



KENYA (KIAMBU)

Results from Phase 2 cross-sectional survey

November - December 2020

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



Since 2014, there is a broad contraceptive method mix among all women.



83% of demand among all women is being satisfied by a modern method, this has remained consistently high since 2014.



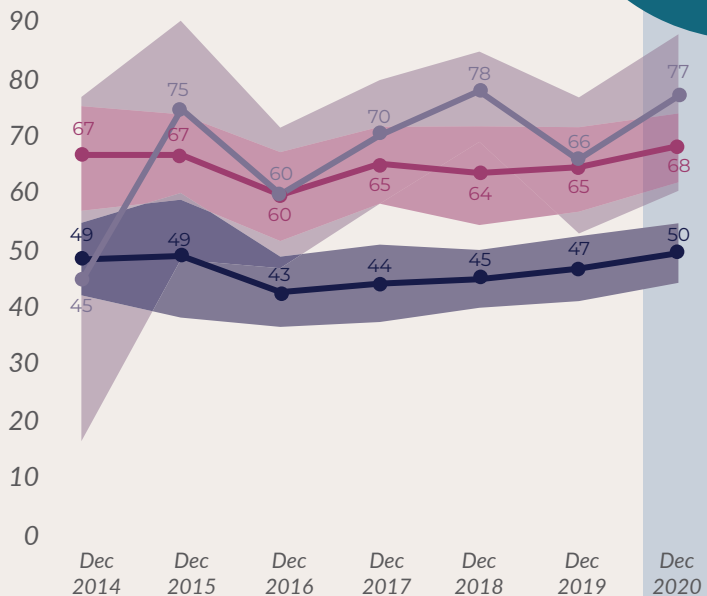
44% of the facilities offering IUDs and 22% offering implants lacked a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for insertion and removal.

SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

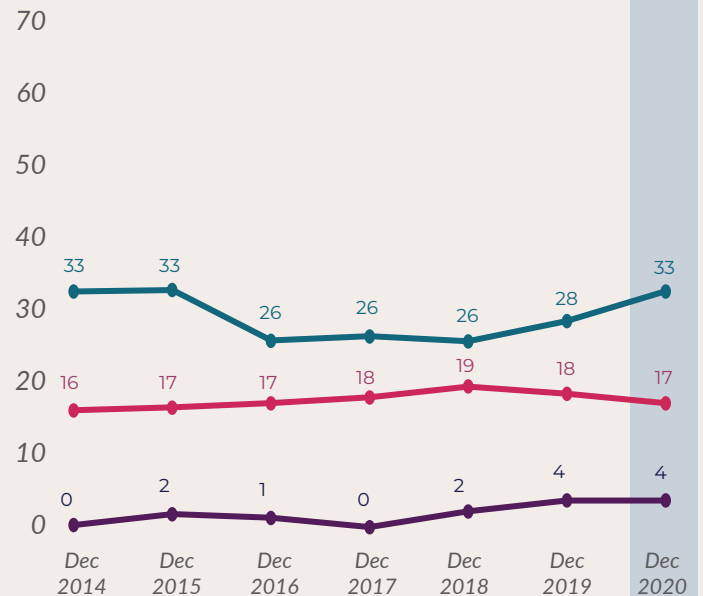
Percent of women age 15-49 currently using modern contraception (mCPR) by marital status

