

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

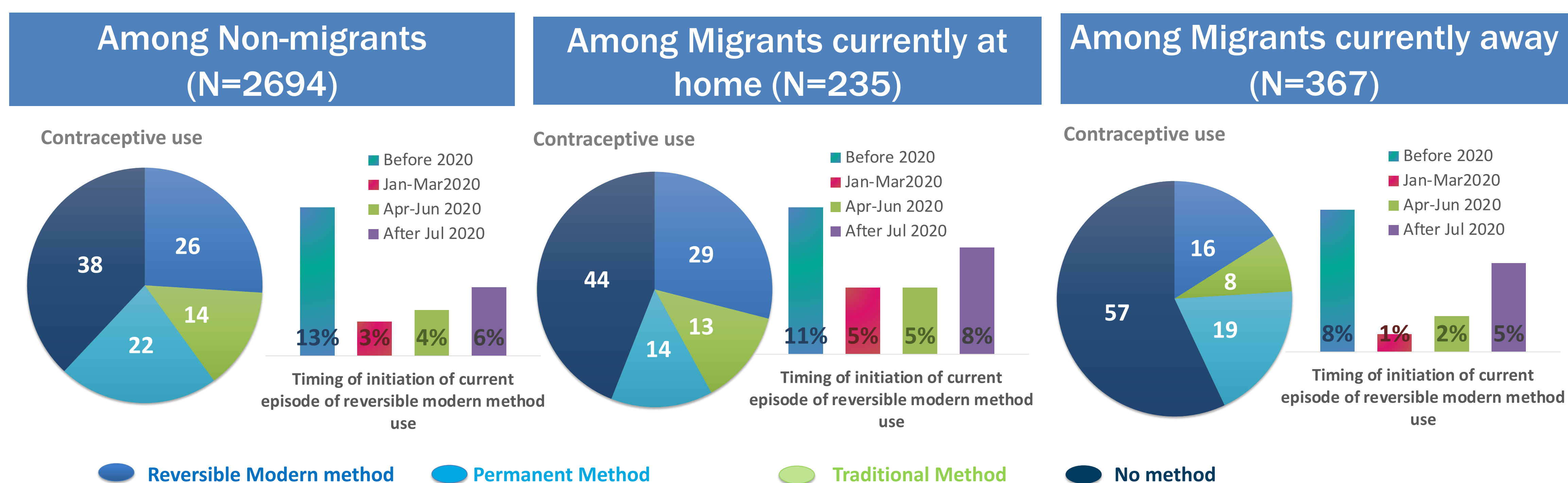
Note: For Odisha and Haryana sample was taken from an existing study cohort of households under the Council's contraceptive use dynamics study)

MIGRATION AND FAMILY PLANNING:

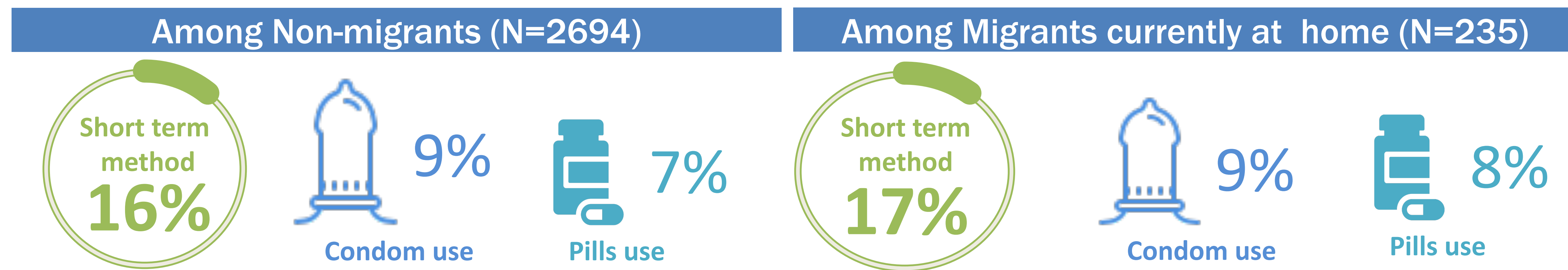
RAPID FAMILY PLANNING (FP) STUDY IN EIGHT INDIAN STATES AMIDST COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Return migration during the COVID-19 lockdown made households highly vulnerable for both physical and economic well-being. Family planning needs of these return migrants was an issue of concern. In the present sample 16% of women reported their husbands are migrant, of these 65% returned home during lockdown.

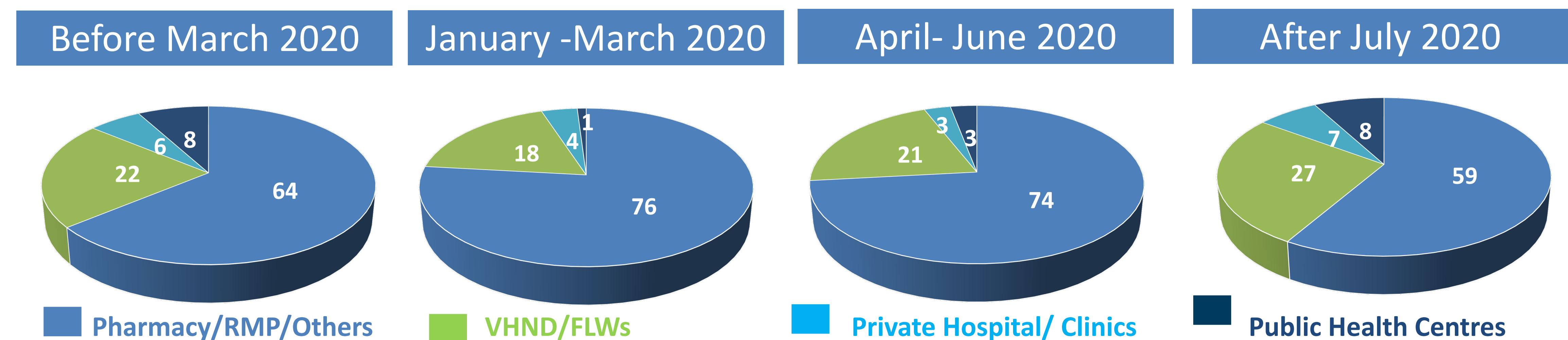
Contraceptive use by husband's migration status, Oct-Nov 2020



Current use of short-term methods (pills and condoms)



Source of short-term method by start-timing of the current episode



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Key Highlights

- Marked increase in reversible method use after July 2020 is attributed to higher contraceptive use among return migration.
- Higher prevalence of short-term method use (pills and condoms) among women whose migrant husbands are currently at home
- Higher proportion of women with migrant husband started the current episode of short-term method during lockdown (Apr-Jun' 20) and after lockdown (Jul'20 onwards)
- After lockdown (i.e., Jul'20 onwards) users are obtaining the method more from VHND/FLWs that they were doing so before lockdown (Apr-Jun' 20)

Limitations

Since present sample consist of women who have access to telephones the sample is skewed towards educated women

Contact Information

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