

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

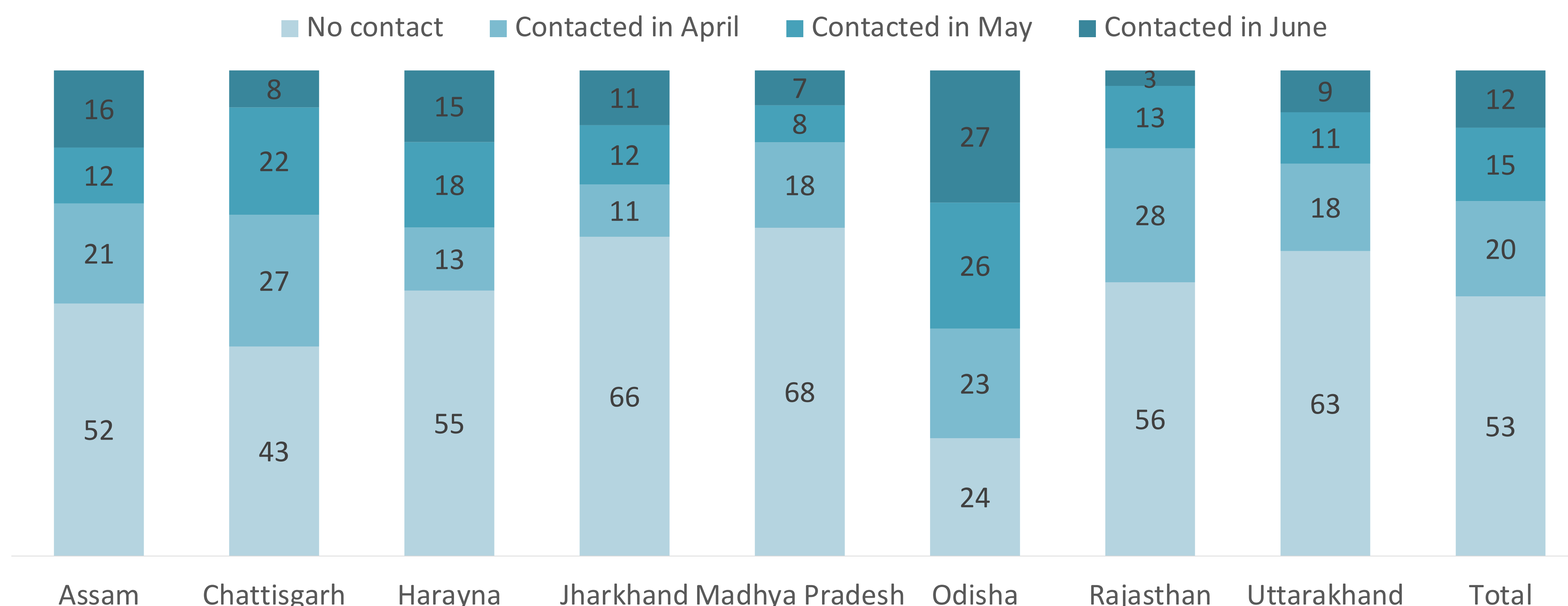
- The study was conducted during October-November 2020 in 8 states of India: Assam, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, and Uttarakhand
- Four districts in each state (2 with high and 2 with low use of modern reversible methods in %) were selected
- Local CSOs/NGOs collected 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)