87%
average annual increase in mCPR for all women



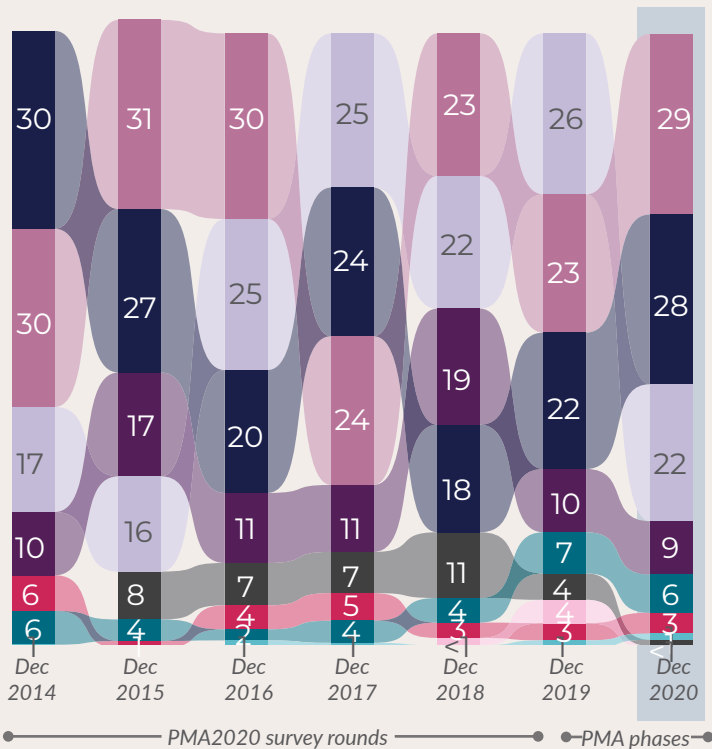
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 2 n=770)



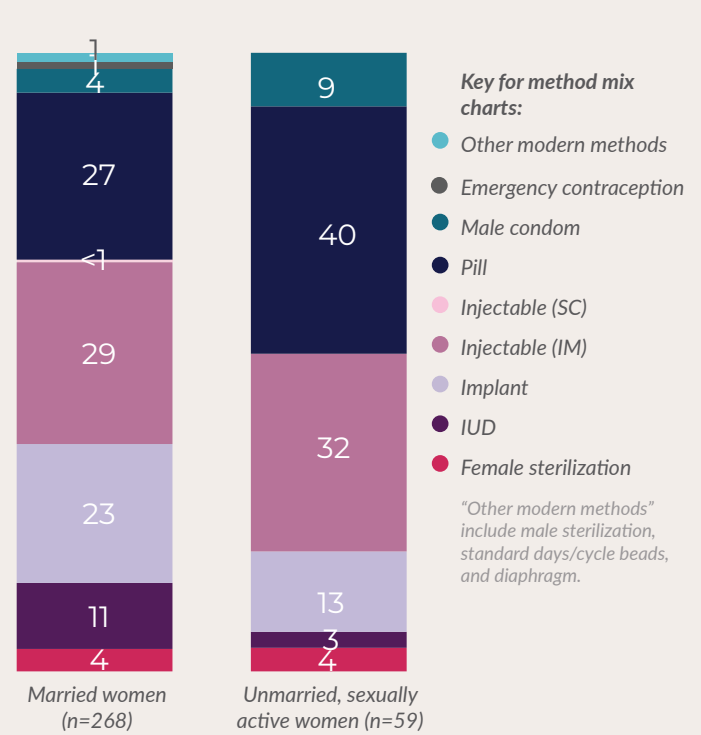
TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 2 n=373)



MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX

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



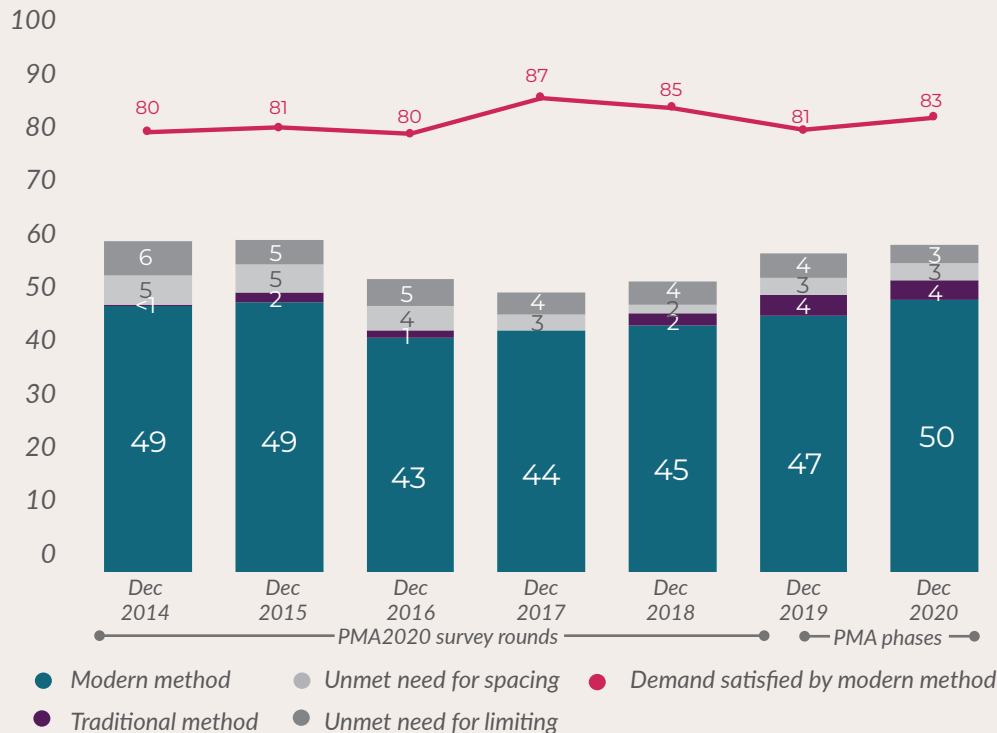
Key for method mix charts:

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

"Other modern methods" include male sterilization, standard days/cycle beads, and diaphragm.

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=770)



INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

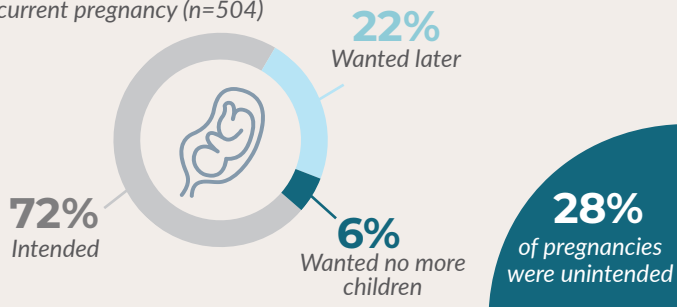
Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=338)



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=504)



SECTION 1 KEY FINDINGS

Since 2017 there has been an increase in mCPR among all women, with half of the women (50%) using a modern method by 2020.

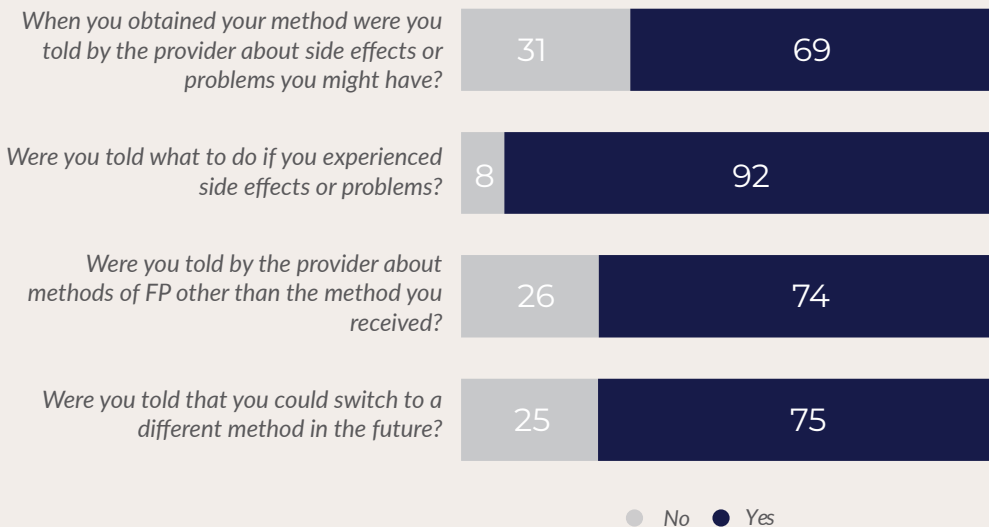
6% of women have an unmet need for family planning, with 3% in need of spacing and 3% in need of limiting.

