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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF ADOLESCENTS REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN ARMENIA, AZERBAIJAN AND GEORGIA











REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INITIATIVE FOR YOUTH IN THE SOUTH CAUCASUS

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A complete version of this publication with questionnaires and tables can be found at:

http://www.foryouth.ge/en/elibrary

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Introduction

One of the main objectives of the EU/UNFPA co-funded project 'Reproductive Health Initiative for Youth in the South Caucasus' is to maintain and improve the sexual and reproductive health (SRH) of youth in the South Caucasus countries, taking into consideration their awareness, knowledge, attitudes, behaviour and needs in this field. To accomplish this task, quantitative surveys of the reproductive health of adolescents of both sexes were conducted in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, using a similar questionnaire and methodology.

Comparative analysis of the results of the surveys conducted in these countries gave quite interesting results. Besides the similarities, comparative analysis also revealed many specific differences between countries that might be explained by cultural-traditional, economic and educational system peculiarities for each country.

This analytical report will be valuable in terms of policy development and the planning of future activities directed at improving the sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) of youth in the region, taking into consideration, on the one hand, country-specific peculiarities and, on the other hand, universal values, attitudes and spheres of cooperation.

Purpose

The main purpose of the comparative analysis was to identify specific peculiarities in the awareness, knowledge, attitudes and behaviour of adolescents in Azerbaijan, Georgia and Armenia in the field of reproductive health in order to develop adequate policy and implement appropriate reforms in terms of in-country and regional cooperation.

Methodology

The surveys in all three countries were conducted applying similar methodologies and questionnaire.

Surveys were conducted on the basis of individual inquiry – in particular, the method of interviewing.

Selection of respondents was conducted in accordance with the principles of multi-level cluster selection, maximally observing randomness.

Data from the latest population census were used as a basis for selection.

Interviewers were provided with geographic points of selection (by districts of Baku, Yerevan and Tbilisi) and space range of relocation by streets.

Prior to the main survey, pilot surveys were conducted, and on the basis of the results obtained questionnaires were revised accordingly.

The interviewers were selected and provided with appropriate training.

Sex, age and place of residence were applied as criteria for selection.

The information received as a result of the survey was processed by the software SPSS v.13.

The blocks of questions were mainly directed towards studying adolescents' awareness, knowledge, attitudes and behaviour on the following issues:

- sex and reproductive health;
- education concerning sex and reproductive health;
- awareness and knowledge about sexual puberty;
- attitude towards sexual relations;
- contraception;
- abortion;
- pregnancy;
- childbirth;
- attitude towards the number of children in the family;
- awareness and knowledge about sexually transmitted infections;
- visiting a doctor regarding reproductive health; and
- self-assessment of health status.

Results of the Analysis

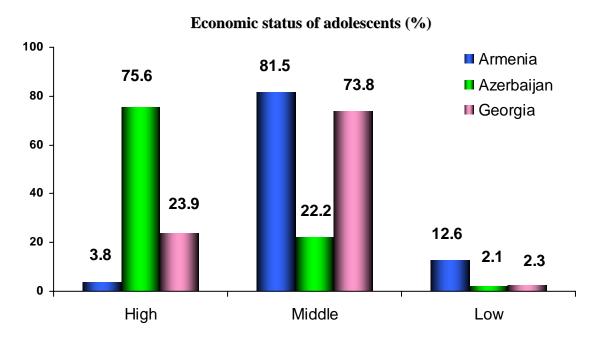
Social and Demographic Characteristics of the Adolescent Respondents

The vast majority of the respondents in all three countries had never been married (Armenia 98.7%, Azerbaijan 99.5%, Georgia 99.2%). All of the small number of married respondents in Armenia were married both religiously and legally, while the majority of such adolescents in Georgia were married only religiously, and a smaller number both religiously and legally. All three types of marriages were represented in equal numbers in Azerbaijan. Respondents living together outside marriage were revealed in Armenia and Georgia, but not in Azerbaijan (Table 1).

Among adolescents aged 14–19 years, school pupils represented the majority in Georgia (64.6%) and Azerbaijan (61.8%), but only 44.3% in Armenia. The share of working pupils was found to be the highest in Armenia (8.7%), compared with 1.4% in Georgia and 0.9% in Azerbaijan. The share of non-working students was considerable in Georgia (23.1%) and Azerbaijan (22.5%), while only 16.2% in Armenia. The highest proportion of working students was recorded in Armenia (13%), and much lower in Azerbaijan (3.5%) and Georgia (2.7%) (Table 1).

The majority of school graduates live at the expense of their parents in Armenia (86.6%) and Georgia (73.7%), although in Azerbaijan only 47% do so. The largest share of respondents living independently was recorded in Azerbaijan (18.4%), followed by Armenia (10.2%) and Georgia (4.2%). About one-third of the school graduate adolescents in Azerbaijan live independently, though get some support from their parents. In Georgia this figure is about 22.2%, while in Armenia it makes up a very small share – only 3.2% (Table 1). Respondents' economic status was found to be very interesting (Figure 1, Table 1). The economic status of the adolescent respondents in Azerbaijan was high (75.6% in the high economic status category), while the status of the majority in Georgia (73.8%) and Armenia (81.5%) was defined as average.

Figure 1

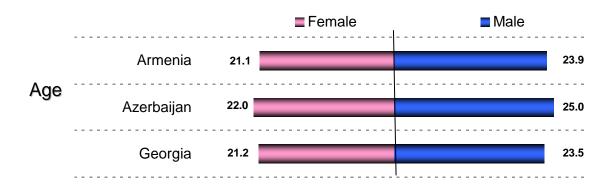


Reproductive Health and Sex-Related Issues

No significant difference in opinions about the best age for marriage was revealed by the different countries. Azerbaijani adolescents gave an insignificantly higher average age for the best age for marriage for both women and men (Figure 2, Table 2). A comparatively larger share of the girls than boys in all three countries considered 25–29 years as the best marriage age for the boys, while a larger share of the boys considered 20–24 years as the best age. The majority of the respondents, more frequently the girls, in all three countries gave 20–24 years as the best marriage age for women.

Figure 2

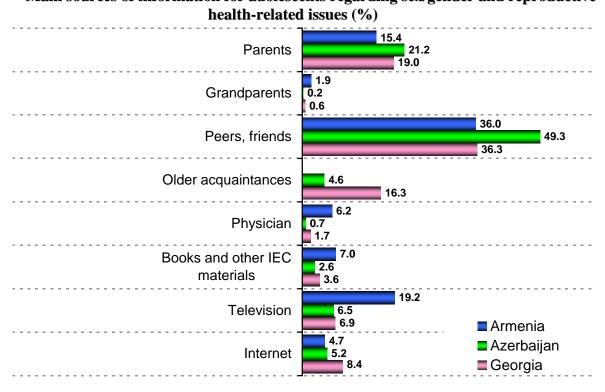
Opinion of adolescents on the best age for marriage



Discussion of actual marriage age would not have revealed real tendencies because only a small number of the respondents were married; however, even the scarce material shows that the actual marriage age of the respondents is lower than what they consider to be the best marriage age (Table 2a).

Figure 3

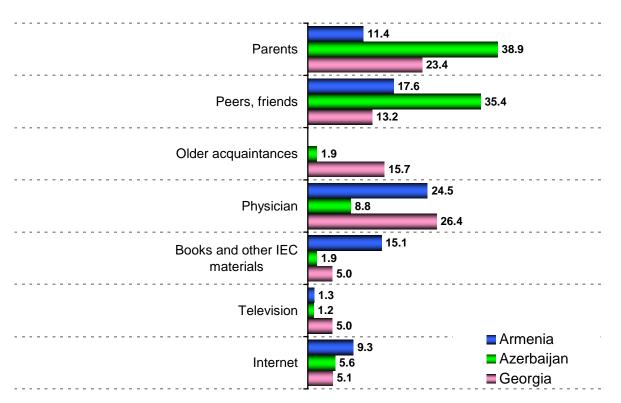
Main sources of information for adolescents regarding sex/gender and reproductive



Peers were found to be the main source of information regarding sex and reproductive health-related issues for the respondents in all three countries – most frequently in Azerbaijan. Parents were also found to be one of the significant sources of information in all three countries, although less frequently in Armenia. Adolescents in Armenia receive information about these issues more often via the TV, rather than from their parents, and three times more than in Georgia and Azerbaijan (Figure 3, Table 3). It is interesting to note that the Koran is one of the sources of information for the boys in Azerbaijan, although for a very small number (Table 3).

Similar tendencies were revealed for both boys and girls in all three countries. Girls receive the information from their parents more frequently than boys. Fewer girls than boys receive information from peers and the Internet, although Georgia is an exception with regard to peers, since girls obtain such information from their peers a little more frequently than boys. Considerable differences were revealed by the countries with regard to the reliability of the sources of information on issues related to sex (Figure 4, Table 3). Information received from doctors is considered reliable more frequently in Armenia and Georgia, while peers are considered reliable in Azerbaijan. Parents are considered to be one of the most important sources of reliable information in Georgia and Azerbaijan, while in Armenia books and brochures are considered a more reliable source of information than parents. Although TV is one of the most frequent sources of information about sex-related issues in Armenia, its reliability is considered quite low.





According to the majority of respondents in Georgia and Azerbaijan, boys know more about sexrelated issues than girls, while the majority of Armenian respondents think that boys and girls have equal knowledge in this field (Table 4).

A large share of adolescents in Armenia and Azerbaijan think that open conversations concerning sex-related issues are permissible, while the majority of Georgian adolescents think that such topics can be discussed with more or less limitations. This different situation was revealed in respect of

with whom the adolescents mainly talk about sex-related issues. The majority of adolescents in Georgia and Azerbaijan mainly talk with peers, while adolescents in Armenia talk about sex-related issues with peers, doctors, parents and Internet friends with almost equal frequency (Table 4).

Education in the Fields of Sex and Reproductive Health

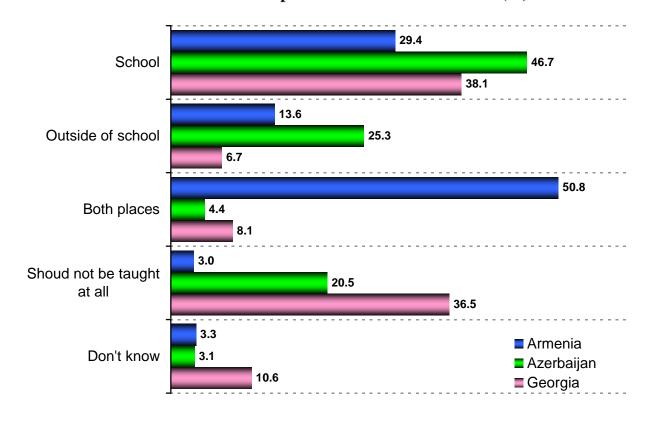
The outcomes of analysis by country of the respondents' opinions with regard to where and when adolescents should receive information about issues related to sex and reproductive health were found to be very interesting (Table 5).

It was found that about half of the adolescent respondents in Armenia think that these issues should be taught both in and outside school. Almost one-third of them think that these issues should be taught at school, and only a very small share (3%) think that sex-related issues should not be taught at all.

A different situation was revealed in Azerbaijan and Georgia. Almost a half of the respondents in Azerbaijan think that they should receive information about issues related to sex and reproductive health at school, a quarter of them outside school, while a fifth believe that these issues should not be taught at all. Almost equal shares of adolescents in Georgia think that these issues should be taught at school (38.1%) or should not be taught at all (36.5%) (Figure 5, Table 5).

Figure 5

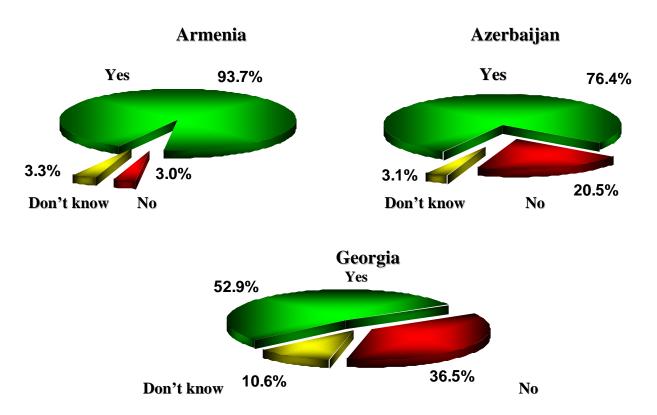
Opinion of adolescents on places where they should receive information on sex and reproductive health-related issues (%)



In general, the large majority (93.7%) of the respondents in Armenia think that sex-related issues should be taught. This proportion is smaller in Azerbaijan (76.4%) and even smaller in Georgia (52.9%) (Figure 6, Table 5).

Figure 6

Opinion of adolescents on whether sex and reproductive health-related issues should be taught or not (%)



It was established that in the opinion of the majority of adolescents in Armenia, study of issues related to sex should start from grades V–VIII, while grades IX–XI are considered appropriate most frequently in Azerbaijan and Georgia (Figure 7, Table 5).

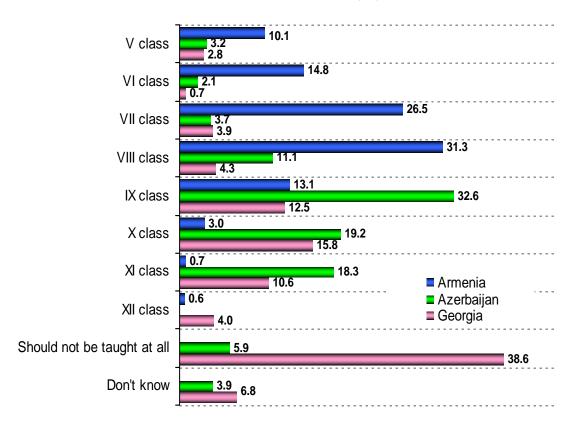
The majority of respondents in both Armenia and Georgia think that a specially trained person should provide information about issues related to sex and reproductive health. About a quarter of respondents in Armenia consider that a school doctor could be that person, while quite a large number of the adolescents think that this information should be provided by a teacher of Biology. The most acceptable age of such an educator was given as 30–39 years in all three countries (Table 6).

It was very interesting to determine the needs of adolescents in obtaining more information concerning reproductive health-related issues (Table 7). It was revealed that from 37.4% to 76.5% of the Armenian adolescents need to obtain more information on certain issues of reproductive health. The differences revealed between girls and boys were characterized by similar tendencies in most of the cases in Armenia and Azerbaijan; namely, more often girls need to know more about impregnation, pregnancy tests, gestation, delivery, sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS, sexual abstinence, contraception, and termination of unintended pregnancy, while more boys than girls need information about prevention of sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS, and self-satisfaction of sexual needs. A somewhat different situation was revealed in Georgia. Boys need more information about pregnancy tests, gestation and delivery more often than girls, while girls –

not boys – need to know more about prevention of sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS, and self-satisfaction of sexual needs, compared to the data from Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Figure 7

Adolescents' opinions on when they should receive information on sex and reproductive health-related issues (%)



Girls in all three countries need information regarding initiating sexual intercourse more than boys.

With the increase in age of adolescents in all three countries, the frequency of the need for getting additional information decreases.

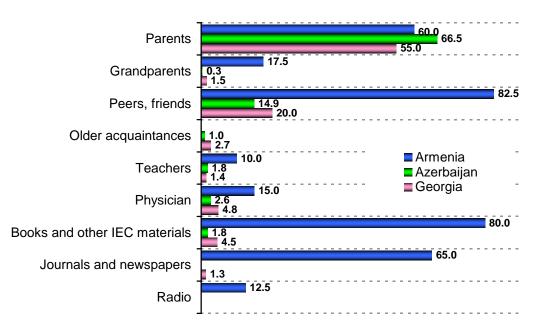
Awareness and Knowledge of Sexual Development

It was very important to determine a level of knowledge of the adolescents about physiological variations and pathologies in the course of puberty (Table 8). According to the studies, the adolescents in all three countries (more often in Armenia) have insufficient or inadequate knowledge about these issues. This indicates that without adults' interference adolescents are not able to determine in which cases they should refer disorders revealed during puberty to a doctor. All of these, of course, affect the adolescents' health.

The majority of adolescent girls in all three countries obtained information about menstruation before its occurrence – 87.5% in Armenia, 70.6% in Azerbaijan and 80% in Georgia (Table 9). According to the respondents, nearly half the girls in all three countries had knowledge about a normal menstrual cycle and its disorders beforehand; however, the highest frequency of correct answers in assessing certain disorders of the menstrual cycle was recorded in Armenia.

Figure 8

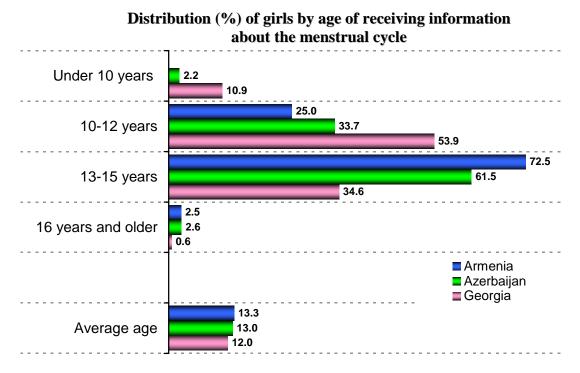
Main sources of information for girls about the menstrual cycle (%)



Mothers have been found to be the main source of information about menstruation for the adolescent girls in Georgia and Azerbaijan (Figure 8, Table 9). One-fifth of Georgian girls and a slightly smaller share of Azerbaijani girls (14.9%) also receive information about menstruation from their peers. A different situation was revealed in Armenia, where, along with parents and peers, printed mass media often serve as an additional source of information for girls.

The majority of adolescent girls in Armenia and Azerbaijan receive informed about menstruation at the age of 13–15 years, while in Georgia it is received earlier, at the age of 10–12 years (Figure 9, Table 9). Thus, the average age for receiving information about menstruation in Armenia is 13.3 years, in Azerbaijan 13.0 years and in Georgia 12.0 years.

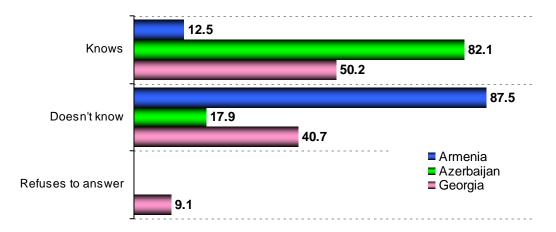
Figure 9



More than half (60.0%) of the boy respondents in Armenia had no information about nocturnal emissions until their first ejaculation. The majority of boys in Azerbaijan (81.1%) had this information, but only half of them in Georgia (Table 10). A similar tendency was revealed among respondents regarding their awareness of the fact that nocturnal emissions are a normal characteristic of puberty (Figure 10, Table 10). The share of those aware of this issue was found to be lowest in Armenia (12.5%).

Figure 10

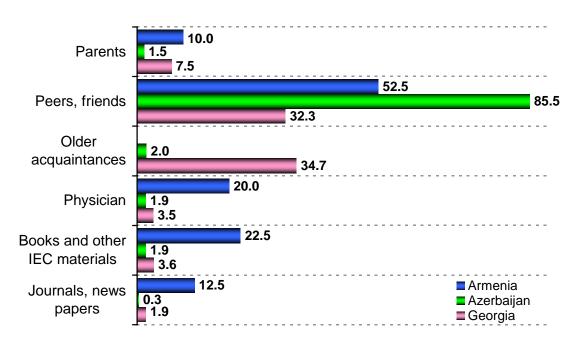
Knowledge of boys of the fact that nocturnal emissions are a normal phenomenon (%)



It was established that the majority of boy respondents in Armenia have an adequate knowledge about other physiological and pathological processes during the course of puberty, while the knowledge of Azerbaijani and Georgian boys about such issues was found to be insufficient (Table 10).

Figure 11

Main sources of information for boys about sexual development (%)

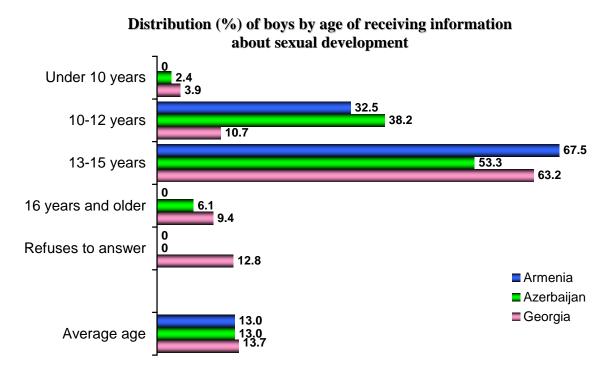


Unlike girls, a rather small proportion of adolescent boys received information regarding sexual development from their parents in all three countries, especially in Azerbaijan (Table 10). The majority of Azerbaijani boys (85.5%) received information about these issues from their peers.

Along with peers, older acquaintances were found to be an important source of information in Georgia (32.3% and 34.7% respectively), while books, printed media and doctors were found to be the main sources of information, along with peers, in Armenia (Figure 11, Table 10).

A similar situation regarding the age of receiving information about sexual development was revealed in Armenia and Georgia, where in most cases this happened at the age of 13–15 years (67.5% and 63.2%, respectively). Quite a large proportion of adolescent boys (38.9%) in Azerbaijan and Armenia received information about these issues at the age of 10–12 years (Table 10). The average age for receiving information about sexual development is 13.0 years in Armenia, 13.0 years in Azerbaijan and 13.7 years in Georgia (Figure 12, Table 10).

Figure 12



Sexual Relations: Attitudes, Behaviour

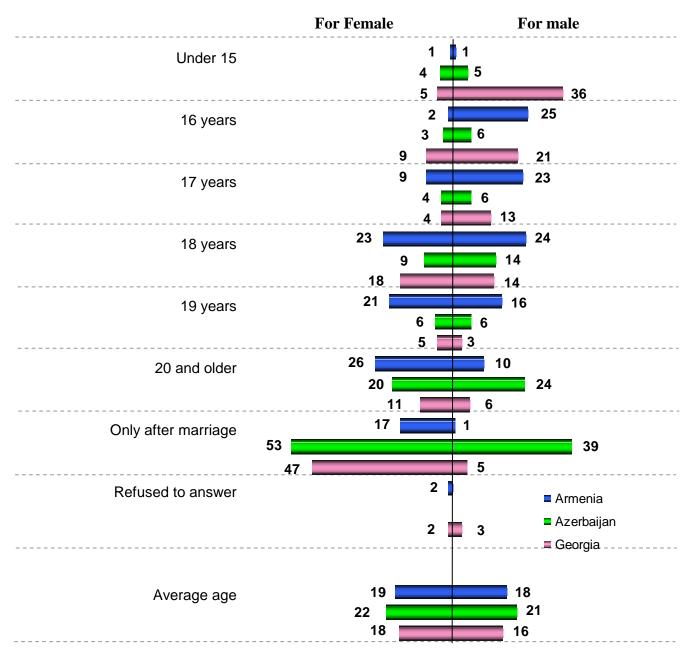
A comparative analysis of the opinions of adolescents from all three countries regarding sexual behaviour and sexual relations was of special interest.

According to the adolescents, the permissible average age for girls to start sexual relations was 19.1 years in Armenia, 22.0 years in Azerbaijan and 17.8 years in Georgia. For boys it was considered to be 17.7 years in Armenia, 21.0 years in Azerbaijan and 16.4 years in Georgia (Figure 13, Table 11). Therefore, the average permissible age for starting sexual relations both for girls and boys was found to highest in Azerbaijan and lowest in Georgia (Table 11). It should also be noted that the majority of adolescents in Azerbaijan consider it admissible both for girls and boys to start sexual relations only after marriage. Premarital sexual abstinence for girls is considered appropriate by almost half the respondents in Georgia, while only a small proportion of adolescents (4.5%) considered it necessary for boys. Premarital sexual abstinence is considered appropriate by a considerably smaller proportion of respondents in Armenia – not only for boys (0.8%) but even for girls (17.3%) – than in Azerbaijan and Georgia.

The majority of respondents know that impregnation may happen during first sexual contact. However, the proportion of those who do not know about this is higher in both Georgia and Azerbaijan than in Armenia. A rather small proportion of adolescents have accurate knowledge about whether it is harmful to abstain from sexual activity. The majority of Armenian adolescents (63.4%) know that sexual abstinence is not harmful, while less than one-fifth of adolescents in Azerbaijan and Georgia know this (Table 11).

Figure 13

View of adolescents regarding permitted age of beginning sexual relations (%)



Unplanned sexual contact is considered unsafe by the large majority of adolescents in all three countries (Table 11).

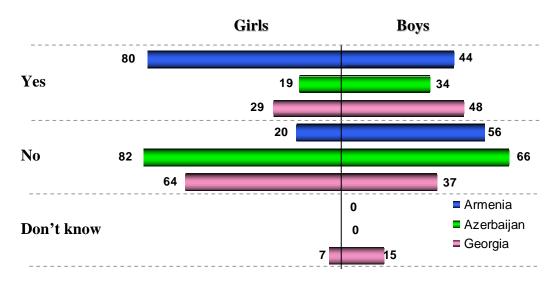
The views of respondents in the three countries differ with regard to with whom adolescents consider it acceptable to have premarital sexual relations. The majority of adolescents of both sexes in Georgia consider it acceptable for boys to have such relations with a prostitute. However, a considerably smaller proportion of adolescents in Azerbaijan and Armenia agree with this (27.2%)

and 8.8%, respectively). Compared to adolescents in Georgia and, especially, Azerbaijan, Armenian adolescents have a considerably more liberal attitude towards premarital sexual relations with their fiancé/fiancée (Table 12).

According to the large majority of respondents in Armenia (80.0%), their girl peers have had premarital sexual relations. The proportion of such respondents is considerably smaller in Georgia (29.1%) and even less in Azerbaijan (18.5%) (Table 12). More or less similar data were revealed on the premarital sexual activity of boys in all three countries (Figure 14, Table 12).

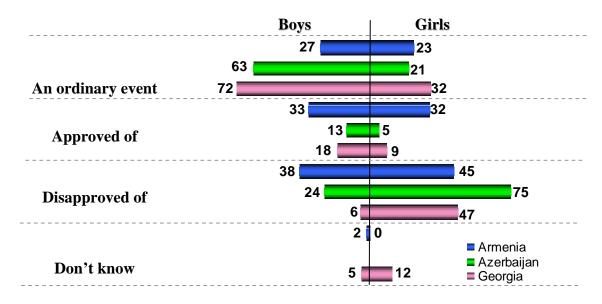
Figure 14

Distribution (%) of adolescents whose peers had premarital sexual relations



Adolescents' attitudes towards peers' premarital sexual relations were found to differ by country. In the case of boy peers, premarital sexual relations were regarded by the majority of respondents as "an ordinary event" in Georgia (71.6%) and in Azerbaijan (62.6%), while in Armenia such relations were regarded as "an ordinary event" by 26.6%, "approved of" by 33.3% and "disapproved of" by 38.1%. In the case of girl peers, "disapproved of" was found to be the most frequent attitude in all three countries, especially in Azerbaijan. But, at the same time, the frequency of "approved of" was also high in Armenia (Figure 15, Table 12a).

