

PMA KENYA (NAIROBI)

PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR ACTION

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

Percent of women age 15-49 currently using modern contraception (mCPR) by marital status 100 90 80 70 68 60 50 40 34 30 20 10 0 Dec Dec Dec Dec Dec Dec Dec 2018 2015 2017 2020 2014 2016 2019 - PMA2020 survey rounds PMA phases

MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

Married women (PMA Phase 2 n=404)
 Unmarried, sexually active women (PMA Phase 2 n=101)

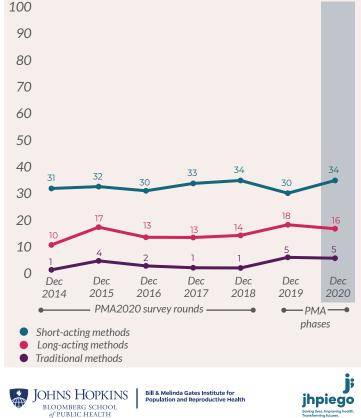
Onmarried, sexually active women (PM
 All women (PMA Phase 2 n=784)





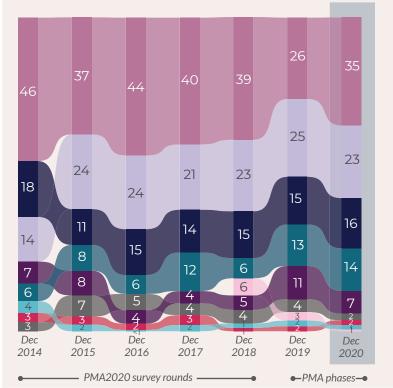
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE BY METHOD TYPE

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



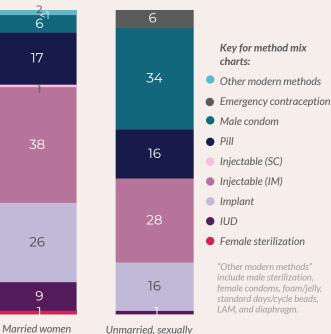
TRENDS IN MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE MIX

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





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

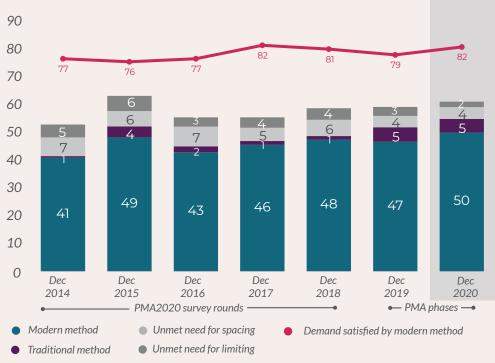


Unmarried, sexually active women (n=72)

(n=279)

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

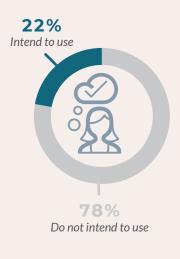
Percent of all women age 15-49 using contraception by method type, unmet need, and demand satisfied by a modern method (PMA Phase 2 n=784)



Demand satisfied by a modern method is use of modern contraceptive methods divided by the sum of unmet need plus total contraceptive use.

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)

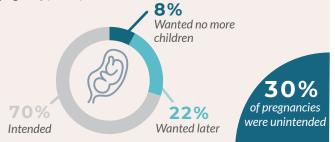




100

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, DVNAMICS, AND DEMAND

• The mCPR has increased over time, with half of all women (50%) using a modern method by 2020.

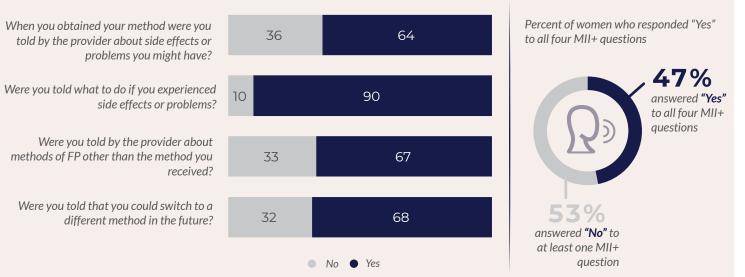
• There is a slight decrease in use of long-acting methods from 18% in 2019 to 16% in 2020.

