

National Family Health Survey-2 1998-99

Bihar

FAMILY PLANNING AND QUALITY OF CARE

Family Planning and Quality of Care

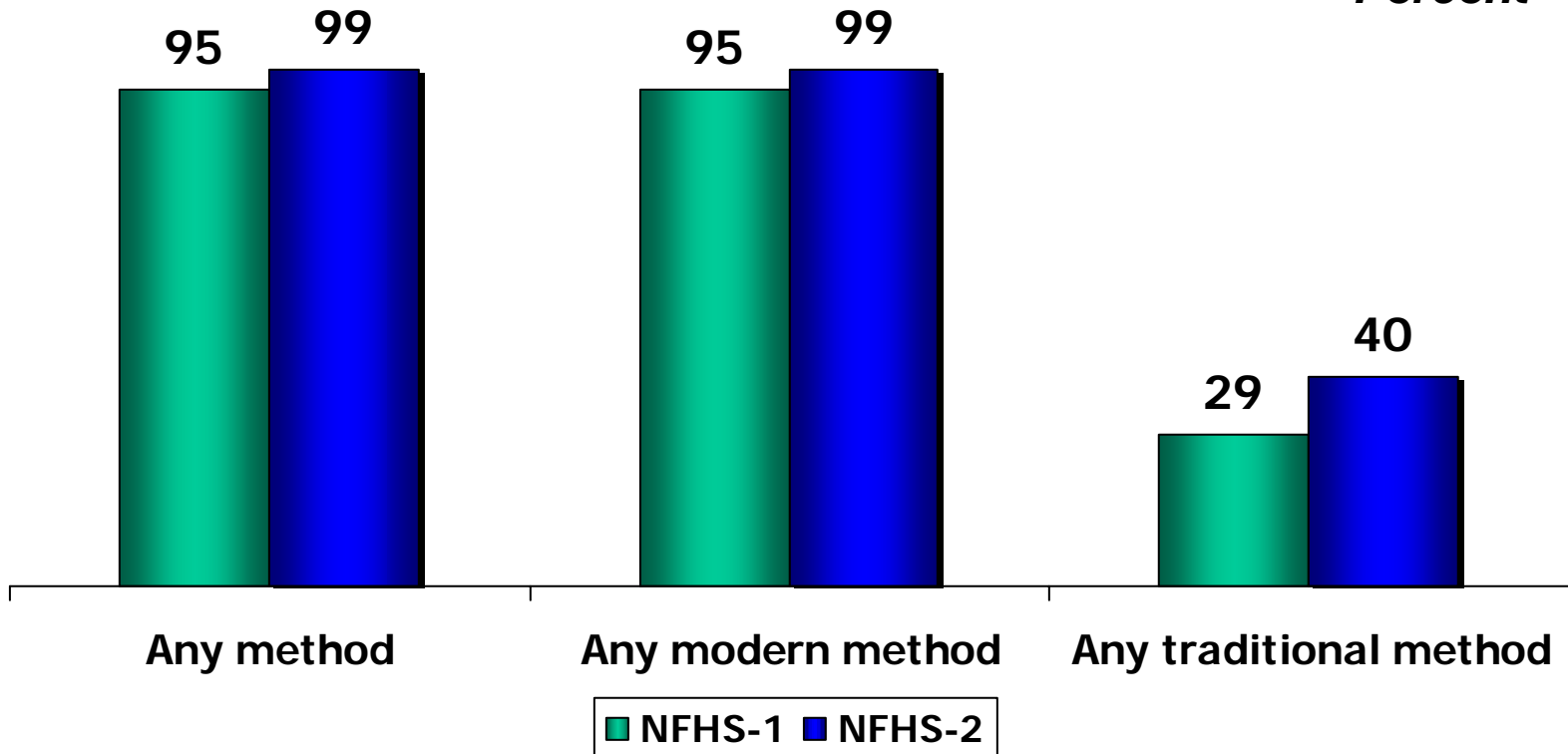


Knowledge

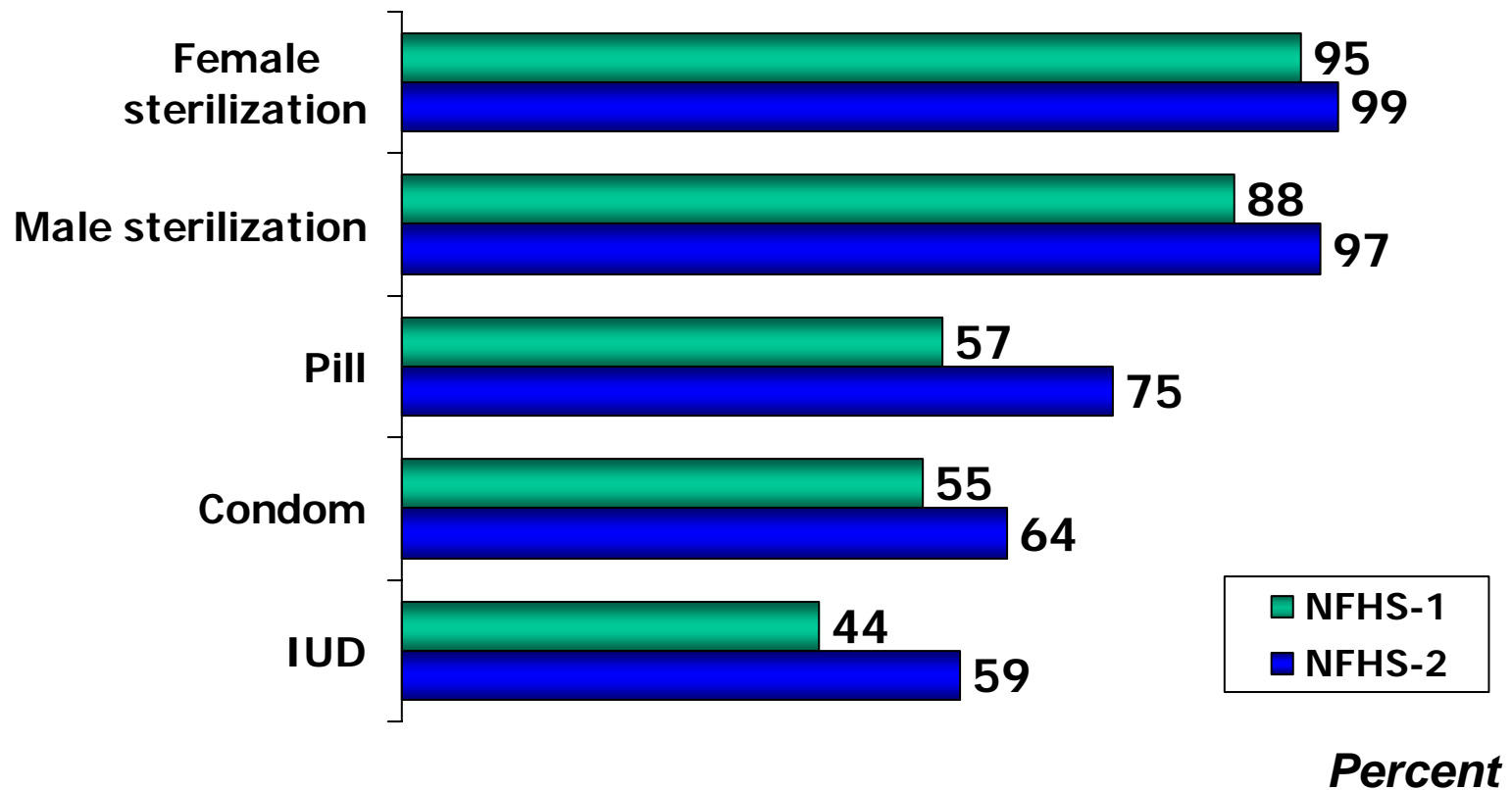
- Use
- Source
- Informed Choice and Follow-Up
- Unmet Need for Family Planning

