



PMA KENYA (KILIFI)

Results from Phase 2 cross-sectional survey

November–December 2020

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



Half of the currently married women are using a modern contraceptive method, a clear increase from 33% in 2014.



67% of the demand among all women is being satisfied by modern methods, a notable increase from 49% in 2014.

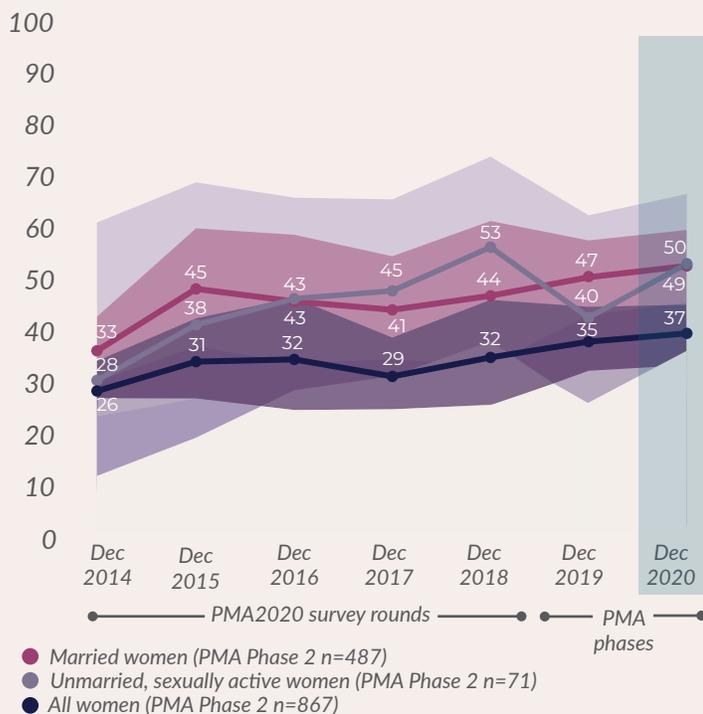


Almost half (46%) of the facilities providing IUD did not have trained provider and instruments/supplies for IUD insertion/removal.

SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

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



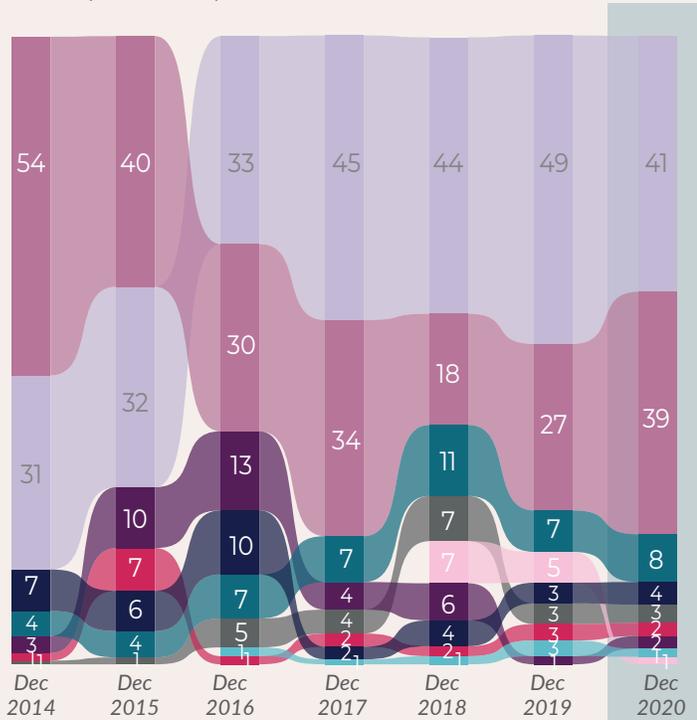
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 2 n=867)



