



# PMA KENYA (NAIROBI)

Results from Phase 2 cross-sectional survey

November–December 2020

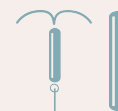
## OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



Half of women are using a modern contraceptive method, a notable increase from 41% in 2014.



Among all women, 82% of demand is being satisfied by modern method.

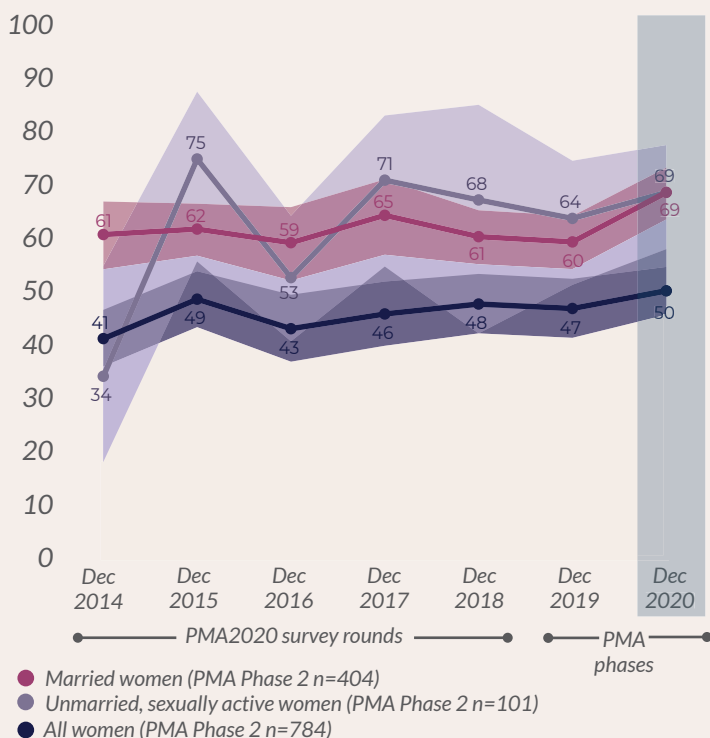


Contraceptive stock-outs have increased since 2018, most notably for implants and IUDs.

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

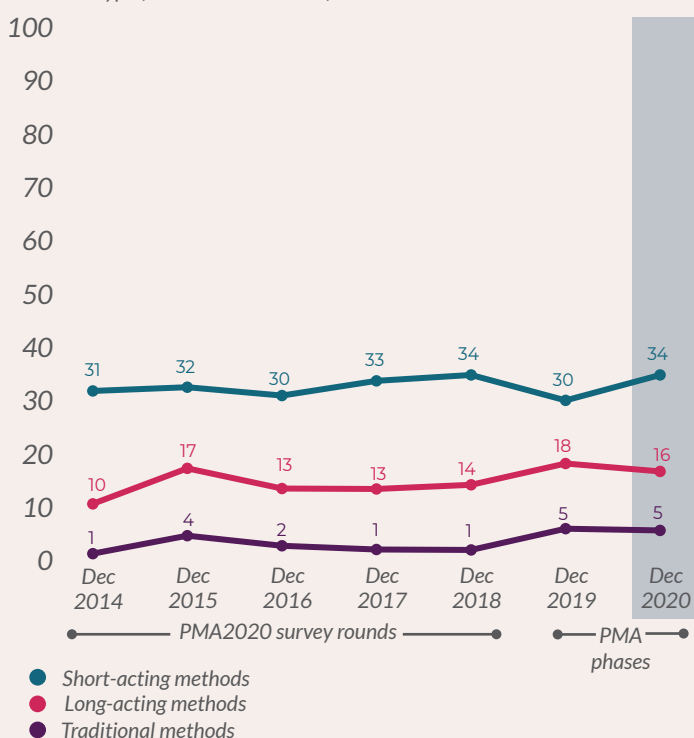
### MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