Trends in Knowledge of Contraceptive Methods

Percent



Which modern methods are most familiar to married women?



Currently married women

Family Planning Messages and the Media

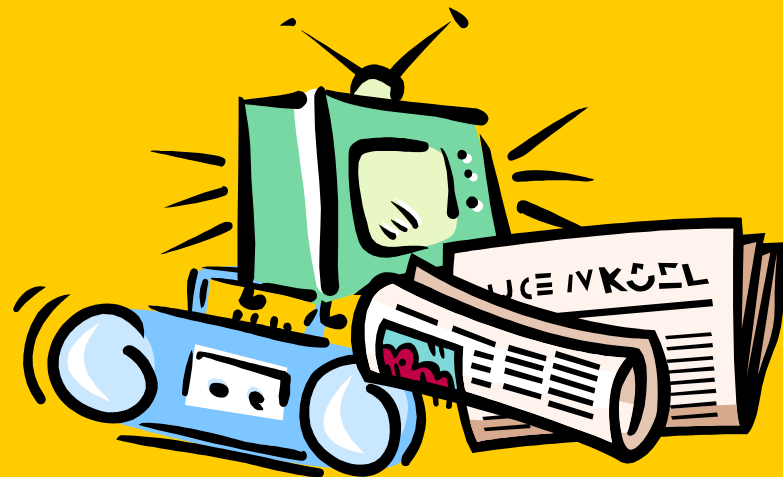
About 40 percent of women have heard or seen family planning messages in the past few months

Urban exposure:


- 72% any media
- 62% TV

Rural exposure:

- 36% any media
- 16% TV



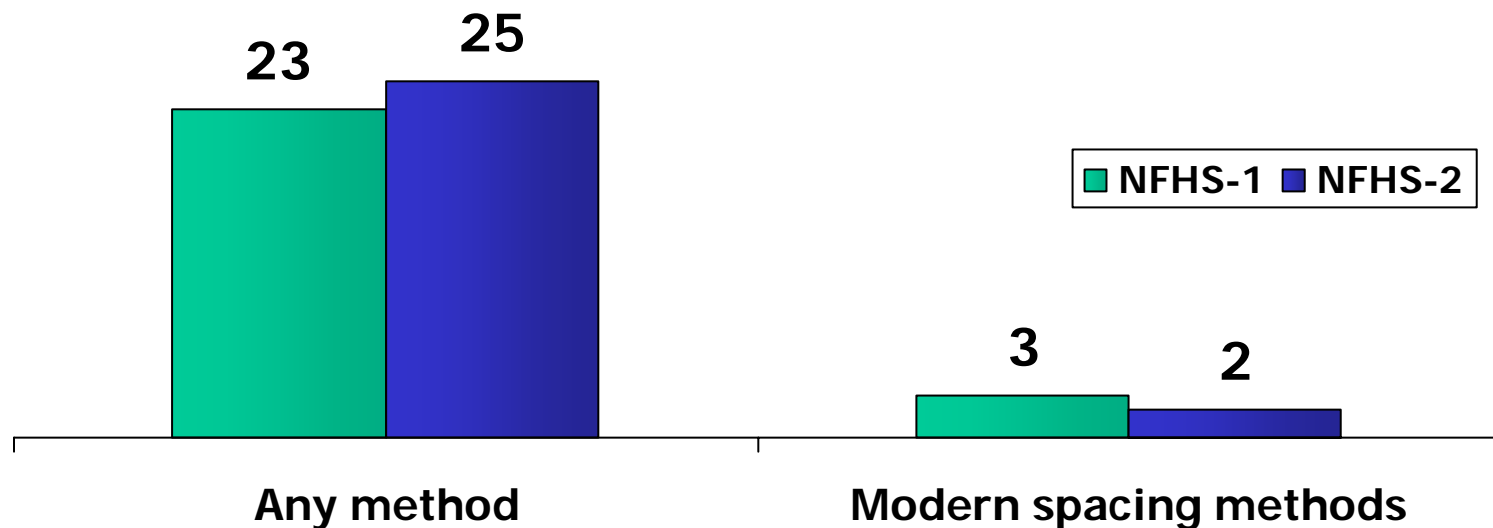
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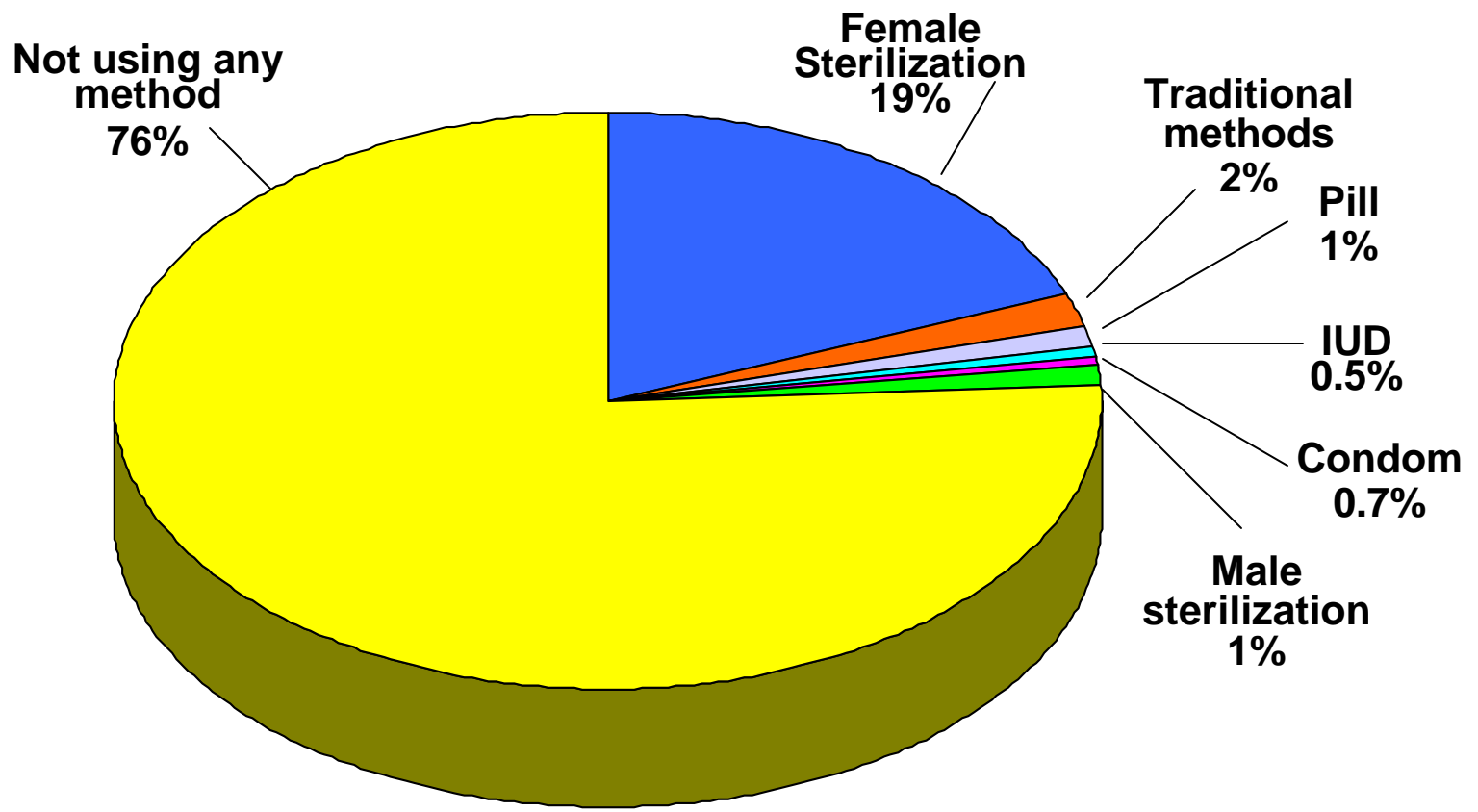
Has contraceptive use among married women increased since the last survey?

