PMA KENYA (NYAMIRA)

Results from Phase 1 baseline survey

November–December 2019

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

There has been a decrease in modern contraception use since 2015 among all and married women.

42% of the women reported to have received comprehensive methods information during the FP visit.
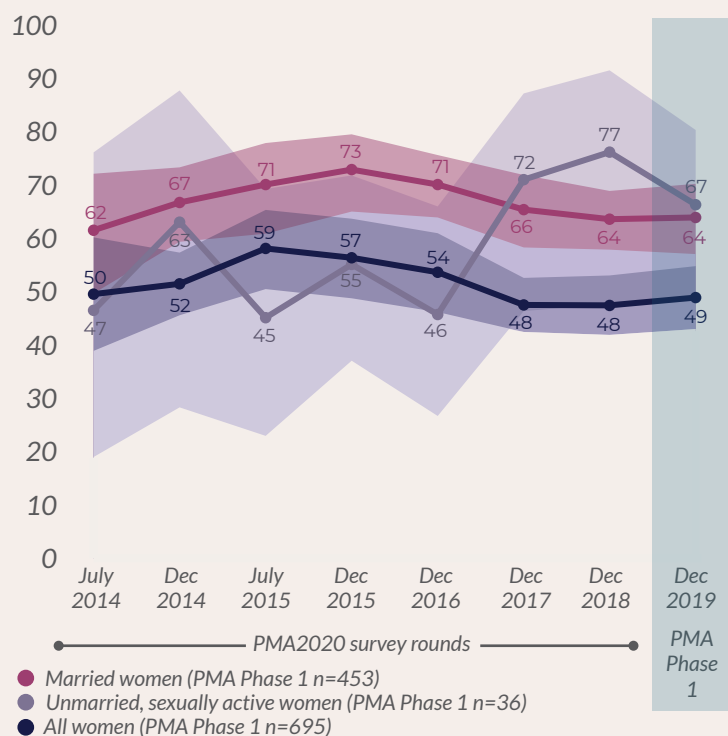
Contraceptive stock outs were observed notably for the Injectable, IUD, Pills and Implant

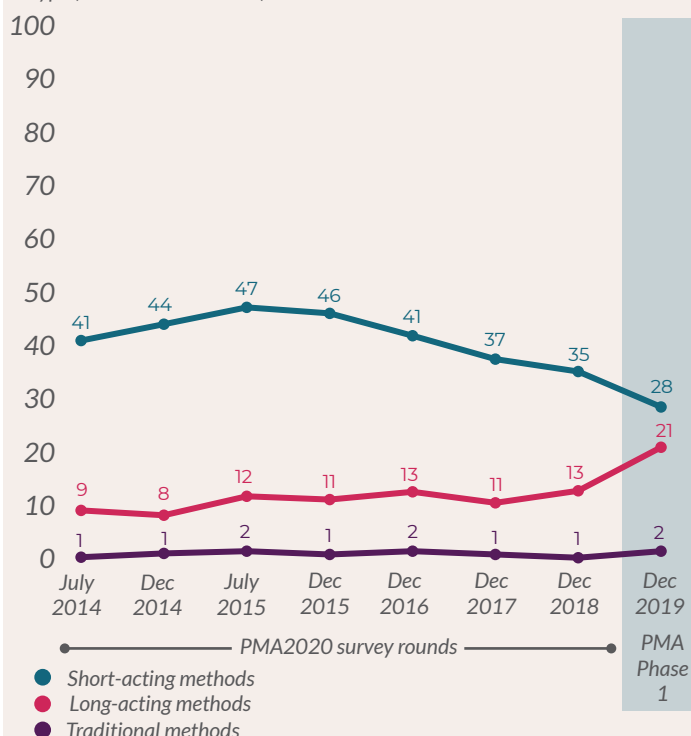## SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

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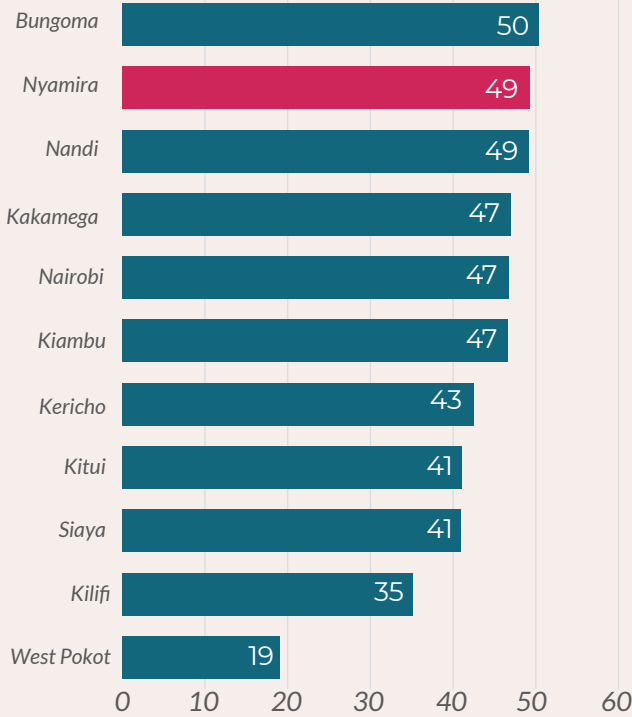

- Married women (PMA Phase 1 n=453)
- Unmarried, sexually active women (PMA Phase 1 n=36)
- All women (PMA Phase 1 n=695)

PMA2020 survey rounds — PMA Phase 1

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 1 n=695)

- Short-acting methods
- Long-acting methods
- Traditional methods

PMA2020 survey rounds — PMA Phase 1

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ICRH Kenya
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

