

Modern contraceptive use among currently married women of reproductive age group in Bihar : An introspection

PRESENTED BY: DR. DEVASHISH SINGH

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Introduction

As far as Bihar is concerned, total women population under reproductive age group (15 years to 49 years) is 23,042,786 and among them currently married women are 18,572,000 as per census 2011.

Considering this enormous numbers there is a great amount of opportunity for modern contraceptive, but the real scenario is totally different.

As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 2015-16 usage of modern contraceptive method in Bihar is half (23.3) of our National average (47.8).

Problem statement

MOST WOMEN DO NOT DESIRE A PREGNANCY IN THEIR EARLY MARRIED LIFE BUT ARE UNCLEAR ABOUT CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE, UNMET NEED OF CONTRACEPTION OR DUE TO UNAWARENESS OF SPACING METHODS. THIS RESULTS IN UNPLANNED AND UNDESIREP PREGNANCIES, WHICH IN TURN INCREASES INDUCED ABORTION RATES AND CONSEQUENTLY MATERNAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY. CONTINUATION OF THESE UNPLANNED PREGNANCIES IS ALSO ASSOCIATED WITH GREATER MATERNAL COMPLICATIONS AND ADVERSE PERINATAL OUTCOMES.

Research Question

1)WHAT IS THE PATTERN OF MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE USE AMONG CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AMONG REPRODUCTIVE AGE GROUP IN ALL THE DISTRICTS OF BIHAR?

2)WHAT ARE THE SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS PERTAINING TO THE MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE AMONG CURRENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AMONG REPRODUCTIVE AGE GROUP IN ALL THE DISTRICTS OF BIHAR?

Objectives

1. To describe the pattern of modern contraceptive use among currently married women of reproductive age group in Bihar.
2. To identify the socio-demographic characteristics pertaining to the modern contraceptive use among currently married women of reproductive age group in Bihar.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Study area: all the districts of Bihar.

Study design: Descriptive study based on secondary data analysis

Data: This study used the data from round 1 of “Currently married women of reproductive age (CMWRA)” study conducted by Care India, Bihar, Concurrent monitoring and Learning (CML) unit in 2016 with objectives to understand the intent and practices among CMWRA across the areas of family planning including TFR, unmet need, CPR (Modern and Traditional), method mix of contraceptives and also to identify the reasons for non-usage of methods. The CMWRA was a state level representative survey of 22800 married women of reproductive age group (15-49 years) i.e, 600 per district. CMWRA survey adopted multistage cluster sampling with a systemic component in the final stage.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Data Analysis: The analytical approach in this study includes descriptive analysis by using ratio, rate and proportions. The data was analysed on SAS 9.4 software with focus to examine the differentials in various components of utilization of various contraceptive methods (method mix) with different socio-economic & demographic independent variables.

Variables:

Dependent- use of modern contraceptive

Independent-

religion, caste, husband's education, number of living children, economic status (asset index quartile), FP related decision-making, status of the respondent, FP-related interaction with FLWs and ease of access to modern FP methods.

Results:

The results of this study are mentioned under following components:

Socio-Demographic determinants for any contraceptive use among currently married women in reproductive age group in Bihar

Use of contraceptives among rural and urban respondents of currently married women among reproductive age group

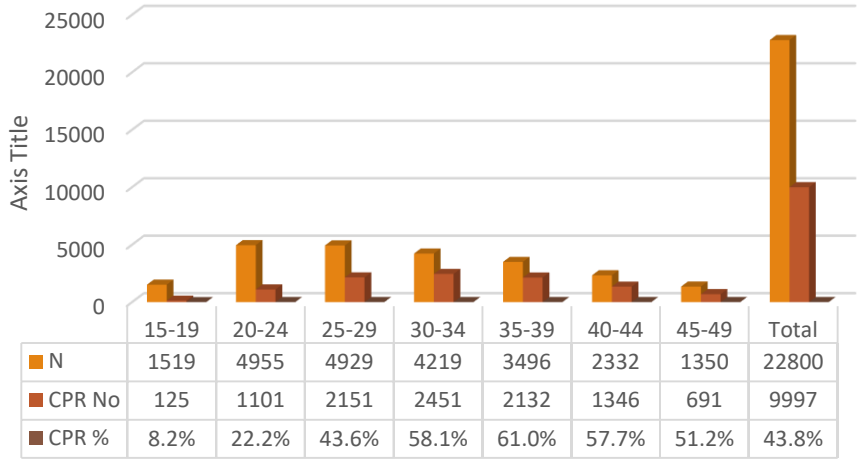
Use of contraceptives among rural and urban respondents of currently married women among reproductive age group.