•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

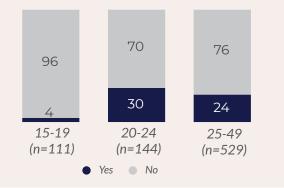
METHOD INFORMATION INDEX PLUS (MII+)

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)



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

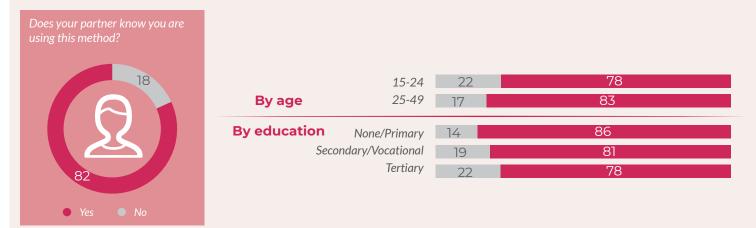
• Only 47% of current FP users reported receiving comprehensive information on contraceptive methods when they obtained their current method.

- 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.



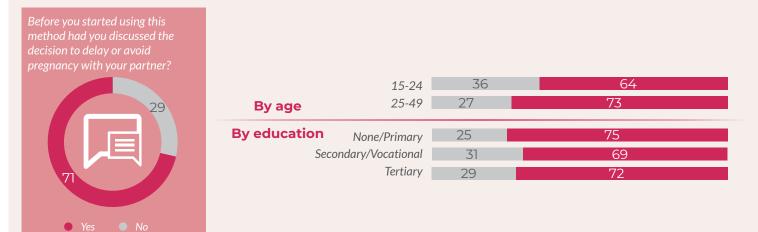
PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN FP DECISIONS

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



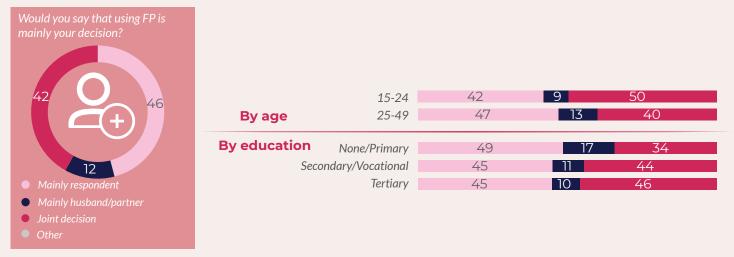
Modern, female controlled methods Includes all modern methods except male sterilization and male condoms

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)



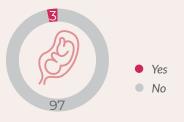


Percent of women who are not currently using FP and agree with the following statement, by age and education (n=333)

Would you say that not using FP is mainly your decision?				
5		15-19 20-24	96 85	31 5 10
	By age	25-49	75	5 18 2
83	By education	None/Primary ondary/Vocational	78 85	9 12 2 5 9 1
Mainly respondent		Tertiary	83	17
 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=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

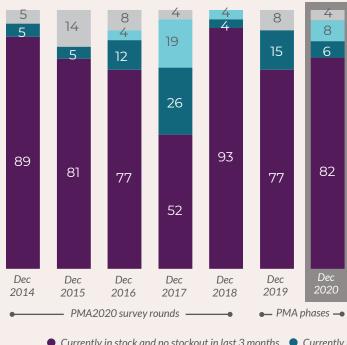
• Among women using a modern method that can be concealed, 18% reported that their partner does not know that they are using a contraception.

• 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.



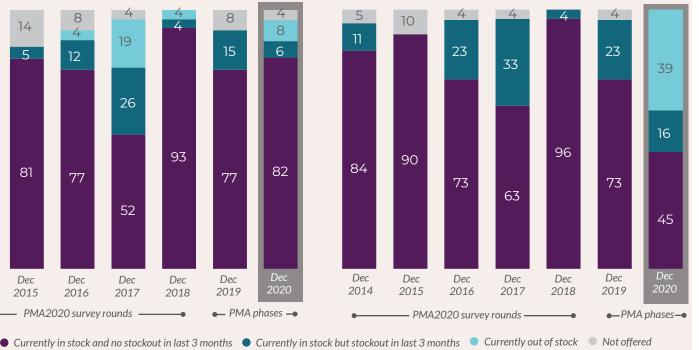
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IUD



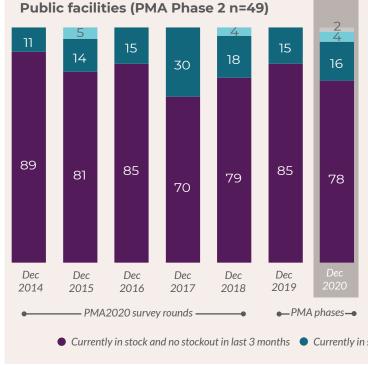
Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=49)

TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: IMPLANT

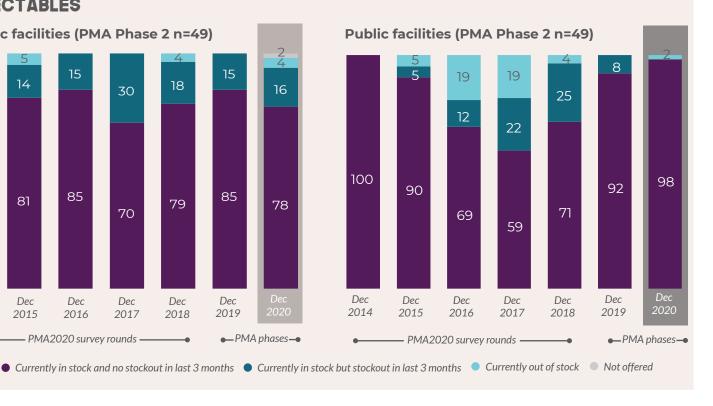
Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=49)



TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: INJECTABLES



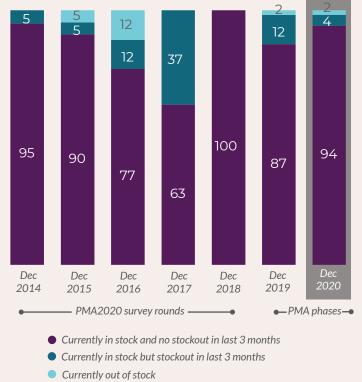
TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: PILLS





TRENDS IN METHOD AVAILABILITY: MALE CONDOMS

Public facilities (PMA Phase 2 n=49)



Not offered

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

Public facilities (n=44 episodes)





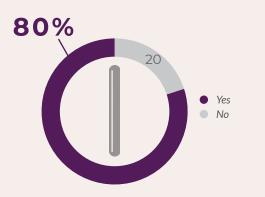
Possible answers were "Did not place order for shipment", "Ordered but did not receive shipment", "Did not order the right quantities", "Ordered but did not receive the right quantities", "Unexpected increase in consumption", "Stock out due to COVID-19 disruption", and "Other."



of women obtained their current modern method from a public health facility (n=390)