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



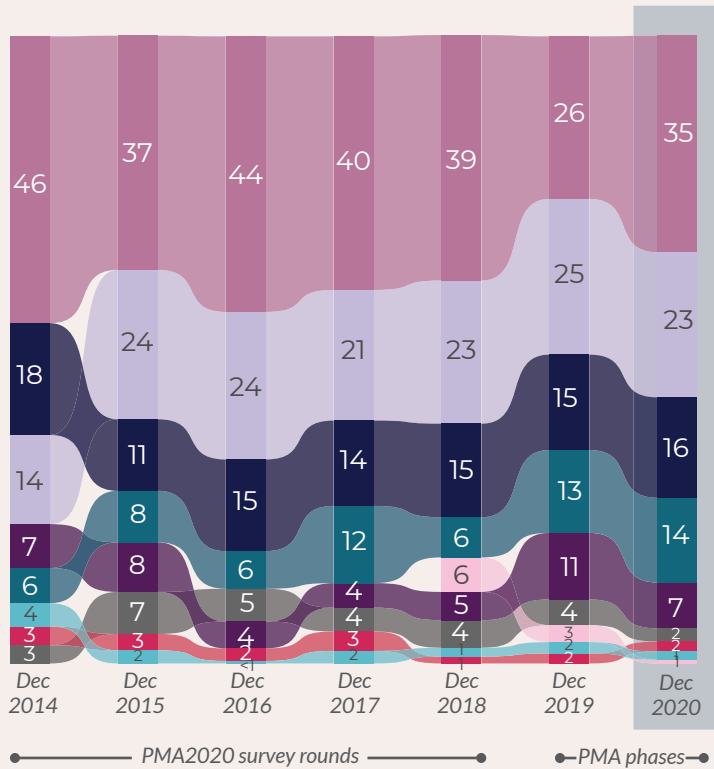
### CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 2 n=784)



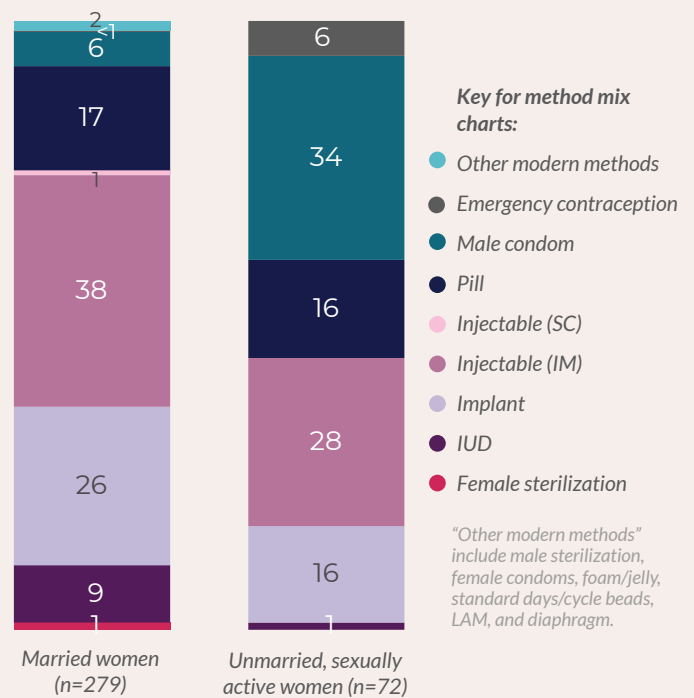
## TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 2 n=396)



## MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX

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



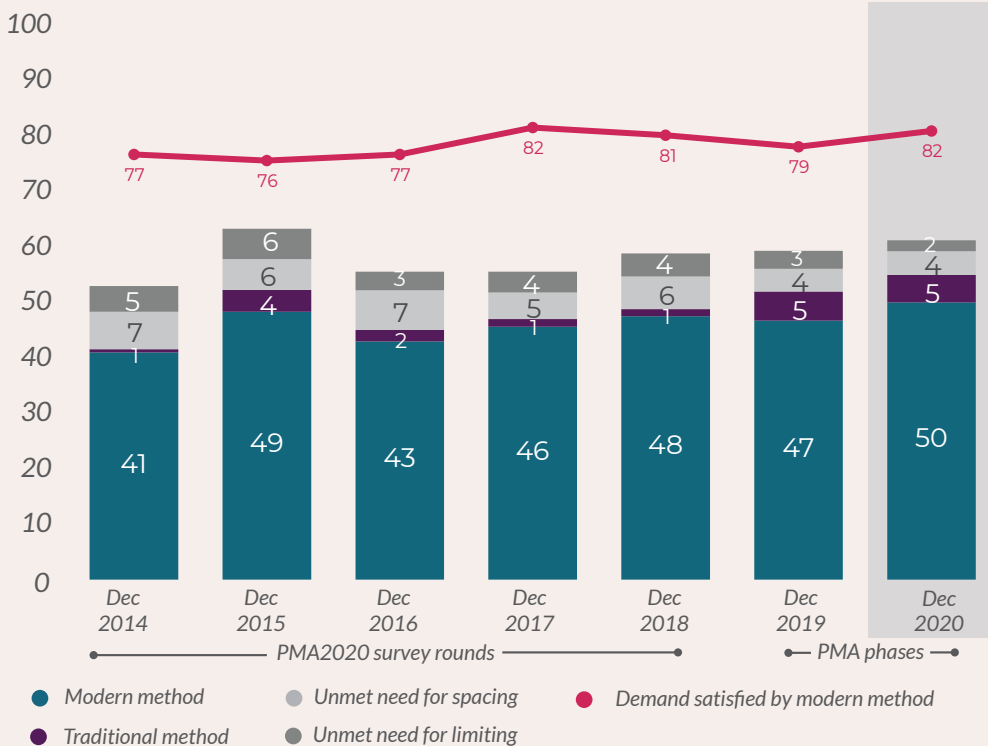
Key for method mix charts:

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

"Other modern methods" include male sterilization, female condoms, foam/jelly, standard days/cycle beads, LAM, and diaphragm.

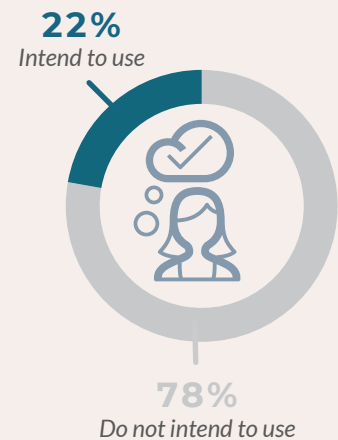
## METHOD USE, UNMET NEED, AND DEMAND SATISFIED BY A MODERN METHOD

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=784)



## INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

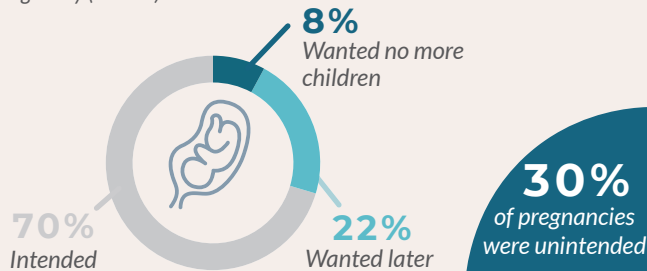
Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=327)



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=494)



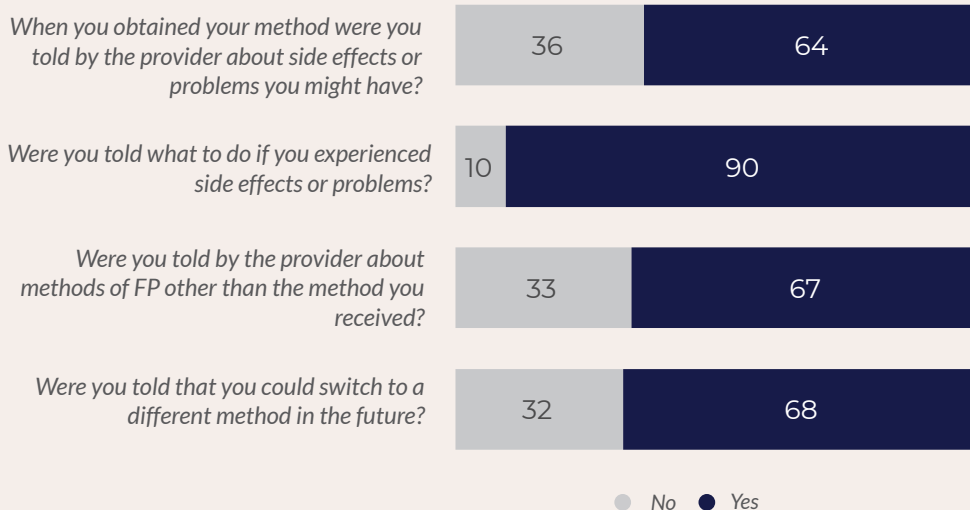
## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

- The mCPR has increased over time, with half of all women (50%) using a modern method by 2020.
- There is a slight decrease in use of long-acting methods from 18% in 2019 to 16% in 2020.
- Among nonusers, the majority of the women (78%) did not intend to use contraception in the next 12 months.

