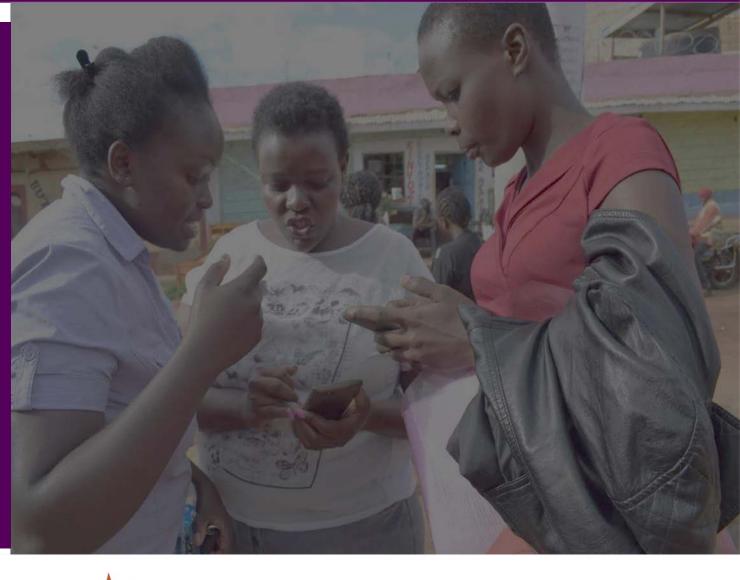
PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR ACTION (PMA)

PROF. PETER GICHANGI PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

MAKUENI SURVEY RESULTS DISSEMINATION

April 16, 2023

















BILL & MELINDA GATES INSTITUTE for POPULATION and REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH



About PMA

- PMA generates frequent, high-quality surveys monitoring key health indicators in nine countries in Africa and Asia
- While having a core family planning focus, the data collection platform can be used for data collection that informs other health strategies
- The project implements a cross-sectional panel design to fill a data gap
 - Collecting information from the same women and households over time for regular tracking of progress and for understanding the drivers of contraceptive use dynamics
- To date globally the platform has been used to collect data for guiding programs in COVID-19, maternal and child health, nutrition, water, and sanitation, neglected tropical diseases, women's and girls' empowerment, schistosomiasis, and primary health care.



Where We Work



PMA countries

DR Congo University of Kinshasa

Uganda Makerere University

Kenya International Centre for

Reproductive Health -

Kenya

Nigeria CRERD

Burkina Faso ISSP/University of

Ouagadougou

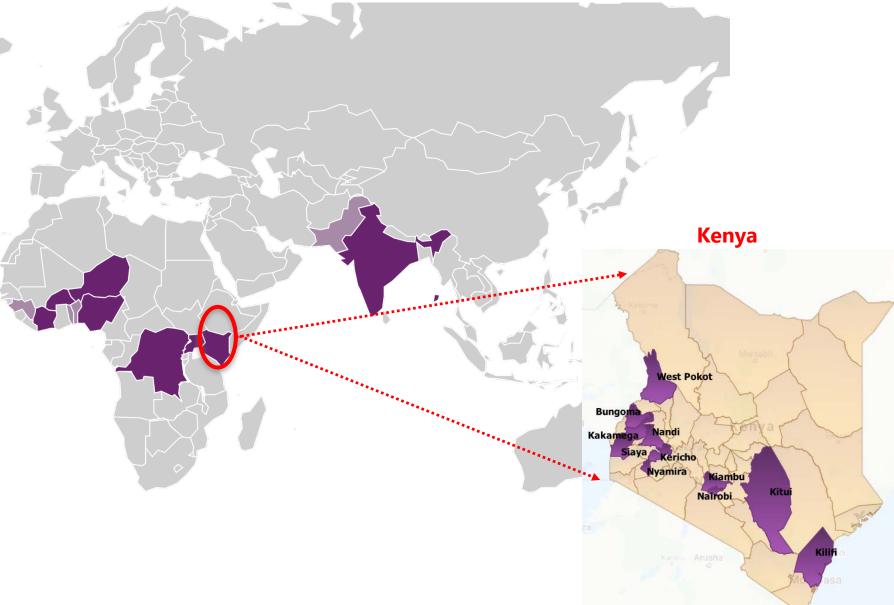
Niger National Statistical Institute

(INS)

India Indian Institute of Health

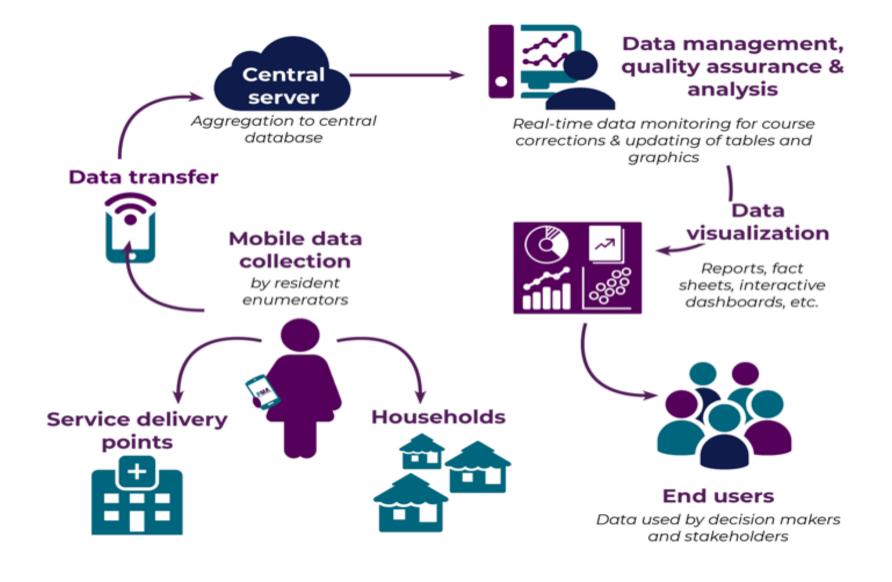
Management Research

Côte d'Ivoire ENSEA



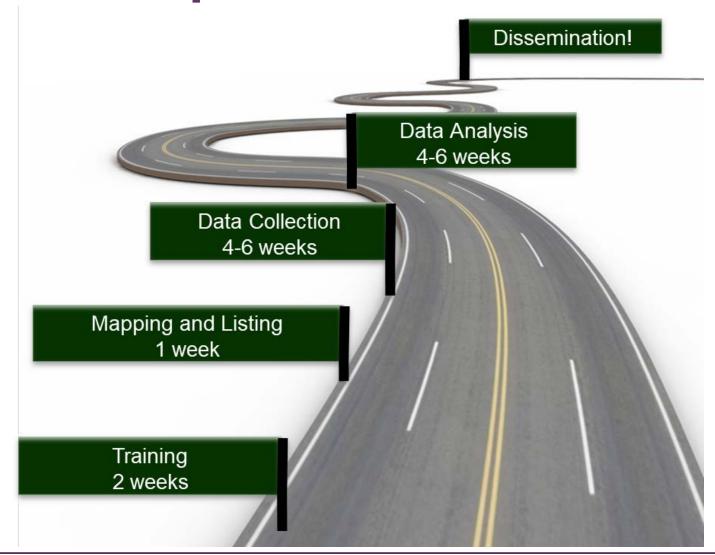
How PMA Works







PMA Roadmap





PMA key features



Highly-trained cadre of female resident enumerators.



Rapid turnaround results enabled by smartphone technology and short interview time.



High-quality data collected at frequent intervals.



Geographically-linked data collected from both households and service delivery points.



PMA implementation in Kenya

Survey conducted by the International Centre for Reproductive Health – Kenya (ICRHK)

Government Agencies

- Ministry of Health(National & County)
- National Council of Population and Development
- Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

Local Universities

- Moi University
- Technical University of Mombasa
- Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology
- University of Nairobi

Technical support:

Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health- Johns Hopkins University

Project management support: Jhpiego

Funding source: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation



MAKUENI SURVEY

Survey Objectives

Main Objective: Assess the current levels of maternal and child health(MCH) and Family planning and generate programmatic data on MCH and family planning

Specific objectives:

- Estimate the use of modern contraceptives.
- Assess the use of antenatal and maternity care services.
- Estimate the proportion of women delivering under skilled birth attendance.
- Assessing immunization coverage among children under 24 months.
- Estimating the health insurance coverage.
- Examining the preparedness of the health facilities to deliver quality services.
- Determine the client satisfaction levels at the facility level.