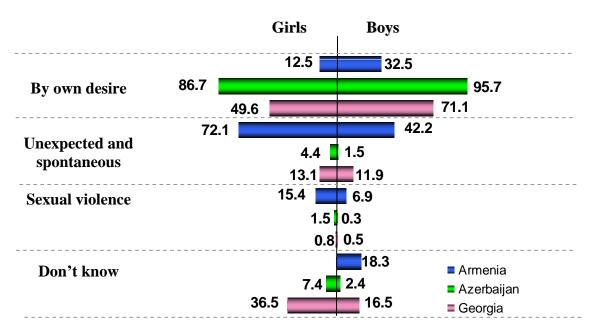
Figure 15
Adolescents' attitudes towards their peers' premarital sexual relations (%)



It was established that, according to the respondents, rather more of their boy peers are sexually active at an early age (14–15 years) in Georgia than in Armenia (22.8%) and Azerbaijan (8.7%) (Table 13). The adolescents' assessments of their peers' first sexual relations were found to differ by country. Most frequently these relations were assessed as unexpected and spontaneous in Armenia (52.1%), as against 12.4% in Georgia and 2.4% in Azerbaijan (Figure 16, Table 13).

Figure 16

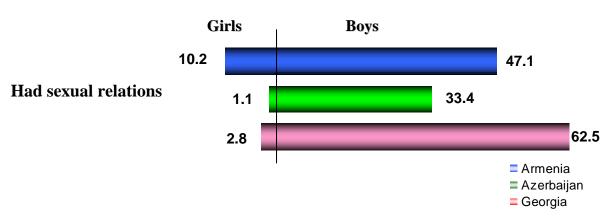
Adolescents' assessment of their peers' first sexual contact (%)



Respondents reported rare cases of attempted sexual violence among their peers. The highest rate in this regard was recorded in Armenia (10.0%) and the lowest in Georgia (3.6%) (Table 13a).

According to the studies, 33% of Georgian, 28.6% of Armenian and 16.8% of Azerbaijani respondents have had sexual relations (Table 14). In all three countries the relevant rate for boys considerably exceeded that for girls, with the highest for boys in Georgia (62.5%) and for girls in Armenia (10.2%) (Figure 17, Table 14).

Figure 17
Sexual activity of adolescents (%)

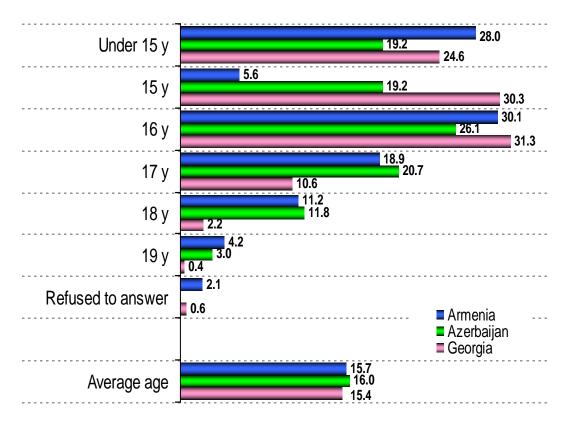


Very interesting data were revealed in connection with adolescents' first sexual relations. Namely, the highest proportion of girls who had their first sexual relations before the age of 15 years were in

Armenia (50%), compared with Georgia and Azerbaijan, where no such cases recorded at all. This was the most common age group for first sexual relations for girls in Armenia. The highest proportion of boys whose first sexual relations was at or before the age of 15 years was found to be in Georgia, followed by Azerbaijan and Armenia (Figure 18, Table 14).

Figure 18

First sexual contact of adolescents (for both sexes) by age (%)



Regarding the average age of first sexual relations, no significant differences were revealed between the three countries, and the average age of the partners – for both girls and boys – exceeded their age by four years or more (Figures 19 and 20, Table 14).

Figure 19
Average age (years) of adolescent girls and their partners during first sexual relations

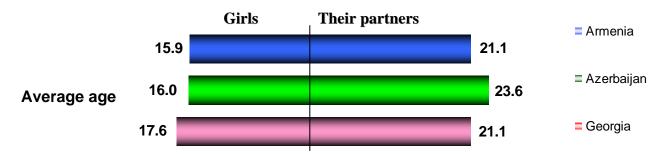
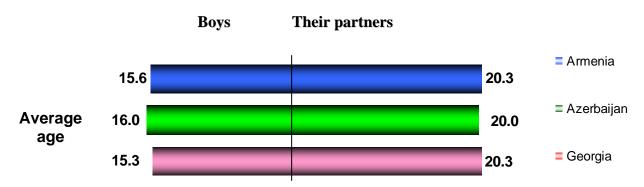


Figure 20
Average age (years) of adolescent boys and their partners during first sexual relations



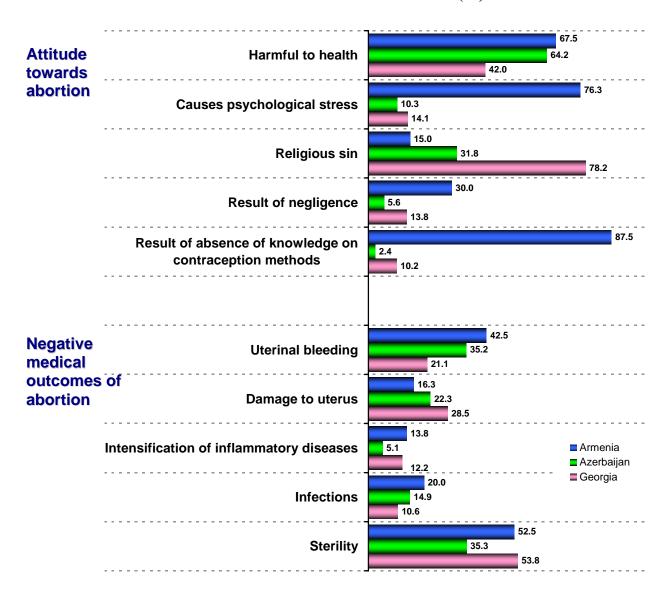
Different considerations were revealed by the countries with regard to advice provided to peers in case of extramarital pregnancy. It was found that in cases of extramarital pregnancy, even for desirable pregnancies, 61% of Azerbaijani adolescents consider it advisable to terminate the pregnancy (Table 14), while only a small proportion (4.2%) of Georgian adolescents and about one-fifth of Armenian adolescents agree with this opinion. More than a half of Georgian adolescents (54%) and 45% of Armenian adolescents think that in cases of a desirable pregnancy their peer should give birth and bring up a child even outside marriage. In cases of unintended pregnancy, termination is considered advisable by the largest proportion of respondents in all three countries, with the smallest in Georgia (Armenia 51.3%, Azerbaijan 45.0% and Georgia 21.5%).

Abortion and Contraception: Awareness, Knowledge, Application, Attitudes

The vast majority of adolescent respondents of both sexes in Armenia and Georgia (97.4% and 97.3%, respectively) and a smaller proportion in Azerbaijan (79.8%) know what abortion is (Table 15). An equal proportion of adolescents in all three countries know about the harmful medical consequences of abortion, such as infertility (most frequently) and sexually transmitted infections (most rarely). However, respondents' attitudes towards abortion were found to differ by country (Figure 21, Table 15).

Figure 21

Adolescents' attitudes towards abortions (%)

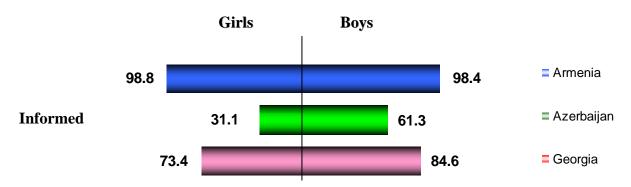


It was established that, according to the majority of respondents from all three countries, abortion is harmful to health. A significantly large proportion of adolescents in Georgia consider abortion a religious sin, while in Armenia abortion is seen as a result of a lack of information and knowledge about methods for preventing unintended pregnancy.

The majority of adolescents in all three countries are informed about the possibility of preventing unintended pregnancy and have heard about these methods, although the proportion is lower in Azerbaijan, especially among girls (Figure 22, Table 15).

Figure 22

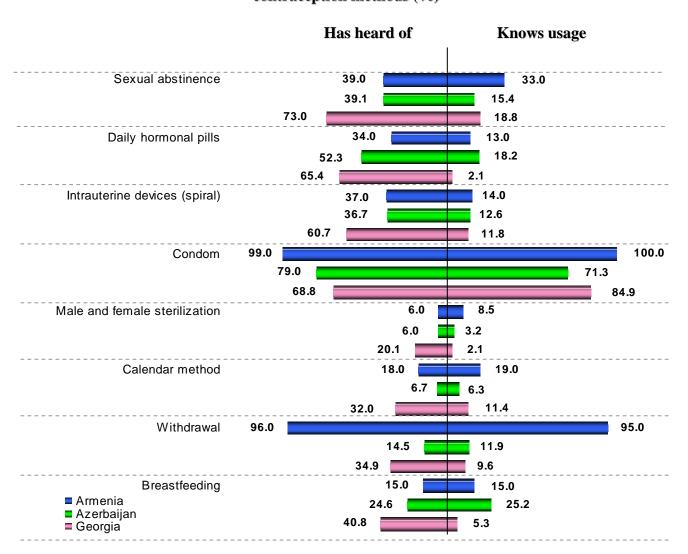
Adolescents' awareness about the methods of preventing unintended pregnancy (%)



Quite different data were obtained from the three countries regarding the proportion of adolescents informed and aware of specific methods of preventing unintended pregnancy (Figure 23, Table 16).

Figure 23

Adolescents' awareness of and knowledge about particular contraception methods (%)



It was found that the majority of adolescents in all three countries are informed about the condom. The largest proportion of adolescents who had heard about sexual abstinence was recorded in Georgia (73.0% of respondents), while the largest proportion of those who had heard about the condom and withdrawal were in Armenia (99.0% and 96.0% respectively). The proportion of those aware of daily hormonal pills, intrauterine methods, emergency contraception, breastfeeding and calendar methods was higher in Georgia than in Armenia and Azerbaijan.

As to awareness of specific methods of contraception, the proportion of respondents aware of the majority of methods was considerably more than the proportion of those who were knowledgeable about them. This difference was the least in case of the condom, which was found to be an exception in all three countries. The proportion of girls informed about and aware of the condom was found to be the smallest in Azerbaijan. Also, the least difference was recorded between the proportion of those informed about and those aware of withdrawal among both boys and girls in Armenia.

Peers were found to be the most frequent source of information about contraception for adolescents in all three countries (Table 18). Compared to Georgia and Azerbaijan, more Armenian adolescents receive information about these issues from books and brochures. For Georgian adolescents, older acquaintances and TV were also found to be important sources of information regarding issues related to contraception.

The majority of adolescents in all three countries know that contraceptive methods are available at pharmacies (Table 20). However, in Armenia, probably due to the local situation, the majority of adolescents think that they can be obtained at private clinics and within the public health care network. A larger proportion of Armenian and Georgian adolescents than Azerbaijani adolescents think that intrauterine methods can be obtained from health care facilities.

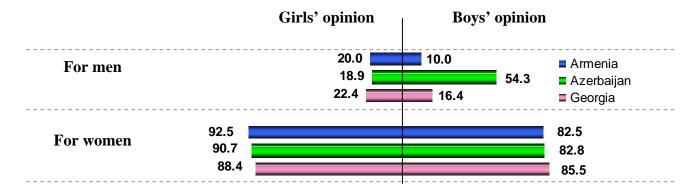
The majority of Georgian adolescents (80.5%) and a little more than half of Azerbaijani adolescents (54.7%) used some kind of contraception during their first sexual relations. The condom was used in the vast majority of those cases (97%). Among the reasons for not using contraception during the first sexual relations, unexpectedness of sexual connection was found to be the leading reason in Azerbaijan (55.4%) but lower in Georgia (21.7%) (Table 21).

Safety was found to be the most frequent precondition for using the contraception by both Azerbaijani and Georgian respondents (Table 22).

Absence of sexual relations was found to be the leading reason for Georgian adolescents not using contraception at present, while in the case of Azerbaijani adolescents, along with the above-motioned reasons, the fact that they consider use of contraception as a religious sin was found to be even more important (Table 22).

Figure 24

Adolescents' opinions on the realistic nature of premarital sexual abstinence (%)



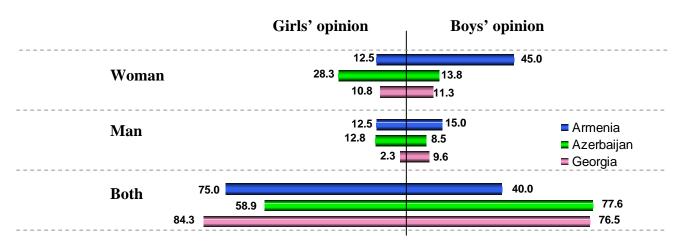
In all three countries premarital sexual abstinence is considered appropriate by the majority of respondents, particularly by girls, with the largest proportion recorded in Azerbaijan (Table 23).

A similar proportion of adolescents in all three countries considered premarital sexual abstinence realistic (Figure 24, Table 23). However, both boys and girls consider premarital sexual abstinence to be less realistic for men in all three countries, while the majority of adolescents of both sexes consider premarital sexual abstinence realistic for women.

In the opinion of the majority of respondents in all three countries, both sexual partners should take responsibility for preventing unintended pregnancy (Figure 25, Table 23).

Figure 25

Adolescents' opinions on who should take responsibility for preventing unintended/undesired pregnancy (%)



This opinion was shared by the largest proportion of respondents in Georgia (80.3%), while more Armenian boys considered that a woman should take sole responsibility for preventing unintended pregnancy (45.0%).

Adolescents' Reproductive Plans and Function

Despite the fact that the survey involved adolescents, the great majority of which were unmarried, most of them had thought about the desirable number of children, although less so in Azerbaijan (Table 24). The average desirable numbers of children do not differ significantly by country, although the highest rate was recorded in Georgia (2.6 in Georgia, 2.1 in Armenia and 2.0 in Azerbaijan).

Due to the fact that the vast majority of the survey participants were unmarried, the average number of actual children was found to be very small, mainly due to the older young women (17–19 years) and did not exceed one. The expected average number of children in Armenia and Azerbaijan (both 2.0) was double the relevant rate in Georgia (1.0).

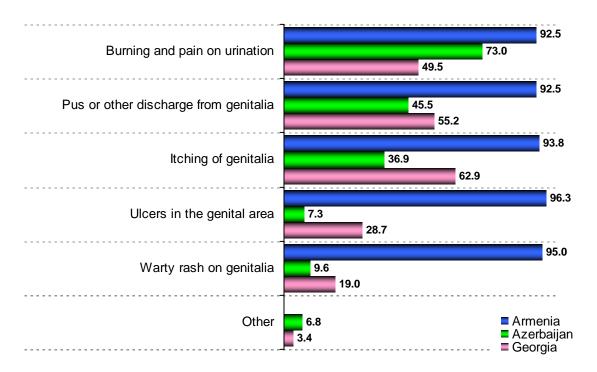
The analysis of a small number of pregnancies among respondents does not make it possible to establish any pattern (Tables 25, 26, 27).

Sexually Transmitted Infections: Awareness, Knowledge, Views

The majority of adolescents in all three countries know about HIV/AIDS, and comparatively fewer about syphilis and gonorrhea. The proportion of those informed about sexually transmitted infections was found to be rather higher in Armenia than in Georgia and quite low in Azerbaijan. It is interesting that, unlike the other infections, a rather small proportion of Armenian adolescents know about hepatitis, while the proportion is four times higher in Georgia and three times higher in Azerbaijan (Table 28).

Figure 26

Adolescents' knowledge of specific characteristics of sexually transmitted infections (%)



The largest proportion of adolescents aware of specific characteristics of sexually transmitted infections was found to be in Armenia. Adolescents' knowledge about these issues was found to be insufficient in Azerbaijan and Georgia (Figure 26, Table 28).

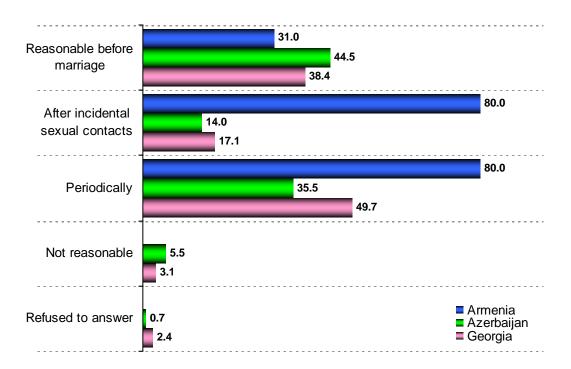
Differences by the adolescents' sex were less distinct in Armenia and Georgia.

The majority of adolescents in all three countries know that sexually transmitted infections may not show any symptoms (Armenia 87.5%, Azerbaijan 91.7% and Georgia 68.2%). The vast majority know that if they suspect they have an infection they should refer to a doctor (Table 28).

The great majority of respondents in all three countries know about the most common ways of transmitting HIV/AIDS, such as by blood transfusion, sexual intercourse between men and women, by an infected pregnant woman to a foetus, and through inadequate sterilization of medical instruments. A little more than one-fifth of the respondents in Armenia know only about the fact that the infection may be transmitted to a baby through its mother's milk. An exaggerated fear of HIV/AIDS infection was revealed in Azerbaijan, where the majority of Azerbaijani adolescents think that HIV/AIDS is transmitted by using public toilets, shaking hands, donating blood etc. (Table 30).

The majority of adolescents in all three countries think that it is advisable to undergo a medical examination for sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS, but the reasons for conducting such an examination differ by country (Figure 27, Table 33). In particular, the great majority of Armenian respondents think that a medical examination should be conducted after unplanned sexual contact and periodically. The most popular answer in Azerbaijan was to have a medical examination before marriage, while in Georgia most respondents thought it should take place periodically. It is worth noting that Azerbaijani and Georgian adolescents are less concerned about the risk of unplanned sexual contact.

Figure 27
Adolescents' opinions on the advisability of testing for sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS (%)



It was very interesting to find out the adolescents' opinions regarding the ways of reducing the risk of transmission of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS. It was established that in all three countries the majority of adolescents know about these ways (Table 30). In addition, it was revealed that the great majority of Armenian adolescents incorrectly consider the ways of reducing the risk a guarantee for preventing the above-mentioned infections. This opinion is shared by fewer adolescents in Azerbaijan and even fewer in Georgia. The fact that 100% of Armenian adolescents consider sexual abstinence as a guarantee to protect themselves from these infections indicates that they do not take into account the other ways of transmitting these infections, even though the outcomes of the survey show that they also know about other ways of transmitting sexually transmitted infections (Table 35).

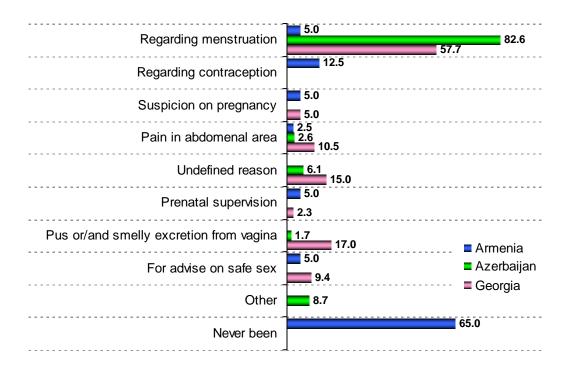
Use of Reproductive Health Services by Adolescents and Self-Assessment

All (100%) of the respondents in Armenia think they should refer to a doctor in cases of not only pathological but also some physiological changes (e.g. butterfly rash) revealed during puberty (Table 36). The data obtained from Azerbaijan and Georgia are more or less similar. Most of them consider it necessary to see a doctor in cases of slow sexual or physical development, disorders of the menstrual cycle, and hairiness. About half of Azerbaijani and Georgian adolescents also consider it advisable to refer to a doctor in cases of marked leanness, obesity, early sexual maturity and even butterfly rash. However, the problem of how adolescents can correctly assess disorders of the menstrual cycle still remains.

More girls in Armenia (45% of respondents) than in Azerbaijan (19%) and Georgia (12%) have already had a visit to a gynaecologist. However, the reasons for visiting a gynaecologist differ by country (Table 37). The majority of visits were connected with problems of the menstrual cycle in Georgia and, especially, in Azerbaijan, and with contraception in Armenia (Figure 28, Table 37).

Figure 28

Reasons for referrals of adolescent girls to gynaecologists (%)



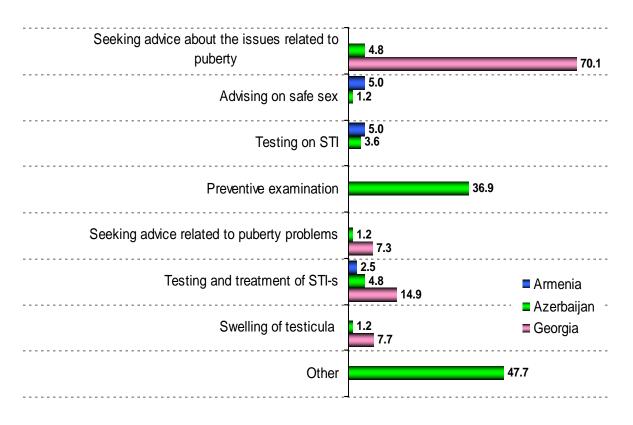
These results reflect the pre-survey data to some extent – namely, the opinions regarding sexual activity of the girls in Armenia and the activity itself.

The adolescent boys had referred to a venereologist or reproductive health specialist rather less often than the girls, most frequently in Azerbaijan among the three countries (Armenia 5%, Azerbaijan 13.8%, and Georgia 3.9%) (Table 38).

The main reasons for referral of adolescent boys to these specialists was found to differ by country (Figure 29, Table 38).

Figure 29

Reasons for referral of adolescent boys to a reproductive health specialist (%)



Issues related to sexual maturation were found to be the most frequent reason for boys to refer to a doctor in Georgia (70.1% of respondents), while a preventive check was found to be the main reason in Azerbaijan (36.9%). Adolescent boys in Armenia referred to a doctor due to issues related to safe sex and sexually transmitted infections (5.0% and 7.5%, respectively).

The vast majority (99.8%) of adolescents in Armenia assess their health as "good". This assessment is less frequent in Azerbaijan (83.1%) and even less so in Georgia (64.1%). Quite a large proportion of adolescents in Georgia (34.9%) consider their health "satisfactory". The assessment "unsatisfactory" does not exceed 2.2% in any of the countries or survey groups by sex and age (Table 39).

No significant differences were revealed by country with regard to outcomes of self-assessment concerning body image of adolescents and "feeling comfortable in their bodies". Most of the respondents agreed with this opinion. At the same time, the majority of Armenian adolescents think that they are attractive (85%), an opinion shared by 67.7% of adolescents in Azerbaijan and only 44% in Georgia (Table 39).

The majority of respondents in all three countries care about their health by keeping in good physical shape and using various means of personal care (Table 39).

Conclusions

1. The majority of the adolescents respondents in all three countries are either school pupils or students (in Armenia 82.2%, Azerbaijan 88.7%, and Georgia 91.8%). The largest proportion of respondents who are out-of-school graduates live independently, mostly in Azerbaijan (in Armenia 10.2%, in Azerbaijan 18.4% and in Georgia 4.2%). The adolescents living independently get support from their parents most frequently in Azerbaijan (in Armenia 3.2%, Azerbaijan 34.6% and Georgia 22.1%). The great majority of school graduates live at the expense of their parents in Armenia (86.6%) and Georgia (73.7%), although less than half do in Azerbaijan (47.0%).

The economic status of the majority of respondents was the highest in Azerbaijan (75.6% of respondents in the high economic status category), as against 73.8% in Georgia, while it was determined as average in Armenia (81.5%).

2. The majority of respondents in all three countries have never been married (Armenia 98.7%, Azerbaijan 99.5% and Georgia 99.2%).

No significant differences were revealed with regard to opinions about the best age for marriage. Azerbaijani adolescents named an insignificantly higher age as the best average age for marriage for both women and men.

3. Peers were found to be the most frequent source of information for the respondents regarding issues related to sex and reproductive health in all three countries, especially in Azerbaijan. Parents were also found to be one of the most important sources of this kind of information in Azerbaijan and Georgia, while in Armenia TV represents the main source of information more frequently than parents.

Significant differences were revealed between the different countries with regard to the reliability of sources of sex-related information. Information received from a doctor is considered more reliable in Armenia and Georgia, while information received from peers is considered reliable by a higher proportion of respondents in Azerbaijan. Information received from parents is also considered to have a high level of reliability, especially in Azerbaijan, while in Armenia books and brochures are named as a reliable source of information a little more often.

4. The vast majority of the respondents (93.7%) in Armenia consider that issues connected with sex and reproductive health should be taught. This proportion is smaller in Azerbaijan (76.4%) and even smaller in Georgia (52.9%). At the same time, half of adolescents in Armenia consider that this kind of education should be provided both at and outside school. Azerbaijani and Georgian adolescents give preference to education at school.

Armenian adolescents consider lower grades (before grade IX) as acceptable for starting education on issues related to sex and reproductive health, compared to Azerbaijani and Georgian adolescents (after grade IX). In all three countries a young, specially trained person is considered an acceptable educator for these issues.

Quite a large proportion of the respondents (between 37% and 63%) need more information on certain issues related to sex and reproductive health in all three countries.

5. The respondents in all three countries, more often in Armenia, have insufficient knowledge about physiological and pathological processes taking place during puberty.

Approximately half of the girl respondents in all three countries received information about menstruation before its occurrence, although only quite a small proportion of adolescents in Azerbaijan and Georgia are able to assess menstrual disorders correctly. A greater proportion of Armenian girls revealed correct knowledge about these issues.

The great majority of Azerbaijani adolescent boys (81.1%) were found to be informed about changes taking place during puberty before their occurrence, compared to a little less than half in Armenia and Georgia.

- 6. Most respondents in Azerbaijan consider it acceptable to start sexual relations only after marriage. Sexual abstinence of women is considered necessary by almost half of the respondents in Georgia, while it is considered necessary for boys by only a very small proportion of adolescents (4.5%). Sexual abstinence before marriage is considered necessary by a rather smaller proportion of respondents in Armenia (0.8% for boys and 17.3% for girls) than in Azerbaijan and Georgia.
- 7. The proportion of boy respondents who are sexually active differs insignificantly in all three countries from the relevant proportion of their peers, while in the case of girls, the proportion of peers who were sexually active was found to be much higher than the relevant proportion of the respondents.

