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GARDINER**

**World Fertility Survey Inventory
Europe, North America and
Australia 1960-1973**

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The World Fertility Survey is an international research programme whose purpose is to assess the current state of human fertility throughout the world. This is being done principally through promoting and supporting nationally representative, internationally comparable, and scientifically designed and conducted sample surveys of fertility behaviour in as many countries as possible.

The WFS is being undertaken, with the collaboration of the United Nations, by the International Statistical Institute in cooperation with the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population. Financial support is provided principally by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United States Agency for International Development.

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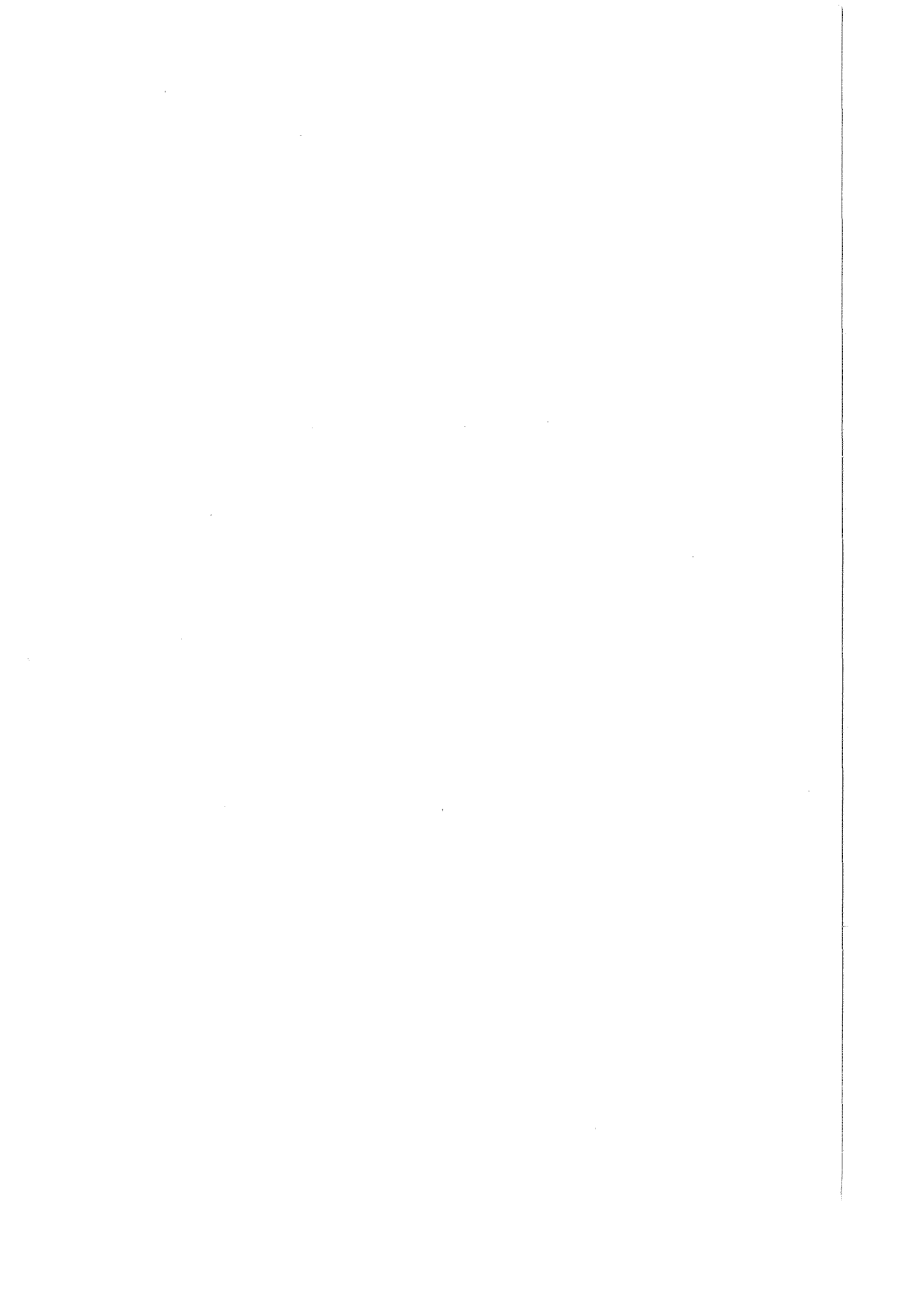
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The World Fertility Survey Inventory: Major Fertility and Related Surveys Conducted in Europe, North America and Australia 1960 - 1973

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The World Fertility Survey Inventory: Major Fertility and Related Surveys Conducted in Europe, North America and Australia 1960-1973.

