PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR ACTION

PMA KENYA (KITUI)
Results from Phase 1 baseline survey
November–December 2019

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

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 women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 1 n=974)

PMA2020 survey rounds

Married women (PMA Phase 1 n=582)
Unmarried, sexually active women (PMA Phase 1 n=72)
All women (PMA Phase 1 n=974)
**MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY COUNTY**
Percent of women age 15-49 currently using modern contraception by Kenya county

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bungoma</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nyamira</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nandi</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kakamega</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nairobi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kiambu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kericho</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitui</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Siaya</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilifi</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Pokot</td>
<td>19</td>
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</table>

**METHOD USE, UNMET NEED, AND DEMAND SATISFIED BY A MODERN METHOD**
Percent of women age 15-49 using contraception by method type, unmet need, and demand satisfied by a modern method (PMA Phase 1 n=974)

**TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX**
Percent distribution of modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method and year (PMA Phase 1 n=419)

**MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX**
Percent distribution of modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method and marital status

*Other* category includes female condoms, standard days/cycle beads, and LAM.
12-MONTH DISCONTINUATION RATE
Among women who started an episode of contraceptive use within the two years preceding the survey, the percent of episodes discontinued within 12 months (n=358 episodes):

- 36% discontinued for other reasons
- 2% discontinued to become pregnant

Reasons for discontinuation:
- 5% experienced method failure
- 7% were concerned over side effects or health
- 4% had other fertility related reasons
- 15% wanted a more effective method
- 4% other method-related reasons
- 2% other/don’t know
- 20% Switched

Discontinued but switched methods:

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

INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY
Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=539):

- 13% wanted no more children
- 17% wanted later
- 70% Intended
- 30% of pregnancies were unintended

SECTION 2: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES AND COUNSELING

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=415):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When you obtained your method were you told by the provider about side effects or problems you might have?</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told what to do if you experienced side effects or problems?</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told by the provider about methods of FP other than the method you received?</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were you told that you could switch to a different method in the future?</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of women who responded “Yes” to all four MII+ questions:
- 52%

Percent of women who responded “No” to at least one MII+ question:
- 48%
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>578</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLIENT EXIT INTERVIEWS
Percent of female clients age 15-49 who said yes to the following questions (n=294)

- During today’s visit, did the provider tell you the advantages/disadvantages of the FP method? 76%
- During today’s visit, did you obtain the method of FP you wanted? 96%
- Were you satisfied with FP services you received today at this facility? 98%

Clients were interviewed immediately following their health facility visit to obtain FP counseling or services.

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES AND COUNSELING

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 statements (n=415)

- Does your partner know that you are using this method? 92%
- Before you started using this method had you discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with your partner? 84%

Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statements (n=435)

- Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision? 58%

Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statements (n=499)

- Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision? 19%

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

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS
**SECTION 4: WOMEN AND GIRLS’ EMPOWERMENT**

**AGREEMENT WITH FAMILY PLANNING EMPOWERMENT STATEMENTS**

Percent of all women who strongly agree to strongly disagree with each statement

**Exercise of choice (self-efficacy, negotiation) for family planning (n=966)**
- I feel confident telling my provider what is important when selecting an FP method.  
  - 9 (Strongly disagree) 22 (Disagree) 8 (Neutral) 79 (Agree)
- I can decide to switch from one FP method to another if I want to.  
  - 14 (Strongly disagree) 3 (Disagree) 7 (Neutral) 73 (Agree)

**Existence of choice (motivational autonomy) for family planning (n=954)**
- If I use FP, my body may experience side effects that will disrupt relations with my partner.  
  - 59 (Strongly disagree) 10 (Disagree) 4 (Neutral) 5 (Agree) 22 (Strongly agree)
- If I use FP, my children may not be born normal.  
  - 70 (Strongly disagree) 7 (Disagree) 5 (Neutral) 3 (Agree) 15 (Strongly agree)
- There will be conflict in my relationship/marriage if I use FP.  
  - 74 (Strongly disagree) 9 (Disagree) 3 (Neutral) 3 (Agree) 11 (Strongly agree)
- If I use FP, I may have trouble getting pregnant the next time I want to.  
  - 71 (Strongly disagree) 7 (Disagree) 3 (Neutral) 4 (Agree) 15 (Strongly agree)
- If I use FP, my partner may seek another sexual partner.  
  - 82 (Strongly disagree) 6 (Disagree) 22 (Neutral) 8 (Agree)

**WOMEN’S AND GIRL’S EMPOWERMENT (WGE) SUB-SCALE FOR FAMILY PLANNING**

The Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment (WGE) Index examines existence of choice, exercise of choice, and achievement of choice domains across pregnancy, family planning, and sex outcomes.

