



# PMA KENYA (NYAMIRA)

Results from Phase 2 cross-sectional survey

November–December 2020

## OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



Overall mCPR has been consistent in recent years, with a notable increase in long-acting contraceptives among all women from 8% in 2014 to 18% in 2020.



82% of demand among all women is being satisfied by a modern method, which has remained consistently high since 2014.

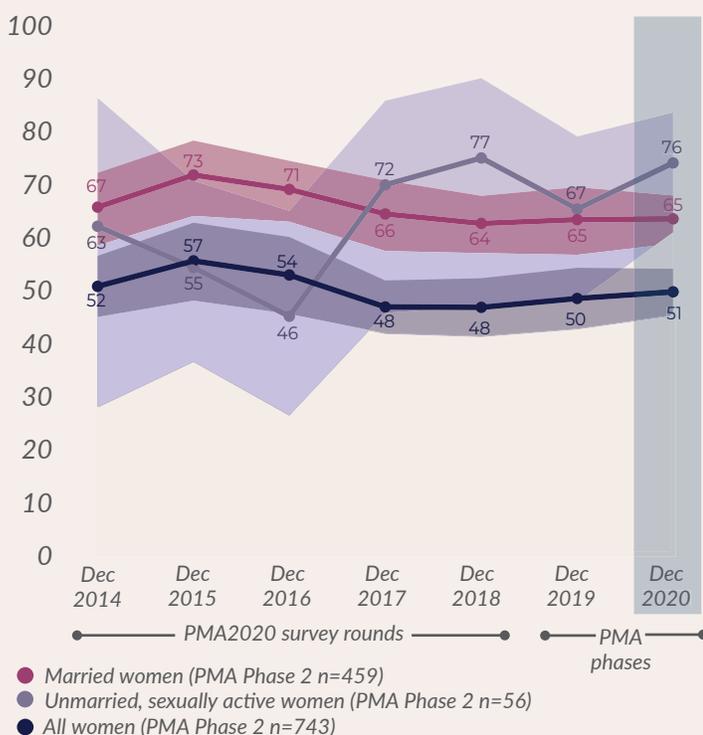


Contraceptive stock-outs are notable for all the methods, with 7% stock-outs recorded for the most preferred method (injectables and implants)

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

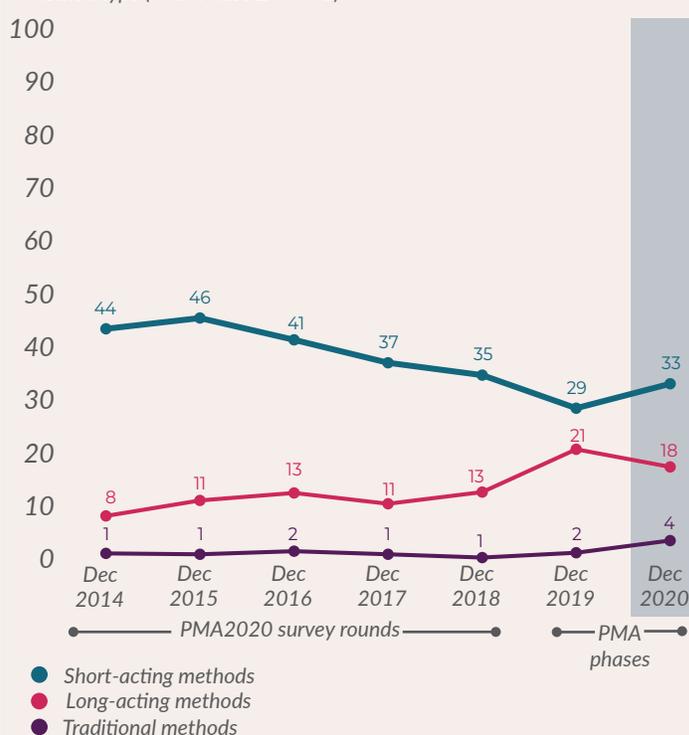
### MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

