

# PMA2017/RAJASTHAN-R2

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

**PMA2020** uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in 11 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020/India is implemented by the Indian Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR) University in Jaipur, with endorsement and technical support provided by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). Overall direction and support is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health through a grant by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

For more information on PMA2020 please visit <http://www.pma2020.org>



## KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys  
(Married and All Women, Age 15-49)

|  | NFHS-4<br>(2015-16),<br>Rajasthan | PMA2016/<br>Rajasthan R1 |                  | PMA2017/<br>Rajasthan R2 |                  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
|  | Married<br>Women                  | All<br>Women             | Married<br>Women | All<br>Women             | Married<br>Women |
| <b>Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) (%)</b> |                                   |                          |                  |                          |                  |
| All Methods CPR                                | 59.7                              | 41.7                     | 54.4             | <b>45.6</b>              | <b>59.0</b>      |
| Modern Method CPR                              | 53.5                              | 38.8                     | 50.6             | <b>42.9</b>              | <b>55.4</b>      |
| Long Acting/Permanent CPR                      | 42.1                              | 24.4                     | 31.8             | <b>31.3</b>              | <b>40.1</b>      |
| <b>Total Unmet Need</b>                        | <b>12.3</b>                       | <b>11.9</b>              | <b>15.2</b>      | <b>10.2</b>              | <b>13.2</b>      |
| For Limiting                                   | 6.6                               | 7.5                      | 9.5              | <b>5.0</b>               | <b>6.4</b>       |
| For Spacing                                    | 5.7                               | 4.4                      | 5.7              | <b>5.2</b>               | <b>6.8</b>       |
| <b>Total Demand</b>                            | <b>72.0</b>                       | <b>53.6</b>              | <b>69.6</b>      | <b>55.9</b>              | <b>72.3</b>      |
| Demand Satisfied by Modern Method (%)          | 74.3                              | 72.4                     | 72.8             | <b>76.8</b>              | <b>76.7</b>      |

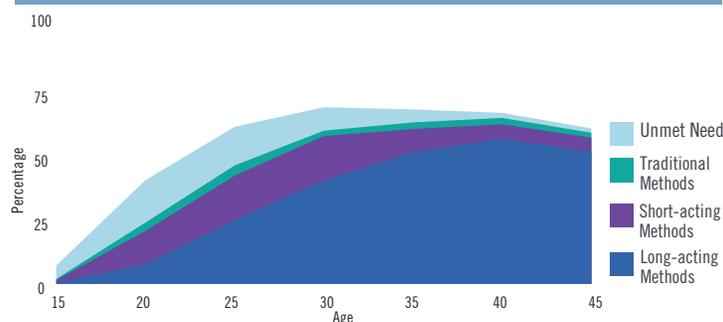
Fertility Indicators (All Women)

|                                     | PMA2016<br>Round 1 | PMA2017<br>Round 2 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Recent Births Unintended (%)</b> | <b>18.2</b>        | <b>12.2</b>        |
| Wanted Later                        | 13.8               | <b>10.5</b>        |
| Wanted No More                      | 4.3                | <b>1.7</b>         |

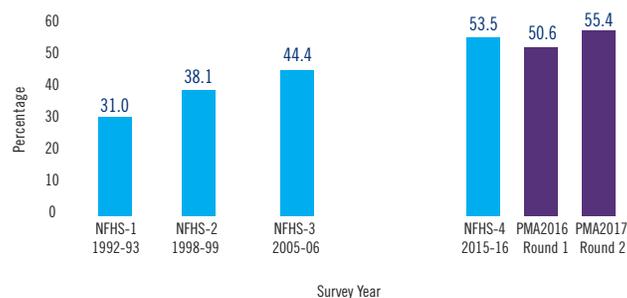
Current Use and Unmet Need Among Married Women of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile



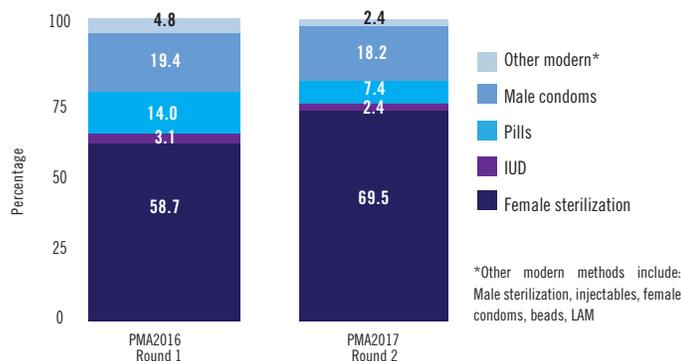
Unmet Need and Contraceptive Use, by Age (All Women)



Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Married Women, Age 15-49) (1992-2017)

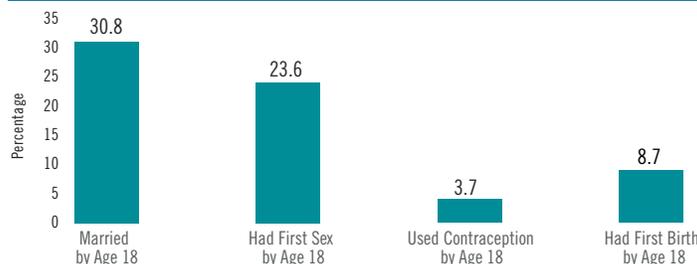


Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users



\*Other modern methods include: Male sterilization, injectables, female condoms, beads, LAM

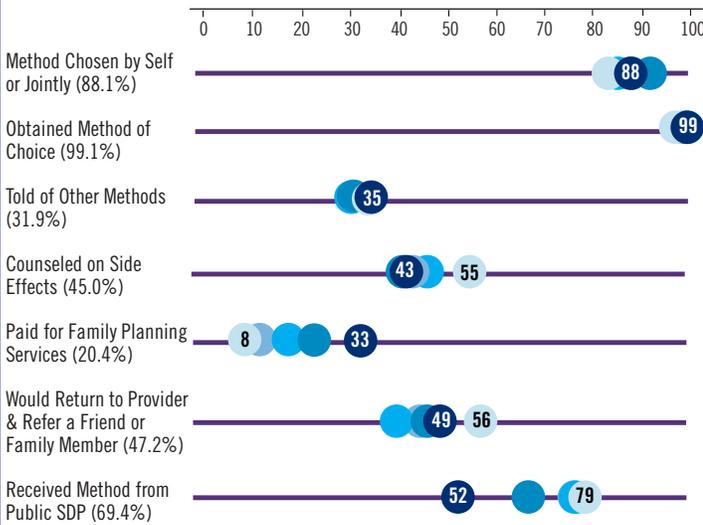
Percent of All Women Age 18-24



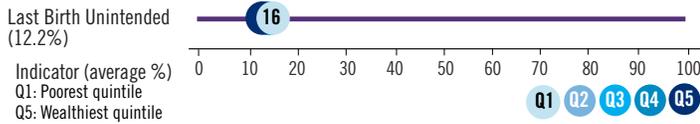
# PMA2017/RAJASTHAN, INDIA-R2

## INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Female Users in Rajasthan (%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=2,572)



Births in the Past 5 Years, or Current Pregnancies in Rajasthan



For Current Female Non-Users in Rajasthan (n=2,090)

Reasons Mentioned for Non-Use Among All Women Wanting to Delay the Next Birth 2 or More Years (%)

|                                    |      |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Not Married                        | 45.0 |
| Perceived Not-at-Risk/Lack of Need | 40.1 |
| Method or Health-Related Concerns  | 11.7 |
| Opposition to Use                  | 2.2  |
| Lack of Access/Knowledge           | 3.2  |
| Other                              | 4.6  |

