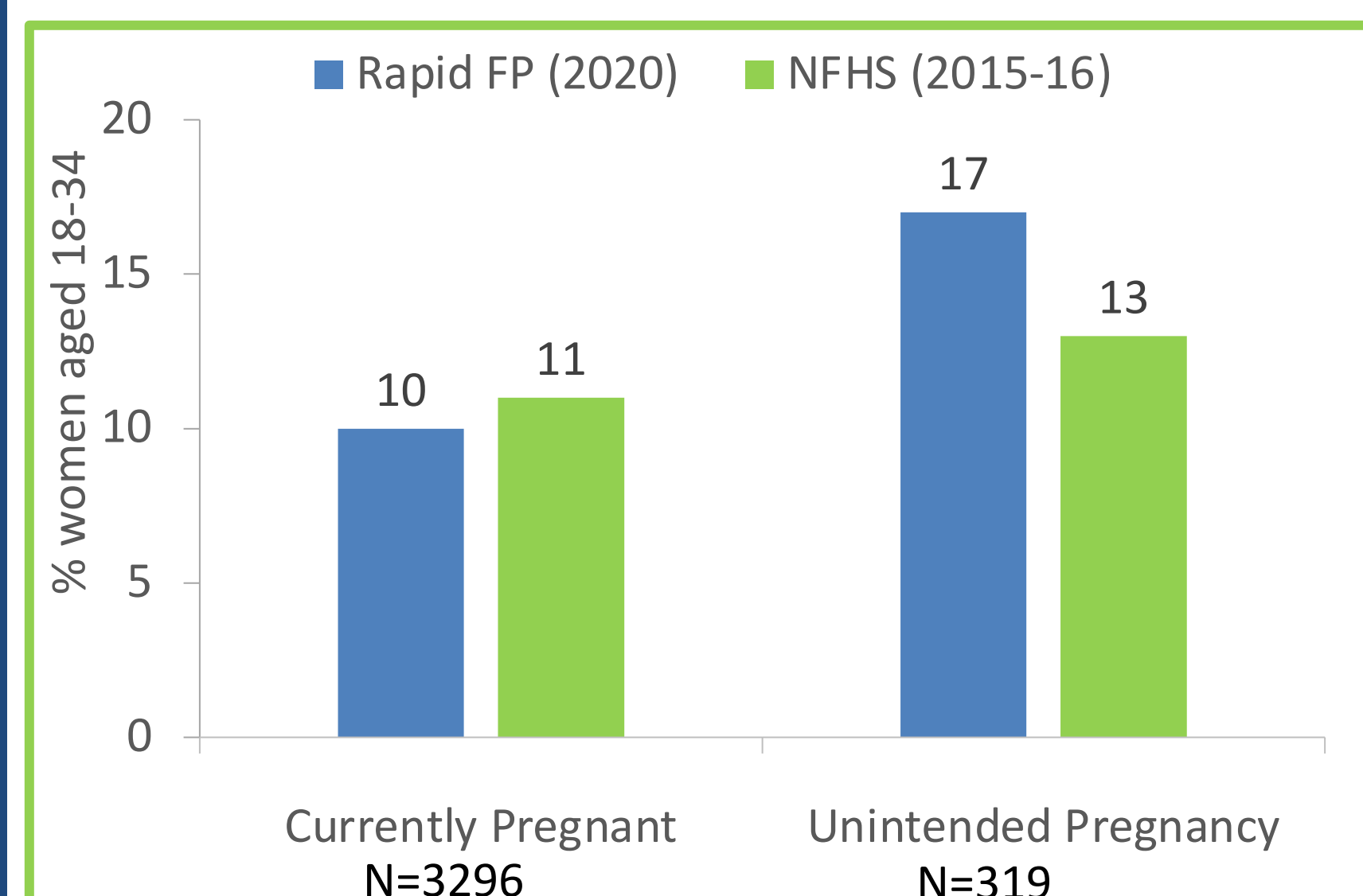
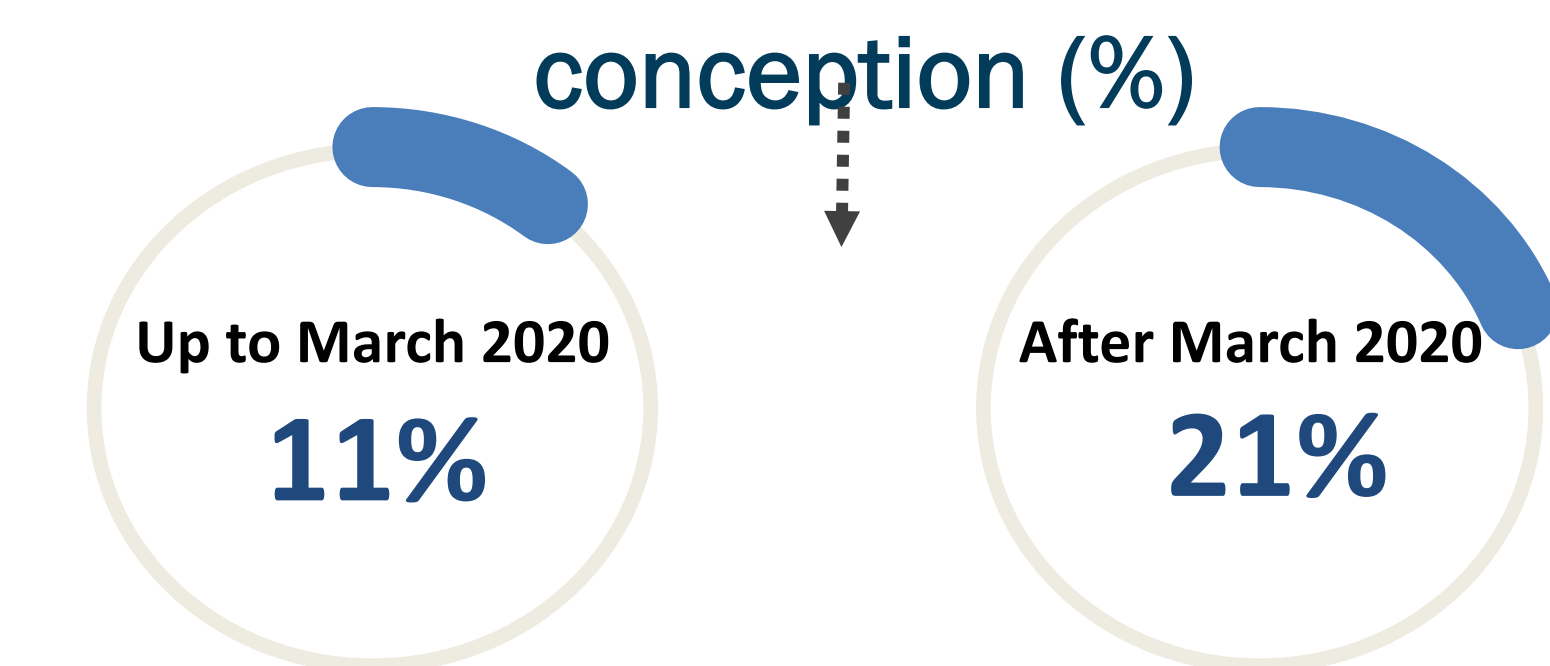


