

# PMA RAJASTHAN, INDIA

Results from Phase 1 survey

August-October 2020



## OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



About **84%** of women reported that their household lost income during the COVID-19 restrictions, **39%** reported a complete loss.



**32%** of facilities were closed during COVID-19 restrictions, of which **69%** were closed for a month or longer duration.

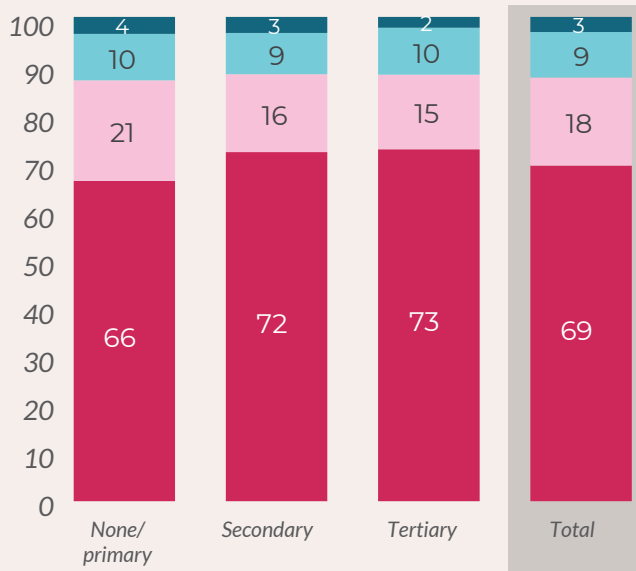


**48%** of women who needed to visit a health facility during COVID-19 restrictions avoided visiting a facility due to fear of COVID-19 at the facility.

## SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19 AND PREVENTION MEASURES

### CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

Percentage of women who are concerned about getting COVID-19, by education (n=5,385)



**99.7%**  
of women know about COVID-19  
(n=5,404)

### LEFT CURRENT COMMUNITY TO AVOID COVID-19

Percentage of women that left current community to avoid COVID-19, among those that spent a night away from their community in the last 12 months, by residence (n=4,253)

	No	Yes
Total	85	15
Urban	88	12
Rural	85	16

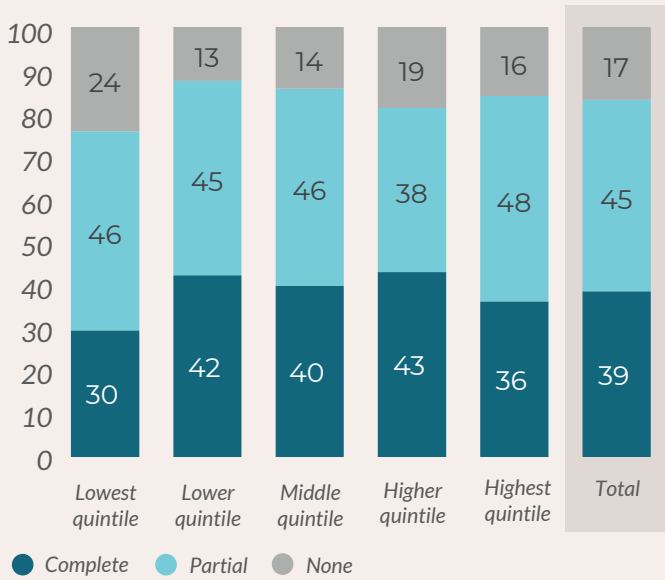
### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19 AND PREVENTION MEASURES

- **96%** of all women reported to be concerned about getting COVID-19, with **69%** of all women reported being very concerned.
- Almost all women knew about COVID-19 at the time of survey.
- Among all women who spent time away from their home community, **15%** left to avoid COVID-19.

## SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

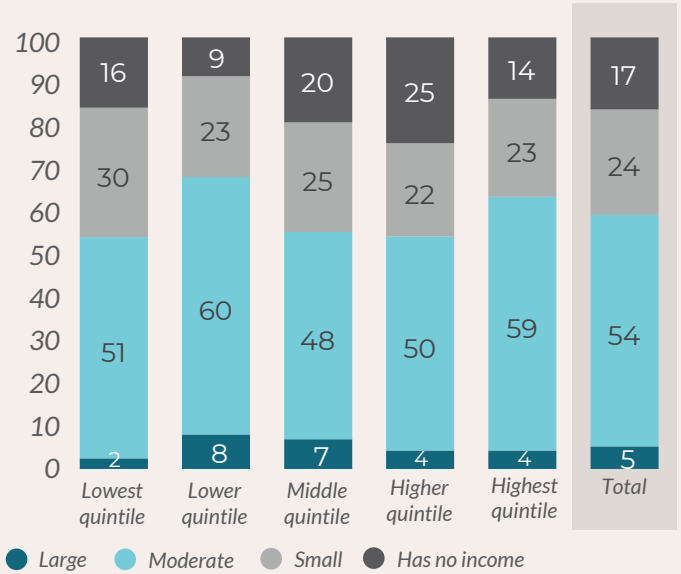
### HOUSEHOLD INCOME LOSS

Percentage of women whose household experienced loss of income during COVID-19 restrictions, by wealth (n=5,384)



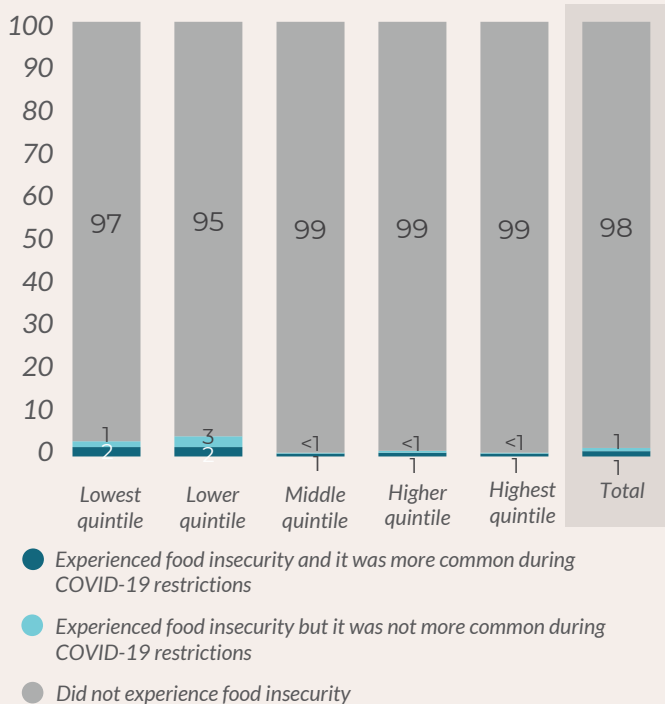
### PERSONAL INCOME LOSS

Among women living in a household that lost partial income, the percent distribution of personal income loss magnitude, by wealth (n=2,380)



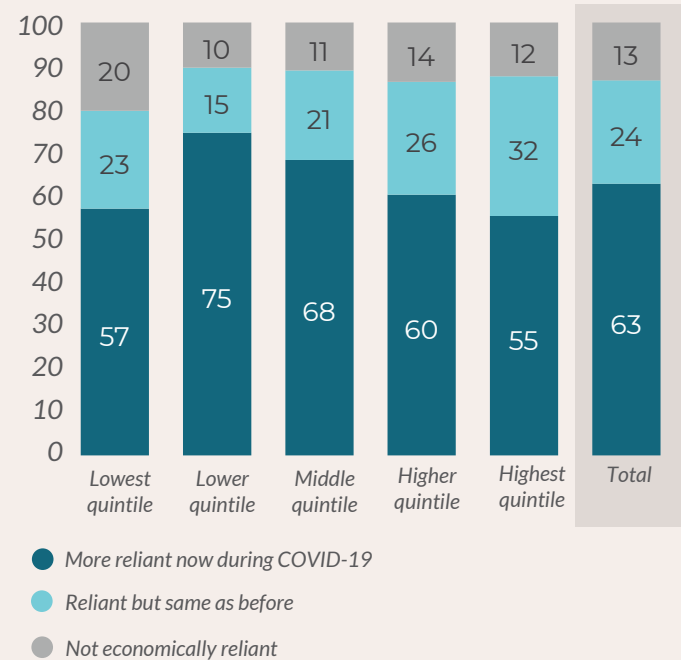
### FOOD INSECURITY

Percentage of women who reported that at least one member of their household went without food during the COVID-19 restrictions, by wealth (n=5,381)



### CHANGE IN ECONOMIC RELIANCE ON PARTNER

Among currently married women, the percentage who say they are more economically reliant on their husband now compared to before the COVID-19 restrictions, by wealth (n=4,012)



## FINANCIAL WORRY

Percentage of women who are worried about the impact of COVID-19 on their household's future finances, by wealth (n=5,376)

	No	Yes
Total	17	83
Highest quintile	17	83
Higher quintile	16	84
Middle quintile	17	83
Lower quintile	15	85
Lowest quintile	23	77

## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

- 83% of women living in a household that lost partial income reported large, moderate or small loss of personal income.
- 63% of women in union reported more economic reliance on their husband/partner during COVID-19 than before the COVID-19 restrictions.
- 83% of women were worried about the impact of COVID-19 on their household's future finances.

