

Kilifi County Family Planning

January to June 2016

Background

Current status of Kenya's modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) = 53%

The goal = 58% mCPR by 2020; 66% mCPR by 2030

- There is low use of contraceptives in Kilifi County compared with the average national rate.
- Over 20% of the population of teenagers are sexually active, and a significant proportion of them become mothers at a very early age.
- To reduce the burden of unwanted pregnancies and the risk of maternal deaths of teenage mothers from unsafe abortions, more effort is required to address the high unmet need for contraceptives among youth and adolescents.

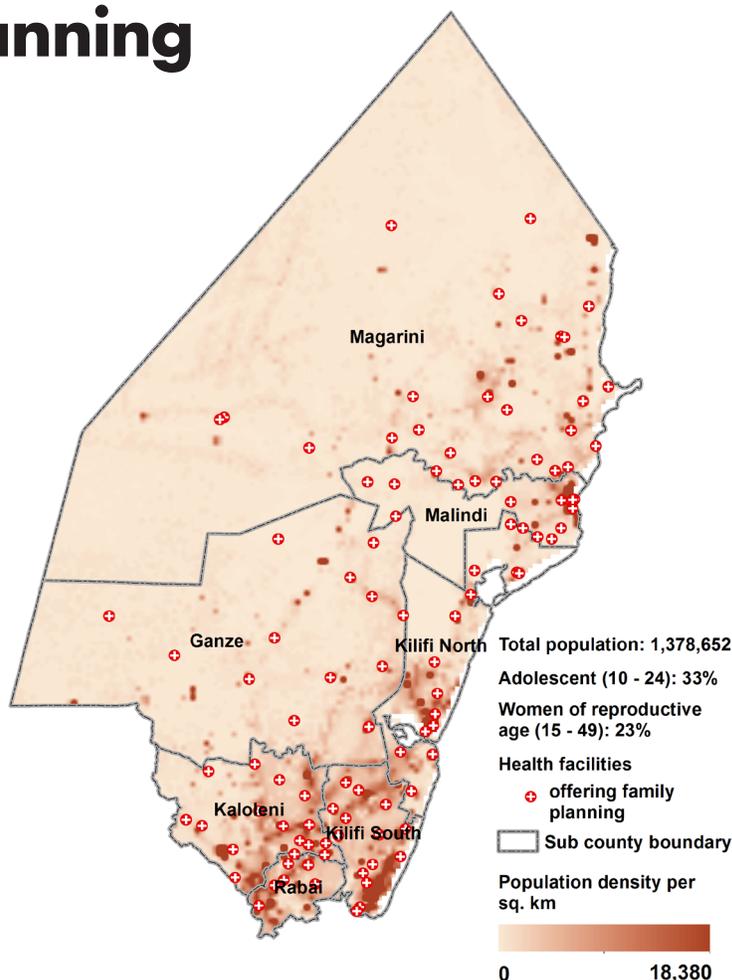
Key Issues for Family Planning Programming in Kilifi County (Identified from January to June 2016 Data)

High youth and adolescent burden of unwanted pregnancies

- 20,066 pregnancies
- 185 of those who are pregnant are aged between 10 years and 14 years
- 3,671 of pregnant women are aged between 15 years and 19 years of age

Low uptake of available family planning opportunities

- Only 3 out of 10 of women of reproductive age are using family planning.
- 3.4% of the women are aged between 15 years and 19 years. This implies limited family planning services available to this population.



Creating wider access to all contraceptive options, especially long-acting methods that are relatively effective, can substantially reduce unwanted pregnancies, unsafe abortions, and pregnancy-related maternal mortality.

Family planning indicators for Kilifi County compared with national rates

Indicator	Kilifi County	National
mCPR	33%	53%
Fertility rate	5.1	3.9
Proportion of mothers aged between 15 years and 19 years	18.80%	15%
Proportion of sexually active teenagers	21.80%	18%
No. of unintended pregnancies averted due to modern contraceptive use in 2015	28,294	1,332,864
No. of unsafe abortions averted due to modern contraceptive use in 2015	8,420	396,660

Sources: KDHS 2014; using 2015 DHIS 2 service statistics data, FP2020 impact estimation tools have been used to estimate impact.

Reliance on short-acting methods

- Nine out of ten family planning users in Kilifi County are using a short-acting family planning method.
- 60% of the women who use a family planning method use injectable methods, compared with 5 in 10 women at the national level.
- Family planning injection users and contraceptive implant users increased from 64.4% in 2015 to 70.7% in 2016, and 8.5% in 2015 to 10% in 2016, respectively.

Commodity security

- The true commodity contraceptive status of the county is unclear.
- There is an urgent need to carry out a situation analysis on commodity status.

Poor use of data for decision making

- Key family planning data are often not analyzed to inform programming. Current service statistics are inadequate for determining the needs and preferences of youth.

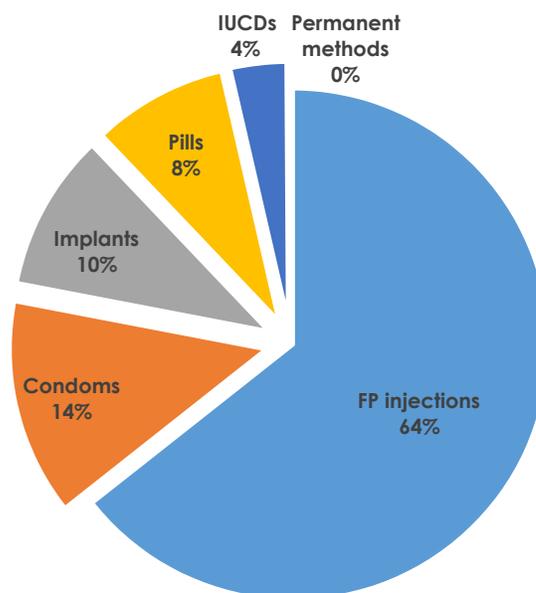
Lessons Learned

We can do more: Focus on the sexual and reproductive health issues of adolescents and youth. Meeting their family planning demands would accelerate the use of family planning. As a starting point, health or other facilities offering youth-friendly services need to be mapped for a better understanding of their accessibility and coverage of preferred products for adolescents. Such information would assist programs to make decisions on how to make these services accessible.

Other Areas of Focus

- STRATEGIZE: Revitalize the provision and use of long-acting contraceptives.
- ACCESS: The need to equip ALL facilities with a broad range of quality family planning products and services.
- LEARN: The need to utilize opportunities within and between subcounties for benchmarking on data quality and sharing of best practices.

Method mix (percent distribution of contraceptive users by method) — January to June 2016



References

1. District Health Information Software 2 (DHIS 2), January to June 2016 data.
2. Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2014.
3. Adding it Up: The Costs and Benefits of Investing in Sexual and Reproductive Health 2014 (Guttmacher Institute).
4. FP2020 Kenya impact estimates 2016.

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