The World Fertility Survey is a major program of research involving nationwide sample surveys to be carried out in 50 to 60 countries. This program is being undertaken by the International Statistical Institute, with the collaboration of the United Nations, in cooperation with the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, in observation of the World Population Year 1974. If the World Fertility Survey is to advance our understanding of fertility behavior, it must profit from previous research. Thus, a number of projects have been carried out to assess the substantive and methodological state of the art in modern fertility research. One of these is the World Fertility Survey Inventory, compiled by the International Statistical Programs Center of the U. S. Bureau of the Census.

The design of sample surveys involves important decisions which must be made wisely to assure that research goals are met. In order to bring past experience to bear on the task of formulating a common survey design for nations participating in the World Fertility Survey, the Inventory attempts to compile methodological information on all major fertility and related surveys conducted throughout the world since 1960. These data can then be focused to help make technical decisions and evaluate alternative research strategies.

Information on research design was sought for all surveys in the inventory. Each was classified by survey type as follows: Fertility surveys are those which focus analytically on the measurement of female fertility. KAP surveys add to this the study of birth control knowledge, attitudes, and practice. Demographic surveys generally enumerate all persons in the sample population regardless of age or sex, thus emphasizing population dynamics, although fertility data can usually be derived, and special fertility or KAP schedules may be administered to eligible women. Multipurpose surveys are those designed to study other relatively distinct subjects along with the fertility inquiry, such as household expenditures or consumption patterns. Information also was sought on the universe of each survey, with details on geographic and population coverage; the survey method, coded as single-round retrospective, multi-round, or dual system; sampling method and sample size; and content of the question-

naire. Whenever possible, a copy of the questionnaire and a bibliography of published materials was collected for each survey.

The World Fertility Survey Inventory covers only relatively large-scale fertility and related sample surveys conducted between 1960 and 1973. Included are nationwide surveys and those of regions, states, or provinces, and surveys of capital or other major cities. Excluded are studies of smaller local areas, of communities, or of particular population groups such as factory workers or clinic patients. For periodic multi-purpose surveys such as the U. S. Current Population Survey, only the most recent round with special fertility content is included.

To qualify for inclusion in the Inventory a survey must have gathered information relevant to modern demographic research, with questions ranging beyond "surviving children." All but a few inquired about births in a recent period, with the exceptions asking about children ever born and children surviving. Public opinion surveys with no current fertility measurement were excluded.

It should be noted that during compilation of the World Fertility Survey Inventory the greatest emphasis was placed upon gathering information on surveys from the developing countries. Consequently, coverage of surveys from Europe, North America, and Australia may have suffered to some degree. Most of the major fertility and related surveys from these areas are included in the inventory, but it is possible that our relative inattention has resulted in significant omissions.

The work of compiling the World Fertility Survey Inventory was truly an international effort. Samuel Baum, Kathleen Dopkowski, William G. Duncan, and Peter Gardiner of the International Statistical Programs Center of the U. S. Bureau of the Census had primary responsibility for developing the inventory, but expert help was sought at various stages from leading national and international organizations such as the United Nations, the Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía (CELADE), the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA); the Population Council, New York; the Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer (ORSTOM) and Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE), Paris; and the World Fertility Survey Central Staff, London. Furthermore, the inventory sheet for each survey was sent to the organization which had conducted the study for completion of missing items and verification of information already gathered. The response rate was in the neighborhood of 90 percent, extremely high for a mailed form, and a gratifying indication of the international cooperation which will be vital to the successful completion of the World Fertility Survey.

World Fertility Survey Inventory: Europe, North America, and Australia

Australia, 1971, Australian Fertility and Family Planning Survey
Belgium, 1966, 1970-71, Enquête Nationale Belge sur la Fécondité
Canada, 1967-68, Canadian Family Growth Study
Canada, 1971-72, Survey of Fertility in Quebec
Czechoslovakia, 1970, Research into the Reproduction of Marriages
Czechoslovakia, 1972, Research into Demographic Problems
Denmark, 1970, 1972, National Fertility Survey
Finland, 1971, Sexual Behavior and Contraceptive Practices among Finnish Adult Population
France, 1971, Enquête sur la Fécondité des Femmes en France
Greece, 1966-67, Retrospective Study of the Reproductive History of Greek Couples
Hungary, 1966, National Fertility and Family Planning Survey
Hungary, 1966, 1969, 1972, Follow-up Survey of Persons Having Married in 1966
Netherlands, 1969, National Fertility Survey
Poland, 1972, Family's Query Sheet
United Kingdom, 1967, National Fertility Survey
United Kingdom, 1967-68, Survey of Fertility and Contraceptive Practice in Britain
United States, 1960, Growth of American Families Study
United States, 1965, National Fertility Survey
United States, 1970, National Fertility Survey
United States, 1971 (continuing), Current Population Survey
United States, 1973 (continuing), National Survey of Family Growth
U.S.S.R., 1969, Survey of Attitudes on the Ideal and Intended Number of Children in the Family
Yugoslavia, 1970, Fertility of Married Women and Family Planning in Yugoslavia