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



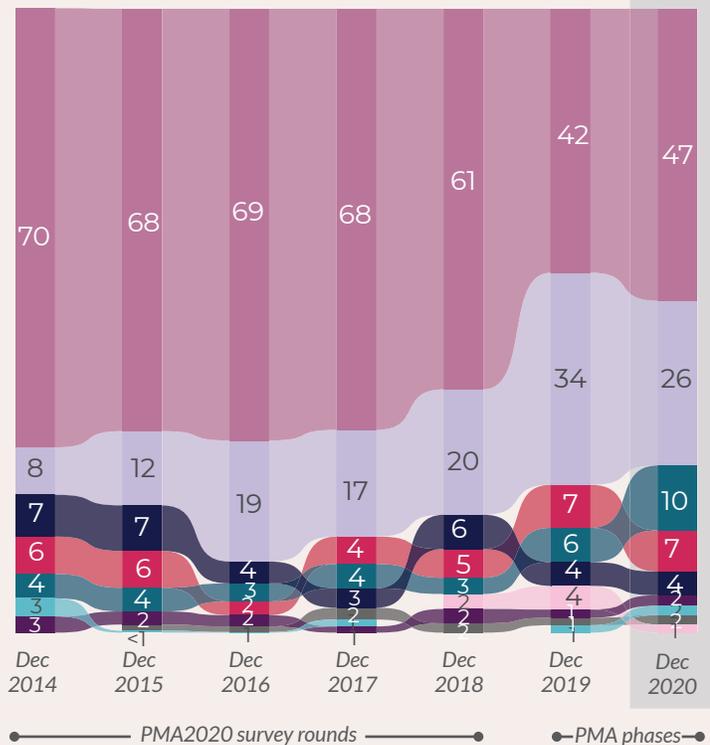
### CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 2 n=743)



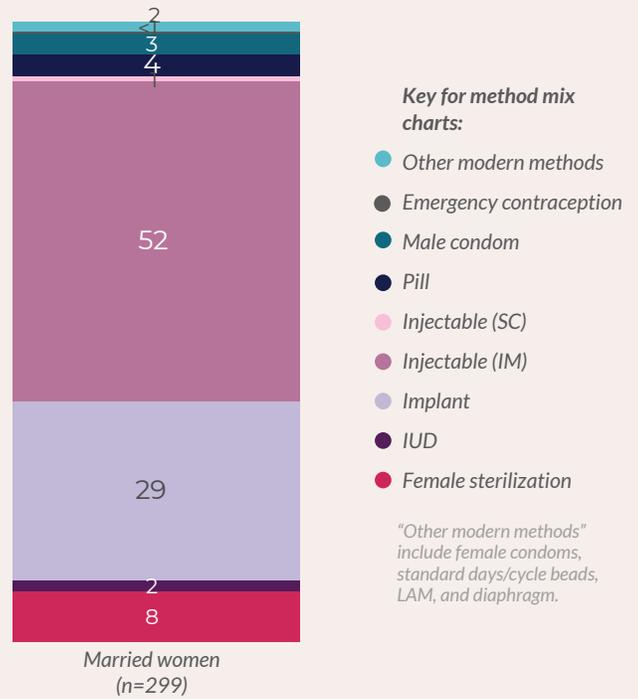
## TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 2 n=382)



## 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 female condoms, standard days/cycle beads, LAM, and diaphragm.

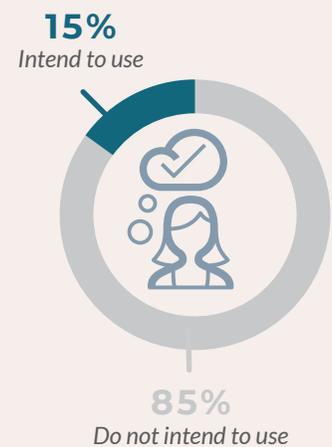
## METHOD USE, UNMET NEED, AND DEMAND SATISFIED BY A MODERN METHOD

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=743)



