 in Novi Sad and 31 in Nis, a total of 223 youth of the MSM population. In order to go more in depth and better understand the information acquired by the questionnaires, <u>individual interviews</u> were carried out (28 in Belgrade, 38 in Novi Sad and 6 in Nis), and <u>focus group</u> meetings were organised (4 in Belgrade [29 persons],</p>	<p>2003-2004</p>	<p>The methods of collecting and analysing data were based on triangulation, which practically means that most of the data collected by various methods was cross-analysed and classified by topics, while individual information received from one source was either confirmed or rejected on the basis of at least another two sources of information. The questionnaire included 41 questions (35 close and 6 open-type) that can be divided into four groups. The first group were questions exploring the general socio-demographic characteristics of the respondent and contextual factors of risk behaviour. The second group of questions were linked to the risk behaviour. The third group explored the respondent's perception of the risk of HIV infections and a research of the social and health consequences of risk behaviour.</p>	<p>- The average age of first sexual experience was 16.8 years, without a statistically significant difference by towns. - Only 25.2% in Belgrade, 40.4% in Novi Sad and 34% in Nis of the respondents have a regular partner. Of those respondents who have a regular sexual partner only 40% in Belgrade, 45% in Nis and 57% in Novi Sad have been with him for more than a year.</p> <p>Furthermore, almost every third respondent who has a regular sexual partner (37.5% in Belgrade, 26.8 in Novi Sad and 30.1% in Nis) have other sexual partners, which practically means that, for example, in Belgrade every sixteenth respondent (6%) had only one sexual partner <u>during last year</u> (in Nis and Novi Sad this number is some 20%). All this points to a high sexual frequency of the MSM population in Serbia.</p> <p>- The number of partners in the last 12 months ranges from 1 to more than 100 in all three towns (average of 9.6 in Belgrade, 8.7 in Novi Sad and 6.5 in Nis).</p> <p>- The rate of general use of condoms is 55.6% in Belgrade, 64.9% in Novi Sad and 59.3% in Nis answered- "Always uses condom"</p>	<p>- NGO Safe Pulse of Youth (SPY)-Belgrade - UNICEF-Belgrade</p>	<p>Following a number of activities directed at all three targeted groups (youth of the GLBT population-gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender - activists of the GLBT nongovernmental sector and health care practitioners), the RAR had been repeated in 2003-2004 amongst the youth MSM population in Belgrade, Nis and Novi Sad in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - research the type, scope and characteristics of the risk behaviour of the youth, - analyse the short-term effects of the hitherto undertaken measures towards the reduction of risk behaviour in relation to the risk of HIV infections, - recommend further steps for HIV prevention amongst this vulnerable group.

*Meskovic D. Rapid Assessment and Response on HIV among MSM population in 2003/2004. Bangkok: Abstract Book of the XV International Congress on HIV, July 2004

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors	Aims of this research
	4 in Novi Sad [18 persons] and 1 in Nis [5 persons]), as well as <u>observation of 'hot spots'</u> , i.e., places which individuals visit to get to know each other and sometimes have quick sexual contacts (3 in Belgrade, 2 in Novi Sad and 2 in Nis).	2003-2004	The fourth group of questions researched the degree of satisfaction of the youth of the activities undertaken so far on HIV prevention and their proposals and suggestions how to proceed further. All the qualitative data during the interviews and during the focus group meetings are classified in the so-called MEGA GRIDS for each town separately. The technique of sample taking was mainly based on network samples – the snowball effect. The respondents were selected through key persons (informers) through the social network (acquaintances, friends, etc.), informal groups (gay parties, gay clubs, 'hot spots', etc.) and formal organisations (NGOs dealing with MSM populations).	<p>- Every tenth respondent (11.9% in Belgrade, 9% in Novi Sad and 7% in Nis) had a sexual relation for some type of compensation.</p> <p>-More than half of the respondents in all three towns (66% in Belgrade, 62% in Novi Sad and 52% in Nis) had sexual intercourse under the influence of some type of psychoactive substance.</p>	<p>- NGO Safe Pulse of Youth (SPY)-Belgrade</p> <p>- UNICEF-Belgrade</p>	