Bibliography

The associated publications for each Survey (where applicable) are listed separately in the same order as the Surveys themselves.

Inventory of Fertility and Related Surveys

Australia 1971	<i>Australian Fertility and Family Planning Survey</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	KAP
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	Melbourne Metropolitan Area
<i>b Population</i>	Currently married women in fertile years and females under 60 years of age once married and still living with spouse
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Demography Department (Australian National University).
	John C. Caldwell, <i>Principal Investigator</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	5,398 households containing 3,067 eligible accessible persons resulting in 2,652 completed interviews
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Three-stage areally stratified sample
Belgium 1966 and 1970/71	<i>Enquête Nationale Belge sur la Fécondité</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Currently married women below 40 years of age
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Family and Population Study Center
	Jean Morsa, <i>Principal Investigator</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	3,000 women (1966) of which 1,000 were re-interviewed in 1970-71.
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Probability

Canada 1967-68	<i>Canadian Family Growth Study</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	KAP
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	Local (Toronto only)
<i>b Population</i>	Once-married females under 45 years of age currently living with their husbands
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Department of Sociology (University of Western Ontario)
	T. R. Balakrishnan, J. F. Kantner and J. D. Allingham, <i>Principal Investigators</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	1,632 females
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Two-stage sampling of households with enumeration districts as first stage units
Canada 1971-72	<i>Survey of Fertility in Quebec</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	Regional, Quebec Province (except Montreal)
<i>b Population</i>	Adult Population
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	University of Montreal
	Jacques Henripin, <i>Principal Investigator</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	1600 married couples
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	1st stage – Sampling of Areas in different types of residence 2nd stage – Sampling of Addresses

Czechoslovakia 1970	<i>Research into the Reproduction of Marriages</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility
<i>Universe; a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Married women, 15–49 years of age
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Central Office of Statistics, Institute of Demography, Ministry of Health (Czechoslovakia)
	Vladimir Srb (Head – Institute of Demography), <i>Principal Investigator</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	3,000 women, 2,994 respondents
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Sampling method per quota with territorial aspects
Czechoslovakia 1972	<i>Research into Demographic Problems</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Multipurpose
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Married women, 15–49 years of age
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Research Institute of Living Standards (Czechoslovakia)
	Ladislav Pisca (Division Chief), <i>Principal Investigator</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	3,470 women
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Sampling method per quota

Denmark 1970, 1972	<i>National Fertility Survey</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National – Without Copenhagen (1970) Only Copenhagen (1972)
<i>b Population</i>	Married women 17–50 years of age; husbands of interviewed women 21–30 years of age; unmarried women 19–25 years of age
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Danmarks Statistik, National Health Service of Denmark and Danish National Institute of Social Research
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	2,813 married women, 352 husbands, 393 unmarried women
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Two-stage stratified sampling; first stage units stratified samples of municipalities
Finland 1971	<i>Sexual Behavior and Contraceptive Practices among Finnish Adult Population</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Adult population aged 18–54
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Population Research Institute and Finnish Research Councils for the Medical and Social Sciences
	Kai Sievers, (University of Turku), and Osmo Koskelainen, (University of Oulu) and Kimmo Leppo, <i>Principal Investigators</i> Elina Visuri, <i>Consultant</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	1,600 women, 900 men
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	One-stage systematic (equal-interval) sampling from the Official Population Register of the State

France 1971	<i>Enquête sur la Fécondité des Femmes en France</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Married women born in 1925 and later
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques (France)
	Ph. Collomb and E. Zucker, <i>Principal Investigators</i> G. Calot and F. Charier, Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (France), <i>Consultants</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	3,000 women
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Stratified multi-stage random sampling
Greece 1966-67	<i>Retrospective Study of the Reproductive History of Greek Couples</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	KAP
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Married women 15-55 years of age and their husbands
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	University of Athens and International Planned Parenthood Federation (London)
	V. G. Valaoras (Director of the Research Center), <i>Principal Investigator</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	6,502 couples
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Multi-stage stratified sampling of geographic regions, cities (or segments therein), municipalities, and couples