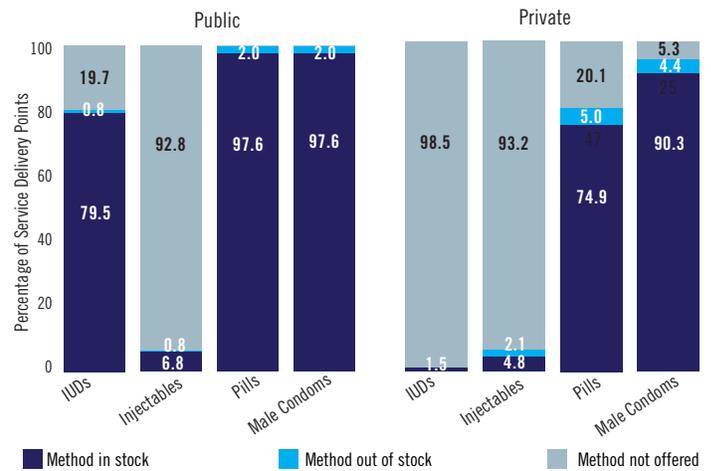
Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

|   | Total | Rural | Urban |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Median Age at First Marriage (25-49 years)                              | 18.6  | 18.3  | 19.1  |
| Median Age at First Sex (15-49 years)                                   | 18.2  | 18.0  | 18.5  |
| Median Age at First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years)                     | 24.2  | 23.7  | 25.0  |
| Median Age at First Birth (25-49 years)                                 | 21.2  | 21.2  | 20.9  |
| Mean Number of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years) | 2.3   | 2.3   | 2.3   |
| Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (18-24 years) (%)                    | 8.7   | 9.1   | 7.9   |
| Received FP Info. from Provider in Last 12 Months (15-49 years) (%)     | 33.1  | 37.6  | 25.0  |
| Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (15-49 years) (%)                | 67.2  | 57.5  | 84.7  |

### SAMPLE DESIGN

The PMA2017/Rajasthan Round 2 survey used a two-stage cluster design. A sample of 147 enumeration areas (EAs) was drawn by the International Institute for Population Sciences from a master sampling frame. In each EA households and private health facilities were listed and mapped, with 35 households randomly selected. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females age 15 to 49 were contacted and consented for interviews. The final completed sample included 4,994 households (98.3% response rate), 6,041 females (98.3% response rate) and 602 health facilities (96.8% response rate). Private service delivery points (SDPs) in contiguous geographic areas to the EA were included in Round 2 to increase the sample size of private SDPs. Weights were generated to account for oversampling. All estimates are weighted. Data collection was conducted between February and April 2017.

Percent of Facilities Offering/Not Offering & Currently In/Out of Stock, by Method\* (n=509, 291 public, 218 private)



\* Implants are not yet approved for use in India

Note: SDP estimates are weighted for this survey

Percent of Public Facilities in Rajasthan Offering At Least 3 or At Least 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods, by Facility Type (n=251)

| Facility Type                        | 3 or more methods | 5 or more methods |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Hospital (n=33)                      | 100.0             | 97.0              |
| Community Health Center (CHC) (n=44) | 97.7              | 79.5              |
| Primary Health Center (PHC) (n=89)   | 94.4              | 25.8              |
| Sub-center (n=77)                    | 74.0              | 2.6               |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>88.0</b>       | <b>37.1</b>       |

Service Delivery Points in Rajasthan (n=602; 302 Public, 300 Private)

|   | Public (%) | Private (%) | Total (%) |
|---|------------|-------------|-----------|
| <b>Among All Service Delivery Points:</b>                               |            |             |           |
| Offering Family Planning (%)  | 99.2       | 74.7        | 87.0      |
| With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility in Last 6 Months (%)                | 33.9       | 3.5         | 18.7      |
| Supporting Community Health Workers (CHWs) from this SDP (%)            | 80.9       | 0.8         | 41.0      |
| <b>Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:</b> |            |             |           |
| Average Number of Days Per Week Family Planning is Offered              | 6.4        | 6.5         | 6.4       |
| Offering Female Sterilization (%)                                       | 37.3       | 2.8         | 22.6      |
| Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services to Adolescents (%)         | 47.0       | 22.3        | 36.4      |
| Charging Fees for Family Planning Services** (%)                        | 25.3       | 23.3        | 24.4      |
| <b>Percent Integrating Family Planning into Their:</b>                  |            |             |           |
| Maternal Health Services (among all offering maternal health services)  | 100.0      | 100.0       | 100.0     |
| HIV Services (among all offering HIV services)                          | 93.4       | 33.6        | 82.3      |
| Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services)      | 100.0      | --          | 100.0     |

\*\*Question wording was changed from Round 1