



# PMA KENYA (KILIFI)

Results from Phase 3 cross-sectional survey

November–December 2021

## OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



Overall, we observed a marginal decline in the modern contraceptive prevalence rate over the past year among all women.



Comprehensive counseling is reaching 6 in 10 women accessing FP/C services.

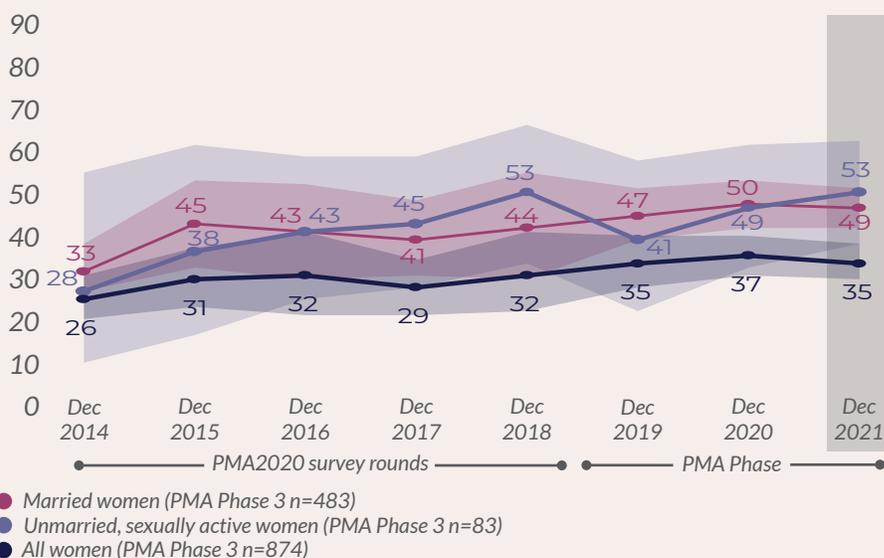


83% of women reported having discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with their partner before starting their current method.

## SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

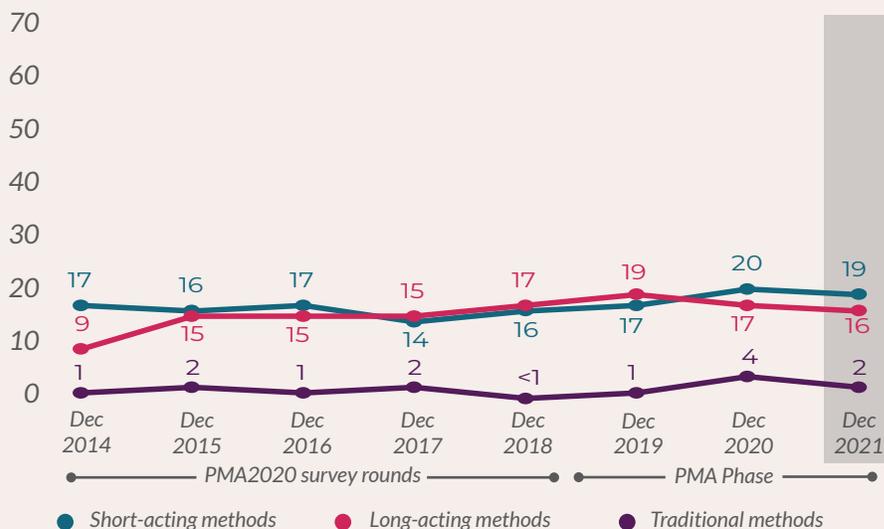
### MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