Reproductive Profile of Bihar

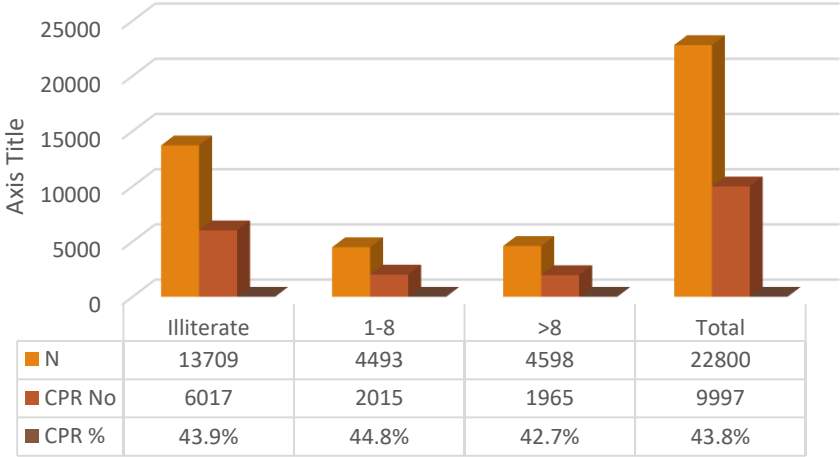
Type and distribution of modern contraceptive use among currently married women of reproductive age group in Bihar

Socio-Demographic characteristics for any contraceptive use

Age



Education



Caste

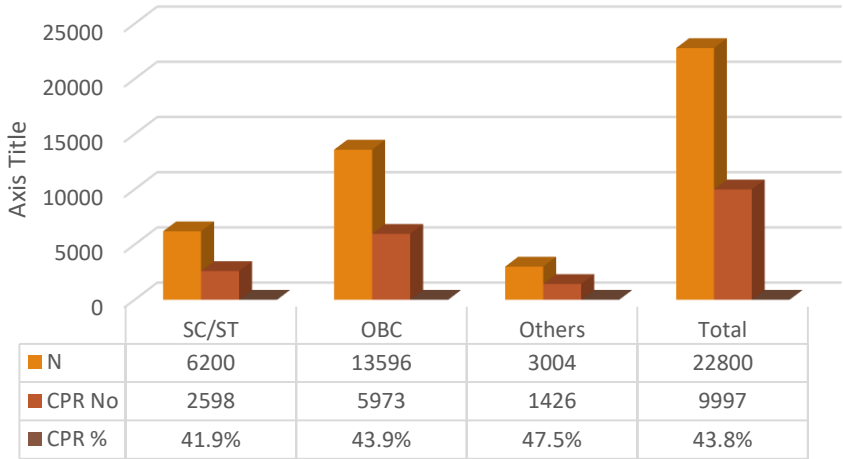
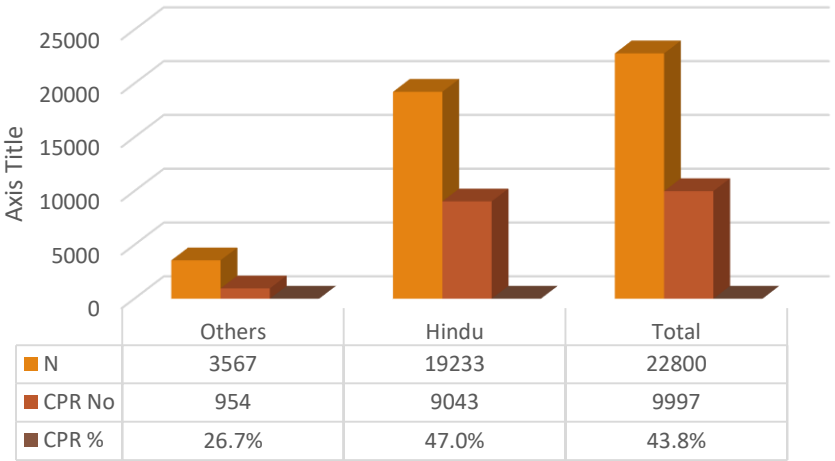