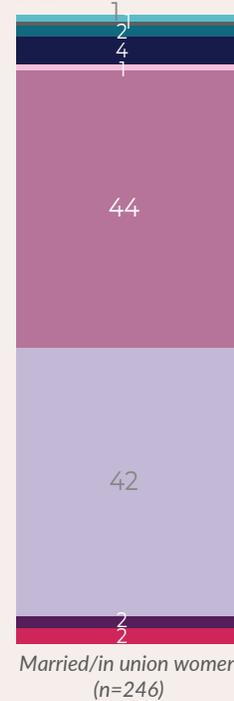
TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 2 n=320)



MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX

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



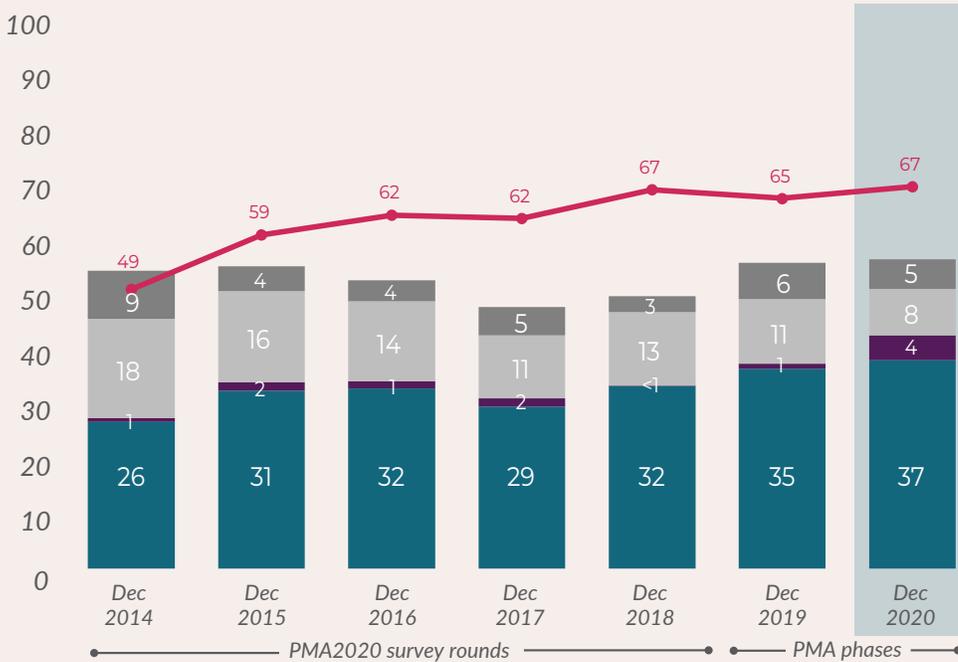
Key for method mix charts:

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

'Other' modern methods category includes male sterilization, female condoms, diaphragm, LAM, and standard days/cycle beads.

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=867)



INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

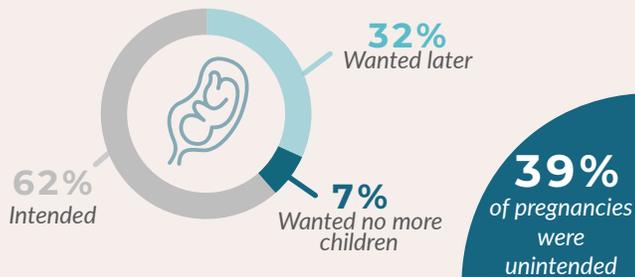
Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=469)



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

INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=535)