Survey: Monitoring of AIDS prevention indicators, first evaluation, Belgrade *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
<p>Design of this survey was based on two leg stratified random sample. Population of Belgrade municipality Palilula was divided on two stratum: city and rural. From both stratum same number of households was taken. Survey comprised residents age 15-49, but data on residents age 15-26 were valued.</p>	<p>Targeted population was municipality of Palilula, according to resident registration from 1991, has 51808 households with 152532 residents. Survey sample comprised 1527 households (740 urban area and 787 rural stratum) altogether 3000 interviewed people</p>	<p>2000</p>	<p>Research for the primary evaluation was done in Belgrade municipality Palilula. Survey method of the first evaluation is the same as basic study method done in 1997, and based on recommendations of defined in „Evaluation of National AIDS programme: A methods package: 1. Prevention of HIV infection”, Geneva 1994. The latest UNAIDS protocol for monitoring and evaluation of national AIDS programmes. Survey was conducted using questionnaire consisted of 7 units: basic characteristics, marriage and regular sexual intercourses among spouses, commercial sex and casual sexual intercourses, condoms, stimulative means, STI-s, AIDS awareness, risk perception, change of behavior and attitudes towards people living with HIV/AIDS. This type of questionnaire allows us to measure AIDS prevention indicators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - average age of engaging in first sexual intercourse is 18.59 - 53.3% of youth younger then 18 had first sexual intercourse at the age of 17 in average - 14.7% of interviewed people had casual sexual intercourses outside marriage. In most cases it is only one partner (90.3%), but every tenth had two or more partners -during last sexual intercourse condom was used by 19% of interviewed people in rural areas and 26.0% in urban areas - 13.6% of interviewed people had sexual intercourses with unknown or casual partner (men-21.2% women – 6.6%), and average of two unknown persons in last 12 months - 3.7% persons took money for the last sexual intercourse with casual partner - with casual partners, 55.4% uses condoms, in rural areas and 48.0% in urban areas -as a reason for not using condoms 49.7% complained of discomfort and 16.5% that condom was not available to them - Majority of interviewed people buys condom in a supermarket (21.3%), in pharmacy (29.8%), get it from partners (25.3%) - persons who stated that they had never used condoms 4.5% of them states that they have never heard of Condon, nor has ever seen one 19.6% in rural areas and 4.2% in urban areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institute for Social medicine, Statistics and health related researches - Medical faculty of Belgrade University

* Published: Monitoring of AIDS prevention indicators, first evaluation Institute for social medicine, statistics, and health related researches. Medical faculty, University of Belgrade UNICEF, Beograd, 2000

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
		2000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8.0% of interviewed persons in rural areas and 1.2% in urban areas says that they don't know where they can buy condom. Of this number (6.6%) of women don't know where they can buy condom compared to 2.6% of men with same answer - 15.4% of interviewed people says that they have been under influence of alcohol during last sexual intercourse with unknown partner - of 1242 men who had sexual intercourses, 1.4% had one or more sensations of pain during urination and pass in last one year (15% didn't do anything about it), and lesions on genitalia were noticed by 1.1% of interviewed persons - 2/3 of those who noticed the symptoms of STI-s have tried to protect their sex partners on some way (most often by using condom, and half of them gave some medicine drugs to partner) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institute for Social medicine, Statistics and health related researches - Medical faculty of Belgrade University

