

Demographic Profile and Perception of Contraceptive use Among Men and Women in the Age Group of 18-24 in Six Districts of Rajasthan

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ABSTRACT

Worldwide, men have not addressed the responsibility for fertility proportionately with women. In India, the Family Planning Association was founded in 1949, shortly after the country's independence in 1947. In the immediate aftermath of the First Five Year Plan in 1951, the nationwide family planning programme was established in 1952. Teenage pregnancies, human immunodeficiency virus infection, and other sexually transmitted diseases are major public health concerns because they are linked to severe maternal, foetal, neonatal, and other outcomes. Adolescent girls who become pregnant are more likely to drop out, and adolescent parents are less likely to have the social and economic resources to start a family. To measure general population awareness, contraception preferences, and source of contraception information using a mixed - method approach modules. The descriptive, bi-variate, regression and modelling exercise has been used. " In response to the statement "There is a pressure to prove fertility in the first year of marriage, which prevents people of using contraception," 49 percent of males disagreed, while only 34 percent females disagreed ($p=0.000$). Around 11% of knowledge is imparted by teachers and television. Only 4% of women are aware of the contraception offered by their partners. Hospitals, including private and government, supply 15% of all knowledge. Contraception use was found to be higher in unmarried men than in unmarried women. Men who have never married make up 69 percent of the total, while women make up 46 percent. Approximately 14% of males and 37% of women get married before reaching the legal age of marriage. The statement "pressure to prove fertility in the first year of marriage" was proven by degree of peakedness through kernel density function among the respondents

Key Words : fertility proportionately, human immunodeficiency, severe maternal, foetal, neonatal.