JOHNS HOPKINS
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jhpiego
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MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY COUNTY

Percent of women age 15-49 currently using modern contraception by Kenya county

County	Value
Bungoma	50
Nyamira	49
Nandi	49
Kakamega	47
Nairobi	47
Kiambu	47
Kericho	43
Kitui	41
Siaya	41
Kilifi	35
West Pokot	19

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=695)*

- ● Modern method
- ● Traditional method
- ● Unmet need for spacing
- ● Unmet need for limiting
- ● Demand satisfied by modern method
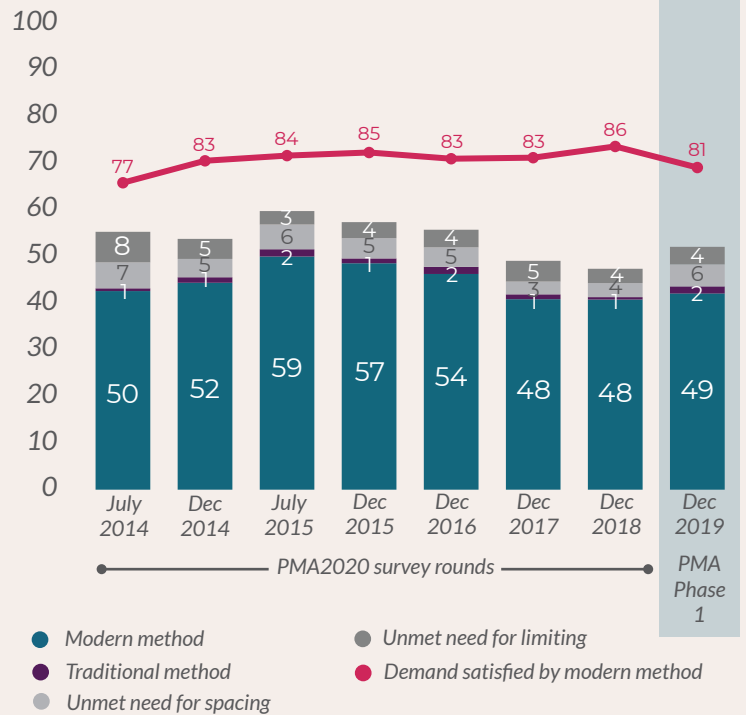
Demand satisfied by a modern method is use of modern contraceptive methods divided by the sum of unmet need plus total contraceptive use.
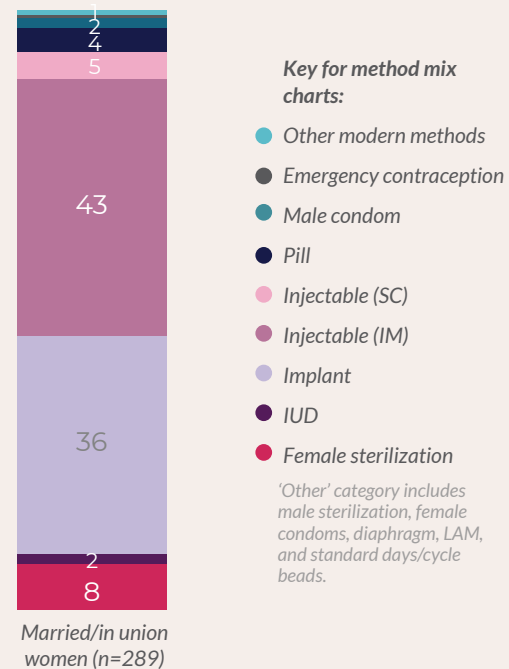
TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method and year (PMA Phase 1 n=339)
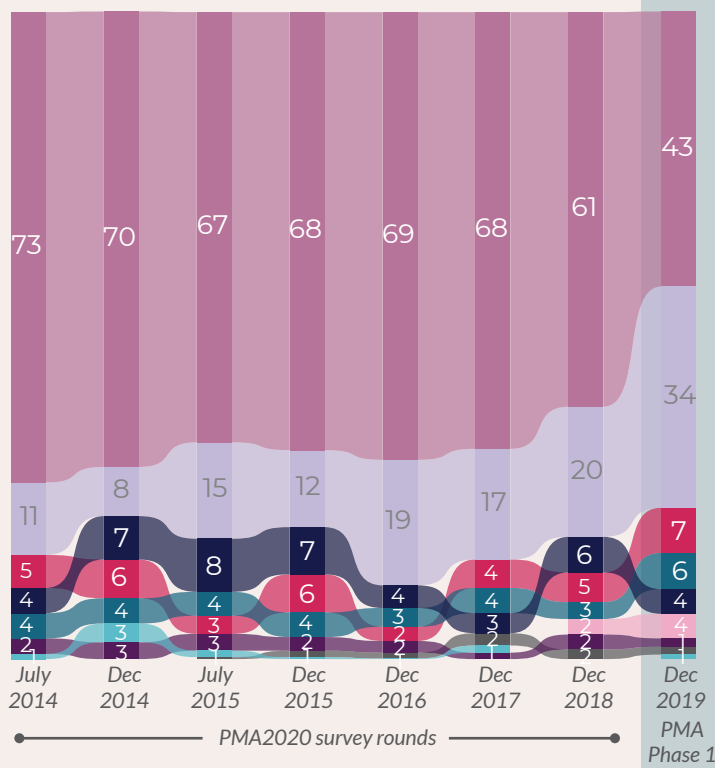
MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD MIX

Percent distribution of married/in union modern contraceptive users age 15-49 by method

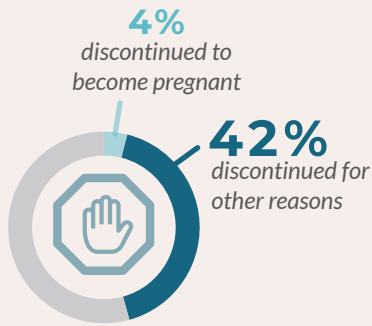**Key for method mix charts:**

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

'Other' category includes male sterilization, female condoms, diaphragm, LAM, and standard days/cycle beads.