In Georgia 33% of the respondents have had sexual relations, compared to 28.6% in Armenia and 16.8% in Azerbaijan. In all three countries the relevant proportion of the boys significantly exceeded that of the girls. The highest proportion of sexually active boys was recorded in Georgia (62.5%), and of girls in Armenia (10.2%).

- 8. The majority of the respondents in all three countries know about abortion and its harmful medical consequences. Adolescents' attitudes to abortion differed by country. A significant proportion of adolescents in Georgia see abortion as a religious sin, while in Armenia it is considered a result of a lack of information and knowledge about methods of preventing unintended pregnancy.
- 9. An analysis of adolescents' awareness of specific methods of contraception established that the majority of adolescents in all three countries are informed about the condom. The best-known methods of contraception are sexual abstinence in Georgia, the condom and withdrawal in Armenia and the condom in Azerbaijan.

For the majority of specific methods of contraception in all three countries, the proportion of adolescents who were aware of a method was found to be more than the proportion who were knowledgeable about it, except for the condom, for which the difference was minimal in all three countries. In Armenia the smallest difference between the proportion of adolescents who were aware of a method and those who were knowledgeable about it was revealed for withdrawal. The great majority of adolescents in these countries know where contraceptive methods can be obtained.

10. The large majority of Georgia adolescents (80.5%) and a little more than half of Azerbaijani adolescents used some kind of contraception during their first sexual relations. It was the condom in the vast majority of the cases.

Unexpectedness of sexual relations was the leading reason for not using contraception during first sexual relations, more frequently in Azerbaijan. Safety was found to be the most frequent precondition for using contraception by both Azerbaijani and Georgian adolescents. Not having sexual relations was found to be the leading reason for Georgian adolescents not using contraception at present. Along with the above-mentioned reasons, considering the use of contraception a religious sin was found to be even more important for Azerbaijani adolescents.

11. Premarital sexual abstinence is considered appropriate by the majority of respondents, mainly by the girls in all three countries, with the largest proportion in Azerbaijan. At the same time, the majority of adolescents of both sexes in all three countries consider sexual abstinence before marriage less realistic for men than for women.

The majority of the respondents in all three countries share the opinion that both sexual partners should take responsibility to prevent unintended pregnancy. This opinion was shared by the highest proportion of respondents in Georgia (80.3%). Almost half of Armenian adolescent boys think that women should take sole responsibility.

- 12. The average desirable number of children was found to the highest in Georgia (2.6), compared to 2.1 in Armenia and 2.0 in Azerbaijan. Yet the expected average number of children in Armenia and Azerbaijan (2.0 in both) was double the relevant rate in Georgia (1.0).
- 13. In all three countries the majority of the respondents are informed about HIV/AIDS, although fewer about other sexually transmitted infections. The proportion of respondents informed about puberty is four times greater in Georgia than in Armenia and three times greater in Azerbaijan. Adolescents' knowledge about sexually transmitted infections and the ways of transmitting HIV/AIDS is insufficient in all three countries.

The majority of adolescents in all three countries are aware of the ways of reducing the risk of transmission of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, although, in a number of cases, using the methods to reduce the risk is considered a guarantee for prevention of infections, mainly in Armenia.

14. The majority of adolescents in Azerbaijan and Georgia and all the respondents in Armenia (100%) are aware of the changes in puberty that they should refer to a doctor.

In all three countries girls refer to a doctor more frequently than boys. Among the reasons for seeing a gynaecologist, menstrual disorders were found to be the leading reason in Georgia and, especially, Azerbaijan, while contraception was the main reason in Armenia.

For adolescent boys, the leading reasons for seeing a doctor were found to be problems related to sexual maturation in Georgia, preventive checks in Azerbaijan, and safe sex and problems related to sexually transmitted infections in Armenia.

15. Results of self-assessment by the adolescents were found to differ by country. Armenian adolescents had high self-esteem. Most Armenian adolescents assess their health as "good" and consider themselves attractive. The majority of the respondents in all three countries look after their health by keeping in physical shape and "use different means of personal care".

Appendix 2 – Tables

Table 1

General Demographic Portrait of Adolescents

				Α	rmenia	1			Azerbaijan								Georgia							
	То	tal N	Male	Female		age	Femal 14-16		Total	Male	Female	Male			le age 17-19	Total	Male	Female	Male		Femal			
					14-10	17-19	14-10	17-19				14-10	17-19	14-10	17-19		<u> </u>		14-10	17-19	14-10	17-19		
Number of Adolescents	3	36	159	177	62	97	83	94	1,210	587	623	234	353	268	355	600	303	297	157	146	153	144		
Percentage distribution																								
Marriage status:							N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600		
Never married	98	3.7	99.0	98.4	100.0	97.9	100.0	96.8	99.5	99.5	99.5	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.2	99.2	99.6	98.7	100.0	99.2	100.0	97.3		
Only legal marriage									0.2	0.2	0.2		0.3		0.3							1		
Only religious marriage									0.1	0.2			0.3			0.5	0.4	0.6		0.8		1.2		
Legal and religious marriage	(8.0	0.5	1.1		1.0		2.1	0.2	0.2	0.3		0.3		0.6	0.1		0.3				0.6		
Neither legal nor religious marriage (cohabitation)	(0.6	0.5	0.6		1.0		1.1								0.2		0.4			1	0.9		
Divorced																						1		
Widow/widower																						1		
								<u> </u>		•														
is:							N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600		
I am a secondary school student and I don't work	44	1.3	36.1	52.5	62.9	9.3	79.5	25.5	61.8	58.9	64.5	96.6	34.0	98.9	38.6	64.6	65.6	63.6	95.6	33.3	99.3	25.6		
I am a secondary school student and I work	8	3.7	11.4	5.9	3.2	19.6	1.2	10.6	0.9	1.9		1.7	2.0			1.4	2.8		3.1	2.4	1			
I am a university student and I don't work	16	3.2 °	14.2	18.1	1.6	26.8		36.2	22.5	20.4	24.4		34.0	0.4	42.5	23.1	18.0	28.3	0.6	36.6	0.7	57.6		
I am a university student and I work	13	3.0	17.6	8.5	14.5	20.6		17.0	3.5	3.7	3.2		6.2		5.6	2.7	3.0	2.4		6.3		4.9		
Other			20.7	15.0	17.7	23.7	19.3	10.6														1		
I am unemployed	87	7.9 8	84.9	90.9	94.0	76.0	99.0	83.0	6.2	5.8	6.6	0.9	9.1	0.7	11.0	4.4	4.4	4.5		9.2		9.2		
I am employed	12	2.1	15.1	9.1	7.0	24.0	1.0	17.0	5.0	9.2	1.1	0.9	14.7		2.0	3.8	6.2	1.3	0.6	12.2		2.7		
Housewife									0.1		0.2				0.3									
Sohall graduatos:		1					N=	336			1			N=	451				1		N=	204		
Scholl graduates: I lead an independent life	10).2	11.9	8.5		23.7	IN=	17.0	18.4	24.8	11.8	25.0	24.8	IN=	45 7	4.2	7.3	1.5		7.4	IN=	204 1.5		
I lead an independent life, however my																								
parents assist me		3.2	4.8	1.7	6.5	3.1	1.2	2.1	34.6	40.0	29.0	50.0	39.8	33.3	28.9	22.1	27.8	17.0		28.3	,	17.2		
I am dependent on my parents	86	6.6	83.4	89.8	93.6	73.2	98.8	80.9	47.0	35.2	59.3	25.0	35.4	66.7	59.2	73.7	65.0	81.4	100.0	64.2	100.0	81.3		
Economical status:	1 🗀		I				N=	336						NI-	1,210						N=	600		
High	 	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.2	4.1	2.4	5.3	75.6	76.1	75.1	73.9	77.6	80.2	71.3	23.9	23.3	24.4	30.5	15.7	29.7	18.8		
Medium			78.3	84.7	82.3		84.3	85.1	22.2	20.8	23.6	23.5	19.0	18.7	27.3	73.8		73.4	67.2	81.7	67.7	79.5		
Low			13.8	11.4	8.1	19.6	13.3	9.6	2.1	3.1	1.3	23.5	3.4	1.1	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6			
Other reply		2.1	4.3	11.7	6.5	2.1	10.0	5.0	2.1	5.1	1.5	2.0	J. T	1.1	1.7	2.5	∠.→	۷.۷	2.0	۷.0	2.0	1.7		
Other reply	ئا د	'	┯.ט		0.5	۷.۱									L									

Table 2.

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to the opinion regarding the best marriage age

			Armenia	1					zerbaija		Georgia										
	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Fema	e age	Total	Mala	Female	Male	age	Fema	le age	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Female	e age
	Total	iviale	гептате	14-16	17-19	14-16		Total	Male	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
The heat are for marriage					į	N.	226							4 240							
The best age for marriage		1				N=	336		1		1		N=	1,210		1		1	ı	N=	600
For men																				├	
Under 16								0.2	0.5		0.4	0.6									
16-17 years	0.8	1.6		3.2				0.2	0.5			0.8			0.8			2.0	0.6	0.6	
18-19 years	4.8	2.9	6.6	4.8	1.0	12.1	1.1	4.5	6.0	3.0	5.6	6.2	5.2	1.4	6.6			12.3	4.4	7.9	1.2
20-24 years	45.7	38.1	53.3	33.9	42.3	38.6	68.1	41.8	47.5	36.4	58.1	40.5	38.1	35.2	58.5	62.4	54.6	63.6	61.1	55.9	52.9
25-29 years	29.6	27.7	31.5	19.4	36.1	38.6	24.5	51.2	44.3	57.8	35.5	50.1	54.9	60.0	34.1	27.8	40.5	22.1	33.9	35.6	45.9
30 and over	4.7	9.3		14.5	4.1			2.1	1.2	2.8	0.4	1.8	1.8	3.4							
No reply/No idea	14.4	20.4	8.6	24.2	16.5	10.7	6.3														
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age	23.9	24.5	23.5	24.4	24.5	23.6	23.4	25.0	24.0	25.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	23.5	23.1	23.9	22.6	23.5	23.5	24.3
For women						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Under 16								0.1		0.2				0.3	0.1	0.3			0.6		
16-17 years	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.5	3.7	1.3	4.7	3.1	1.5	1.1	2.4	3.7	1.0	7.2		1.3	0.7
18-19 years	23.7	25.3	22.0	29.0	21.7	21.7	22.3	20.1	28.6	12.0	33.8	25.2	14.2	10.4	28.4	38.8	17.9	42.7	34.6	19.6	16.0
20-24 years	63.9	61.2	66.6	53.2	69.1	65.1	68.1	65.3	53.5	76.4	50.0	55.8	74.6	77.7	63.4	52.5	74.3	45.1	60.4	70.0	78.9
25-29 years	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.2	2.1	11.6	13.8	9.5	11.5	15.3	9.3	9.6	5.4	4.7	6.2	5.0	4.4	7.8	4.4
30 and over								0.4	0.4	0.6		0.6	0.4	0.9	0.3	3	0.6			1.3	
No reply/No idea	9.4	10.4	8.6	14.6	6.2	10.8	6.4														
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age	21.1	20.9	21.3	20.7	21.1	21.2	21.4	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.2	20.7	21.7	20.4	21.0	21.7	21.7

Table 2a

Distribution of adolescents in accordance with the actual age of marriage

	Armenia										aijan			Georgia								
	Total	Male	Female	Male	e age	Femal	e age	Total	Male	Female	Male a	ge	Female a	ge	Total	Mala	Fomolo	Male	age	Fema	le age	
	TOtal	Male	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	геппане	14-16 1	7-19		'-19	TOtal	Male	Female	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	
						N=	10						N=	6						N=	5	
For the boys																						
Under 16																						
16-17 years								66.7	33.3	100.0		33.3	10	0.00								
18-19 years	20.0		33.3			100.0		33.3	66.7			66.7			30.0	100.0			100.0			
20-24 years	20.0		33.3				50.0								47.9		68.4				68.4	
25-29 years	40.0	50.0	33.4		50.0		50.0								22.1		31.6				31.6	
30 and over	20.0	50.0			50.0																	
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	10	0.00	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0		100.0	
Average age	17.6	18.5	16.8	-	18.5	16.0	17.5	15.7	16.3	15.0		16.3	. 1	15.0	22.4	18.5	23.7		18.5		23.7	
For the girls																						
Under 16	25	50		100.0																		
16-17 years	25	50			100.0			66.7	33.3	100.0		33.3	10	0.00	25.8		36.8				36.8	
18-19 years								33.3	66.7			66.7			74.2	100.0	63.2		100.0		63.2	
20-24 years																						
25-29 years	25		50			100.0																
30 and over	25		50				100.0															
TOTAL	100.0		100.0				100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	10	0.00	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0		100.0	
Average age	20.8	16.5	23.7	16.0	17.0	20.0	24.0	15.7	16.3	15.0		16.3	. 1	15.0	18.0	18.5	17.8		18.5		17.8	

Table 3.

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to main sources and reliability of the information received regarding issues related to sex

		Α	rmenia								Azeı	rbaijan	1						Georg	ia		
	Total	Mala	Female	Male		Fema			Total	Mala	Female		e age	Fema		Total	Mala	Female	Male		Female	
	Total	Male	гептате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19		Total	Male	геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	Male	геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
					_																	
Main sources of information						N=	336							N=	1,210						N=	600
Parents	15.4	8.7	22.2	8.1	9.3	24.1	20.2		21.2	6.6	34.8	6.8	6.5	36.9	33.2	19.0	9.4	28.8	13.1	5.5	29.1	28.6
Grandparents	1.9	1.6	2.3		3.1	2.4	2.1		0.2		0.3			0.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	
Sibling(s)	2.2	2.1	2.3		4.1	3.6	1.1		1.5	0.2	2.7		0.3	3.0	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.3		0.7	0.6	
Other relatives									2.6	1.0	4.0	1.3	0.8	3.0	4.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.9	
Peers, friends	36.0	47.0	24.9	54.8	39.2	25.3	24.5	l I	49.3	70.0	29.7	75.2	66.6	31.7	28.2	36.3	34.7	37.9	34.4	35.1	36.7	39.1
Older acquaintances								l I	4.6	2.4	6.7	0.4	3.7	6.7	6.8	16.3	26.3	6.2	22.6	30.1	4.4	7.6
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	3.6	3.6	3.5		7.2	4.8	2.1	l I	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4			0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7		1.2	0.6	0.9
Teacher	3.0	2.6	3.3		5.2	2.4	4.3	l [2.9	1.7	4.0	1.7	1.7	2.6	5.1	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.2	1.2	5.7	0.7
Doctor	6.2	3.7	8.7	3.2	4.1	2.4	14.9	1 [0.7	0.5	1.0		0.8	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.2	0.7	2.5	2.1
Books and brochures	7.0	1.6	12.4		3.1	12.1	12.8		2.6	2.0	3.2	0.9	2.8	2.2	3.9	3.6		5.0	0.7	3.8	2.6	7.5
Magazines, newspapers	0.9	2.1			4.1			l I	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.4	1.1	0.7	2.5	1.8	0.6	2.9	0.7	0.6	1.3	4.7
Radio								l [0.1	0.2			0.3			0.1	0.3			0.6		
Television	19.2	21.1	17.3	33.9	8.3	22.9	11.7	1 [6.5	4.1	8.8	3.4	4.5	9.7	8.2	6.9	5.0	8.9	5.7	4.2	10.2	7.5
Internet	4.7	6.2	3.2		12.4		6.4		5.2	9.7	1.0	9.0	10.3	0.5	1.4	8.4	14.6	1.9	16.3	13.2	3.2	0.6
Other																0.1	0.3			0.6		
None									0.9	0.2	1.7	0.5		1.9	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6		1.2	0.6	0.7
Kuran								l f	0.2	0.3			0.6									
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1 [100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
								_														
Considers as more reliable sou	rce of ir	format	ion			N=	336							N=	1,210						N=	600
Parents	11.4	11.7	11.2	16.1	7.2	18.1	4.3		38.9	10.4	65.8	11.1	9.9	69.0	63.4	23.4	10.0	37.1	13.6	6.2	37.7	36.3
Grandparents	1.8	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.0	2.4	2.1	l [0.1		0.2			0.4		0.5	1.1		1.3	8.0		
Sibling(s)	2.1	0.8	3.4	1.6		3.6	3.2	1 [1.8	0.5	3.0	0.4	0.6	3.7	2.5	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.7
Other relatives								1 [1.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	3.1	0.2	0.4		8.0			
Peers, friends	17.6	15.9	19.3	22.6	9.3	20.5	18.1	1 [35.4	59.8	12.4	59.0	60.3	13.1	11.8	13.2	15.3	11.1	15.8	14.8	13.0	9.0
Older acquaintances									1.9	3.2	0.6	1.3	4.5	0.7	0.6	15.7	26.4	4.2	24.6	28.9	3.3	5.2
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	3.3	0.8	5.8	1.6		7.2	4.3	1 F	0.2	0.2	0.3		0.3		0.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.6	1.3	0.7
Teacher	11.4	16.9	5.9	19.4	14.4	9.6	2.1	1 [1.8	1.2	2.4	0.9	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.0	3.3	1.3	0.6	5.2	1.3
Doctor	24.5	25.3	23.7	25.8	24.7	22.9	24.5] [8.8	7.2	10.3	8.5	6.2	8.2	11.8	26.4	18.5	34.5	16.1	20.9	29.0	40.4
Books and brochures	15.1	11.1	19.0	1.6	20.6	15.7	22.3	l f	1.9	2.2	1.6	0.9	3.1	0.7	2.3	5.0	7.1	3.0	6.8	7.3	3.3	2.7
Magazines, newspapers	2.2	4.5		4.8	4.1			1 T	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7		2.0		1.5
Radio								1 T														
Television	1.3	2.6		3.2	2.1			1 T	1.2	2.0	0.3	2.1	2.0	0.5	0.3	5.0	6.8	3.1	7.3	6.3	4.5	1.6
Internet	9.3	9.1	9.6	1.6	16.5		19.1	1 f	5.6	11.4	0.2	14.5			0.3	5.1	8.9	1.3	10.4	7.3	2.0	0.6
Other								1 T	0.1	0.1			0.3			0.2	0.4			0.8		
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1 f	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to some opinions regarding issues related to sex

		Arn	nenia								Azerk	baijan							Georgi	ia		
	Total	Mala	Female	Male		Femal	e age	Tot	al Mai	, _E ,	emale -	Male	age	Fema	e age	Total	Mala	Female	Male		Femal	
	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	10	ai iviai	6 1 6	Fillale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Knows more about issues related	to sex:					N=	336							N=	1,210						N=	600
Boys	30.7	41.9	19.6	54.8	28.9	16.9	22.3	58		.2	60.4	59.4	55.8	62.3	58.9	46.5			51.0	54.1	41.5	39.0
Girls	25.5	20.7	30.4	14.5	26.8	28.9	31.9	21	.9 21	.6	22.2	20.5	22.4	23.5	21.1	14.5	12.6	16.4	12.4	12.9	13.6	19.3
Both equally	37.2	29.3	45.2	19.4	39.2	44.6	45.8	16	5.7 18	.9	14.6	17.5	19.8	11.9	16.6	28.3	27.1	29.6	26.7	27.4	29.3	30.0
Don't know	6.5	8.2	4.8	11.3	5.1	9.6		2	2.6	.2	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.2	3.4	10.7	7.8	13.7	9.9	5.6	15.6	11.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	.0 99	.9	100.1	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
													_									
Talking freely about issues related	to sex	:				N=	336							N=	1,210						N=	600
Acceptable	44.7	40.7	48.7	33.9	47.4	49.4	47.9	46	5.5 46	.3	46.7	43.6	48.2	42.2	50.1	30.0	34.8	25.3	32.7	36.9	21.5	29.2
Acceptable to more or less extent	40.6	39.8	41.2	46.8	33.0	42.2	40.4	22		_	23.6	18.8	22.4	27.6	20.6	58.6			54.4	56.1	61.7	62.4
Not acceptable	14.8	19.5	10.1	19.3	19.6	8.4	11.7	31		_	29.7	37.6	29.4	30.2	29.3	11.4			12.9	7.0	16.8	8.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100				100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	
					•				•	•	•						•	•			•	
Concerning issues related to sex	adolesc	ents n	nainly tal	k abo	ut:	N=	336							N=	1,210						N=	600
					1																	
Parents	13.8	9.1	19.7	10.2	7.3	19.6	20.0	16	_	.3	27.8	3.8	4.5	31.7	24.8	7.9	_		2.5	3.1	15.5	10.5
Grandparents	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.9	3.1	3.9	3.0).1		0.2				0.3	0.2			0.6			
Sibling(s)	5.2	7.7	2.3	8.4	6.8	3.4	0.6			.5	4.8	0.4	0.6	5.2	4.5	2.4			1.9	2.3	2.9	2.4
Other relatives	0.3		0.5			0.6	0.6			.5	1.6	0.9	2.0	1.1	2.0	0.3		0.6			1.2	
Peers, friends	23.6	23.9	23.7	23.0	25.7	22.3	25.5	69			52.6	88.1	86.4	49.3	55.2	71.6		66.4	79.2	73.2	62.7	70.8
Older acquaintances	4.6	6.2	2.9	8.0	4.2	2.2	3.0		.5 3		5.9	2.6	3.4	7.1	5.1	5.5			5.8	9.1	4.0	3.2
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	9.8	12.0	6.9	11.5	13.1	6.1	7.9		0.5		8.0		0.3		1.4	2.9			2.0	4.0	1.7	4.1
Teacher	7.7	5.7	9.8	7.0	4.2	8.9	10.9		0.2		0.3	0.4		0.4	0.3	0.4				0.5	1.1	
Doctor	16.3	13.4	19.1	10.6	16.8	16.8	21.8		0.6		0.5		1.1	0.4	0.6	2.7			1.3	3.9	1.2	4.8
Stranger on internet										.2			0.3			0.8			2.8	0.5		
Acquaintance on internet	14.7	17.7	11.6	16.4	18.8	16.2	6.7		.8 1	_		3.4	0.6			0.5	_		2.1			
Other								3	3.2 0	.5	5.5	0.4	8.0	4.8	5.8	1.4				1.1	2.8	1.6
Refuse to answer																3.4			1.8	2.3	6.9	2.6
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	.0 100	.0 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to place and time of receiving knowledge regarding sex and reproductive health

_		Arme	nia							Azerba	aijan						(Georgi	a		
	Total	Mala	Female	Male		Fema		Total	Male	Female		age	Fema		Total	Mala	Female	Male		Female	
	Total	IVIAIC	i emale	14-16	17-19	14-16		Total	iviale	i ciliale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviaic	i emale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Shall it be taught or not						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Yes, must be a course providing																					
information about the issues related	93.7	92.5	95.0	95.2	89.7	96.4	93.6	76.4	69.6	82.7	66.2	72.0	82.1	83.1	52.9	58.5	47.1	67.4	48.9	44.8	49.7
to sex																					
No, must not be a course providing																					
information about the issues related	3.0	4.4	1.7	1.6	7.2	1.2	2.1	20.5	25.9	15.4	29.9	23.2	15.7	15.2	36.5	35.4	37.7	29.0	42.3	37.0	38.3
to sex																					
Don't know	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.4	4.3	3.1	4.4	1.9	3.8	4.8	2.2	1.7	10.6	6.1	15.2	3.6	8.8	18.2	12.0
Yes, at school	29.4	19.1	39.7	14.5	23.7	42.2	37.2	46.7	50.4	43.2	48.7	51.6	45.1	41.7	38.1	41.7	34.4	48.0	34.9	31.8	37.2
Yes, outside school	13.6	17.5	9.7	19.4	15.5	10.8	8.5	25.3	15.5	34.5	14.1	16.4	33.6	35.2	6.7	7.9	5.5	8.8	7.0	5.8	5.2
Yes, both at and outside school	50.8	55.9	45.7	61.3	50.5	43.4	47.9	4.4	3.7	5.0	3.4	4.0	3.4	6.2	8.1	8.9	7.2	10.6	7.0	7.2	7.3
No, must not be a course providing																					
information about the issues related	3.0	4.4	1.7	1.6	7.2	1.2	2.1	20.5	25.9	15.4	29.9	23.2	15.7	15.2	36.5	35.4	37.7	29.0	42.3	37.0	38.3
to sex																					
Don't know	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.4	4.3	3.1	4.5	1.9	3.9	4.8	2.2	1.7	10.6	6.1	15.2	3.6	8.8	18.2	12.0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
From which grade it shall be taught						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
V	10.1	14.8	5.4	15.3	14.4	6.2	4.6	3.2	3.4	3.0	1.2	4.8	3.0	3.1	2.8	5.4	0.3	6.2	4.5		0.6
VI	14.8	20.0	9.6	15.3	24.7	11.3	8.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.0	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.8		1.3	0.6
VII	26.5	26.6	26.4	30.5	22.7	30.0	22.7	3.7	4.6	2.9	4.3	4.8	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.2	3.9
VIII	31.3	25.8	36.9	28.8	22.7	23.8	50.0	11.1	11.6	10.6	12.0	11.3	13.4	8.5	4.3	4.9	3.8	7.7	1.8	3.3	4.3
IX	13.1	9.6	16.6	6.8	12.4	27.5	5.7	32.6	32.9	32.3	38.5	29.2	31.3	33.0	12.5	11.1	13.8	14.7	7.3	14.3	13.4
X	3.0	1.9	4.0	1.7	2.1	1.2	6.8	19.2	17.7	20.5	17.1	18.1	23.5	18.3	15.8	17.3	14.0	19.1	15.5	16.8	11.0
XI	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.6			1.1	18.3	12.6	23.6	11.1	13.6	20.1	26.2	10.6	10.9	10.3	12.7	8.9	9.8	11.0
XII	0.5	0.4	0.5		1.0		1.1								4.0	3.0	5.0	1.4	4.8	1.9	8.3
No, must not be a course		_																_			
providing information about the	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	10.1	1.9	9.4	10.5	1.5	2.3	38.6	36.6	40.8	29.1	44.6	41.0	40.5
issues related to sex																					
Don't know	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	4.9	2.9	3.8	5.7	2.4	3.4	6.8	6.2	7.4	4.1	8.4	8.4	6.4
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	_			0.2				0.1							
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to the opinion about who shall provide knowledge regarding issues related to sex and reproductive heath