## SECTION 3: HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS BARRIERS

### NEED TO VISIT HEALTH FACILITY FOR FP

Among women who needed to visit a health facility during the COVID-19 restrictions, the percentage of women who needed to visit a health facility for FP services, by age (n=2,074)

	No	Yes
Total	95	5
35-49	97	3
25-34	93	7
20-24	94	6
15-19	97	3

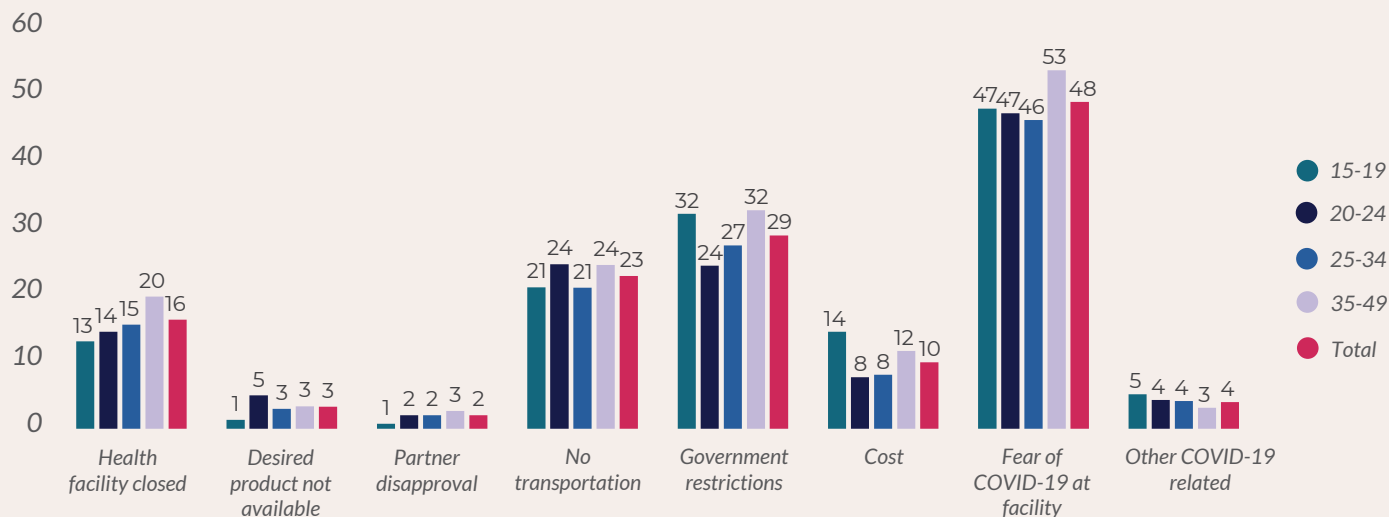
### SUCCESS IN ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

Among women who needed to visit a health facility during COVID-19 restrictions, the percentage who were able to access those services, by age (n=2,072)

	No	Yes
Total	35	65
35-49	39	61
25-34	33	67
20-24	34	66
15-19	31	69

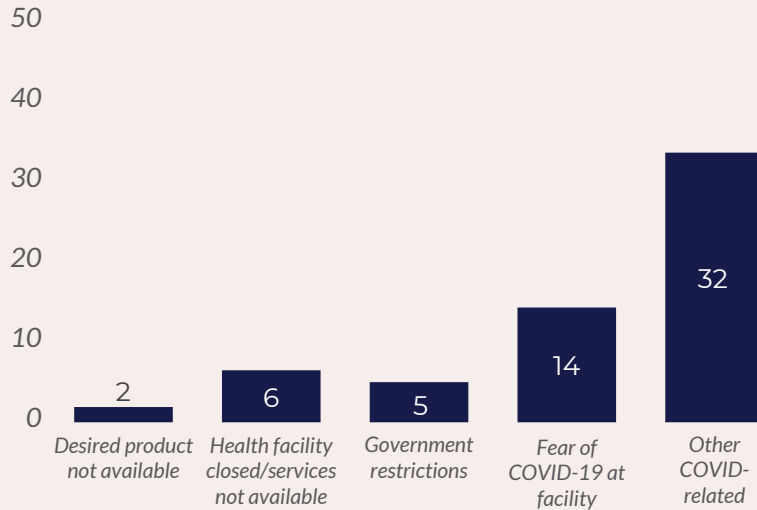
### DIFFICULTY ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who needed to visit a health facility during COVID-19 restrictions, the percentage who reported the following difficulties in access (multiple responses allowed), by age (n=2,074)



