

PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR ACTION

PMA KENYA (KITUI)

COVID-19 results from recent surveys

November-December 2020

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



9 in every 10 women reported that their households had experienced income loss due to COVID-19 in the last 12 months



Among currently married women, most (79%) reported that they are economically reliant on their husband; no major differences are observed between June & December 2020.

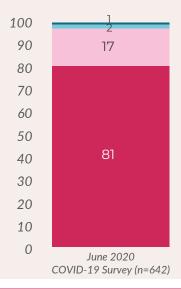


Of the facilities offering FP services, 38% reported irregular supply of FP commodities; with 2% reporting a complete stop of supply during COVID-19 restrictions.

SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

CONCERN ABOUT GETTING COVID-19

Percentage of women who are concerned about getting COVID-19





Not concerned A little concerned Concerned Very concerned

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONCERN ABOUT COVID-19

• The proportion of women who are concerned about getting COVID-19 remained very high (81%) between June & December.







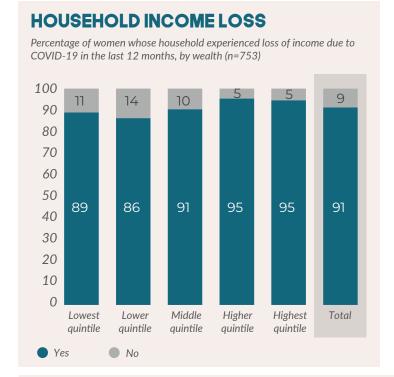


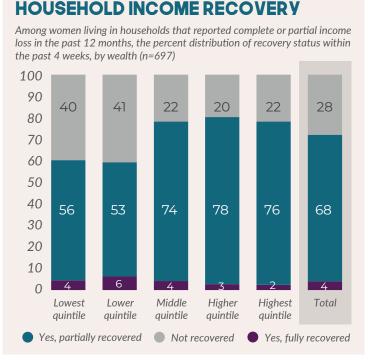






SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19







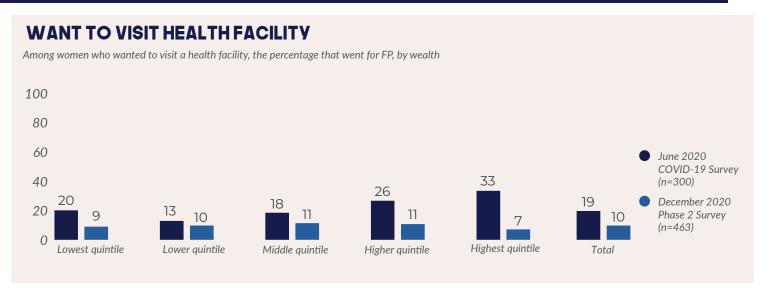


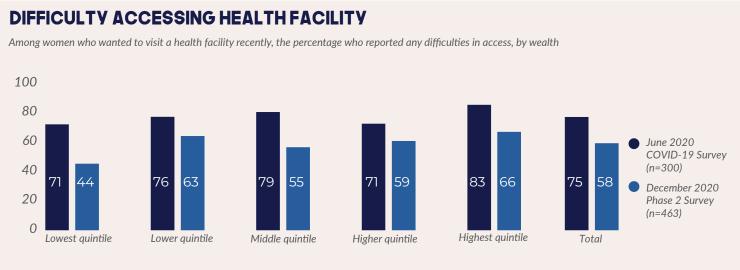


KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19

- 9 in every 10 women reported that their households had experienced income loss due to COVID-19 in the last 12 months.
- Among women living in households that reported income loss, 28% reported no recovery in the past 4 weeks with only 4 % reporting to have fully recovered.
- Among currently married women, most (79%) reported that they are economically reliant on their husband; no major differences are observed between June & December 2020.