Chart Title



Tab 1.2 Use of contraceptives among rural and urban respondents of currently married women among reproductive age group

Var	Indicator	Bihar			
		Rural		Urban	
		No	%	No	%
cpr	CPR - Proportion of CMW aged 15–49 who are using (or whose partners are using) any contraceptive method at the time of the survey	8992	43.6	1005	46.1
methodmix	Female Sterilization	6925	77.0	720	71.6
	Male Sterilization	57	0.6	7	0.7
	IUCD/LOOP	112	1.2	27	2.7
	Injectables	90	1.0	9	0.9
	Pills	192	2.1	24	2.4
	Emergency contraception	5	0.1	0	0.0
	Male condom/Nirodh	252	2.8	49	4.9
	Female Condom	6	0.1	0	0.0
	Standard days method	110	1.2	14	1.4
	Lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM)	188	2.1	18	1.8
	Other modern method	33	0.4	1	0.1
	Rhythm method	976	10.9	124	12.3
	Withdrawal	368	4.1	54	5.4
	Other traditional method	44	0.5	0	0.0

Rural N=20618

Urban N= 1005

Method mix of first contraception use according to age at first contraceptive use

First time use of contraceptive method	Age at first contraceptive use							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Female Sterilization	6.8%	27.8%	35.6%	20.8%	7.7%	1.2%	0.2%	6793
Male Sterilization	13.2%	15.8%	26.3%	23.7%	18.4%	0.0%	2.6%	38
IUCD/LOOP	12.6%	47.7%	28.0%	7.4%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	350
Injectables	15.2%	34.0%	32.0%	14.2%	3.6%	1.0%	0.0%	197
Pills	15.1%	42.4%	25.2%	10.8%	5.5%	0.9%	0.1%	694
Emergency contraception	8.1%	43.2%	43.2%	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	37
Male condom/Nirodh	24.0%	44.9%	21.9%	7.5%	1.4%	0.2%	0.0%	857
Female Condom	33.3%	16.7%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6
Standard days method	24.4%	37.5%	22.8%	10.9%	4.1%	0.3%	0.0%	320
Lactational amenorrhoea method	30.4%	48.0%	13.2%	5.6%	2.4%	0.5%	0.0%	790
Other modern method	22.5%	50.6%	19.1%	5.6%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	89
Rhythm method	29.0%	46.3%	15.9%	5.9%	2.4%	0.5%	0.0%	2616
Withdrawal	31.1%	44.1%	16.1%	7.1%	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%	1121
Other traditional method	30.4%	36.2%	15.9%	7.2%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	69
Non users								10842
Total	1814	4148	3391	1809	675	107	14	22800