Presented results are only for the existence of choice and exercise of choice domains for family planning.

Scores from the above family planning empowerment statements were summed and divided by number of items (7) for average WGE family planning score across both domains.

Range for the combined WGE family planning score is 1-5, with a score of 5 indicating highest empowerment.
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: WOMEN AND GIRLS’ EMPOWERMENT

SECTION 5: ATTITUDES TOWARDS CONTRACEPTION

PERSONAL ATTITUDES

Percent of women who personally agree with statements made about contraceptive use, by age, residence, and contraceptive use status

**mCPR and intent to use contraception, by categorical WGE score**
Percent of women using a modern method of contraception and percent of women who intend to use contraception in the next year by categorical WGE score (n=974)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WGE Score</th>
<th>mCPR Value</th>
<th>Intent to Use Contraception</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowest (1) or low</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest (5)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>46</td>
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</tbody>
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**mCPR and intent to use contraception, by employment**
Percent of women using a modern method of contraception and percent of women who intend to use contraception in the next year by employment status (n=974)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Status</th>
<th>mCPR Value</th>
<th>Intent to Use Contraception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Work</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work outside of the house in the past 12 months</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 5: ATTITUDES TOWARDS CONTRACEPTION**

**Personal Attitudes**

Percent of women who personally agree with statements made about contraceptive use, by age, residence, and contraceptive use status

- **Adolescents who use FP are promiscuous.**
  - By age:
    - 15-19: 54 Disagree, 46 Agree
    - 20-24: 63 Disagree, 38 Agree
    - 25-49: 52 Disagree, 48 Agree
  - By residence:
    - Urban: 50 Disagree, 50 Agree
    - Rural: 55 Disagree, 45 Agree
  - By contraceptive use status:
    - Users: 56 Disagree, 44 Agree
    - Non-users: 53 Disagree, 47 Agree

- **FP is only for married women.**
  - By age:
    - 15-19: 55 Disagree, 46 Agree
    - 20-24: 63 Disagree, 38 Agree
    - 25-49: 55 Disagree, 46 Agree
  - By residence:
    - Urban: 38 Disagree, 62 Agree
    - Rural: 58 Disagree, 42 Agree
  - By contraceptive use status:
    - Users: 56 Disagree, 44 Agree
    - Non-users: 56 Disagree, 45 Agree

- **FP is only for women who don't want any more children.**
  - By age:
    - 15-19: 51 Disagree, 49 Agree
    - 20-24: 59 Disagree, 42 Agree
    - 25-49: 55 Disagree, 45 Agree
  - By residence:
    - Urban: 46 Disagree, 54 Agree
    - Rural: 56 Disagree, 45 Agree
  - By contraceptive use status:
    - Users: 55 Disagree, 45 Agree
    - Non-users: 54 Disagree, 46 Agree
**SECTION 6: REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE**

**Reproductive Timeline**
Median age at reproductive events, by urban vs. rural residence

**Urban women**
- **First sex:** 18.1
- **First birth:** 21.2
- **First marriage:** 21.9
- **First contraceptive use:** 22.6

**Rural women**
- **First sex:** 17.3
- **First birth:** 20.9
- **First marriage:** 21.0
- **First contraceptive use:** 24.4

**Reproductive Events by Age 18**
Percent of women aged 18-24 who experienced reproductive events by age 18 (n=238)

- **Had first sex by age 18:** 48%
- **Married by age 18:** 13%
- **Gave birth by age 18:** 16%
- **Used contraceptives by age 18:** 5%

**Key Findings for Section 5: Attitudes Towards Contraception**

**People who use FP have a better quality of life.**
(n=969)

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Note: median age at first sex and first contraceptive use calculated among women 15-49 years; median age at first marriage and first birth calculated among women 25-49 years.
**FACILITY READINESS**

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=81)

- 82% Yes
- 19% No

Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=56)

- 84% Yes
- 16% No

**FEES FOR SERVICES**

Percent of facilities where FP clients have to pay fees to be seen by a provider even if they do not obtain FP (Public facilities n=82)