Netherlands 1969	<i>National Fertility Survey</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Currently married women
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Institute of Sociology (Utrecht State University)
	Henk J. Heeren and Hein G. Moors, <i>Principal Investigators</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	3,000 women
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	67 municipalities as first stage units. Municipal Population Registration for selection of marriage cohorts 1958, 1963, and 1968
Poland 1972	<i>Family's Query Sheet</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility and Family Planning
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Married women 15-49 years of age
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Central Statistical Office (Poland)
	Zbigniew Smolinski, <i>Principal Investigator</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	16,160 women
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Stratified random sampling of census districts and women
United Kingdom 1967	<i>National Fertility Survey</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Currently and once married women, 15-44 years of age
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (Great Britain)
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	6,248 women
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Not available

United Kingdom 1967-68 *Survey of Fertility and Contraceptive Practice in Britain*

Type of Survey Fertility
Universe: a Areal National (Great Britain)
b Population Married women under 60 years of age
Sponsoring Organization Population Investigation Committee

D. V. Glass and C. M. Langford, *Principal Investigators*
Survey Method Single-round retrospective
Sample Size 2,262 women
Method of Sampling Multi-stage areal sample

United States 1960 *Growth of American Families Study*

Type of Survey Fertility
Universe: a Areal National
b Population Women aged 18-44 years and living with husband
Sponsoring Organization Survey Research Center (University of Michigan)

Pascal K. Whelpton, Arthur A. Campbell and John E. Patterson,
Principal Investigators
Ronald Freedman, *Consultant*
Survey Method Single-round retrospective
Sample Size 3,322 women
Method of Sampling Multi-stage random sampling of counties, places or areas, blocks, and households

United States 1965 *National Fertility Survey*

Type of Survey Fertility
Universe: a Areal National, excluding Hawaii and Alaska
b Population Currently married women born since July 1, 1910, living with their husbands and able to take an English language interview
Sponsoring Organization Office of Population Research (Princeton University)

Charles F. Westoff and Norman B. Ryder, *Principal Investigators*
Survey Method Single-round retrospective
Sample Size 5,617 females
Method of Sampling Areal probability, stratified on race

United States 1970	<i>National Fertility Survey</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Ever-married women 15-44 years of age
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	Office of Population (Princeton University)
	C. F. Westoff and N. B. Ryder, <i>Principal Investigators</i>
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	6,752 women
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Areal probability, stratified on race
United States 1971 (Continuing)	<i>Current Population Survey</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Demographic
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>Population</i>	Civilians 14 years of age and older; fertility items for ever-married women 14-59 years of age
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	U. S. Bureau of the Census (Demographic Surveys Division)
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	50,000 households
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Stratified random sampling
United States 1973 (Continuing)	<i>National Survey of Family Growth</i>
<i>Type of Survey</i>	Fertility and family planning
<i>Universe: a Areal</i>	National
<i>b Population</i>	Ever-married women aged 45 years or under, and single women with own children in the household
<i>Sponsoring Organization</i>	National Center for Health Statistics (USA)
	William F. Pratt, <i>Principal Investigator</i>
	Numerous consultants from previous U.S. fertility surveys
<i>Survey Method</i>	Single-round retrospective
<i>Sample Size</i>	10,000 women
<i>Method of Sampling</i>	Multi-stage area sampling

U.S.S.R. 1969 *Survey of Attitudes on the Ideal and Intended Number of Children
in the Family*

Type of Survey KAP
Universe: a Areal National
b Population Married women under 40 years of age
Sponsoring Organization Scientific Research Institute of the Central Statistical Administration (U.S.S.R.)

Survey Method L. Ye. Darskiy, *Principal Investigator*
Single-round retrospective (mailed questionnaire)
Sample Size 33,600 women
Method of Sampling Multi-stage random sampling

Yugoslavia 1970 *Fertility of Married Women and Family Planning in Yugoslavia*

Type of Survey Fertility/Multipurpose
Universe: a Areal National
b Population Married women 15-49 years of age
Sponsoring Organization Institute of Social Sciences (Demographic Research Center)

Survey Method Dusan Brezник, *Principal Investigator*
Arthur A. Campbell, *Consultant*
Sample Size Single-round retrospective
6,246 women
Method of Sampling Two-stage stratified random sampling

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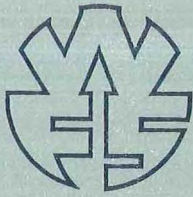
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