Percent

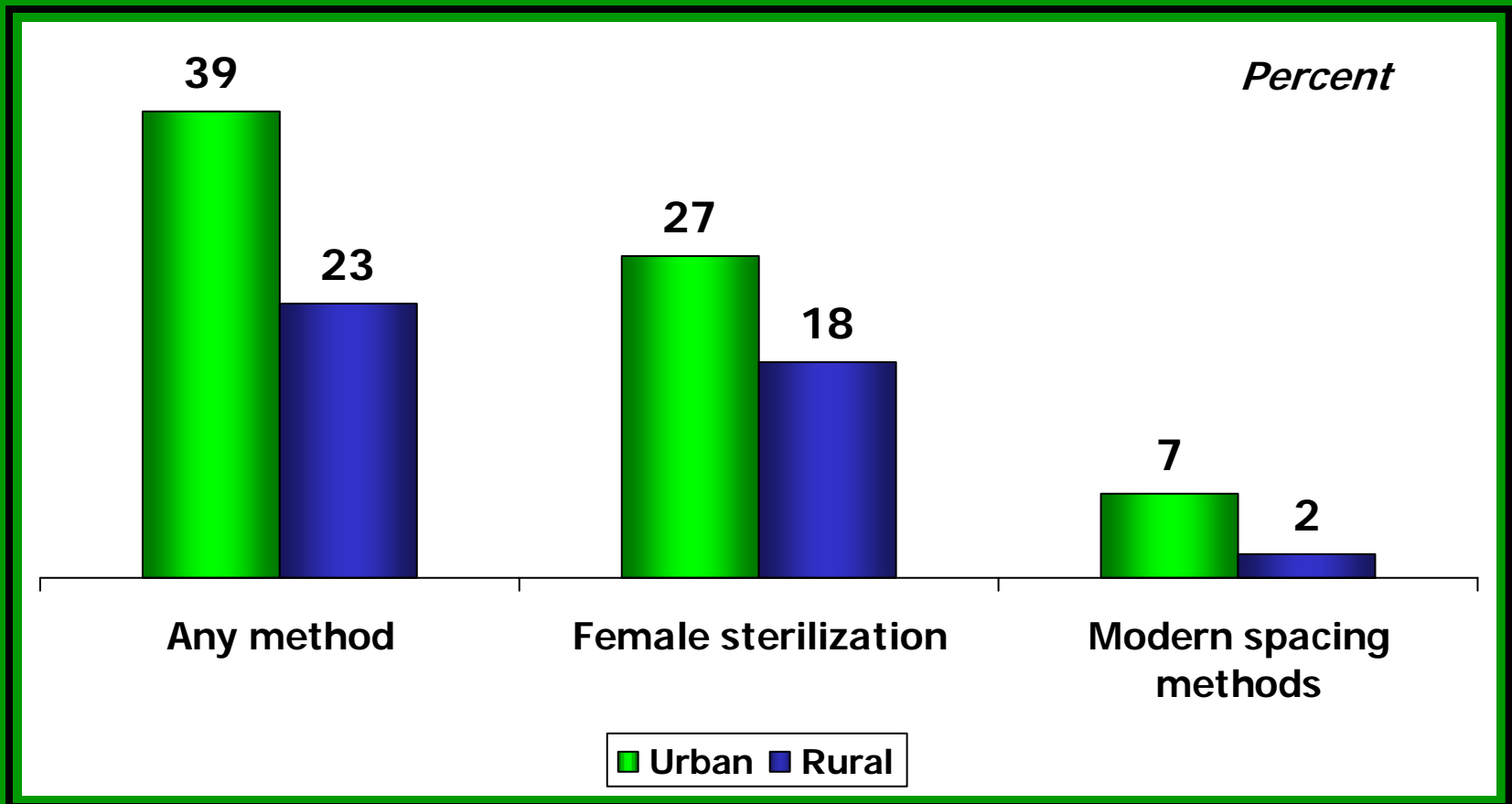
Share of female sterilization in contraceptive use has increased from 75% to 78% over the six-year period.