Married/in union women (n=289)

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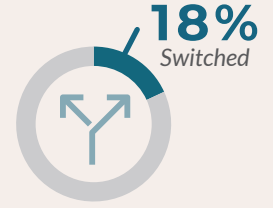
12-MONTH DISCONTINUATION RATE

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=263 episodes)

4%
discontinued to become pregnant

42%
discontinued for other reasons

Reasons for discontinuation:

1%
experienced method failure

9%
were concerned over side effects or health

9%
had other fertility related reasons

2%
other method-related reasons

17%
wanted a more effective method

5%
other/don't know

### Discontinued but switched methods:

18%
Switched

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

- There has been a general decrease in modern contraceptive use since 2015.

- There has been increase in prefence for LARC from 9% to 21% between 2014 and 2019.

- About 43% of the pregnancies were unintended, with 30% mistimed and 13% not wanted.

- Demand satisfied by modern method has been consistently high since 2015 at above 80%.

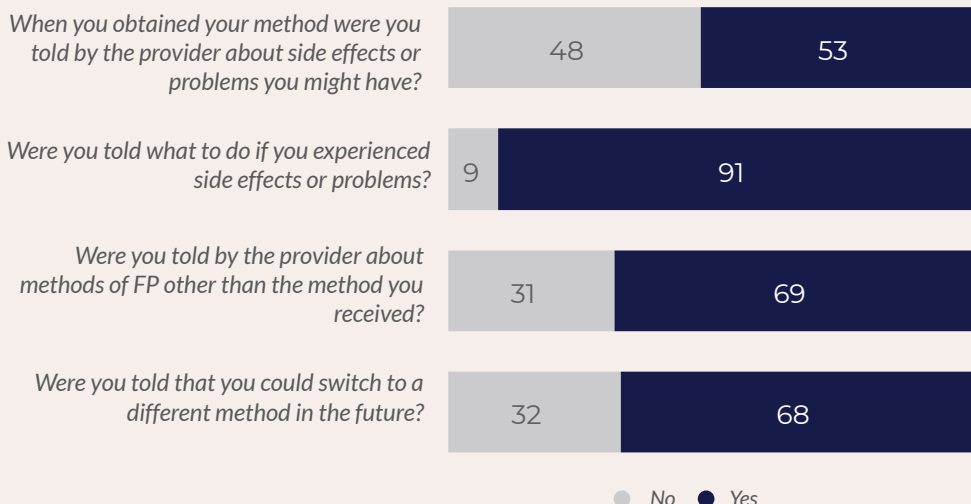## INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=409)

13% wanted no more children

30% wanted later

57% Intended

43% of pregnancies were unintended
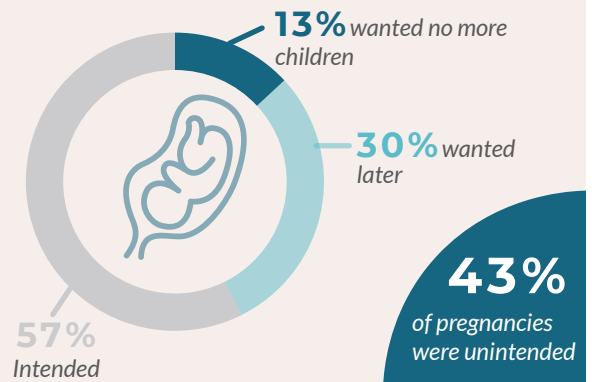
SECTION 2: QUALITY OF FP SERVICES AND COUNSELING

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=337)

Question	No	Yes
When you obtained your method were you told by the provider about side effects or problems you might have?	48	53
Were you told what to do if you experienced side effects or problems?	9	91
Were you told by the provider about methods of FP other than the method you received?	31	69
Were you told that you could switch to a different method in the future?	32	68

○ No ● Yes

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

58%
answered **"No"** to at least one MII+ question

42%
answered **"Yes"** to all four MII+ questions

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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

Age group	Yes
15-19 (n=151)	9
20-24 (n=92)	30
25-49 (n=452)	32

● Yes ● No
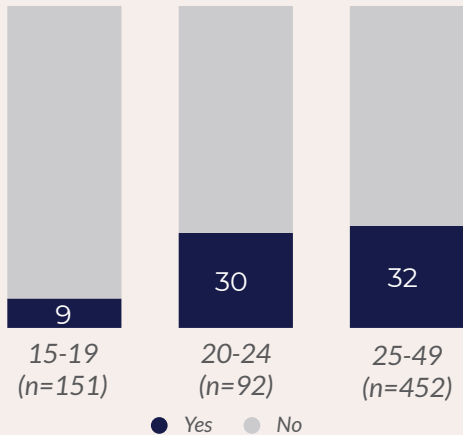
CLIENT EXIT INTERVIEWS

Percent of female clients age 15-49 who said yes to the following questions (n=213)

During today's visit, did the provider tell you the advantages/disadvantages of the FP method? — 36% — **64%**

During today's visit, did you obtain the method of FP you wanted? — 3% / 8% — **90%**

Were you satisfied with FP services you received today at this facility? — 1% — **99%**

● Yes ● No ● Neither (follow-up visit)

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

- Only 64% of women reported that the provider told them the advantages/disadvantages of the FP method.

