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

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

**Findings on Adult Health**

**Tuberculosis (TB) Knowledge and Attitudes**

- **Women 15-49**: 98%
- **Men 15-49**: 94%

- **Percent who have heard of TB**: 98%
- **Percent who know TB is spread through air by coughing**: 77%
- **Percent who believe TB can be cured**: 60%
- **Percent who would want family member’s TB kept secret**: 59%

Almost all adults have heard of TB and know that TB is spread through the air by coughing. Fewer know that TB can be cured. More than half would want a family member’s TB to be kept a secret.

**Use of Tobacco**

- **Percent who use tobacco**:
  - **Women**: 15%
  - **Men**: 52%

- **Use of tobacco**
  - **Women**: 15%
  - **Men**: 52%

More than half of men and 15 percent of women use tobacco, usually through smoking cigarettes.

**Hypertension by Age**

Percent of women and men who are hypertensive (blood pressure of 140/90 or higher or taking medication)

Overall, one quarter of women and almost one-third of men have high blood pressure or are currently taking antihypertensive medication. Hypertension increases dramatically with age.

**Cigarette Smoking by Age**

Percent of women and men who smoke cigarettes

Smoking is less common among older women, while smoking rates rise as men age. More than 60 percent of men age 45-49 smoke cigarettes.

**78% of women and 56% of men think that smoking should be banned from public places.**
Sixty-two percent of women and 77 percent of men had at least one alcoholic drink in the month before the survey. Women drink less often than men: only 9 percent of women reported that they drink once or twice a week compared to 29 percent of men who drink once or twice a week.

Drinking increases with age, but plateaus by age 25-29. It is important to note, however, that drinking starts early: half of 15-19 year-olds had an alcoholic drink in the month before the survey. More than 60 percent of 15-19 year-olds have ever had a drink (not shown).