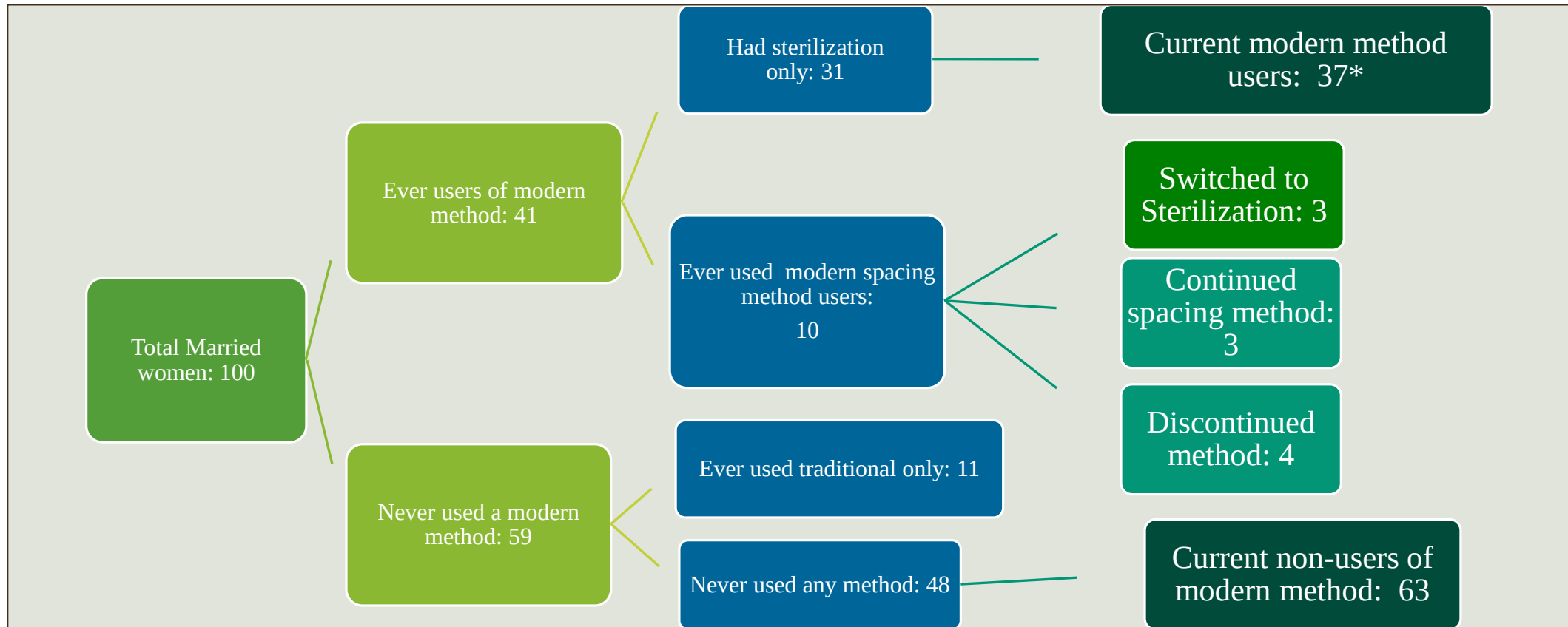
Reproductive Profile of Bihar CMWRA 2016

Reproductive Profile of Bihar (CMWRA,2016)	Total
Median age of first sex (years)	17
Median age of first marriage (years)	16
% of women married before 18 y	61.1
% of women with first birth by 18 y	40.8
Median age of first contraceptive use (years)	25
Median age of sterilization (years)	26.0
Mean number of living children at first contraceptive use	2.7