Among nonusers, majority of the women (85%) did not express the intention to use contraception in the next 12 months.

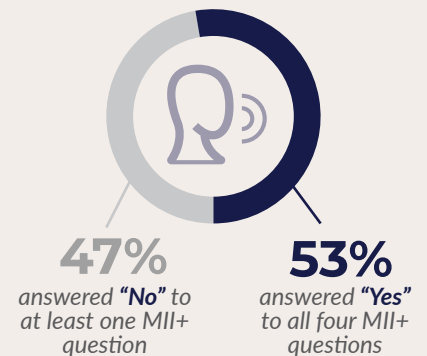
SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE USER COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

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=351)

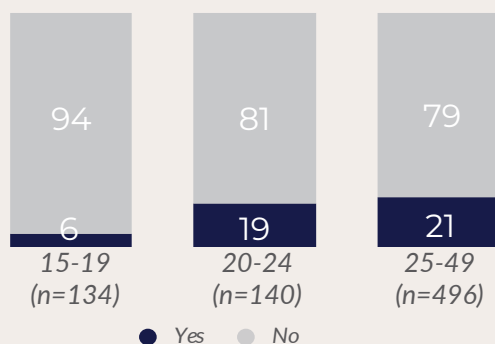


Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions



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



SECTION 2 KEY FINDINGS

Slightly above half of current FP users (53%) reported receiving comprehensive information on contraceptive methods when they obtained their current method.

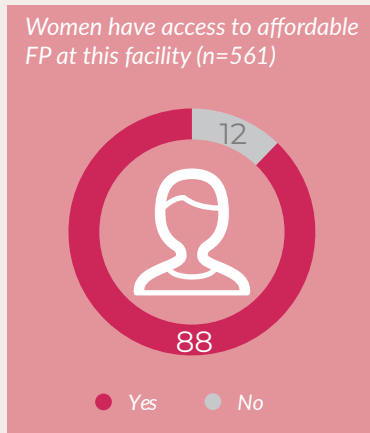
Approximately one third of the current users were not told about potential side effects by their provider when they obtained their current method.

Adolescent girls are more than 3 times less likely to have discussed FP with a provider or community health worker.

SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

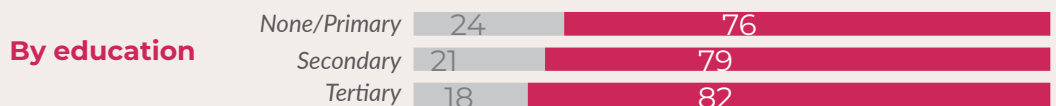
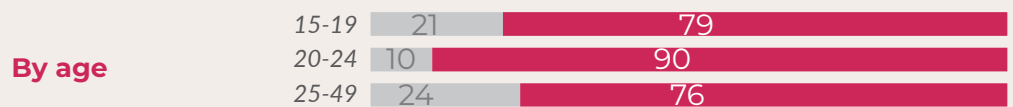
PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=348)