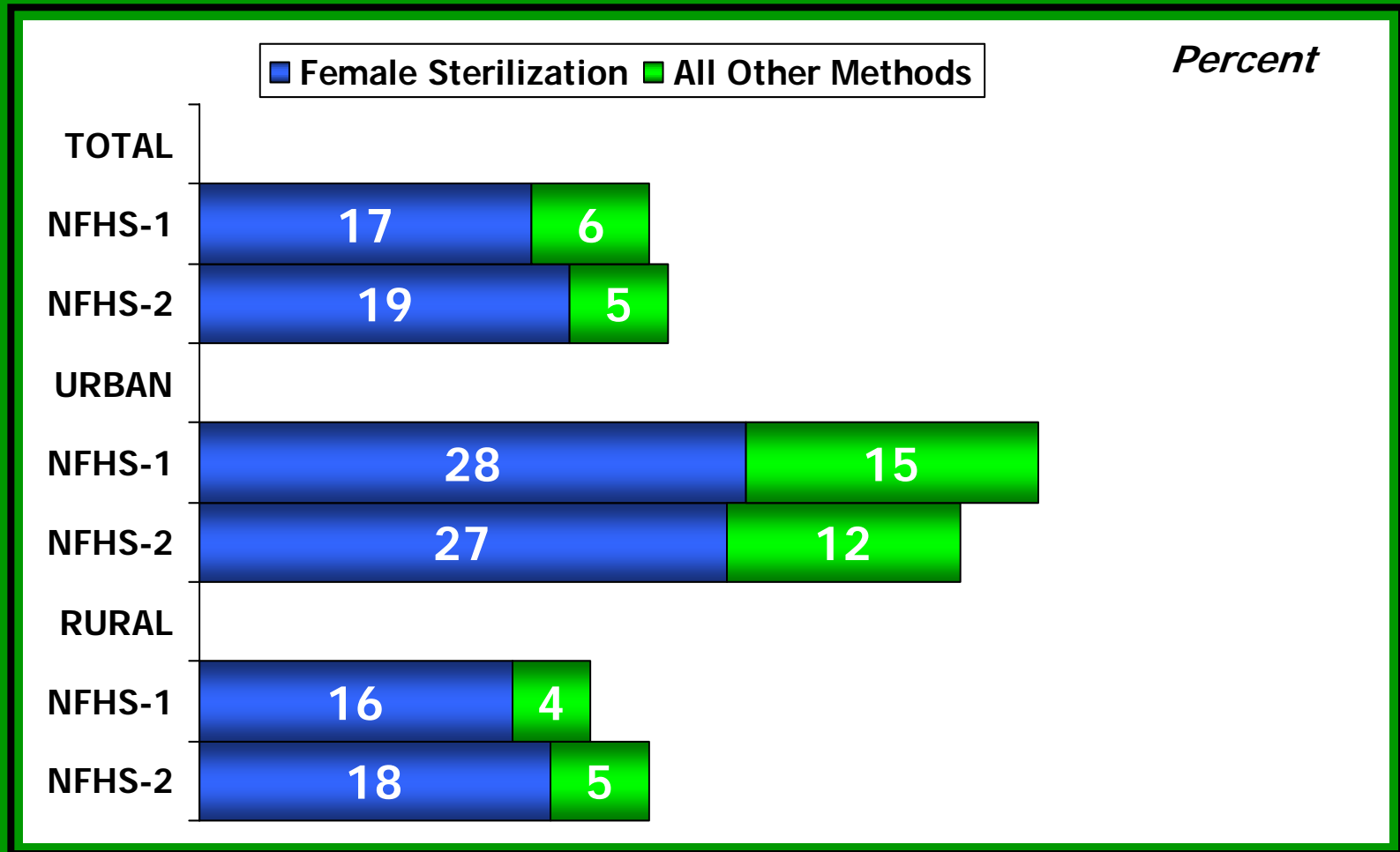
Family Planning Methods Used



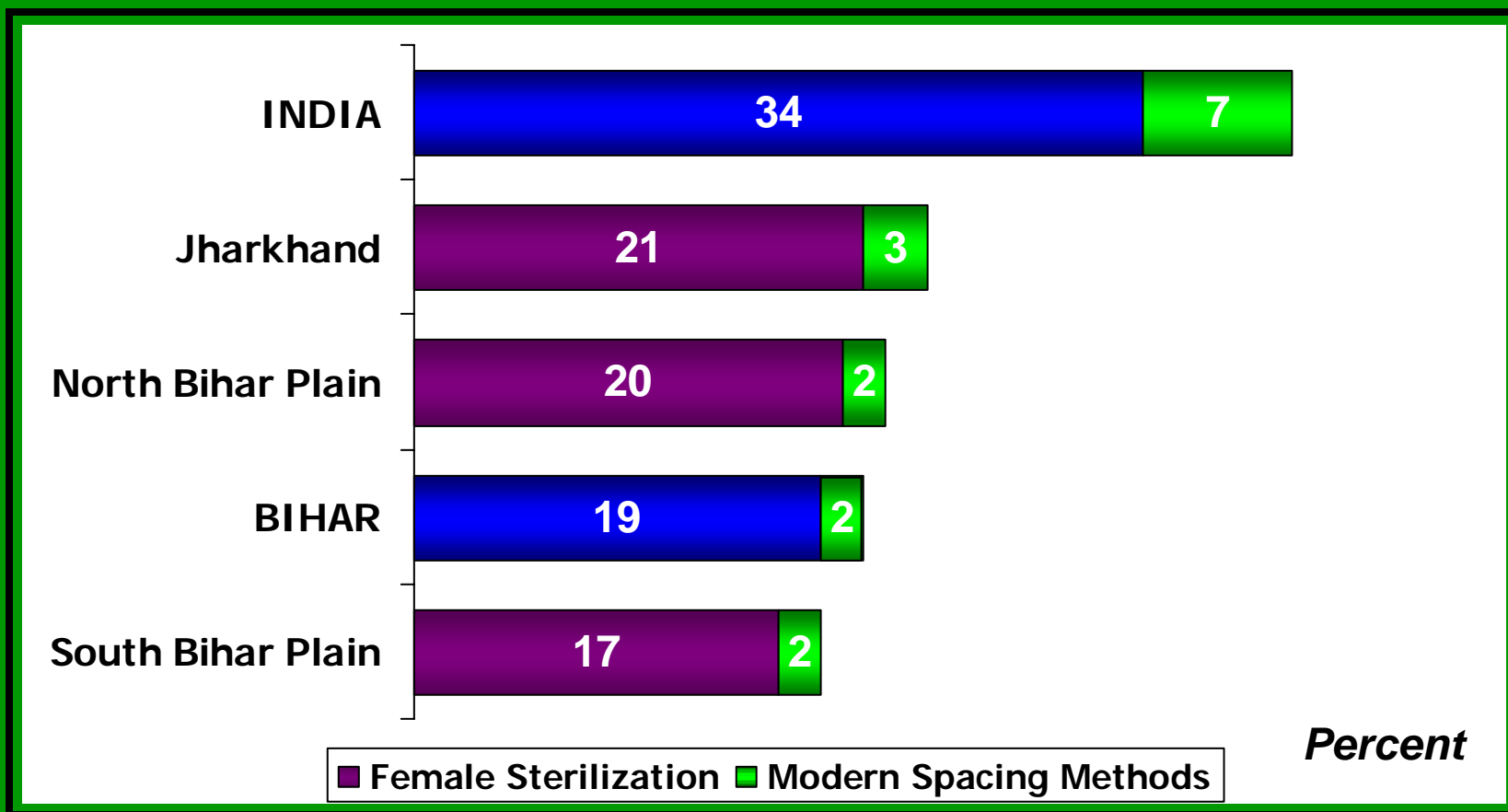
Urban-Rural Differences in Contraceptive Use