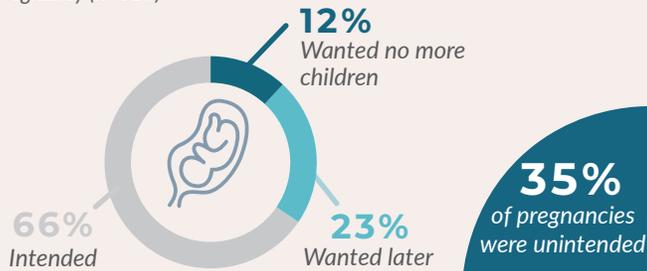
## INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=307)



## INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=519)



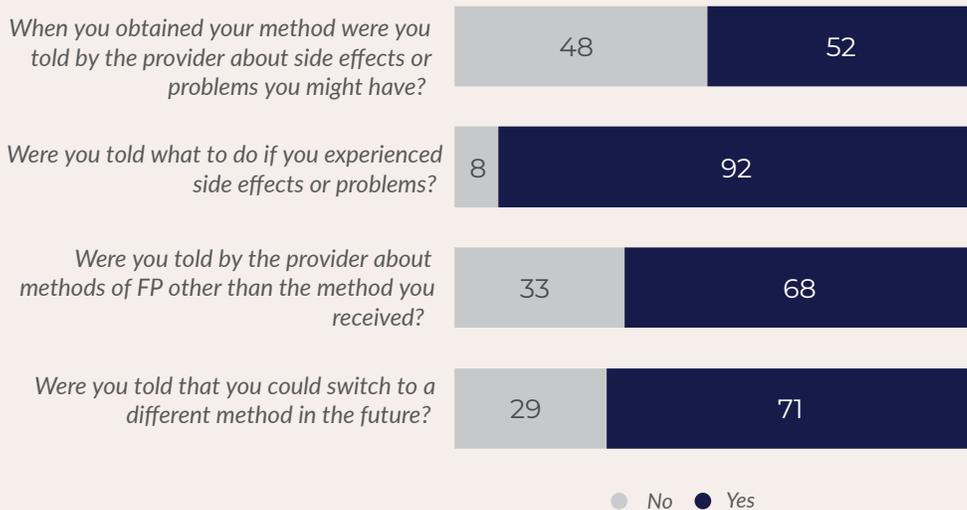
## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

- Among married women using modern contraception, more than half use injectables.
- Among non-users, 85% of women did not express the intention to use contraception in the next year.
- 35% of recent pregnancies or births were unintended, 23% of them were mistimed, and 12% were unwanted.

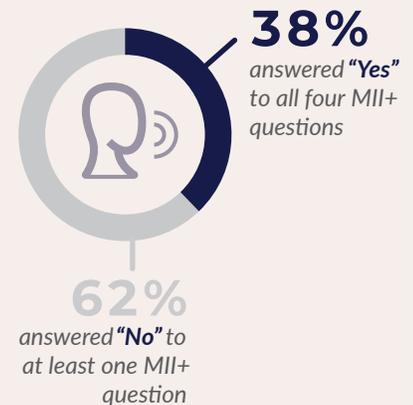
## SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE USER COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