- 58% of women did not receive comprehensive information about side effects, what to do about side effects, of other methods, or the possibility of switching methods

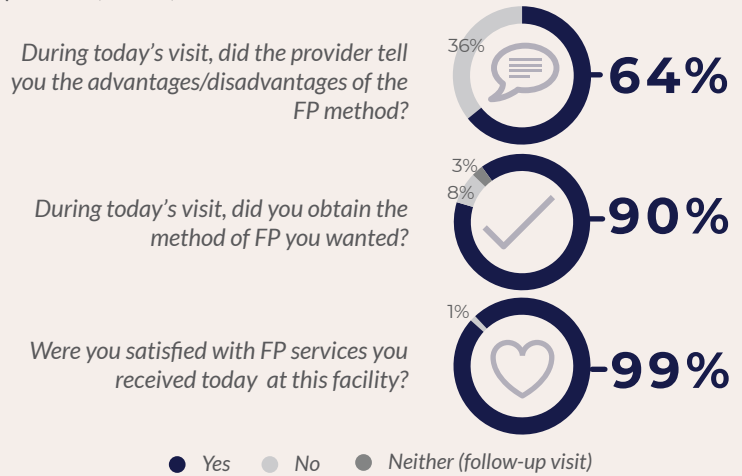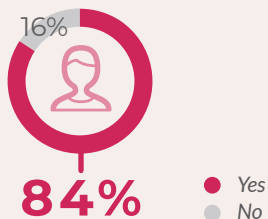- Adolescent girls are least likely to have discussed FP with their health provider or CHW in the past year.
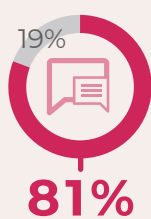
SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statements (n=337)

*Does your partner know that you are using this method?* — 16% — **84%**

Before you started using this method had you discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with your partner? — 19% — **81%**

● Yes ● No

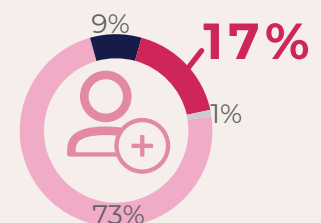*Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms*

Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statements (n=353)

Would you say that using FP is mainly your decision? — 13% / 35% — **53%**
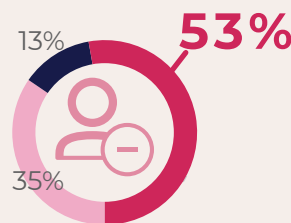
Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statements (n=307)

Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision? — 9% / 73% / 1% — **17%**

● Joint decision
● Mainly respondent
● Mainly partner
● Other

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

- Among women using a modern female controled method, 84% report that their partner know that they are using contraception.

- 13% of women who are using contraceptive method report that the decision to use was mainly their partner's decision.

- 17% of the decisions not to use and 53% of the decisions to use FP are jointly made.

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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=676)

I feel confident telling my provider what is important when selecting an FP method.
4 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 70

I can decide to switch from one FP method to another if I want to.
10 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 65

Existence of choice (motivational autonomy) for family planning (n=671)

If I use FP, my body may experience side effects that will disrupt relations with my partner.
49 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 24

If I use FP, my children may not be born normal.
64 | 18 | 3 | 5 | 11

There will be conflict in my relationship/marriage if I use FP.
66 | 18 | 3 | 5 | 8

If I use FP, I may have trouble getting pregnant the next time I want to.
58 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 17

If I use FP, my partner may seek another sexual partner.
65 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 11

● Strongly disagree　● Disagree　● Neutral　● Agree　● Strongly 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.

Mean WGE score, by education

Overall — 4.1
Tertiary education — 4.3
Secondary education — 4.1
None/ Primary education — 4.1

1　2　3　4　5

Mean WGE score, by age

Overall — 4.1
25-49 — 4.2
20-24 — 4.2
15-19 — 3.9

1　2　3　4　5

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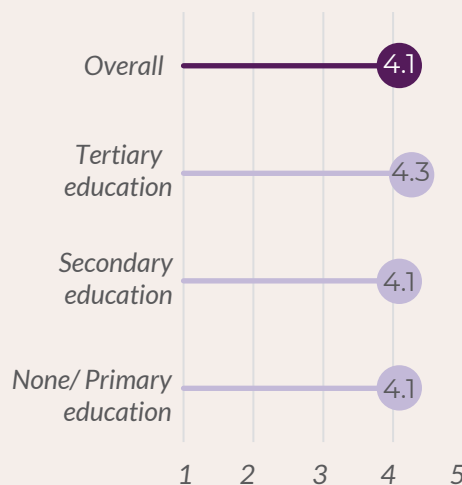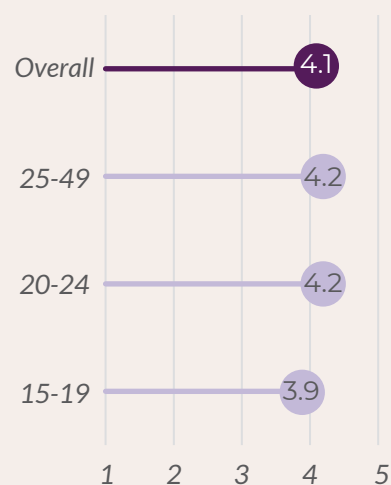
mCPR and intent to use contraception, by categorical WGE score

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=695)

WGE score	mCPR	Intent to use contraception
Lowest (1) or low	42	5
Median	42	13
High	49	7
Highest (5)	61	6