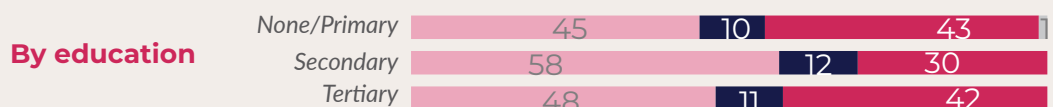
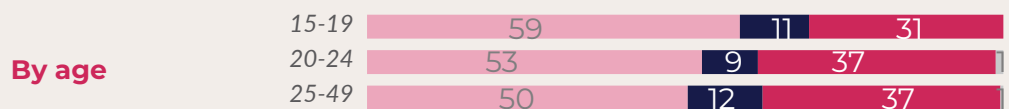
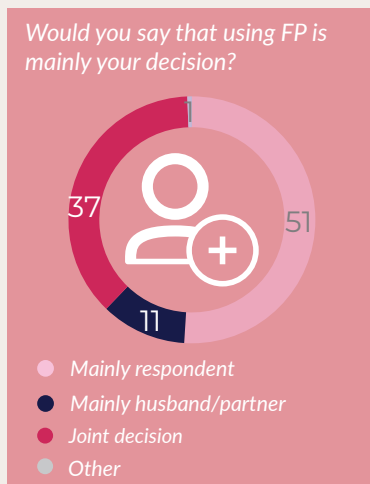
Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=348)



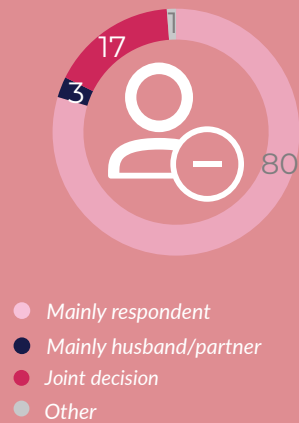
Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=399)



Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=343)

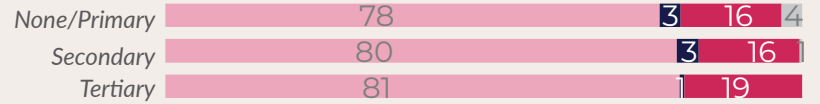
Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision?



By age

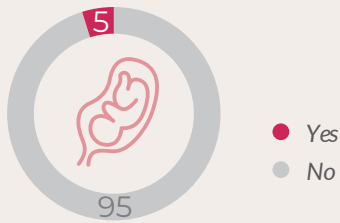


By education

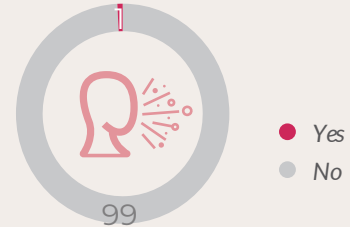


PREGNANCY COERCION

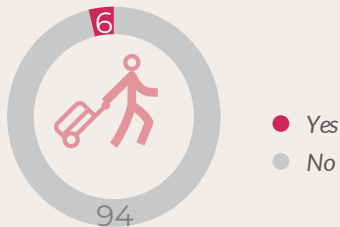
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner tried to force or pressure them to become pregnant in the past 12 months (n=396)



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=396)



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=396)



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=396)



SECTION 3 KEY FINDINGS

Among women using a modern method that can be concealed, only 12% report that their partner does not know that they are using a contraception.

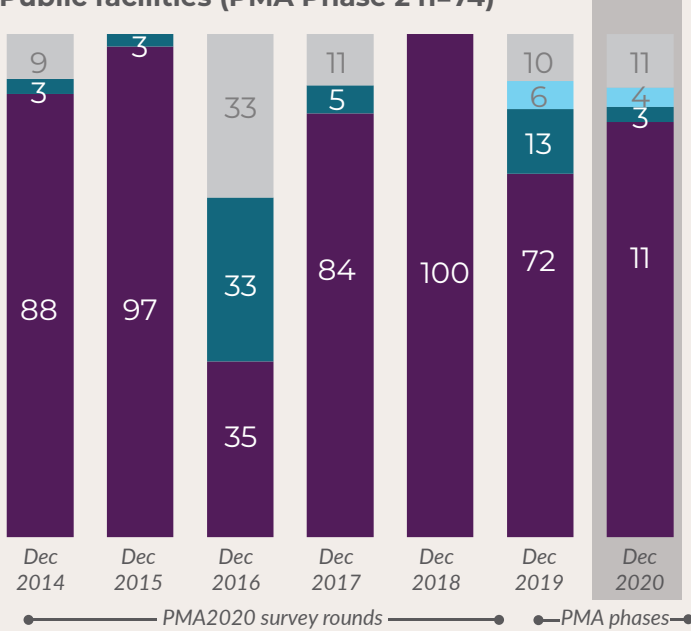
About 8 in every 10 contraceptive users discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with their partners before starting their method.

