

PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR ACTION

PMA KENYA

Results from Phase 2 cross-sectional survey

November–December 2020

FAMILY PLANNING

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

There has been an increase in mCPR among married women from 56% in 2019 to 61% in 2020.

Unintended pregnancies have reduced from 42% in 2019 to 37% in 2020. In 2020, 28% of the pregnancies were wanted later while 10% of women wanted no more children.

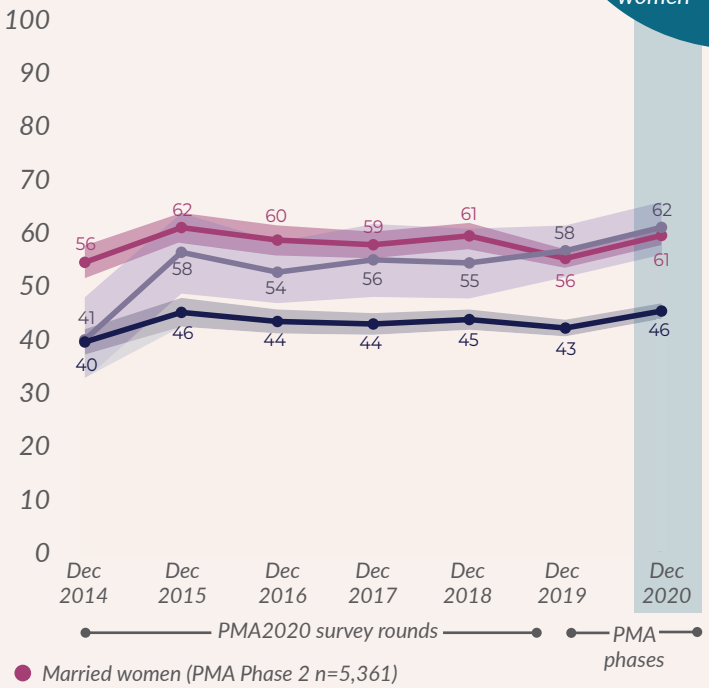
Public stock outs for IUD increased from 7% in 2019 to 11% in 2020. Implants stock-outs remained almost constant, while the stock outs for the injectable, the most used method, reduced from 13% to 7% between 2019 and 2020.

SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

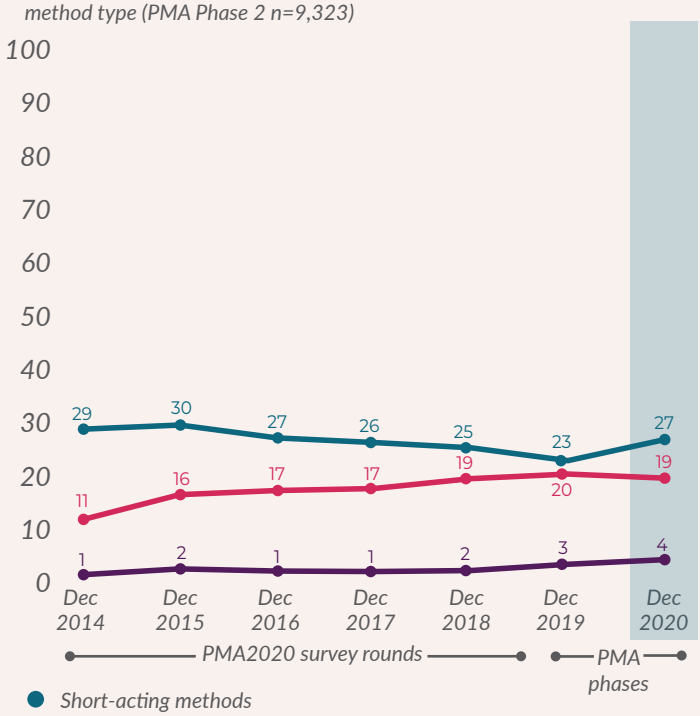
.03% *average annual increase in mCPR for all women*

Percent of women age 15-49 currently using modern contraception (mCPR) by marital status



CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 2 n=9,323)