● Intent to use contraception   ● mCPR

mCPR and intent to use contraception, by employment

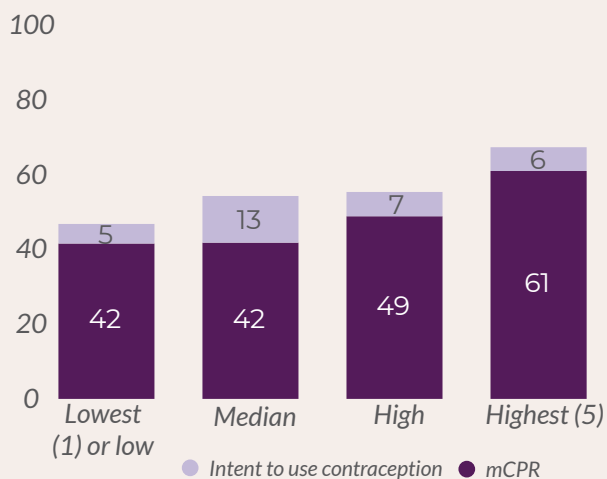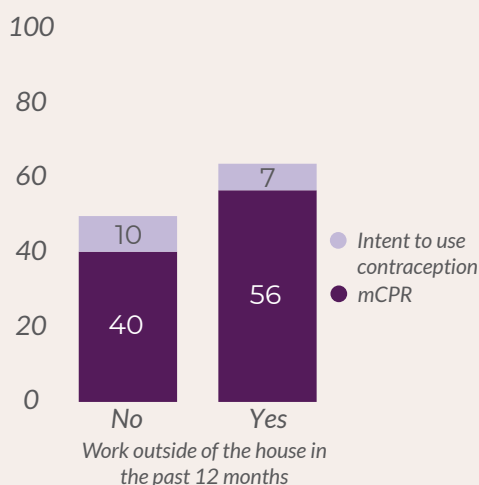*Percent of women using a modern method of contraception and percent of women who intend to use contraception in the next year by employment status (n=695)*
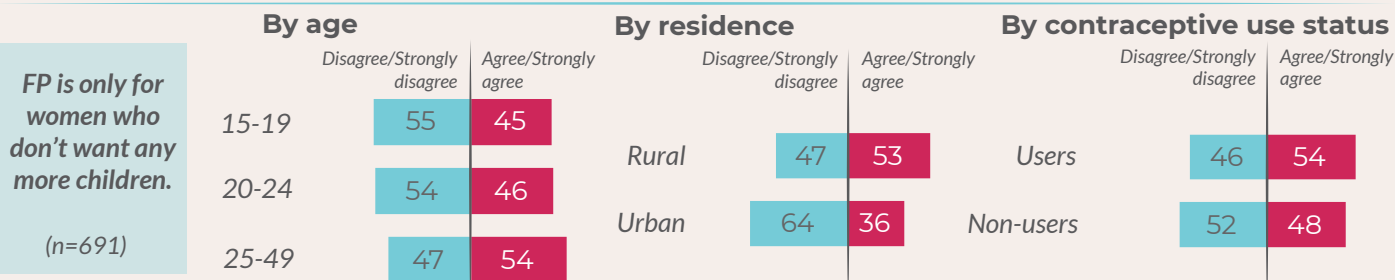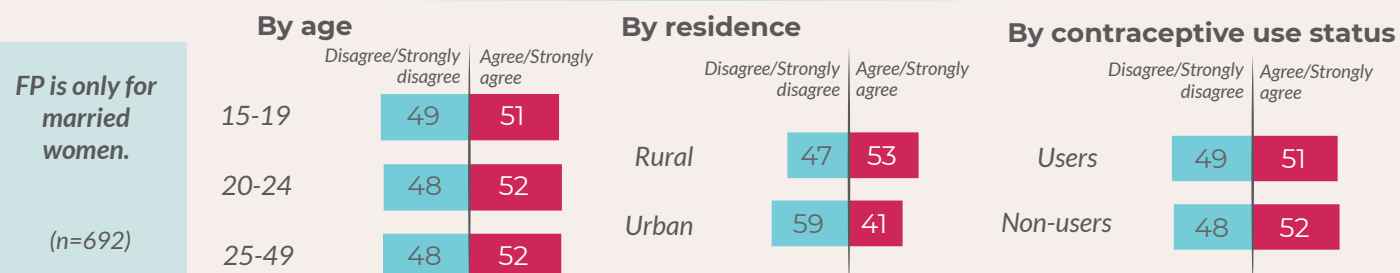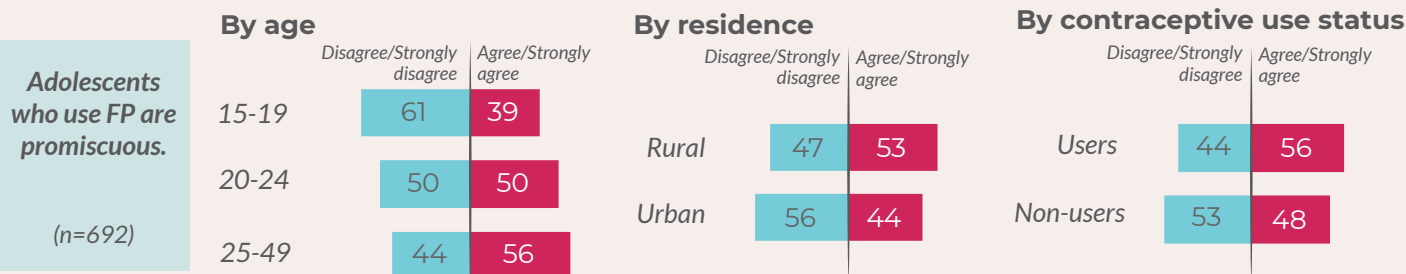
Work outside of the house in the past 12 months	mCPR	Intent to use contraception
No	40	10
Yes	56	7

