PMA2020 - KENYA

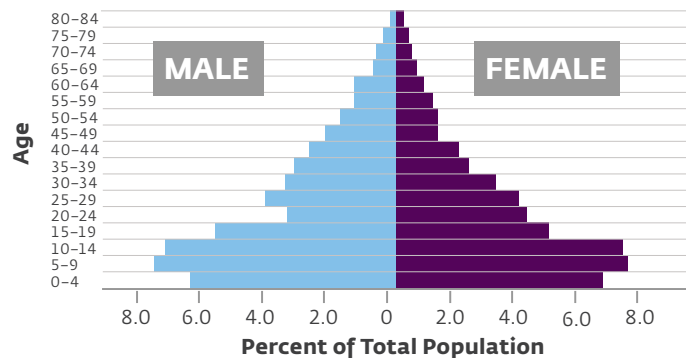## ADOLESCENTS & YOUNG ADULTS HEALTH BRIEF

November-December 2017

KEY MESSAGES

- Kenya has a large adolescent and youth population.
- The majority of young women live in rural areas.
- Rural women on average have sex earlier, marry earlier, and use contraception later in life than their urban counterparts.
- Long-acting contraceptive methods are used less among unmarried sexually active users than users in union.
- Unmarried users are less likely than users in union to receive counseling on other methods.

Kenya has a large youth population

Population Age-Sex Pyramid

More than 61% of people in Kenya are under 24 years of age.

A quarter of the population are adolescents (age 10-19 years).

Young women predominantly live in rural areas, and the majority attend at least some middle school

Distribution of Female Youth Population (%)

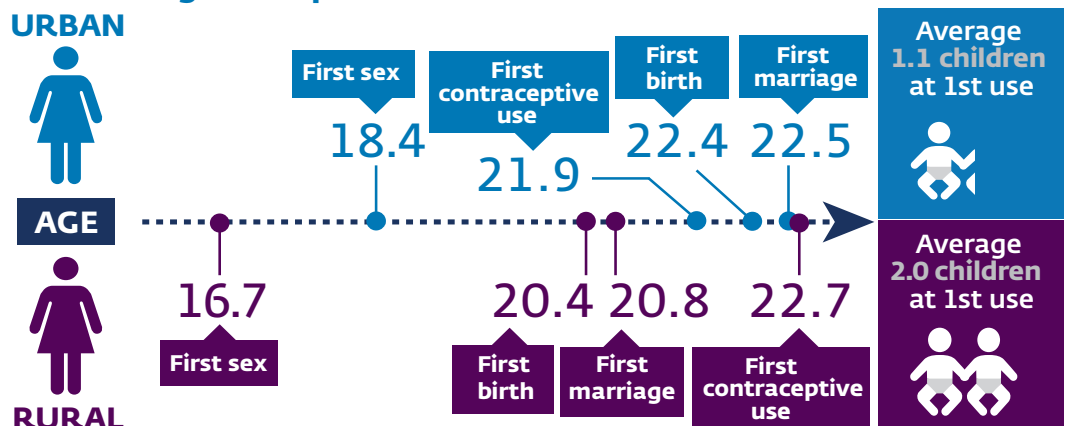| AGE	15–19	20–24	TOTAL
	n=1,255	n=1,117	n=2,372
RESIDENCE			
Urban	23.3	36.6	29.6
Rural	76.7	63.4	70.4
EDUCATION*			
Never or Primary	43.8	39.1	41.6
Post Primary or Secondary	0.8	1.6	1.2
College or University	55.5	59.3	57.2

*Education defined as ever attended

Rural women begin having sex earlier and start using contraception later than urban women

The gap between first sex and first contraceptive use among rural women is 6 years and 3.5 years for urban women.
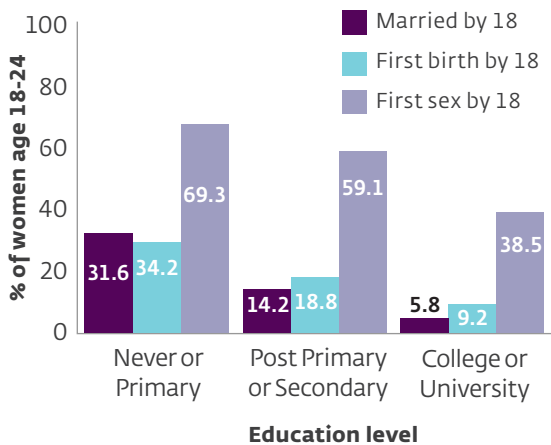
Median Age at Reproductive Events