Among the current users, more than half of the women (51%) of the women mainly made the decision to use FP themselves. There were no major differences observed by age.

SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

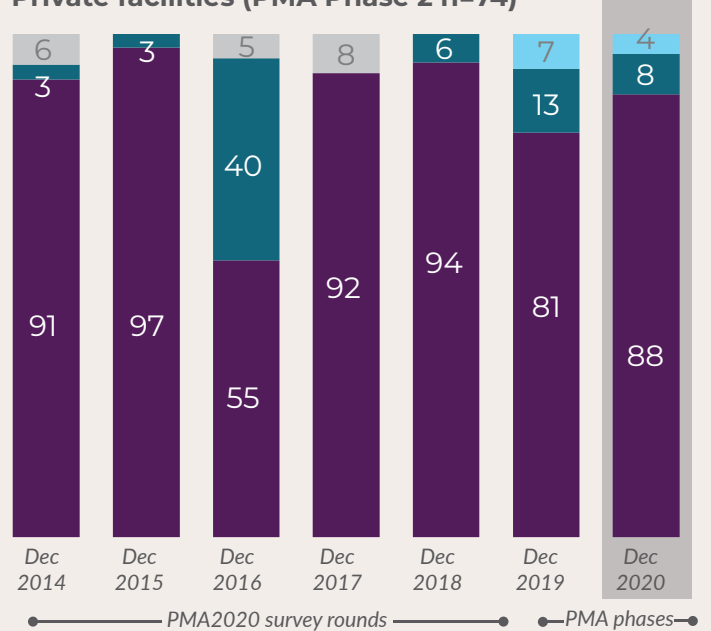
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=74)



TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

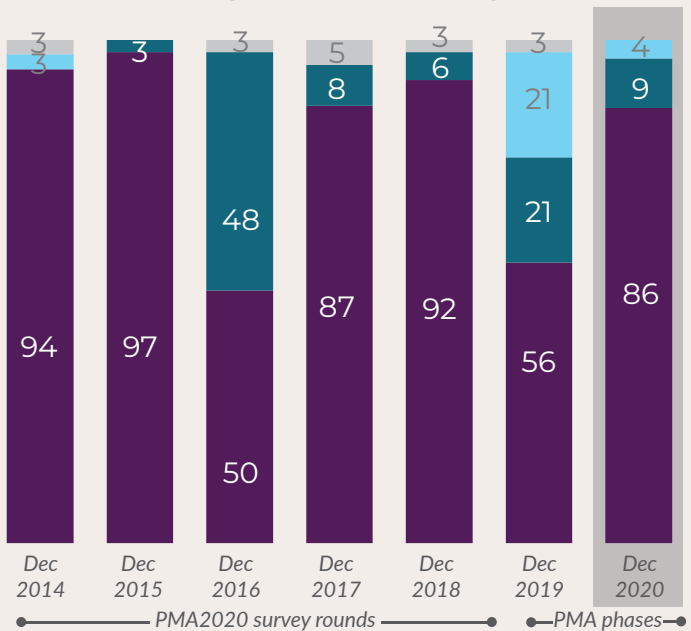
Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=74)



