



PMA KENYA (WEST POKOT)

Results from Phase 2 cross-sectional survey

November–December 2020

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS



Though there is slight growth in the use of modern methods, only **26%** of all women of reproductive age are currently using a modern method.



22% of all women of reproductive age have an unmet need for family planning, with **16%** in need of spacing and **6%** in need of limiting.

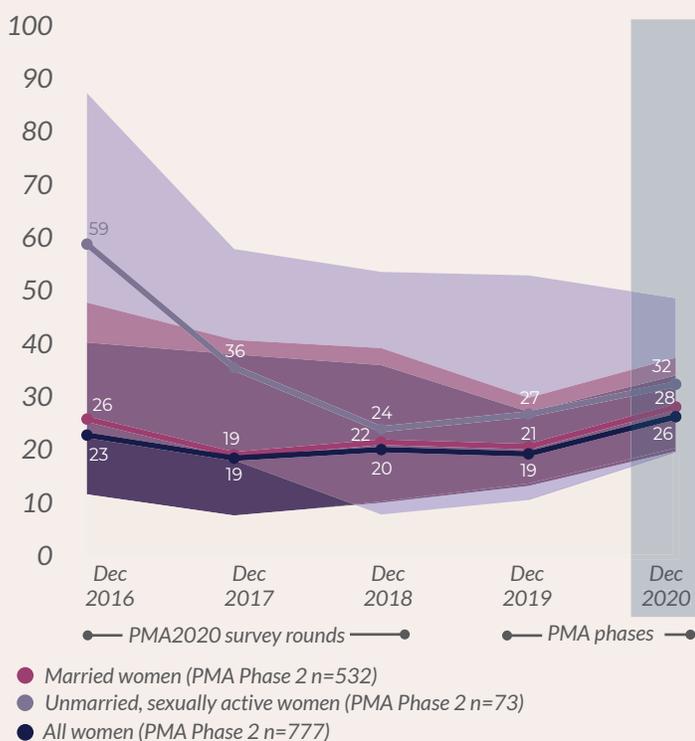


85% of modern contraceptive users obtained their contraception from a public source.

SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

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



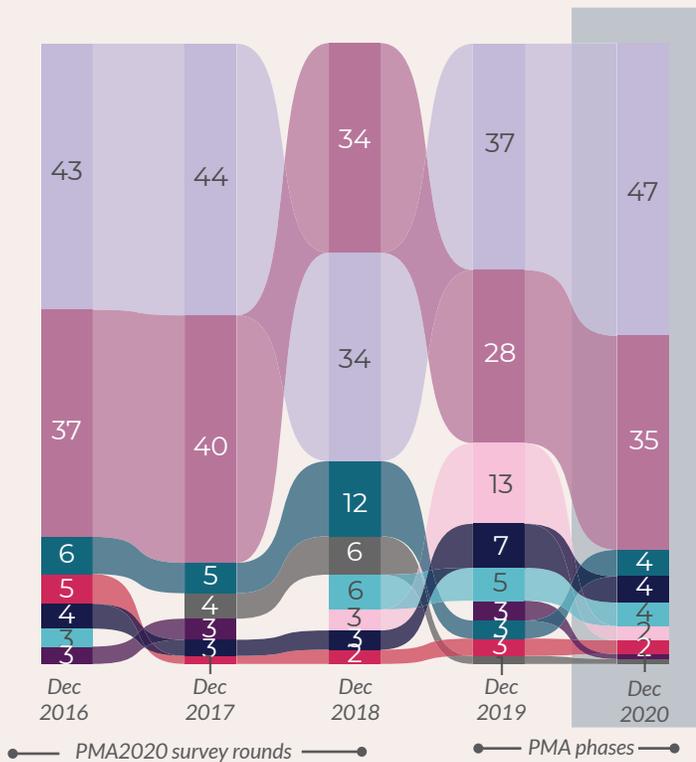
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

Percent of all women age 15-49 currently using contraception by method type (PMA Phase 2 n=777)