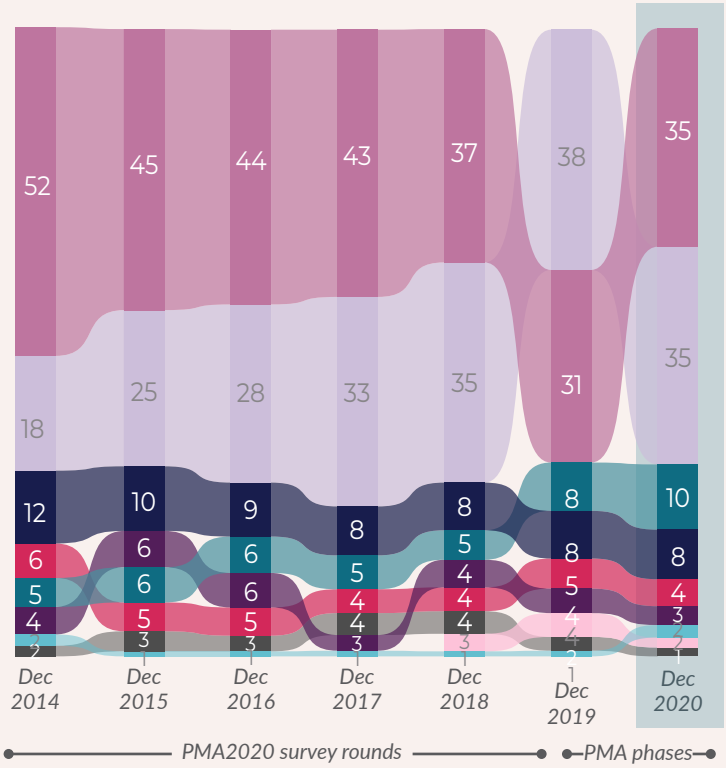
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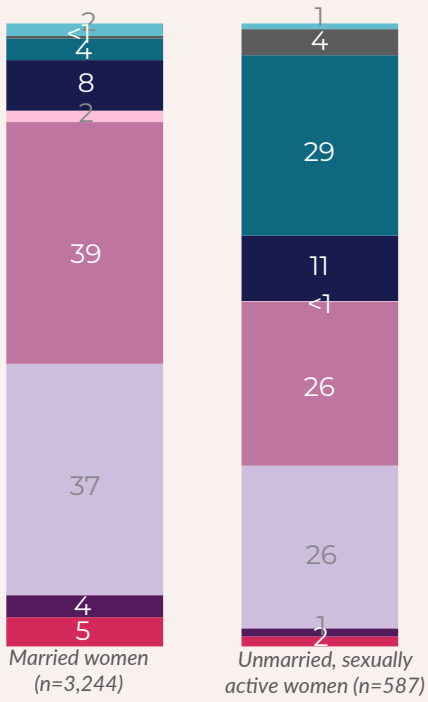
TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 2 n=4,327)



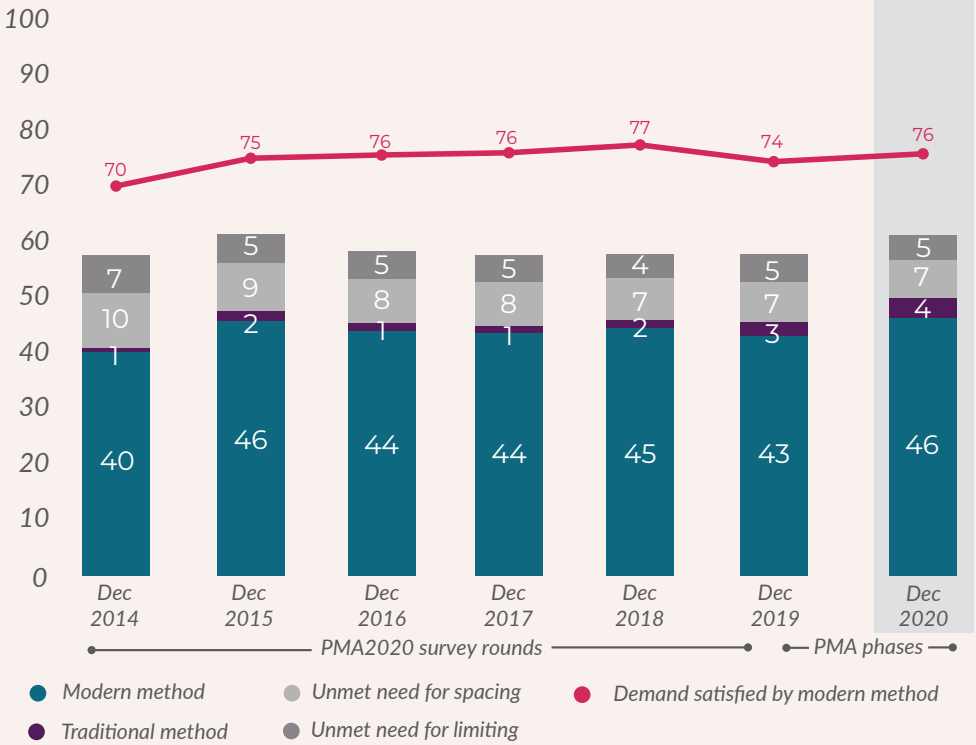
MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX

Percent distribution of modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method and marital status



METHOD USE, UNMET NEED, AND DEMAND SATISFIED BY A MODERN METHOD

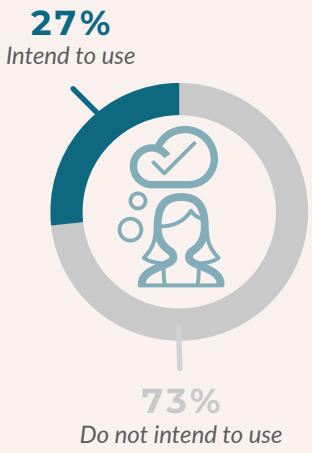
Percent of all women age 15-49 using contraception by method type, unmet need, and demand satisfied by a modern method (PMA Phase 2 n=9,323)



Demand satisfied by a modern method is use of modern contraceptive methods divided by total demand (the sum of unmet need plus total contraceptive use).

INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

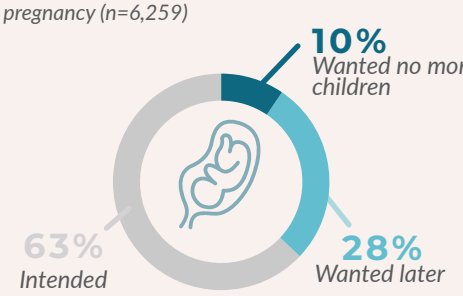
Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=2,456)



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INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=6,259)



37% *of pregnancies were unintended*

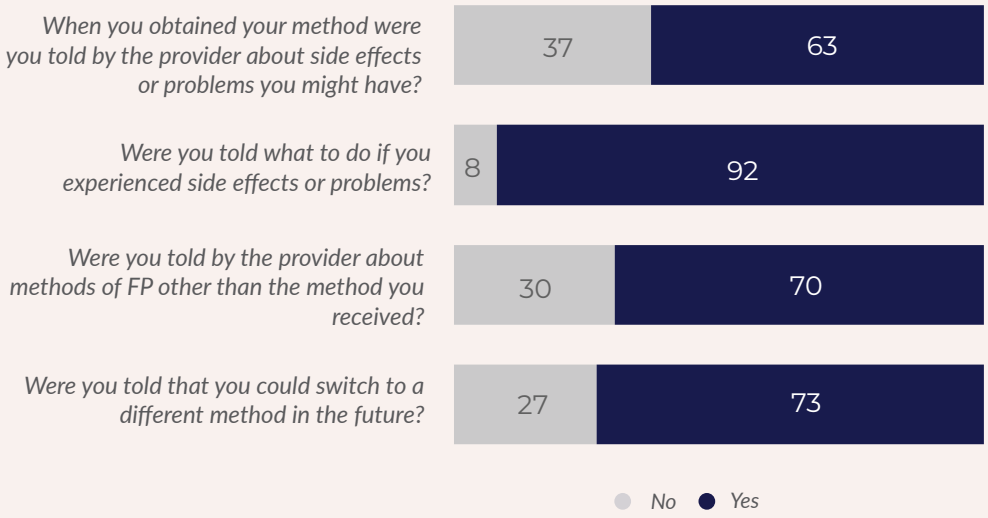
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

- *Uptake of modern contracetptive methods increased between between 2019 and 2020.*
- *There has been a notable increase in preference for long-acting methods from* **11%** *in 2014 to* **19%** *in 2020.*
- **37%** *of pregnancies were unintended, with* **28%** *mistimed and* **10%** *not wanted.*
- *About 3 in every 10 non users intend to use contraception in the next 12 months.*

SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE USER COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

METHOD INFORMATION INDEX PLUS (MII+)

Percent of women who were told about side effects, what to do about side effects, of other methods, and the possibility of switching methods (n=3,954)



Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions

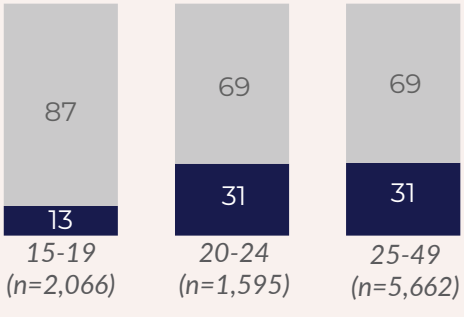


56% *answered* ***"No"*** *to at least one MII+ question*

44% *answered* ***"Yes"*** *to all four MII+ questions*

DISCUSSED FP IN THE PAST YEAR WITH PROVIDER/CHW

Percent of women who received FP information from a provider or community health worker (CHW), by age



KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

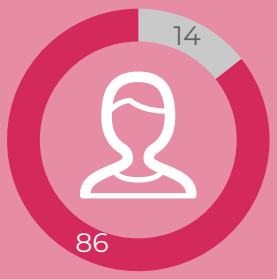
- *About* **56%** *of the women were not given comprehensive information when receiving FP services*
- *Adolescent girls are least likely to have discussed FP with their health provider/CHW in the past year*

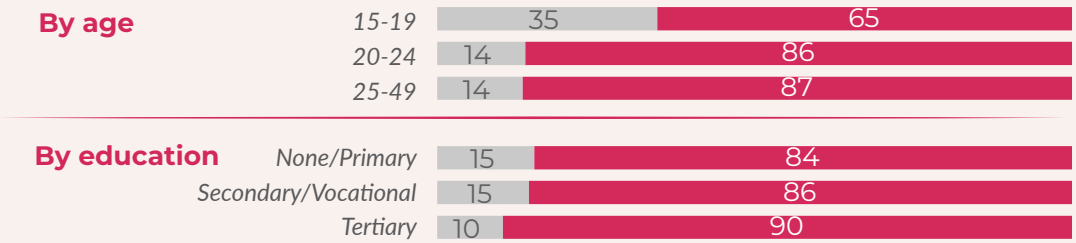
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PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=3,872)

Does your partner know you are using this method?