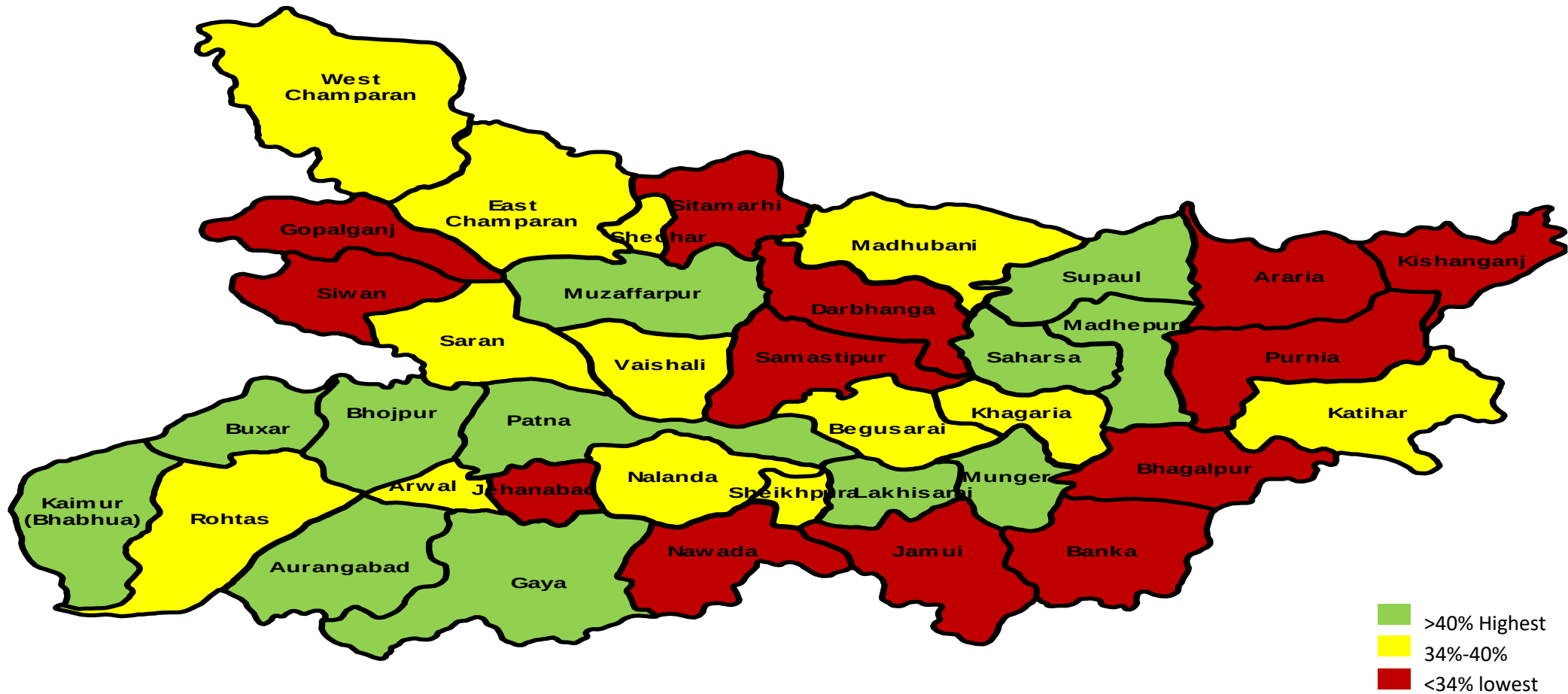
Tab 1.2 CMWRA stats vs AHS, NFHS4

	CMWRA %(2016)	AHS 2012-13	NFHS-4(2015-16)
Female Sterilization	76.5%	74.5%	85.9%
IUCD	1.4%	1.5%	2.1%
Condoms/ Nirodh	3.0	6.8%	4.2%
Pills	2.2%	3.4%	3.3%
Injectables	1.0%	N/A	N/A

Chart 1.1 – Type and distribution of modern contraceptive use among currently married women of reproductive age group in Bihar



Map.1.1 Distribution of CPR in Districts of Bihar.



Conclusion

The gap between mean age at first sex/ marriage and first contraceptive use is **~8 years**. On an average, women have **2.7 children** by the time they first start using contraception

Female sterilizations still remains the **most popular modern** contraceptive method (over 90%) used across the state

Only **half the population** of Bihar are **aware of temporary spacing methods** like Pills, Male condoms, IUCDs and Injectables

Surprisingly, **high proportion** of family planning method users in the younger age groups (15 to 29 years) prefer using **traditional methods** of contraception - 73% (15 – 19 years), 41% (20 – 24 years) and 20% (25-29 years)

Thank you