Survey Design

- Kenya National Bureau of Statistics selected a sample of 26 Enumeration Areas (EAs)
 - 7 urban and 19 rural
- Recruited one female resident enumerator (RE) for each EA, trained and equipped them with a smartphone.
- RE mapped and listed households and private service delivery points (SDPs) for each EA
 - 35 households were randomly selected in each EA
- Household occupants were enumerated to identify eligible women (women age 15-49)
- All public health facilities serving the EA were selected:
 - All referral hospitals
 - Health center and dispensaries designated to serve the EA residents
- Up to 3 private health SDPs randomly selected in each EA

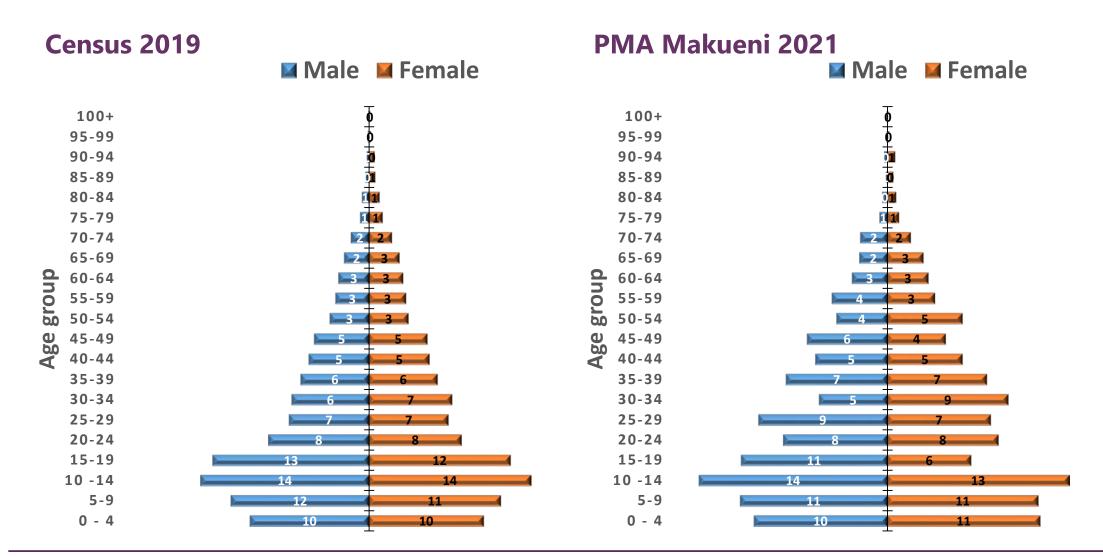


Survey tools

- Four (4) questionnaires used:
 - Household questionnaire
 - Female respondent questionnaire (15-49 years)
 - Service delivery point (SDP) questionnaire
 - Client exit interview questionnaire
- The survey questionnaires were programmed for data collection in the ODK collect android application
- PMA and Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) question wording was adapted



Population pyramid – Makueni county





Survey Final sample

Household Interviews

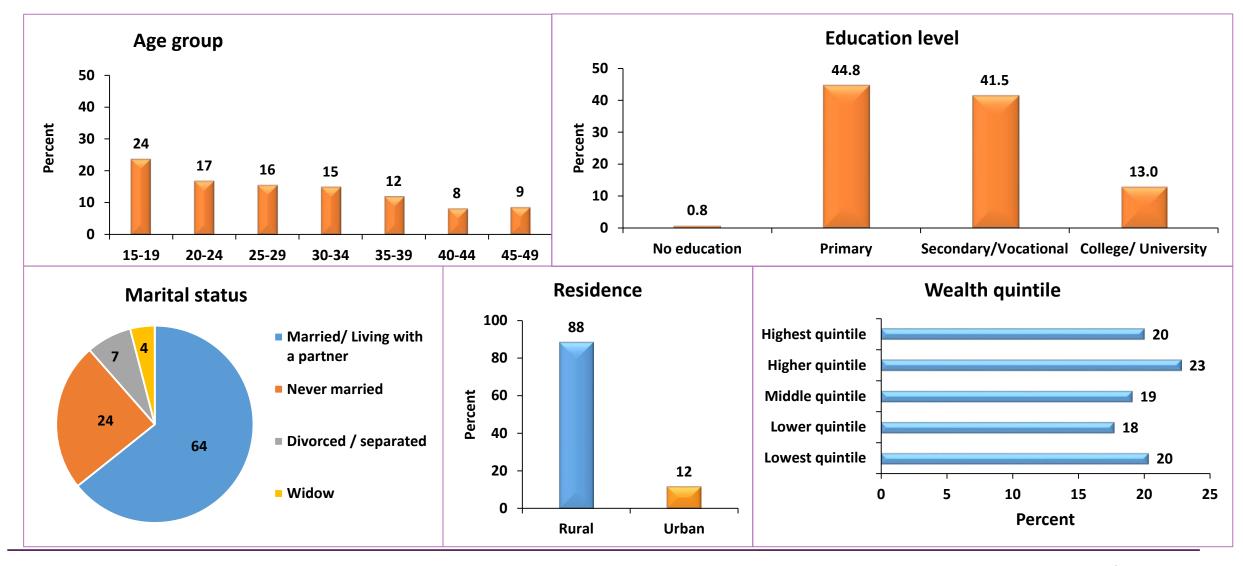
Residence	Households Occupied	Households Interviewed	Response Rate
Rural	650	647	99.5%
Urban	233	226	97.0%
Total	883	873	98.9%

Females Interviews

Residence	Eligible Respondents	Respondents Interviewed	Response Rate
Rural	465	458	98.5%
Urban	166	163	98.2%
Total	631	621	98.4%



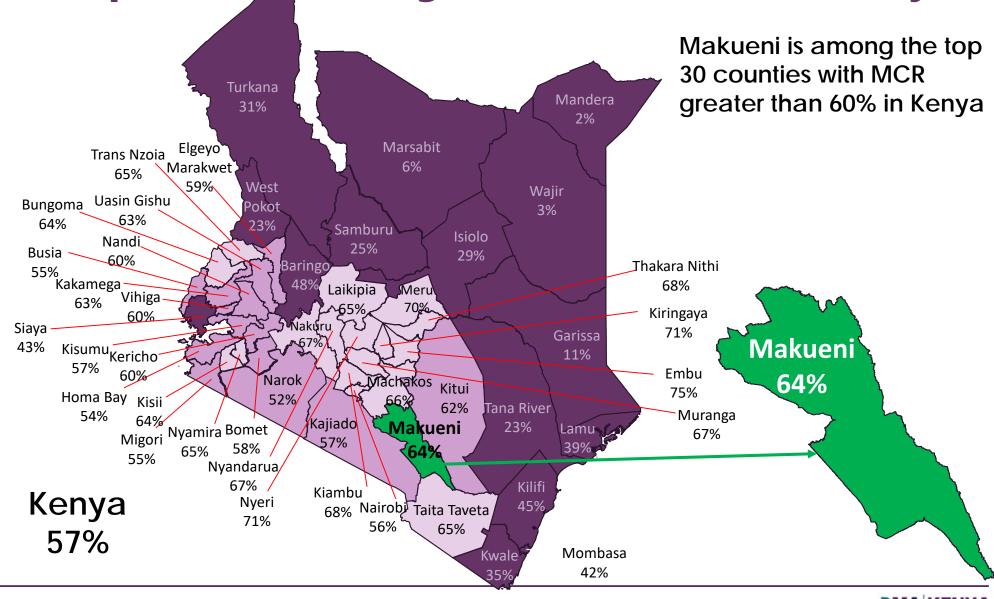
Background characteristics of the respondents