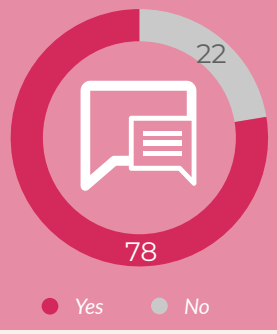


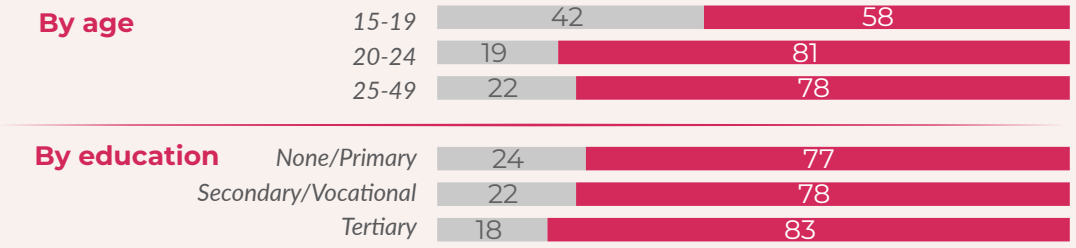


Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=3,872)

Before you started using this method had you discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with your partner?

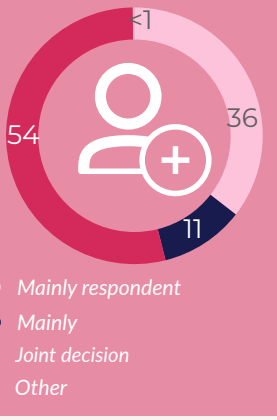


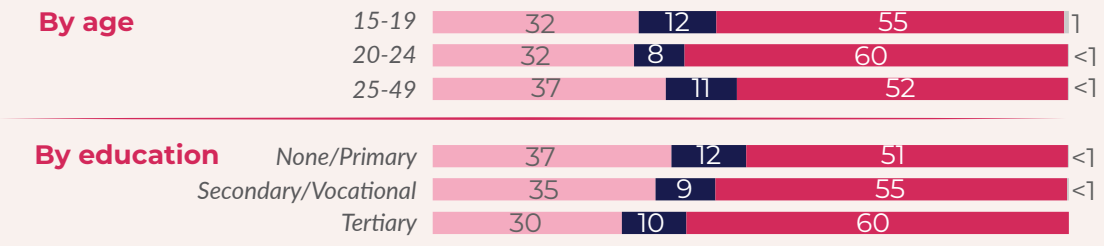


Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=4,641)

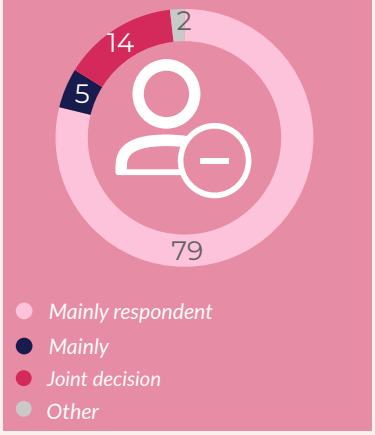
Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision?

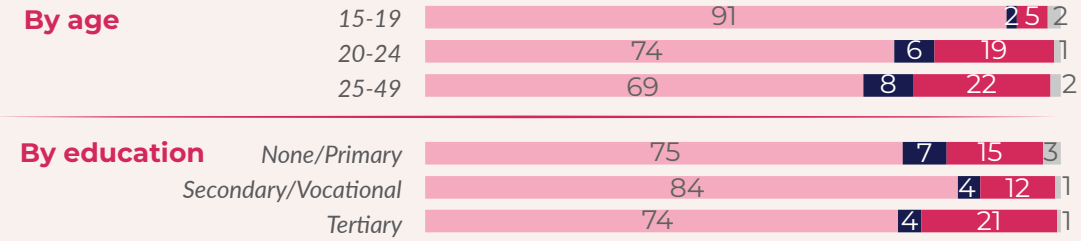




Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=4,212)

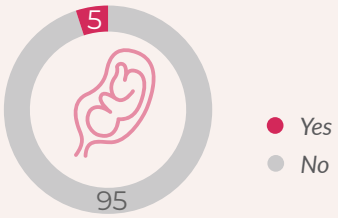
Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision?



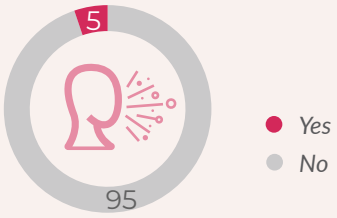


PREGNANCY COERCION

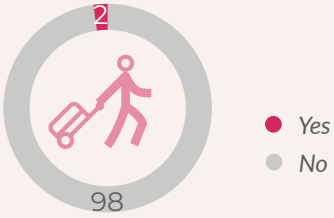
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner tried to force or pressure them to become pregnant in the past 12 months (n=5,357)



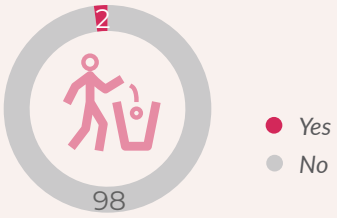
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner made them feel badly for wanting to use an FP method to delay or prevent pregnancy in the past 12 months (n=5,357)



Percent of currently married women who report that their partner said he would leave them if they did not get pregnant in the past 12 months (n=5,357)