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



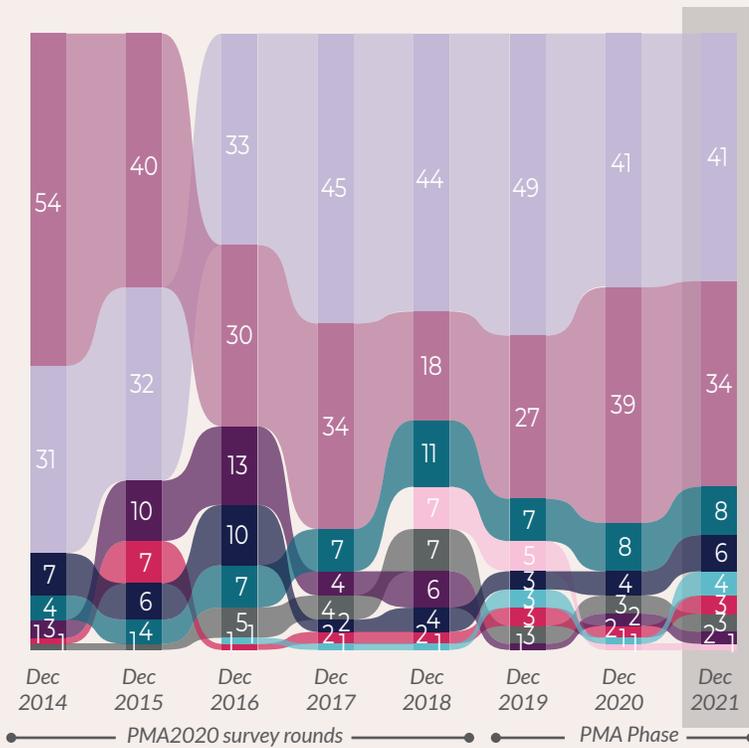
### CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 3 n= 874)



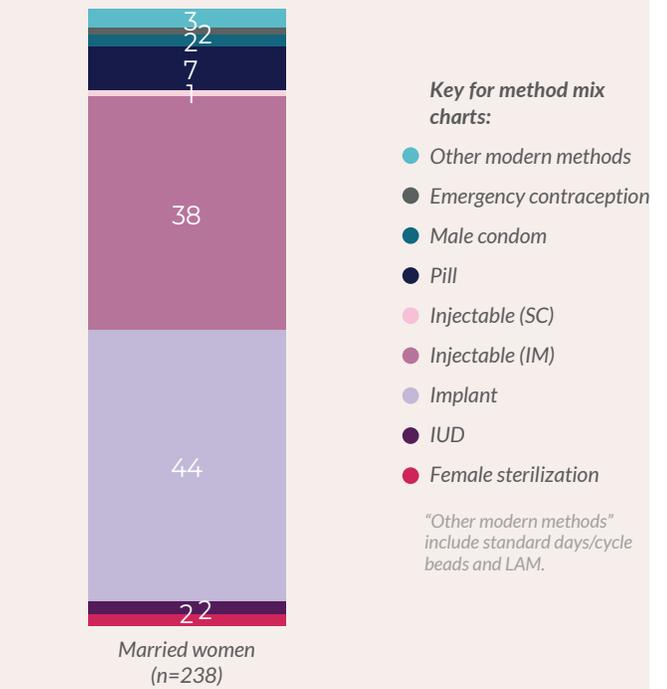
## TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 3 n=308)



## MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX

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



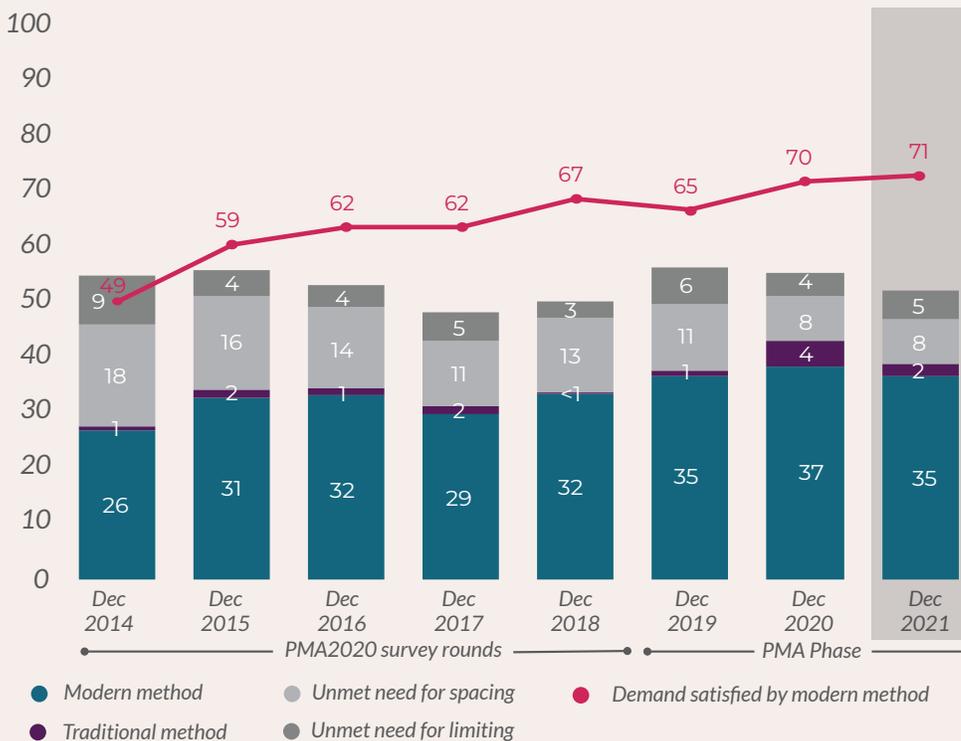
Key for method mix charts:

- Other modern methods
- Emergency contraception
- Male condom
- Pill
- Injectable (SC)
- Injectable (IM)
- Implant
- IUD
- Female sterilization

"Other modern methods" include standard days/cycle beads and LAM.

## 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 3 n=874)



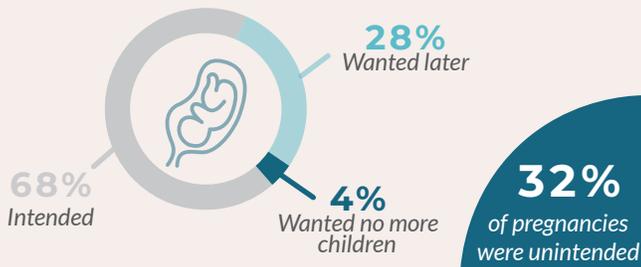
## INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=495)



## INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=331)



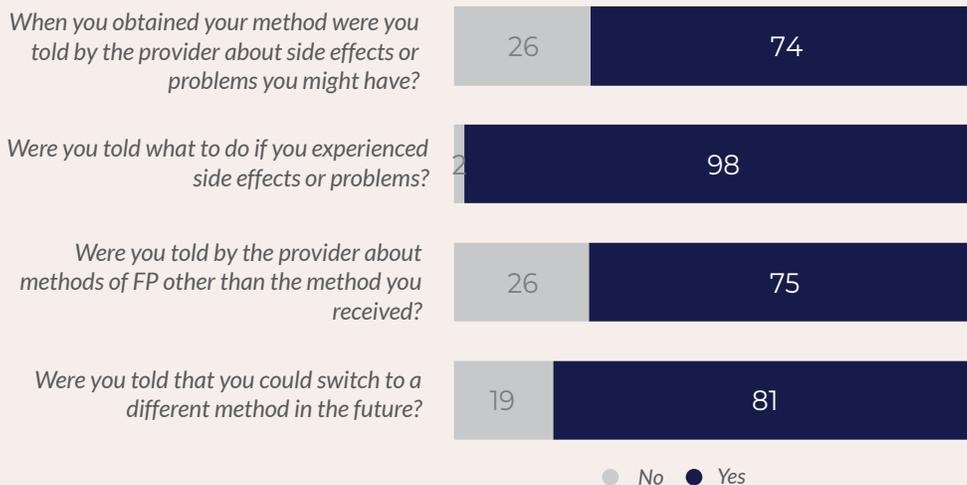
## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

- Among all women, the modern contraceptive prevalence rate marginally decreased from 37% in 2020 to 35% in 2021.
- Implants are the most popular method among married women, currently at 44%.
- Demand satisfied with modern methods has increased from 49% in 2014 to 71% in 2021.

## 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=299)



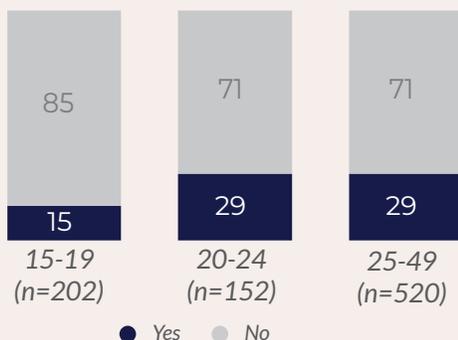
Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions



Only women who said they were told about possible side effects were asked whether they were told about what to do in the event of side effects.

### 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



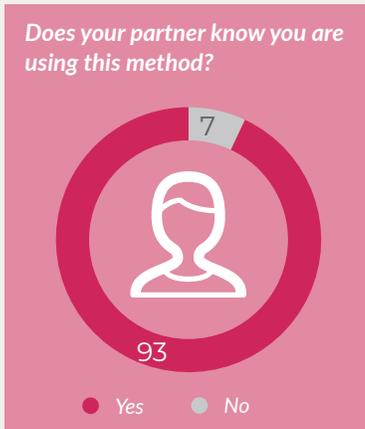
### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

- About 60% of women reported receiving comprehensive contraceptive counseling when accessing FP services.
- About 74% of current users of modern contraceptive methods were informed about potential side effects when they received the method.
- Only 15% of adolescents reported that they had discussed family planning with a health care provider or community health worker in the past year, compared to 29% of older women.