● Intent to use contraception   ● mCPR

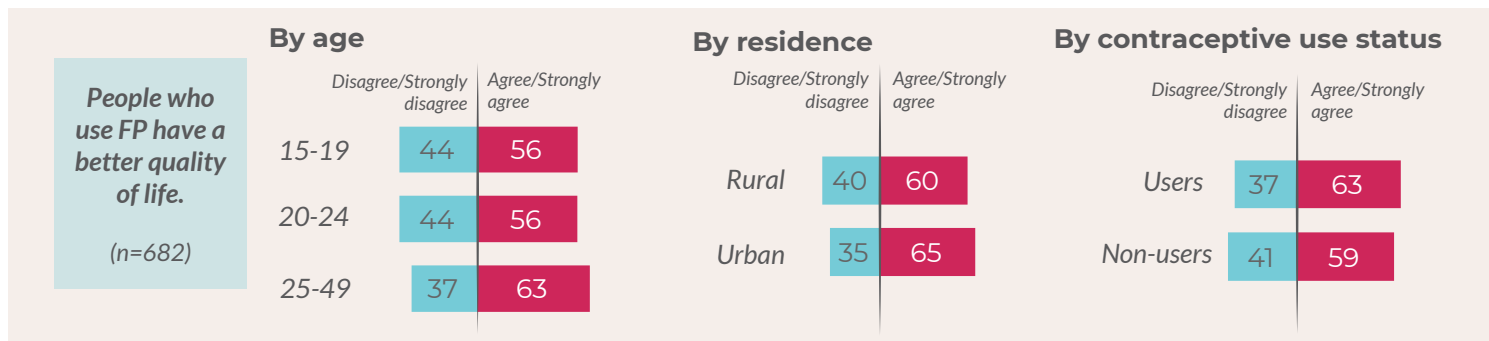### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: WOMEN AND GIRLS' EMPOWERMENT

• Women who score higher on the empowerment scale are much more likely to be using a modern contraceptive method or intend to use in the future.
• Women who are employed are more likely to be using or intend to use modern contraception.

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. (n=692)

By age	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
15-19	61	39
20-24	50	50
25-49	44	56

By residence	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
Rural	47	53
Urban	56	44

By contraceptive use status	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
Users	44	56
Non-users	53	48

FP is only for married women. (n=692)

By age	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
15-19	49	51
20-24	48	52
25-49	48	52

By residence	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
Rural	47	53
Urban	59	41

By contraceptive use status	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
Users	49	51
Non-users	48	52

FP is only for women who don't want any more children. (n=691)

By age	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
15-19	55	45
20-24	54	46
25-49	47	54

By residence	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
Rural	47	53
Urban	64	36

By contraceptive use status	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
Users	46	54
Non-users	52	48

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By age

People who use FP have a better quality of life.

(n=682)

	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
15-19	44	56
20-24	44	56
25-49	37	63

By residence

	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
Rural	40	60
Urban	35	65

By contraceptive use status

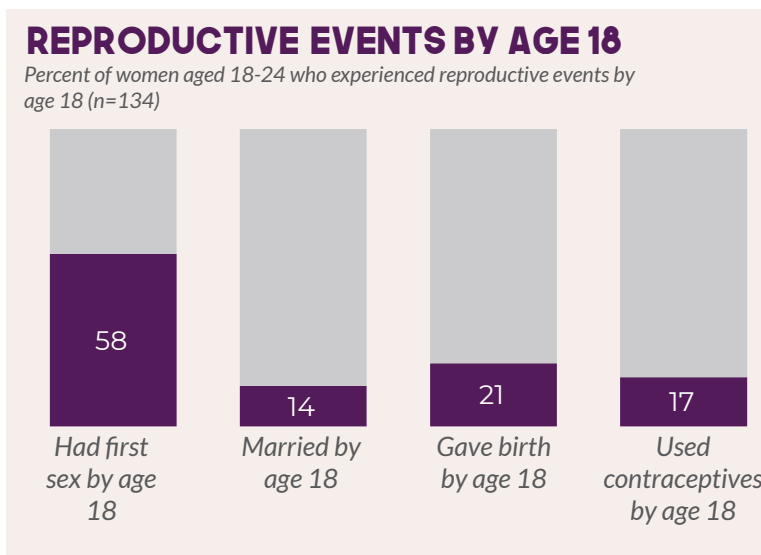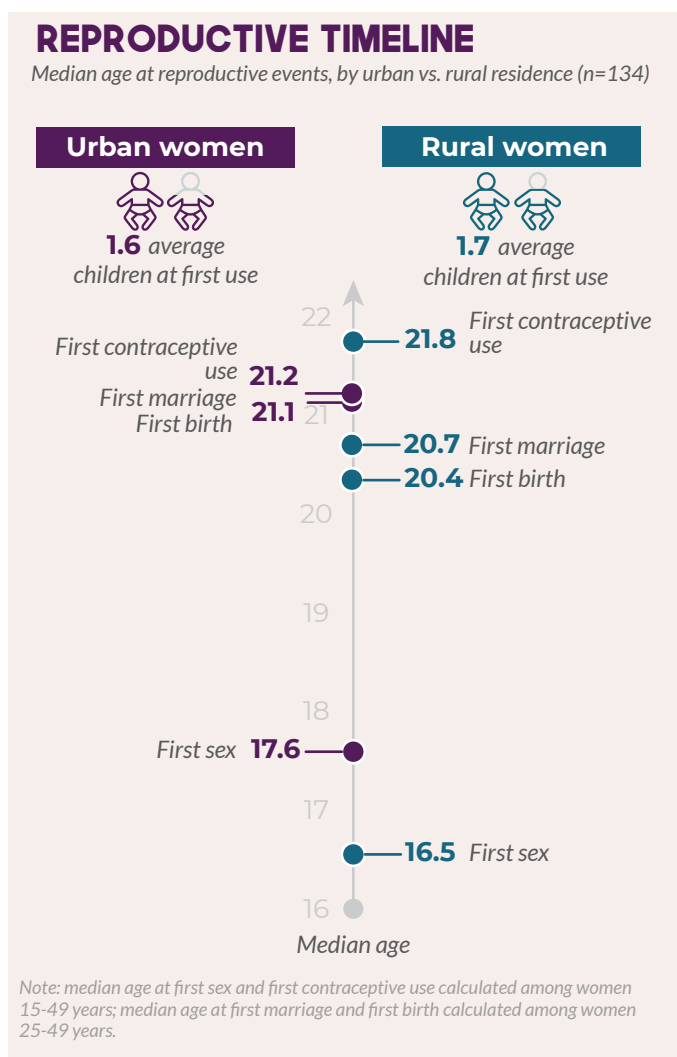|	Disagree/Strongly disagree	Agree/Strongly agree
Users	37	63
Non-users	41	59