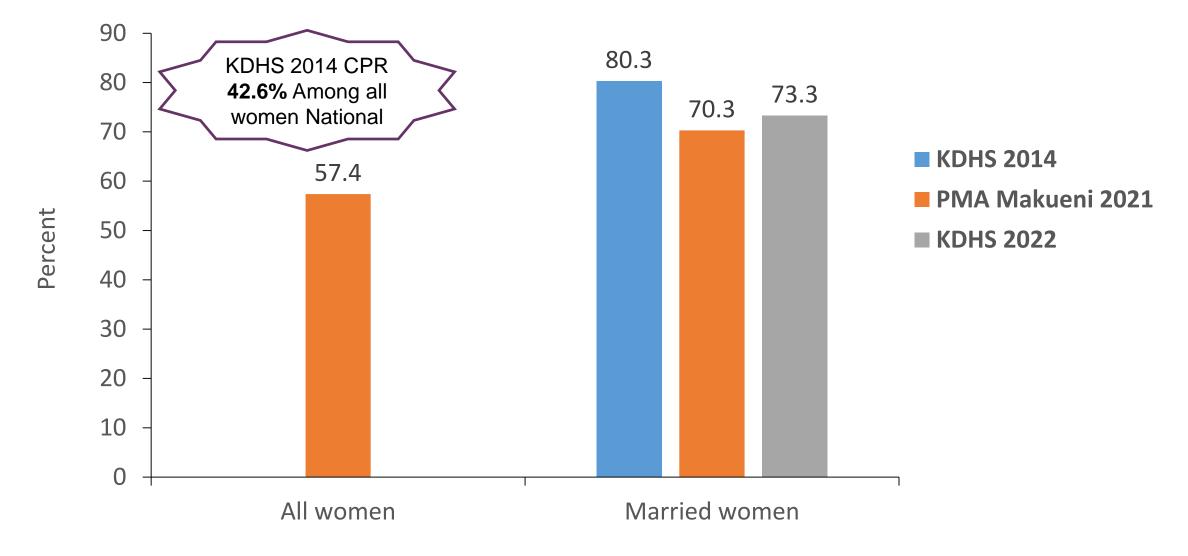


FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

Modern contraceptive use among married women in Kenya

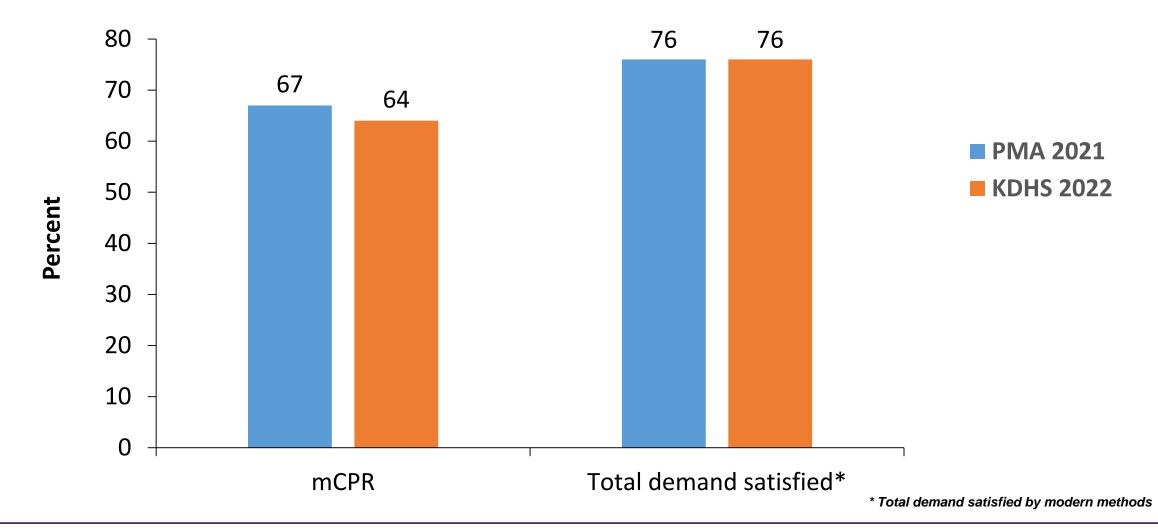


All method Contraceptive use



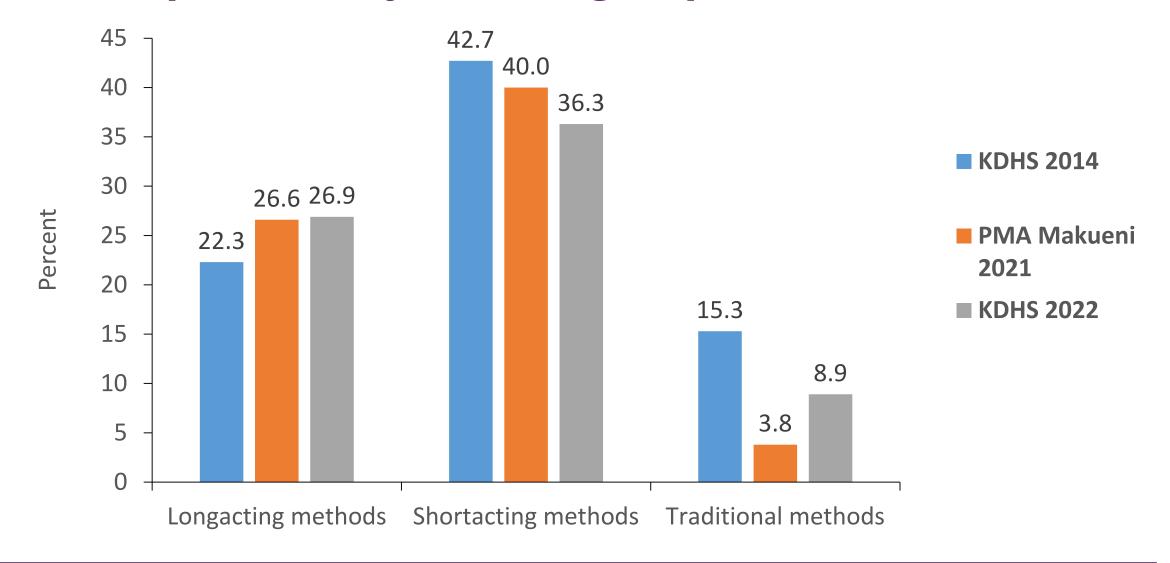


Modern Contraceptive use and Demand satisfied among married women



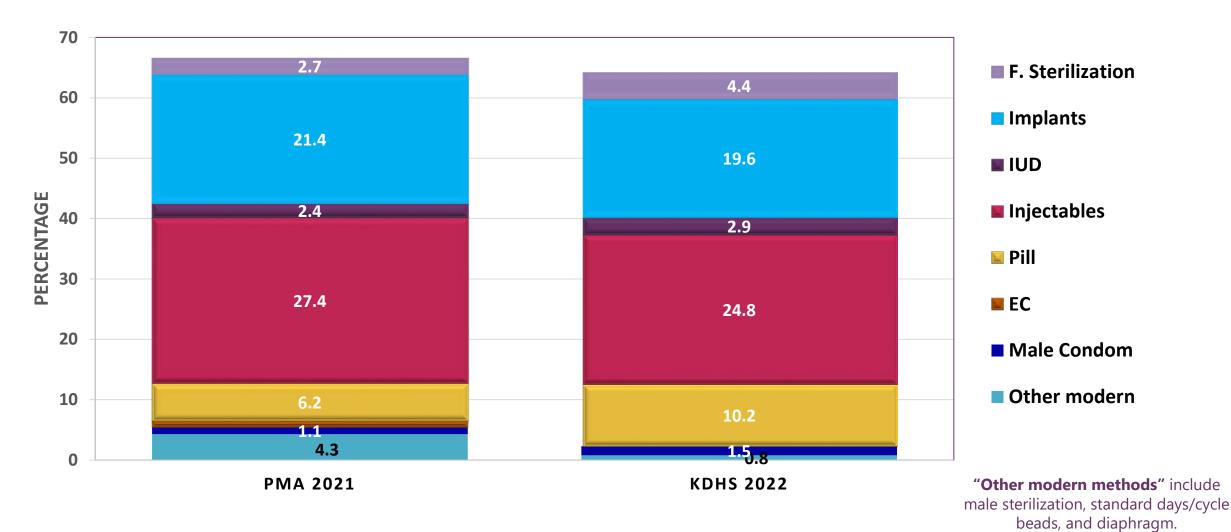


Contraceptive use by method group, married women



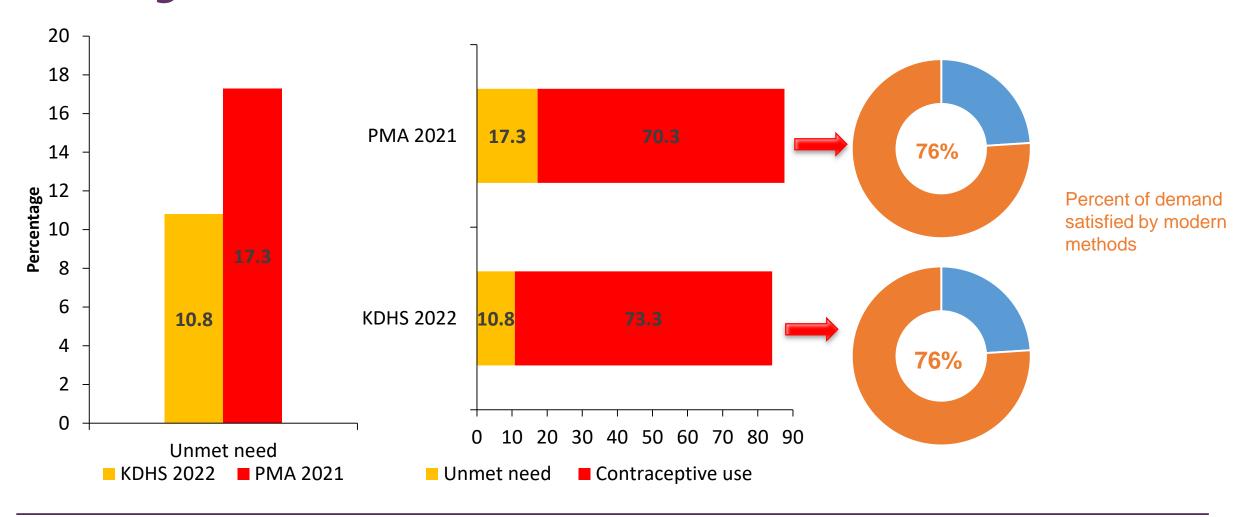


Modern Contraceptive method mix among married women





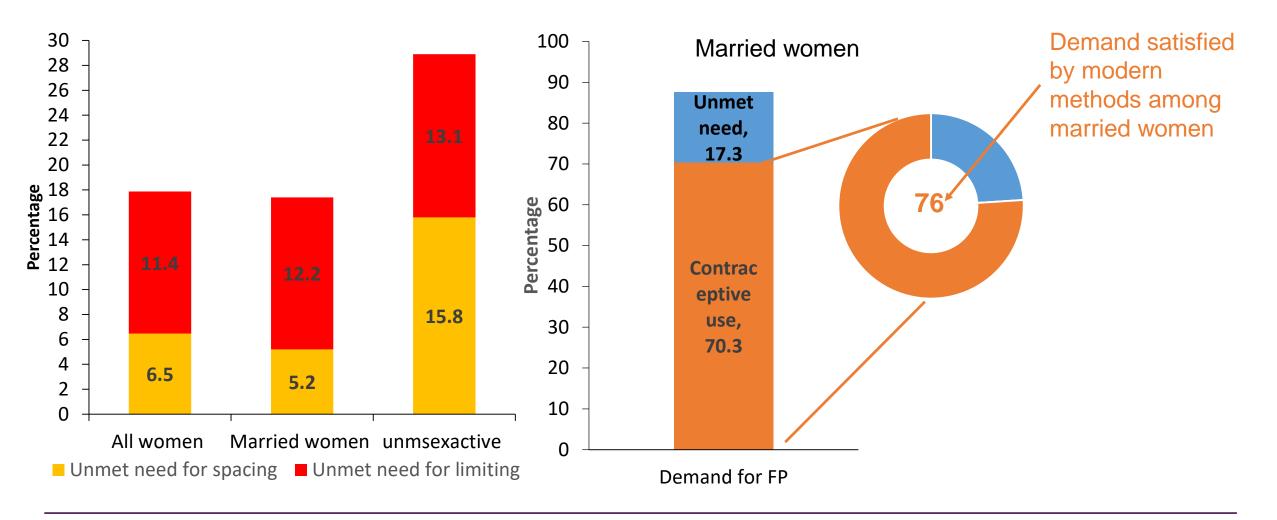
Unmet need, total demand and demand satisfaction, among married women





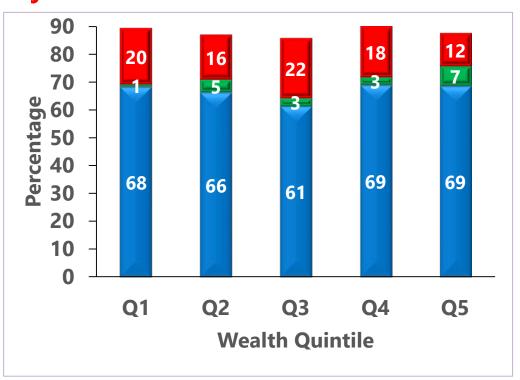
ADDITIONAL FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

Unmet need, total demand and demand satisfaction,

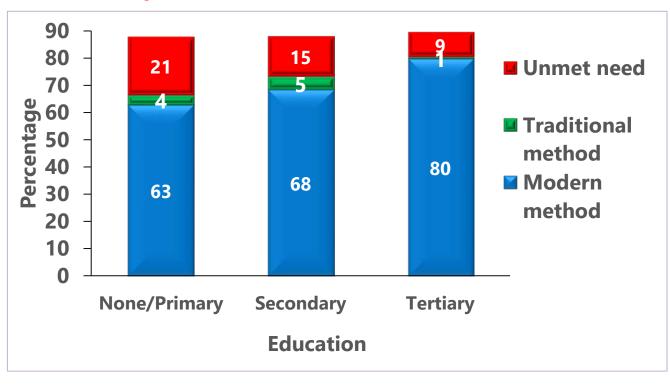


Equity: Current use, unmet need and Demand Satisfaction, among married women

By wealth



By education



76.4

76.2

71.5

76.6

78.3

% Demand satisfied by Modern method

71.6

77.7

89.0



Quality of Care: Method Information Index

