



PMA RAJASTHAN, INDIA

COVID-19 results from recent surveys

September-December 2021

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



Overall, the percentage of women reporting concerns about contracting COVID-19 has reduced compared to the previous year (2020).



19% of the women who wanted to visit a health facility reported having faced difficulty in accessing health facilities, compared to 65% in 2020.

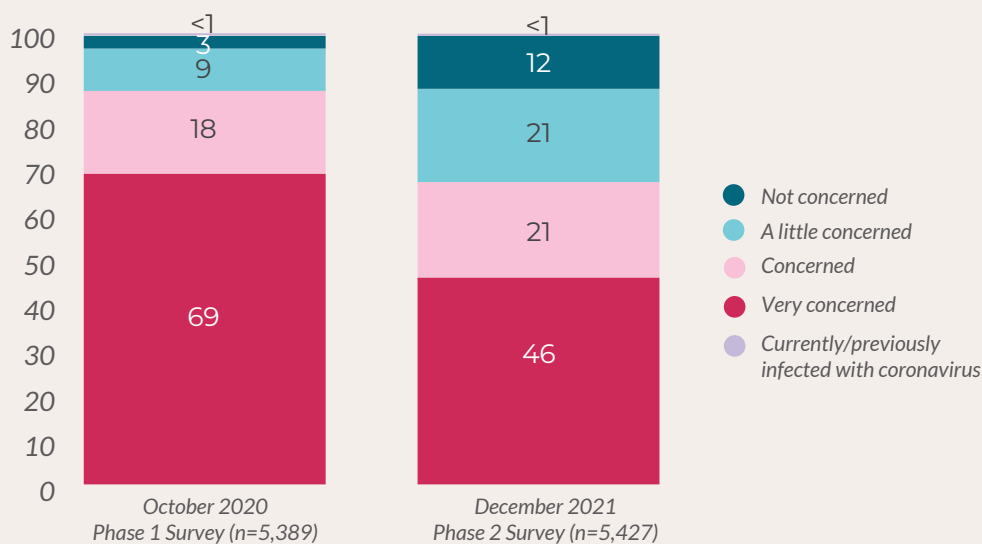


While 29% of facilities offering FP services reported irregularity in the supply of FP methods, 5% of them reported FP method supply to have completely stopped during the COVID-19 restrictions.

SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

CONCERN ABOUT GETTING COVID-19

Percentage of women who are concerned about getting COVID-19 (n=5,427)



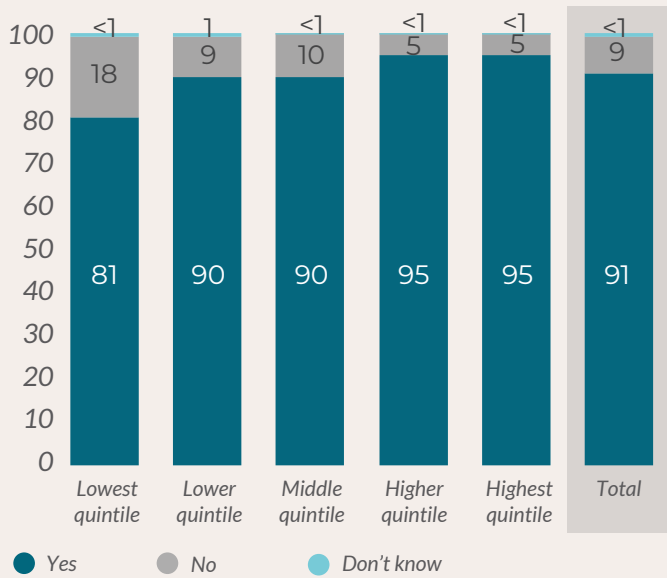
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

- Concerns about contracting COVID-19 have reduced among the women in Rajasthan since 2020.

SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

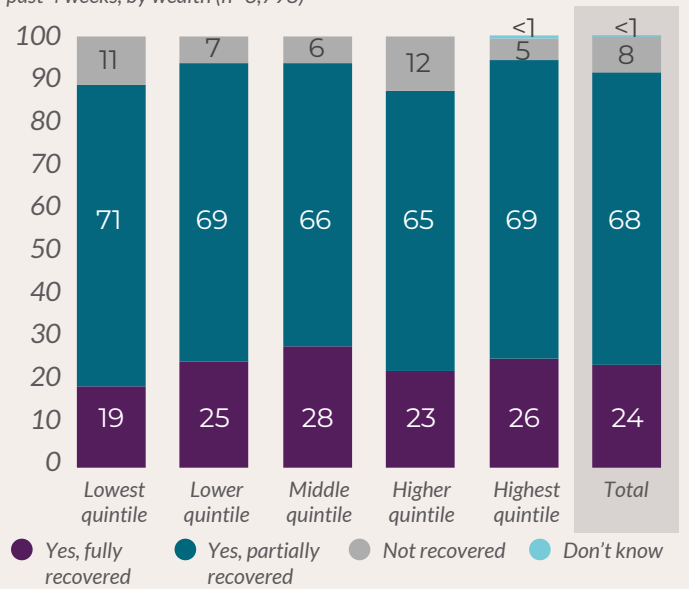
HOUSEHOLD INCOME LOSS

Percentage of women whose household experienced loss of income due to COVID-19 in the last 12 months, by wealth (n=4,185)



HOUSEHOLD INCOME RECOVERY

Among women living in households that reported complete or partial income loss in the past 12 months, the percent distribution of recovery status within the past 4 weeks, by wealth (n=3,798)



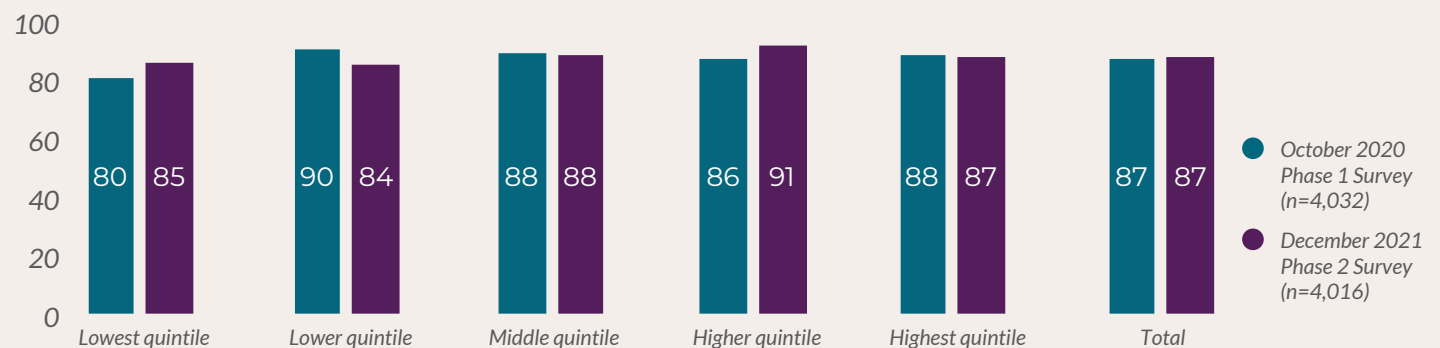
FOOD INSECURITY

Percentage of women who reported that at least one member of their household went without food recently, by wealth



ECONOMIC RELIANCE

Percentage of currently married women who are economically reliant on their husband, by wealth



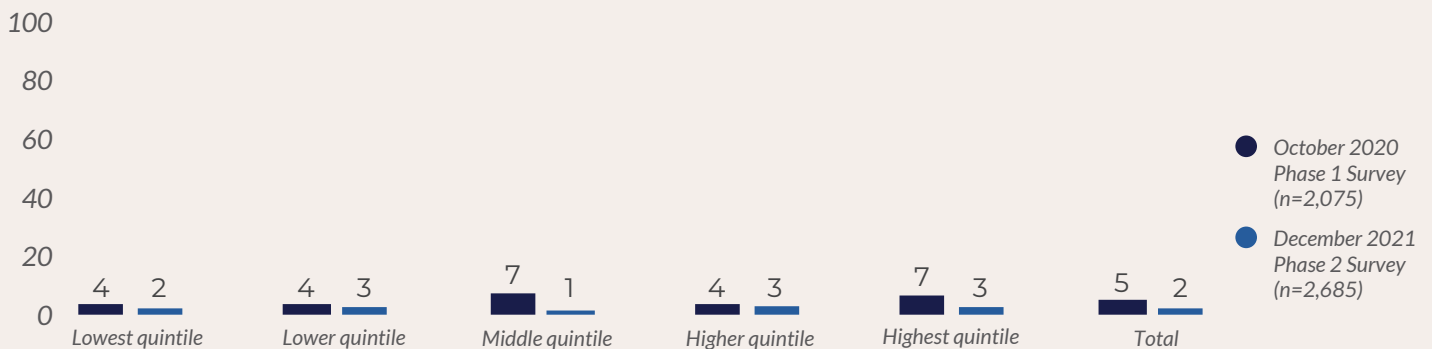
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