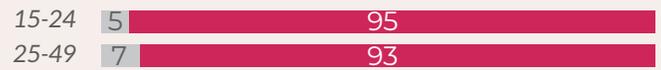
## SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

### 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=234)



#### By age



#### By education



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

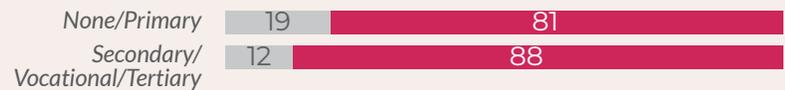
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#### By age

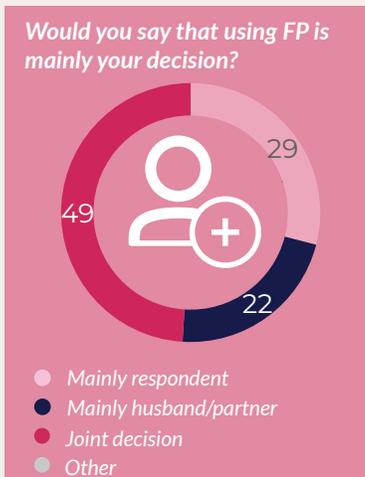


#### By education

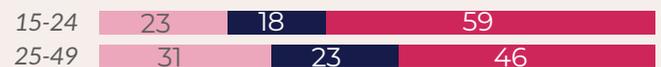


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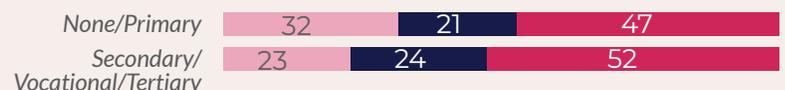
Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=263)



#### By age

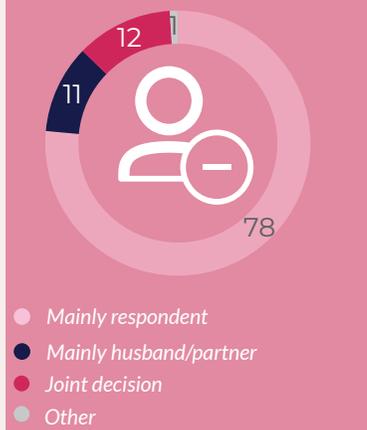


#### By education

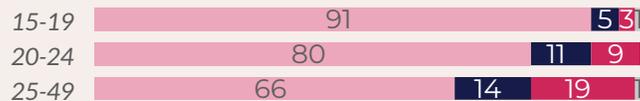


Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=505)

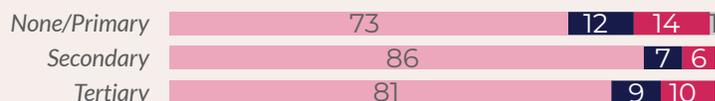
Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision?



**By age**



**By education**

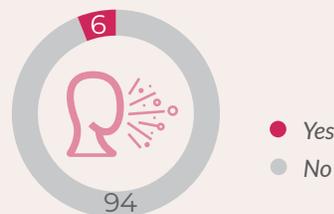


**PREGNANCY COERCION**

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=483)



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=483)



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=483)



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=483)



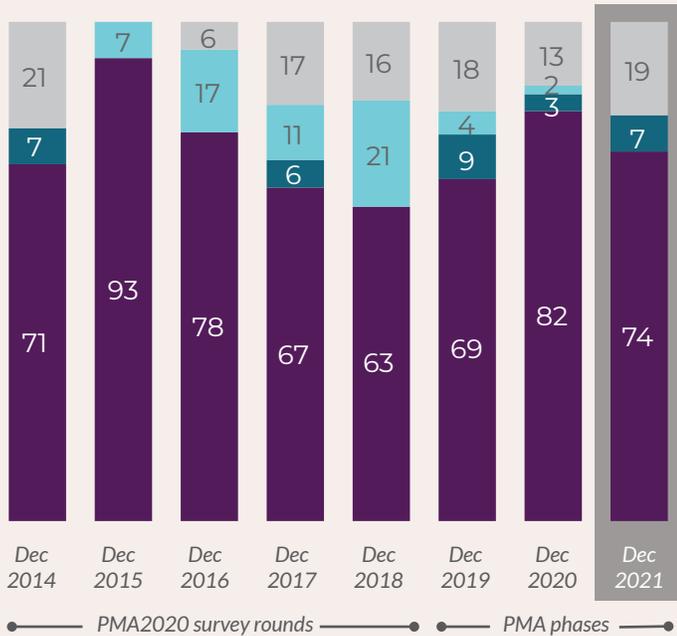
**KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS**