		Arme	nia							Azerb	aijan						(Georgi	а		
	Total	Mala	Female		age	Fema		Total	Mala	Female	Male		Femal		Total	Mala	Female	Male		Femal	
	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Who shall be teaching						N=	324						N=							N=	368
A woman or a man according to sex of schoolchild:																					
Biology teacher															25.1	28.7	21.8	30.4	26.6	25.1	17.7
Other teacher																					1
Class-master															1.7	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.8	3.6	
School doctor															7.5	7.0	8.0	6.3	7.8	3.7	13.2
Specially trained teacher	10.9	12.3	9.5	10.2	14.4	8.8	10.2								59.4	59.4	59.3	60.8	57.6	59.1	59.5
Doctor															6.0	3.4	8.3	1.3	6.2	7.3	9.6
Other															0.3		0.6			1.2	1
TOTAL															100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
One for both sexes																					1
Biology teacher	16.2	13.5	18.8	13.6	13.4	26.3	11.4								20.2	22.6	15.3	19.6	27.3	15.6	15.2
Other teacher																					1
Class-master	2.8	5.6		5.1	6.2										7.9	8.2	7.3	8.8	7.1	7.7	7.0
School doctor	26.4	22.7	30.1	23.7	21.7	23.8	36.4								5.6	3.8	9.1	3.2	4.6	15.6	
Specially trained teacher	38.6	38.8	38.5	37.3	40.2	35.0	42.0								47.1	47.1	47.3	54.2	36.2	46.0	
Doctor	5.1	7.1	3.1	10.1	4.1	6.1									8.7	8.4	9.4	8.4	8.4		16.1
Other															10.5	9.9	11.6	5.8	16.4	15.1	9.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0								100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age of the educator						N=	324						N=	1,090						N=	
Under 30	55.0	54.1	55.8	57.6	50.5	51.3	60.2	34.0	30.3	37.2	32.0	29.1	38.1	36.5	39.8	51.4	26.8	57.7	42.9	27.1	26.6
30-39 years	34.6	35.2	33.9	32.2	38.1	31.3	36.4	45.7	45.5	45.9	46.8	44.6	45.5	46.1	41.4	33.0	50.7	30.3	36.7	53.1	48.0
40-49 years	6.5	6.2	6.7	5.1	7.2	10.0	3.4	18.7	21.8	16.1	20.7	22.6	14.8	17.1	8.9	4.9	13.5	2.6	8.0	11.5	
50 and Over	3.9	4.5	3.6	5.1	4.2	7.4		1.6	2.4	0.8	0.5	3.7	1.6	0.3	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.9	3.4		2.4
No answer															8.0	8.2	7.8	7.5	9.0	8.3	
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to types and sufficiency of information received with regard to some issues related to sex and reproductive health

	۸r	menia						iicaitii		Azerbaii	n						G	eorgia			
	AI	IIIEIIIa		Mala	000	Lomo	10.000		ı i	Azerbaijo		000	Lomo	0.000						Famal	0.000
	Total	Male	Female	Male		Fema		Total	Male	Female	Male		Fema		Total	Male	Female	Male		Female	
0				14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19		لــــــا		14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19				14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Considers the information as						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
sufficient														-							
Sexual intercourse	40.0	56.3	23.6	54.8	57.7	20.5	26.6	62.0	86.2	39.2	85.0	87.0	31.3	45.1	63.2		47.3	66.7	91.9	41.1	53.8
Pregnancy	30.5	36.1	24.9	37.1	35.1	25.3	24.5	54.5	62.0	47.4	62.4	61.8	38.4	54.1	46.6	_	47.9	38.2	52.8	44.9	51.2
Pregnancy identification	16.6	15.6	17.5	17.7	13.4	16.9	18.1	44.0	51.8	36.6	49.1	53.5	27.2	43.7	32.7	23.5	42.0	22.9	24.2	36.6	47.8
Pregnancy flow	14.2	12.4	15.9	14.5	10.3	15.7	16.0	43.4	49.4	37.7	45.7	51.8	30.2	43.4	23.7	20.2	27.4	22.3	17.9	29.3	25.3
Birth (delivery)	11.6	10.3	12.9	11.3	9.3	10.8	14.9	45.3	51.6	39.3	50.9	52.1	29.5	46.8	32.0	28.1	36.1	29.2	26.9	36.6	35.6
Sexually transmitted infection (STI) and AIDS/HIV	47.0	53.0	40.9	56.5	49.5	44.6	37.2	61.7	78.0	46.4	76.9	78.8	36.9	53.5	39.4	43.2	35.5	36.8	50.1	34.0	37.2
Sexual continence	24.0	26.8	21.1	37.1	16.5	14.5	27.7	51.6	73.9	30.5	69.7	76.8	22.8	36.3	37.4	47.3	27.3	45.0	49.6	28.8	25.8
Pregnancy prevention (contraception)	46.0	66.0	26.0	62.9	69.1	16.9	35.1	50.3	66.3	35.3	60.7	70.0	25.4	42.8	38.3	39.9	36.5	37.1	43.0	33.4	39.9
Undesirable pregnancy interruption	61.1	62.7	59.4	67.7	57.7	78.3	40.4	43.6	51.6	36.1	47.4	54.4	24.3	45.1	36.9	36.4	37.4	36.7	36.0	32.8	42.4
STD and AIDS prevention	57.9	57.8	57.9	66.1	49.5	43.4	72.3	46.9	68.7	26.5	65.0	71.1	16.8	33.8	35.7	41.2	30.1	33.4	49.6	28.1	32.2
Self-satisfaction of sexual desires	12.8	21.6	4.0	19.4	23.7	3.6	4.3	38.8	57.8	21.0	51.3	62.0	14.6	25.9	34.3	52.0	16.2	45.4	59.0	16.4	15.9
Other – puberty	61.3	54.7	67.9	62.9	46.4	78.3	57.4														
Needs more information																					
Sexual intercourse	55.7	37.7	73.7	40.3	35.1	78.3	69.1	38.0	13.8	60.8	15.0	13.0	68.7	54.9	33.2		47.7	29.8	7.5	53.1	41.9
Pregnancy	63.2	54.1	72.3	59.7	48.5	71.1	73.4	45.5	38.0	52.6	37.6	38.2	61.6	45.9	47.8	47.5	48.2	55.7	38.6	49.4	46.9
Pregnancy identification	61.1	47.6	74.6	69.4	25.8	74.7	74.5	56.0	48.2	63.4	50.9	46.5	72.8	56.3	49.7	55.5	43.9	58.5	52.3	47.3	40.1
Pregnancy flow	73.2	69.3	77.1	69.4	69.1	80.7	73.4	56.6	50.6	62.3	54.3	48.2	69.8	56.6	57.2	57.9	56.5	57.8	58.0	52.6	60.7
Birth (delivery)	76.5	69.8	83.1	83.9	55.7	83.1	83.0	54.7	48.4	60.7	49.1	47.9	70.5	53.2	49.4	50.3	48.4	51.5	49.0	47.3	49.5
Sexually transmitted infection (STI) and AIDS/HIV	47.2	39.8	54.5	40.3	39.2	49.4	59.6	38.3	22.0	53.6	23.1	21.2	63.1	46.5	44.5	38.2	50.8	46.6	29.3	51.2	50.5
Sexual continence	56.2	36.9	75.5	38.7	35.1	81.9	69.1	48.4	26.1	69.5	30.3	23.2	77.2	63.7	44.4	33.6	55.4	37.0	29.9	52.4	58.5
Pregnancy prevention (contraception)	50.9	31.1	70.6	32.3	29.9	78.3	62.8	49.7	33.7	64.7	39.3	30.0	74.6	57.2	43.7	39.3	48.2	44.3	34.1	49.8	46.4
Undesirable pregnancy interruption	37.4	35.9	38.9	30.6	41.2	19.3	58.5	56.4	48.4	63.9	52.6	45.6	75.7	54.9	44.5	42.0	46.9	44.7	39.2	49.8	43.9
STD and AIDS prevention	44.4	50.6	38.2	51.6	49.5	51.8	24.5	53.1	31.3	73.5	35.0	28.9	83.2	66.2	49.1	42.4	56.0	50.0	34.2	57.1	54.9
Self-satisfaction of sexual desires	41.0	50.0	32.0	74.2	25.8	27.7	36.2	61.2	42.2	79.0	48.7	38.0	85.4	74.1	45.8	27.5	64.5	34.4	20.0	62.9	66.2
Other - puberty	31.1	41.4	20.8	32.3	50.5	19.3	22.3														

Table 8.

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about period of sexual maturity

			Armenia							Azerbaijan				Georg	gia		
	Total	Male	Female	Male a	- 3 -		le age	Total Ma	ale Fe	emale ———	e age	Female age	Total Male	Female ———	le age	Female	
				14-16	17-19	14-16		Total Wit	alo i c	14-16	17-19	14-16 17-19	Total Ivialo	14-16	17-19	14-16	
Difference according						N=						N= 1,210				N=	600
Knows	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		9.1	97.8 98.7	99.4	97.0 98.3	95.7 98.1	93.3 98.0		93.6	93.1
Does not know								1.6	0.9	2.2 1.3	0.6	3.0 1.7	3.3 0.9	5.7 0.6		4.5	6.9
Refuse to answer													1.0 1.0	1.0 1.4		1.9	
TOTAL	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0 10	0.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Difference according	g to <u>interna</u>		of women a			N=						N= 1,210				N=	600
Knows	90.0	90.0	90.0	80.0	100.0	80.0			3.9	93.9 92.7		92.9 94.6	62.8 71.0	54.4 62.0		44.9	64.4
Does not know	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0		20.0		6.1	6.1	6.1 7.3	5.4	7.1 5.4	33.8 25.8	42.0 34.0		49.2	34.5
Refuse to answer													3.4 3.2	3.6 4.0		5.9	1.1
TOTAL	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 10	0.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Starting of menstrua	tion among	the girls	at 7 years	of age is	a	N=	336					N= 1,210				N=	600
normal occurrence				•			550			•						.,-	
TRUE									80.8	7.5 29.1	32.0	8.2 7.0	4.1 7.1	1.0 8.3			2.0
FALSE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.1 5	8.8	92.5 58.5		91.8 93.0	78.4 62.4	94.8 58.7		94.8	94.9
Refuse to answer									0.4	12.4			17.5 30.5	4.2 33.0		5.2	3.1
TOTAL	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0 10	0.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Growth of mamma a	mo <u>ng girls</u>	from 9 year	ars of age	is normal		N=	336					N= 1,210				N=	600
TRUE									7.5	29.7 67.1		31.7 28.2	36.7 33.9	39.7 33.2		35.7	43.8
FALSE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		24.0	70.3 23.1	24.6	68.3 71.8	42.6 33.3	52.0 31.2		54.5	49.4
Refuse to answer									8.5	9.8			20.7 32.8	8.3 35.6		9.8	6.8
TOTAL	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 10	0.0	100.0 100.0	99.9	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nonexistence of mer				rs of age	is	N=	336					N= 1,210				N=	600
indicative of the late												,					
TRUE	88.8		85.0	90.0	95.0	80.0			2.6	63.7 72.2		65.3 62.5	63.2 51.0	75.7 46.2		72.7	78.9
FALSE	11.3	7.5	15.0	10.0	5.0	20.0	10.0		9.8	36.3 18.8		34.7 37.5	19.6 20.2	19.0 24.6		19.5	18.4
Refuse to answer									7.6	9.0			17.2 28.8	5.3 29.2		7.8	2.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 10	0.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Underdevelopment of		among the	girls at 15 y	ears of the	e age	N=	336					N= 1,210				N=	600
is a normal occurren				•						•							
TRUE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		7.0	36.9 64.1	68.8	38.8 35.5	17.3 19.5	15.2 17.8		14.3	16.1
FALSE									29.6	62.8 31.6		61.2 63.9	61.6 48.9	74.5 48.9		71.4	77.9
Refuse to answer									3.4	0.3 4.3		0.6	21.1 31.6	10.3 33.3		14.3	6.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 10	0.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 8. (Continued)

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about period of sexual maturity

			Armenia							Azerba	aijan						(Georgia	a		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	age		le age	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Female	e age
	Total	Male	гептате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	гептате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	Male	геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
The first sign of sexual ma menstruation	turity am	ong the	girls is sta	rt of		N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
TRUE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.6	81.1	88.0	80.3	81.6	84.3	90.7	56.4	46.0	67.1	42.9	49.3	68.2	65.9
FALSE								12.5	13.3	11.7	11.5	14.4	15.3	9.0	22.4	20.6	24.1	21.5	19.8	18.8	29.8
Refuse to answer								2.9	5.6	0.3	8.2	4.0	0.4	0.3	21.2		8.8	35.6	30.9	13.0	4.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
The first sign of sexual ma	turity am	ong the	girls is gro	wth of m	ammae	N=	336		•				N=	1,210						N=	600
TRUE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.5	82.1	86.8	79.5	83.9	85.1	88.2	57.7	49.4	66.2	45.2	54.0	70.7	61.4
FALSE								13.5	14.1	12.8	16.2	12.7	14.2	11.8	20.6	18.5	22.6	22.8	13.8	15.0	30.7
Do not know								2.0	3.8	0.4	4.3	3.4	0.7		21.7	32.1	11.2	32.0	32.2	14.3	7.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Permanent severe painful	menstrua	tion, wh	ich require	use of		N=	336	·					N-	1,210						N=	600
analgesics is a normal occ	urrence					IN=	330							_						111=	000
TRUE								63.2	63.7	62.8	56.0	68.8	63.1	62.5	33.3	27.6	39.2	24.1	31.3	35.8	43.0
FALSE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	31.4	25.6	36.9	31.2	21.8	36.2	37.5	43.7	35.1	52.4	37.6	32.5	51.8	53.0
Do not know								5.4	10.7	0.3	12.8	9.3	0.7		23.0	37.3	8.4	38.3	36.2	12.4	4.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Menstrual discharge for m						N=	336							1,210						N=	600
TRUE	58.8	42.5	75.0	35.0	50.0	70.0	80.0	55.3	59.1	51.7	56.4	60.9	49.3	53.5	36.8		44.2	27.7	31.5	41.0	47.7
FALSE	30.0	35.0	25.0	45.0	25.0	30.0	20.0	38.4	28.3	48.0	29.1	27.8	50.0	46.5	37.2	28.5	46.2	29.6	27.1	44.0	48.5
Do not know	11.3	22.5		20.0	25.0			6.3	12.6	0.3	14.5	11.3	0.7		26.0	42.0	9.6	42.7	41.4	15.0	3.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
During the period of sexual both the boys and the girls	-	y rash m	ay appear	on faces	of	N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
TRUE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.5	83.8	92.9	81.2	85.6	93.7	92.4	71.1	59.7	82.7	54.8	65.0	81.3	84.2
FALSE								10.7	14.8	6.7	16.7	13.6	5.6	7.6	9.0	7.1	11.1	7.3	6.8	10.3	11.9
Do not know								0.8	1.4	0.4	2.1	0.8	0.7		19.9	33.2	6.2	37.9	28.2	8.4	3.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Appearance of hairiness o	n the face	e is a no	rmal occur	rence for	both	N=	336		•			•	NI	1 210				•		N=	600
the boys and the girls						IN=	330							1,210							600
TRUE								68.3	54.5	81.4	52.6	55.8	82.1	80.8	34.5	31.3	37.7	31.2	31.5	35.1	40.4
FALSE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	30.8	44.5	18.0	46.6	43.1	17.2	18.6	40.9	33.7	48.2	30.5	37.2	46.7	49.8
Do not know								0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.6	24.6	35.0	14.1	38.3	31.3	18.2	9.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Appearance of hairiness o	n the und	derbelly	is the first	noticeab	le sign	N=	336						N-	1,210						N=	600
of sexual maturity for the b	ooys											•		_		,					
TRUE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.0	83.6	84.4	80.8	85.6	82.1	86.2	57.5		58.0	54.3	60.1	50.6	65.8
FALSE								14.0	15.0	13.0	17.1	13.6	13.8	12.4	10.1	9.3	10.9	8.7	9.9	13.1	8.6
Do not know								2.0	1.4	2.6	2.1	8.0	4.1	1.4	32.4	33.6	31.1	37.0	30.0	36.3	25.6
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 8. (Continued)

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about period of sexual maturity

			Armenia							Azerbaija	n					(eorgia	1		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Fema	ale age	Total	Mala	Female N	lale age	Female	e age	Total	Male	Female -	Male	age	Femal	e age
	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	14-	16 17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Swelling of mammae am	ong the bo	ys durin	g the perio	d of sexu	al	N=	336					NI_	1 210						N=	600
maturity is a normal occu	urrence					IN=	330					IN=	1,210						IN=	600
TRUE								58.8	78.9	39.8 73	3.1 82.7	39.6	40.0	44.1	69.8	18.0	65.8	74.0	20.1	15.8
FALSE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	34.6	19.6	48.8 25	5.6 15.6	46.6	50.4	21.5	15.9	27.1	15.4	16.4	18.9	35.9
Do not know								6.6	1.5	11.4	1.3 1.7	13.8	9.6	34.4	14.3	54.9	18.8	9.6	61.0	48.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 100	0.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Involuntary hardening of	penis and	l its grow	th in size (erection)	among	N=	226				•	NI	4 240			•	•		NI	600
the boys during the period	od of sexu	al maturi	ty is a norn	nal occur	rence	IN=	336					IN=	1,210						N=	600
TRUE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	69.2	84.8	54.4 86	6.8 83.6	50.4	57.5	55.6	75.6	35.3	70.0	81.5	28.7	42.3
FALSE								17.6	14.5	20.5 12	2.8 15.6	22.0	19.4	10.5	13.0	8.0	16.3	9.5	7.1	8.9
Do not know								13.2	0.7	25.1 (0.8	27.6	23.1	33.9	11.4	56.7	13.7	9.0	64.2	48.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 100	0.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Involuntary discharge of	sperm m	ay occur	at night Du	ring the	period	N.	226				•	NI.	4 240			•	•		NI .	C00
of sexual maturity among	g the boys	;	•			N=	336					N=	1,210						N=	600
TRUE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	68.8	79.6	58.7 79	9.9 79.3	55.2	61.4	49.2	67.3	30.7	55.5	80.0	23.4	38.4
FALSE								18.6		17.8 19	9.2 19.5	19.0	16.9	15.1	17.9	12.3	26.5	8.6	10.4	14.3
Do not know								12.6	1.0	23.5	0.9 1.2	25.8	21.7	35.7	14.8	57.0	18.0	11.4	66.2	47.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 100	0.0 100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sweating increases only	among th	ne girls d	uring the p	eriod of s	exual	NI.	226			•		NI NI	4 240						NI NI	C00
maturity		_				N=	336					N=	1,210						N=	600
TRUE	22.5	25.0	20.0	15.0	35.0	10.0	30.0	53.0	70.9	36.1 70	0.1 71.4	36.9	35.5	13.7	18.6	8.7	17.8	19.5	9.1	8.4
FALSE	60.0	60.0	60.0	65.0	55.0	65.0	55.0	42.6	23.7	60.4 24	1.4 23.2	57.1	62.8	51.3	46.5	56.3	45.4	47.6	51.3	61.5
Do not know	17.5	15.0	20.0	20.0	10.0	25.0	15.0	4.4	5.4	3.5	5.5 5.4	6.0	1.7	35.0	34.9	35.0	36.8	32.9	39.6	30.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 100	0.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
It is not allowed to take a	bath duri	ng mens	truation			N=	336					N=	1,210						N=	600
TRUE	35.0	42.5	27.5	50.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	56.2	46.8	65.0 43	3.2 49.3	60.8	68.2	30.2	24.8	35.7	21.9	27.9	36.8	34.6
FALSE	65.0	57.5	72.5	50.0	65.0	70.0	75.0	38.1	41.6	34.8 4	1.5 41.6	38.8	31.8	46.4	41.2	51.7	41.8	40.6	46.3	57.3
Do not know								5.7	11.6	0.2 15	5.3 9.1	0.4		23.4	34.0	12.6	36.3	31.5	16.9	8.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 100	0.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
It is not expedient to take	a bath di	uring mer	nstruation			N=	336				•	N=	1,210						N=	600
TRUE	67.5	62.5	72.5	65.0	60.0	70.0	75.0	54.6	47.9	61.0 42	2.3 51.6	61.2	60.8	48.0	39.6	56.6	36.4	43.0	57.2	55.9
FALSE	32.5	37.5	27.5	35.0	40.0	30.0	25.0	39.7	40.5	38.8 4	1.5 39.9	38.4	39.2	26.4	23.4	29.3	24.6	22.3	24.6	34.4
Do not know								5.7	11.6	0.2 16	3.2 8.5	0.4		25.6	37.0	14.1	39.0	34.7	18.2	9.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 100	0.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
It is expedient to take bar	th frequen	tly and u	se deodora	nts in ca	se of		222			•		NI.	4 0 4 0						•	
increased sweating during						N=	336					N=	1,210						N=	600
TRUE								76.8	78.7	75.0 76	5.9 79.9	76.1	74.1	63.1	53.3	73.2	51.0	55.7	66.2	80.6
FALSE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	20.7	17.4		7.9 17.0	22.4	24.8	11.5	13.7	9.3	13.9	13.5	11.6	6.8
Do not know								2.5			5.2 3.1	1.5	1.1	25.4	33.0	17.5	35.1	30.8	22.2	12.6
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0 100		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0				100.0
							, · -	1					2							

Table 8. (Continued)

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about period of sexual maturity

			Armenia	1							Aze	erbaijai	n					(Georgi	а		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Fema	le age		Total	Mala	Female	Male	age	Fema	le age	Total	Mala	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age
	Total	iviale	геппате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19		TOtal	iviale	геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	TOtal	iviale	геппате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Impregnation happens in	the middle	of 28-da	ay mensi	trual po	eriod,	N=	336	_						N=	1,210						N=	600
during the 14th and 15th	days					14=	330	_						IN=	1,210						IN=	600
TRUE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		53.9	54.2	53.6	54.3	54.1	47.4	58.3	28.5	30.6	26.3	22.9	38.8	14.4	39.0
FALSE									21.2	25.9	16.7	23.1	27.8	20.9	13.5	20.2	23.0	17.4	26.9	18.9	16.2	18.7
Do not know									24.9	19.9	29.7	22.6	18.1	31.7	28.2	51.3	46.4	56.3	50.2	42.3	69.4	42.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Period of impregnation d	oes not dep	end on	duration	of		N=	336	_						N=	1,210						N=	600
menstrual cycle						14=	330	_						IN=	1,210						14=	000
TRUE	82.5	72.5	92.5	70.0	75.0	90.0	95.0		37.5	29.6	44.9	28.2	30.6	40.3	48.5	19.0	20.3	17.8	19.8	20.7	8.4	27.8
FALSE	8.8	10.0	7.5	15.0	5.0	10.0	5.0		35.0	48.6	22.3	47.4	49.3	25.0	20.3	28.2	31.7	24.5	29.4	34.3	20.1	29.2
Do not know	8.7	17.5		15.0	20.0				27.5	21.8	32.8	24.4	20.1	34.7	31.2	52.8	48.0	57.7	50.8	45.0	71.5	43.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 9.

Distribution of adolescent girls (%) according to awareness and knowledge about menstrual cycle and their sources

	Armen	ia	Azerba	aijan	(Georgia -	
	Female Total	Female age	Female Total	Female age	Female Total	Female	
	remale rotal	14-16 17-19	remale rotal	14-16 17-19	remale rotal	14-16 1	17-19
Information about menstruation		N= 40		N= 623		N=	297
Yes	87.5	90.0 85.0	70.6	71.6 69.9	80.7	80.6	80.9
No	12.5	10.0 15.0	29.4	28.4 30.1	19.3	19.4	19.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
What is normal menstrual cycle and how its abnormalit	ies are revealed	N= 40		N= 623		N=	297
Yes	55.0	40.0 70.0	44.6	47.0 42.8	43.7	41.1	46.6
No	45.0	60.0 30.0	55.4	53.0 57.2	56.3	58.9	53.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Considers menstrual cycles as abnormality		N= 40		N= 623		N=	133
Menstruation delay for 1-2 days	7.5	10.0 5.0	3.7	2.6 4.5	5.1	5.8	4.4
Menstruation delay for 1-2 months	95.0	95.0 95.0	46.4	45.1 47.3	23.2	24.9	21.7
Menstruation interruption after regular ones	92.5	90.0 95.0	7.5	7.8 7.3	16.7	17.7	15.9
Painful menstruations	75.0	70.0 80.0	31.5	33.6 29.9	7.6	6.5	8.5
Frequent menstruations (once in two weeks)	67.5	50.0 85.0	12.2	12.7 11.8	23.4	21.6	24.9
5-day duration menstruations			0.5	0.7 0.3	0.9	1.3	0.6
9-day duration menstruations	82.5	85.0 80.0	6.7	8.6 5.4	8.6	7.1	10.0
1-day duration menstruations	87.5	85.0 90.0	4.8	5.2 4.5	14.5	15.1	14.0
TOTAL	508.0	485.0 530.0	114.0	116.0 111.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 9. (Continued)

Distribution of adolescent girls (%) according to awareness and knowledge about menstrual cycle and their sources

	Armenia	a		Azerbaijar	1		C	Seorgia	ı
	Female Total	Femal		Female Total	Femal	e age	Female Total	Femal	e age
	Female Total	14-16	17-19	Female Total	14-16	17-19	remale rotal	14-16	17-19
Source of awareness-knowledge about th	e above-mentioned	N=	40		N=	623		N=	133
Parents	60.0	50.0	70.0	66.5	67.9	65.4	55.0	62.0	48.5
Grandparents	17.5	20.0	15.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.6	1.4
Sibling(s)	10.0	15.0	5.0	7.2	6.3	7.9	3.6	3.1	4.1
Other relatives				4.2	3.4	4.8	2.3	4.7	
Peers, friends	82.5	90.0	75.0	14.9	15.7	14.4	20.0	15.9	23.8
Older acquaintances				1.0	0.4	1.4	2.7	3.2	2.5
Teacher	10.0	15.0	5.0	1.8	0.7	2.5	1.4		2.7
Doctor	15.0	20.0	10.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.8	3.2	6.2
Books and brochures	80.0	80.0	80.0	1.8	2.2	1.4	4.5	3.2	5.6
Magazines, newspapers	65.0	60.0	70.0				1.3		2.5
Radio	12.5	15.0	10.0						
Television				0.5	0.7	0.3	1.4		2.7
Internet	2.5	5.0							
Other				0.3	0.7		0.7	1.5	
No information							0.8	1.6	
TOTAL	355.0	370.0	340.0	101.1	101.0	100.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age of receiving knowledge about the ab	ove-mentioned	N=	40		N=	623	,	N=	133
Under 10	O TO INCIDIONICA	.,-	70	2.2		2.0	10.9	11.1	10.7
10-12 years	25.0	40.0	10.0	33.7		31.0	53.9	54.2	53.7
13-15 years	72.5	60.0	85.0	61.5		62.5	34.6	34.7	34.4
16 and over	2.5	00.0	5.0	2.6		4.5	0.6	J-1.1	1.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age	13.3		13.8	13.0		13.0	12.0	11.9	12.0

Table 10. Distribution of adolescent boys (%) according to awareness-knowledge of sexual development and sources for receiving them

	Armo				Azerba	aijan		Ge	orgia	
	MaleTotal	Male	age	N	MaleTotal		age	MaleTota		le age
	Wale Foldi		17-19		viaic i otai		17-19	Walerote	14-16	6 17-19
Awareness about night pollutions before the first ejaculation		N=	40	_		N=	587		N=	
Yes	40.0				81.1			45.		
No	60.0	65.0	55.0		18.9	26.1	14.2	45.	9 53.2	
Refuse to answer								9.		
TOTAL		100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0		100.	0 100.0	0 100.0
Did he know that night pollutions are normal occurrence characteristic for sexu		N=	40			N=	587	<u></u>	N=	
Yes	12.5				82.1	76.1	86.1	50.		
No	87.5	85.0	90.0		17.9	23.9	13.9	40.		
Refuse to answer								9.		
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	0 100.0	0 100.0
It is noteworthy and needs referral to the doctor		N=	40			N=	587		N=	
Having one or both genital glands absent in the period of adolescence		100.0			17.2		16.4	25.		
Having genital glands swollen from one or both sides	100.0	100.0			18.2		15.9	14.		
Involuntary erections in the period of sexual maturity	7.5				8.3	10.3	7.1	4.		
No hairiness on genitals at the age of 16	92.5				3.2	1.7	4.2	8.		
Pussy, smelly discharge from a genital organ	100.0	100.0	100.0		44.5		50.1	36.		
Hairiness on chest in the period of sexual maturity	7.5	5.0	10.0		1.7	2.6	1.1	1.		
Refuse to answer					4.9	6.3	3.8	9.	4 10.2	
Source of awareness about the above-mentioned		N=	40			N=	587		N=	
Parents	10.0	15.0	5.0		1.5	3.0	0.6	7.		
Grandparents					0.3	0.4	0.3	0.	7 1.4	4
Sibling(s)					0.9	0.4	1.1	0.	4	0.8
Other relatives										
Peers, friends	52.5	60.0	45.0		85.5	85.5	85.6	32.	35.6	6 28.6
Older acquaintances					2.0	0.9	2.8	34.	7 31.8	8 37.8
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	12.5	10.0	15.0							
Teacher	7.5	10.0	5.0							
Doctor	20.0	20.0	20.0		1.9	0.9	2.5	3.	5 2.6	6 4.5
Books and brochures	22.5	30.0	15.0		1.9	1.3	2.3	3.	6 1.3	
Magazines, newspapers	12.5	10.0	15.0		0.3	0.9		1.	9 0.8	8 3.2
Radio										
Television					0.2	0.4		4.		
Internet					4.3	5.1	3.7	8.	5 10.1	
Other					0.6	0.4	0.6	0.	3	0.6
No information								13.	0 13.8	8 12.2
Age of receiving knowledge about the above-mentioned		N=	40			N=	587		N=	
Under 10					2.4	3.4	1.7	3.		1 3.7
10-12 years	32.5	30.0	35.0		38.2	44.0	34.3	10.		
13-15 years	67.5	70.0	65.0		53.3	50.9	55.0	63.		
16 and over					6.1	1.7	9.0	9.		
Refuse to answer TOTAL	400.0	100.0	100.0	_	400.0	100.0	400.0	12.		6 12.9 0 100.0
		100.0		<u> </u>		100.0		100.		
Average age	13.0	13.1	13.0		13.0	13.0	13.0	13.	7 13.5	5 13.8

Table 11.