- 91% of women reported that their households suffered either partial or total income loss in the last 12 months due to COVID-19.
- Among women who reported that their households experienced total or partial income loss in the past 12 months, 68% reported having partially recovered some of their losses, while 8% reported no recovery from income loss as yet.
- Similar to last year (2020), 87% of currently married women reported that they are economically reliant on their husbands.

SECTION 3: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

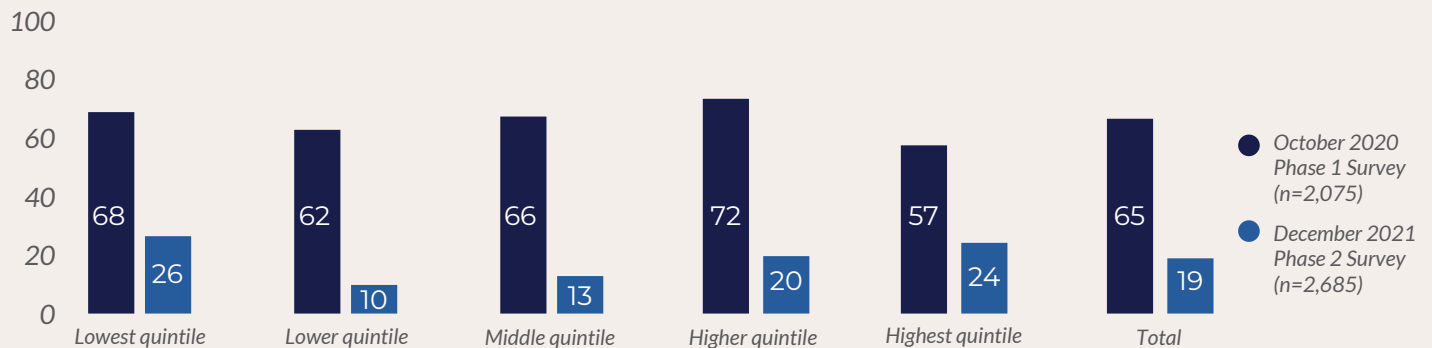
WANT TO VISIT HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility, the percentage that went for FP, by wealth