CURRENT AND UNINTENDED PREGNANCY IN OCT-NOV 2020: RAPID FAMILY PLANNING (FP) STUDY IN EIGHT INDIAN STATES AMIDST COVID-19 PANDEMIC

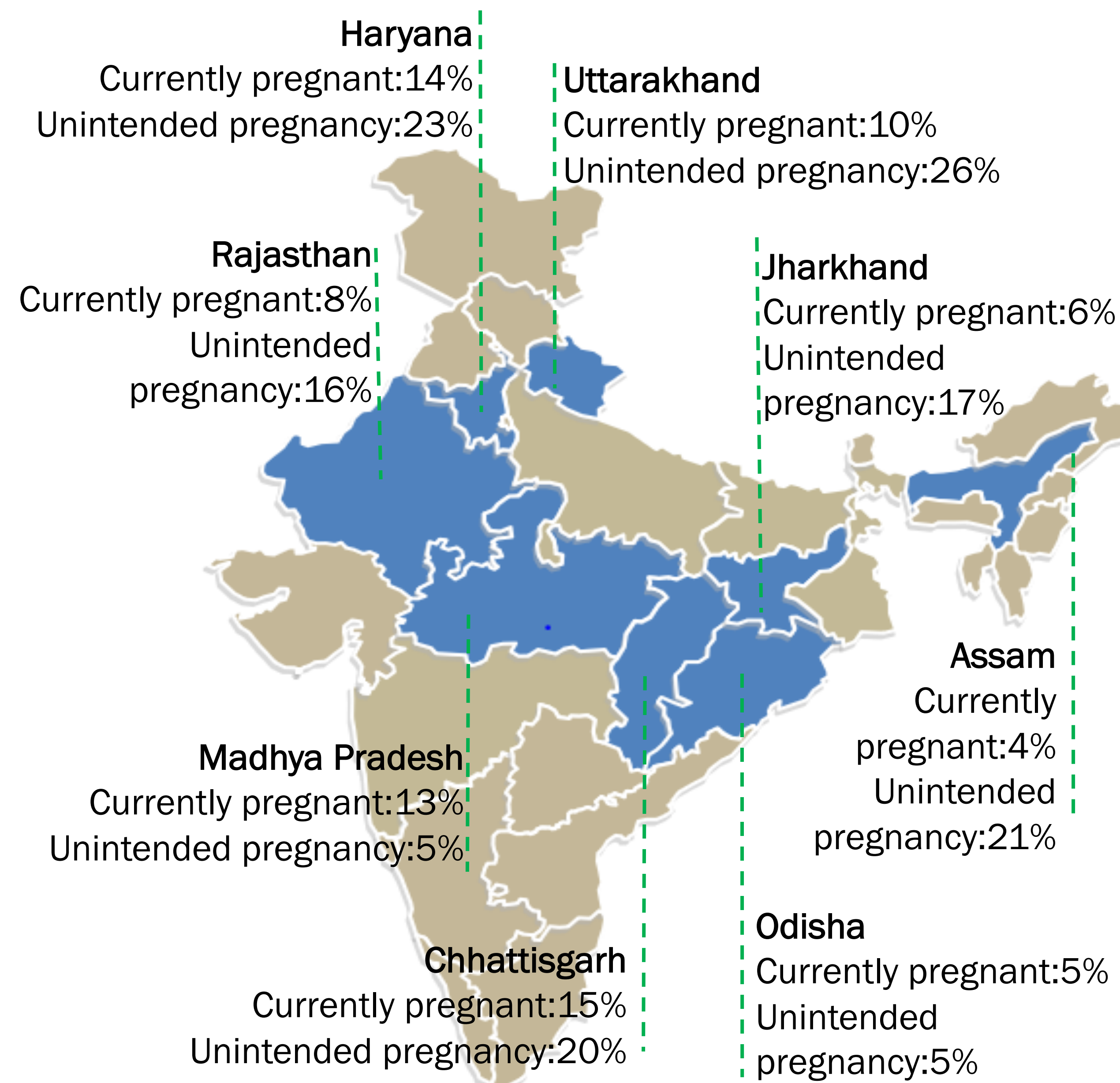
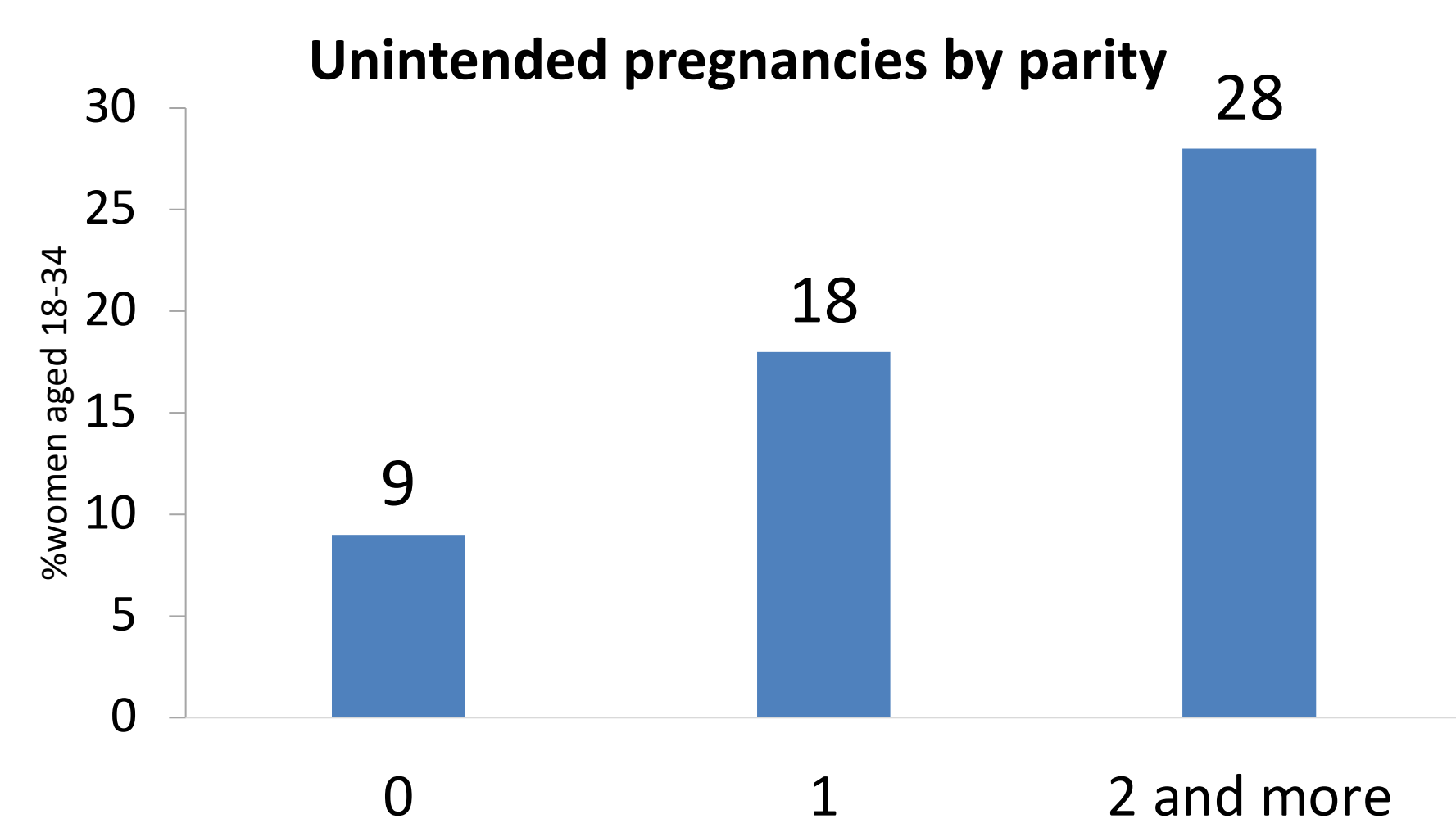