Survey: Youth in rural areas and their knowledge on HIV/AIDS compared to the youth in Belgrade *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
<p>Survey was done on places where youth population often spends time: schools, clubs. Survey target group were youth from rural communities in Serbia. Age group 15-25, including older adolescents, secondary school population, and in one case students or young employed people. Target group were people of both sexes, different social backgrounds.</p> <p>Survey has several phases: first phase determines which regions in Serbia are interesting for comparative problems observation. As a group to compare to, a group of youth in Belgrade is used. Second phase determines in which communities of rural or urban type survey will take place. In third phase, on the field, in communities, target groups for the interview were chosen; focus groups as well as problem solution ideas were tested.</p>	<p>Belgrade youth sample was 210 interviewed. Size of the sample in each region was about 100, and in total 400 young people was interviewed. That is the number of youth that were interviewed.</p> <p>70 young people participated in focus groups. Campaign solutions were evaluated and estimated by 200 respondents.</p> <p>Total number of participants was 635.</p>	<p>2003</p>	<p>Depending on in-depth of engagement, three methodological methods were used: interview, focus groups, and material evaluation tests.</p> <p>Instruments used in the interviews were: questionnaire, agenda for leading focus groups and test materials.</p>	<p>Sexual behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2% of youth has had some type of homosexual relations (mostly youth from Belgrade) - 17% of youth says that in some situations one can let himself engage in homosexual relationships - Youth most often engage in homosexual relationship at 14 to 16. - 60% of youth interviewed had sexual intercourses - About 51% of youth says that they use condom (mostly from Belgrade). - 70% of this number says that they don't use condom regularly, just 30% always uses it - about 37% of youth used condom during last month - 29% of youth interviewed says the had sexual intercourses under influence of various substances - 72% of youth says that they can easily buy condom in their cities or communities - less than 1/5 of interviewed youth says that condoms are expensive (mostly youth from Belgrade and Bor) - more than 11% of youth confirms that they engaged in parallel sexual relationships 	<p>- JAZAS Belgrade</p> <p>- IDEA Plus DDB - Belgrade</p>

* Published: Youth in rural areas and their knowledge on HIV/AIDS compared to the youth in Belgrade. IDEA Plus DDB, Belgrade, 2003.

Survey: Project for Social Policy Reform in Serbia, “Pitaj, saznaj, izaberi...” *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors	Comments related to research
<p>Survey sample consisted of 93% of total number of 7 and 8 grade pupils in all primary schools in rural and urban municipalities of city of Bor.</p> <p>13-15 years of age</p>	<p>381</p>	<p>Survey was conducted from may 15-25.2005</p>	<p>Survey was conducted before project implementation with intention to collect information on which project activities would be focused. Primary research instrument was questionnaire specially devised to target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. degree of knowledge on reproductive health among pupils 2. sources of support to which pupils can turn to when in problems 3. Pupils’ need for additional information regarding reproductive health and their active involvement and participation in this issue. <p>Questionnaire was anonymous and was conducted by the class teachers with full cooperation of pupils.</p>	<p>Survey results indicate that information related to reproductive health were learned mostly from the magazines, which indicates that issues of sexual behavior and reproductive health still is taboo subject in communication between parents and children.</p> <p>Results show that most of young people would seek advice from their school peers and parents.</p> <p>Schools are not prepared for sexual and reproductive health education because of inadequate information about the issue, so young people (pupils) get information within regular education.</p> <p>Pupils are insufficiently informed on reproductive health. Partial and insufficient understanding of this problem leads to prejudices and inadequate attitudes that can result in sexually risk behavior and inadequate protection of reproductive health with all immediate and long term consequences.</p> <p>Pupils have shown high level of motivation for active participation on reproductive health and have shown positive attitude towards the role of peer educators.</p>	<p>- NGO “Kokoro” - Primary school - Health center</p>	<p>Primary research goal is to overview whole information on reproductive health and pupils’ needs to involve, and to empower them for active participation in this area.</p> <p>Task was to survey sources of information as of support for pupils on issue of reproductive health in primary school. Research sample was 7-8 grade of primary school pupils, because practical work shows that habits formed in adolescent period are often adopted for whole life. Therefore, acquiring correct information regarding reproductive health are aimed to timely prevention of risk behavior and still is the most successful practice.</p>

