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

Currently married women

National Family Health Survey-2
Which modern methods are most familiar to married women?

- **Female sterilization**: NFHS-1: 95%, NFHS-2: 99%
- **Male sterilization**: NFHS-1: 88%, NFHS-2: 97%
- **Pill**: NFHS-1: 57%, NFHS-2: 75%
- **Condom**: NFHS-1: 55%, NFHS-2: 64%
- **IUD**: NFHS-1: 44%, NFHS-2: 59%

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

National Family Health Survey-2
Family Planning and Quality of Care

- Knowledge
- Use
- Source
- Informed Choice and Follow-Up
- Unmet Need for Family Planning
Has contraceptive use among married women increased since the last survey?

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

- Not using any method: 76%
- Female Sterilization: 19%
- Traditional methods: 2%
  - Pill: 1%
  - Condom: 0.7%
  - IUD: 0.5%
- Male sterilization: 1%

National Family Health Survey-2
Urban-Rural Differences in Contraceptive Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any method</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern spacing</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Family Health Survey-2
Trends In Contraceptive Use by Residence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Female Sterilization</th>
<th>All Other Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFHS-1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFHS-2</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URBAN</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RURAL</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Family Health Survey-2
Contraceptive Use by Region and State

INDIA:
- Female Sterilization: 34
- Modern Spacing Methods: 7

Jharkhand:
- Female Sterilization: 21
- Modern Spacing Methods: 3

North Bihar Plain:
- Female Sterilization: 20
- Modern Spacing Methods: 2

Bihar:
- Female Sterilization: 19
- Modern Spacing Methods: 2

South Bihar Plain:
- Female Sterilization: 17
- Modern Spacing Methods: 2

National Family Health Survey-2
National Family Health Survey-2

Contraceptive Use by State

Himachal Pradesh: 68%
Tamil Nadu: 52%
India: 48%
Madhya Pradesh: 44%
Rajasthan: 40%
Uttar Pradesh: 28%
Bihar: 25%
Meghalaya: 20%

Percent
Does use of contraception vary by number of sons?

For women with 2 children:

- No sons: 11
- 1 son: 21
- 2 sons: 38

National Family Health Survey-2
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

- Female sterilization: 68%
- Pill: 25%
- Condom: 1%
- IUD: 1%
- Rhythm/Safe period: 1%
- Male sterilization: 1%
Family Planning and Quality of Care

- Knowledge
- Use

Source
- Informed Choice and Follow-Up
- Unmet Need for Family Planning
Where do women get their modern contraceptive methods?

- Public medical sector: 77%
- Private medical sector: 18%
- Shop/Other: 4%
- Don’t know/Missing: 1%
- NGO/Trust: 0.4%
Where do users get specific contraceptive methods?

Female sterilization: 0 Shop/Other, 16 Private medical sector, 83 Public medical sector

Male sterilization: 0 Shop/Other, 22 Private medical sector, 78 Public medical sector

IUD: 3 Shop/Other, 49 Private medical sector, 49 Public medical sector

Pill: 16 Shop/Other, 20 Private medical sector, 56 Public medical sector

Condom: 11 Shop/Other, 23 Private medical sector, 55 Public medical sector
Family Planning and Quality of Care

- Knowledge
- Use
- Source

- Informed Choice and Follow-Up
- Unmet Need for Family Planning
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%)
Family Planning and Quality of Care

- Knowledge
- Use
- Source
- Informed Choice and Follow-Up

Unmet Need for Family Planning
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>NFHS-1</th>
<th>NFHS-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For spacing</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For limiting</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For both</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unmet Need by Region and State

- Jharkhand: 21%
- North Bihar Plain: 24%
- BI HAR: 25%
- South Bihar Plain: 28%

National Family Health Survey-2
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