- Among women using a female-controlled modern contraceptive method, 93% reported that their partners were aware of the contraceptive method that they are using.
- Among current contraceptive users, 17% of women reported that they had not discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with their partners before they started using their current method.
- 49% of women reported that the decision to use FP is a joint decision with their partner, while 22% of women reported that this decision is mainly their partner's.

# SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

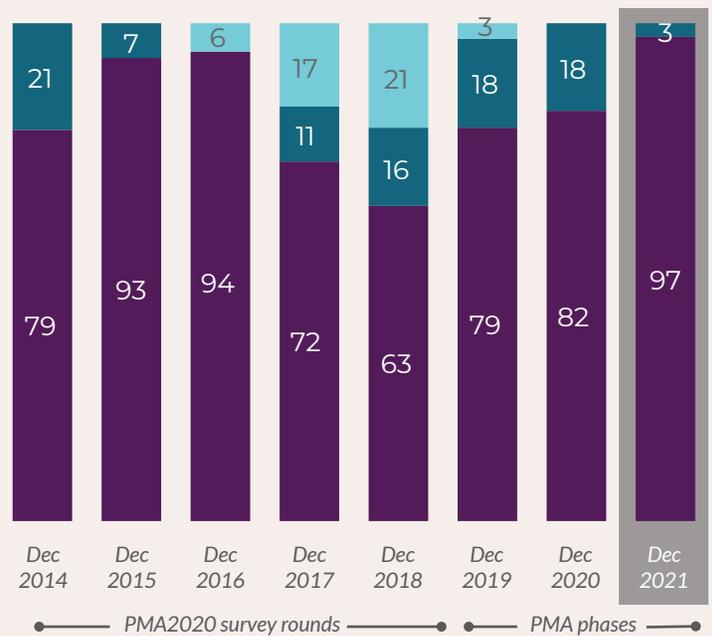
## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public facilities (PMA Phase 3 n=69)



## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

Public facilities (PMA Phase 3 n=69)



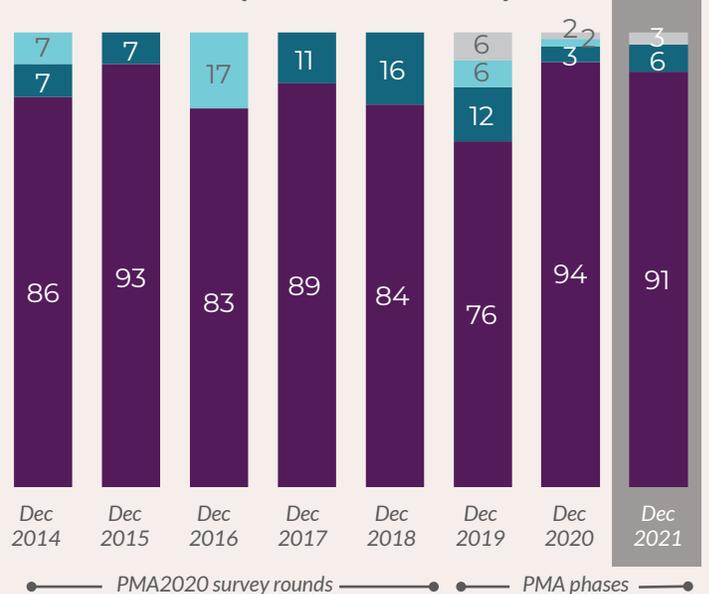
## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES

Public facilities (PMA Phase 3 n=69)



## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 3 n=69)



## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

### Public facilities (PMA Phase 3 n=69)

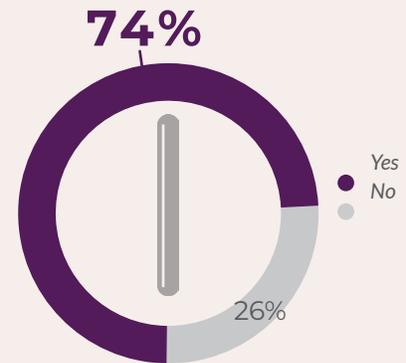


**75%**

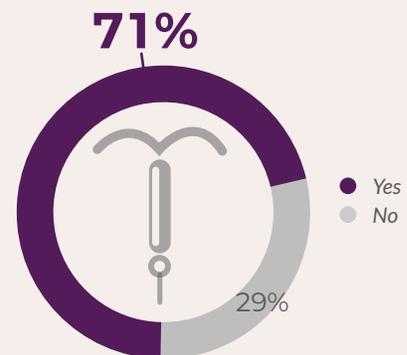
of women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility (n=299)

## FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=76)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=62)



## MAIN REASON FOR EPISODES OF STOCKOUT OF ANY METHOD

### Public facilities (n=53 episodes)



**70%**

Ordered but did not receive shipment



**11%**

Did not place order for shipment

Possible answers were "Did not place order for shipment", "Ordered but did not receive shipment", "Did not order the right quantities", "Ordered but did not receive the right quantities", "Unexpected increase in consumption", "Stock out due to COVID-19 disruption", and "Other."

## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- While almost all methods were available during the day of the interview, recent stockouts for IUDs were the highest, at 7%.
- Over 70% of facilities offering IUDs and implants had a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for insertion and removal.
- Among episodes of stockouts at public facilities, the main reason for stockouts was that they ordered but did not receive the shipment (70%), while 11% had not placed an order.

## TABLES: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AND UNMET NEED

ALL WOMEN				CPR			mCPR			Unmet need for family planning					
Data source	Round/Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA 2020	R2	Nov-Dec 2014	544	26.52	2.50	21.45	32.30	25.87	2.42	20.97	31.45	25.97	2.32	21.27	31.31
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	658	32.86	3.23	26.26	40.20	31.40	3.50	24.34	39.44	20.46	2.18	16.14	25.59
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	607	33.14	5.33	22.69	45.56	31.80	4.92	22.15	43.32	17.79	3.20	11.84	25.86
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	628	30.11	3.38	23.26	37.99	28.60	3.11	22.30	35.85	16.15	1.92	12.37	20.81
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	570	32.32	4.58	23.22	42.99	32.20	4.60	23.08	42.92	15.83	2.05	11.84	20.85
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	904	36.16	2.96	30.31	42.45	35.24	2.94	29.43	41.52	17.81	1.81	14.37	21.85
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	867	41.16	2.64	35.85	46.69	36.79	2.57	31.66	42.25	11.78	1.13	9.64	14.33
PMA	Phase 3	Nov-Dec 2021	874	37.25	2.23	32.76	41.96	35.31	2.24	30.82	40.07	12.73	1.07	10.68	15.11

WOMEN IN UNION				CPR			mCPR			Unmet need for family planning					
Data source	Round/Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR%	SE	95% CI		mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
PMA 2020	R2	Nov-Dec 2014	324	34.24	2.78	28.47	40.51	33.44	2.78	27.69	39.72	36.22	1.80	32.41	40.22
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	381	46.90	4.71	36.97	57.08	45.05	5.18	34.27	56.31	28.67	2.10	24.33	33.44
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	346	44.82	6.25	31.92	58.45	42.67	5.61	31.11	55.09	24.30	4.79	15.42	36.11
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	329	42.86	4.83	32.78	53.57	41.11	4.45	31.83	51.06	24.30	2.25	19.71	29.56
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	314	43.98	6.32	31.01	57.82	43.76	6.35	30.77	57.67	22.61	2.22	18.12	27.85
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	512	48.16	3.23	41.56	54.82	47.34	3.23	40.76	54.01	22.49	2.09	18.47	27.09
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	487	54.84	3.12	48.36	61.17	49.75	2.89	43.82	55.69	16.61	1.68	13.43	20.37
PMA	Phase 3	Nov-Dec 2021	483	51.52	2.24	46.90	56.12	48.95	2.22	44.39	53.54	16.84	1.77	13.50	20.80

PMA Kenya (Kilifi) collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 25 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural strata. The results are county-level representative. Data were collected between November and December 2021 from 769 households (94.9% response rate), 874 females age 15-49 (97.7% response rate), 85 facilities (90.4% completion rate). For sampling information and full data sets, visit [www.pmadata.org/countries/kenya](http://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.