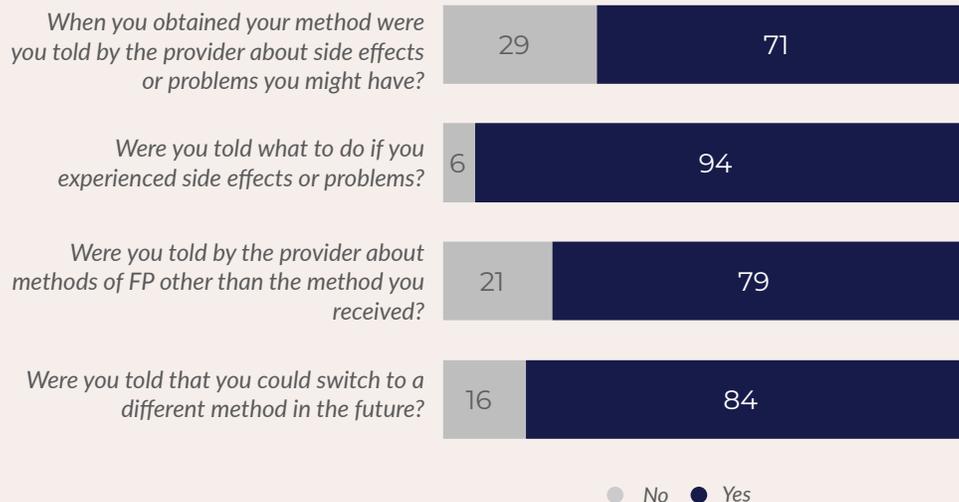
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

- There has been an increase in long acting contraceptives use among all women from 9% in 2014 to 17% in 2020.
- Injectable and implant contraceptive methods account for over 87% of the method mix among currently married women.
- About 4 in every 10 pregnancies were unintended, with 32% mistimed and 7% were not wanted.
- Among women not currently using contraception, 88% have no intention of using any method in the next one year.

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=273)

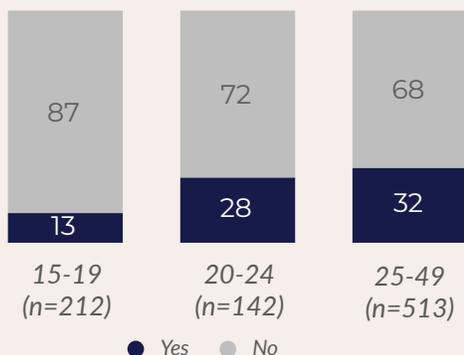


Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions



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

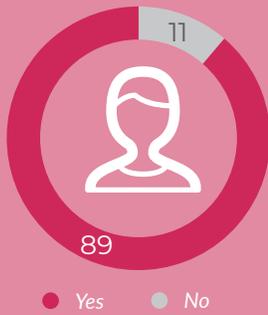
- Only 52% of modern contraceptive method users received comprehensive FP method information from a provider when they obtained their current contraceptive method.
- Adolescent girls are more than 2 times less likely to have discussed FP with their health providers/CHW in the past year compared to older 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=289)

Does your partner know you are using this method?



By age



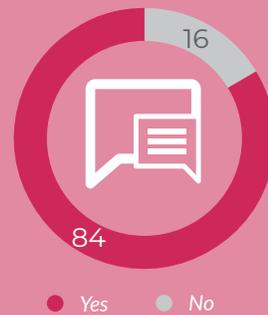
By education



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=289)

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



By age



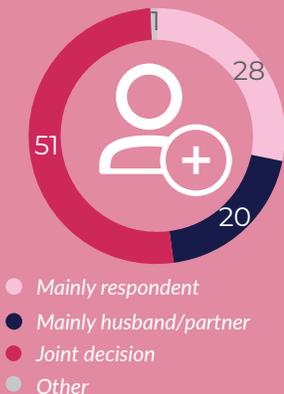
By education



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=350)

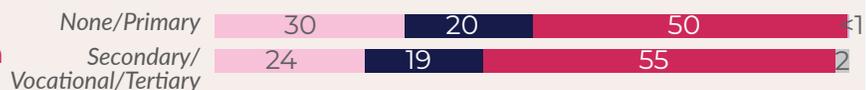
Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision?