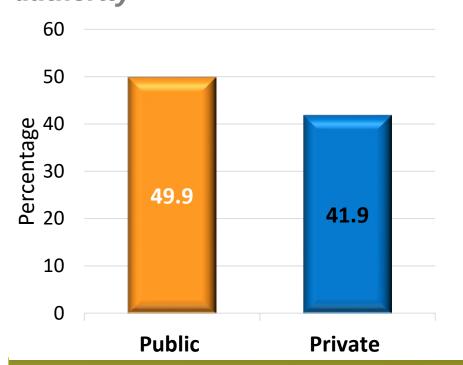
Percent of current users who Were you told that you could switch to a responded yes to all four MII 25 different method in the future? Were you told by the provider about methods of FP other than the METHOD you recived? When you obtained your METHOD were 35 M No. you told by the provider about side effects? 46.5 53.5 Yes Were you told what to do if you experienced side effects or problems? 0% 60% 20% 40% 80% 100% **Percentage** No ■ Yes

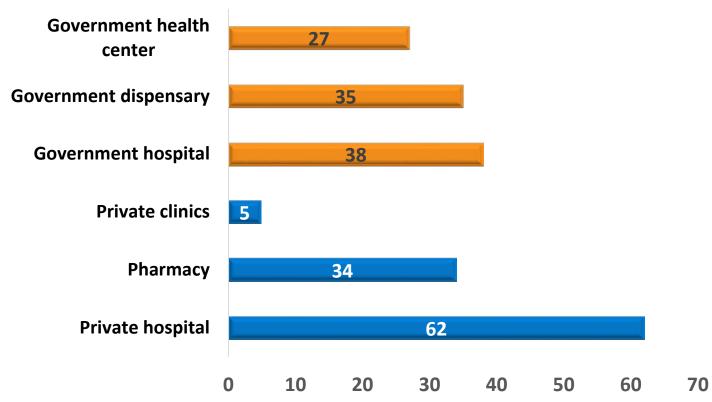
About 54% of the women were not given comprehensive information when receiving FP services



Quality of Care: Method Information Index by facility type

Percent of current users who responded yes to all four MII questions by managing authority



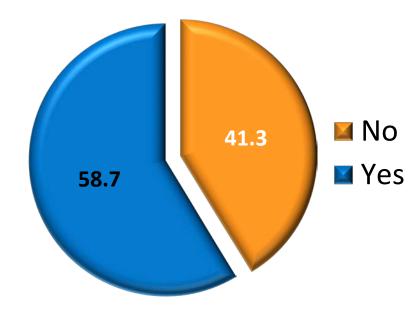


 About 50% of the women were not given comprehensive information when receiving FP services from a public facility



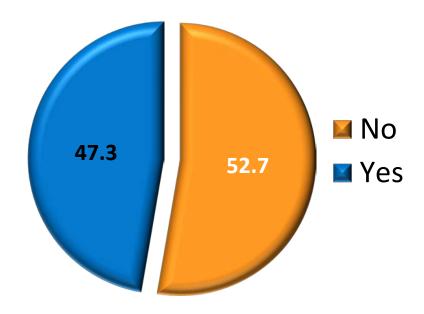
Quality: Method Information Index Plus (MII-plus) for the most preferred methods