### 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)

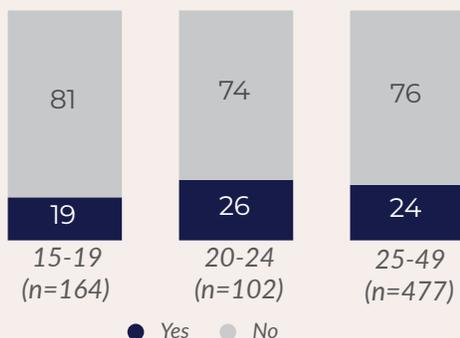


Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions



### 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



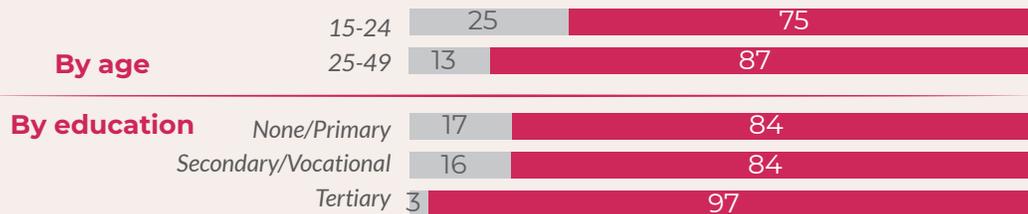
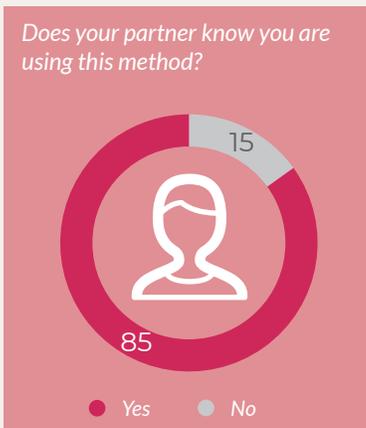
### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

- Only 38% of current FP users reported receiving comprehensive information on contraceptive methods when they obtained their current method.
- 3 in 5 current FP users were told about other methods of FP when they received their current method.
- Adolescent girls are less likely to have discussed FP information with a provider or community health worker in the past year.

## SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

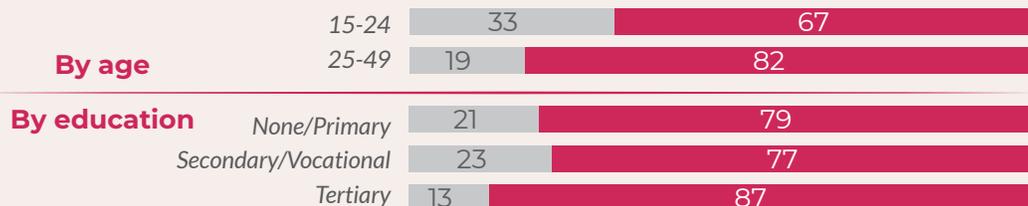
### PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=340)



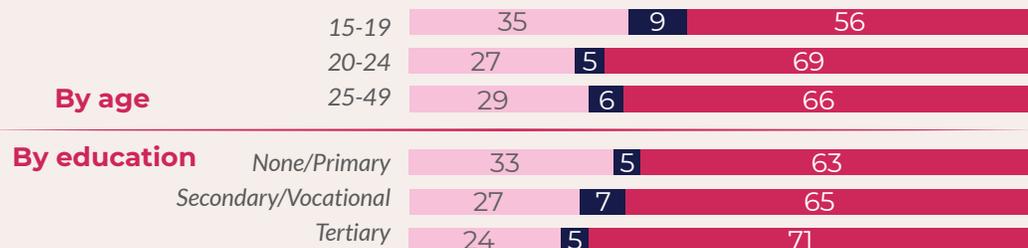
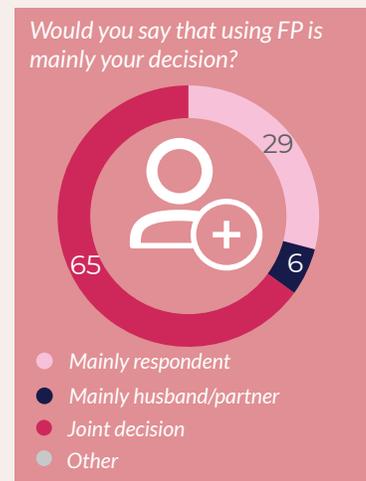
Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=340)



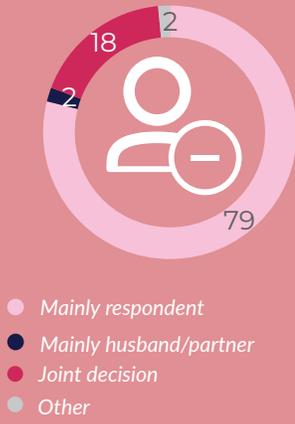
Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=407)