- 98% No fees
- 2% Fees

**KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 7: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS**

85% of women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility (n=415)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Round/Phase</th>
<th>Data collection</th>
<th>Female sample</th>
<th>CPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>mCPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>Unmet need (%)</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PMA 2020 R1</td>
<td>May-July 2014</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>39.84</td>
<td>4.81</td>
<td>30.04</td>
<td>50.54</td>
<td>39.72</td>
<td>4.79</td>
<td>29.95</td>
<td>50.40</td>
<td>16.52</td>
<td>2.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMA 2020 R2</td>
<td>Nov-Dec 2014</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>40.36</td>
<td>4.59</td>
<td>30.94</td>
<td>50.55</td>
<td>39.65</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>30.40</td>
<td>49.70</td>
<td>15.30</td>
<td>2.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMA 2020 R3</td>
<td>June-July 2015</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>52.78</td>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>37.73</td>
<td>67.35</td>
<td>51.02</td>
<td>7.51</td>
<td>35.37</td>
<td>66.47</td>
<td>11.78</td>
<td>2.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMA 2020 R4</td>
<td>Nov-Dec 2015</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>55.08</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td>43.03</td>
<td>66.57</td>
<td>53.18</td>
<td>5.92</td>
<td>40.50</td>
<td>65.47</td>
<td>12.23</td>
<td>2.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMA 2020 R5</td>
<td>Nov-Dec 2016</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>51.51</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>37.94</td>
<td>64.85</td>
<td>49.96</td>
<td>6.18</td>
<td>36.85</td>
<td>63.08</td>
<td>10.69</td>
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<td>PMA 2020 R6</td>
<td>Nov-Dec 2017</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>47.62</td>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>39.95</td>
<td>55.40</td>
<td>45.11</td>
<td>3.49</td>
<td>37.64</td>
<td>52.80</td>
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<td>Nov-Dec 2018</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>54.31</td>
<td>5.47</td>
<td>42.38</td>
<td>65.77</td>
<td>52.47</td>
<td>5.59</td>
<td>40.38</td>
<td>64.27</td>
<td>9.66</td>
<td>2.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMA Phase 1</td>
<td>Nov-Dec 2019</td>
<td>974</td>
<td>43.32</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>37.66</td>
<td>49.16</td>
<td>41.05</td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>35.27</td>
<td>47.09</td>
<td>12.43</td>
<td>1.66</td>
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</table>

**WOMEN IN UNION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Round/Phase</th>
<th>Data collection</th>
<th>Female sample</th>
<th>CPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>mCPR%</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
<th>Unmet need (%)</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>95% CI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PMA 2020 R1</td>
<td>May-July 2014</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>51.74</td>
<td>5.54</td>
<td>39.91</td>
<td>63.38</td>
<td>51.54</td>
<td>5.53</td>
<td>39.75</td>
<td>63.17</td>
<td>21.16</td>
<td>4.15</td>
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<td>PMA 2020 R2</td>
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<td>287</td>
<td>57.26</td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>42.63</td>
<td>70.71</td>
<td>56.02</td>
<td>6.60</td>
<td>41.73</td>
<td>69.37</td>
<td>20.12</td>
<td>4.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMA 2020 R3</td>
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<td>318</td>
<td>64.84</td>
<td>6.14</td>
<td>50.83</td>
<td>76.68</td>
<td>62.87</td>
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<td>72.50</td>
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<td>83.52</td>
<td>70.92</td>
<td>6.49</td>
<td>55.45</td>
<td>82.70</td>
<td>12.72</td>
<td>3.73</td>
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<td>343</td>
<td>67.02</td>
<td>6.09</td>
<td>52.79</td>
<td>78.69</td>
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<td>PMA 2020 R6</td>
<td>Nov-Dec 2017</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>62.68</td>
<td>5.58</td>
<td>49.98</td>
<td>73.85</td>
<td>59.97</td>
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<td>PMA 2020 R7</td>
<td>Nov-Dec 2018</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>70.58</td>
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<td>57.93</td>
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<td>PMA Phase 1</td>
<td>Nov-Dec 2019</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>61.11</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>53.26</td>
<td>68.43</td>
<td>57.97</td>
<td>3.96</td>
<td>49.77</td>
<td>65.75</td>
<td>14.33</td>
<td>1.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PMA Kenya (Kitui) collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 31 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 2019 from 1,072 households (99% response rate), 974 females age 15-49 (98.7% response rate), 87 facilities (93.5% completion rate), and 294 client exit interviews. For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/kenya.

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.