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			
Round/ Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR%	SE	95%	6 CI	mCPR%	SE	95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI	
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
	Round/ Phase R2 R4 R5 R6 R7 Phase 1	Round/ PhaseData collectionR2Nov-Dec 2014R4Nov-Dec 2015R5Nov-Dec 2016R6Nov-Dec 2017R7Nov-Dec 2018Phase 1Nov-Dec 2019Phase 2Nov-Dec	Round/ PhaseData collectionFemale sampleR2Nov-Dec 2014396 2014R4Nov-Dec 2015420 2015R5Nov-Dec 2016575 2017R6Nov-Dec 2017565 2017R7Nov-Dec 2018574 2019Phase 1Nov-Dec 2019847 2019	Round/ Phase Data collection Female sample CPR% R2 Nov-Dec 2014 396 41.96 R4 Nov-Dec 2015 420 52.82 R5 Nov-Dec 2015 575 45.32 R5 Nov-Dec 2016 565 47.37 R6 Nov-Dec 2017 565 49.18 R7 Nov-Dec 2018 574 49.18 Phase 1 Nov-Dec 2019 847 52.36	Round/ Phase Data collection Female sample CPR% SE R2 Nov-Dec 2014 396 41.96 2.26 R4 Nov-Dec 2015 420 52.82 3.31 R5 Nov-Dec 2016 575 45.32 2.88 R6 Nov-Dec 2017 565 47.37 2.78 R7 Nov-Dec 2018 574 49.18 2.75 Phase 1 Nov-Dec 2019 847 52.36 2.78	Round/ Phase Data collection Female sample CPR% SE 95% R2 Nov-Dec 2014 396 41.96 2.26 37.18 37.18 R4 Nov-Dec 2015 420 52.82 3.31 45.67 45.67 R5 Nov-Dec 2016 575 45.32 2.88 39.38 41.59 R6 Nov-Dec 2017 565 47.37 2.78 41.59 R7 Nov-Dec 2018 574 49.18 2.75 43.44 Phase 1 Nov-Dec 2019 847 52.36 2.78 46.69 Phase 2 Nov-Dec 784 55.40 2.49 50.29	Round/ Phase Data collection Female sample CPR% SE 95% ·C R2 Nov-Dec 2014 396 41.96 2.26 37.18 46.89 R4 Nov-Dec 2015 420 52.82 3.31 45.67 59.85 R5 Nov-Dec 2016 575 45.32 2.88 39.38 51.39 R6 Nov-Dec 2017 565 47.37 2.78 41.59 53.21 R7 Nov-Dec 2018 574 49.18 2.75 43.44 54.93 Phase 1 Nov-Dec 2019 847 52.36 2.78 46.69 57.97 Phase 2 Nov-Dec 784 55.40 2.49 50.29 60.39	Round/ Data ollection Female sample CPR% SE 95% mCPR% R2 Nov-Dec 2014 396 41.96 2.26 37.18 46.89 41.34 R4 Nov-Dec 2015 420 52.82 3.31 45.67 59.85 48.78 R5 Nov-Dec 2016 575 45.32 2.88 39.38 51.39 43.21 R6 Nov-Dec 2017 565 47.37 2.78 41.59 53.21 46.01 R7 Nov-Dec 2018 574 49.18 2.75 43.44 54.93 47.86 Phase 1 Nov-Dec 2019 847 52.36 2.78 46.69 57.97 47.86 Phase 2 Nov-Dec 784 55.40 2.78 46.69 57.97 47.02	Round/ PhaseData sampleFemale sampleCPR%SE95% ··mCPR%SER2Nov-Dec 201439641.962.2637.1846.8941.342.48R4Nov-Dec 201542052.823.3145.6759.8548.782.45R5Nov-Dec 201657545.322.8839.3851.3943.213.03R6Nov-Dec 201656547.372.7841.5953.2146.012.91R7Nov-Dec 201857449.182.7543.4454.9347.862.75Phase 1Nov-Dec 201984752.362.7846.6957.9747.022.75Phase 2Nov-Dec78455.402.4950.2960.3950.372.22	Round/ PhaseData SampleFemale SampleCPR%SE95% · · · · · ·mCPR%SE95% · · · · ·R2Nov-Dec 201439641.962.2637.1846.8941.342.4836.12R4Nov-Dec 201542052.823.3145.6759.8548.782.4543.53R5Nov-Dec 201657545.322.8839.3851.3943.213.0337.01R6Nov-Dec 201756547.372.7841.5953.2146.012.9140.00R7Nov-Dec 201857449.182.7543.4454.9347.862.7142.23Phase 1Nov-Dec 201984752.362.7846.6957.9747.022.7541.49Phase 2Nov-Dec78455.402.4950.2960.3950.372.2245.86	Round PhaseData SampleFemapleCPR%SE975%mCPR%SE975%MCPR%SE975%R2Nov-Dec 201439641.962.26037.1846.8941.342.4836.1246.77R4Nov-Dec 201542052.823.3145.6759.8548.782.4543.5354.05R5Nov-Dec 201657545.322.8839.3851.3943.213.0337.0149.64R6Nov-Dec 201756547.372.7841.5953.2146.012.9140.0052.14R7Nov-Dec 201857449.182.7543.4454.9347.862.7142.2353.56Phase 1Nov-Dec 201963.4950.2950.3760.3950.372.2245.8654.88	RoundDataFampleCPR%SE975*···mCPR%SE975*···MendedR2Nov-Dec37641.962.2637.1846.8941.342.4836.1246.7711.52R4Nov-Dec42052.823.3145.6759.8548.782.4543.5354.0511.17R5Nov-Dec57545.322.8839.3851.3943.213.0337.0149.6410.62R6Nov-Dec57547.372.7841.5953.2146.012.9140.0052.1445.97R6Nov-Dec57449.182.7543.4454.9347.862.7142.3253.5610.04R7Nov-Dec57452.362.7846.6957.9747.802.7541.4952.6253.6353.75Phase 1Nov-Dec78455.402.7850.2960.3950.372.2245.8654.8854.23	Round PhaseDate sampleFermide SCPRSE975*CInCPRSE975*CInteged (%)SER2Nov-Dec 201439641.902.2637.1846.8941.342.4836.1246.7711.521.93R4Nov-Dec 201542052.823.3145.6759.8548.782.4543.5354.0511.171.14R5Nov-Dec 201657545.322.8839.3851.3943.213.0337.0149.4910.621.79R6Nov-Dec 201756547.372.7851.4553.2146.012.9140.0052.4145.921.29R7Nov-Dec 201757.447.372.7843.4254.9247.3741.4253.401.24Phase 1Nov-Dec 201754.4154.7954.9257.9747.022.7541.4954.8054.931.05Phase 2Nov-Dec78455.402.4950.2960.3950.3720.2245.8554.856.321.05	Round Date Semantic SE 955. mCPR% SE 955. mCPR% SE 955. medded 955. 955. 955. 956. 956. 957. 956. 957. 956. 957. 956. 957. 956. 957.

WOMEN IN UNION			CPR				mCPR				Unmet need for family planning				
Data source	Round/ Phase	Data collection	Female sample	CPR%	SE	95%	6 CI	mCPR% SE 95% CI		Unmet need (%)	SE	95% CI			
РМА 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
РМА 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
РМА 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
РМА 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
РМА 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.

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.