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to opinion and knowledge concerning to some issues of sexual relation

			Arn	nenia						Azerk	oaijan								Geor	gia	
	Total	Male	Female		age	Femal		Total	Male	Female		age	Fema		Total	Mala	Female	Male		Femal	
	Total	IVIAIE	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	Male	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Age permissible for starting sex	ual rela	tion																			
For the girls						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Under 15	0.6	0.5	0.6		1.0	1.2		1.2	2.0	0.3	3.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.8	3.2	0.3	2.2	4.2	0.7	
15 year	0.5	1.0			2.1			2.9	4.4	1.4	6.0	3.4	1.9	1.1	3.5	6.6	0.3	8.4	4.6		0.6
16 year	1.6	2.1	1.1	3.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	3.3	5.3	1.4	6.8	4.2	1.1	1.7	8.9	16.4	1.3	17.4	15.5	1.3	1.1
17 year	8.9	10.7	7.1	8.1	13.4	3.6	10.6	4.0	5.5	2.6	5.6	5.4	2.2	2.8	4.0	5.5	2.4	7.5	3.4	2.6	2.3
18 year	22.9	17.9	27.8	16.1	19.6	30.1	25.5	9.4	11.6	7.4	10.3	12.5	6.3	8.2	17.5	22.9	11.9	25.0	20.5	12.4	11.3
19 year	21.1	20.4	21.7	27.4	13.4	16.9	26.6	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.6	6.5	4.1	7.0	5.2	3.0	7.4	1.5	4.6	4.5	10.5
20 and over	25.7	26.7	24.7	30.7	22.7	21.7	27.7	20.1	14.2	25.7	15.3	13.3	25.7	25.6	10.9	7.3	14.7	7.6	7.0	16.9	12.3
Only after marriage	17.3	20.7	13.9	14.5	26.8	19.3	8.5	53.1	50.9	55.4	47.0	53.6	58.3	53.3	46.5	33.8	59.5	29.6	38.4	59.7	59.4
Other																					
Refuse to answer/don't know	1.4		3.1			6.0									1.7	1.3	2.2	0.8	1.8	1.9	2.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age	19.1	19.1	19.0	19.5	18.7	18.9	19.1	22.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	17.8	17.3	18.8	17.2	17.3	18.8	18.7
																				•	
For the boys						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Under 15	0.6	0.5	0.6		1.0	1.2		1.0	1.6	0.4	1.7	1.4		0.7	11.7	18.4	4.9	18.6	18.1	5.2	4.7
15 year	0.5	1.0			2.1			4.0	5.9	2.4	6.4	5.4	2.7	2.3	24.6	31.9	17.1	30.3	33.6	12.4	22.0
16 year	24.7	28.2	21.2		25.8	16.9	25.5	6.0	6.6	5.3	6.0	7.1	4.1	6.2	21.4	25.4	17.3	25.4	25.5	18.2	16.4
17 year	23.0	33.4	12.6	33.9	33.0	14.5	10.6	6.0	7.3	4.7	7.7	7.1	4.5	4.8	12.7	7.1	18.5	6.8	7.3	16.2	20.8
18 year	24.1	20.3	27.8	21.0	19.6	30.1	25.5	14.1	20.4	8.2	17.1	22.7	7.8	8.5	13.6	9.5	17.7	9.7	9.3	15.6	19.9
19 year	16.1	10.5	21.7	9.7	11.3	16.9	26.6	6.0	6.3	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.2	6.2	3.0	2.1	4.0	4.1		4.5	3.4
20 and over	10.2	6.1	14.4	4.7	7.2	19.3	9.6	23.6	17.5	29.2	18.4	17.0	27.2	30.7	5.6	1.3	10.0	1.4	1.2	14.9	4.8
Only after marriage	0.8		1.7			1.1	2.2	39.3	34.4	44.0	36.3	33.1	48.5	40.6	4.5	2.5	6.5	3.0	2.0	8.5	4.5
Other																					
Refuse to answer															2.9	1.8	4.0	0.7	3.0	4.5	3.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.2	17.3	18.1	18.0	21.0	20.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	21.0	16.4	15.9	16.9	16.0	15.8	17.2	16.7
With the first sexual contract:						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Possible	88.0	80.0	95.0		84.0	94.0	97.0	66.8	68.0	65.7	67.1	68.6	57.8	71.5	57.9	63.0	52.7	51.5	75.4	41.8	64.2
Not possible	8.0	12.0	3.0	11.0	12.0	4.0	3.0	11.7	12.8	10.6	13.2	12.4	11.9	9.6	10.8	13.6	7.9	15.8	11.3	10.9	4.7
Don't know	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	4.0	2.0		21.5	19.2	23.7	19.7	19.0	30.3	18.9	31.3	23.4	39.4	32.7	13.3	47.3	31.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Restraint in case of sexual need:						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Harmful	28.5	37.5	19.5	30.6	44.3	14.5	24.5	46.5	40.7	52.0	36.8	43.3	48.5	54.6	43.2	59.4	26.8	48.1	71.5	20.2	33.8
Not harmful	63.4	52.5	74.3		48.5	79.5	69.1	18.3	25.4	11.6	25.6	25.2	10.8	12.1	18.1	15.9	20.3	17.6	14.0	19.5	21.2
Don't know	8.1	10.0	6.2	12.9	7.2	6.0	6.4	35.2	33.9	36.4	37.6	31.5	40.7	33.3	38.7	24.7	52.9	34.3	14.5	60.3	45.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 11. (Continued)

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to opinion and knowledge concerning to some issues of sexual relation

			Armenia	a						Azerbai	jan						Georgi	а			
	Total	Molo	Female	Male	e age	Fema	le age	Total	Molo	Female	Male	age	Fema	le age	Total	Molo	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age
	Total	iviale	гептате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	гептате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
It is more harmful for health in case o	f existii	ng the	sexual n	eed:		N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Continence	8.3	10.3	6.2	11.3	9.3	6.0	6.4	18.8	18.7	18.8	22.2	16.4	22.4	16.1	15.5	21.1	9.6	23.6	18.5	12.4	6.6
Casual, unprotected sexual intercourse that may result in undesirable pregnancy and/or may lead to STI or AIDS/HIV	90.4	87.1	93.8	85.5	88.7	94.0	93.6	75.0	79.9	70.5	76.5	82.2	63.4	75.8	79.1	76.2	82.2	72.3	80.3	76.0	88.8
Refuse to answer/no idea	1.3	2.7		3.2	2.1			6.2	1.4	10.7	1.3	1.4	14.2	8.1	5.4	2.7	8.2	4.1	1.2	11.6	4.6
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Accidental sexual connection:						N=	336						N=	1,210	,					N=	600
Dangerous	89.8	86.4	93.2	87.1	85.6	91.6	94.7	89.8	90.6	88.9	91.5	90.1	88.1	89.6	78.4	63.9	93.2	62.6	65.3	90.9	95.6
Not dangerous	10.3	13.7	6.9	12.9	14.4	8.4	5.3	8.9	9.4	8.5	8.5	9.9	7.8	9.0	17.8	31.2	4.2	32.5	29.7	4.6	3.7
Refuse to answer	_							1.3	3	2.6			4.1	1.4	3.8	4.9	2.6	4.9	5.0	4.5	0.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 12.
Distribution of adolescents (%) considering their opinion about permissibility of premarital sexual relation and having of such relation by any of their coevals acquaintances

				Armer	nia					Azer	baijan						Georgi	а			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Fema		Total	Male	Female	Male	age		le age	Total	Male	Female		age	Femal	e age
	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	TOtal	iviale	Геппале	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Premarital sexual relation	for the k	oys				N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Considers it																					
permissible																					
With a sweetheart	68.8	75.0	62.5	80.0	70.0	70.0	55.0	10.1	9.4	10.8	12.8	7.1	7.5	13.2	27.3	34.3	20.1	34.8	33.8	13.7	27.0
With a friend	22.5	32.5	12.5	50.0	15.0	10.0	15.0	7.4	9.4	5.6	9.4	9.3	0.7	9.3	10.8	15.4	6.1	12.0	19.1	5.8	6.4
With a fiancee	81.3	95.0	67.5	95.0	95.0	60.0	75.0	11.0	9.2	12.7	11.5	7.6	9.3	15.2	46.5	51.5		51.7	51.3	40.9	
With a prostitute	8.8	17.5		10.0	25.0			27.2	30.0	24.6	25.6	32.9	18.7	29.0	71.2	77.1	65.2	70.9	83.8	62.3	68.3
Other																					
Does not consider it																					
permissible																					
With a sweetheart	31.2	25.0	37.5	20.0	30.0	30.0	45.0	89.9	90.6	89.2	87.2	92.9	92.5	86.8	66.8	58.8	74.8	57.1	60.7	81.7	67.6
With a friend	77.5	67.5	87.5	50.0	85.0	90.0	85.0	92.6	90.6	94.4	90.6	90.7	99.3	90.7	82.3	77.2	87.6	79.9	74.2	88.3	86.9
With a fiancee	18.7	5.0	32.5	5.0	5.0	40.0	25.0	89.0	90.8	87.3	88.5	92.4	90.7	84.8	47.1	41.4	52.9	39.7	43.2	53.9	51.8
With a prostitute	91.2	82.5	100.0	90.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	72.8	70.0	75.4	74.4	67.1	81.3	71.0	24.7	20.7	28.7	28.4	12.4	31.2	26.1
Other																					
Premarital sexual relation	for the g	jirls				N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Considers it																					
permissible																					
With a sweetheart	62.5	85.0	40.0	80.0	90.0	35.0	45.0	5.5	5.8	5.1	9.0	3.7	2.6	7.0	13.8	20.1	7.3	24.7	15.1	7.9	6.7
With a friend	21.3	30.0	12.5	35.0	25.0	5.0	20.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.7	0.7	2.8	2.6	4.2	0.9	1.3	7.3	0.7	1.2
With a fiance	86.3	95.0	77.5	95.0	95.0	70.0	85.0	7.3	6.6	7.9	9.8	4.5	6.3	9.0	31.8	35.8	27.8	41.7	29.4	25.4	30.3
Other																					
Does not consider it																					
permissible																					
With a sweetheart	37.5	15.0	60.0	20.0	10.0	65.0	55.0	94.5	94.2	94.9	91.0	96.3	97.4	93.0	81.9	74.7	89.3	69.7	80.2	88.2	90.4
With a friend	78.7	70.0	87.5	65.0	75.0	95.0	80.0	98.1	98.1	98.1	97.9	98.3	99.3	97.2	91.5	88.7	94.3	91.2	86.0	95.4	93.2
With a fiance	13.7	5.0	22.5	5.0	5.0	30.0	15.0	92.7	93.4	92.1	90.2	95.5	93.7	91.0	65.3	61.5	69.1	55.7	67.7	71.3	66.8
Other																					
Any of acquaintance coev	/al girl's	sexual i	relation b	efore		N=	336						N-	1,210						N=	600
marriage:														1,210						14=	
Yes	80.0	90.0	70.0	85.0	95.0	60.0	80.0	18.5	22.3	14.9	14.5	27.5	13.4	16.1	29.1	29.7	28.5	19.9	40.4	18.9	38.7
No	20.0	10.0	30.0	15.0	5.0	40.0	20.0	81.5	77.7	85.1	85.5	72.5	86.6	83.9	64.4	58.1	70.8	68.8	46.5	80.4	60.6
Refuse to answer															6.5	12.2	0.7	11.3	13.1	0.7	0.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Any of acquaintance coev	al boy's	sexual	relation b	efore		N=	336						N-	1,210						N=	600
marriage:	_													-							
Yes	43.8	62.5	25.0	60.0	65.0	10.0	40.0	34.2	54.3	15.2	43.2	61.8	10.1	19.2	47.8	56.2	39.2	48.3	64.7	28.7	50.6
No	56.3	37.5	75.0	40.0	35.0	90.0	60.0	65.8	45.7	84.8	56.8	38.2	89.9	80.8	36.8	37.6	36.1	45.2	29.4	42.7	29.0
Refuse to answer															15.4	6.2	24.7	6.5	5.9	28.6	20.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 12a

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to their consideration about permissibility of having sexual relation before marriage

				Arme	enia					Azer	baijan						Georgi	a			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Femal	le age	Total	Mala	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age
	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
The above-mentioned sex	xual rela	tion has	s been a	ssessec	by coe	evals:															
In case of the boys						N=	35						N=	414						N=	287
As an ordinary event	26.6	15.7	37.5	8.3	23.1	50.0	25.0	62.6	64.6	55.8	70.3	61.9	40.7	61.8	71.6	71.2	72.4	65.6	75.6	72.9	72.1
Has been approved	33.3	47.8	18.8	41.7	53.8		37.5	13.0	14.7	7.4	6.9	18.3	11.1	5.9	17.7	22.3	10.9	25.8	19.5	6.8	13.4
Has been disapproved	38.1	32.4	43.7	41.7	23.1	50.0	37.5	24.4	20.7	36.8	22.8	19.8	48.2	32.3	5.6	3.0	9.3	5.6	1.0	11.4	8.0
Don't know	2.0	4.1		8.3											5.1	3.5	7.4	3.0	3.9	8.9	6.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In case of the girls						N=	64						N=	224						N=	175
As an ordinary event	23.3	40.4	6.2	17.7	63.2		12.5	20.5	18.3	23.7	8.8	21.6	19.4	26.3	32.3	35.4	28.9	38.0	34.0	27.5	29.6
Has been approved	32.1	37.0	27.1	52.9	21.1	16.7	37.5	4.5	6.1	2.2	2.9	7.2		3.5	9.2	9.7	8.8	9.4	9.7	7.0	9.7
Has been disapproved	44.6	22.6	66.7	29.4	15.7	83.3	50.0	75.0	75.6	74.1	88.3	71.2	80.6	70.2	47.0	37.8	56.7	32.2	40.9	58.5	55.8
Don't know															11.5	17.1	5.6	20.4	15.4	7.0	4.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 13. Distribution of coeval adolescents (%) according to age and sex of premarital sexual relations

					- ,		J						
	Male	Partner female	Female	Partner male		Male	Partner female	Female	Partner male	Male	Partner female	Female	Partner male
Under 14			1.0			1.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	8.4	0.6	4.0	1.1
14-15 years	22.9	17.1	17.1	4.7		8.7	5.8	12.1	5.8	35.9	4.6	11.6	4.7
16-17 years	48.6	34.3	68.8	17.2		30.4	17.4	36.2	14.7	30.4	12.5	36.6	12.8
18-19 years	28.5	25.7	13.1	54.7		34.3	21.0	31.3	20.1	7.6	8.8	25.7	17.1
20 and over		14.3		12.5		21.3	22.9	15.6	30.4		19.5		21.2
Does n't know hes/her age		8.6		10.9		3.9	32.4	4.4	29.0	17.7	54.0	22.1	43.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of Adolescents	35	35	64	64		414	414	224	224	287	287	175	175

Table 13.a Distribution of coeval adolescents (%) according to assessment of the first sexual relation and attempt of sexual violence made

	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Fema	le age	Total	Mala	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age	Total	Mala	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age
	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Distribution of coeval ado	lescents (9	%) accor	ding to ass	sessmen	t of the	N=	_						N=							N=	298
first sexual relation						14-	_						14-	_						-	230
Voluntary	27.0	32.5	12.5	31.4	33.6	4.2	18.8	93.1	95.7	86.7	97.1	95.1	87.0	86.5	62.2	71.1	49.6	74.2	68.8	42.9	54.0
Unexpected,	52.1	42.2	72.1	33.1	50.6	87.5	65.6	2.4	1.5	4.4		2.2	6.5	3.4	12.4	11.9	13.1	12.8	11.3	14.3	12.3
spontaneous	52.1	42.2	12.1	33.1	50.0	67.5	05.0	2.4	1.5	4.4		2.2	0.5	3.4	12.4	11.9	13.1	12.0	11.5	14.5	12.3
Involuntary (by force)	9.3	6.9	15.4	8.8	5.3	8.3	15.6	0.6	0.3	1.5	1.0		2.2	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8		0.9		1.3
Don't know	11.7	18.4		26.7	10.5			3.9	2.5	7.4	1.9	2.7	4.3	9.0	24.8	16.5	36.5	13.0	19.0	42.8	32.4
TOTAL	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Distribution of adolescent	s (%) acco	rding to	assessmer	nt of the		N=	336						N=	464						N=	600
attempt of sexual violence	made on	them				IN=	330						14=	404						17	000
Has been	10.0	12.5	7.5	15.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.3	3.4	4.8	4.9	5.6	3.6	2.9	4.4	3.3	2.4	3.9	5.0
Has not been	62.5	62.5	62.5	60.0	65.0	50.0	75.0	94.2	94.7	93.7	95.7	94.1	94.0	93.5	82.0	83.0	80.9	84.7	81.2	79.9	82.0
Don't know	27.5	25.0	30.0	25.0	25.0	40.0	20.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	14.4	14.1	14.7	12.0	16.4	16.2	13.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 14.

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to their first sexual relation, age of the partner and advise in case of impregnation without marriage

			Armer	nia						Azerbai							Georgi				
	Total	Male	Female	Male			le age	Total	Male	Female	Male		Femal		Total	Mala	Female	Male		Femal	
	Total	iviale	1 Ciliale	14-16	17-19	14-16		Total	IVIAIC	Temale	14-16	17-19	14-16		Total	iviaic	Terriale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Sexual relation						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Yes	28.6	47.1	10.2	21.0	73.2	1.2	19.1	16.8	33.4	1.1	12.4	47.3	1.1	1.1	33.0	62.5	2.8	40.8	85.7		5.9
No	71.1	52.9	89.3	79.0	26.8	98.8	79.8	83.2	66.6	98.9	87.6	52.7	98.9	98.9	65.1	35.3	95.6	56.5	12.5	98.7	92.1
Refuse to answer	0.3		0.5				1.1								1.9	2.2	1.6	2.7	1.8	1.3	2.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age during the first sexual relation	1					N=	103						N=	203			•			N=	198
Under 15	28.0	6.0	50.0	7.7	4.2	100.0		19.2	19.9		41.4	16.2			24.6	25.7		40.8	18.0		
15 year	5.6	8.4	2.8	15.4	1.4		5.6	19.2	18.9	28.6	48.3	13.8	66.7		30.3	31.7		36.7	29.1		
16 year	30.1	54.7	5.6	76.9	32.4		11.1	26.1	26.0	28.6	10.3	28.7	33.3	25.0	31.3	32.6		20.8	38.6		
17 year	18.9	15.5	22.2		31.0		44.4	20.7	20.4	28.6		24.0		50.0	10.6	9.0	45.9		13.6		45.9
18 year	11.2	8.5	13.9		16.9		27.8	11.8	11.7	14.2		13.8		25.0	2.2	1.0	29.3	1.7	0.7		29.3
19 year	4.2	2.8	5.5		5.6		11.1	3.0	3.1			3.5			0.4		9.8				9.8
Don't remember	2.0	4.1			8.5										0.6		15.0				15.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Average age	15.7	15.6	15.9	15.7	15.4	14.5	17.3	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	15.0	17.0	15.4	15.3	17.6	14.9	15.5	0.0	17.6
Age of the partner during the first	sexual	relation	1			N=	103						N=	203						N=	198
Under 15								4.9	5.1		6.9	4.8			3.4	3.1	11.4	4.6	2.3		11.4
15 year								3.9	4.1		10.3	3.0			2.1	2.2		4.7	0.9		
16 year	18.5	22.6		38.5	19.7			7.9	8.2		20.7	6.0			5.5	5.8		4.9	6.2		-
17 year	5.8	4.8	10.5	7.7	4.2		11.1	5.9	6.1		3.4	6.6			11.0	11.5		16.1	9.0		
18 year	4.9	3.6	10.5	15.4	1.4		11.1	11.8	12.2		10.3	12.6			8.9	9.2		11.3	8.2		-
19 year	26.2	25.0	31.6	30.8	23.9		33.3	7.4	7.7		6.9	7.8			4.3	4.5		4.7	4.4		-
20 year	17.5	16.7	21.1		19.7	100.0	16.7	12.8	12.8	14.3	20.7	11.4		25.0	11.8	11.1	29.3	9.4	12.0		29.3
21-24 years	22.3	23.8	15.8	7.6	26.8	-	16.7	23.2	23.0	28.6	10.3	25.1	33.3	25.0	19.6	19.6	19.5	17.7	20.6		19.5
25 and over	4.8	3.5	10.5	-	4.3	-	11.1	14.3	13.8	28.6	6.9	15.0		50.0	17.0	16.6	24.8	10.1	20.0		24.8
Don't know	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.0	28.5	3.6	7.7	66.7		16.4	16.4	15.0	16.5	16.4		15.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Average age	20.3	20.3	21.1	19.3	20.7		21.1	20.0	20.0	23.6	18.5	20.0	22.0	24.0	20.3	20.3	21.1	19.3	20.7	0.0	21.1
Distribution of adolescents (5) acc	ording																				
impregnation without marriage						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
In case of desirable pregnancy																					
To interrupt pregnancy	21.3	27.5	15.0	40.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	61.0	66.1	56.2	67.5	65.2	49.3	61.4	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.8	5.8	3.1
To give birth and raise the child	45.0	30.0	60.0	25.0	35.0	60.0	60.0								54.1	47.9	60.5	46.5	49.3	59.2	62.0
To give birth and find adopted								4.0	4.7	4.0	0.0	4.4	4.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0		4.4		- 0.0
parents for the child								1.8	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.7	0.3		1.4	1	0.6
To seek doctor's advice	17.5	20.0	15.0	25.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.7	19.4	12.2	18.8	19.8	15.7	9.6	7.6	9.2	5.9	9.3	9.1	5.2	6.6
To seek parents' advice	16.3	22.5	10.0	10.0	35.0	10.0	10.0	20.5	11.9	28.6	11.5	12.2	31.7	26.2	11.9	14.7	9.0	18.0	11.3	8.4	9.7
To make a confidence phone call								0.2		0.3			0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4			0.8		
Other								0.7	0.7	0.7		1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.6		0.7	0.6		
Refuse to answer								0.1	0.2	0.1		0.3		0.2	21.2	22.6	19.8	21.5	23.7	21.4	18.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 14. (Continued)

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to their first sexual relation, age of the partner and advise in case of impregnation without marriage

		Ar	menia						Α	zerbaija	an						Georgi	ia			
	Tota	Mala	Female	Male	age	Fema	le age	Tota	Mala	Fomale	Male	age	Fema	le age	Total	Mala	Eomolo	Male	age	Femal	ie age
	TOta	iviale	remaie	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	1012	I Wale	remaie	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
In case of unintended pregnancy																					1
To interrupt pregnancy	51.3	57.5	45.0	55.0	60.0	50.0	40.0	45.	3 41.1	49.9	41.9	40.5	50.0	49.9	21.5	17.2	25.8	16.6	17.8	31.8	19.4
To give birth and raise the child	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	16.	23.5	10.1	23.9	23.2	7.5	12.1	23.3	20.8	25.9	16.9	24.9	24.2	27.7
To give birth and find adopted parents for the child								2.	2.7	1.3	2.1	3.1	1.5	1.1	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.4	1.4	3.2	2.6
To seek doctor's advice	33.8	27.5	40.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	45.0	19.	20.1	18.0	19.2	20.7	17.9	18.0	14.4	16.7	12.1	14.6	19.0	9.7	14.6
To seek parents' advice	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	16.	12.1	19.7	12.0	12.2	22.0	18.0	22.0	19.8	24.3	24.7	14.7	20.8	28.0
To make a confidence phone call								0.	3 0.2	0.5	0.4		0.4	0.6	4.8	9.2	0.3	9.3	9.1	0.6	1
Other								0.	2 0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4		1.0	1.7	0.3	1.4	2.0	0.7	1
Refuse to answer								0.	3	0.3			0.3	0.3	10.3	12.2	8.4	13.1	11.1	9.0	7.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 15.
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to their awareness and knowledge about abortion and possibility of preventing unintended pregnancy