Implants users



41% not given comprehensive information when receiving FP services

Injectables users



53% not given comprehensive information when receiving FP services



Reasons for non-use among women with unmet need for FP



49.9%Perceived Not–At–Risk/ Lack of Need



48.3%Method or Health-related Concerns



16.1% Not married



12.6%
Opposition to use

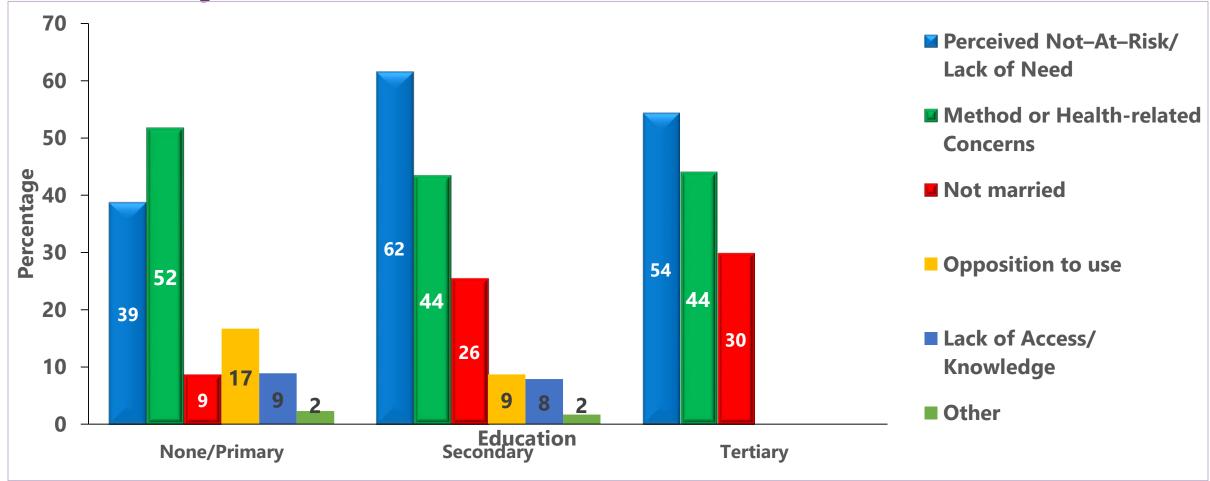




Note: Respondents were able to select more than one answer



Reasons for non-use among women with unmet need for FP by Education level

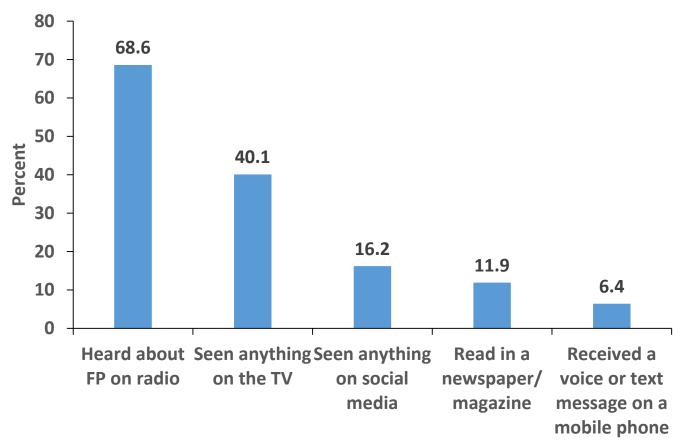


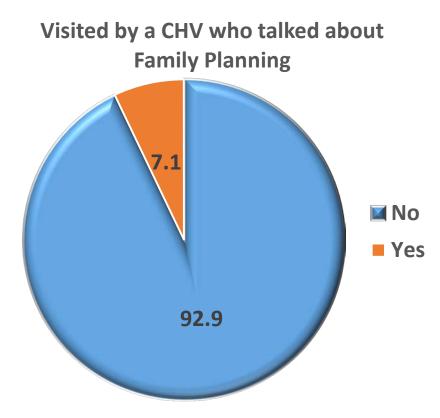
Note: Respondents were able to select more than one answer



Other FP information sources among women with unmet need for FP



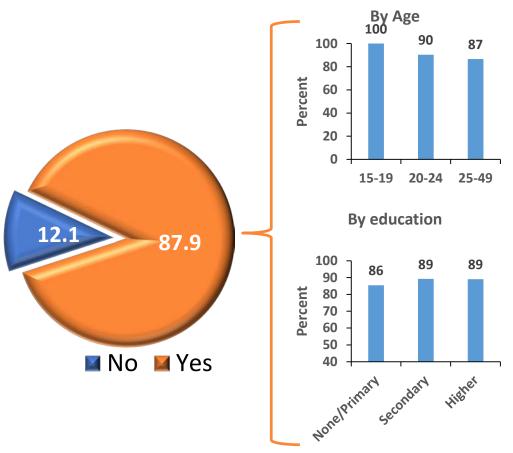




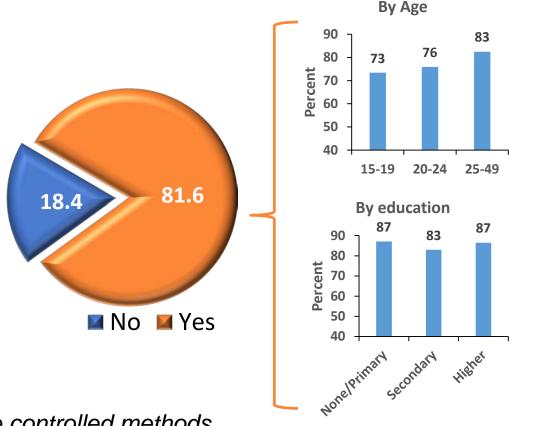


Partner involvement in FP decisions among current

"Does your partner know that you are using this method?"



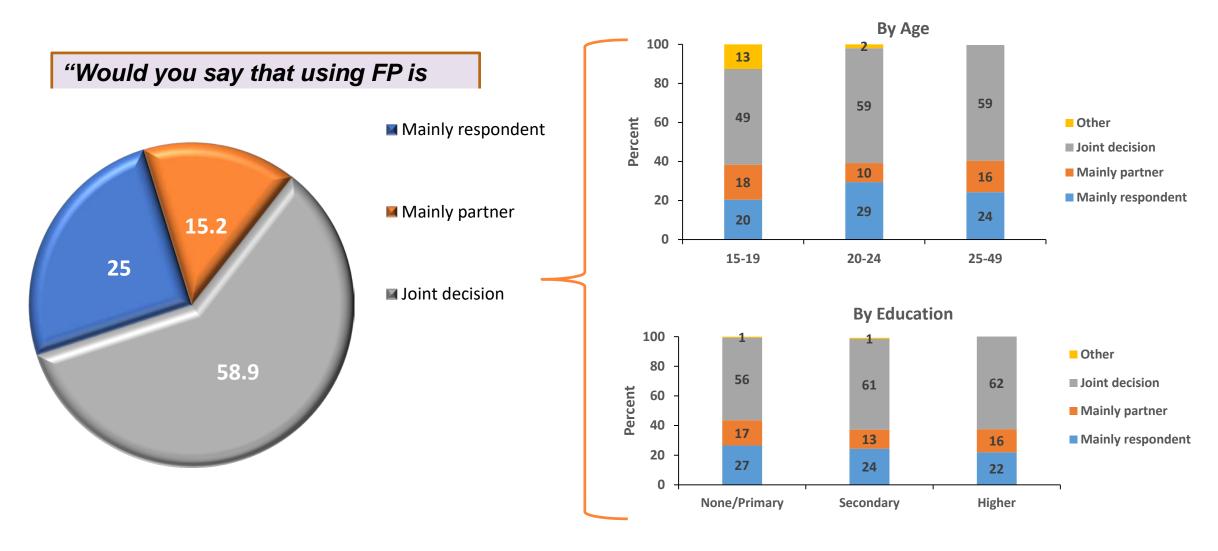
"Before you started using this method had you discussed the decision to delay or avoid pregnancy with your partner?"