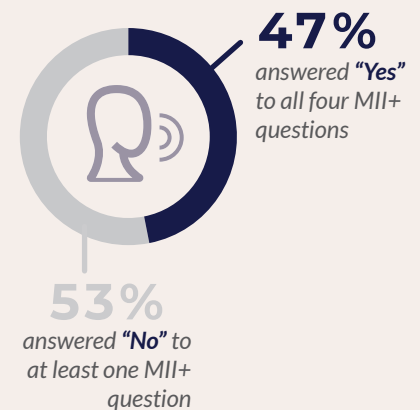
## SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE USER COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

### 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=366)

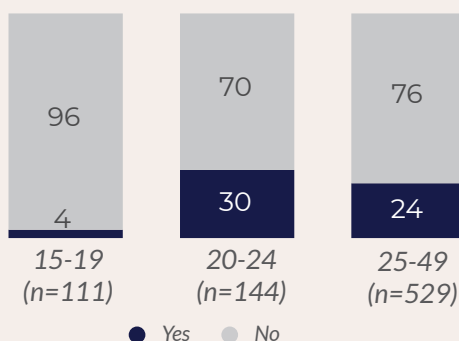


Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions



### 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



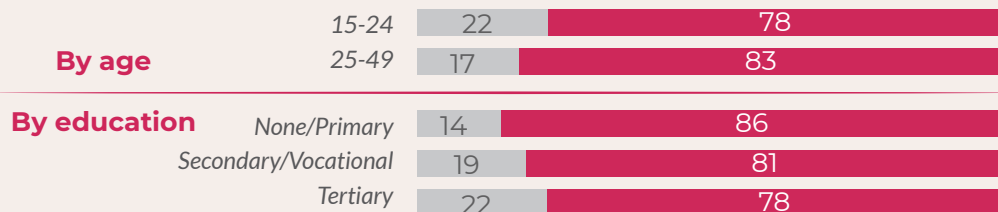
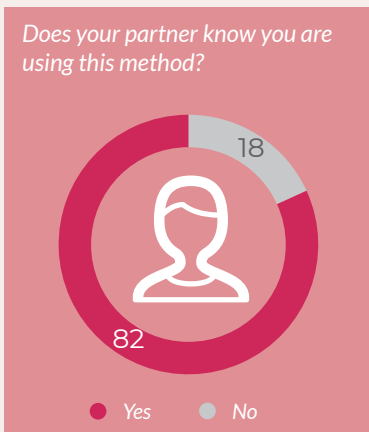
### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

- Only 47% of current FP users reported receiving comprehensive information on contraceptive methods when they obtained their current method.
- Approximately 4 in every 10 current users were not told about potential side effects by their provider when they obtained their current method.
- Adolescent girls were less likely women aged 20+ to have discussed FP information with a provider or community health worker.

## SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

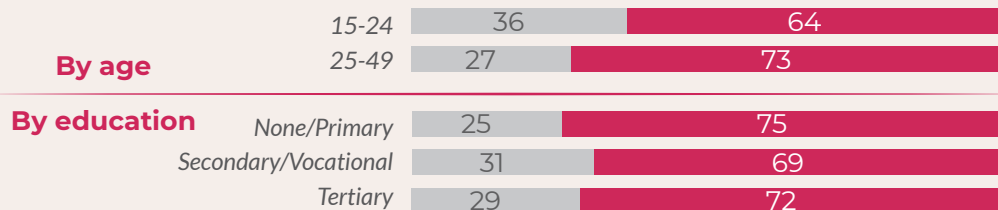
### PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=338)