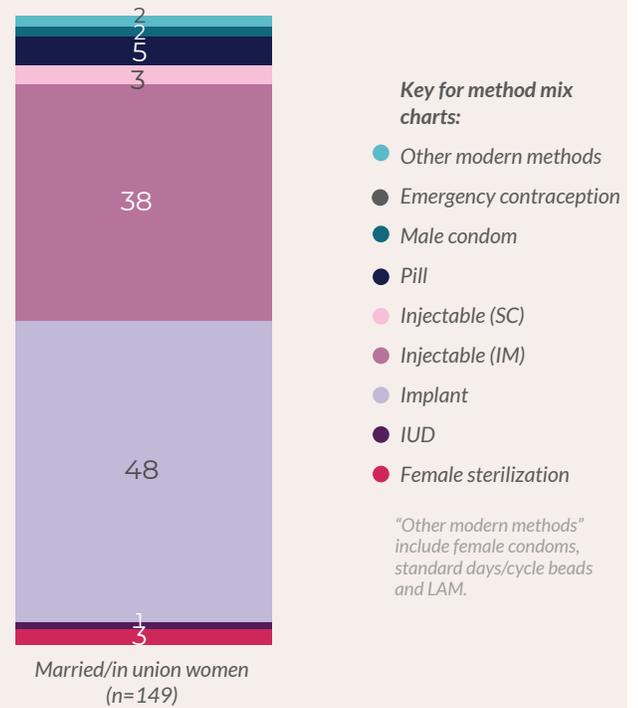
TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

Percent distribution of all women age 15-49 using modern contraceptive methods by method and year (PMA Phase 2 n=207)



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 modern methods" include female condoms, standard days/cycle beads and LAM.

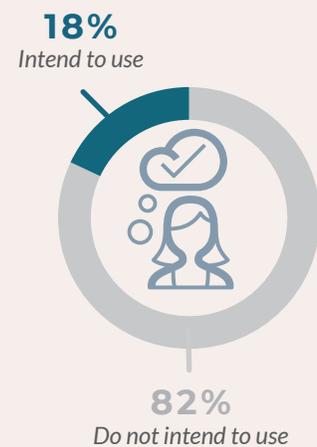
METHOD USE, UNMET NEED, AND DEMAND SATISFIED BY A MODERN METHOD

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=777)



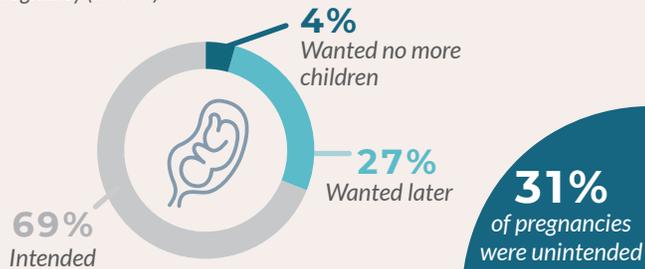
INTENTION TO USE CONTRACEPTION IN THE NEXT YEAR

Percent of all women age 15-49 who are not currently using contraception but intend to use contraception in the next 12 months (n=460)



INTENTION OF MOST RECENT BIRTH/CURRENT PREGNANCY

Percent of women by intention of their most recent birth or current pregnancy (n=566)