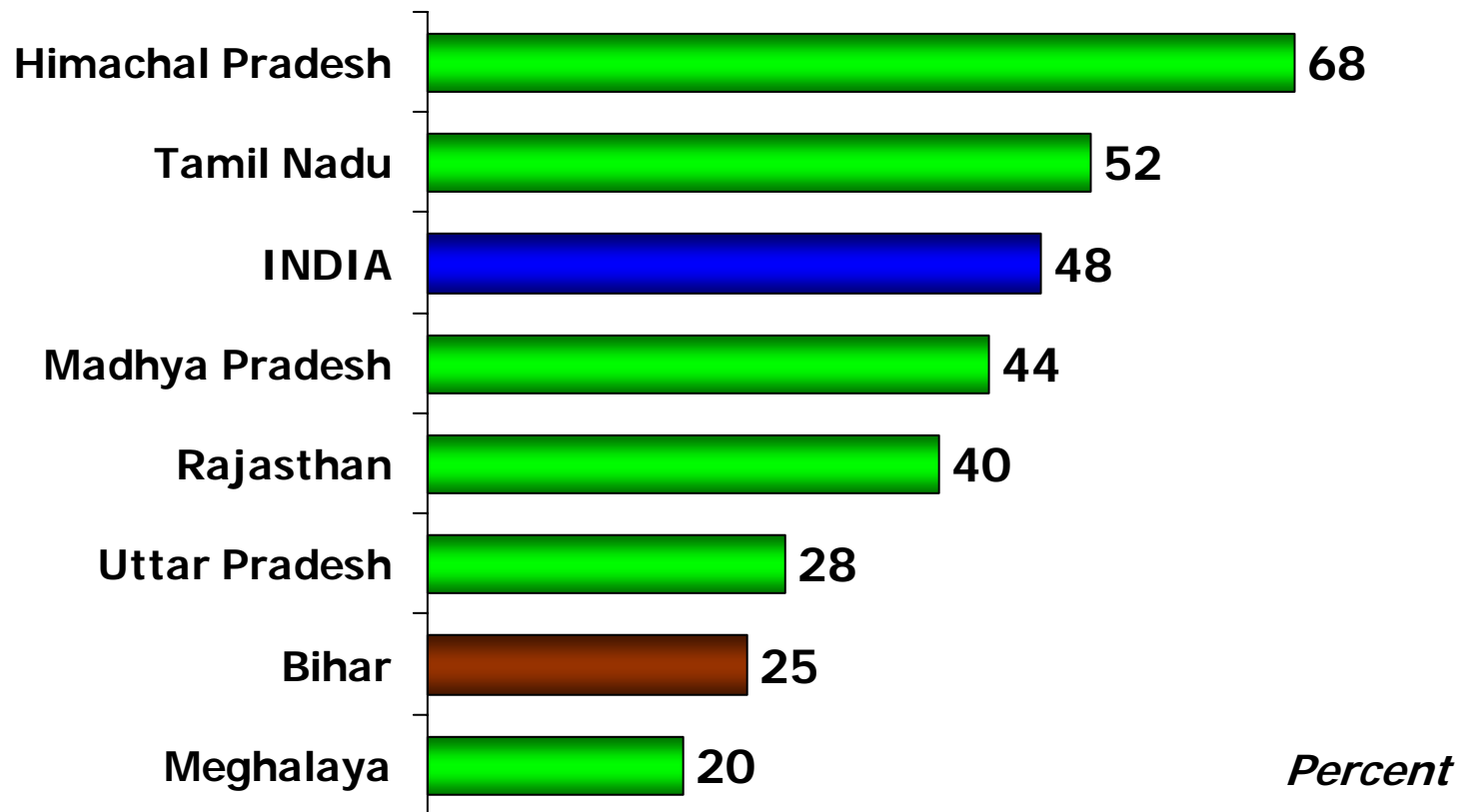
Trends In Contraceptive Use by Residence



Contraceptive Use by Region and State



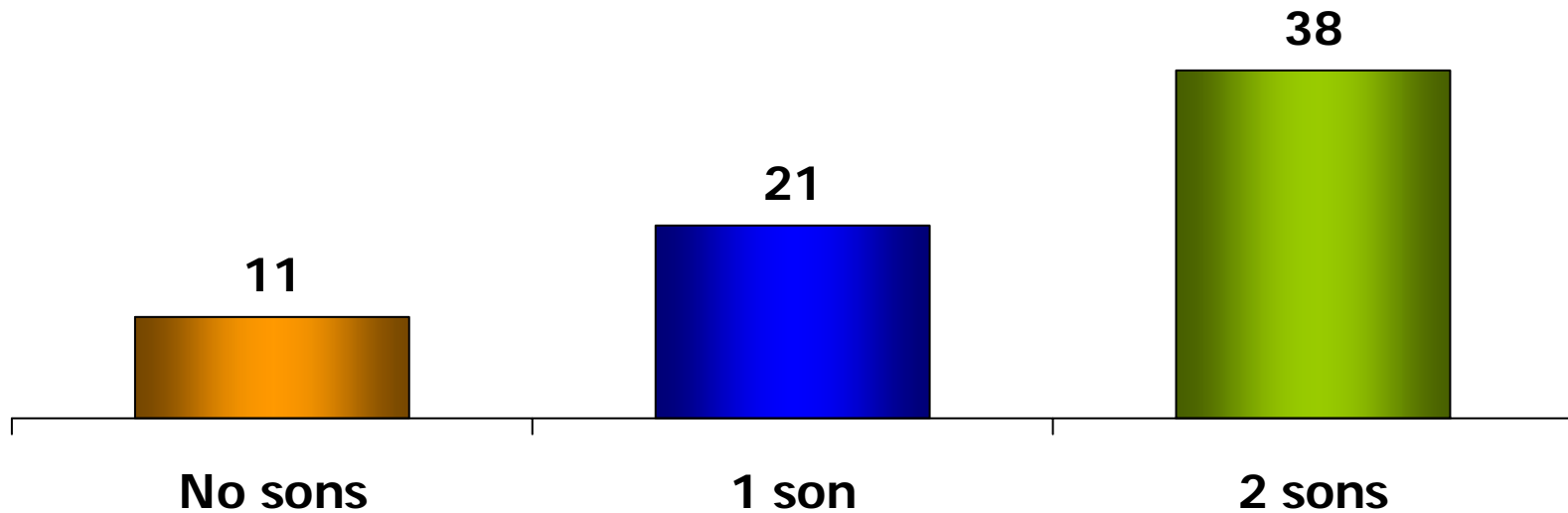
Contraceptive Use by State



Does use of contraception vary by number of sons?