* Published: Project for Social Policy Reform in Serbia. Bor. May, 2005

Survey on sexual behavior by sexually active teenagers - Institute for Dermatovenereal Diseases – Belgrade *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
<p>Survey comprised sexually active teenagers who had medical check-ups at Belgrade Institute for Dermatovenereal diseases</p> <p>Survey has been done in Belgrade</p> <p>Age group 13-19</p>	<p>500 sexual active teenage who were patients of the Institute and were asked to fill the questionnaire</p>	<p>January 2000. – June, 2001</p>	<p>Average age of first sexual intercourse is 16</p> <p>Up to 30% of youth population regularly uses condoms.9.4% of girls with some S.T.I.'s always use condoms with steady partner, and 30%percent of them always uses condoms with irregular partners.</p> <p>27.8% of girls who haven't been infected with S.T.I.'s always use condoms with steady partners, and 70.6% of girls with no S.T.I.'s always use condoms with irregular partners.</p> <p>14.6% of young men with S.T.I.'s always use condoms with steady partners and 42.6% with irregular partner. 42.1% of young men without S.T.I.'s always use condoms with steady partners and 74.5% with irregular partners</p> <p>Youth population with S.T.I.'s rarely had steady partners and more often irregular</p> <p>1/3 of girls and 22.1% men have some S.T.I.'s previously</p> <p>80% of youth say that they have learned about sexually reproductive health in schools and 95% thinks that education should be improved</p> <p>¼ of youth drinks alcohol before sexual intercourses. 10% of youth uses drugs before sexual intercourses</p> <p>According multivariate logistic regression analysis the following risk factors were significantly more frequent in male STI cases: sex on the same day as the first encounter (odds ratio (OR)=2.62, 95% CI=1.58-4.34), history of previous STI (OR=3.60, 95% CI=1.74-7.45) and never using condom with an irregular partner (OR=2.19, 95% CI=1.10-4.38)</p>	<p>- Belgrade Institute for Dermatovenereal Diseases - Institute for Epidemiology of medical Faculty in Belgrade</p>

*Bjekic MD, Vlajinac HD, Sipetic SB, Marinkovic JM. Sexual behavior of male teenagers attending a City Department for Skin and Venereal Diseases in Belgrade. Acta Derm Venereol 2004; 84: 455-458.

*Published: Bjekic M, Vlajinac H, Sipetic S, and Marinkovic J. Characteristics of teenage sexual behavior in Belgrade. Med Review 2004; LVII (11-12): 592-596.

Survey: Research of youth behavior in Novi Sad *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
Research comprised youth population age 10-18 years. Survey comprised: smoking habits, alcoholism, drug abuse, sexual and reproductive health and violence issue.	789	1999	13.6% of youth had sexual intercourses 50% of youth regularly uses condoms in sexual intercourses Average partners number is 1.86	- Institute for children and youth Novi Sad
Research sample youth age 15-21. Areas of survey are: sexual and reproductive health	1051	2001	35% of youth had sexual intercourses , and average age of first sexual intercourse was 16.3 years 63% of youth regularly uses condoms in sexual intercourses Average number of sexual partners is 2.79	- Primary health care center - Institute for public health (Department for social medicine) - Institute for children and youth Novi Sad

*Published:

1. Marinkovic L, Roncevic N, Radovanov D, Stojadinovic A. Research on posttraumatic stress disorder of adolescents in Novi Sad after bombing. UNICEF, Sarajevo 2000; 211-12.
2. Roncevic N, Stojadinovic A. Challenges and sideways of growing up. Beograd, IP Zarko Albulj, 2004.
3. Roncevic N, Stojadinovic A, Radovanov D. Health care of adolescents. Novi Sad, Roncevic N, Stojadinovic A, Radovanov D, 2001
4. Roncevic N, Mijic S, Martinov-Cvejic M, Grujic V, Stojadinovic A. Disease incidence and percentage of children fatalities in Vojvodina province. Public health in Vojvodina Novi Sad, Matica Srpska and University of Novi Sad 2001; 275-84.

Survey: Public health, health-related needs of the general population in Republic of Serbia, Subotica *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
Survey was conducted in Republic of Serbia and Severna Backa county. Survey comprised youth over 19 years of age	9921	2000	-78.7% of youth had sexual intercourses -13.9% of youth regularly uses condom -youth in average have one sexual partner - 87.1% has regular sexual partner	- Institute for students' health Subotica - Institute for Public Health Care of republic of Serbia - WHO office in Belgrade - UNICEF- office in Belgrade

* Published: Voice of the Institute for Public Health Care of Republic of Serbia. 2002. Volume 1-2.