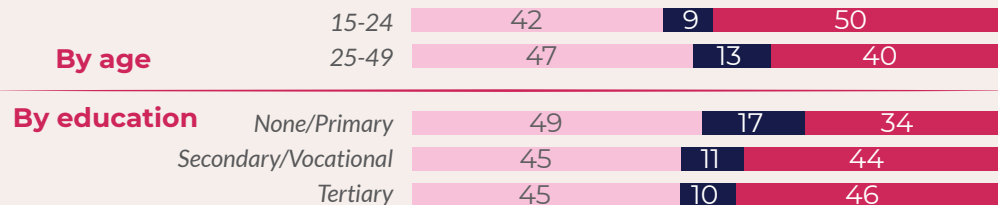
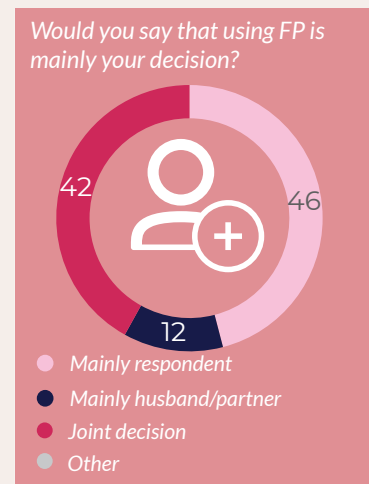
Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=338)



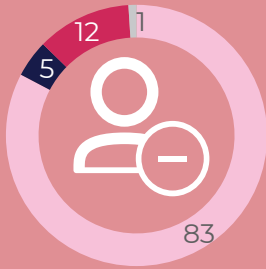
Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=428)



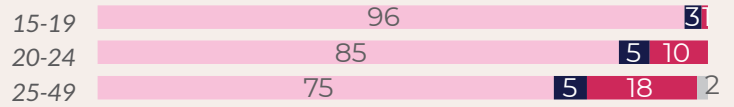
Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=333)

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

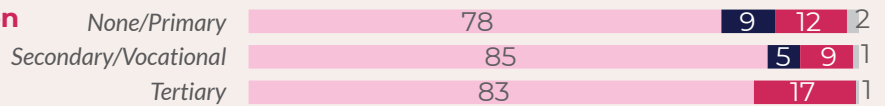


- Mainly respondent
- Mainly husband/partner
- Joint decision
- Other

**By age**

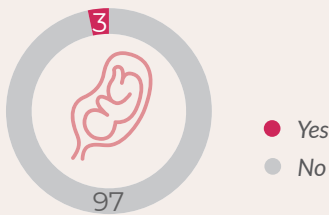


**By education**

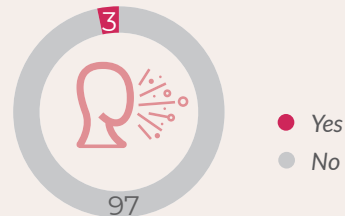


## PREGNANCY COERCION

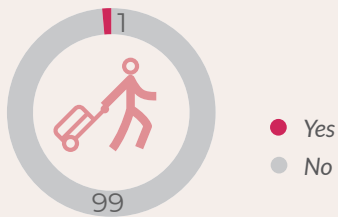
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner tried to force or pressure them to become pregnant in the past 12 months (n=403)



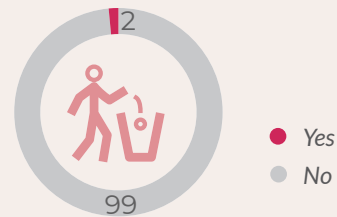
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner made them feel badly for wanting to use an FP method to delay or prevent pregnancy in the past 12 months (n=403)



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=403)



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=403)