For women with 2 children:

Percent



Sterilization Facts: Bihar

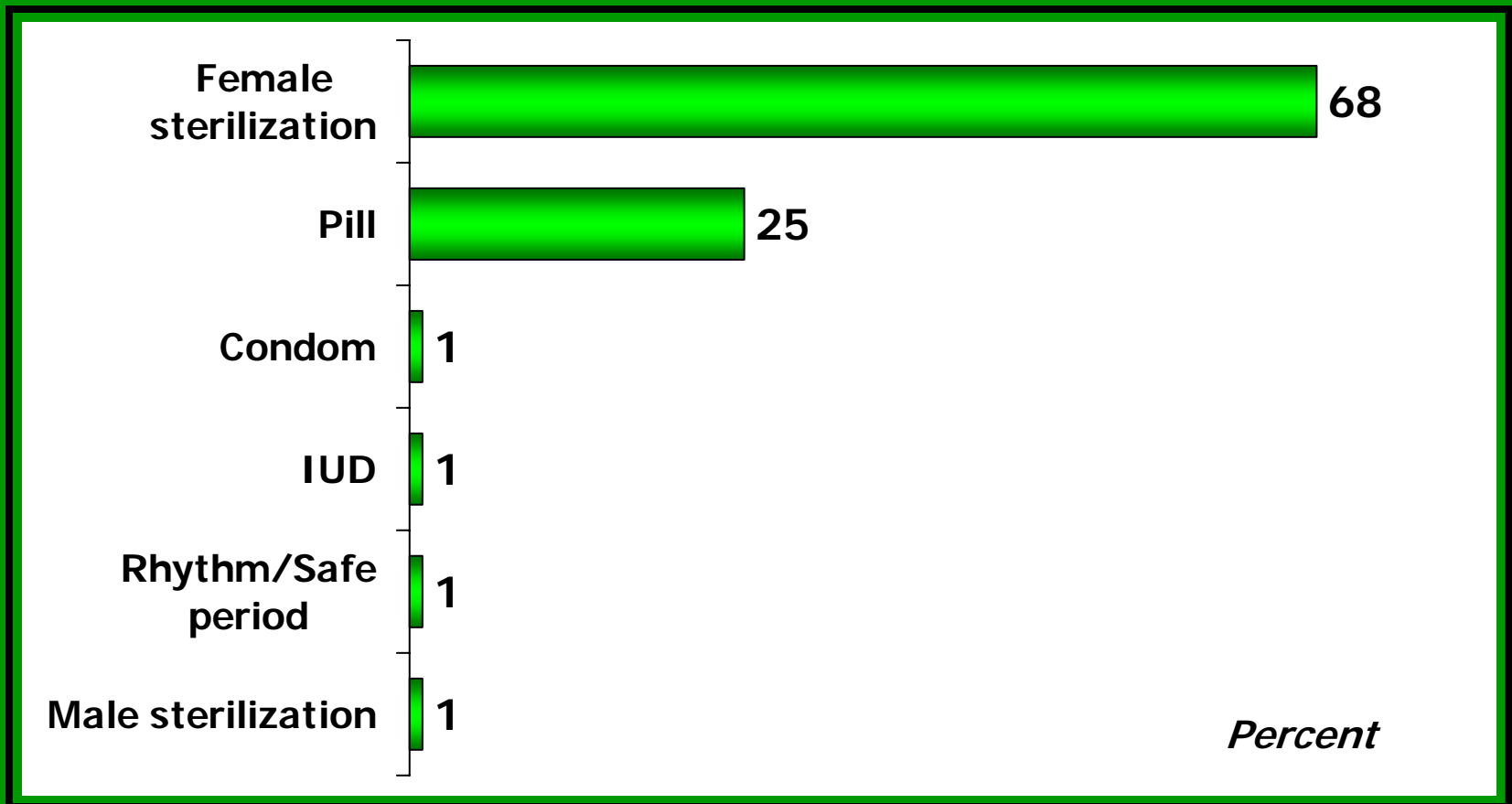
- Median age at sterilization for women is about 28 years, more than two years older than the all-India figure of 26 years
- Two-thirds (68%) of sterilizations occurred before the wife was 30 years old
- Male sterilization is 3%, representing a decline from 7% in the ten years preceding the survey

Do women not currently using contraception intend to use a method in the future?




- 57% of women not currently using contraception intend to use a method in the future
- 28% of these non-users intend to use a method within the next 12 months

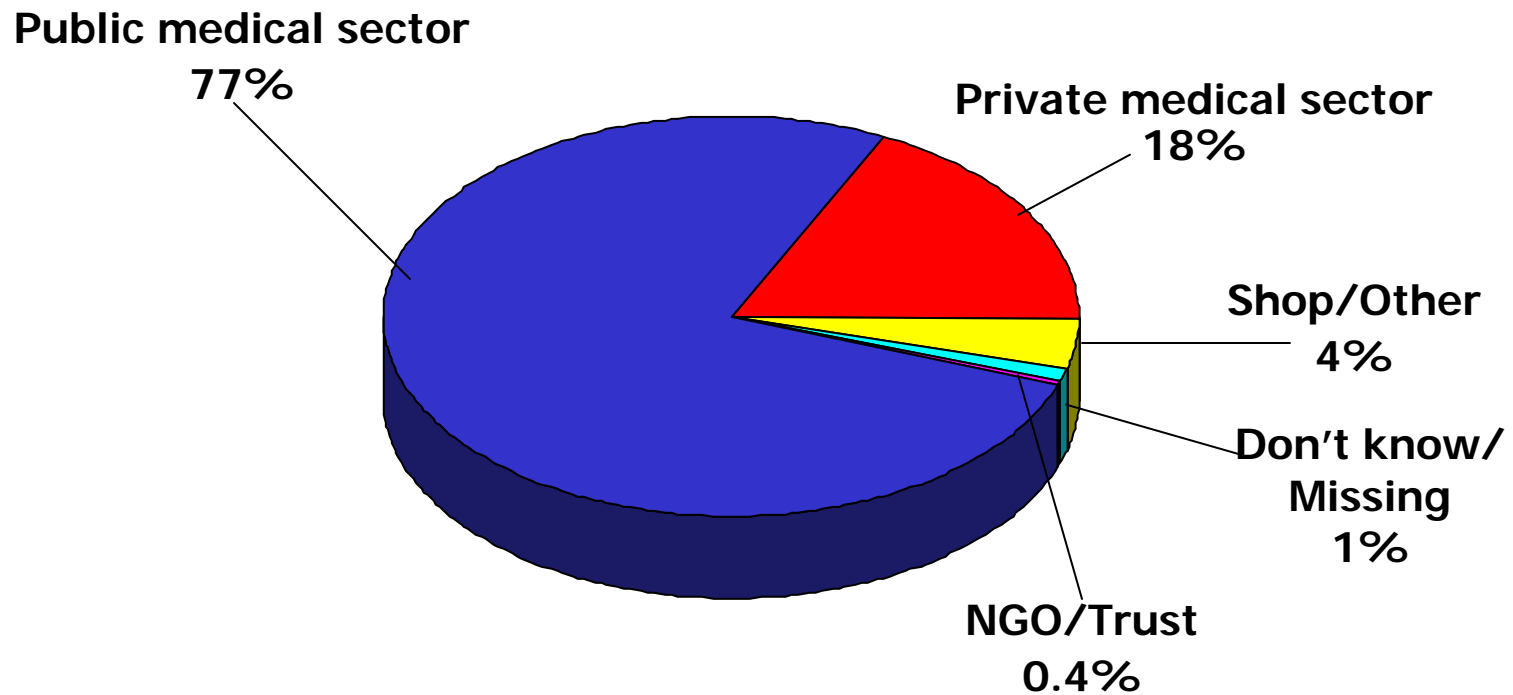
Preferred method for women who intend to use contraception in the future