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 5: ATTITUDES TOWARDS CONTRACEPTION

- More than half of the women agreed or strongly agreed that people who use FP have a better quality of life.
- About 4 in every 10 adolescents are of the opinion that their adolescent counterparts who use FP are promiscous
- About 5 in every 10 contraceptive non users are of the opinion that FP is only for married women.

SECTION 6: REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE

REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE

Median age at reproductive events, by urban vs. rural residence (n=134)

Urban women

1.6 *average children at first use*

Rural women

1.7 *average children at first use*

First contraceptive use **21.2**
First marriage **21.1**
First birth

21.8 *First contraceptive use*

22

21

20.7 First marriage
20.4 First birth

20

19

18

First sex **17.6**

17

16.5 *First sex*

16

Median age

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.

REPRODUCTIVE EVENTS BY AGE 18

Percent of women aged 18-24 who experienced reproductive events by age 18 (n=134)

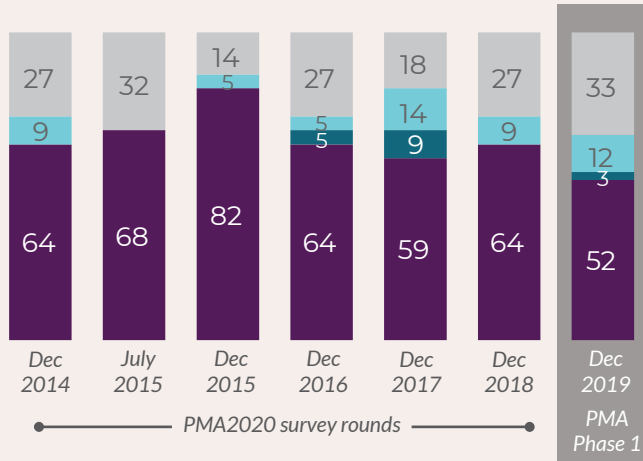| Had first sex by age 18	Married by age 18	Gave birth by age 18	Used contraceptives by age 18
58	14	21	17

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 6: REPRODUCTIVE TIMELINE

- While about 6 in every 10 of the young women have had first sex by age 18, only 14% are married by that age and just 17% have used a contraceptive.

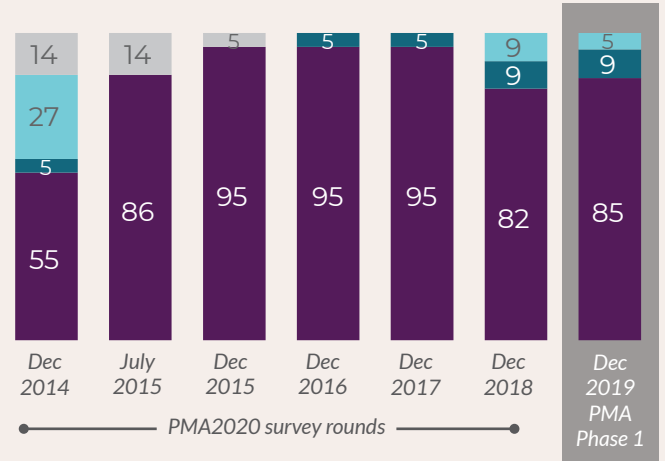- Rural women start using contraceptives about 5 years after their sex debut.

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TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD
Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=75)

	Dec 2014	July 2015	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Dec 2019 PMA Phase 1
Not offered	27	32	14	27	18	27	33
Currently out of stock	9		5	5	14	9	12
Currently in stock but stockout				5	9		3
Currently in stock and no stockout	64	68	82	64	59	64	52

PMA2020 survey rounds

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT
Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=75)

	Dec 2014	July 2015	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Dec 2019 PMA Phase 1
Not offered	14	14					
Currently out of stock	27		5	5	5	9	5
Currently in stock but stockout	5					9	9
Currently in stock and no stockout	55	86	95	95	95	82	85

PMA2020 survey rounds

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES
Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=75)

	Dec 2014	July 2015	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Dec 2019 PMA Phase 1
Currently out of stock	5	14		14	18	68	20
Currently in stock but stockout	5			9	14	5	15
Currently in stock and no stockout	91	86	100	77	68	27	65

PMA2020 survey rounds
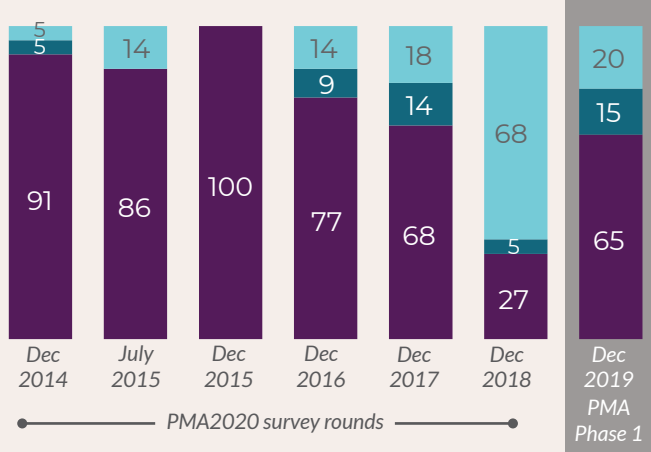
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS
Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=75)