## NOT USING FP FOR COVID-RELATED REASONS

Among women not using an FP method, the percentage who reported the following COVID-19 related reasons (n=1,367)



## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS BARRIERS

- 35% of women who needed to visit a health facility during COVID-19 restrictions were not able to access health services.
- 5% of the women needed to avail FP services during their visit to a health facility during COVID-19 restrictions.

## SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

### HEALTH FACILITY CLOSURE DURING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

Percentage of public and private facilities that closed during COVID-19 restrictions when they would have otherwise been open (n=575)

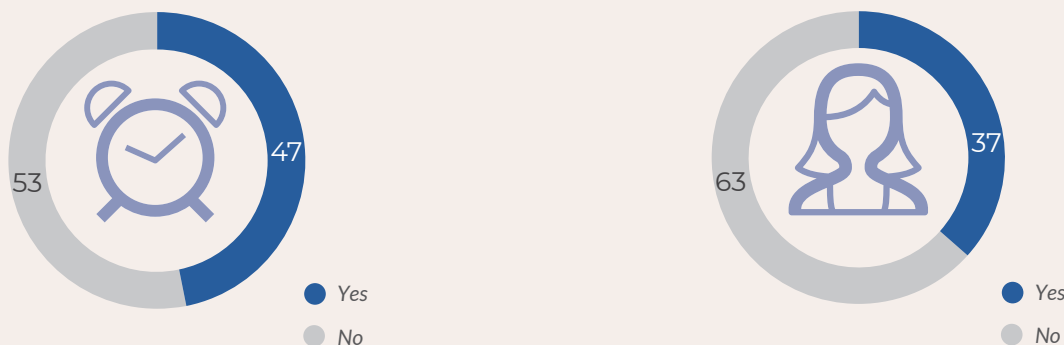
Among public and private facilities closed during the COVID-19 restrictions, the percentage distribution of the amount of time closed (n=184)



### IMPACT ON FP SERVICES DURING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

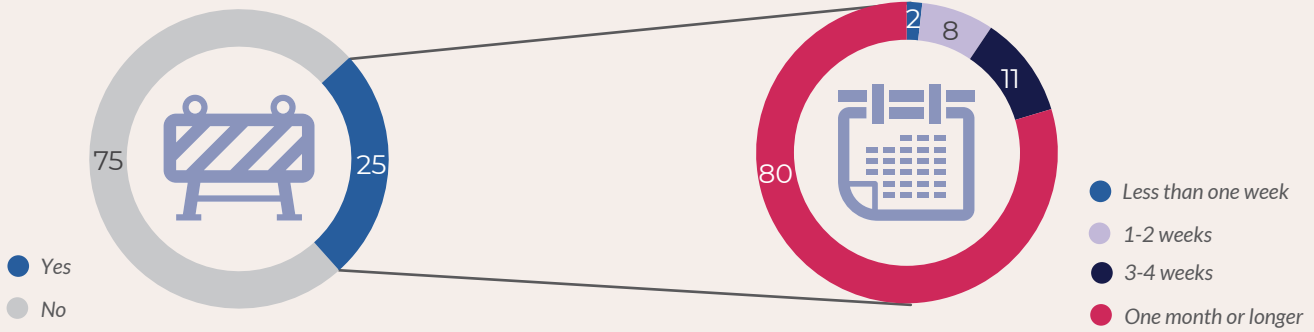
Percentage of all facilities reporting reduction in number of hours of operation during COVID-19 restrictions (n=573)

Among facilities offering FP, the percentage where personnel were reassigned from FP services to COVID-19 related duties during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=506)



Among facilities offering FP, the percentage reporting a suspension of FP services during COVID-19 restrictions (n=507)