		Ar	menia						Az	erbaija	an						Georgi	a			
	Tota	l Male	Female	Male			le age	Total	Male	Female	Male		Fema	le age	Total	Male	Female	Male		Female	
	1010	Iviaic	Cinale	14-16	17-19	14-16		Total	Wate	Cinale	14-16	17-19			Total	Iviaic	Cilialo	14-16	17-19	14-16	
What is abortion?						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Knows	97.		97.7	95.2	99.0	96.4	98.9	79.8	81.3	78.3	74.8	85.6		84.8	97.7	97.1	98.3	95.7	98.6	98.7	97.8
Does not know	2.			4.8	1.0	3.6	1.1	20.2	18.7	21.7	25.2	14.4	30.2	15.2	2.3	2.9	1.7	4.3	1.4	1.3	2.2
TOTAL	100.	0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Assessment of abortion						N=	80						N=	965						N=	586
It is harmful for health	67.			55.0	60.0	80.0	75.0	64.2	68.8	59.8	68.0	69.2	62.6	58.1	42.0	41.2	42.7	43.5	38.8	40.8	44.8
It causes psychic stress	76.	3 52.5	100.0	60.0	45.0	100.0	100.0	10.3	17.6	3.1	16.0	18.5	3.2	3.0	14.1	8.2	20.0	11.2	5.2	18.3	21.8
Based on the religious considerations, it	15.	10.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	25.0	31.8	30.6	33.0	30.9	30.5	28.9	35.5	78.2	72.9	83.6	70.3	75.7	84.9	82.2
is a sin	13.	10.0	20.0							33.0					70.2	12.3			13.1		
It is a result of inconsideration	30.	32.5	27.5	30.0	35.0	20.0	35.0	5.6	6.7	4.5	6.3	7.0	5.3	4.0	13.8	11.5	16.2	14.3	8.6	17.0	15.2
It is a result of unawareness of the																					
methods of avoiding undesirable	87.	5 90.0	85.0	85.0	95.0	80.0	90.0	2.4	3.8	1.0	2.3	4.6	0.5	1.3	10.2	5.6	14.9	5.1	6.0	13.1	16.9
pregnancy																					
Negative medical consequences of abo	rti <u>on</u>					N=	80						N=	965						N=	586
Hemorrhage	42.			20.0	30.0	50.0	70.0	35.2	45.1	25.6	41.1	47.4	25.7	25.6	21.1	11.9	30.3	10.8	13.1	26.3	34.6
Uterine injuries	16.	3 15.0	17.5	10.0	20.0	15.0	20.0	22.3	30.4	14.3	28.6	31.5	15.0	14.0	28.5	22.7	34.3	21.1	24.5	31.8	37.0
Exacerbation and upward spreading of	13.	3 17.5	10.0	15.0	20.0	5.0	15.0	5.1	8.8	1.4	7.4	9.6	2.7	0.7	12.2	8.1	16.4	6.0	10.2	13.8	19.2
inflammatory processes																	_				
Infections	20.	15.0	25.0	10.0	20.0	15.0	35.0	14.9	17.6	12.3	19.4	16.6	14.4	11.0	10.6	4.7	16.5	3.6	5.9	12.6	20.7
Infertility	52.	5 60.0	45.0	70.0	50.0	45.0	45.0	35.3	24.5	45.9	24.6	24.5		47.8	53.8	51.7	55.9	47.1	56.6	41.6	71.4
Other								1.4	1.0	1.8		1.6	1.0	2.3	4.9	5.3	4.5	5.5	5.1	5.8	3.1
Refuse to answer								1.6	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.0	15.4	16.7	14.2	22.0	11.1	21.6	6.3
Awareness about possibility of preven	ting un	intende	d preg	nancy		N=	336						N=	965						N=	600
Knows	98.	3 98.4	98.2	96.8	100.0	96.4	100.0	77.1	88.7	65.8	84.0	91.4	56.1	71.8	74.9	74.1	75.8	70.7	77.8	67.8	84.2
Does not know	1.			3.2		3.6		22.9	11.3	34.2	16.0	8.6	43.9	28.2	25.1	25.9	24.2	29.3	22.2	32.2	15.8
TOTAL	100.	0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Awareness about methods of preventing	ng <u>unin</u>	tended	pregnai			N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	450
Heared	98.	98.4	98.8	96.8	100.0	97.6	100.0	45.8	61.3	31.1	46.6	71.1	23.9	36.6	79.0	84.6	73.4	79.5	89.5	67.4	78.5
Does not hered	1.	4 1.6	1.2	3.2		2.4		54.2	38.7	68.9	53.4	28.9	76.1	63.4	21.0	15.4	26.6	20.5	10.5	32.6	21.5
TOTAL	100.	0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 16.

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to awareness and knowledge about specific methods of preventing unintended pregnancy

			Arn	nenia							Azerb	aijan						Georg	gia			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Femal	le age	т	Γotal	Mala	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age
	Total	Male	гептане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	'	Olai	Male	гептате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Heared						N=	330							N=	553						N=	356
Sexual continence	39.0	40.0	38.0	55.2	25.0	28.0	47.9		39.1	25.9	63.4	21.3	27.9	62.5	63.8	73.0	72.1	74.2	68.6	75.0		73.0
Hormonal pills	34.0	23.0	44.0	20.7	26.0	29.3	59.6	;	52.3	46.0	63.9	35.2	50.6	50.0	70.8	65.4	60.1	71.4	48.2	70.5	65.8	75.5
IUD (Spiral)	37.0	31.0	42.0	36.2	26.0	39.0	45.7	;	36.7	21.4	64.9	7.4	27.5	50.0	72.3	60.7	58.0	63.8	53.9	61.5	50.3	73.7
Condom	99.0	99.0	99.0	100.0	97.9	100.0	97.9		79.0	95.0	49.5	93.5	95.6	39.1	54.6	68.8	54.3	85.5	62.2	47.4	87.3	84.1
Contraception (pills, spiral)																49.4	51.3	47.2	45.1	56.6	33.2	57.6
Injection	1.0	1.0	2.0		1.0		4.3		8.5	5.0	14.9	1.9	6.4	14.1	15.4	31.9	38.1	24.8	33.6	42.0	20.2	28.2
Implant									4.2	3.1	6.2	0.9	4.0	4.7	6.9	17.1	20.2	13.4	18.0	22.2	8.6	17.0
Spermicide	29.0	17.0	42.0	19.0	14.6	43.9	39.4		11.6	4.7	24.2	4.6	4.8	31.3	20.8	20.8	23.7	17.5	20.8	26.3	11.5	21.9
Vaginal diaphragm									5.2	3.9	7.7	1.9	4.8	9.4	6.9	14.2	16.7	11.3	12.6	20.2	4.3	16.4
Female and male starilization	6.0	3.0	8.0	2.6	4.2	7.3	8.5		6.0	4.3	9.0	0.9	5.8	10.2	8.5	20.1	24.2	15.4	18.0	29.5	8.7	20.3
Calendar method	18.0	13.0	23.0	13.8	12.5	20.7	24.5		6.7	2.8	13.9	0.9	3.6	17.2	12.3	32.0	28.8	35.6	24.7	32.4	39.0	33.2
Interrupted sexual intercourse	96.0	96.0	95.0	96.6	95.8	95.1	94.7		14.5	14.5	14.4	13.0	15.1	17.2	13.1	34.9	43.5	25.0	40.1	46.4	21.7	27.4
Breast feeding	15.0	8.0	21.0	6.9	8.3	18.3	24.5	:	24.6	7.2	56.7	4.6	8.4	65.6	52.3	40.8	37.3	44.7	37.3	37.3	40.2	48.1
Other	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.7	2.1	3.7	2.1		4.2	3.3	5.7		4.8	3.1	6.9	2.7	3.2	2.0		6.0		3.5
Knows how to use						N=	316							N=	143						N=	42
Sexual continence	33.0	33.0	32.0	46.0	20.4	22.2	42.4		15.4	2.3	35.1	9.1	1.3	50.0	30.2	18.8	13.4	62.0	14.2	12.9		62.0
Hormonal pills	13.0	5.0	22.0	4.0	6.5	14.8	28.3		18.2	7.0	35.1	9.1	6.7	21.4	39.5	2.1	2.4			4.0		1
IUD (Spiral)	14.0	8.0	21.0	8.0	7.5	18.5	22.8		12.6	4.7	24.6		5.3	28.6	23.3	11.8	10.8	20.4		17.9		20.4
Condom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		71.3	93.0	38.6	90.9	93.3	14.3	46.5	84.9	87.4	65.0	100.0	79.0		65.0
Contraception (pills, spiral)																5.7	5.2	20.4	6.6	6.4		20.4
Injection	1.0	1.0	2.0		1.1		4.3		4.2	3.5	5.3		4.0	14.3	2.3	4.8	5.4			8.9		
Implant									2.8	3.5	1.8		4.0		2.3	7.4	8.4			13.9		
Spermicide	30.0	19.0	42.0	22.0	15.1	44.4	40.2		4.2	3.5	5.3		4.0	7.1	4.7	4.8	5.4			8.9		
Vaginal diaphragm									2.8	3.5	1.8		4.0		2.3	4.8	5.4			8.9		
Female and male starilization	8.5	8.5	8.0	3.0	14.0	7.4	8.7		3.2	3.5	2.7		4.0		3.5	2.1	2.4			4.0		
Female starilization	12.0	14.0	9.0	4.0	24.7	8.6	9.8		2.8	2.3	3.5		2.7		4.7	2.1	2.4			4.0		
Male sterilization	5.0	3.0	7.0	2.0	3.2	6.2	7.6		3.5	4.7	1.8		5.3		2.3	2.1	2.4			4.0		
Calendar method	19.0	14.0	23.0	16.0	12.9	21.0	25.0		6.3	3.5	10.5		4.0	21.4	7.0	11.4	7.2	44.5		12.0		44.5
Interrupted sexual intercourse	95.0	93.0	96.0	90.0	96.8	97.5	94.6		11.9	8.1	17.5		9.3	28.6	14.0	9.6	8.6	17.5	14.2	4.9		17.5
Breast feeding	15.0	8.0	22.0	8.0	8.6	18.5	25.0		25.2	3.5	57.9		4.0	71.4	53.5	5.3		47.4				47.4
Other	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.2	3.7	2.2															

Table 18
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about specific methods of preventing unintended pregnancy and source of information about these methods

					Armenia						Azerl	paijan						Georgi				
	_T	otal	Male	Female	Male		Femal		Total	Male	Female	Male		Femal		Total	Male	Female	Male		Femal	
	Ľ	Otal	iviaic	Terriale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviaic	1 Ciliale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviaic	Terriale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Considers as the most effe	ect <u>ive</u>	•					N=	316						N=	181						N=	12
Sexual continence		42.0	45.0	39.0	64.0	25.8	28.4	48.9	18.2	1.4	29.4	9.1		25.7	31.1							
Hormonal pills	(35.0	25.0	45.0	24.0	26.9	29.6	60.9	18.8	5.6	27.5	18.2	3.3	14.3	33.8							
IUD (Spiral)		39.0	34.0	43.0	42.0	26.9	39.5	46.7	27.1	6.9	40.4		8.2	20.0	50.0	1.5				6.2		
Condom	,	99.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	97.8	51.4	88.9	26.6	90.9	88.5	8.6	35.1	19.6	28.7	10.3	32.8	24.2		21.2
Contraception (pills, spiral)																1.4	2.8			5.9		
Injection									2.8	1.4	3.7		1.6	2.9	4.1							
Implant									1.7	1.4	1.8		1.6		2.7							
Spermicide									6.6		11.0			14.3	9.5							
Vaginal diaphragm									2.8		4.6			5.7	4.1							
Female and male	,	36.0	36.0	35.5	44.0	28.5	43.9	27.2	3.1		5.1			7.2	4.1							
starilization	`	30.0	30.0	33.5	44.0	20.5	43.9	21.2						1.2								
Calendar method									3.9		6.4			8.6	5.4							
Interrupted sexual	,	36.0	41.0	31.0	48.0	34.4	42.0	19.6	6.1	1.4	9.2		1.6	11.4	8.1							
intercourse	Ľ	50.0	71.0	31.0	+0.0	57.7	72.0	13.0														
Breast feeding									35.4	2.8	56.9		3.3	77.1	47.3	1.6		3.2				6.7
Other		1.0		1.0				2.2	2.8	1.4	3.7		1.6	2.9	4.1							
Sources of information about	ou <u>t c</u>	ontra	ception	1			N=	80						N=	555						N=	356
Parents									1.1	20.1	0.9	1.2	21.9	19.2		10.0	4.2	16.7	2.5	5.7	21.5	13.1
Grandparents									0.3		0.9		1.6			0.2		0.5				0.9
Sibling(s)									0.8	3.1	2.8		6.3	1.5		1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.9
Other relatives									0.8			1.2	1.6	5.4		4.5	1.4	8.0		2.6	7.2	8.5
Peers, friends	8	85.0	87.5	82.5	75.0	100.0	65.0	100.0	86.7	44.8	88.1	86.1	46.9	43.8		43.5	43.2	43.9	45.7	41.1	44.1	43.7
Older acquaintances									2.2	2.1	1.8	2.4	1.6	2.3		27.2	33.3	20.1	38.9	28.5	21.2	19.2
Boyfriend/Girlfriend										0.5				0.8		2.4	1.4	3.6		2.6	1.4	5.3
Teacher		17.5	10.0	25.0	5.0	15.0	20.0	30.0	0.3			0.4	1.6	3.8		1.9	1.1	2.8	2.4		2.8	2.7
Doctor		17.5	10.0	25.0		20.0	15.0	35.0	1.9			2.8	4.7	10.0		4.0	2.7	5.5		5.1		9.6
Books and brochures	8	81.3	72.5	90.0	65.0	80.0	85.0	95.0	2.5		0.9	3.2	3.1	5.4		11.4	6.1	17.4	1.4	10.2	11.6	21.7
Magazines, newspapers									0.3	2.6		0.4		3.8		7.0	4.2	10.3	2.7	5.5	7.2	12.5
Radio										0.5			1.6			0.5	0.5	0.6		0.8	1.5	
Television									0.8	7.7	1.8	0.4	10.9	6.2		19.5	14.6	25.2	17.4	12.1	25.6	25.0
Internet			İ						2.2		2.8	2.0				12.1	16.5	7.0	20.9	12.7	7.2	6.8
Other																1.1	1.5	0.6		2.8		1.0
Refuse to answer																4.9	5.5	4.2	5.3	5.7	4.4	4.1

Table 20
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about places for obtaining contraceptive means

			Arr	nenia					Azerk	oaijan						Georg	gia			
	Tota	al Male	Female		age	Femal		Total Male	Female	Male		Fema		Total	Male	Female	Male		Female	
	100	IVIAIC	1 Ciliale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total Male	Terriale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviaic	Terriale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
											-							-		
Health care facility _ Network or	f <u>publ</u>	c health				N=	80					N=	190						N=	356
Hormonal pills	71			55.0	65.0	85.0	80.0	9.0 5.0	14.0	6.0	5.0	10.0	16.0	21.6	25.3	15.8	31.9	19.3	17.9	15.0
IUD (Spiral)	71			60.0	70.0	65.0	90.0	33.0 10.0	48.0		11.0	44.0	50.0	61.4	48.8	81.1	52.9	45.1	82.1	80.7
Condom	28	.8 27.5	30.0	15.0	40.0	35.0	25.0	4.0 4.0	7.0	4.0	3.0	7.0	7.0	3.1	1.0	6.4	2.2		5.9	6.6
Emergency contraceptive pills								26.0 5.0	53.0	17.0		100.0	47.0	18.8	22.6	12.9	31.7	14.2	17.9	10.9
Injection	18	.8 12.5	25.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	30.0	32.0 4.0	57.0		5.0	60.0	56.0	42.0	54.8	22.1	56.3	53.6	17.6	23.8
Implant								38.0 5.0	81.0		6.0	80.0	82.0	46.7	62.2	22.4	62.3	62.2	17.7	24.2
Spermicide								41.0 7.0	64.0		10.0	65.0	64.0	45.3	60.9	20.8	50.7	70.2	23.7	19.7
Vaginal diaphragm								26.0 5.0	62.0		6.0	50.0	67.0	50.4	67.5	23.7	62.8	71.9	17.7	26.0
											-							-		
Health care facility - Private clin	ni <u>c</u>					N=	80					N=	110						N=	356
Hormonal pills	88			95.0	80.0	85.0	95.0	4.8 3.5	6.1		4.6	9.8	4.4	17.0	22.1	10.8	26.5	18.4	11.7	10.5
IUD (Spiral)	81	.3 77.5		75.0	80.0	75.0	95.0	13.7 13.4	13.9	25.0	11.4	9.4	15.6	78.4	68.4	90.4	69.5	67.5	92.2	89.8
Condom	82	.5 82.5		70.0	95.0	75.0	90.0	2.0 1.8	3.1		2.5		4.2	5.2	4.6	6.0	1.8	6.9	7.8	5.4
Emergency contraceptive pills	55			45.0	40.0	65.0	70.0	23.7 33.3	11.8		46.7		13.3	26.8	36.5	15.0	41.6	32.1	19.4	13.4
Injection	18	.8 7.5	30.0	5.0	10.0	25.0	35.0	25.9 38.5	14.3		50.0	20.0	11.1	48.1	65.4	27.1	67.6	63.6	23.1	28.6
Implant								32.4 47.6	12.5		62.5	20.0	9.1	55.6	75.4	31.5	80.2	71.3	34.8	30.3
Spermicide								20.0 32.1	11.9		45.0	5.9	16.0	50.9	73.3	23.8	76.6	70.5	23.3	24.0
Vaginal diaphragm								31.4 45.5	7.7		62.5		11.1	52.0	73.3	26.3	76.6	70.5	23.3	27.4
											-							-		
Pharmacy						N=	80					N=	875						N=	356
Hormonal pills	100	.0 100.0	_	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5 91.5	83.2	93.9	90.7	85.4	82.2	79.2	75.9	83.0	74.7	77.0	75.7	87.6
IUD (Spiral)	100			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	58.8 78.0	45.9	75.0	78.6	53.1	43.3	72.6	71.6	73.8	69.9	73.0	61.5	81.5
Condom	100			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.3 95.3	90.8	96.0	95.0	92.6	90.1	93.4	96.8	89.3	95.6	97.9	87.7	90.3
Emergency contraceptive pills	55	.0 42.5	67.5	45.0	40.0	65.0	70.0	55.3 66.7	41.2	100.0	53.3		46.7	67.4	76.8	56.4	75.7	77.7	45.9	63.0
Injection								44.4 57.7	32.1	100.0	45.0	20.0	38.9	55.5	67.8	41.1	66.8	68.7	42.3	40.4
Implant								32.4 47.6	12.5	100.0	31.3		18.2	43.9	60.4	24.6	62.8	58.4	22.9	25.7
Spermicide						·		41.4 60.7	28.6	100.0	45.0	29.4	28.0	42.5	58.6	23.7	62.8	55.0	21.1	25.3
Vaginal diaphragm								45.7 50.0	38.5	100.0	31.3	50.0	33.3	40.8	57.7	21.1	63.1	53.2	15.9	24.3

Table 21
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to reasons for use or disuse of the methods of contraception during the first sexual relation

		A	rmenia						Azerbaij	an						Georgia	1			
	Total	Molo	Female	Male age	Female	age	Total	Mala	Female			Fema		Total	Molo	Female	Male		Femal	
	TOtal	i iviale	remale	14-16 17-1	9 14-16 17	7-19	TOtal	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	remale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
																		_		
Any of contraception methods during the	first s	sexual	relation:		N=	-						N=	203						N=	198
Yes, used							54.7	56.6		62.1	55.7			80.5		30.9	80.9	83.7		30.9
No, does not used							45.3	43.4	100.0	37.9		100.0		19.5		69.1	19.1	16.3		69.1
TOTAL							100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Contraception method used during the fire	rst sex	cual re	lation:		N=	-						N=	111						N=	159
Hormonal pills							2.7	2.7		11.1	1.1			3.3	3.4		4.2	3.0		
Condom							96.4	96.4		83.3	98.9			96.7	96.6	100.0	95.8	97.0		100.0
Contraception (pills)							0.9	0.9		5.6										
Calendar method																				
Interrupted sexual intercourse																				
Other																				
TOTAL							100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	•	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Reason for disuse of the method of contr	acepti	ion dui	ring the f	irst sexua	I N=	_						N=	92						N=	39
relation					14-	_							32						14-	
Sexual intercourse was unexpected							55.4	57.6	28.6	63.6	56.8	66.7		21.7	23.0	14.1	33.3	16.9		14.1
I thought that this period of menstrual														2.1		14.1				14.1
cycle was safe																17.1				17.1
I was not able to get a contraceptive							3.3	3.5			4.1			5.8	6.8			10.9		
It was impossible to acquire it							2.2	2.4			2.7									
confidentially																				
Acquiring it caused the feeling of shame		1					5.4	4.7	14.3		5.4		25.0	7.1	8.3		8.1	8.5		
I was against using a contraceptive							3.3	2.4	14.3		2.7		25.0							
My partner was against using a							3.3	3.5		9.1	2.7			4.9	5.8		8.0	4.4		
contraceptive		1																		
I did not know about contraceptives							8.7	9.4		18.2	8.1			10.0	11.8		8.0	14.1		
I wanted to get pregnant							3.3	1.2	28.6		1.4		50.0	7.8	2.8	35.9		4.4		35.9
I though that contraceptives were harmful							7.6	8.2			9.5			2.2	2.6			4.2		
for health																				
Refuse to answer							7.5	7.1	14.2	9.1	6.6	33.3	-	38.4	38.9	35.9	42.6	36.6		35.9
TOTAL		1					100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0

Table 22

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to reasons for use or disuse of the methods of contraception

Armenia Azerbaijan Georgia

		A	rmen	ia						A	zerbaija							Georgi	a		1	
I	-	Total	Male	Female		age			Total	Male	Female		age		le age	Total	Male	Female		age		le age
						17-19	14-16	17-19				14-16	17-19						14-16	17-19	14-16	
Uses method of contraception at present by t	he	follo	wing	reason	:	1					1			N=	203						N=	161
Doctor's advice	L								4.4	4.6		6.9				7.8	6.4	40.7	8.1	5.5		40.7
Acceptable price	L								0.5	0.5			0.6			10.4	10.9		10.8	10.9		
Effectiveness									3.4	3.6		3.4	3.6			12.4	12.5		9.8	13.9		9.8
Safety									55.7	56.6	28.6	51.7	57.5	66.7		39.7	41.0	9.8	39.1	42.0		9.8
Ease of use	L															8.4	8.3	9.8	8.2	8.3		9.8
It can be acquired confidentially	L								0.5	0.5			0.6			3.6	3.7		6.8	2.1		
Acquiring it doesn't cause the feeling of shame	L								1.0		14.3	3.4			25.0	8.7	9.1		13.2	6.9		
Partner's preference									1.0				1.2			1.0	1.0		1.5	0.7		
Acquaintances' advice									2.5	2.6		6.9	1.8			14.1	14.7		23.1	10.5		
Information from media																2.0	2.1		1.5	2.3		
Information from internet									0.5	0.5		3.4				1.5	1.6		4.6			
Other									30.5	29.6	57.1	24.1	30.5	33.3	75.0	18.6	17.2	49.6	15.8	17.9		49.6
Used method of contraception, but does not u	ıse	it at	pres	ent by	the fo	llowin	g rea	son:						N=	203						N=	198
It was not effective	Γ								3.0	2.6	14.3	3.4	2.4		25.0	1.2	3.4		2.8	4.5		
We want to have a child																0.6	0.5	0.6		1.6		1.3
Partner did not like it	Γ								1.0	1.0			1.2									
It caused side effects	Ī																					
It was difficult to get	Ī															0.2		0.3				0.6
The price was not acceptable	Ī															0.2	0.7			1.9		
We wanted to try a different method	Ī															1.1	3.1		2.2	5.0		
It was inconvenient to use	Ī								0.5	0.5		3.4				0.8	2.2		1.7	3.0		
We have not had sexual relations	Γ															86.5	67.0	97.7	83.3	35.7	100.0	95.2
No, does not used	Γ								32.5	31.6	57.1	37.9	30.5	33.3	75.0	9.4	23.1	1.4	10.0	48.3		2.9
It is the sin	Ī								0.5	0.5			0.6									
It did not stop\ it did not happen	Ī								62.1	63.3	28.6	55.3	64.7	66.7								
Other	Ī								0.4	0.5			0.6									
TOTAL	Ī								100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Has never used contraception by the following	g re	easo	n:											N=	184						N=	600
It is difficult to get	Ī								2.7	2.8		3.6	2.6									
It is expensive	Ī																					
We do not consider it safe	Ī								5.4	5.6		3.6	5.9			0.4	1.2			4.0		
We do not have sufficient information	Ī								9.2	8.9	25.0	14.3	7.9		25.0	0.2	0.7		1.0			
Partner is against it	Ī								1.1	1.1		3.6	0.7									
We are afraid of side effects	ſ								1.1	1.1			1.3			0.2	0.6			2.0		
It is impossible to acquire it confidentially	ſ								0.5	0.6		3.6										
Acquiring it causes the feeling of shame	ſ								2.7	2.8			3.3			0.2	0.7		1.0			
Because of religious considerations	Γ																					
	F								4.3	4.4			5.3									
Because of health conditions		ļ																				
	-															0.5		0.7				1.5
Because of health conditions									66.8	66.7	75.0	67.9	66.4	-	75.0	0.5 91.7	77.7	0.7 98.6	90.1	48.2	100.0	1.5 97.0
Because of health conditions I want(ed) to have a child	-								66.8	66.7	75.0 -	67.9 3.4		100.0	75.0		77.7 19.1		90.1	48.2 45.8	100.0	

Table 23
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to opinion about sexual restraint before marriage and preventing unintended pregnancy