Survey: Public health, health-related needs of the general population in Republic of Serbia, Subotica *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
Research was done in Republic of Serbia, Severna Backa county. Research comprised youth age 7 to 19	1894	2000	- 6.2% of youth had sexual intercourses - 65.6% of youth regularly use condom - 64.8% has regular sexual partner, and 28.3% didn't answer the question	- Institute for Public Health Care of republic of Serbia - WHO office in Belgrade - UNICEF- office in Belgrade

* Published: Voice of the Institute for Public Health Care of Republic of Serbia 2002. Volume 1-2.

Survey on behavior of pupils in primary schools of municipality of Vozdovac in Belgrade

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
Survey comprised youth age 15-16 (that is 1st year of secondary schools). Survey was done in municipality of Vozdovac, Belgrade	1928	2001	Questionnaire was based on the WHO methodology. Questionnaire contained 119 multiple-choice questions related to addictions (tobacco use, alcohol and drugs), habits (hygiene, daily rhythm, physical activities, free time, etc.), mental health, abuse (physical and emotional), sexual and reproductive health and violence.	15% of youth had sexual intercourses	-Municipality Health Center Vozdovac

Survey on behavior of sexual workers in Belgrade, JAZAS *

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors																												
<p>Research comprised street, commercial sex workers at Belgrade hot-spots.</p> <p>Age group: - less than 15: 3 interviewees - 15-19 years of age: 5 interviewees - 19-34 years of age: 79 interviewees - above 34 years: 14 interviewees</p>	<p>In total: 101 interviewees; 55 women (83.17%); 11 men (12.87%); 4 transsexuals (3.96%).</p>	<p>December 2004</p>	<p>Research method was interview, assisted by questionnaire devised by JAZAS Team and assisted by Institute for sociological and criminological researches Belgrade</p>	<p>- first sexual intercourse before 15 years of age - 41.58%</p> <p>Duration in providing services</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1115 336 1812 491"> <tr> <td>Less than 1 year</td> <td>6.93%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-3 years</td> <td>25.74%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4-6 years</td> <td>29.70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 6 years</td> <td>37.62%</td> </tr> </table> <p>Clients</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1115 528 1812 683"> <tr> <td>By their own</td> <td>76.80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>With peer help</td> <td>8.80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>With pimp's help</td> <td>4.80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>With regular partner's help</td> <td>5.60%</td> </tr> </table> <p>- 78.22% clients were of opposite sex, 11.88% same sex, 7.92% makes no difference regarding client sex. - 56.44% has regular clients - 19.80% of the interviewees had 2-3 customers, and the same percent had over 5 clients a day. - 20.44% of sexual workers provides services to more than 5 and more clients</p> <p>Situations for not providing services</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1115 1015 1812 1246"> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td>33.33%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diagnose of serious illness</td> <td>26.67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>STI</td> <td>19.26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bad shape caused by alcohol use</td> <td>6.67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drunkenness</td> <td>2.96%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Always providing services</td> <td>11.11%</td> </tr> </table>	Less than 1 year	6.93%	1-3 years	25.74%	4-6 years	29.70%	Over 6 years	37.62%	By their own	76.80%	With peer help	8.80%	With pimp's help	4.80%	With regular partner's help	5.60%	Period	33.33%	Diagnose of serious illness	26.67%	STI	19.26%	Bad shape caused by alcohol use	6.67%	Drunkenness	2.96%	Always providing services	11.11%	<p>- JAZAS Belgrade</p>
Less than 1 year	6.93%																																
1-3 years	25.74%																																
4-6 years	29.70%																																
Over 6 years	37.62%																																
By their own	76.80%																																
With peer help	8.80%																																
With pimp's help	4.80%																																
With regular partner's help	5.60%																																
Period	33.33%																																
Diagnose of serious illness	26.67%																																
STI	19.26%																																
Bad shape caused by alcohol use	6.67%																																
Drunkenness	2.96%																																
Always providing services	11.11%																																