By age

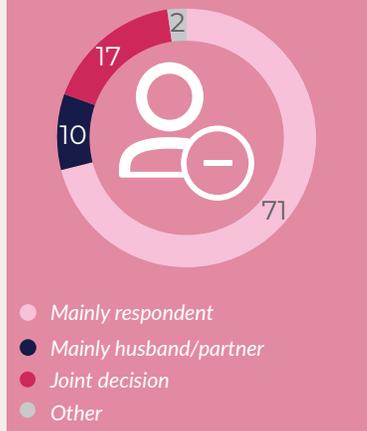


By education

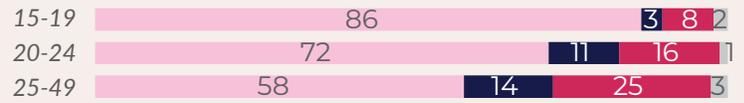


Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=474)

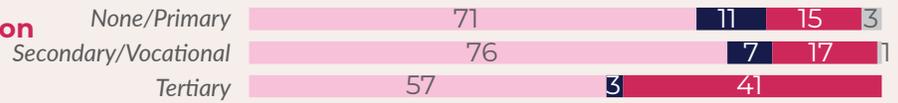
Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision?



By age



By education



PREGNANCY COERCION

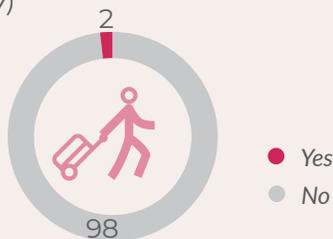
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner tried to force or pressure them to become pregnant in the past 12 months (n=487)



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=487)



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=487)



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=487)



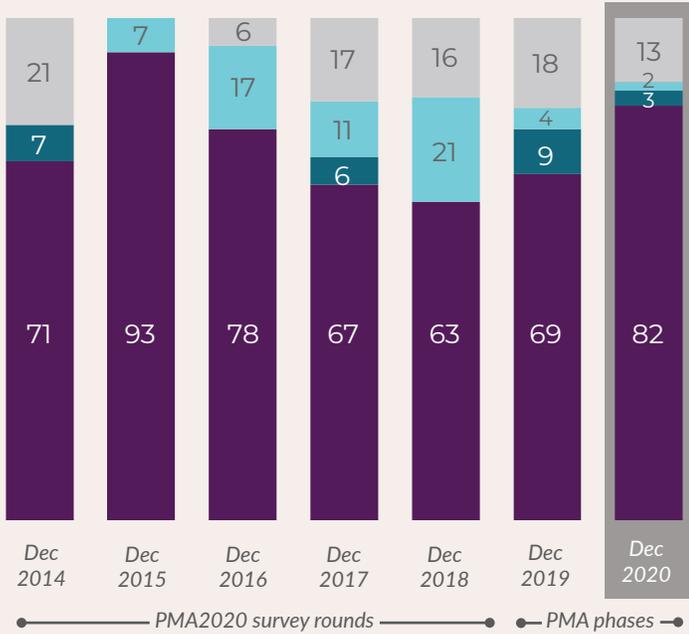
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

- About 9 in every 10 women using a modern, female controlled contraceptive method reported that their partners knew they were using a method of family planning.
- Half of the women decision to use family planning was made jointly. There are significant differences by age.
- 17% of women who are not currently using a contraceptive method reported that the decision not to use was made jointly and this significantly increases by education.

SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

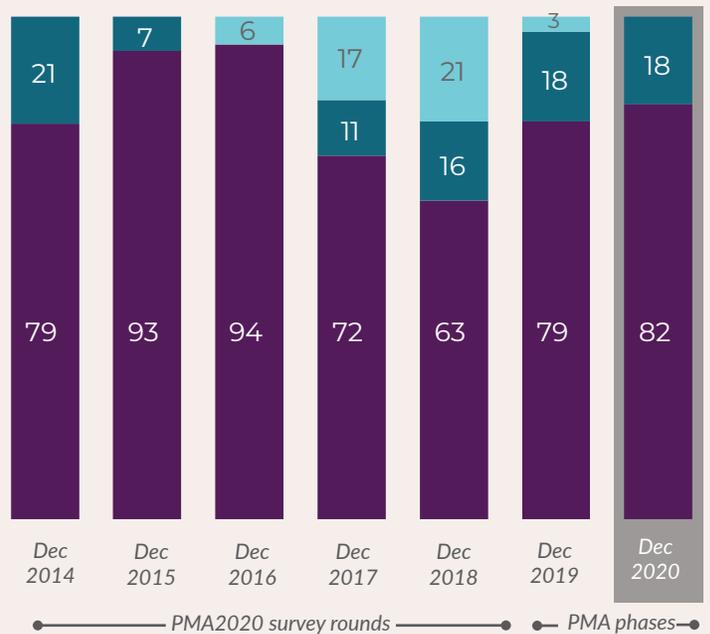
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=62)



TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=62)



● 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

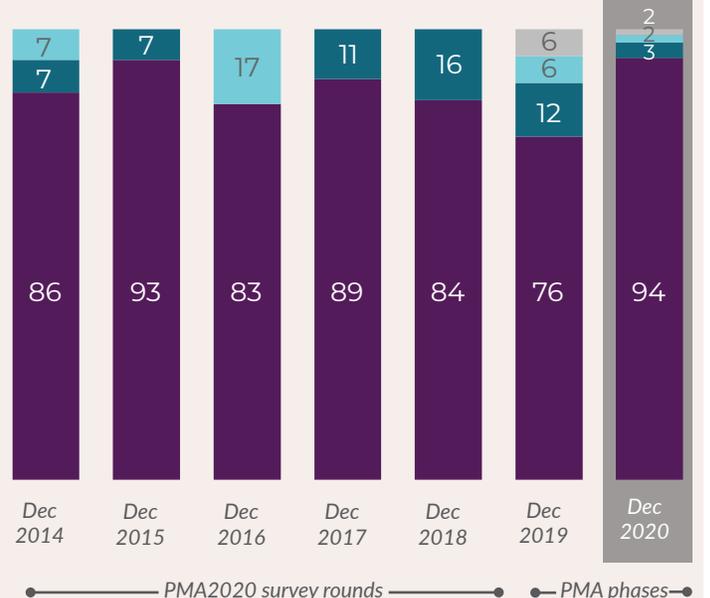
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=62)



TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=62)



● 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: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=62)

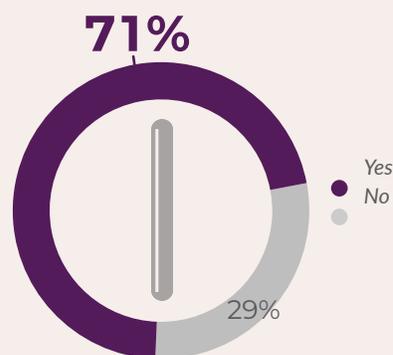


71%

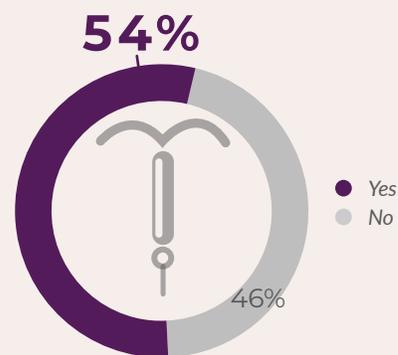
of women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility (n=314)

FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=70)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=57)



MAIN REASON FOR EPISODES OF STOCKOUT OF ANY METHOD BY TYPE OF FACILITY

Public facilities (n=27 episodes)



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

- 71% of the women obtained their current method from a public health facility.
- There were no stock-outs for implant among public facilities reported in 2020
- Among all facilities providing implants, only 71% had a trained provider & instrument/supplies needed for insertion/removal.
- In the public facilities, the most common reason given for stock-outs is that they placed the order but did not receive the shipment.

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	35.15	2.96	29.32	41.46	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	13.46	1.27	11.05	16.30

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	19.55	2.04	15.69	24.09

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 and region strata. The results are representative at the county level. Data were collected between November and December 2020 from 770 households (95.3% response rate), 867 females age 15-49 (97.2% response rate), and 77 facilities (86.5% 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.