		Armenia								Aze	erbaijan	1					Georg	jia			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Fema	le age	Tota	Male	Female	Male	e age	Fema	le age	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age
	Total	iviaie	i ciliale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Tota	Iviale	1 Ciliale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	li emale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Expediency of sexual rest	traint bet	fore ma	rriage			N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Yes, it is necessary	63.8	40.0	87.5	45.0	35.0	100.0	75.0	86.	80.1	93.3	81.2	79.3	95.9	91.3	69.6	53.8	85.8	54.7	52.8	87.0	84.4
No, it is not necessary	36.3	60.0	12.5	55.0	65.0		25.0	13.	19.9	6.7	18.8	20.7	4.1	8.7	29.1	45.9	11.9	45.3	46.6	11.0	12.9
Refuse to answer															1.3	0.3	2.3		0.6	1.9	2.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Reality of sexual restraint	before i	marriag	е			N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
For men																					
Realistic	15.0	10.0	20.0	15.0	5.0	25.0	15.0	36.	54.3	18.9	63.2	48.4	20.1	18.0	19.4	16.4	22.4	21.8	10.7	23.9	20.7
Unrealistic	85.0	90.0	80.0	85.0	95.0	75.0	85.0	63.	45.7	81.1	36.8	51.6	79.9	82.0	78.8	82.9	74.6	78.2	87.9	72.2	77.2
Refuse to answer															1.8	0.7	3.0		1.4	3.8	2.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
For women																					
Realistic	87.5	82.5	92.5	80.0	85.0	90.0	95.0	86.	82.8	90.7	88.0	79.3	91.8	89.9	86.9	85.5	88.4	82.4	88.7	88.4	88.5
Unrealistic	12.5	17.5	7.5	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	13.	17.2	9.3	12.0	20.7	8.2	10.1	10.9	12.2	9.6	14.2	10.1	9.7	9.4
Refuse to answer															2.2	2.3	2.0	3.4	1.2	1.9	2.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Who shall care about prev	venting u	ındesir	able preg	nancy:		N=	336		•		•	•	N=	1,210			•	•		N=	600
Female	28.8	45.0	12.5	55.0	35.0	15.0	10.0	21.	13.8	28.3	11.2	15.6	25.7	30.1	11.1	11.3	10.8	11.7	10.9	9.7	12.0
Male	13.8	15.0	12.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	10.	7 8.5	12.8	9.4	7.9	12.7	13.0	6.0	9.6	2.3	9.3	9.8	3.3	1.3
Both	57.5	40.0	75.0	30.0	50.0	70.0	80.0	68.	77.7	58.9	79.4	76.5	61.6	56.9	80.3	76.5	84.3	76.3	76.8	85.1	83.3
Refuse to answer															2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.9	3.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 24

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to number of children in the family

				Armenia						Azer	baijan						Georg				
	Total	Male	Female	Male	age	Fema	e age	Total	Male	Female	Male			le age	Total	Male	Female	Male	e age	Fema	
	Total	IVIAIC	i emale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	i emale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviaic	i emale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Desirable number of child	ren					N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
0								1.2	1.0	1.4	2.1	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.3	2.6
1	3.8		7.5			10.0	5.0	7.3	4.8	9.6	3.0	5.9	6.7	11.8	4.0	2.9	5.2	4.1	1.5	5.1	5.2
2	82.5	77.5	87.5	75.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	59.3	57.4	61.2	61.1	55.0	65.3	58.0	46.8	51.1	42.4	54.5	47.5	49.3	35.0
3	11.3	17.5	5.0	15.0	20.0	5.0	5.0	23.1	26.9	19.4	26.1	27.5	17.9	20.6	34.9	33.9	35.9	35.3	32.5	31.9	40.1
4	2.5	5.0		10.0				6.4	6.0	6.9	5.1	6.5	7.5	6.5	7.8	6.3	9.3	2.6	10.2	8.5	10.2
5 and more								2.7	3.9	1.5	2.6	4.8	1.1	1.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.0		2.0	5.4
Refuse to answer															1.6	1.5	1.7	0.7	2.4	1.9	1.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7
If he/she has thought so f	ar about	desirab	le numbe	of chil	dren	N=	336						N=							N=	600
Yes, thought	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	57.1	60.3	54.1	50.9	66.6	49.6		71.6	69.4	73.9	65.0		65.5	82.8
No, does not thought								42.7	39.5	45.7	49.1	33.1	50.0	42.5	25.8	27.8	23.6	31.5	24.0	32.6	14.1
Refuse to answer								0.2	0.2	0.2		0.3	0.4		2.6	2.8	2.5	3.5	1.9	1.9	3.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Actual number of children						N=	336						N=							N=	600
0	97.5	100.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	99.7	99.8	99.5	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.2		100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1
1	2.5		5.0				10.0	0.2	0.2	0.3		0.3		0.6	0.2		0.4				0.9
2								0.1		0.2				0.2							
3																					
4																					
5 and more																					
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number	1.0		1.0				2.0	-	-	-		-		-	1.0		1.0				1.0
Expected number of child	ren					N=	80						N=	1,210						N=	1
0																					
1	16.3	10.0	22.5	20.0		40.0	5.0								100.0		100.0				100.0
2	72.5	75.0	70.0	70.0	80.0	50.0	90.0	66.7	100.0	50.0		100.0	100.0	33.3							
3	11.3	15.0	7.5	10.0	20.0	10.0	5.0	16.7		25.0				33.3							
4																					
5 and more																					
Refuse to answer								16.6	-	25.0	100.0	-	-	33.4							
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Average number	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8		2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Table 25

Distribution of adolescent girls (5) according to issues related to pregnancy

	Ar	menia			Azerbaijan				Georgia	
	Female	Femal		Female	Femal			Female	Femal	
	1 emale	14-16	17-19	Terriale	14-16	17-19		i emale	14-16	17-19
Pregnancy		N=	40		N=	623	_		N=	297
Yes	25.0		25	0.6		1.1		2.0	1.3	2.8
No	75.0		<i>7</i> 5	99.4		98.9		98.0	98.7	97.2
TOTAL	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of pregnancies		N=	40		N=	4			N=	6
1				25.0		25.0		13.7		20.5
2	10.0		10	75.0		75.0		37.6	49.5	31.6
3										
4										
5 and more										
Refuse to answer								48.7	50.5	47.9
Never	90.0	100.0	90							
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number	2.0		2.0	1.8		1.8		1.7	2.0	1.5
Way out of pregnancies		N=	40		N=	4			N=	6
The first pregnancy										
Birth				25.0		25.0		37.0		55.6
Involuntary abortion				75.0		75.0		13.7		20.5
Artificial Abortion - Voluntary	100.0		100.0							
Artificial Abortion - By force										
Refuse to answer								49.3	100.0	23.9
TOTAL	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
The second pregnancy	-	-	-							
Birth	100.0		100.0	50.0		50.0		56.0		100.0
Involuntary abortion										
Artificial Abortion - Voluntary										
Artificial Abortion - By force										
Refuse to answer								44.0	100.0	
TOTAL	100.0	-	100.0					100.0	100.0	100.0
The third pregnancy	-	-	-							
Birth	-	-	-							
Involuntary abortion	-	-	-							
Artificial Abortion - Voluntary	-	-	-							
Artificial Abortion - By force		-	-							
TOTAL										

Table 26

Distribution of adolescent girls (5) according to issues related to pregnancy

	Armeni	а		Aze	rbaijan			C	Seorgia	
	Female	Femal		Female	Femal			Female	Femal	
	remale	14-16	17-19	Female	14-16	17-19		remale	14-16	17-19
Desirableness and timeliness of pregnancy		N=	40		N=	4			N=	6
The first pregnancy										
Desirable and timely				100.0		100.0		37.0		55.6
Desirable but not timely								13.7		20.5
Neither desirable nor timely	5.0		10.0							
Refuse to answer								49.3	100.0	23.9
No pregnancy	95.0	100.0	90.0							
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
The second pregnancy	-	-	-							<u> </u>
Desirable and timely	5.0		10.0	50.0		50.0				
Desirable but not timely				50.0		50.0		56.0		56.0
Neither desirable nor timely										
No pregnancy	95.0	100.0	90.0					44.0	100.0	44.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
							<u></u>			
The third pregnancy	-	-	-							
Desirable and timely										
Desirable but not timely										
Neither desirable nor timely										
No pregnancy	100.0	100.0	100.0							
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-		-	-	-
					1		_			
The forth pregnancy	_	-	-				_			
Desirable and timely							_			
Desirable but not timely										
Neither desirable nor timely							_			
No pregnancy	100.0	100.0	100.0				_			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0		-	-		-	-	-
Complications related to pregnancy	ı	N=	40		N=			Г	N=	6
Danger of pregnancy cancellation	2.5	IN=	5.0	50.0		50.0			14=	0
Anemia	2.5		5.0	50.0		50.0	 			
	-						<u> </u>	21.0		31.6
Increase of arterial blood pressure Swelling	-						 -	∠1.0		31.0
First trimester toxicosis	2.5		5.0				-	15.9		23.9
Premature birth	2.5		5.0				<u> </u>	15.9		23.9
		100.0		50.0		FO 0	<u> </u>	62.4	100.0	44.5
Had no complications	92.5	100.0	85.0	50.0		50.0		63.1	100.0	44.5

Table 27

Distribution of adolescent girls (%) according to issues related to delivery

	, ,	Armenia	a	Α	zerbaija	an		Geo	rgia	
	Female		le age 17-19	Femal	Fem	ale age 17-19	Fema		emal	
		1110	17 10			17 10			.0	
Complications related to delive	ery	N=	40		N=	3			N=	
Weakness while giving birth	5.0		5.0							
Premature discharge of fetus waters	5.0		5.0				15	.9		
Operational intervention										
Hemorrhage after giving birth										
Had no complications	90.0		90.0	100.)	100.0	21	.0		
Refuse to answer							63	.0 10	0.0	
Delivery was:		N=	40		N=	1			N=	
In a natural way	100.0		100.0	100.)	100.0	21	.0		
By Caesarean section										
Refuse to answer			•				79	.0 10	0.0	
TOTAL	100.0	-	100.0	100.) -	100.0	100	.0 10	0.0	1

Table 28

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about sexually transmitted diseases

		Α	rmenia						Az	erbaijan						G	eorgia				
	Total	Male	Female		age 17-19	Fema 14-16		Total	Male	Female	Male 14-16	age 17-19		e age 17-19	Total	Male	Female			Femal	
About sexually transmitted infed	ctions:		l			N=	336						u u	1,210						N=	600
Knows		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		78.8	88.6	69.7	87.6	89.2	61.6	75.8	90.9	92.0	89.9	89.8	94.4	86.3	
Does not know								21.2	11.4	30.3	12.4	10.8	38.4	24.2	9.1	8.0	10.1	10.2	5.6	13.7	6.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Is aware of sexually transmitted	infectio	ns:				N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Syphilis	97.8	97.9	97.7	96.8	99.0	97.6	97.9	10.3	16.9	4.2	10.3	21.2	2.6	5.4	33.0	41.7	24.2	22.3	62.4	12.9	36.2
Gonorrhoea	89.5	85.2	93.9	80.6	89.7	95.2	92.6	12.1	22.3	2.6	17.1	25.8	1.9	3.1	27.8	42.7	12.6	24.4	62.4	10.3	15.0
Clamidiosis	79.8	75.5	84.1	72.6	78.4	83.1	85.1	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.7	8.0	5.4	5.6	5.2	1.4	10.1	3.2	7.4
Mycosis	69.7	82.0	57.4	77.4	86.6	54.2	60.6	4.3	2.4	6.1	1.3	3.1	6.3	5.9	45.5	41.5	49.5	28.5	55.5	34.6	65.3
Herpes	89.5	85.2	93.9	80.6	89.7	95.2	92.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	0.9	2.3	1.9	2.3	17.1	15.0	19.3	13.5	16.6	15.6	23.2
Condyloma (warts, nodes)	17.7	17.4	17.9	19.4	15.5	15.7	20.2	0.7	0.2	1.3		0.3	1.5	1.1	6.3	7.8	4.7	5.4	10.3	3.3	6.3
Trichomoniasis	89.6	84.9	94.3	79.0	90.7	94.0	94.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.4	2.0		1.1	7.7	8.4	6.9	6.3	10.7	3.9	10.0
Hepatitis	8.4	5.5	11.3	4.8	6.2	10.8	11.7	30.1	31.5	28.7	29.1	33.1	26.9	30.1	41.4	42.2	40.5	34.9	50.2	31.2	50.4
AIDS/HIV	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.3	80.1	70.8	80.8	79.6	64.6	75.5	87.6	86.6	88.7	88.0	85.0	85.6	91.9
Refuse to answer														_	4.2	4.0	4.3	5.5	2.4	6.5	1.9

Table 28 (Continued)

Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about sexually transmitted diseases

			Armenia						Aze	rbaijan							Georgia	1			
	Total	Male	Female	Male			le age	Total	Mala	Female	Male		Fema		Total	Male	Female		age	Femal	
	Total	IVIAIC	i ciliale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	IVIAIC	i emale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	i ciliale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Regarding specific characteris	tic signs	of sexu	ally trans	mitted		N=	336						N-	1,210						N=	600
infections:		1			1									1,210							
Knows	80.0	80.0	80.0	65.0	95.0	70.0	90.0	53.0	17.0	36.0					32.6	44.2	20.8	30.2	59.2	9.8	32.5
Does not know	20.0	20.0	20.0	35.0	5.0	30.0	10.0	31.8	56.6	8.5	50.0	60.9	6.3		67.4	55.8	79.2	69.8	40.8	90.2	67.5
								15.2	26.4	55.5	50.0	39.1	93.7	89.9							1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Is aware of specific characteris	stic signs	of sexu	ially trans	mitted		N=	80						N=	385						N=	196
infections:	00.5	00.0	05.0	00.0	400.0	00.0	400.0	70.0	70.0	44.5	00.0	70.7	00.4	47.0	40.5	50.0	40.0	40.0	57.0	00.4	40.0
Burning and pain on urination	92.5	90.0	95.0	80.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	73.0	78.0	41.5	80.3	76.7	29.4	47.2	49.5	52.9	42.0	43.8	57.9	20.4	49.0
Pus or other discharge from genitals	92.5	92.5	92.5	90.0	95.0	90.0	95.0	45.5	47.9	30.2	47.9	47.9	23.5	33.3	55.2	58.8	47.3	51.2	62.9	46.7	47.5
Genitals itch	93.8	92.5	95.0	90.0	95.0	90.0	100.0	36.9	38.3	28.3	41.0	36.7	29.4	27.8	62.9	60.8	67.6	52.3	65.4	60.1	70.0
Ulcers in the genital area	96.3	97.5	95.0	95.0	100.0	90.0		7.3	5.7	17.0	6.0	5.6	35.3	8.3	28.7	29.1	27.9	22.1	32.9	46.6	21.9
Warty rash on the genitals	95.0	92.5	97.5	90.0	95.0	95.0		9.6	7.2	24.5	3.4	9.3	23.5	25.0	19.0	17.4	22.7	16.0	18.1	13.2	25.7
Other								6.8	6.3	9.5	7.8	5.7	17.7	5.6	3.4	3.7	3.0	4.8	3.0	6.8	1.8
Sexually transmitted infections	may be	progres	sing secr	etly		N=	80						N=	385				•		N=	196
Knows	87.5	87.5	87.5	85.0	90.0	80.0	95.0	91.7	94.6	73.6	92.3	95.8	70.6	75.0	68.2	65.0	75.0	49.6	73.5	53.7	81.8
Does not know	12.5	12.5	12.5	15.0	10.0	20.0	5.0	8.3	5.4	26.4	7.7	4.2	29.4	25.0	31.8	35.0	25.0	50.4	26.5	46.3	18.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In case there is a doubt, that the		scent ha	s sexually	y transn	nitted	N=	336						N-	1,210						N=	600
infection, he/she shall refer to:			1											-				1			
Doctor	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			92.7	89.9	95.3	86.8	92.1	95.5	95.2	81.9	80.8	83.0		84.5	78.0	88.4
Parents	8.8	7.5	10.0	10.0	5.0			4.3	4.9	3.7	8.5	2.5	4.5	3.1	19.0	19.5	18.6		11.6	23.3	13.5
Friends	26.3	22.5	30.0	20.0	25.0	25.0		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.3		0.8	2.7	4.3	1.0	4.7	3.9	1.9	1
Sexual partner	38.8	40.0	37.5	35.0	45.0	30.0	45.0	2.2	4.6		3.8	5.1			4.2	4.7	3.7	5.2	4.1	4.0	3.5
Other	<u> </u>																				
Regarding the ways of transmi	itting AID	S/Acqui	red Immu	ne Defi	ciency	N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Syndrome:														-							
Knows	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	68.8	74.4	63.6	65.4	80.5	53.7	71.0	79.3	81.5	77.2	76.4	86.9	65.7	89.4
Does not know	400 -	400.5	400.5	100 -	400 -	100 -	100.5	31.2	25.6	36.4	34.6	19.5	46.3	29.0	20.7	18.5	22.8	23.6	13.1	34.3	10.6
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 30
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about specific ways of transmitting AIDS/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

	Armeni	a					A	zerbaijan							Georg	ia					
	Total	Male	Female	Male		Fema		Total	Male	Female-	Male		Fema		Total	Male	Female			Femal	
				14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviaic	Citiale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	viaic	Tomaic	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Considers, that AIDS/Acquired Immune	e Deficie	ncy Synd	drome g	ets		N=	80						N=	833						N=	476
transmitted:			1															1			
Transfusion of infected blood	95.0	95.0	95.0	90.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	90.8		88.6	89.5	94.4	88.2	88.9		95.8	96.1	94.4	97.1	93.0	
Use of public toilet								59.1	62.9	54.8	62.7	63.0		56.3	8.3	7.4	9.2	9.0	5.9		
"Dry" kiss on lips								84.9	92.0	77.0	91.5	92.3	81.9	74.2	7.2	7.9	6.5	10.8	5.1		
"Wet" kiss on lips	71.3		80.0	50.0	75.0	90.0	70.0	87.5	90.6	84.1	90.2	90.8	88.2	81.7		32.3	33.6	30.6	33.9		
Any kind of heterosexual contact	83.8		87.5	70.0	90.0	80.0	95.0	78.2	76.9	79.5	79.1	75.7	75.7	81.7		83.3	89.2	83.5	83.1	88.2	
Homosexual contact	95.0	90.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.0	82.8	89.4	81.0	83.8		91.3	47.0	49.4	44.4	38.5	59.7	38.7	
Shaking hands								91.1	89.0	93.4	86.3	90.5	91.0	94.8	1.6	2.5	0.7	2.7	2.3	<u> </u>	1.3
Blood donation								92.3	90.4	94.4	88.2	91.5		94.8		83.0	65.8	84.6	81.5		
Use of unsterile syringe	76.3	70.0	82.5	60.0	80.0	75.0	90.0	45.4	27.5	65.2	19.6	31.7	61.8	67.1		86.5	94.5	89.6	83.5		94.0
Mosquito sting								56.7	47.6	66.7	40.5	51.4	72.9	63.1	28.2	29.7	26.5	25.2	34.0		
Use of things of an AIDS/HIV carrier								76.2	76.4	76.0	71.2	79.2	80.6	73.4	27.4	30.2	24.4	33.6	26.9	22.7	25.7
From pregnant diseased with AIDS/HIV	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.1	94.3	89.6	95.4	93.7	88.2	90.5	60.4	54.2	67.1	59.2	49.5	66.3	67.7
to fetus	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.1	94.3	09.0	95.4	93.7	00.2	90.5	00.4	34.2	07.1	59.2	49.5	00.3	67.7
Through mother's milk	23.8	20.0	27.5	15.0	25.0	30.0	25.0	88.7	94.7	82.1	96.1	94.0	81.3	82.5	41.2	37.4	45.3	39.5	35.3	41.4	48.3
Manicure, chiropody, haircutting, etc	37.5	12.5	62.5	10.0	15.0	50.0	75.0	26.4	23.6	29.5	19.0	26.1	31.3	28.6	57.0	47.7	66.9	41.4	53.7	58.4	73.6
Use of unsterile dental instruments	92.5	90.0	95.0	85.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	88.1	87.6	88.6	86.3	88.4	86.1	90.1	66.0	59.5	73.1	55.6	63.1	69.3	76.1
Insufficient sterilization of medical	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.4	04.2	91.4	90.2	91.9	04.7	91.3	82.5	78.0	87.3	70.3	85.3	87.0	07.6
instruments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.4	91.3	91.4	90.2	91.9	91.7	91.3	62.5	76.0	01.3	70.3	00.3	67.0	07.0
Other																					
Considers, that AIDS/Acquired Immune	Deficie	ncy Synd	drome d	oes not	get	N=	80						N=	833						NI-	476
transmitted:						14-	80													14-	470
Transfusion of infected blood								4.4	3.7	5.3	4.6	3.2	7.6	4.0	1.1	2.1		1.9	2.2		
Use of public toilet	95.0		97.5	90.0	95.0	95.0	100.0	29.8	24.5	35.6	25.5	23.9	41.0	32.5		67.1	61.9	67.3	66.9		
"Dry" kiss on lips	83.8	92.5	75.0	90.0	95.0	65.0	85.0	9.5	4.8	14.6	6.5	3.9		15.9		73.9	75.0	71.3		66.4	
"Wet" kiss on lips	8.8	17.5		35.0				5.3	2.7	8.1	4.6	1.8	5.6	9.5	47.2	50.3	43.9	51.3	49.5	41.5	45.8
Any kind of heterosexual contact								13.3	12.4	14.4	9.8	13.7	18.1	12.3	6.0	7.4	4.5	6.4	8.4	5.0	4.1
Homosexual contact								7.9	8.5	7.3	7.8	8.8	11.1	5.2	5.6	8.1	2.9	9.5	6.8	3.0	2.8
Shaking hands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.0	6.2	3.8	5.9	6.3	6.3	2.4	90.0	89.7	90.4	88.1	91.1	91.1	89.8
Blood donation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4.4	5.5	3.3	6.5	4.9	4.2	2.8	15.3	6.7	24.7	5.4	7.9	23.7	25.5
Use of unsterile syringe	22.5	30.0	15.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	10.0	44.8	63.2	24.5	69.9	59.5	29.9	21.4	3.6	4.9	2.1	4.3	5.5	1.0	2.9
Mosquito sting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	30.7	35.9	25.0	36.6	35.6	20.1	27.8	39.6	38.4	40.9	44.1	33.0	41.5	40.5
Use of things of an AIDS/HIV carrier	92.5	92.5	92.5	95.0	90.0	95.0	90.0	14.4	13.0	15.9	13.1	13.0	13.9	17.1	49.6	48.4	50.9	48.2	48.6	48.6	52.7
From pregnant diseased with AIDS/HIV								0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	7.0	40.0	0.0	- 0
to fetus								3.4	3.0	3.8	2.0	3.5	4.2	3.6	6.8	9.0	4.5	7.9	10.0	3.0	5.6
Through mother's milk	52.5	57.5	47.5	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	4.7	3.2	6.3	3.3	3.2	6.3	6.3	12.2	12.1	12.3	14.1	10.1	13.9	11.1
Manicure, chiropody, haircutting,	F 0	5.0	5.0	F 0	<i>E</i> ^	F 0	E 0	GE 4	64.5	GE 7	64.7	64.4	GE O	GE O	24.2	22.0	10.4	22.5	15.5	27.0	11.0
shaving, tattooing	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	65.1	64.5	65.7	64.7	64.4	65.3	65.9	21.2	23.8	18.4	32.5	15.5	27.8	11.2
Use of unsterile dental instruments								7.2	7.8	6.6	7.2	8.1	9.7	4.8	12.2	15.3	8.9	19.0	11.8	10.0	8.0
Insufficient sterilization of medical																					
instruments								5.0	4.8	5.3	3.9	5.3	4.9	5.6	3.6	5.8	1.2	7.1	4.5	1.0	1.3
								<u> </u>										·			

Table 30a
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to knowledge about specific ways of transmitting AIDS/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

			Armenia							Azerbai	jan						G	eorgia	l		
	Total	Male	Female	Male			le age	Total	Male	Female		age			Total	Male	Female			Femal	
	. 0			14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	. 0		. 0	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	. 0			14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
	4150/4				1							1									
I am not aware of the ways of transmitting Deficiency Syndrome	J AIDS/A	cquire	ea immun	е		N=	80						N=	833						N=	476
Transfusion of infected blood	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0		10.0		4.8	3.6	6.1	5.9	2.4	4.2	7.1	3.0	2.1	3.9	3.7	0.7	7.0	1.5
Use of public toilet	5.0	7.5	2.5	10.0	5.0	5.0		11.1	_	9.6	11.8	13.1	6.9	11.2	27.1	25.5	28.9	23.7	27.2	28.8	
"Dry" kiss on lips	16.2	7.5	25.0	10.0	5.0	35.0	15.0	5.6	_	8.4	2.0	3.8	5.6	9.9	18.4		18.5	17.9	18.6	23.7	14.5
"Wet" kiss on lips	19.9	20.0	20.0	15.0	25.0	10.0	30.0	7.2		7.8	5.2	7.4	6.2	8.8	19.9		22.5	18.1	16.6	28.8	
Any kind of heterosexual contact	16.2	20.0	12.5	30.0	10.0	20.0	5.0	8.5		6.1	11.1	10.6	6.2	6.0	7.9	9.3	6.3	10.1	8.5	6.8	
Homosexual contact	5.0	10.0		20.0	10.0	20.0	5.0	6.1	8.7	3.3	11.2	7.4	2.8	3.5	47.4		52.7	52.0	33.5	58.3	
	5.0	10.0		20.0									_								
Shaking hands								3.9		2.8	7.8	3.2	2.7	2.8	8.4	7.8	8.9	9.2	6.6	8.9	8.9
Blood donation								3.3		2.3	5.3	3.6	2.0	2.4	10.0		9.5	10.0	10.6	10.9	8.4
Use of unsterile syringe	1.2		2.5			5.0		9.8		10.3	10.5	8.8	8.3	11.5	6.1	8.6	3.4	6.1	11.0	3.9	3.1
Mosquito sting								12.6	16.5	8.3	22.9	13.0	7.0	9.1	32.2		32.6	30.7	33.0	31.7	33.2
Use of things of an AIDS/HIV carrier	7.5	7.5	7.5	5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	9.4	10.6	8.1	15.7	7.8	5.5	9.5	23.0	21.4	24.7	18.2	24.5	28.7	21.6
From pregnant diseased with AIDS/HIV to								4.5	2.7	6.6	2.6	2.8	7.6	5.9	22.0	26.0	20.4	22.0	40 E	20.7	26.7
fetus								4.5	2.7	0.0	2.0	2.0	7.0	5.9	32.8	36.8	28.4	32.9	40.5	30.7	26.7
Through mother's milk	23.7	22.5	25.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	6.6	2.1	11.6	0.6	2.8	12.4	11.2	46.6	50.5	42.4	46.4	54.6	44.7	40.6
Manicure, chiropody, haircutting, shaving,	57.5	02 F	22 F	0F 0	00.0	4E 0	20.0	8.5	11.9	4.8	16.2	9.5	3.4	5.5	21.8	20 E	14.7	26.1	20.0	12.0	15.0
tattooing	57.5	82.5	32.5	85.0	80.0	45.0	20.0	0.5	11.9	4.0	16.3	9.5	3.4	5.5	21.0	28.5	14.7	20.1	30.8	13.8	15.2
Use of unsterile dental instruments	7.5	10.0	5.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.8	6.5	3.5	4.2	5.1	21.8	25.2	18.0	25.4	25.1	20.7	15.9
Insufficient sterilization of medical								3.6	3.9	3.3	5.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	13.9	16.2	11.5	22.6	10.2	12.0	11.1
instruments								3.0	3.9	3.3	5.9	2.0	3.4	3.1	13.9	10.2	11.5	22.0	10.2	12.0	11.1

Table 31
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to whether they had heard about B and C hepatitis and for which diseases is characteristic transmission by similar ways