*Published: Social Mind Magazine. September.2006

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors
<p>Research comprised street, commercial sex workers at Belgrade hot-spots.</p> <p>Age group: - less than 15: 3 interviewees - 15-19 years of age: 5 interviewees - 19-34 years of age: 79 interviewees - above 34 years: 14 interviewees</p>	<p>In total: 101 interviewees; 55 women (83.17%); 11 men (12.87%); 4 transsexuals (3.96%).</p>	<p>December, 2004</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - from total number of sex workers 15,84% thinks that they are at no risk of acquiring STI infection, 10,89% considers themselves to be at high risk and 7,92% considers to be at especially high risk. - related to HIV 10,89% thinks that they are at no risk of HIV at all, 30,69% thinks that they are at very low risk, 22,77% - at moderate risk, 12,87% - to be at high risk and 8,91% at especially high risk - 12,61% took test on Hepatitis B, 15,32% took test on Hepatitis C, and 32,43% took test on HIV - 20,79% had some type of S.T.I. (Gonorrhea, genital lice) - 82,18% said that they have used condom during last sexual intercourse - 85,74% uses condom during vaginal sex, 60% in oral and 69% in anal sex - Health insurance and evidence of it in form of health insurance I.D. or some other form of document has 75,76% interviewees, and 24,24% no document at all. - 41,58% of interviewees had abortion 	<p>- JAZAS Belgrade</p>

Survey based on annual medical check-up of students, Institute for Students' Health in Belgrade

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors																																																									
<p>Survey comprised University population of 1st and 3rd year. Research comprised students of 69 faculties and College (Belgrade University and private faculties)</p>	<p>2001/02 – school year Total of 18503 students</p> <p>2002/03 – school year Total of 25954 students</p> <p>2003/04 – school year Total of 26413 students</p> <p>2004/05 – school year Total of 23203 students</p>	<p>Every school year</p>	<p>Data were collected using questionnaire and annual medical check-up of Belgrade University students of 1st and 3rd year. Data were saved in MSSQL data base of the Institute for students' health Belgrade. Questionnaire was filled-in from both student and medical doctor, and contains 11 groups of questions: Personal data, socio-economic status, personal anamnesis, family anamnesis, objective results of the medical check-up, blood results, gynecologist check-up, general health condition evaluation, diagnostic resume, dentist report, one's knowledge on drug addiction and aids.</p>	<p>2001/02 school year Condom use</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1236 336 1870 491"> <thead> <tr> <th>answer</th> <th>1st year</th> <th>3rd year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No, never</td> <td>12.86</td> <td>7.45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sometimes</td> <td>33.61</td> <td>35.82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regularly</td> <td>53.53</td> <td>56.74</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Condom use during last sexual intercourse</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1236 564 1870 683"> <thead> <tr> <th>answer</th> <th>1st year</th> <th>3rd year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>66.04</td> <td>70.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td>33.45</td> <td>28.93</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2002/03 school year Condom use</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1236 794 1870 949"> <thead> <tr> <th>answer</th> <th>1st year</th> <th>3rd year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No, never</td> <td>13.20</td> <td>7.78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sometimes</td> <td>30.70</td> <td>35.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regularly</td> <td>56.10</td> <td>56.48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Condom use during last sexual intercourse</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1236 1023 1870 1141"> <thead> <tr> <th>answer</th> <th>1st year</th> <th>3rd year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>69.03</td> <td>69.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td>30.97</td> <td>30.76</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2003/04 school year Condom use</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1236 1252 1870 1407"> <thead> <tr> <th>answer</th> <th>1st year</th> <th>3rd year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No, never</td> <td>11.29</td> <td>6.32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sometimes</td> <td>20.97</td> <td>18.97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regularly</td> <td>67.74</td> <td>74.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	answer	1 st year	3 rd year	No, never	12.86	7.45	Sometimes	33.61	35.82	Regularly	53.53	56.74	answer	1 st year	3 rd year	Yes	66.04	70.71	No	33.45	28.93	answer	1 st year	3 rd year	No, never	13.20	7.78	Sometimes	30.70	35.75	Regularly	56.10	56.48	answer	1 st year	3 rd year	Yes	69.03	69.24	No	30.97	30.76	answer	1 st year	3 rd year	No, never	11.29	6.32	Sometimes	20.97	18.97	Regularly	67.74	74.71				<p>- Institute for Students' Health Belgrade</p>
answer	1 st year	3 rd year																																																												
No, never	12.86	7.45																																																												
Sometimes	33.61	35.82																																																												
Regularly	53.53	56.74																																																												
answer	1 st year	3 rd year																																																												
Yes	66.04	70.71																																																												
No	33.45	28.93																																																												
answer	1 st year	3 rd year																																																												
No, never	13.20	7.78																																																												
Sometimes	30.70	35.75																																																												
Regularly	56.10	56.48																																																												
answer	1 st year	3 rd year																																																												
Yes	69.03	69.24																																																												
No	30.97	30.76																																																												
answer	1 st year	3 rd year																																																												
No, never	11.29	6.32																																																												
Sometimes	20.97	18.97																																																												
Regularly	67.74	74.71																																																												