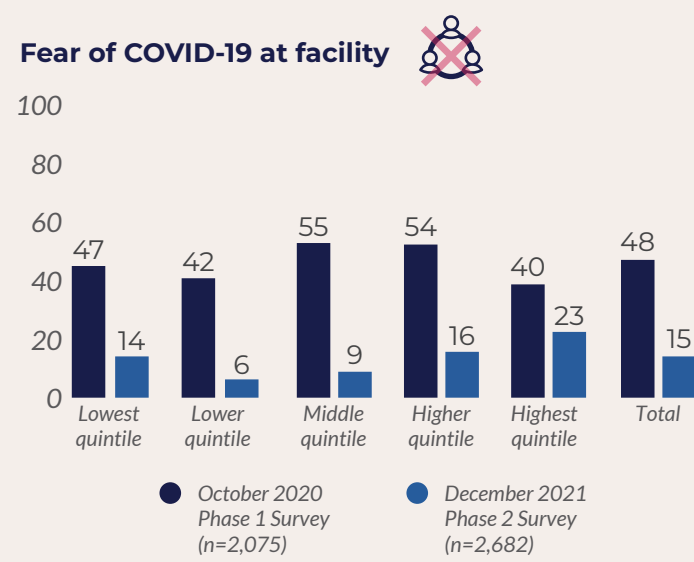
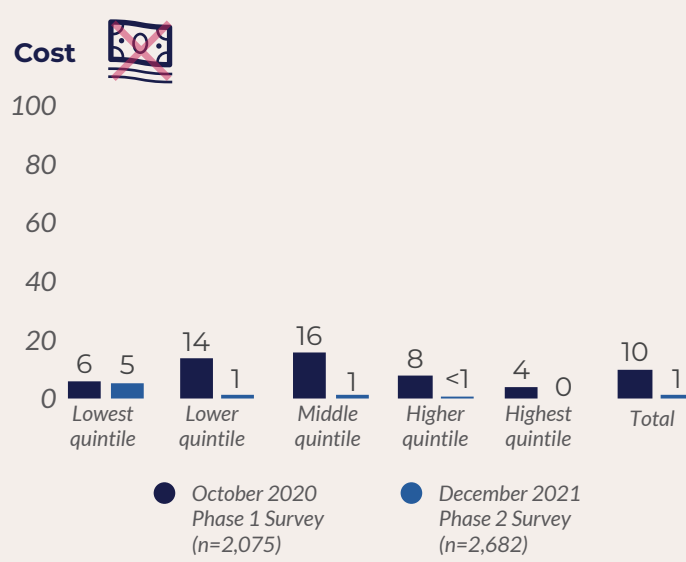
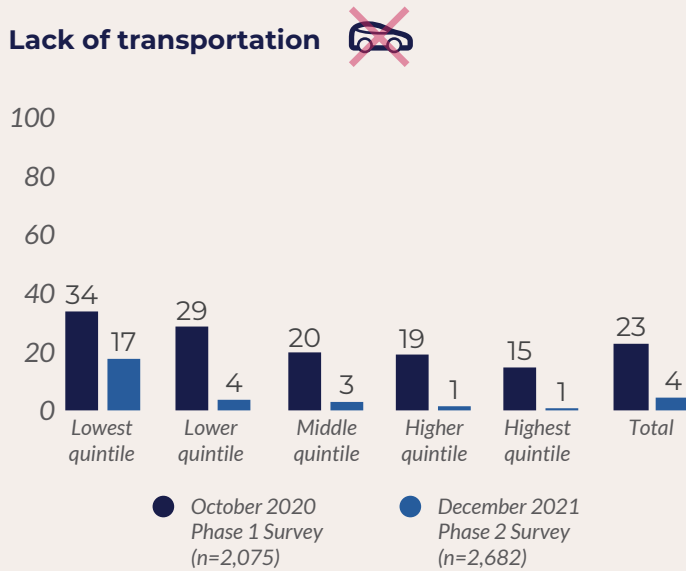
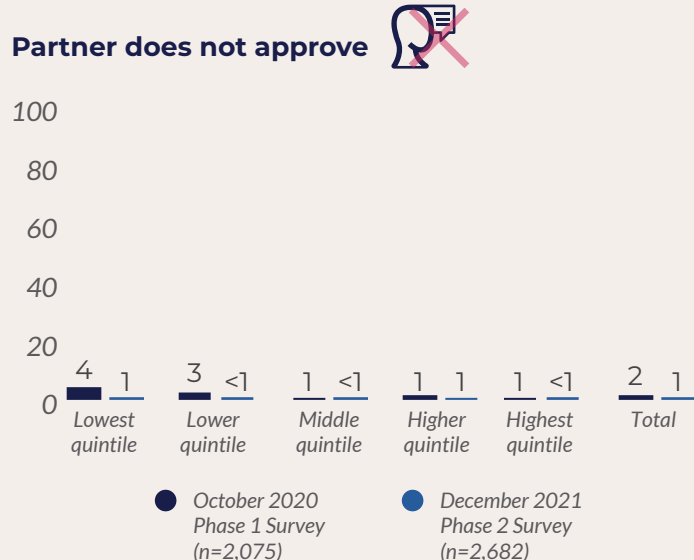
DIFFICULTY ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently, the percentage who reported any difficulties in access, by wealth