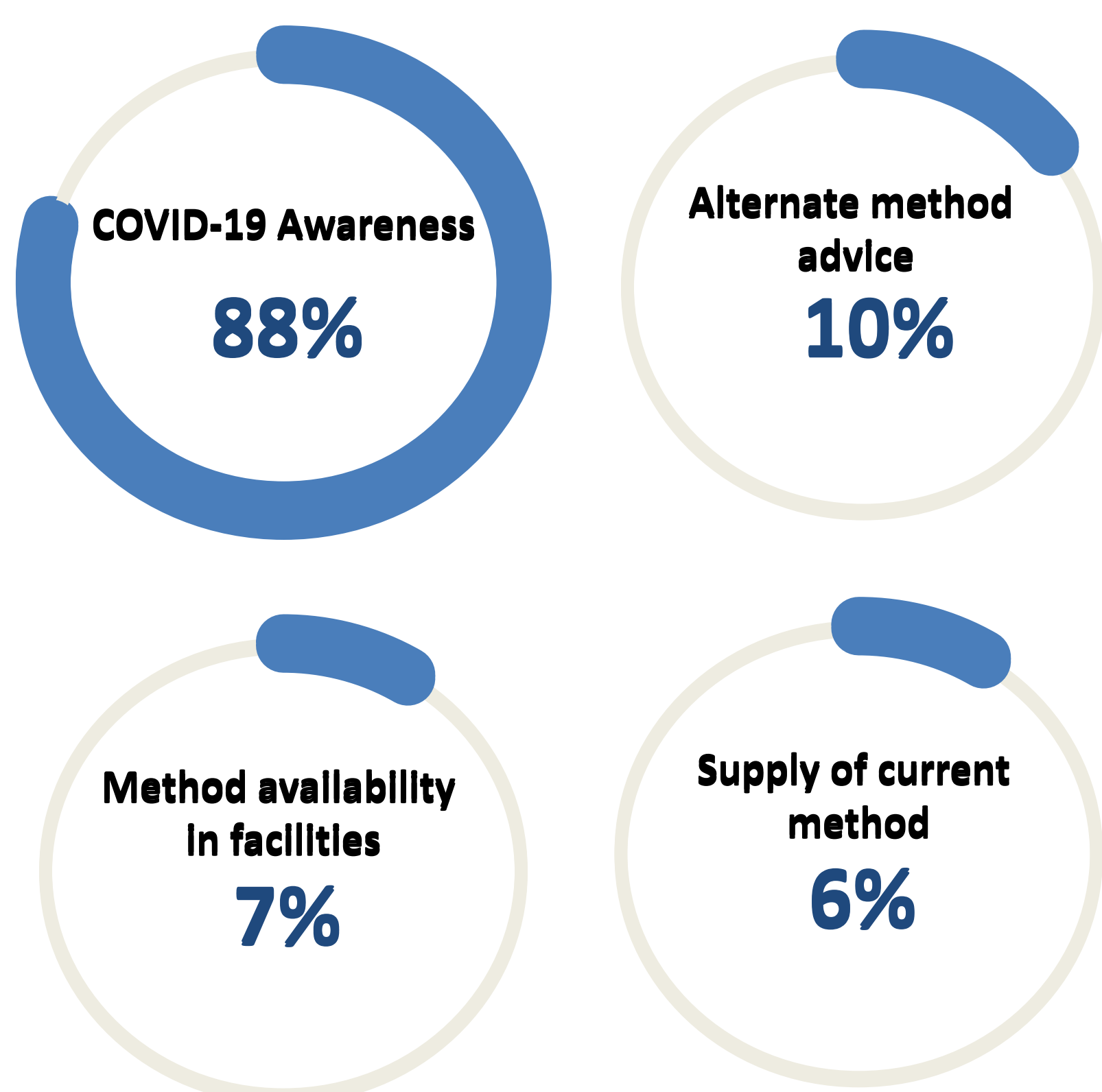
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE DELIVERY BY FRONTLINE WORKERS (FLWS) DURING APRIL-JUNE 2020: RAPID FAMILY PLANNING (FP) STUDY IN EIGHT INDIAN STATES AMIDST COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During the lockdown, the focus of FLWs was dominantly shifted to COVID-19 awareness and awareness about family planning was dipped.