Study design/ target population	Sample size	Year of survey	Methodology	Main results related to youth	Implementing Institutes, Partners, Donors																																							
Survey comprised University population of 1 st and 3 rd year. Research comprised students of 69 faculties and College (Belgrade University and private faculties)	2001/02 – school year Total of 18503 students 2002/03 – school year Total of 25954 students 2003/04 – school year Total of 26413 students 2004/05 – school year Total of 23203 students	Every school year		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="1236 197 1872 223">Condom use during last sexual intercourse</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="1236 223 1581 264">answer</th> <th data-bbox="1581 223 1727 264">1st year</th> <th data-bbox="1727 223 1872 264">3rd year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1236 264 1581 306">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1581 264 1727 306">72.95</td> <td data-bbox="1727 264 1872 306">74.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1236 306 1581 347">No</td> <td data-bbox="1581 306 1727 347">27.05</td> <td data-bbox="1727 306 1872 347">25.53</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="1236 389 1505 414">2004/05 school year</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="1236 424 1872 450">Condom use</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="1236 450 1581 491">answer</th> <th data-bbox="1581 450 1727 491">1st year</th> <th data-bbox="1727 450 1872 491">3rd year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1236 491 1581 533">No, never</td> <td data-bbox="1581 491 1727 533">11.20</td> <td data-bbox="1727 491 1872 533">5.79</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1236 533 1581 574">Sometimes</td> <td data-bbox="1581 533 1727 574">22.65</td> <td data-bbox="1727 533 1872 574">29.42</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1236 574 1581 616">Regularly</td> <td data-bbox="1581 574 1727 616">66.16</td> <td data-bbox="1727 574 1872 616">64.79</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="1236 651 1872 676">Condom use during last sexual intercourse</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="1236 676 1581 718">answer</th> <th data-bbox="1581 676 1727 718">1st year</th> <th data-bbox="1727 676 1872 718">3rd year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1236 718 1581 759">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1581 718 1727 759">74.45</td> <td data-bbox="1727 718 1872 759">75.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1236 759 1581 801">No</td> <td data-bbox="1581 759 1727 801">25.55</td> <td data-bbox="1727 759 1872 801">24.84</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Condom use during last sexual intercourse			answer	1 st year	3 rd year	Yes	72.95	74.47	No	27.05	25.53	Condom use			answer	1 st year	3 rd year	No, never	11.20	5.79	Sometimes	22.65	29.42	Regularly	66.16	64.79	Condom use during last sexual intercourse			answer	1 st year	3 rd year	Yes	74.45	75.16	No	25.55	24.84	- Institute for Students' Health Belgrade
Condom use during last sexual intercourse																																												
answer	1 st year	3 rd year																																										
Yes	72.95	74.47																																										
No	27.05	25.53																																										
Condom use																																												
answer	1 st year	3 rd year																																										
No, never	11.20	5.79																																										
Sometimes	22.65	29.42																																										
Regularly	66.16	64.79																																										
Condom use during last sexual intercourse																																												
answer	1 st year	3 rd year																																										
Yes	74.45	75.16																																										
No	25.55	24.84																																										