● 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

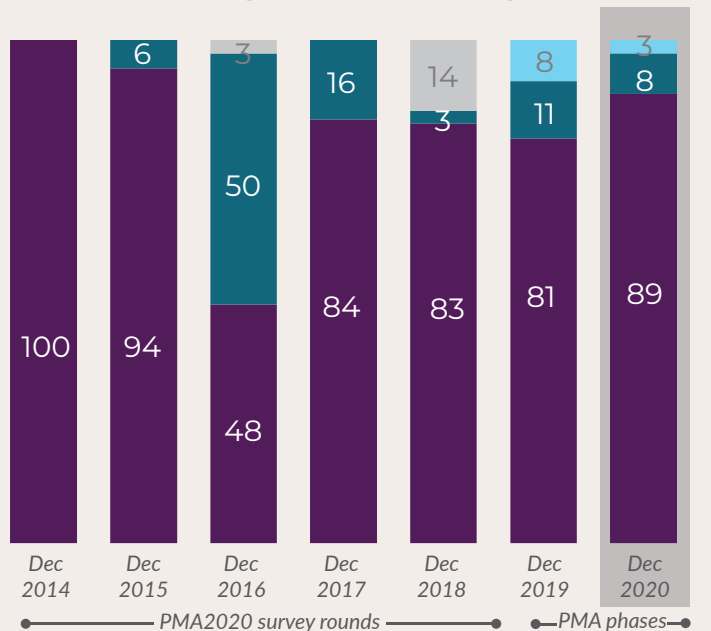
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLE

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=74)



TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS

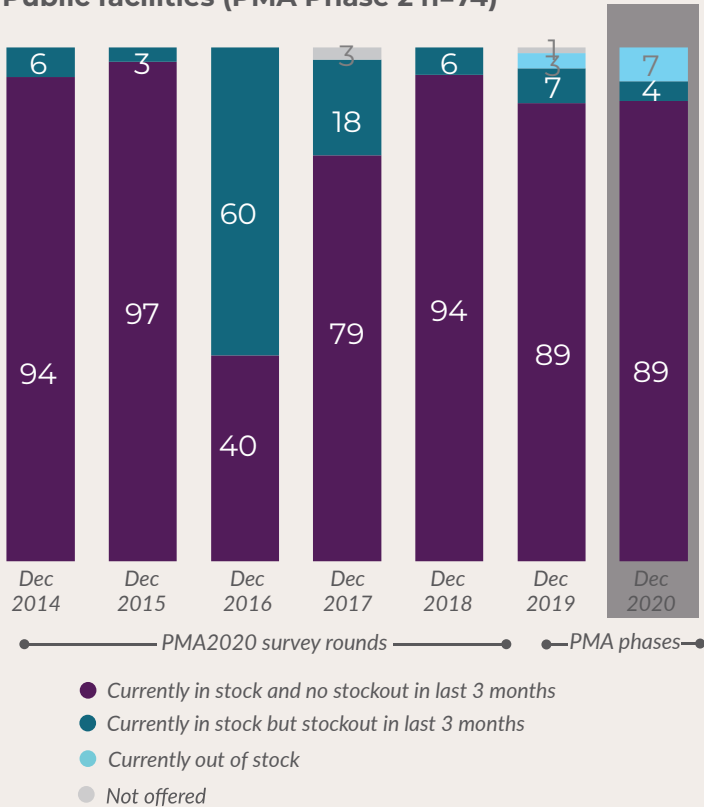
Private facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=74)



● 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=74)