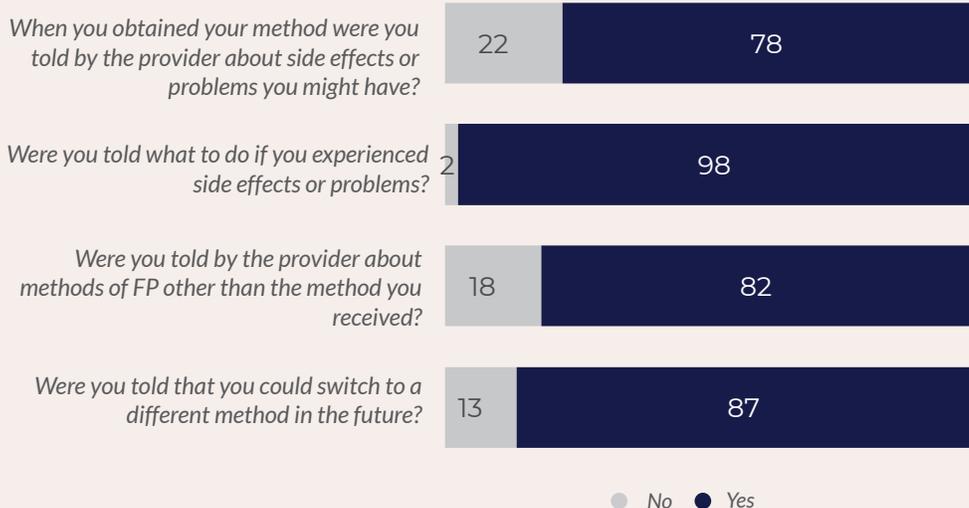
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: CONTRACEPTIVE USE, DYNAMICS, AND DEMAND

- The most popular modern contraceptive method used by married women are implants and injectables.
- Half of demand for contraceptives among all women is being satisfied by a modern method.
- 4% of recent births or current pregnancy are unwanted and 27% are wanted later.

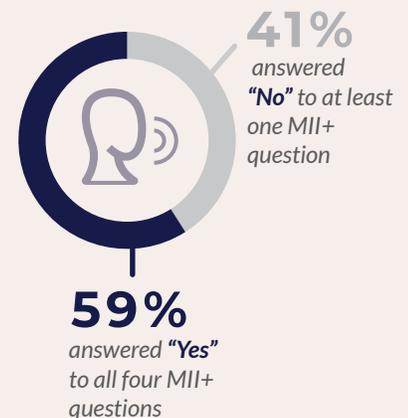
SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE USER COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

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=179)

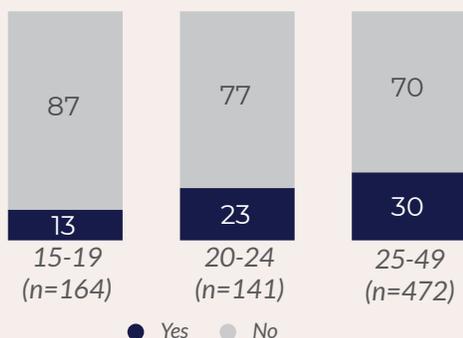


Percent of women who responded "Yes" to all four MII+ questions



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



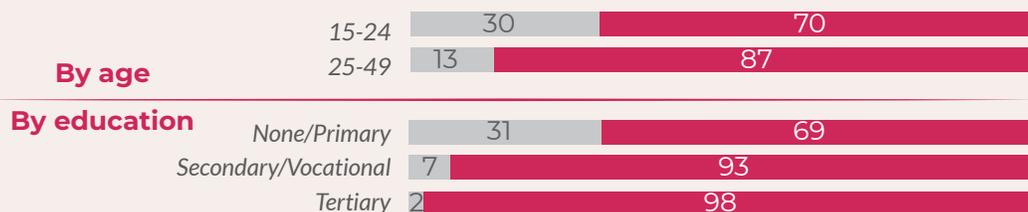
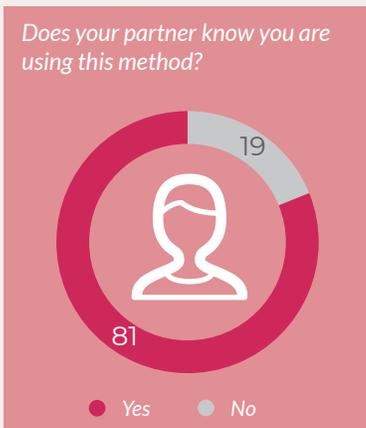
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: COUNSELING AND OUTREACH

- Nearly 6 in 10 women received comprehensive information on FP services when they obtained their current method.
- 78% of current users of modern contraceptive methods were informed about potential side effects of their method and 98% of them were told what to do if they encountered side effects.
- Adolescent girls are more than 2 times less likely to have discussed FP information with a provider or community health worker.

SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

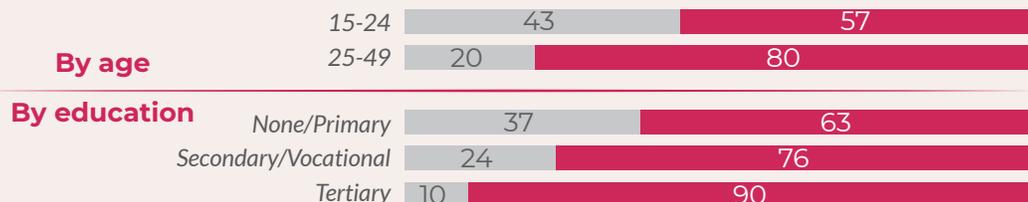
PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=198)



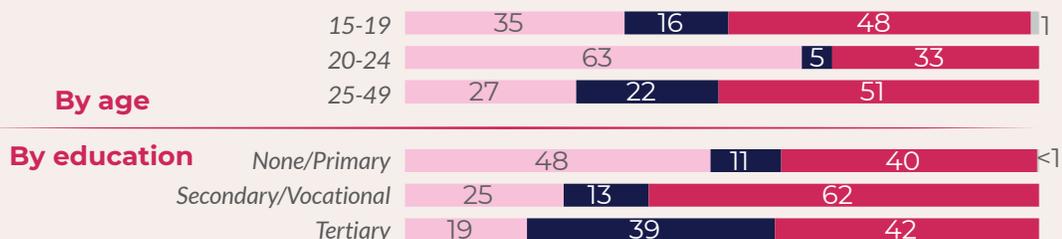
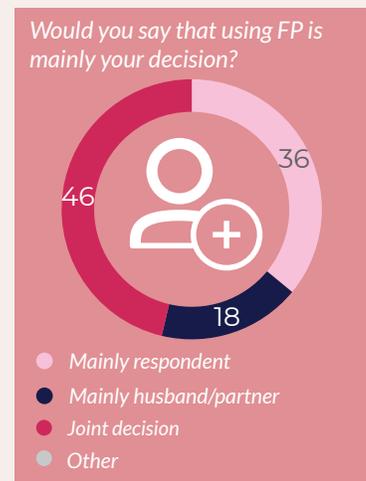
Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=198)



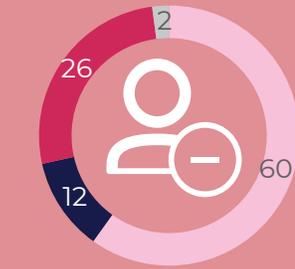
Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

Percent of women who are currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=237)

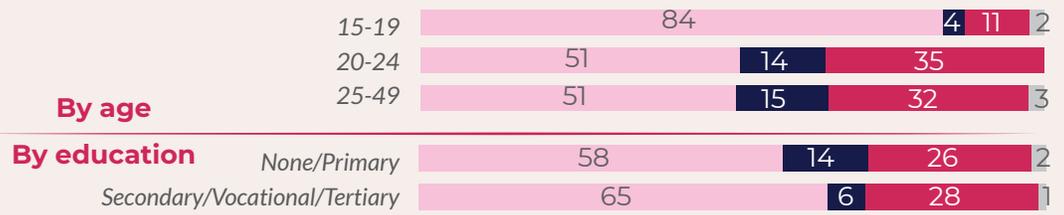


Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=460)

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

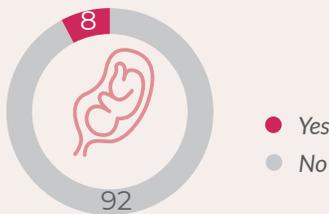


- Mainly respondent
- Mainly husband/partner
- Joint decision
- Other

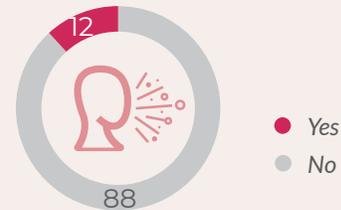


PREGNANCY COERCION

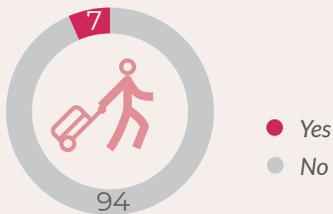
Percent of currently married women who report that their partner tried to force or pressure them to become pregnant in the past 12 months (n=529)