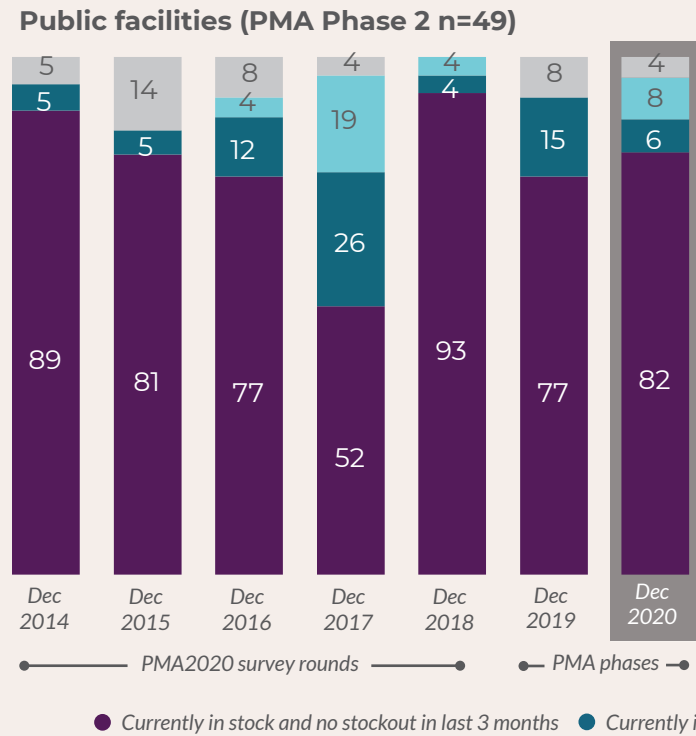


### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

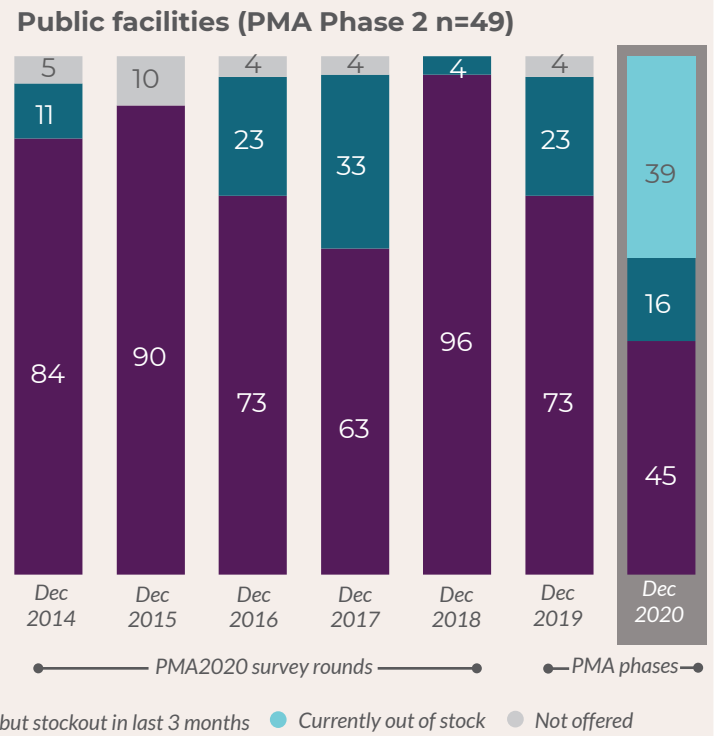
- Among women using a modern method that can be concealed, 18% reported that their partner does not know that they are using a contraception.
- Among the current users, 42% of times the decision to use is made jointly. Differences are observed by age and education.
- Among women who are not currently using FP, 83% made the decision not to use independently.

# SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

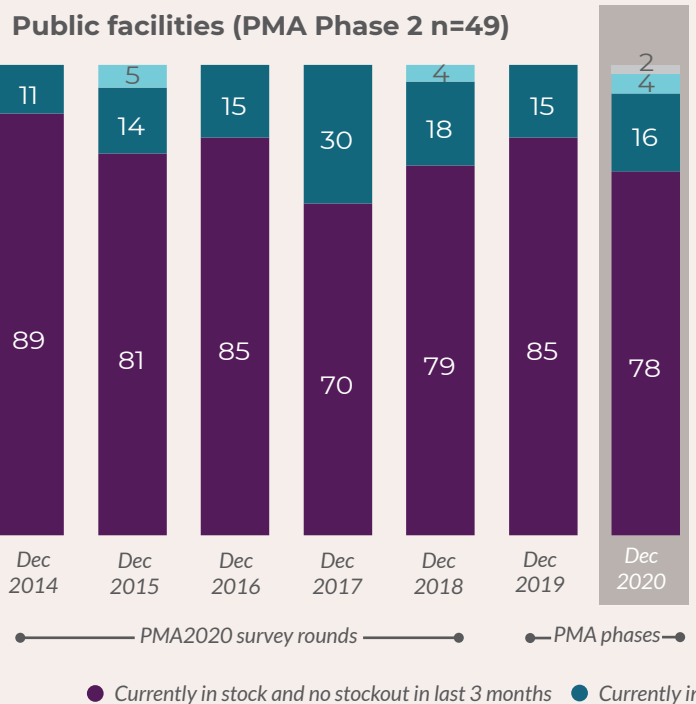
## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD



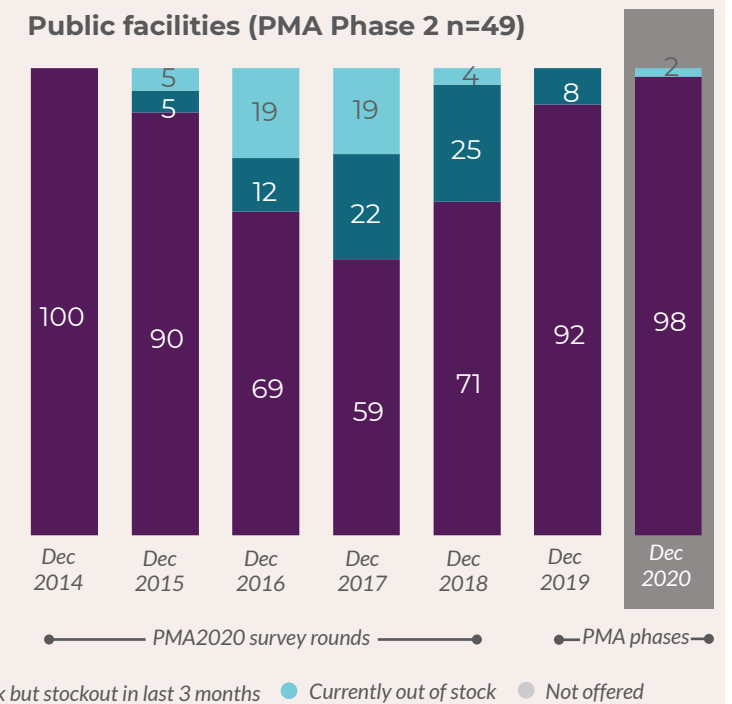
## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT



## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES

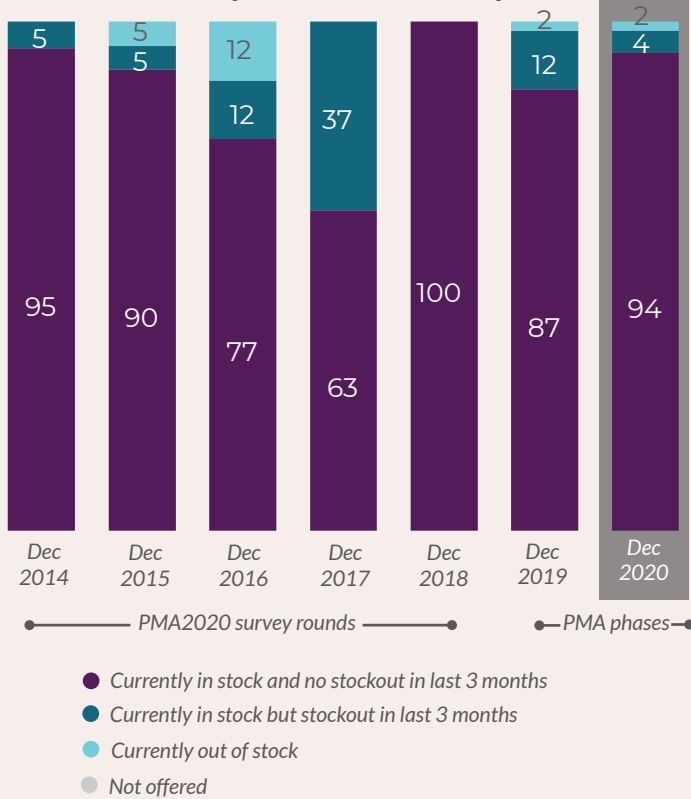


## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS



## TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=49)

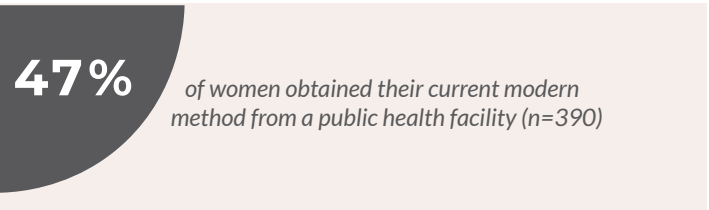


## MAIN REASON FOR EPISODES OF STOCKOUT OF ANY METHOD BY TYPE OF FACILITY

Public facilities (n=44 episodes)