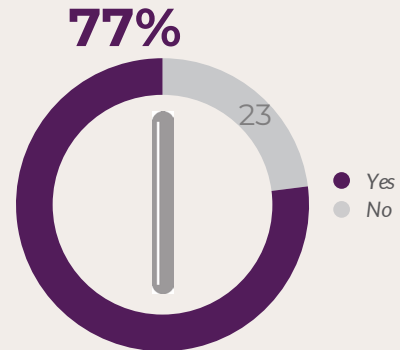


65%

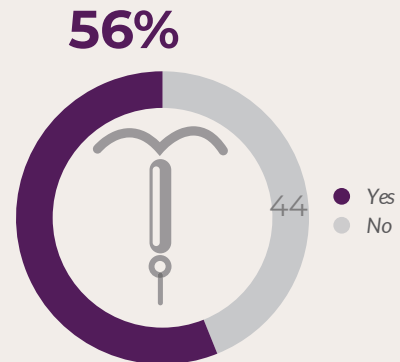
of women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility (n=368)

FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=77)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=69)



TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=74)



71% Ordered but did not receive shipment



14% Ordered but did not receive right quantities

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."

SECTION 4 KEY FINDINGS

Only 65% of women obtained their current modern method from a public facility.

Though stock-outs still exist, there is improvement in stock levels of all methods in 2020 compared to 2019.

Of the facilities offering IUD, only 56% had a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for insertion and removal

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	R1	May-July 2014	334	43.93	3.91	35.78	52.43	43.65	3.82	35.67	51.97	8.51	1.12	6.39	11.26
PMA 2020	R2	Nov-Dec 2014	429	48.79	2.97	42.46	55.17	48.53	2.99	42.15	54.95	11.57	2.28	7.51	17.42
PMA 2020	R3	June-July 2015	474	47.15	4.74	37.24	57.28	46.07	5.06	35.58	56.92	9.11	2.29	5.27	15.29
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	494	50.95	5.08	40.19	61.62	49.17	5.21	38.23	60.19	9.7	1.85	6.39	14.46
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	529	44.03	2.49	38.7	49.49	42.70	2.87	36.62	49.01	9.38	1.57	6.49	13.37
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	476	44.21	3.15	37.51	51.13	44.21	3.15	37.51	51.13	6.85	1.41	4.36	10.59
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	476	47.20	2.28	42.28	52.18	45.04	2.35	39.99	50.19	5.89	1.39	3.52	9.69
PMA	Phase1	Nov-Dec 2019	811	50.52	2.92	44.57	56.46	46.86	2.82	41.17	52.63	7.56	1.23	5.41	10.47
PMA	Phase2	Nov-Dec 2020	770	53.32	2.52	48.15	58.42	49.63	2.58	44.38	54.88	6.49	1.47	4.07	10.17

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	R1	May-July 2014	194	65.62	4.35	55.79	74.27	65.13	4.05	56.00	73.26	11.48	2.05	7.77	16.64
PMA 2020	R2	Nov-Dec 2014	254	67.34	4.36	57.41	75.92	66.92	4.34	57.06	75.49	14.46	2.89	9.30	21.79
PMA 2020	R3	June-July 2015	262	65.16	5.39	52.97	75.64	63.3	5.92	50.04	74.82	12.75	3.38	7.12	21.80
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	271	69.23	3.38	61.54	75.98	66.96	3.50	59.05	74.02	13.57	2.19	9.52	18.99
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	285	61.68	3.13	54.70	68.21	59.8	3.64	51.73	67.38	11.08	2.54	6.68	17.81
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	237	65.37	3.14	58.29	71.84	65.37	3.14	58.29	71.84	7.78	2.41	3.96	14.73
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	244	67.87	3.65	59.51	75.22	63.72	4.05	54.59	71.96	6.73	1.89	3.65	12.1
PMA	Phase1	Nov-Dec 2019	436	69.68	4.05	60.87	77.24	64.71	3.68	56.9	71.8	9.99	1.98	6.63	14.79
PMA	Phase2	Nov-Dec 2020	396	73.89	2.80	67.78	79.19	68.47	2.99	62.07	74.24	9.32	2.01	5.97	14.28

PMA Kenya (Kiambu) 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 2020 from 880 households (90.5% response rate), 770 females age 15-49 (98.3% response rate), and 30 facilities (98% 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.