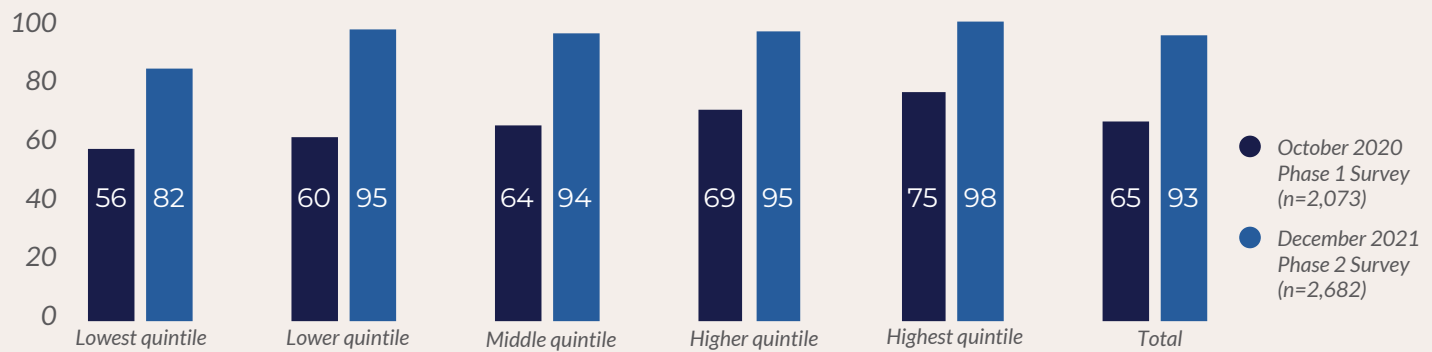
REASONS FOR DIFFICULTY ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently and reported any difficulty in access, the percent who reported the following difficulties (multiple responses allowed), by wealth



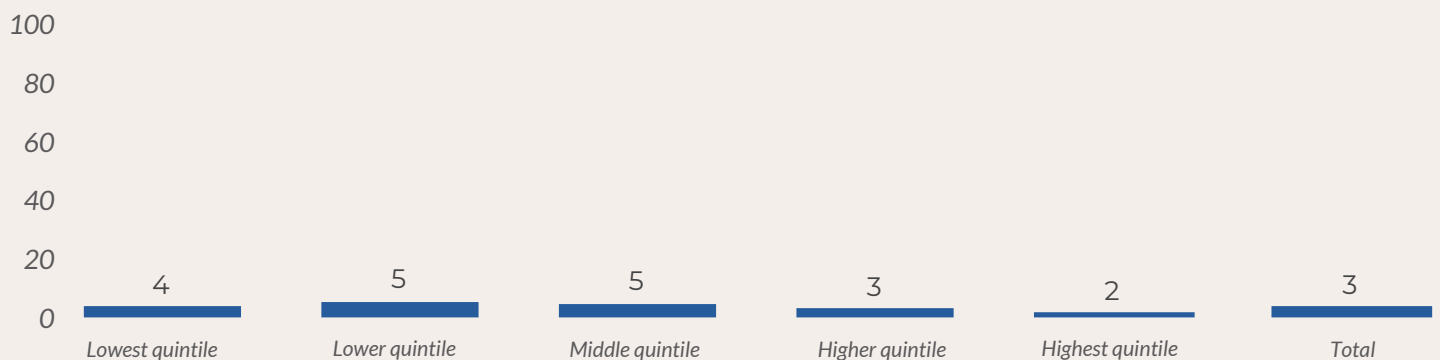
SUCCESS IN ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently, the percentage who were able to access those services, by wealth



FP INTERRUPTION DUE TO COVID-19

The percentage of women who stopped or interrupted their contraceptive method use due to the COVID-19 restrictions, by wealth (n=2,746)



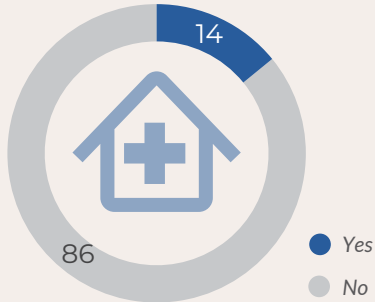
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: FAMILY PLANNING AND HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS BARRIERS

- Only **19%** of the women who wanted to visit a health facility reported having faced any difficulties in accessing health facilities, compared to **65%** in 2020.
- Although the fear of contracting COVID-19 has reduced overall, fear of contracting COVID-19 at the facility is a barrier to health facility access.
- Among women who wanted to visit a health facility, **93%** reported that they could successfully access the health facilities, compared to only **65%** in 2020.
- Of women who have stopped or interrupted the use of contraceptive methods in the past year, **3%** did it due to the COVID-19 restrictions.

