

P3.8. Reproductive Health Knowledge and Determinants - **Nguyen Huu Minh**, Institute for Family and Gender Studies; **Vu Kieu Dzung**, Institute for Family and Gender Studies; **Tran Quy Long**, Institute for Family and Gender Studies

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Background/Significance: The young aged 15-24 have the highest rate in STD/STI, including HIV. Vietnam has a young population structure with 53% under 25, therefore it is important to study the youth's perception about reproductive health, STI/STD and its protective methods.

Methodology and Data: This study uses data of 17016 samples collected from the survey in three cities, Hanoi, Shanghai, and Taipei. The authors focus on exploring the youth's knowledge about reproductive health, particularly about different issues of sexual relations, contraceptive methods, fertile ability, HIV prevention, and the critical factors that affect youth's perception. The data is being analyzed with multivariate model that help identify properly the impact of each indicators.

Findings: The results show that there is a significant difference between the cities. For example, the youth from Taipei have better understanding about reproductive health compared to that of other two cities; the differences between those in Shanghai and Hanoi are not clearly dichotomous – some issues are known by youth in Shanghai better than Hanoi 's while the others are not. The results also show that urban youth with higher education and older age have better knowledge about related issues of reproductive health. Sex, marital status, occupations and education of youth parents has a significant impact on youth knowledge however the pattern is not clearly defined.