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=529)



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=529)



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=529)

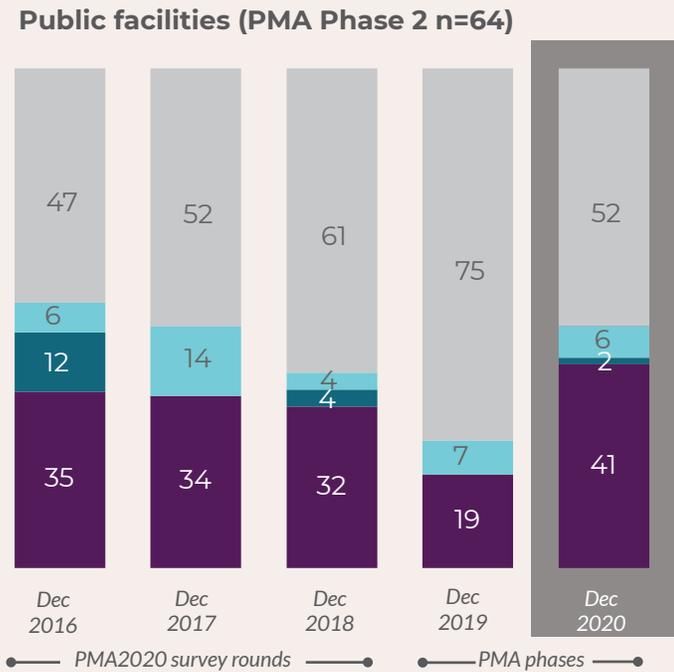


KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: PARTNER DYNAMICS

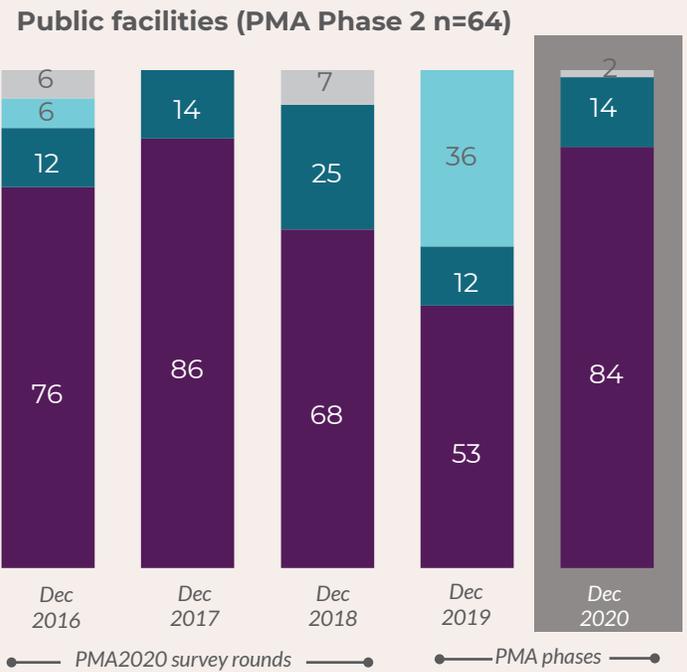
- Among women using a modern method that can be concealed, **81%** reported that their partner knows that they are using contraception. Differences are observed by age and education.
- Among current contraceptive users, **half** of the adolescents did not discuss the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with their partners before they started using.
- Among the non-users, **60%** of the time, it is the woman who decide not to use, the highest proportion of **84%** being reported by adolescents.

SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

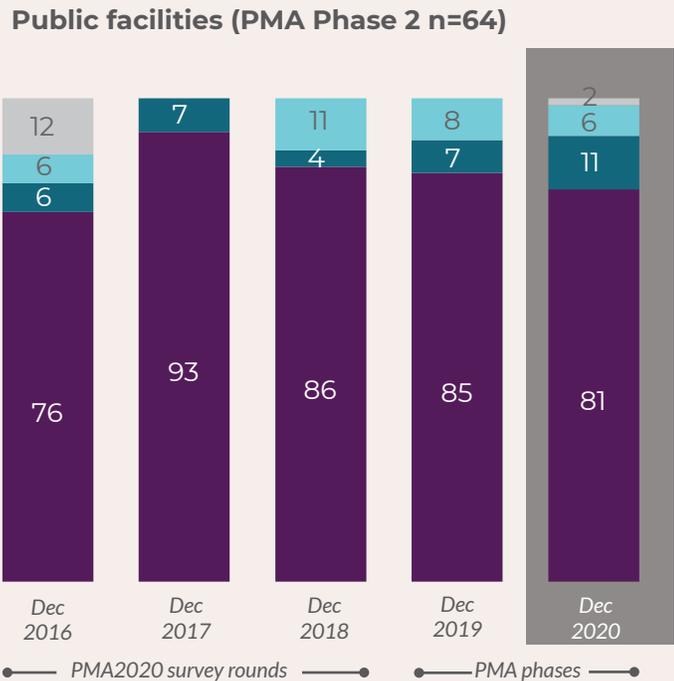
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD



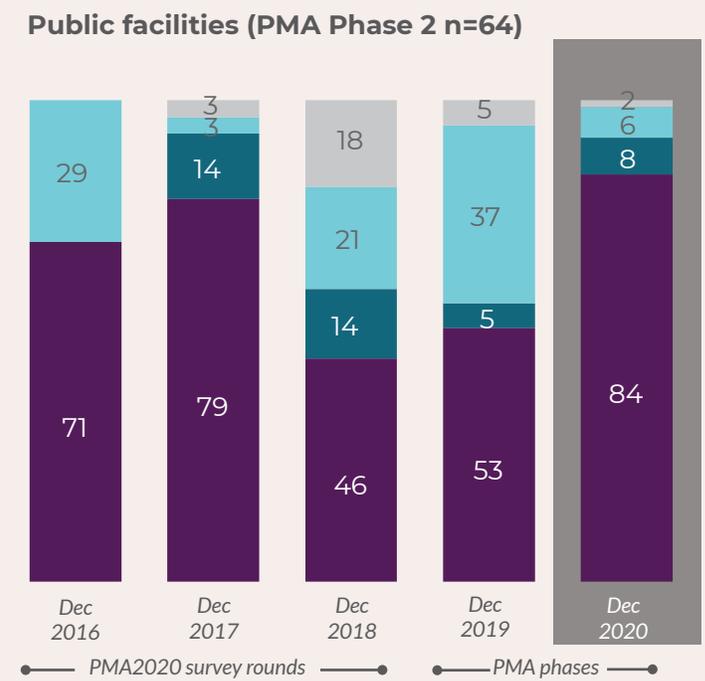
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT



TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES

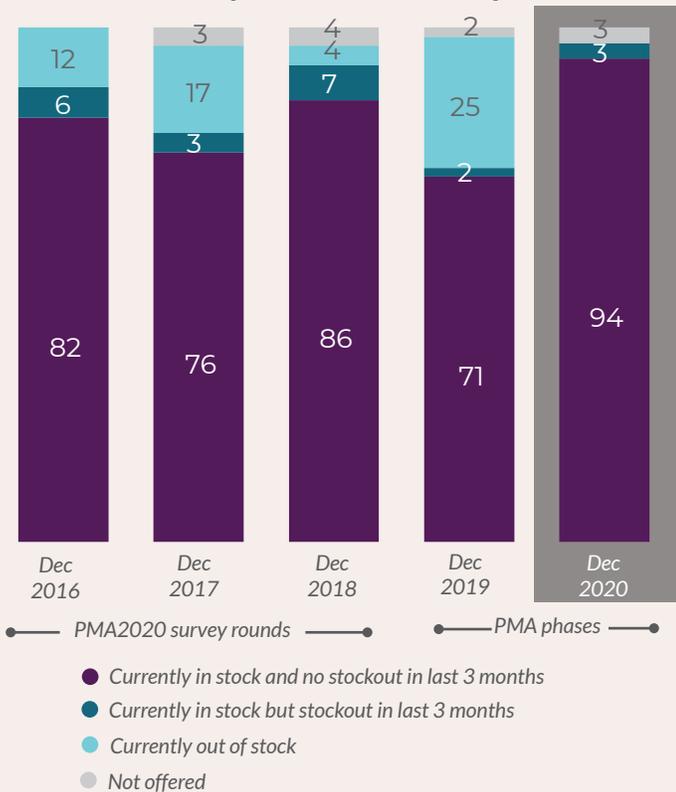


TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS



TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=64)



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

Public facilities (n=33)



61%
Ordered but did not
receive shipment



12%
Unexpected increase
in consumption

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."

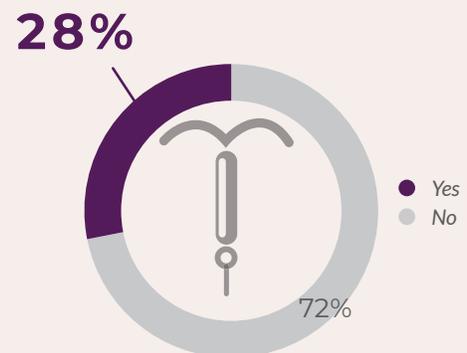
85% of women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility (n=203)

FACILITY READINESS

Percent of facilities that provide implants and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for implant insertion/removal (n=66)



Percent of facilities that provide IUDs and have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal (n=32)



KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 4: SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS

- The public sector is the most preferred source of contraceptive methods, with nearly 9 in 10 women reporting obtaining their current method from a public facility.
- Over half of public facilities do not offer IUDs. Among those offering IUD, only 28% having trained providers and instruments/supplies needed for insertion or removal.
- Among episodes of stockouts at public facilities, the main reason given for stockouts is that they ordered but 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	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	434	24.16	6.50	12.95	40.57	22.85	6.75	11.55	40.21	18.70	4.16	11.28	29.40
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	502	19.24	7.34	8.07	39.27	18.54	7.07	7.80	37.98	17.63	2.79	12.33	24.58
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	474	22.81	7.26	10.94	41.57	20.17	6.00	10.21	35.96	19.28	2.77	13.92	26.07
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	820	22.87	4.12	15.53	32.35	19.34	3.38	13.33	27.21	23.54	3.51	17.10	31.49
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	777	30.58	3.84	23.29	38.99	26.31	3.47	19.82	34.03	22.44	3.23	16.50	29.75

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	R5	Nov-Dec 2016	304	27.77	8.50	13.50	48.64	25.86	8.69	11.77	47.69	22.29	5.83	12.20	37.20
PMA 2020	R6	Nov-Dec 2017	346	19.21	7.83	7.61	40.70	19.21	7.83	7.61	40.70	19.16	4.32	11.46	30.26
PMA 2020	R7	Nov-Dec 2018	340	24.27	8.12	11.15	45.00	21.53	6.75	10.46	39.17	20.84	3.21	14.69	28.70
PMA	Phase 1	Nov-Dec 2019	553	23.97	4.71	15.66	34.85	20.71	3.91	13.82	29.85	26.79	3.74	19.82	35.13
PMA	Phase 2	Nov-Dec 2020	532	31.96	4.10	24.16	40.91	28.14	4.14	20.46	37.35	25.45	3.57	18.83	33.44

PMA Kenya (West Pokot) 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 797 households (98.2% response rate), 777 females age 15-49 (99.7% response rate), and 72 facilities (94.7% completion rate). For sampling information and full data sets, visit 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.