Among women who are currently using modern, female controlled methods



Partner involvement in FP decisions among current users





ADOLESCENTS & YOUTH SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INDICATORS

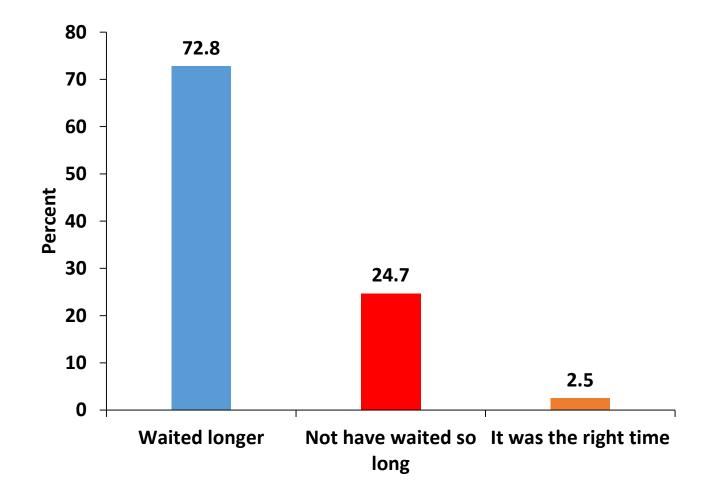


About 9% of all adolescent are using modern contraceptives method



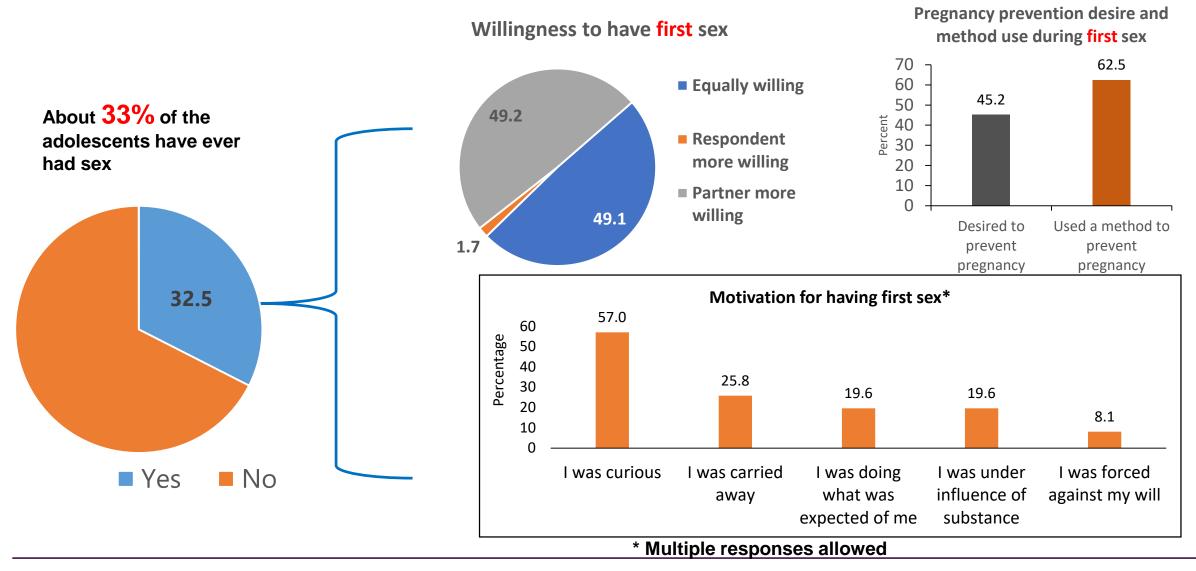
Adolescents sexual activities: Timing of first sex

Looking back to the first time you had sexual intercourse, do you think you would have preferred to: have waited longer before having sex with anyone, not have waited so long, or was it the right time?



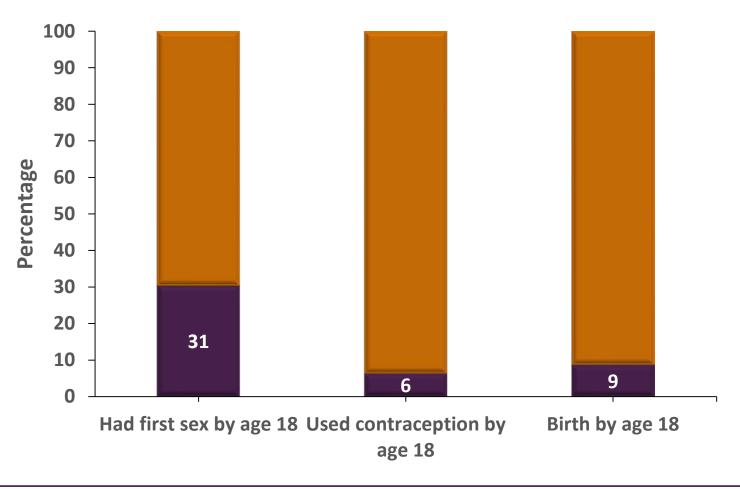


Adolescents sexual activities: Those who have ever had sex





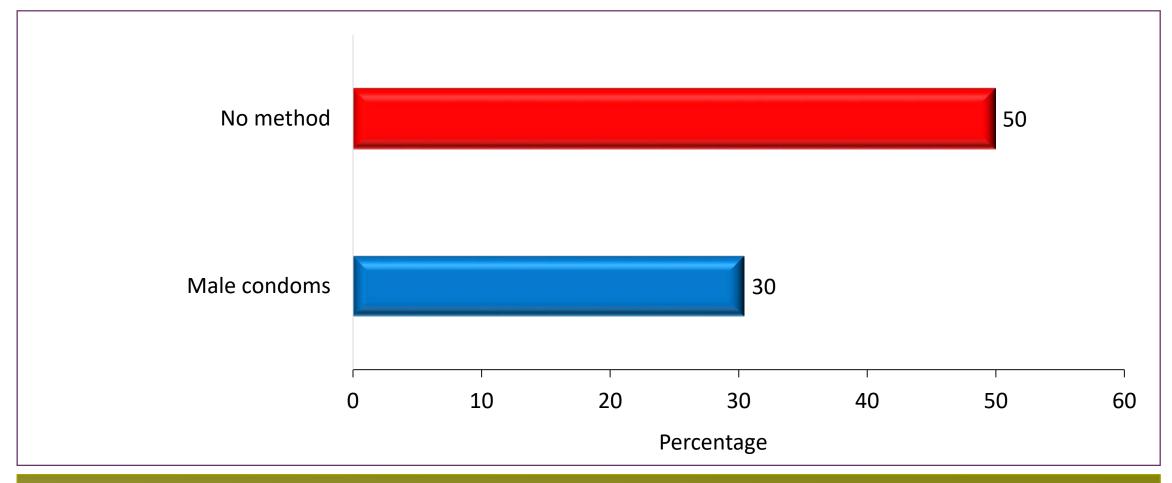
Reproductive Health events by age 18 among all Women age 18-24



- About 31% of the adolescents and young women have had first sex by age 18
- Only 6 in every 100 adolescents and young women were using contraception by age 18
- About 9% of the adolescents and young women had given birth by age 18



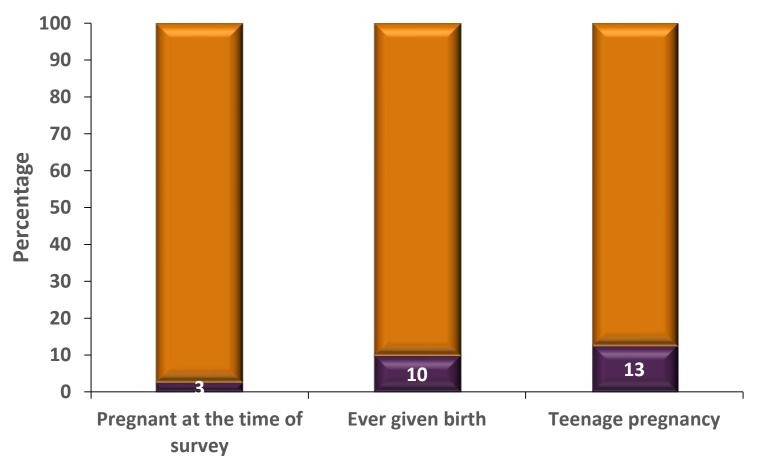
Method use during last sex among adolescents



- Half of the adolescents did not use a method during the last sex
- About 3 in every 10 adolescents used male condom during the last sex



Teenage pregnancy



- About 3% of the adolescents were pregnant at the time of survey
- Only 10 in every 100 adolescents had ever birth
- Teenage pregnancy was about 13%

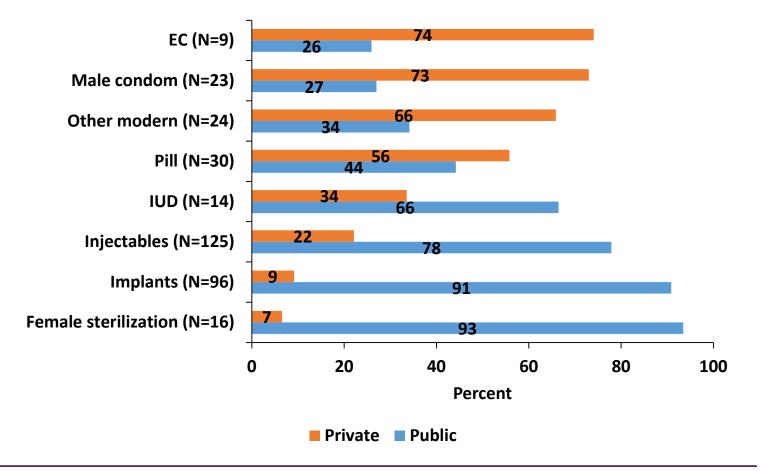




Source of FP method among current users



Method type by source





Select indicators Among Service Delivery Points

How are the SDPs sampled?