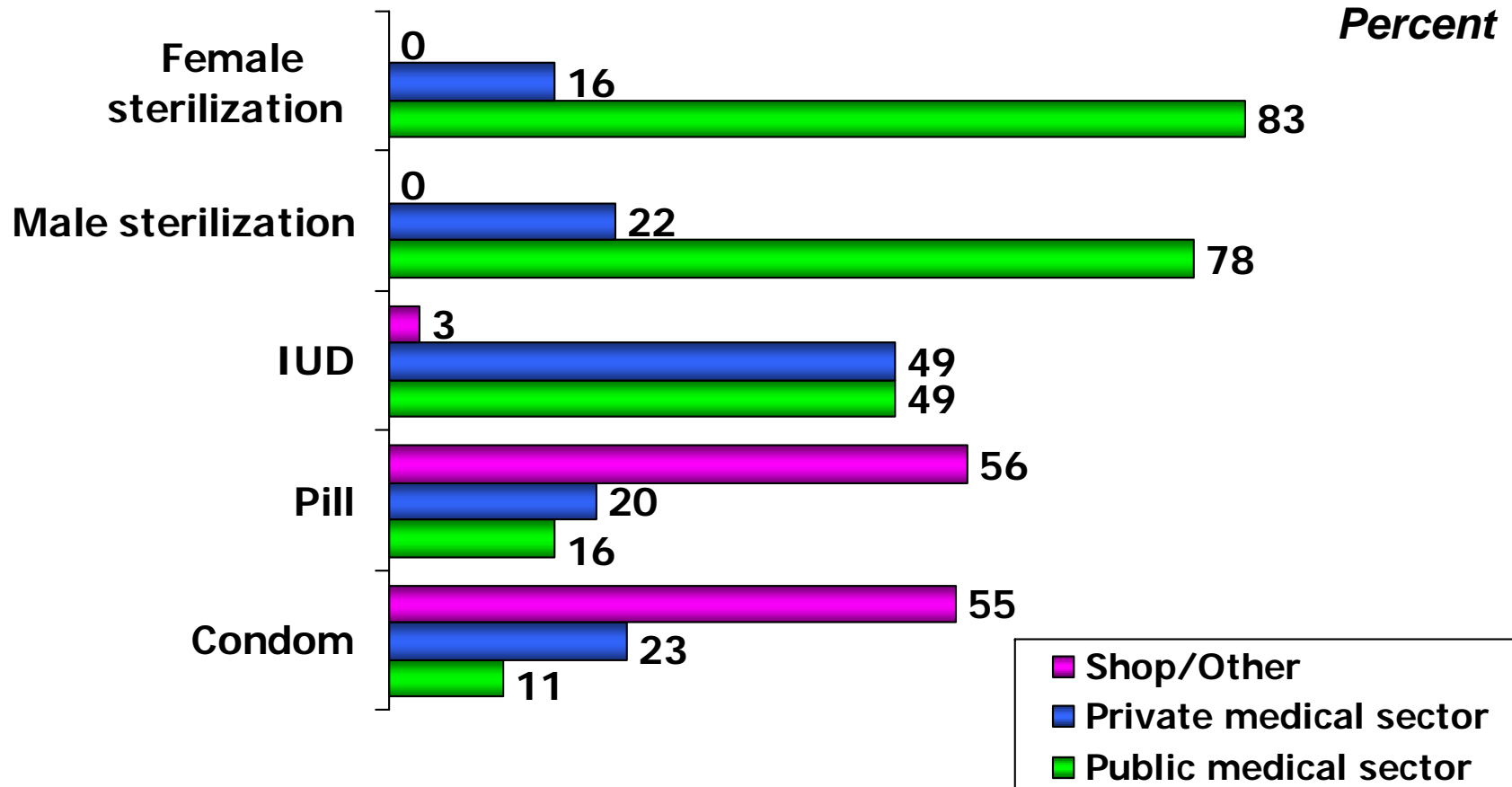
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Where do women get their modern contraceptive methods?



Where do users get specific contraceptive methods?



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Do motivators tell women about other contraceptive methods?



- 15% of users motivated by someone else were told by motivator about another method of FP
- In the public medical sector, 21% of current users were informed, compared to 15% in private medical sector or by “someone else”


Are women told about side effects at the time of accepting their method?

- Only 16% of women using a modern method were told about side effects by a health worker, less than the all-India average of 22%
- 19% of urban users were similarly informed, compared to 15% of rural users

Follow-Up After Accepting Method

- 77% of users of modern methods received follow-up after accepting their method
- Follow-up was slightly higher for acceptors of sterilization (78%)