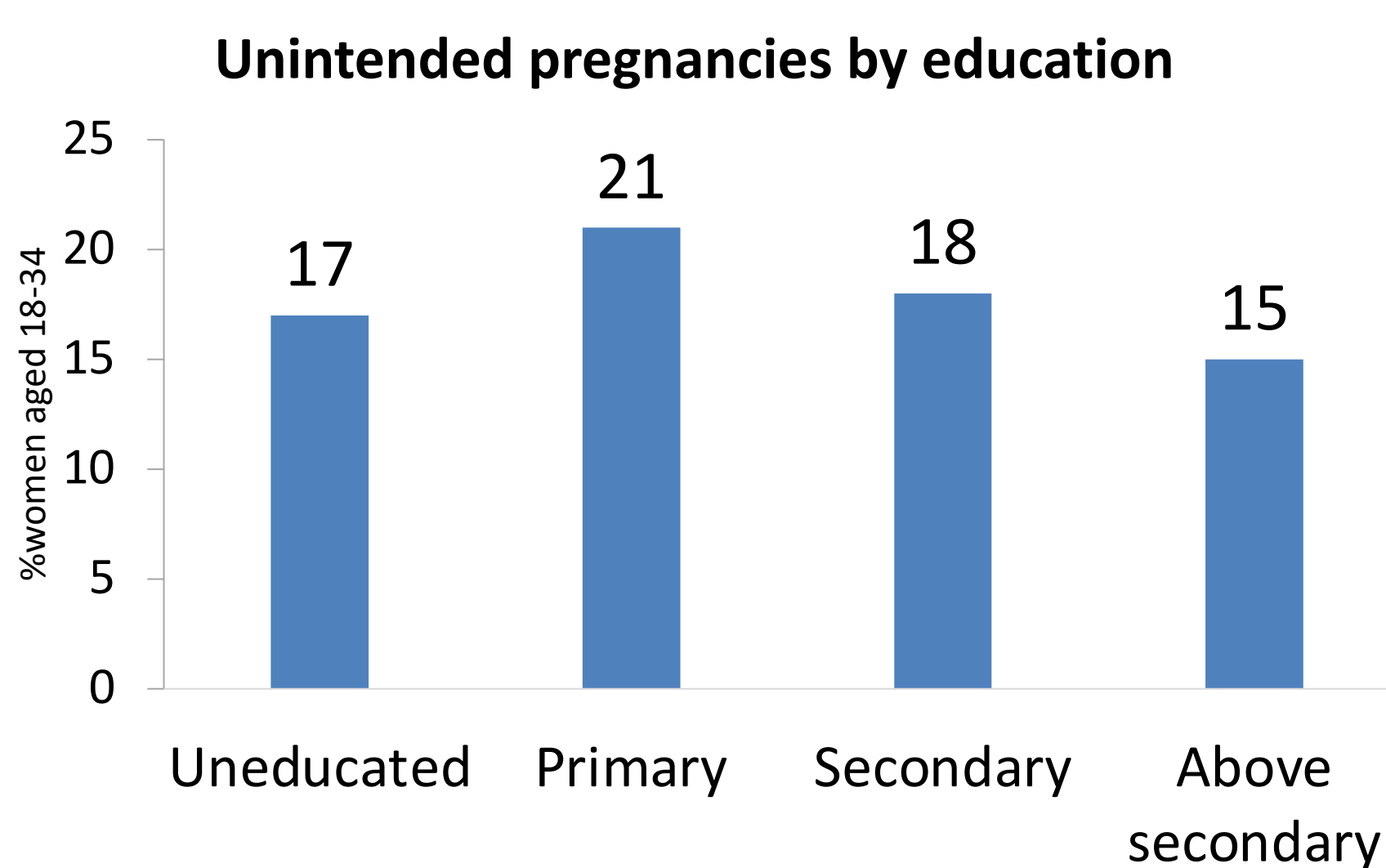
Current and Unintended Pregnancy, Oct-Nov 2020