SECTION 3: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH SERVICES

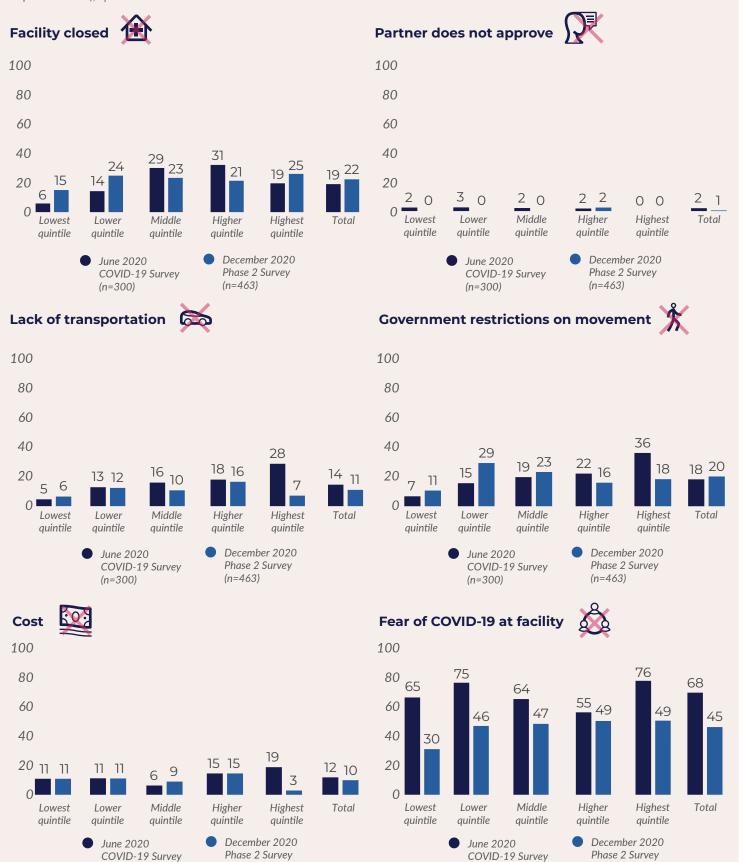




REASONS FOR DIFFICULTY ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITY

(n=463)

Among women who wanted to visit a health facility recently and reported any difficulty in access, the percent who reported the following difficulties (multiple responses allowed). by wealth

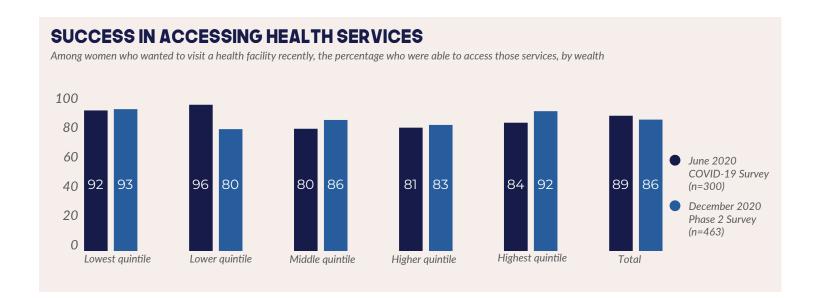




(n=463)

(n=300)

(n=300)



KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: FAMILY PLANNING AND HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS BARRIERS

- The Proportion of women who wanted to visit a health facility for family planning reduced from 19% in June to 10% in December.
- Among women who wanted to visit health facilities, 58% reported difficulties in access and of those (45%) reported fear of COVID-19 infection as the primary difficulty.
- Among women who wanted to visit a health facility, Majority 89% in June and 86% in December were able to access the services. No major differences are observed by wealth.



SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

IMPACT ON HEALTH AND FP SERVICES DURING COVID-19 RESTRICTIONS

Percentage of facilities that closed during the COVID-19 restrictions when they would have otherwise been open (n=88)



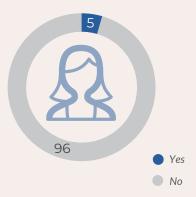
Percentage of facilities reporting reduction in hours of operations during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=88)



Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a suspension of FP services during COVID-19 restrictions (n=88)



Among facilities offering FP, percentage where personnel were reassigned from FP services to COVID-19 related duties during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=88)



Among facilities offering FP, percentage reporting a period of time when provider-administered methods were not offered during COVID-19 restrictions (n=85)



Among facilities offering FP services, the percentage distribution of FP method supplies during the COVID-19 restrictions (n=88)



KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: COVID-19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- Almost all of the health facilities (99%) remained open during the COVID-19 restrictions, with only 10% reporting reduction in hours of operation.
- Of the facilities offering FP services, 38% reported irregular supply of FP commodities; with 2% reporting a complete stop of supply during COVID-19 restrictions.

PMA Kenya (Kitui) collects information on knowledge, practice and coverage of family planning services in 31 Enumeration areas selected using multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural and region strata. The results are county-level representative. Phase 2 data were collected between November and December 2020 from 1,037 households (98.7% response rate), 1,001 females age 15-49 (98.5% response rate), and 88 facilities (92.6% completion rate). For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/kenya.

The COVID-19 phone survey was conducted in Kitui county among females age 15-49 in June 2020 and who consented to a phone follow-up and owned or had access to a phone at the time of the PMA Phase 1 survey (conducted November-December 2019). Of the 654 (66.9%) eligible respondents, 0.9% were not reached. Of those reached, 99.7% completed the survey for a response rate of 98.8% among contacted women.

In the COVID-19 phone survey, women were asked about events since the COVID-19 restrictions were implemented. For the Phase 2 survey, women were asked about events in the past 4 weeks. This brief displays the results from both surveys.

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.

 $Link\ to\ question naire\ and\ PMA\ COVID-19\ website: https://www.pmadata.org/technical-areas/covid-19.$