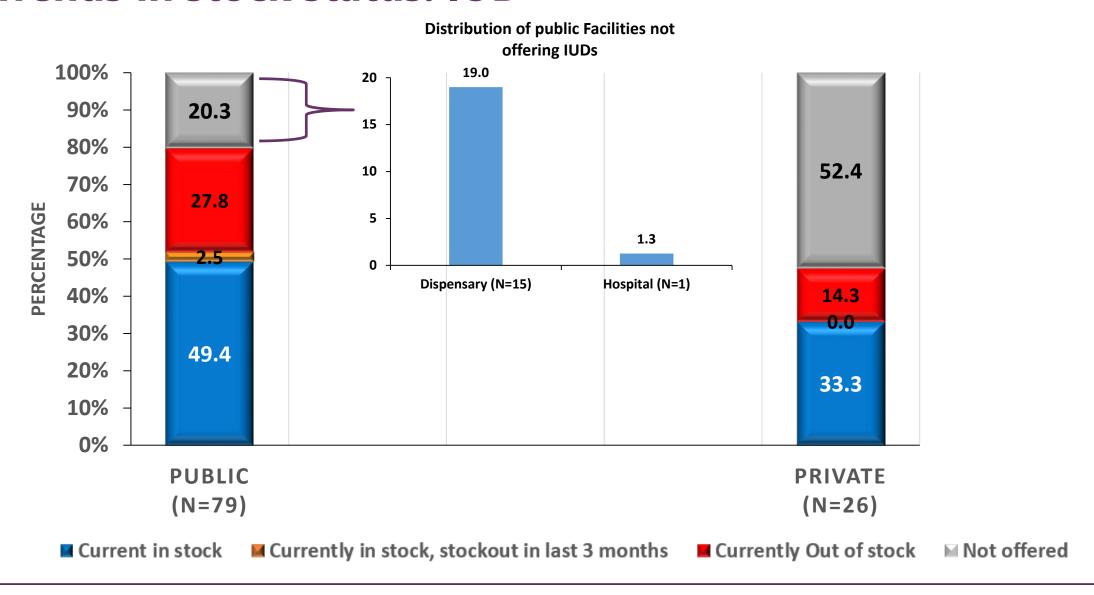
All the **public SDPs** serving an enumeration area were included in the sample

Up to 3 **private health SDPs** were randomly selected in each EA

Indicator	PMA Phase 3		
	Public	Private	
Total number of facilities	79	26	
Facilities offering family planning n (%)	79 (100%)	26 (100%)	
Facilities with mobile teams visiting facility in last 12 months – n (%)	19 (24.1%)	1 (4.8%)	
Facilities supporting CHWs from this service delivery point – n (%)	55 (69.6%)	1 (4.8%)	

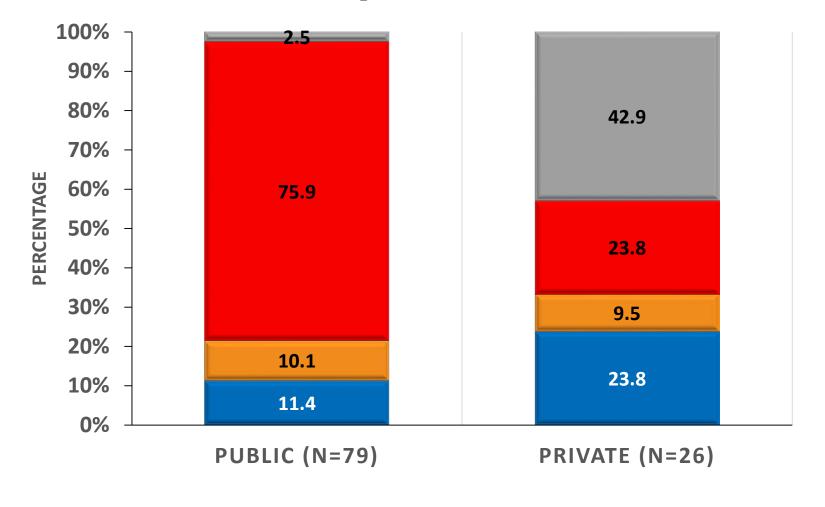


Trends in stock status: IUD





Trends in stock status: Implants





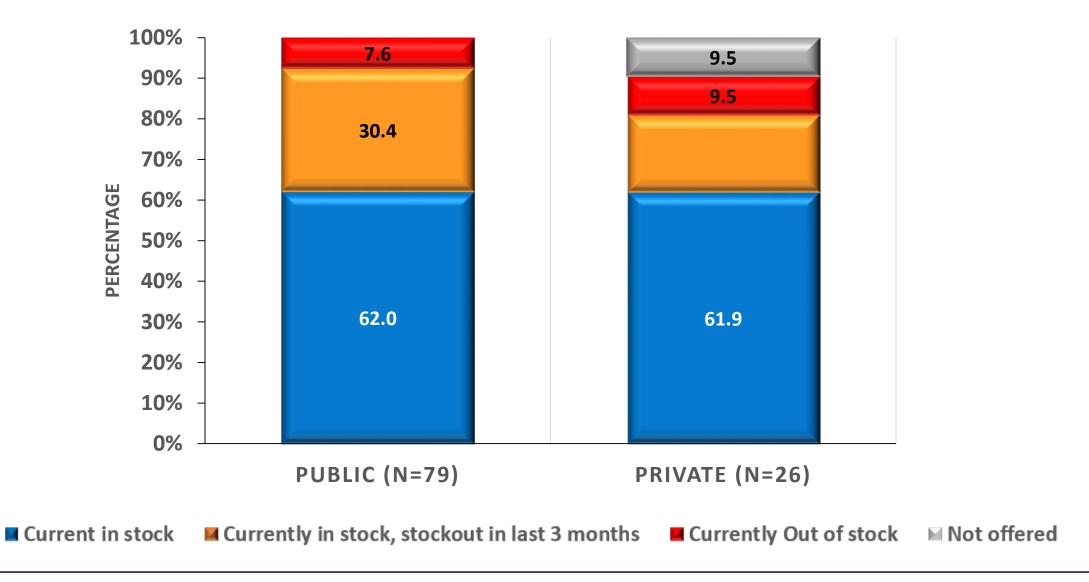
■ Currently in stock, stockout in last 3 months
■ Currently Out of stock