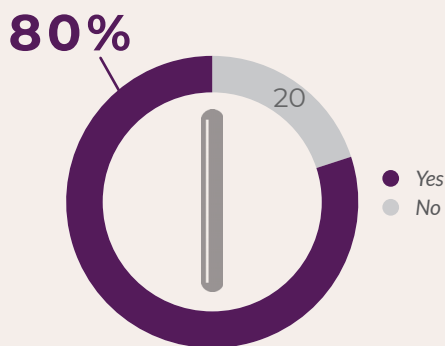


Possible answers were "Did not place order for shipment", "Ordered but did not receive shipment", "Did not order the right quantities", "Ordered but did not receive the right quantities", "Unexpected increase in consumption", "Stock out due to COVID-19 disruption", and "Other."

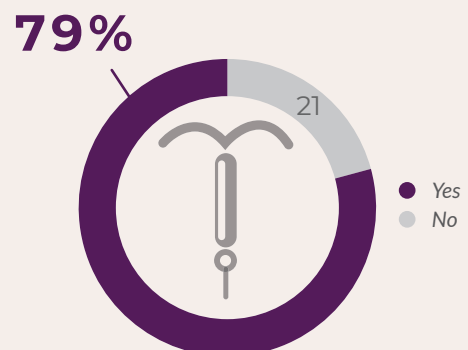


## FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=50)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=48)



## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- Only 47% of women obtained their current modern method from a public facility.
- 39% of facilities offering implants had contraceptive stock-outs during the day of interview, with another 16% reporting stock-out in the last 3 months.
- Among reasons for stock out, about one third was because the facility did not place an order for 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	396	41.96	2.26	37.18	46.89	41.34	2.48	36.12	46.77	11.52	1.93	7.98	16.36
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	420	52.82	3.31	45.67	59.85	48.78	2.45	43.53	54.05	11.17	1.14	8.94	13.89
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	575	45.32	2.88	39.38	51.39	43.21	3.03	37.01	49.64	10.62	1.79	7.41	14.98
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	565	47.37	2.78	41.59	53.21	46.01	2.91	40.00	52.14	8.59	1.29	6.25	11.68
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	574	49.18	2.75	43.44	54.93	47.86	2.71	42.23	53.56	10.04	1.23	7.75	12.92
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	847	52.36	2.78	46.69	57.97	47.02	2.75	41.49	52.62	7.39	0.96	5.66	9.60
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	784	55.40	2.49	50.29	60.39	50.37	2.22	45.86	54.88	6.32	1.05	4.49	8.81

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	215	62.10	3.01	55.43	68.35	61.00	2.98	54.43	67.20	14.37	2.28	10.14	19.98
PMA 2020	R4	Nov-Dec 2015	225	67.76	3.11	60.75	74.06	62.02	2.29	56.98	66.81	14.85	1.76	11.45	19.05
PMA 2020	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	323	62.11	3.12	55.38	68.39	59.43	3.33	52.32	66.16	13.04	2.30	8.95	18.61
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	292	66.74	3.21	59.71	73.10	64.61	3.41	57.19	71.38	12.47	2.37	8.31	18.30
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	327	62.77	2.25	57.94	67.37	60.59	2.44	55.37	65.57	14.57	1.98	10.89	19.22
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	463	66.55	2.04	62.27	70.58	59.60	2.47	54.48	64.51	9.58	1.42	7.05	12.88
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	404	76.15	2.48	70.75	80.82	68.94	2.41	63.83	73.62	7.56	1.73	4.72	11.88

PMA Kenya (Nairobi) collects information on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 32 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 952 households (93.2% response rate), 784 females age 15-49 (98.3% response rate), and 68 facilities (86.1% 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.