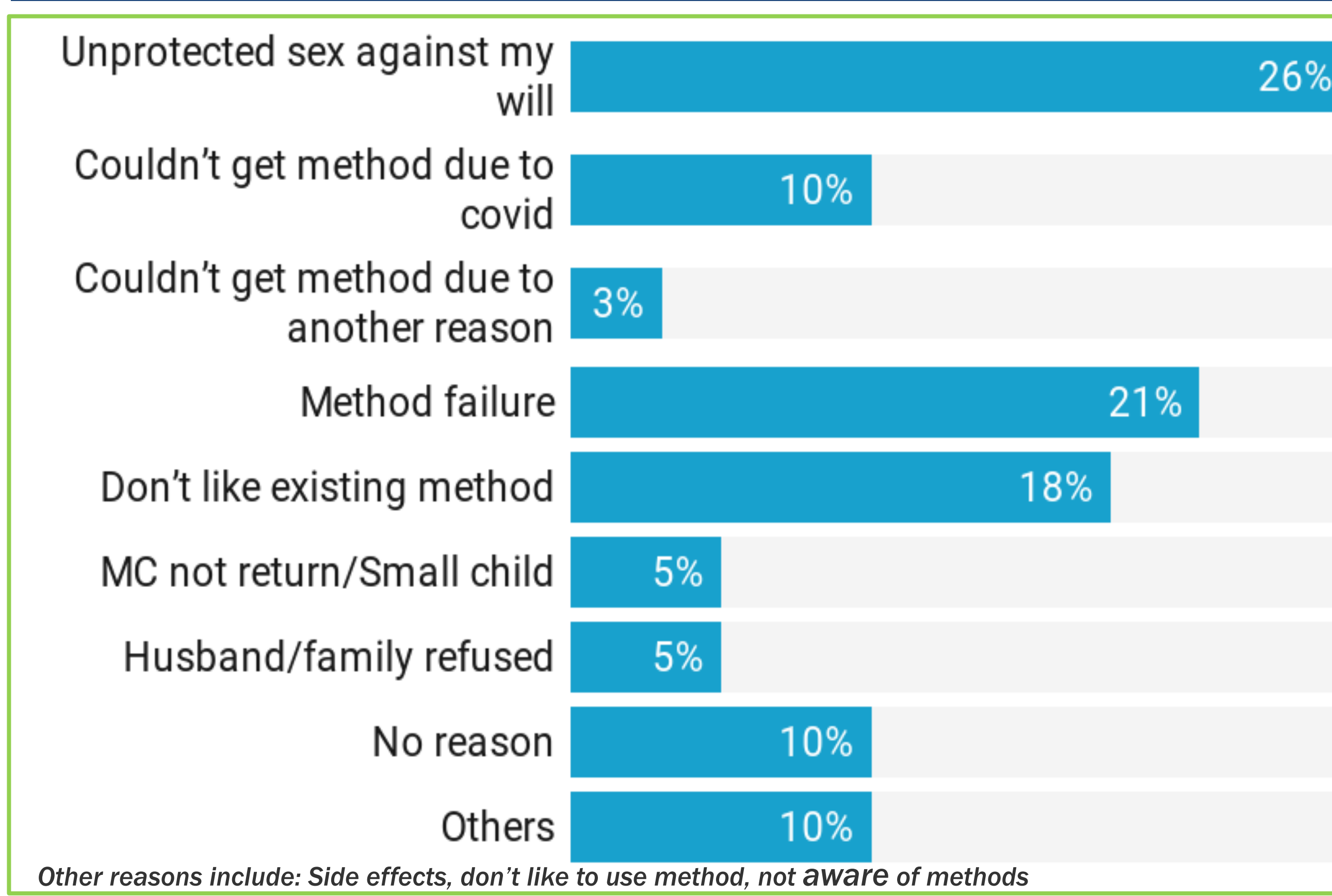
Unintended pregnancy among currently pregnant women by time of conception (%)