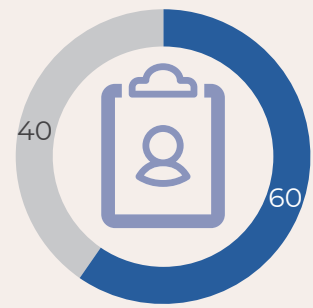
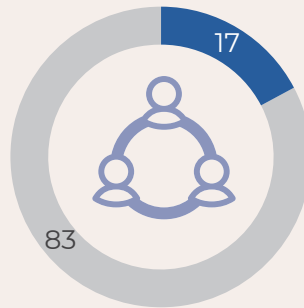
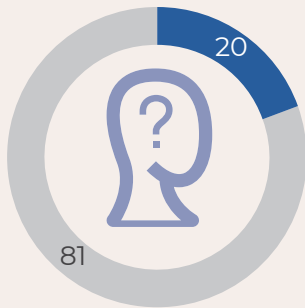
Among facilities reporting a suspension of FP services during the COVID-19 restrictions, the percentage distribution of the amount of time FP services were suspended (n=128)



Percentage of all facilities reporting increased absenteeism of personnel during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=574)

Percentage of all facilities reporting disruption of support services to community health workers during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=184)

Among facilities offering FP, the percentage reporting that they kept records of FP clients up-to-date during COVID-19 restrictions (n=505)



● Yes  
● No

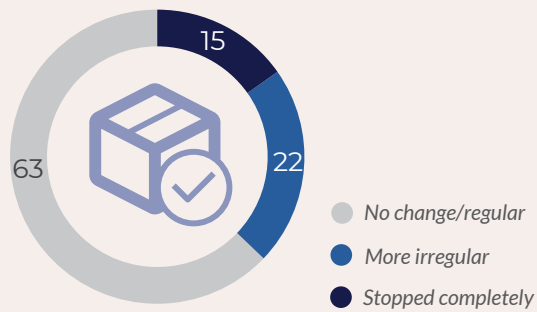
Among facilities offering FP, the percentage reporting a period of time when provider-administered methods were not offered during COVID-19 restrictions (n=228)

Among facilities reporting a COVID-19 related disruption in the ability to offer provider-administered FP methods during the COVID-19 restrictions, the percentage distribution of the amount of time these methods were not offered (n=71)



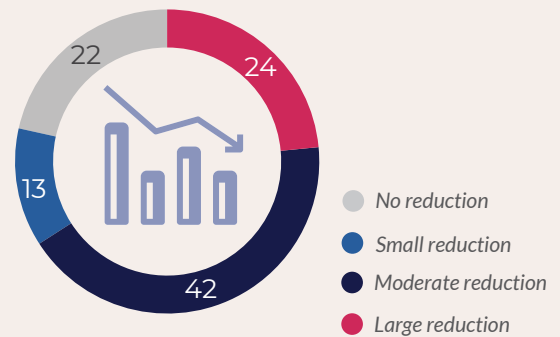
## SUPPLY OF FP METHODS

Among facilities offering FP, the percentage reporting an irregular or stopped supply of FP methods during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=506)



## REDUCTION IN FP CLIENTS

Among facilities offering FP, the percentage that reported a reduction in FP clients during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=507)



## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- Among facilities offering FP, 37% of the facilities reassigned COVID-19 duties to their FP staff during COVID-19 restrictions.
- Among facilities offering FP, 25% reported that they suspended FP services during COVID-19 restrictions; among these facilities, 80% suspended for a month and longer.
- 15% of facilities offering FP reported that the supply of FP methods stopped completely while 22% reported the FP supplies to be more irregular during the COVID-19 restrictions.

PMA India collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 134 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural and region strata. The results are representative at the sub-national level and within urban/rural strata. Data were collected between August and November 2020 from 4,577 households (98.8% response rate), 5,405 females age 15-49 (98.1% response rate), 575 facilities (98.5% completion rate), and 521 client exit interviews. For sampling information and full data sets, visit [www.pmadata.org/countries/india](http://www.pmadata.org/countries/india).

Percentages presented in this brief have been rounded and may not add up to 100%.

PMA uses mobile technology and female resident data collectors to support rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key family planning and health indicators in Africa and Asia. PMA India is led by the Indian Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR). Overall direction and support are provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins University and Jhpiego. Funding is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Link to questionnaire and PMA COVID-19 website: <https://www.pmadata.org/technical-areas/covid-19>