PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR ACTION

PMA KENYA (KILIFI)
COVID-19 results from recent surveys

December 2020

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

The poorest women were more than 3 times likely to have stopped or interrupted their contraceptive method use due to the COVID-19 restrictions.

Among the currently married women, economic reliance on their husband remained high (more than 70%) in June and in December 2020.

While no facility reported to have closed during the COVID-19 restrictions, about 5% reported to have suspended FP services.

SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

CONCERN ABOUT GETTING COVID-19
Percentage of women who are concerned about getting COVID-19

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

• Though we observe decrease in those very concerned of getting COVID-19, about 90% were very concerned or concerned in December 2020, an increase from 83% in June 2020.
SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

HOUSEHOLD INCOME LOSS
Percentage of women whose household experienced loss of income due to COVID-19 in the last 12 months, by wealth (n=659)

HOUSEHOLD INCOME RECOVERY
Among women living in households that reported complete or partial income loss in the past 12 months, the percent distribution of recovery status within the past 4 weeks, by wealth (n=627)

FOOD INSECURITY
Percentage of women who reported that at least one member of their household went without food recently, by wealth

ECONOMIC RELIANCE
Percentage of currently married women who are economically reliant on their husband, by wealth
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

- Nearly all women reported that their household had experienced loss of income due to COVID-19 in the last 12 months, with 64% reporting partial recovery in the last 4 weeks.
- A substantial proportion of women (22%) reported that at least one member of their household went without food recently in December 2020, which is about half of the proportion reported in June 2020.
- Among currently married women, 75% reported that they are economically reliant on their husband with little variation by wealth quintile.

SECTION 3: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

WANT TO VISIT HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility, the percentage that went for FP, by wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth Quintile</th>
<th>June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=233)</th>
<th>December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=423)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest quintile</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower quintile</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle quintile</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher quintile</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest quintile</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>68.3%</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIFFICULTY ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITY

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently, the percentage who reported any difficulties in access, by wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth Quintile</th>
<th>June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=233)</th>
<th>December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=423)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest quintile</td>
<td>68.3%</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower quintile</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle quintile</td>
<td>73.5%</td>
<td>67.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher quintile</td>
<td>57.2%</td>
<td>50.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest quintile</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>59.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently and reported any difficulty in access, the percent who reported the following difficulties (multiple responses allowed), by wealth

**Facility closed**

- June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=233)
- December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=421)

**Partner does not approve**

- June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=233)
- December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=421)

**Lack of transportation**

- June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=233)
- December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=421)

**Government restrictions on movement**

- June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=233)
- December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=421)

**Cost**

- June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=233)
- December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=421)

**Fear of COVID-19 at facility**

- June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=233)
- December 2020 Phase 2 Survey (n=421)
SUCCESS IN ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES
Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently, the percentage who were able to access those services, by wealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth Quintile</th>
<th>December 2020 (n=421)</th>
<th>June 2020 COVID-19 Survey (n=233)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest quintile</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower quintile</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle quintile</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher quintile</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest quintile</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FP INTERRUPTION DUE TO COVID-19
The percentage of women who stopped or interrupted their contraceptive method use due to the COVID-19 restrictions, by wealth (n=208)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wealth Quintile</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest quintile</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower quintile</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle quintile</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher quintile</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest quintile</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: FAMILY PLANNING AND HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS BARRIERS

- There was about 3-fold decrease in the proportion of women reporting difficulty in accessing health facility in December 2020 as compared to June 2020.
- Fear of COVID-19 at the health facility was the primary reason for difficulty in accessing any health services.
- About 7% of the women reported to have stopped or interrupted their contraceptive method use due to the COVID-19 restrictions, with 1 in 4 women from lowest quintile reporting interruptions.
SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

IMPACT ON HEALTH AND FP SERVICES DURING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

Percentage of facilities that closed during the COVID-19 restrictions when they would have otherwise been open (n=77)

- Yes: 100
- No: 83

Percentage of facilities reporting reduction in hours of operations during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=77)

- Yes: 17
- No: 83

Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a suspension of FP services during COVID-19 restrictions (n=76)

- Yes: 5
- No: 95

Among facilities offering FP percentage where personnel were reassigned from FP services to COVID-19 related duties during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=76)

- Yes: 33
- No: 67

Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a period of time when provider-administered methods were not offered during COVID-19 restrictions (n=72)

- Yes: 8
- No: 92

Among facilities offering FP services, the percentage distribution of FP method supplies during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=76)

- More irregular: 18
- No change/regular: 82
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- While no facility reported to have closed during the COVID-19 restrictions, about 5% reported to have suspended FP services.

- About one third of the facilities offering family planning reported personnel were reassigned from FP services to COVID-19 related duties during the COVID-19 restrictions.

- About 8% of the facilities offering FP reported to have had a period of time when provider-administered methods were not offered during COVID-19 restrictions.