Median ages are calculated among women age 25-49 to reduce censoring
First sex, first contraceptive use: 15-49 years; first marriage, first birth: 25-49 years
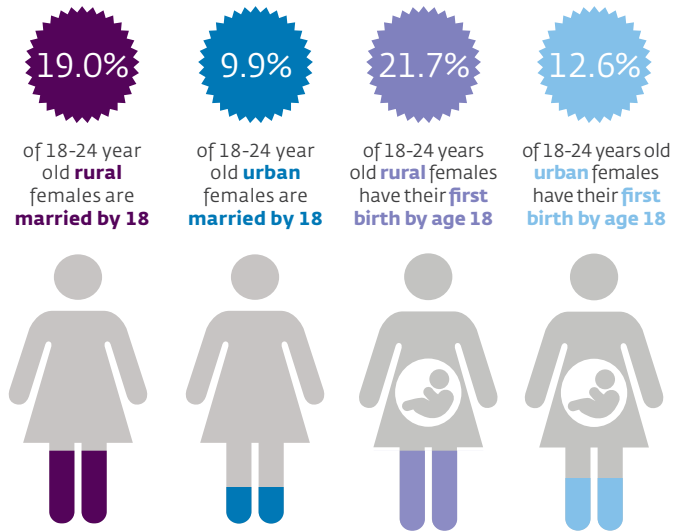
Marked differences in patterns of early marriage and childbearing exist among young women age 18-24

Marriage and childbearing by age 18, by education

% of women age 18-24

Legend:
- Married by 18 (dark purple)
- First birth by 18 (teal)
- First sex by 18 (light purple)

Never or Primary: Married by 18 = 31.6, First birth by 18 = 34.2, First sex by 18 = 69.3

Post Primary or Secondary: Married by 18 = 14.2, First birth by 18 = 18.8, First sex by 18 = 59.1

College or University: Married by 18 = 5.8, First birth by 18 = 9.2, First sex by 18 = 38.5
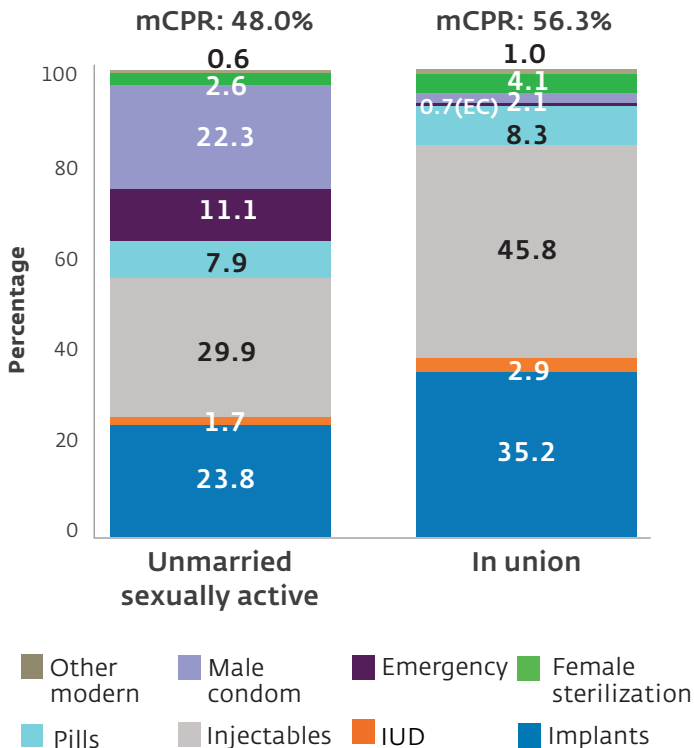
Education level

Women with a college or university education are less likely to marry, have their first birth or sex by age 18 compared to women with lower levels of education.

19.0% of 18-24 year old **rural** females are **married by 18**

9.9% of 18-24 year old **urban** females are **married by 18**

21.7% of 18-24 years old **rural** females have their **first birth by age 18**

12.6% of 18-24 years old **urban** females have their **first birth by age 18**

Unmarried sexually active women are less likely to use highly effective methods

Method mix among modern users age 15-24, by marital status

mCPR: 48.0% (Unmarried sexually active)
- Female sterilization: 0.6
- Male condom: 22.3
- Emergency: 11.1
- Pills: 7.9
- Injectables: 29.9
- IUD: 1.7
- Implants: 23.8
- (Other modern): 2.6

mCPR: 56.3% (In union)
- Female sterilization: 1.0
- Other modern: 4.1
- 0.7 (EC)
- Pills: 2.1
- Injectables: 45.8
- Male condom: 8.3
- IUD: 2.9
- Implants: 35.2

Percentage

Unmarried sexually active | In union

Legend:
- Other modern
- Male condom
- Emergency
- Female sterilization
- Pills
- Injectables
- IUD
- Implants

Young unmarried users are less likely than married users to access methods from public facilities and to receive counseling services

Source of contraceptives and counseling among modern users age 15-24 by marital status

	Unmarried Users	Married Users
SOURCE OF CURRENT CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD	**%**	**%**
Obtained method from public facility	35.3	63.4
COUNSELING	**%**	**%**
Counseled on other contraceptive methods	47.1	69.3
Counseled on possible side effects	42.5	61.9
Counseled on what to do if experiencing side effects	96.5	89.3

SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2017/Kenya-R6, the sixth round of data collection in Kenya, used a multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural and selected 11 counties as strata. A sample of 151 enumeration areas (EAs) was drawn by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics from its master sampling frame. The round 6 sample included the two new counties, Kakamega and West Pokot, which were added in round 5. In each EA, households and private health facilities were listed and mapped, with 42 households randomly selected. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females age 15 to 49 were contacted and consented for interviews. The final sample included 6,106 households, 5,876 females and 417 health facilities (97.8%, 99.0% and 97.2% response rates respectively). Data collection was conducted between November and December 2017.