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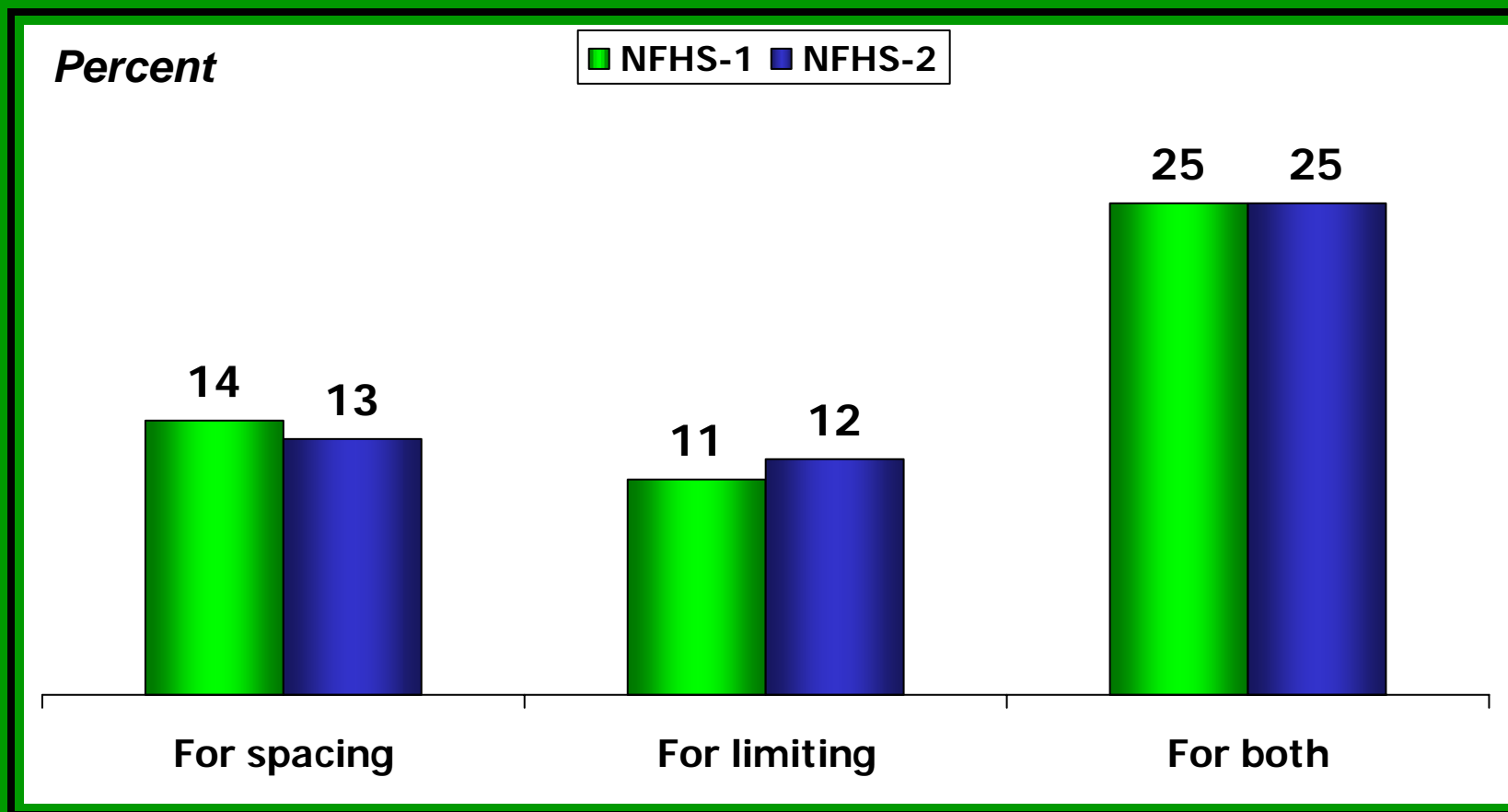
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Defining Unmet Need for Family Planning

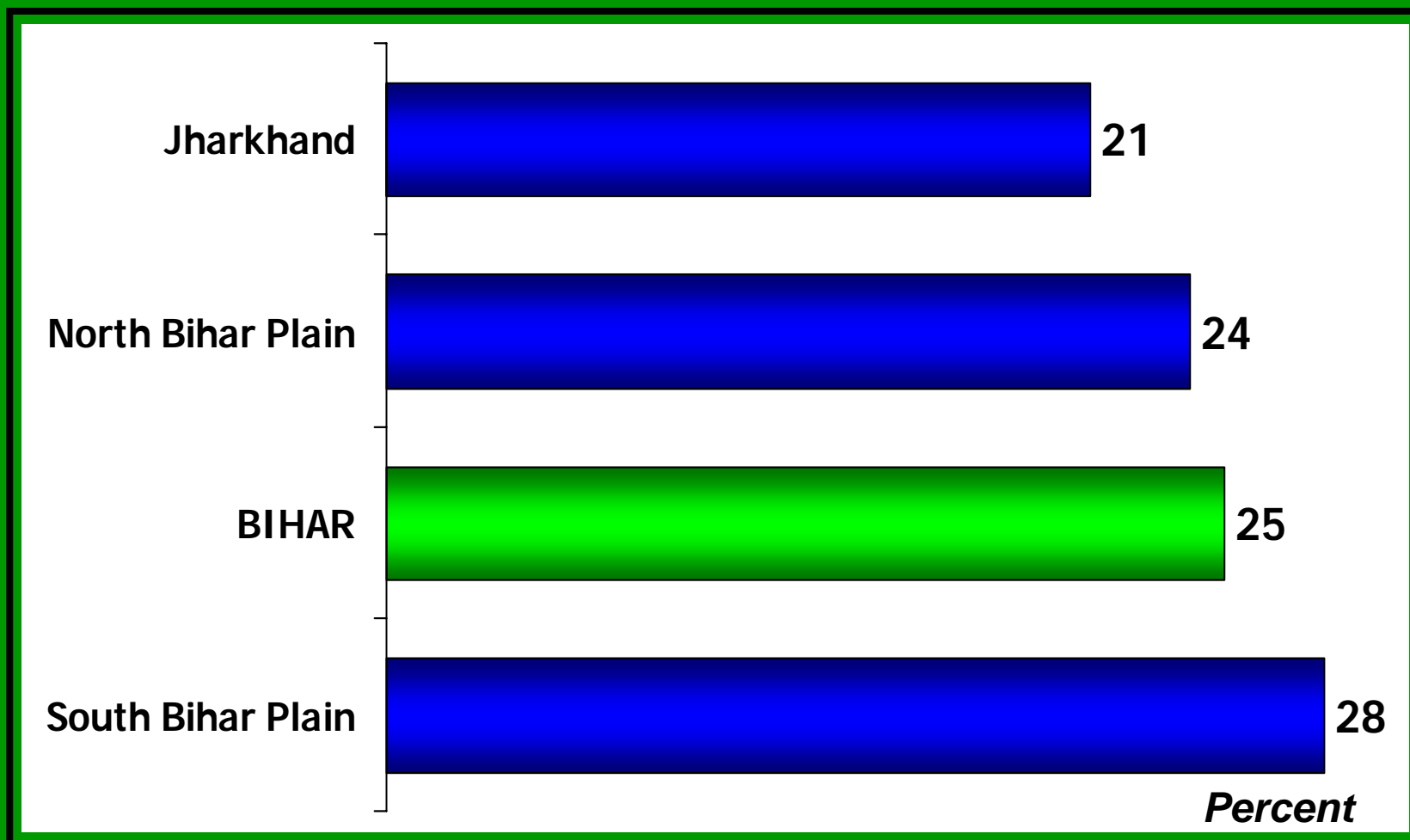
- Proportion of currently married women who wish to either:
 - have no more children
 - or
 - wait at least two years before the next child
 - but
 - are not using contraception

These women are considered to have an unmet need for family planning

Unmet Need for Family Planning



Unmet Need by Region and State



Impact of Satisfying Unmet Need

- **Currently, programmes are meeting only about half of the total demand for family planning**
- **Contraceptive prevalence would increase from current level of 25% to a new level of 49% if all unmet need for contraception were satisfied**