FLWs contact with women during April-June 2020 across states

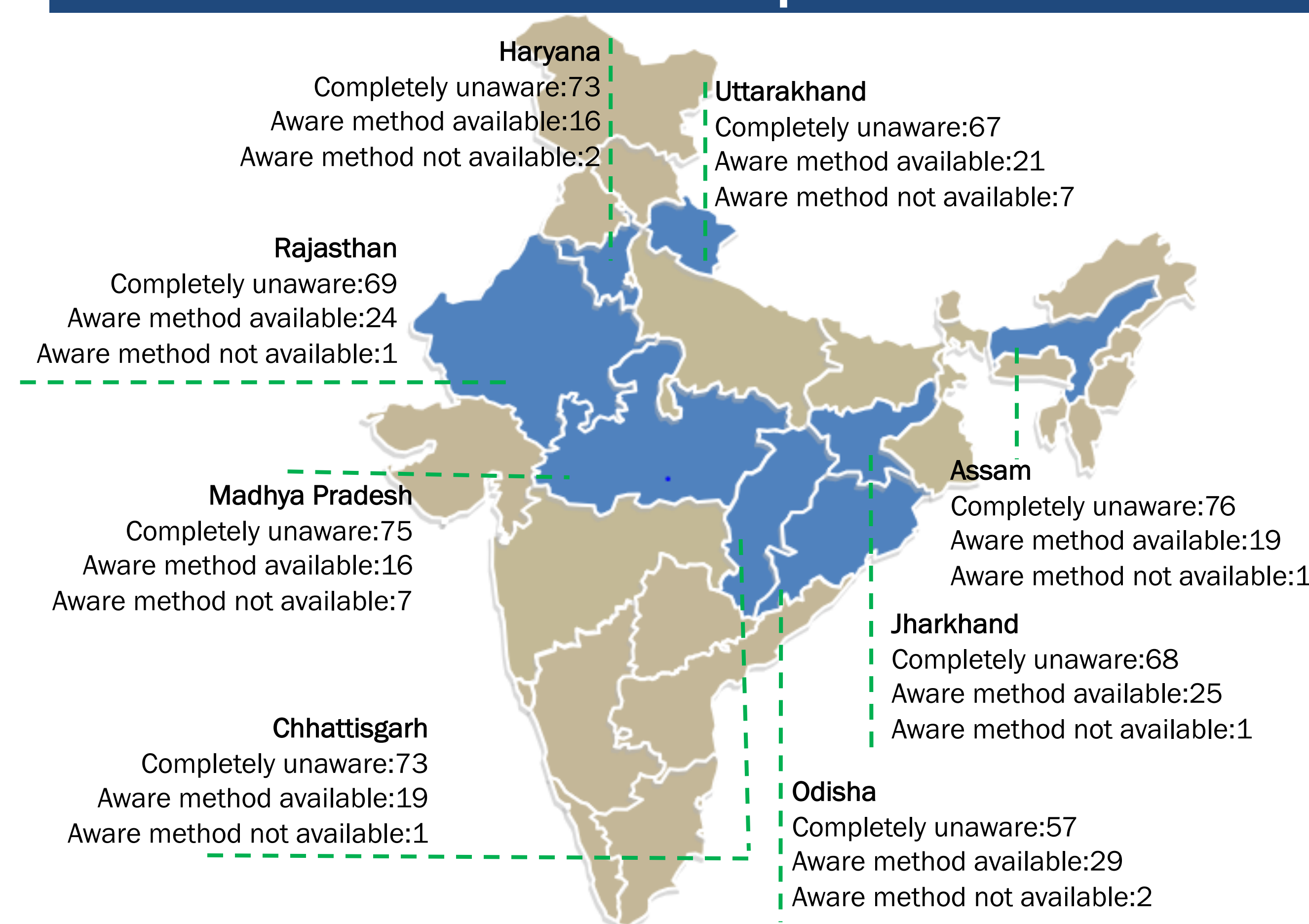


Topic of discussion during FLW visit between April-June 2020



*These percentages will not add up to 100 as these are multiple choice responses

Awareness among women about availability of methods with FLWs in April-June 2020



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Key Highlights

- FLWs visited 47% of the women at their home during April-June 2020; of which 20% had first contact in April, 15% in May and 12% in June 2020
- Contact with FLWs was lowest in the states Madhya Pradesh (33%), Jharkhand (34%) and Uttarakhand (38%)
- Those women who were visited by FLWs at their home, were dominantly advised about COVID-19 awareness (88%), around 10% women were given method related information
- There was very low awareness among women whether methods were available with the FLWs during lockdown (70% were unaware)
- Women who were aware about method availability with the FLWS during lockdown was lowest in Madhya Pradesh (16%) and Haryana (16%)

Limitations

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

Contact Information

This work was jointly undertaken by Population Council Institute and USAID For more information, contact nsaggurti@popcouncil.org; racharya@popcouncil.org