	Armenia								Azerba	ijan						Ge	orgia					
	Total	Molo	Female	Male	age	Fema	le age		Total	Male	Fomolo	Male	age	Fema	le age	Total	Molo	Female	Male	age	Fema!	le age
	Total	iviale	Геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19		Total	iviale	Female	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	гептате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
	<u> </u>					N=	336							N=	1,210						N=	600
Heared	38.8	20.0	57.5	15.0	25.0	50.0	65.0		33.1	37.6	28.7	34.6	39.7	29.5	28.2	63.4	65.0	61.8	56.5	74.1	48.8	75.7
Does not hered	61.3	80.0	42.5	85.0	75.0	50.0	35.0		66.9	62.4	71.3	65.4	60.3	70.5	71.8	36.6	35.0	38.2	43.5	25.9	51.2	24.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<u> </u>					N=	336							N=	1,210						N=	600
AIDS/Acquired Immune Deficiency	38.8	20.0	57.5	15.0	25.0	50.0	65.0		69.5	86.5	53.5	88.5	85.3	50.7	55.5	59.7	59.9	59.5	53.8	66.5	47.3	72.5
Other	61.3	80.0	42.5	85.0	75.0	50.0	35.0		30.5	13.5	46.5	11.5	14.7	49.3	44.5	2.7	2.0	3.4	2.1	1.8	3.8	3.1
Refuse to answer									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.6	38.1	37.1	44.1	31.7	48.9	24.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 33
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to some opinions regarding sexually transmitted infections and AIDS/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

	Ar	menia	а						Az	erbai	jan						G	eorgia					
	Т	Total	Male	Female	Male 14-16	age 17-19	Femal 14-16	e age 17-19	٦	Γotal	Male	Female	Male 14-16			le age 17-19	Tota	al Male	Female			Femal 14-16	
Examination for sexually transmitted in Immune Deficiency Syndrome:	fec						N=	336							N=	1,210						N=	600
Yes, before marriage		31.0	26.0	5.0	14.0	12.0	2.0	3.0		44.5	44.1	44.8	46.2	42.8	48.5	42.0	38	4 31.	0 46.0	35.6	26.0	50.6	41.1
Yes, after a casual sexual intercourse		0.08	40.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		14.0	15.8	12.2	17.5	14.7	11.6	12.7	17	1 20.	4 13.6	22.3	18.4	7.9	19.7
Yes, from time to time		0.08	40.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		35.5	32.4	38.4	28.2	35.1	35.4	40.6	49	7 54.	4 44.9	48.2	61.1	44.1	45.8
Not expedient										5.5	7.5	3.5	8.1	7.1	3.0	3.9	3	1 3.	3 2.9	4.7	1.8	3.9	1.9
Refuse to answer										0.7	0.2	1.1		0.3	1.5	0.8	2	4 1.	9 2.9	2.0	1.8	2.6	3.1

Table 33
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to some opinions regarding sexually transmitted infections and AIDS/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

	Aı	menia					A	zerbaija	n						Geo	rgia					
	Total	Male	Fomolo	Male	age	Fema	le age	Total	Mala	Female	Male	age	Fema	le age	Total	Mala	Female	Male	age	Femal	e age
	Total	iviale	Female	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	Гептате	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
The ways which may reduce the r	isk of tra	nsmittir	ng sexuall	y transı	mitted ir	nfections	s and														
AIDS/Acquired Immune Deficienc	y Syndro	me																			
Yes						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	
Sexual continence	93.8		95.0	90.0	95.0	90.0	100.0	79.8	93.0		91.9	93.8	65.3	68.7	67.8	69.9		65.1	75.1		65.5
Use of condom	92.5	87.5	97.5	85.0	90.0	100.0	95.0	61.8	83.0	41.9	76.5	87.3	36.9	45.6	75.0	79.5	70.4	76.6	82.6	61.9	79.3
Avoiding sexual intercourse with prostitutes	90.0	82.5	97.5	80.0	85.0	95.0	100.0	83.3	91.8	75.3	89.7	93.2	71.3	78.3	77.5	75.8	79.3	70.7	81.4	71.4	87.6
No unsterile injections	96.3		100.0	90.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	80.2	86.5	74.3	81.2	90.1	68.7	78.6	76.6	79.4	73.6	75.1	84.0	64.8	83.0
Having one sexual partner	82.5	77.5	87.5	75.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	73.7	84.5	63.6	82.1	86.1	56.7	68.7	52.6	53.7	51.6	50.6	57.0	42.9	60.8
No casual sexual intercourses	97.5	97.5	97.5	95.0	100.0	95.0	100.0	82.5	89.6	75.8	88.0	90.7	71.3	79.2	67.3	67.8	66.8	62.3	73.7	56.4	77.9
Other																					
No						N=	336		1	1			N=	1,210						N=	600
Sexual continence						14=	330	8.0	3.9	11.9	3.4	4.2	11.6	12.1	11.9	11.0	12.9	11.5	10.5	9.6	
Use of condom								6.1	3.4		4.3	2.8		9.0	8.0	9.0		8.1	10.0	7.8	
Avoiding sexual intercourse with prostitutes								5.0	3.6		3.4	3.7	6.7	6.2	5.6	6.6		7.8	5.4	4.6	4.4
No unsterile injections								5.3	4.6	5.9	3.8	5.1	6.7	5.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.5	2.6	5.0
Having one sexual partner	3.8	7.5		10.0	5.0			6.9	5.6	1	3.4	7.1	7.5	8.7	15.1	17.7	12.5	16.4	19.1	9.8	
No casual sexual intercourses	5.0	7.5		10.0	5.0			4.1	3.7		1.7	5.1	4.5	4.5	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.7	6.1	5.8	
Other								7.1	0.7	4.0	1.7	0.1	7.0	4.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
										_							1				
Don't know						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Sexual continence	6.2		5.0	10.0	5.0	10.0		12.2	3.1	20.8	4.7	2.0		19.2	20.3		21.5		14.4	24.8	
Use of condom	7.5	12.5	2.5	15.0	10.0		5.0	32.1	13.6	49.4	19.2	9.9	54.9	45.4	17.0	11.5	22.7	15.3	7.4	30.3	14.8
Avoiding sexual intercourse with prostitutes	10.0	17.5	2.5	20.0	15.0	5.0		11.7	4.6	18.3	6.9	3.1	22.0	15.5	16.9	17.6	16.2	21.5	13.2	24.0	8.0
No unsterile injections	3.7			10.0	5.0			14.5	8.9		15.0	4.8		16.0	19.8		22.6		12.5	32.6	
Having one sexual partner	13.7		12.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	19.4	9.9	28.2	14.5	6.8		22.6	32.3	28.6		33.0	23.9	47.3	23.8
No casual sexual intercourses	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.0		5.0		13.4	6.7	19.7	10.3	4.2	24.2	16.3	26.6	25.8	27.5	31.0	20.2	37.8	16.6
Other]							 I

Table 35
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to opinion regarding absolute guarantee for preventing sexually transmitted infections and AIDS/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

	, ,	Armenia	a					Azerba	ijan						Geoi	rgia					
	Total	Mala	Famala	Male	age	Femal	le age	Total	Mala	Comolo	Male	age	Femal	e age	Total	Mala	Famala	Male	age	Femal	le age
	Total	Male	Female	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	Male	Female	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	Female	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
													•								
Guarantees						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Sexual continence	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.1	89.4	61.6	89.7	89.2	63.4	60.3		61.9		57.1	67.0		
Use of condom	83.8	82.5	85.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	80.0	59.6	80.4	40.0	76.1	83.3	35.1	43.7	37.3	38.9	35.7	40.7	36.9	35.2	36.3
Avoiding sexual intercourse with prostitutes	81.3	75.0	87.5	75.0	75.0	85.0	90.0	79.8	89.6	70.6	90.2	89.2	68.3	72.4	40.6	40.2	41.1	34.8	46.0	37.0	45.4
No unsterile injections	91.3	90.0	92.5	90.0	90.0	90.0	95.0	75.7	82.3	69.5	81.2	83.0	66.8	71.5	44.2	45.0	43.4	42.6	47.5	37.1	50.1
Having one sexual partner	80.0	75.0	85.0	70.0	80.0	85.0	85.0	70.1	81.1	59.7	81.2	81.0	52.6	65.1	28.2	29.1	27.3	26.3	32.2	22.2	32.7
No casual sexual intercourses	87.5	87.5	87.5	85.0	90.0	80.0	95.0	79.1	87.4	71.3	86.3	88.1	68.3	73.5	36.5	35.7	37.2	36.6	34.9	25.9	49.2
Other																					
Does not guarantees						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Sexual continence								10.9	4.1	17.3	3.4	4.5	13.1	20.6	14.5	16.7		15.8	17.7	9.0	
Use of condom	16.3	17.5	15.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	8.6	4.9	12.0	4.7	5.1	10.1	13.5	27.7	27.8	27.7	22.4	33.6	18.8	37.1
Avoiding sexual intercourse with prostitutes	17.5	22.5	12.5	20.0	25.0	15.0	10.0	6.4	3.6	9.0	1.3	5.1	8.6	9.3	22.7	23.7	21.6	24.8	22.6	17.5	26.0
No unsterile injections	8.8	7.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	7.6	5.5	9.6	3.0	7.1	9.3	9.9	18.5	18.1	18.9	17.2	19.1	16.7	21.2
Having one sexual partner	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	9.4	6.1	12.5	2.6	8.5	11.9	13.0	29.0	28.6		26.6	30.6	27.8	31.1
No casual sexual intercourses	12.5	12.5	12.5	15.0	10.0	20.0	5.0	6.4	4.3	8.3	3.4	4.8	6.7	9.6	20.8	22.0	19.5	17.7	26.7	19.5	19.6
Other																					
					1																
Don't know		,	, ,			N=	336			,	-		N=	1,210	r		,			N=	
Sexual continence								14.0	6.5	21.1	6.9	6.3	23.5	19.1	24.2	21.4		27.1	15.3	28.6	25.5
Use of condom								31.8	14.7	48.0	19.2	11.6	54.8	42.8	35.0	33.3	36.6	36.9	29.5	46.0	26.6
Avoiding sexual intercourse with prostitutes	1.3	2.5		5.0				13.8	6.8	20.4	8.5	5.7	23.1	18.3	36.7	36.1	37.3	40.4	31.4	45.5	
No unsterile injections		2.5			5.0			16.7	12.2	20.9	15.8	9.9	23.9	18.6	37.3	36.9		40.2	33.4	46.2	28.7
Having one sexual partner	12.5	17.5	7.5	20.0	15.0	5.0	10.0	20.5	12.8	27.8	16.2	10.5	35.5	21.9	42.8	42.3	43.3	47.1	37.2	50.0	
No casual sexual intercourses								14.5	8.3	20.4	10.3	7.1	25.0	16.9	42.7	42.3	43.3	45.7	38.4	54.6	31.2
Other																					

Table 36

Distribution of adolescents (%)according to their consideration about need to refer to the doctor

		Armer	nia						Azerba	aijan							Georg	gia				
	Total	Male	Female	Male		Femal		Tot	al Mai	e Fen	مام	Male		Femal		Total	Mala	Female	Male		Female	
	TOtal	iviale	геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	100	ai iviai	e ren	lale	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19	Total	iviale	геппане	14-16	17-19	14-16	17-19
Considers it necessary																						
For both sexes						N=	336							N=	1,210						N=	600
Extra weight	100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	52.			55.1	52.6	49.3	53.0	56.6	37.9		40.1	35.5	36.0	39.7	40.5
Insufficient weight	100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	56			8.7	56.8	53.0	60.8	57.2	56.8			53.1	54.1	59.8	60.5
Delay in growth	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.			8.8	85.5	83.6	77.2	80.0	69.8			71.5	64.8	73.4	69.1
Delay in sexual maturity	100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	94.			94.2	91.5	95.2	95.5	93.2	88.5			84.9	87.9	90.9	90.4
Premature sexual maturity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.			9.6	79.9	85.6	79.5	79.7	56.8		64.0	50.0	49.3	63.1	64.9
Rash on face	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	60	8 55.	7 (55.7	53.4	57.2	59.7	70.1	45.9	39.2	52.8	41.3	36.9	50.8	55.0
For the girls																					$\overline{}$	
Interruption of menstrual cycle	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97	9	(7.9			97.0	98.6	93.3		93.3			94.8	91.6
Hairiness	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.	8	7	7.8			75.4	79.7	80.9		80.9			74.0	88.2
Do not consider it necessary									•					N=	1,210						N=	600
For both sexes																						
Extra weight								47.	1 49.	4 4	4.9	47.4	50.7	47.0	43.4	56.7	58.9	54.5	60.4	57.3	56.4	52.5
Insufficient weight								43.	3 45.	5 4	1.3	43.2	47.0	39.2	42.8	38.4	42.1	34.7	43.5	40.5	36.3	32.9
Delay in growth								18	5 15.	7 2	21.2	14.5	16.4	22.8	20.0	26.1	27.8	24.3	26.5	29.2	22.0	26.8
Delay in sexual maturity								6	0 6.	3	5.8	8.5	4.8	4.5	6.8	7.5	9.6	5.4	10.7	8.5	5.2	5.7
Premature sexual maturity								18.	6 16.	7 2	20.4	20.1	14.4	20.5	20.3	36.5	43.9	29.0	43.7	44.0	29.1	29.0
Rash on face								39	2 44.	3 3	34.3	46.6	42.8	40.3	29.9	49.5	56.0	42.9	53.8	58.4	45.3	40.2
For the girls																						
Interruption of menstrual cycle								2.	1		2.1			3.0	1.4	3.8		3.8			1.9	5.8
Hairiness								22	2	2	2.2			24.6	20.3	13.8		13.8			20.8	6.4
Does not know													ſ	N=	-					[N=	600
For both sexes																						
Extra weight																5.4	5.4		4.1	6.7	3.9	7.0
Insufficient weight																4.8	4.3		3.4	5.4	3.9	6.6
Delay in growth																4.1	3.9	4.4	2.0	6.0	4.6	4.1
Delay in sexual maturity																4.0	4.1	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.9	3.9
Premature sexual maturity																6.7	6.4	7.0	6.3	6.7	7.8	6.1
Rash on face																4.6	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.7	3.9	4.8
For the girls																					$\overline{}$	
Interruption of menstrual cycle																2.9		2.9			3.3	2.6
Hairiness							_									5.3		5.3			5.2	5.4

Table 37

Distribution of adolescent girls (%)according to visit to gynecologist

	Armen			Azerbaija			 Georgia		
	Female	Femal		Female	Femal		Female	Female	
	Tomalo	14-16	17-19	1 cmale	14-16	17-19	Terriale	14-16	17-19
Visit to gynecologist:									
Yes	45.0	20.0	70.0	18.5		18.5	12.0	5.2	19.2
No	55.0	80.0	30.0	81.5		81.5	88.0	94.8	80.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age and number of the visitor to g	ynecologist								
Once		N=	40		N=	<i>7</i> 9		N=	34
Under 11	7.5		15.0	1.3		2.0	5.8	20.3	3.3
11-13 years	15.0	5.0	25.0	13.9	31.0	4.0	19.5	59.8	12.4
14-16 years	20.0	10.0	30.0	57.0	69.0	50.0	33.1	19.9	35.4
17-19 years				27.8		44.0	41.6		48.9
Never	57.5	85.0	30.0						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Twice		N=	40		N=	23		N=	17
Under 11									
11-13 years				13.0	33.3	5.9	20.7	49.0	17.1
14-16 years	2.5	5.0		47.8	50.0	47.1	47.2	51.0	46.7
17-19 years				21.7		29.4	32.1		36.2
Never	97.5	95.0	100.0	17.5	16.7	17.6			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Three times		N=	40		N=	4		N=	2
Under 11									
11-13 years				25.0		33.3	55.3	100.0	
14-16 years				25.0	100.0		44.7		100.0
17-19 years				50.0		66.7			
Never	100.0	100.0	100.0						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Four times		N=	40		N=	3		N=	4
Under 11									
11-13 years				33.3		33.3	22.9	100.0	
14-16 years								İ	
17-19 years				66.7		66.7	77.1		100.0
Never	100.0	100.0	100.0						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Five and more times		N=	40		N=	5		N=	4
Under 11				80.0					
11-13 years								İ	
14-16 years				20.0	100.0	50.0	46.0		46.0
17-19 years						50.0	54.0		54.0
Never	100.0	100.0	100.0	-		-			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0

Table 37 (Continued)

Distribution of adolescent girls (%)according to visit to gynecologist

	Ar	menia		Az	erbaijaı	1	G	eorgia	
	Female	Femal	e age	Female	Femal	e age	Female	Femal	e age
	remale	14-16	17-19	геппане	14-16	17-19	remale	14-16	17-19
Average number of visits		N=	-		N=	114		N=	36
Under 11				1.8	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
11-13 years				2.0	2.0	3.0	1.5	1.7	1.3
14-16 years				1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.8
17-19 years				1.0	•	1.0	2.0		2.0
Reason for visiting gynecologist		N=	40		N=	115		N=	36
Concerning menstruation	5.0	10.0		82.6	82.1	82.9	57.7	62.5	56.3
Concerning contraception	12.5		25.0						
Suspect of pregnancy	5.0		10.0				5.0		6.5
Pain in abdomen	2.5		5.0	2.6		3.9	10.5		13.5
Unknown reason				6.1	7.7	5.3	15.0	25.5	11.9
Prenatal examination	5.0		10.0				2.3		3.0
Pussy or smelly discharge from genitals				1.7	5.1		17.0	24.0	15.0
Seeking advice about safe sexual intercourse	5.0		10.0				9.4		12.2
Other				8.7	7.7	9.1			
No visit	65.0	90.0	40.0						

Table 38 Distribution of adolescent boys (%)according to visit to venereologist or reproductiologist

		A 11111	ania	_	۸ ــ ه	, rhallar		_		Coorei	_
		AIII	nenia	ı	 AZE	erbaijar			1	Georgi	
		Male	Male	age	Male	Male	age		Male	Male	age
		Iviaic	14-16	17-19	Maic	14-16	17-19		iviale	14-16	17-19
Visit to venereologist or reproductiologist:			N=	40		N=	-	•		N=	303
Yes		5.0		10.0	13.8	11.5	15.3		3.9	2.0	5.9
No		95.0	100.0	90.0	86.2	88.5	84.7		96.1	98.0	94.1
TOTAL		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
Age and number of the visitor to venereologist or reproduction	olog	ist	N=	40		N=	70			N=	12
Once			N=	40		N=	22			N=	10
Under 11					13.4	18.7	11.1				1
11-13 years					13.5	18.8	11.1		90.9	100.0	88.4
14-16 years					42.3	62.5	33.3		9.1		11.6
17-19 years		5.0		10.0	30.8		44.5				1
Never		95.0	100.0	90.0							1
TOTAL		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0
Twice			N=	40		N=	8			N=	4
Under 11					12.5		25.0		25.9	50.0	1
11-13 years					50.0	50.0	50.0				1
14-16 years					37.5	50.0	25.0		46.9	50.0	43.6
17-19 years				-			·		27.2		56.4
Never		100.0	100.0	100.0							
TOTAL		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 38 (Continued)

Distribution of adolescent boys (%)according to visit to venereologist or reproductiologist

	Arr	nenia			Azerbaij			Georgi	
	Male	Male a		Male	Male		Male	Male	
	iviale	14-16 1	17-19	iviale	14-16	17-19	Male	14-16	17-19
Three times		N=	-		N=	4		N=	0
Under 11				12.5		25.0			
11-13 years				50.0	50.0	50.0			
14-16 years				37.5	50.0	25.0			
17-19 years									
TOTAL				100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
Four times		N=	-		N=	2		N=	0
Under 11									
11-13 years				50.0	100.0				
14-16 years				50.0		100.0			
17-19 years									
TOTAL				100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
Five and more times		N=	-		N=	4		N=	0
Under 11				25.0		33.3			
11-13 years				25.0		33.3			
14-16 years				50.0	100.0	33.4			
17-19 years									
TOTAL				100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
Average number of visits		N=	-		N=			N=	12
Under 11				2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	
11-13 years				2.0	2.0				
14-16 years				2.0	2.0		1.2	1.3	1.1
17-19 years				1.0	1.0		1.5		1.5
Reason for visiting venereologist or reproductiologist		N=	-		N=	84		N=	12
Seeking advice about the issue related to sexual maturity				4.8		7.3	70.1	100.0	59.1
Seeking advice about the issue related to safe sexual intercourse	5.0		10.0	1.2		1.8			
Examination for STI suspecting to have it	5.0		10.0	3.6		5.5			
Prophylactic examination				36.9	37.9	36.4			
Suspecting to have premature or delayed sexual maturity				1.2	3.4		7.3		10.0
Seeking treatment for STI	2.5		5.0	4.8	6.9	3.6	14.9		20.4
Having genital glands swollen				1.2		1.8	7.7		10.5
Other	İ			47.7	51.6	45.4		ĺ	
Never	87.5	100.0	75.0			_	_		

Table 39
Distribution of adolescents (%) according to assessment of own health condition, self-appraisal and use of some means of personal care

			Armen							Azerbai	ijan						Geo	orgia			
	Total	Male	Female	Male		Fema		Total	Male	Female	Male		Fema		Total	Male	Female	Male		Femal	
	10.0.	maio	· omaio	14-16	17-19			- Ottai	maio	· omaio	14-16	17-19			. Otal	maio	Tomalo	14-16	17-19	14-16	
Health condition:						N=	336			1				1,210		1				N=	600
Good	98.8	97.5	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	83.1	85.7	80.6	85.9	85.6	82.1	79.4	64.1	72.5	55.6	70.1	74.9	55.6	
Satisfactory	1.3	2.5		5.0				15.8	13.8	17.8	13.7	13.8	15.7	19.5	34.9	26.5	43.5	27.9	25.1	43.1	43.9
Unsatisfactory								1.1	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.6	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.0		1.3	0.6
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Self-appraisal						N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Agrees completely																					
I am too thin	3.8		7.5			10.0	5.0	16.5	19.9	13.3	20.9	19.3	11.9	14.4	2.7	3.5	2.0	3.5	3.5	0.6	3.4
I am too fat	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0		5.0	5.0	9.8	14.5	5.5	14.5	14.4	7.1	4.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.2
I have a normal weight	72.5	57.5	87.5	30.0	85.0	85.0	90.0	81.4	87.1	76.1	83.8	89.2	76.9	75.5	73.7	71.0	76.5	73.3	68.5	77.9	75.0
I feel comfortable with my body	87.5	80.0	95.0	85.0	75.0	95.0	95.0	88.4	90.5	86.5	88.9	91.5	88.1	85.4	78.8	82.3	75.3	83.4	81.1	75.9	74.6
I consider myself attractive	78.8	75.0	82.5	75.0	75.0	85.0	80.0	67.7	73.9	61.8	70.5	76.2	59.7	63.4	44.0	41.4	46.7	45.5	37.1	40.2	53.6
I take care of my health through	85.0	87.5	82.5	85.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	80.4	83.8	77.2	82.1	85.0	79.5	75.5	54.2	55.8	52.6	61.1	50.2	53.7	51.3
maintaining physical shape	65.0	67.5	02.5	65.0	90.0	65.0	80.0	00.4	03.0	11.2	02.1	65.0	79.5	75.5	34.2	55.6	32.0	01.1	50.2	55.7	31.3
Agrees partially																					
I am too thin	8.8	5.0	12.5	5.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	19.4	19.5	19.3	19.7	19.2	20.2	18.6	15.0	12.2	17.6	8.9	15.8	16.3	19.0
I am too fat	11.3	7.5	15.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	15.0	13.3	12.4	14.1	14.1	11.4	15.7	13.0	11.6	7.8	15.4	6.0	9.8	14.9	15.9
I have a normal weight	16.3	25.0	7.5	40.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	13.3	10.0	16.4	12.8	8.3	16.0	16.6	23.6	26.2	20.9	23.3	29.4	20.8	21.0
I feel comfortable with my body	7.5	12.5	2.5	10.0	15.0	5.0		9.2	7.8	10.5	9.0	7.1	10.4	10.4	19.3	16.8	21.8	16.0	17.7	21.4	22.2
I consider myself attractive	10.0	12.5	7.5	15.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	22.0	18.9	24.9	19.7	18.4	28.0	22.5	52.6	55.3	49.8	50.6	60.3	55.2	44.1
I take care of my health through	7.5	7.5		40.0	- 0	۲.	40.0	40.5	44.0	45.4	44.5	44.0	40.0	40.0	24.5		20.4		25.5	20.5	27.0
maintaining physical shape	7.5	7.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	13.5	11.8	15.1	11.5	11.9	13.8	16.0	34.5	30.9	38.1	26.6	35.5	38.5	37.8
					•									•							
Does not agree																					
I am too thin	87.5	95.0	80.0	95.0	95.0	80.0	80.0	64.1	60.6	67.4	59.4	61.5	67.9	67.0	82.3	84.3	80.4	87.6	80.7	83.1	77.6
I am too fat	83.8	87.5	80.0	85.0	90.0	80.0	80.0	76.9	73.1	80.4	71.4	74.2	77.2	82.8	86.6	90.2	83.0	91.9	88.3	83.1	82.9
I have a normal weight	11.3	17.5	5.0	30.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	2.9	7.5	3.4	2.5	7.1	7.9	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.4	2.1	1.3	4.0
I feel comfortable with my body	5.0	7.5	2.5	5.0	10.0		5.0	2.4	1.7	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	4.2	1.9	0.9	2.9	0.6	1.2	2.7	3.2
I consider myself attractive	11.3	12.5	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	10.3	7.2	13.3	9.8	5.4	12.3	14.1	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	2.6	4.6	2.3
I take care of my health through																					
maintaining physical shape	7.5	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	6.1	4.4	7.7	6.4	3.1	6.7	8.5	11.3	13.3	9.3	12.3	14.3	7.8	10.9
31 7 2 21 2								<u> </u>		I				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Uses means of peronal care:					Γ	N=	336						N=	1,210						N=	600
Deodorant	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.7	79.9	85.4	80.3	79.6	84.3	86.2	89.2	85.2	93.3	84.2	86.2	90.8	96.0
Hair styling gel	83.8	80.0	87.5	85.0	75.0	85.0	90.0	51.2	38.3	63.2	33.3	41.6	61.2	64.8	32.7	21.1	44.5	22.9	19.2	40.8	48.4
Lotion	78.8	72.5	85.0	65.0	80.0	75.0	95.0	42.6	24.0	60.2	20.1	26.6	53.0	65.6	42.2	30.8	53.7	24.1	37.9	47.3	60.6
Cream	98.8	97.5	100.0	95.0			100.0	56.4	35.6	76.1	35.0	36.0	70.5	80.3	49.9	25.1	75.1	18.2	32.6	69.5	81.1
Orodin	00.0	07.0	100.0	00.0	.00.0	.00.0	.00.0	00.7	00.0	, 0.1	00.0	00.0	, 0.0	50.0	10.0	20.1	70.1	10.2	02.0	00.0	<u> </u>