Women with less than secondary education (19%) and of 2 or more parity (28%) reported unintended pregnancies higher than their counterparts



Reasons for not using a modern contraceptive method among women with unintended pregnancy who conceived after March 2020 (N=39)



Purpose of the study

To generate evidence on the Family Planning situation in the USAID focused states amidst COVID-19 in India.

Study area and participants

- The study was conducted during October-November 2020 in 8 states of India: Assam, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, and Uttarakhand
- Four districts in each state (2 with high and 2 with low use of modern reversible methods in %) were selected
- Local CSOs/NGOs collected contact numbers of eligible women who consented to be part of the study
- Women were interviewed via telephones and data was collected using CPro software on smart phones
- In total, 3296 rural women of age 18-34 years were interviewed over telephone
- More than 50% of women in the sample had 2 or more children, less than 15% were uneducated, and ~40% were below 24 years of age

Note: For Odisha and Haryana sample was taken from an existing study cohort of households under the Council's contraceptive use dynamics study)

Key Highlights

- High proportion of current pregnancy was unintended in Oct-Nov 2020 as compared to similar group of women in (NFHS) 2015-16
- Women who had unintended pregnancies, 26% reported unprotected sex and 10% reported the COVID related reasons for such pregnancy
- Higher proportions of unintended pregnancies were reported in Uttarakhand (26%), Haryana (23%) and Assam (21%)
- Rise in unintended pregnancies during the pandemic calls for better preparedness of health system to prioritize reproductive needs of women and girl in similar future crisis

Limitations

We advise to interpret the findings on unprotected sex cautiously as further probing is necessary to distinguish between unprotected sex despite no intention of having a baby and the act of sex against will. Moreover, since present sample consist of women who have access to telephones the sample might be skewed towards educated women

Contact Information

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