Percent of currently married women who report that their partner took away their FP method or kept them from a clinic in the past 12 months (n=5,357)



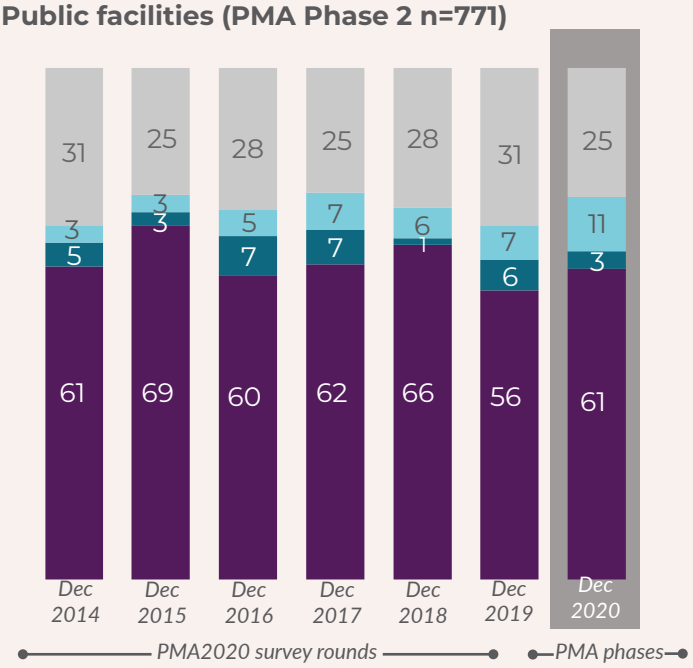
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

- *Among women using a modern method that can be concealed, **15%** report that their partner does not know that they are using contraception, majority being adolescents.*
- ***11%** of women who are using a contraceptive method report that it is mainly their partner's decision. **35%** of current users report that it was mainly their decision to use while **79%** of non-users report that it was mainly their decision not to use FP.*
- *About **5%** of the married women reported that their partner tried to force or pressure them to become pregnant as well as their partners making them feel badly for wanting to use an FP method to delay or prevent pregnancy in the past 12 months*

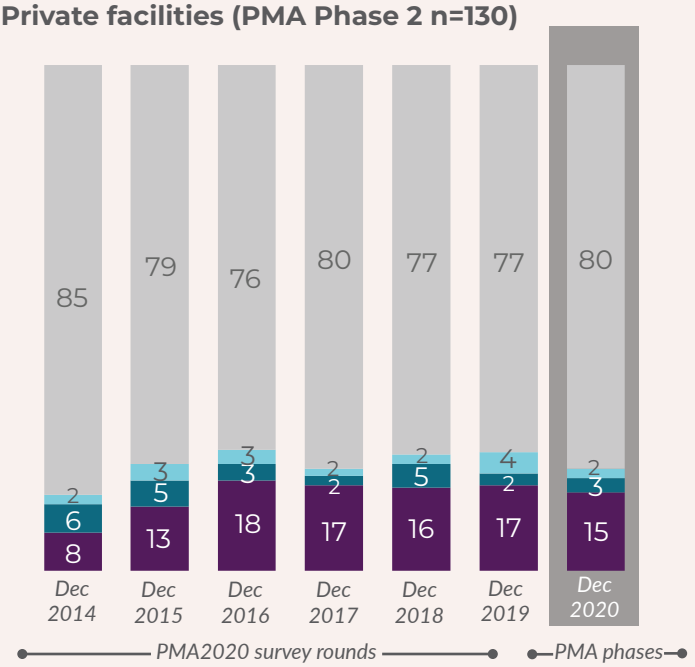
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TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=771)



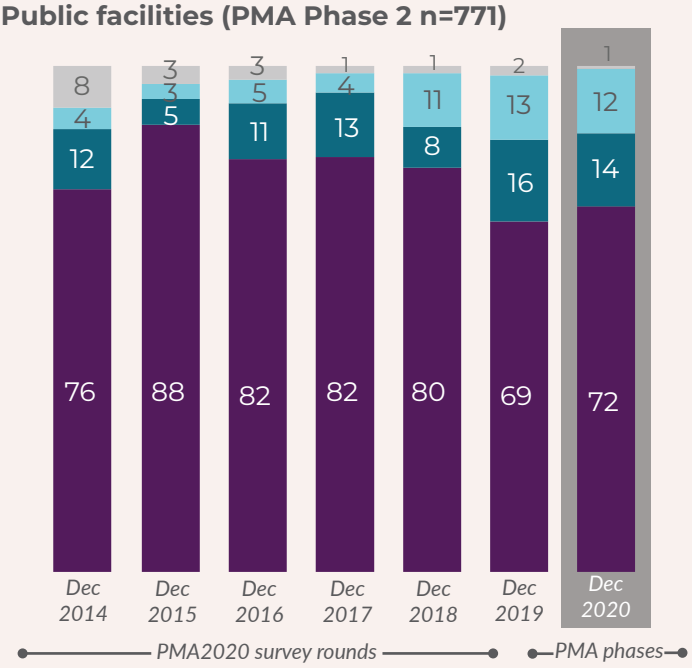
Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=130)