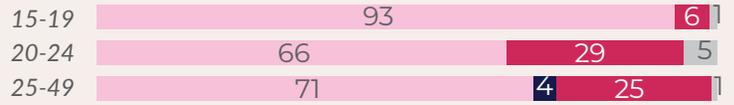


Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=312)

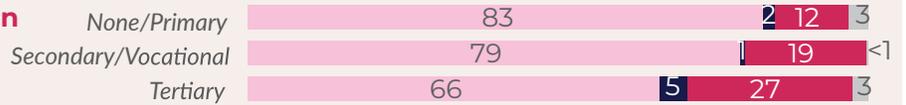
Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision?



**By age**

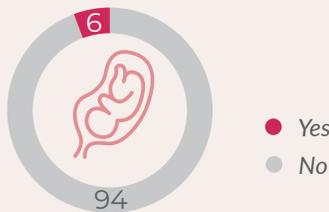


**By education**

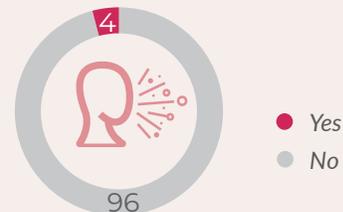


**PREGNANCY COERCION**

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=459)



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=459)



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=459)



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=459)

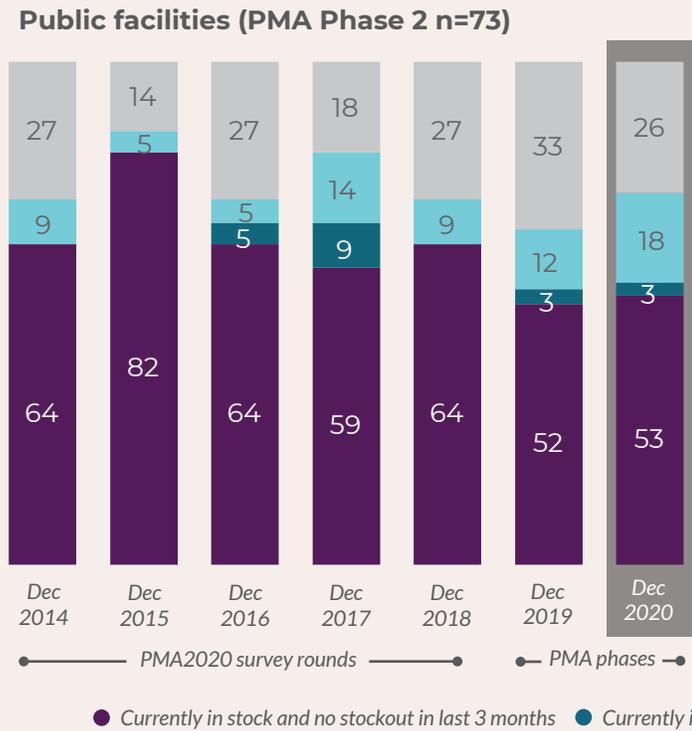


**KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS**

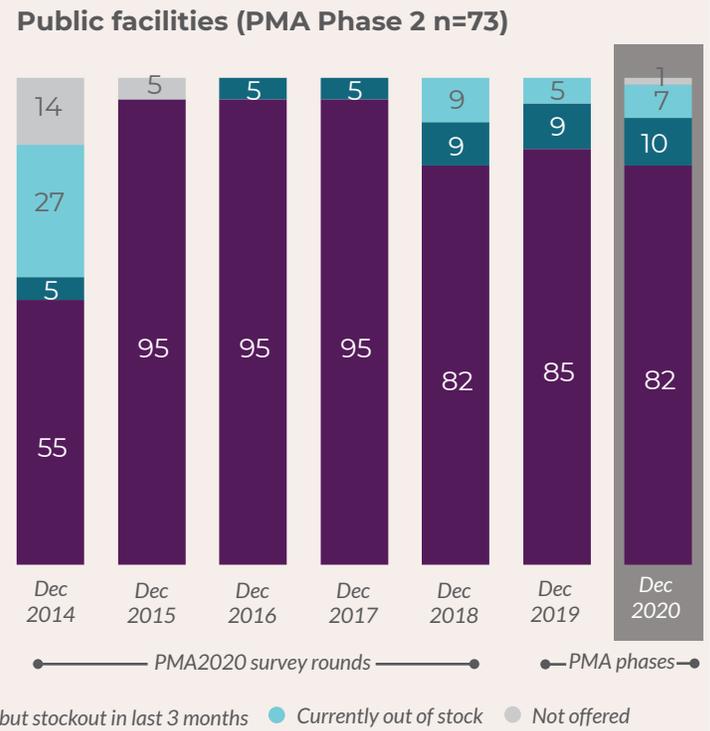
