

# Impact of Mean Age at Marriage and Contraceptive Use in Rural and Urban India

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**Abstract:** *Background:* Out of 33.9% women across India, 38.2% in rural and 24.7% in urban women got married between 18 and 20 years of age, as per the 2017 SRS survey. According to a 2019 report of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the mean age at marriage of women in India was 22.1 years. *Methodology:* For this study the data is taken from Health and Family Welfare statistics in India 2019-20, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, India. Using SPSS data was analyzed. The literature was searched using PubMed and Google. After analysis results and discussion were made. *Results:* Results showed non-significant t test and regression analysis. *Discussion:* No significant association between mean age at marriage and contraceptive use was found.

**Keywords:** Mean age at marriage, contraceptive use, Rural India, Urban India

## 1. Introduction

One of the study indicated that 66.5% of currently married women have used modern contraceptive methods at least once in their life time.[1] Various studies suggested that the women's age at marriage should be raised, to reduce the reproductive span of women, and bring down the birth rate. Some studies indicated that a 10-20% reduction can be observed in total birth rate in India, if it is raised from 18 to 20 years old[2-4].

## 2. Methodology

In our study we took the data from Health and Family Welfare statistics in India 2019-20, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, India. Using SPSS data was analyzed. The literature was searched using PubMed and Google. After analysis results and discussion were made.

## 3. Results

Following tables were showing the results after applying the regression analysis. In both the area non- significant results were shown. It is indicating that Contraceptive use and marriage are not associated i.e. it is not reflecting that only after marriage contraceptives are used. t test also found non-significant.

**ANOVA Table for Rural Area**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	11.032	1	11.032	0.079	.781 <sup>a</sup>
Residual	2777.723	20	138.886		
Total	2788.755	21			

a. Predictors: (Constant), MAM

b. Dependent Variable: CU

**ANOVA Table for Urban Area**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	65	1	65	0.782	.387 <sup>a</sup>
Residual	1661.818	20	83.091		
Total	1726.818	21			

a. Predictors: (Constant), MAM

b. Dependent Variable: CU

Where MAM is mean age at marriage  
CU is Contraceptive use

## 4. Discussion

On the basis of above results it is observed that contraceptive use is existing before marriage also. We may lead to this conclusion that precaution is better than cure is taken into account in rural as well as urban India.

## References

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