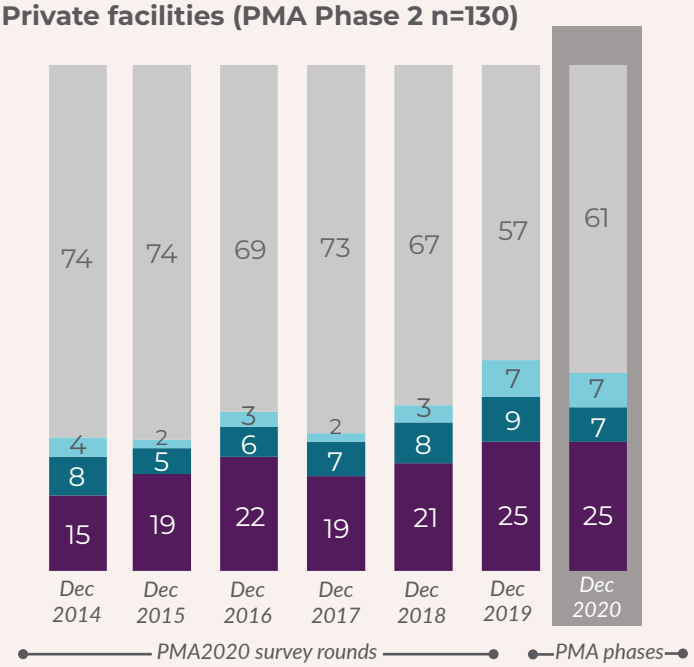
Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
Currently out of stock
Not offered

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=771)



Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=130)

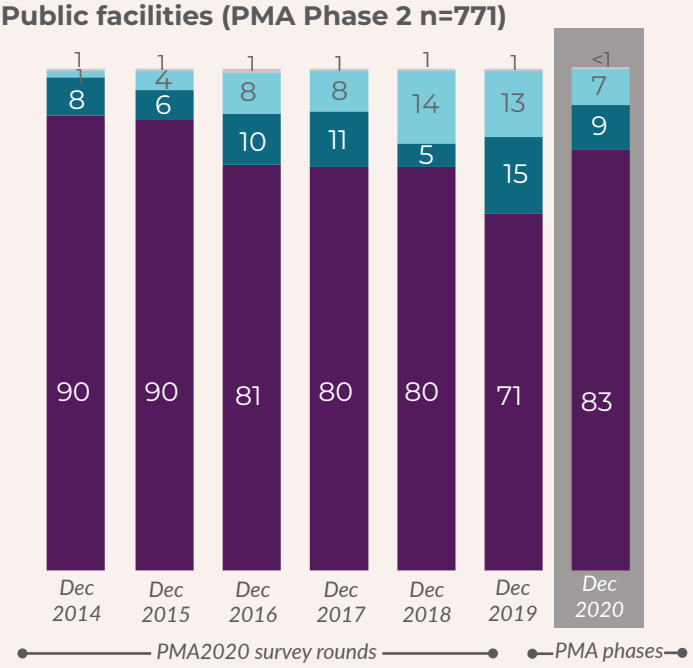


Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
Currently out of stock
Not offered

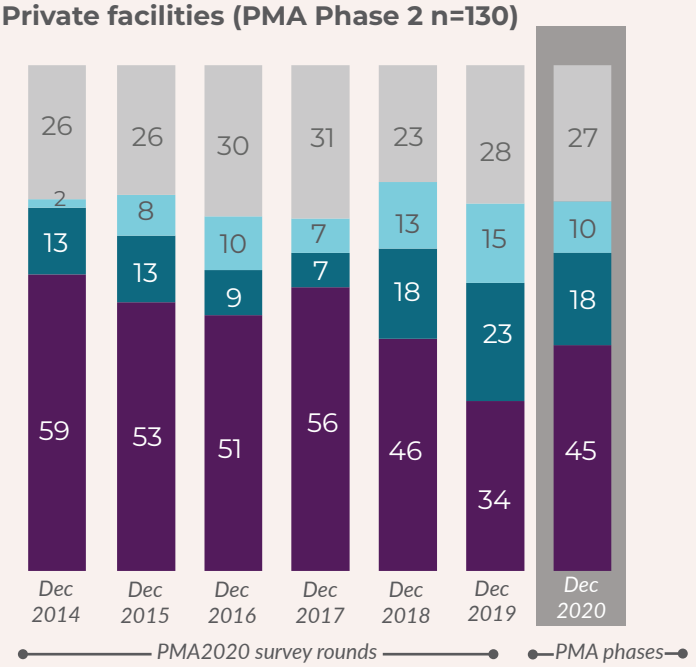
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TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=771)