- One quarter of the adolescents and young women reported that their partners do not know they are using a female controlled method compared to 13% of older women.
- About 8 in every 10 women currently using a female controlled method discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with their partners prior to starting use.
- While 65% of women using a method of FP made the decision to use jointly with their partner, 79% of the non-users made the decision not to use independently.

# SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

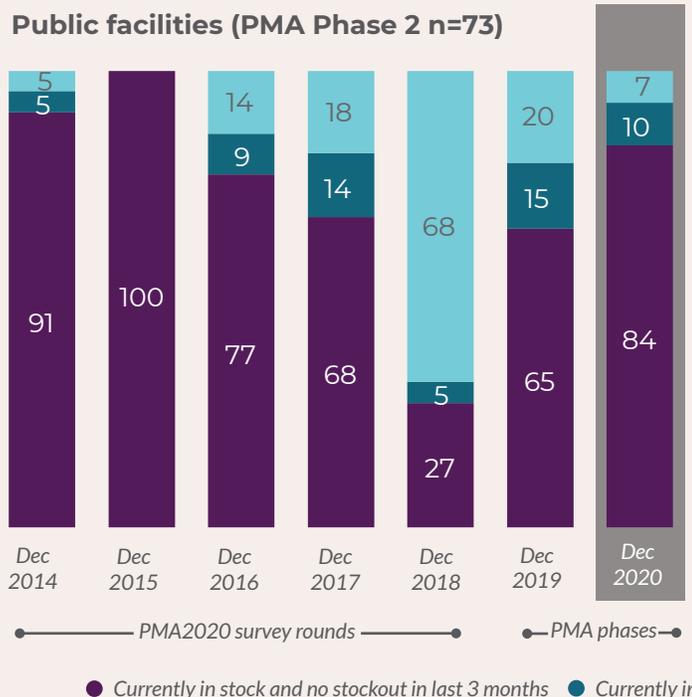
## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD



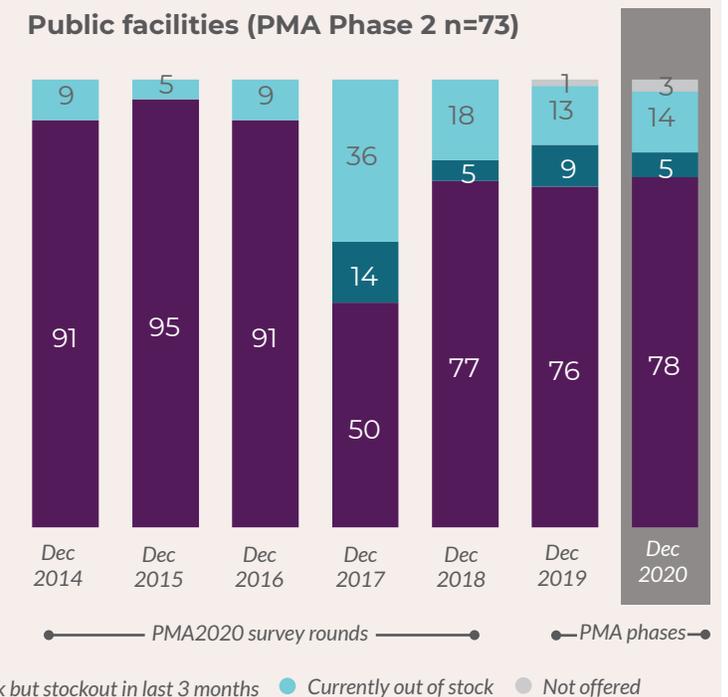
## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT



## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES



## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS



## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=73)

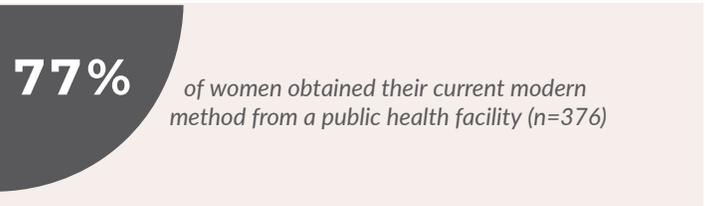


## MAIN REASON FOR EPISODES OF STOCKOUT OF ANY METHOD BY TYPE OF FACILITY

Public facilities (n=94 episodes)

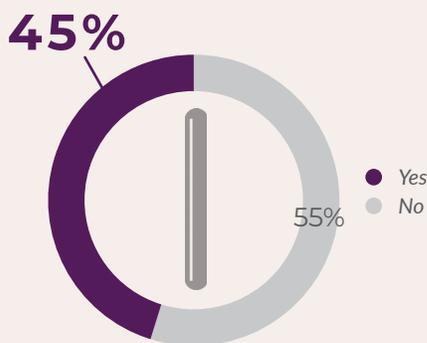


Possible answers were "Did not place order for shipment", "Ordered but did not receive shipment", "Did not order the right quantities", "Ordered but did not receive the right quantities", "Unexpected increase in consumption", "Stock out due to COVID-19 disruption", and "Other."



## FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=73)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=55)



## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- About 8 in every 10 women obtained their current modern contraceptive method from a public facility.
- Among episodes of stock-outs at public facilities, nearly all were because the method was ordered but the facility 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	461	53.26	2.61	47.56	58.87	51.82	2.74	45.88	57.72	9.56	2.32	5.61	15.83
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	502	57.97	3.49	50.26	65.31	56.77	3.50	49.07	64.15	9.10	2.21	5.34	15.10
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	496	55.87	3.86	47.33	64.07	54.03	3.43	46.48	61.40	9.27	2.06	5.65	14.83
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	484	49.01	2.15	44.32	53.72	47.83	2.33	42.75	52.96	8.41	1.73	5.32	13.04
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	479	48.39	2.60	42.72	54.10	47.76	2.57	42.17	53.42	7.12	1.61	4.31	11.52
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	695	51.02	2.69	45.48	56.54	49.50	2.87	43.62	55.40	9.92	1.14	7.80	12.54
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	743	54.52	2.05	50.27	58.71	50.76	2.17	46.28	55.23	7.68	0.93	5.98	9.82

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	327	69.18	3.41	61.35	76.04	67.18	3.26	59.75	73.84	11.22	2.39	7.01	17.48
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	329	74.85	3.48	66.61	81.63	73.41	3.38	65.48	80.07	9.32	2.91	4.70	17.63
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	333	72.57	3.11	65.27	78.83	70.60	2.69	64.37	76.14	9.94	2.46	5.74	16.69
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	310	66.91	2.86	60.36	72.86	65.86	3.14	58.68	72.38	10.89	2.51	6.51	17.66
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	309	65.01	2.59	59.13	70.47	64.02	2.53	58.29	69.38	8.51	2.10	4.92	14.31
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	453	66.76	2.85	60.65	72.35	64.77	3.20	57.93	71.05	11.56	1.58	8.67	15.24
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	459	69.65	1.98	65.41	73.58	64.90	2.27	60.09	69.43	10.80	1.39	8.26	14.01

PMA Kenya (Nyamira) 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 787 households (96.3% response rate), 743 females age 15-49 (97.6% response rate), and 80 facilities (95.2% 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.