	Dec 2014	July 2015	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Dec 2019 PMA Phase 1
Currently out of stock	18	9	5	32	14	9	1 / 3
Currently in stock but stockout	9			18	18	14	5
Currently in stock and no stockout	73	91	95	50	68	77	91

PMA2020 survey rounds
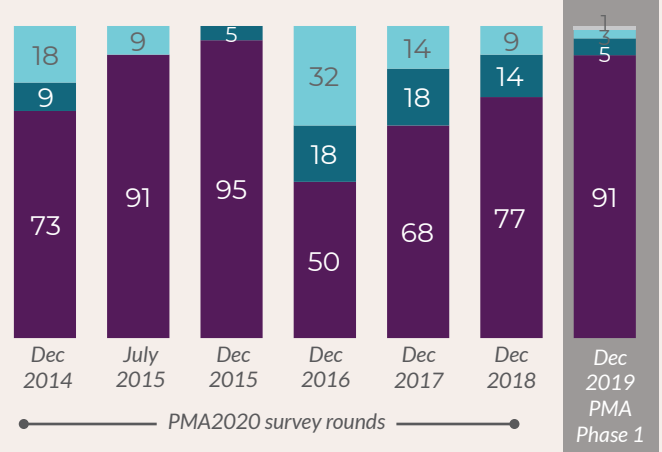
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS
Public facilities (PMA Phase 1 n=75)

|	Dec 2014	July 2015	Dec 2015	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	Dec 2018	Dec 2019 PMA Phase 1
Currently out of stock	9		5	9	36	18	1 / 13
Currently in stock but stockout					14	5	9
Currently in stock and no stockout	91	100	95	91	50	77	76

PMA2020 survey rounds
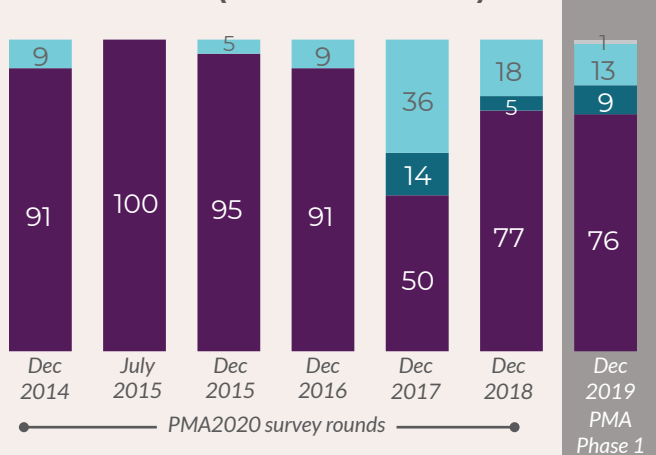
- • Currently in stock and no stockout in last 3 months
- • Currently in stock but stockout in last 3 months
- • Currently out of stock
- • Not offered

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FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=75)
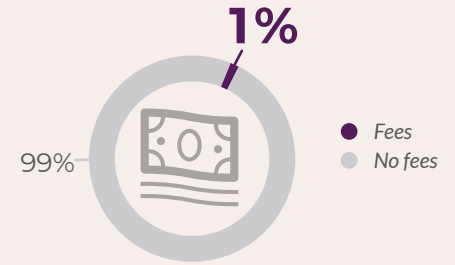
44%

● No
● Yes

56%
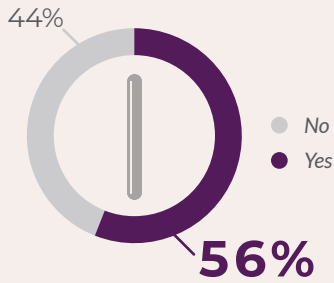
Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=50)

56%

● No
● Yes

44%
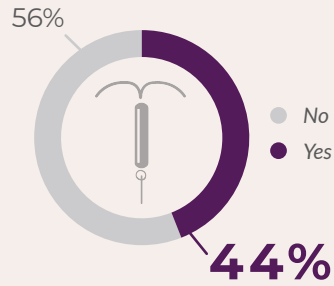
FEES FOR SERVICES

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=75)

1%

99%

● Fees
● No fees

73% *of women obtained their current modern method from a public health (facility (n=337)*

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 7: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- **73% of the women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility.**
- **Only 44% of the facilities that provide IUD have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal.**

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TABLES: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE AND UNMET NEED

ALL WOMEN

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	431	50.58	5.10	39.71	61.40	49.86	5.04	39.14	60.59	14.18	1.81	10.69	18.58
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	R3	June-July 2015	466	60.30	3.71	52.06	68.00	58.51	3.47	50.83	65.79	9.54	1.54	6.68	13.44
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	49.24	2.89	43.31	55.19	9.92	1.14	7.80	12.54

WOMEN IN UNION

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	313	62.97	5.35	50.89	73.62	61.96	5.32	50.03	72.61	16.54	2.52	11.77	22.74
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	R3	June-July 2015	345	72.79	4.19	62.88	80.86	70.60	3.98	61.32	78.43	7.11	1.92	3.94	12.51
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	64.37	3.24	57.44	70.74	11.56	1.58	8.67	15.24

PMA KENYA
PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR ACTION