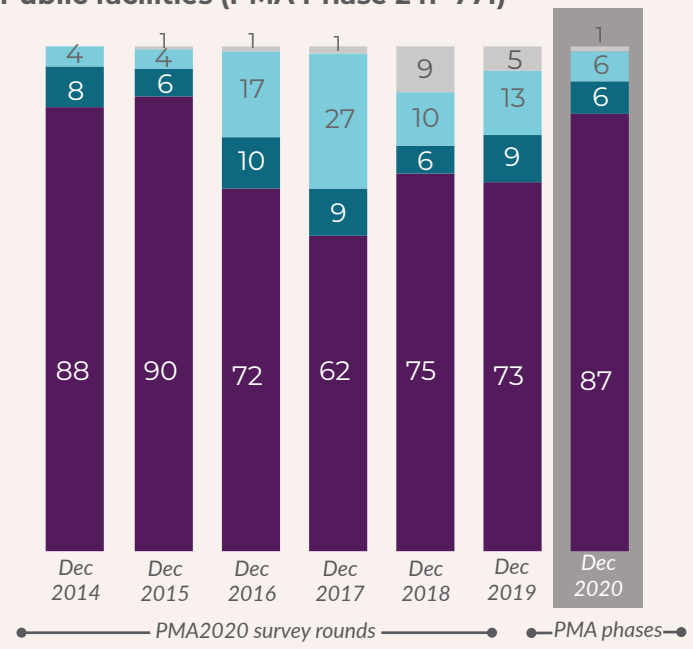
Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=130)



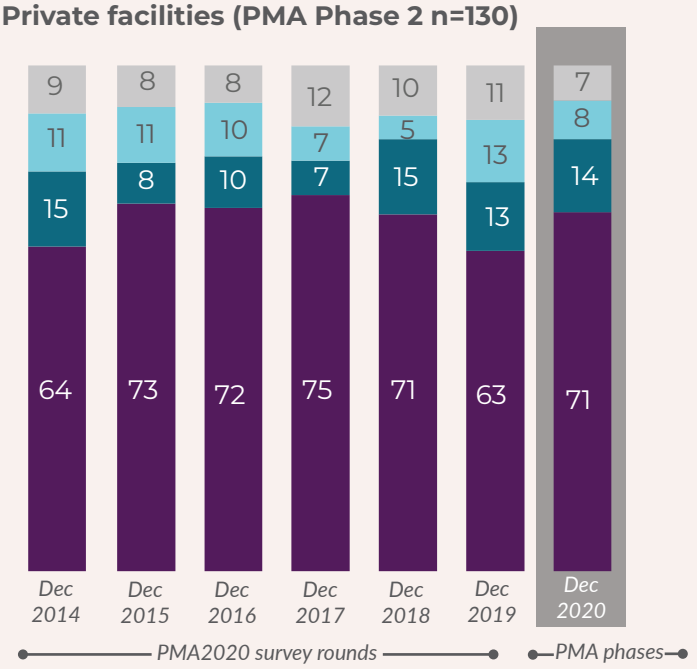
Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months · Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months · Currently out of stock · Not offered

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=771)



Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=130)

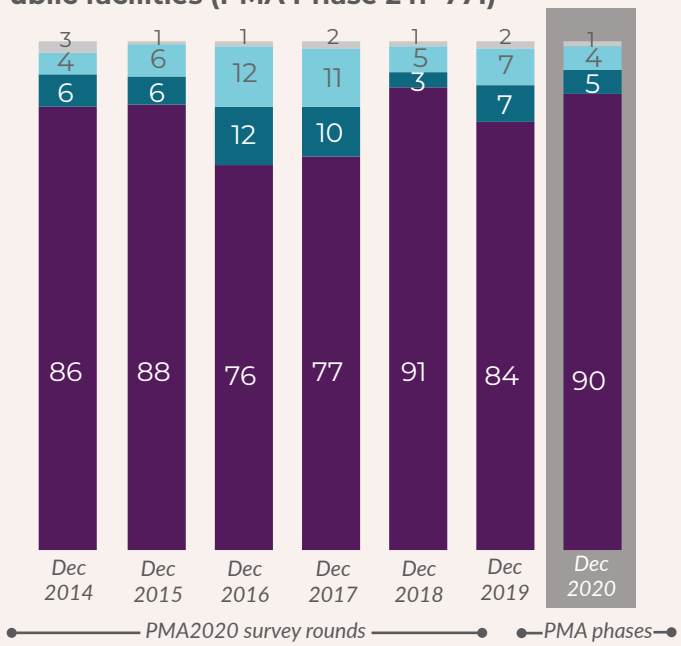


Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months · Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months · Currently out of stock · Not offered

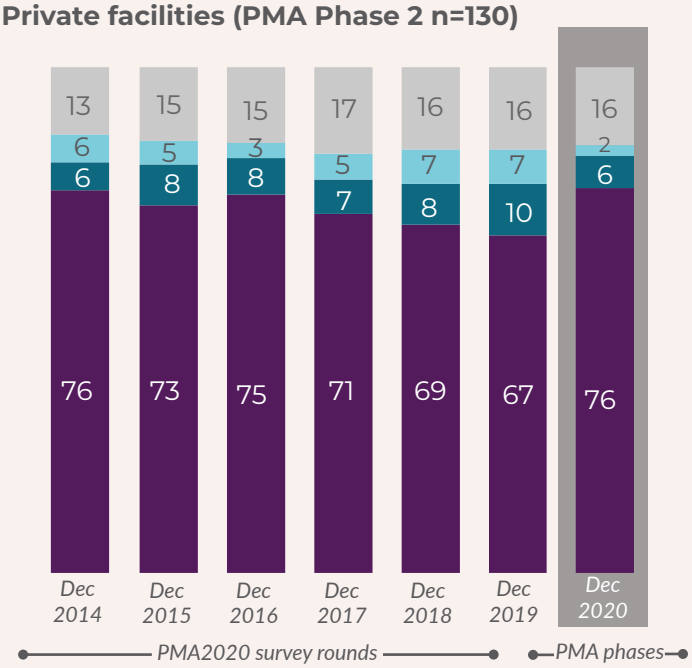
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TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=771)



Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=130)



Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months · Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months · Currently out of stock · Not offered

MAIN REASON FOR STOCKOUT OF ANY METHOD BY TYPE OF FACILITY

Public facilities (n=822)

70% *Ordered but did not receive shipment*

10% *Unexpected increase in consumption*

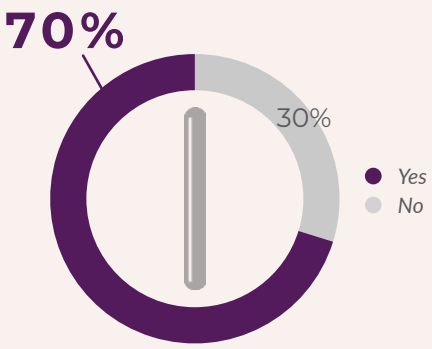
Private facilities (n=73)

49% *Ordered but did not receive shipment*

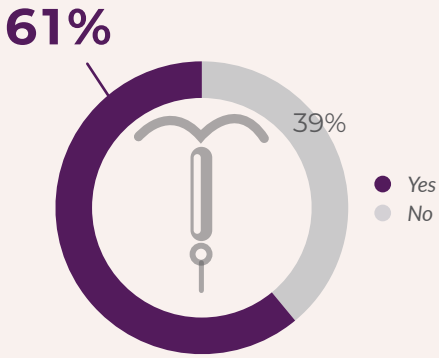
26% *Did not place order for shipment*

FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=816)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=603)



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72% *of women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility (n=4,278)*

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- *Contraceptive stock outs still remain in both public and private health facilities. In public health facilities IUD stock outs increased between 2019 and 2020. In public facilities, the stock outs for the injectable improved between 2019 and 2020.*
- *Implants are most likely to be currently or recently out of stock in the public sector. In the private sector, the injectable is most likely to be currently or recently out of stock.*
- *The most common reason given for stock-outs is that the order was placed , but the shipment was not received.*

TABLES: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AND UNMET NEED

ALL WOMEN

Data source	Round/ Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR				mCPR				Unmet need for family planning			
				CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA 2020	R2	Nov-Dec 2014	4,329	40.99	1.23	38.57	43.45	40.29	1.23	37.87	42.75	16.61	0.97	14.77	18.62
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	4,921	47.79	1.46	44.92	50.68	45.98	1.40	43.22	48.77	13.54	0.78	12.07	15.15
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	5,894	45.63	1.18	43.31	47.97	44.24	1.17	41.94	46.56	12.89	0.80	11.39	14.56
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	5,876	45.03	1.08	42.91	47.18	43.75	1.05	41.68	45.84	12.50	0.70	11.18	13.95
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	5,671	46.11	1.00	44.14	48.09	44.60	0.99	42.65	46.55	11.52	0.57	10.44	12.70
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	9,477	45.68	0.84	44.04	47.33	42.98	0.80	41.41	44.57	12.07	0.48	11.15	13.04
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	9,323	49.80	0.81	48.20	51.40	46.24	0.76	44.76	47.73	11.23	0.46	10.36	12.17

WOMEN IN UNION

Data source	Round/ Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR				mCPR				Unmet need for family planning			
				CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA 2020	R2	Nov-Dec 2014	2,650	56.63	1.67	53.30	59.90	55.60	1.65	52.31	58.84	21.29	1.24	18.94	23.85
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	2,826	64.65	1.47	61.68	67.50	62.30	1.45	59.40	65.13	16.80	1.04	14.84	18.96
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	3,501	61.62	1.45	58.72	64.44	59.87	1.46	56.96	62.72	15.24	1.11	13.18	17.56
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	3,404	60.52	1.33	57.85	63.12	58.98	1.30	56.38	61.53	14.88	0.83	13.31	16.60
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	3,337	62.77	1.30	60.17	65.30	60.69	1.28	58.13	63.18	13.82	0.85	12.22	15.60
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	5,596	59.70	0.90	57.91	61.46	56.37	0.89	54.60	58.12	15.01	0.61	13.85	16.25
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	5,361	65.09	0.96	63.19	66.95	60.79	0.93	58.95	62.59	14.09	0.62	12.91	15.36

PMA Kenya collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 308 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural strata. The results are nationally and county-level representative. Data were collected in 9 counties in PMA2020 R1-4 and 11 counties in PMA2020 R5-7 and PMA Phases 1 and 2. Data were collected between November and December 2020 from 9,727 households (96.6% response rate), 9,323 females age 15-49 (98.6% response rate), and 921 facilities (92.7% completion rate). For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/kenya.

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 Kenya is led by the Ministry of Health in collaboration with International Centre for Reproductive Health Kenya (ICRHK), National Council for Population and Development, and Kenya National Bureau of Statistics. 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.