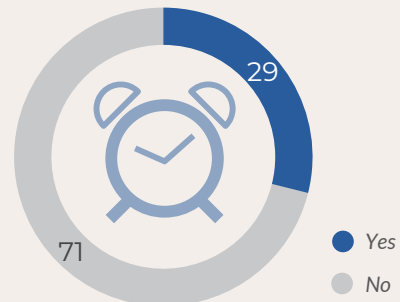
SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

IMPACT ON HEALTH AND FP SERVICES DURING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

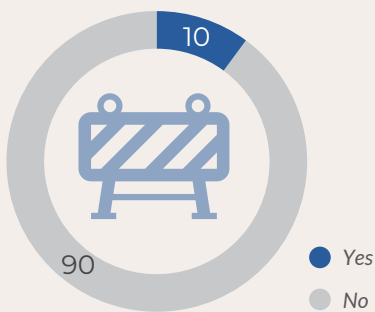
Percentage of facilities that closed during the COVID-19 restrictions when they would have otherwise been open (n=576)



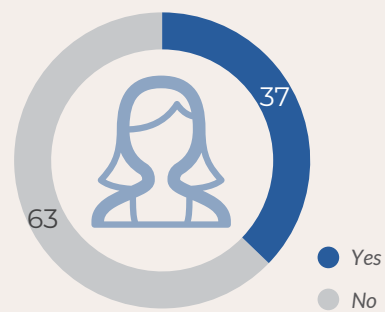
Percentage of facilities reporting reduction in hours of operations during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=575)



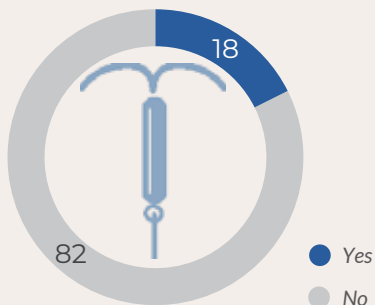
Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a suspension of FP services during COVID-19 restrictions (n=515)



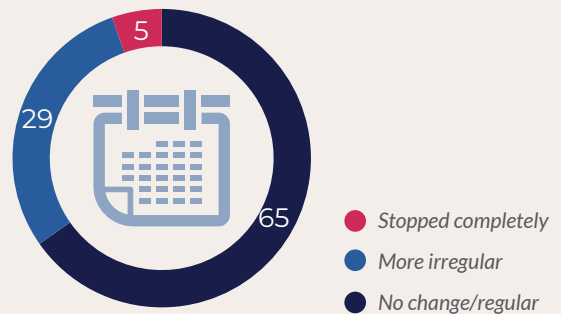
Among facilities offering FP, percentage where personnel were reassigned from FP services to COVID-19 related duties during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=516)



Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a period of time when provider-administered methods were not offered during COVID-19 restrictions (n=238)



Among facilities offering FP services, the percentage with regular or irregular method supply during COVID-19 restrictions (n=515)



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

- 14% of the health facilities reported that they were closed, while 29% reduced hours of operation during COVID-19 restrictions.
- Among facilities offering family planning services, 10% reported having family planning services suspended during COVID-19 restrictions.
- Provider-administered methods such as IUDs or female sterilization were not offered in 18% of facilities that offer family planning services during COVID-19 restrictions.
- Among the facilities offering family planning services, 29% reported that the supply of family planning methods has become irregular, while 5% reported it to have completely stopped during the COVID-19 restrictions.

Women were asked about events since the COVID-19 restrictions were implemented during the Phase 1 survey. For the Phase 2 survey, women were asked about events in the past 4 weeks.

PMA India collects information on knowledge, practice and coverage of family planning services in 134 enumeration areas selected using multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural and region strata. The results are representative at the state level and within urban/rural strata. Phase 2 data were collected between September and December 2021 from 4,421 households (98.2% response rate), 5,428 females age 15-49 (97.9% response rate), and 577 facilities (92.2% completion rate). For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/india.

Phase 1 data were collected between August and October 2020 from 4,577 households (98.8% response rate) and 5,405 females age 15-49 (98.1% response rate).

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>.