Mot offered

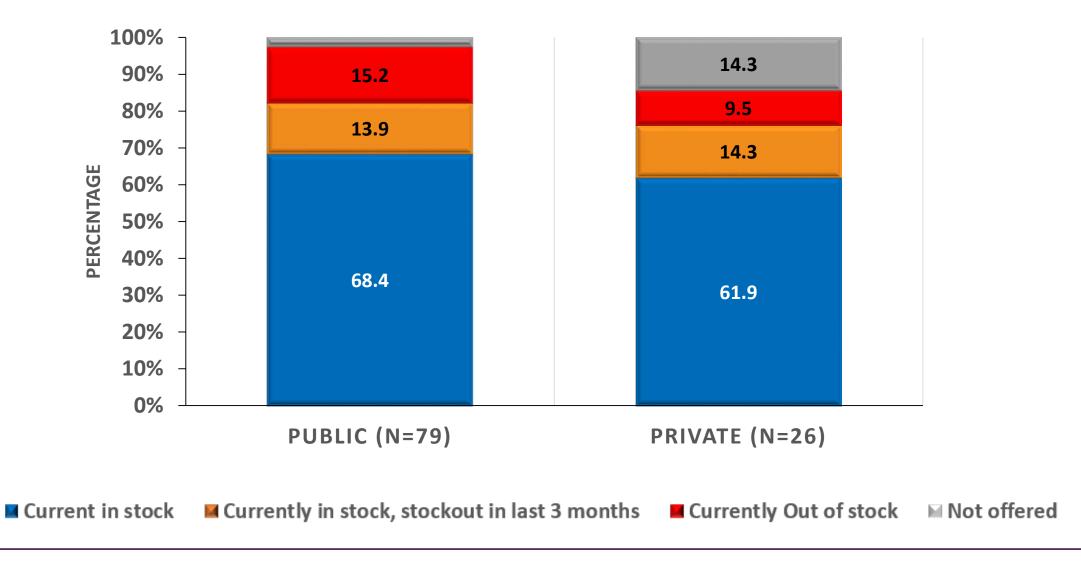


Trends in stock status: Injectable



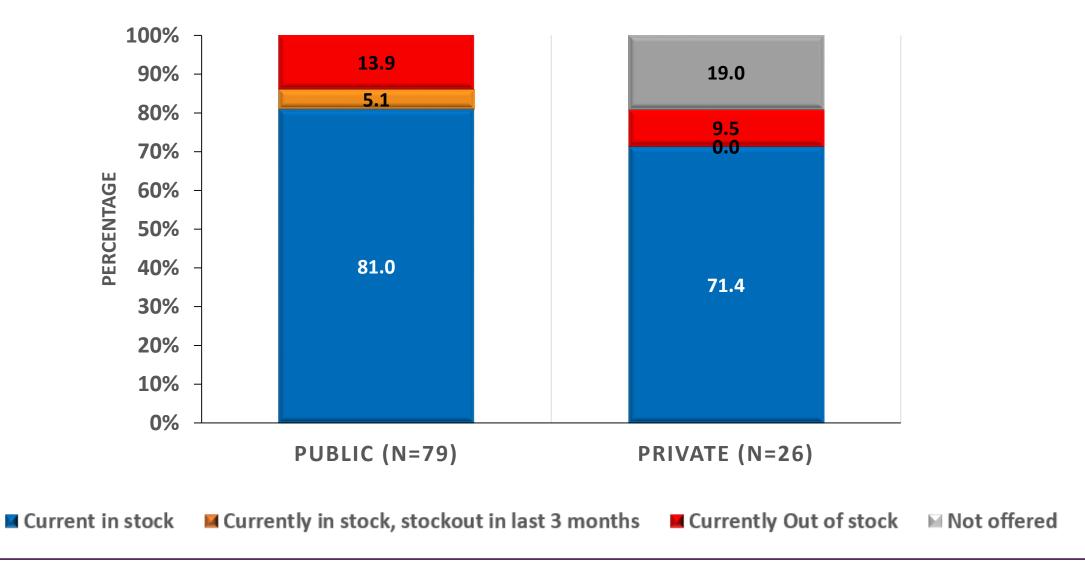


Trends in stock status: Pills



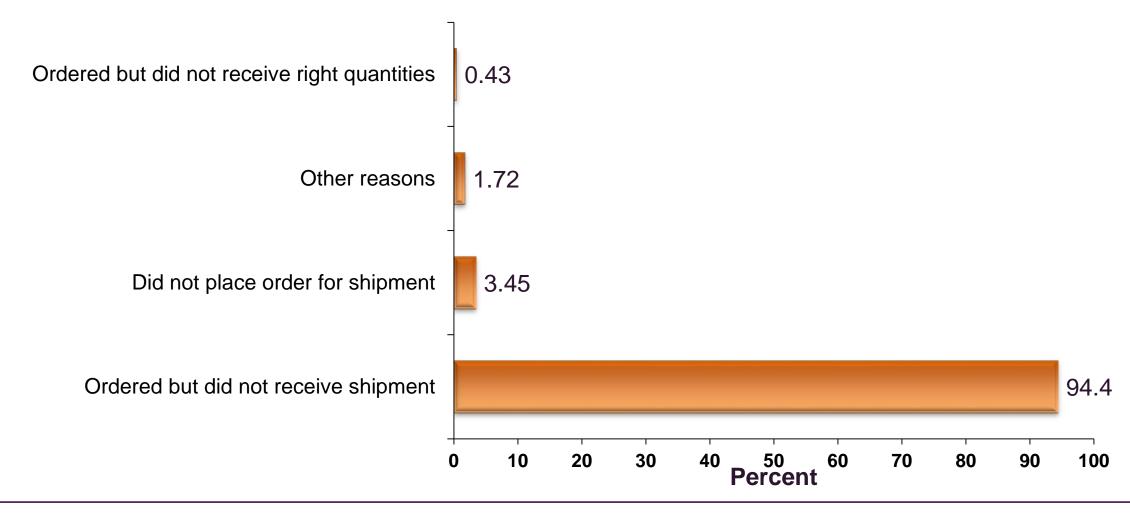


Trends in stock status: Male Condoms





Reasons for stock out- Among episodes of stock out in public facilities

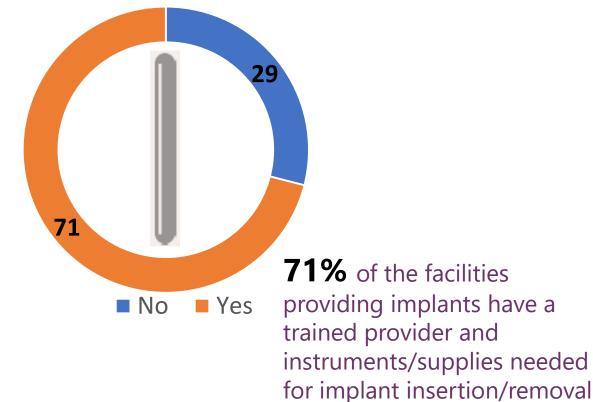




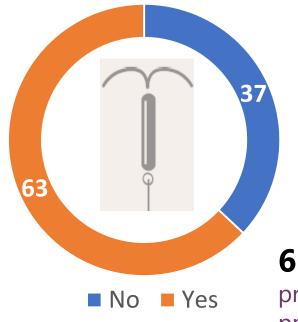
Readiness to provide implants and IUDs

Among public facilities providing

Facilities providing Implants (n=77)



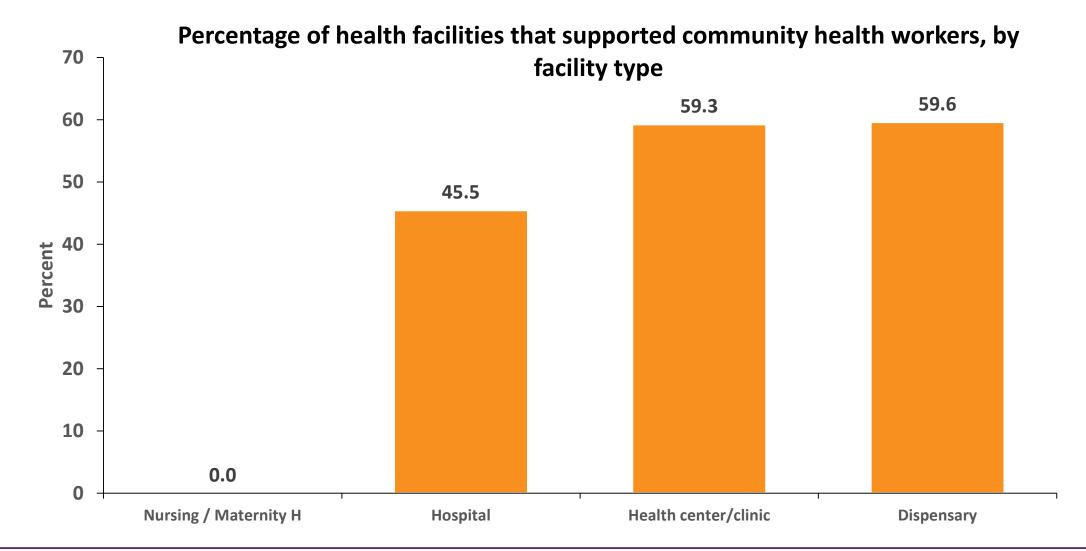
Facilities providing IUDs (n=63)



63% of the facilities that provide IUDs have a trained provider and instruments/supplies needed for IUD insertion/removal

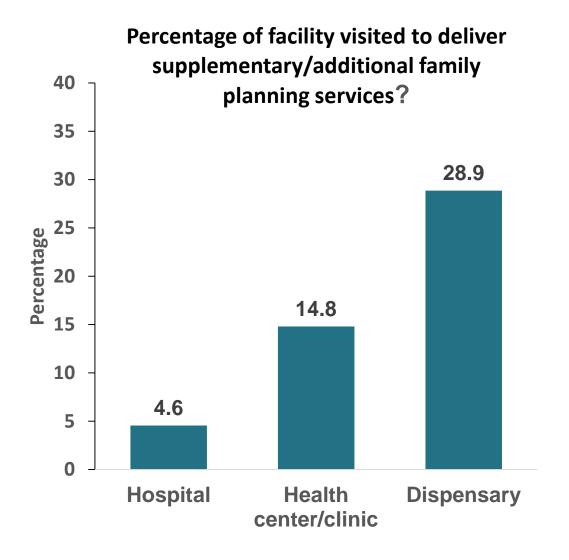


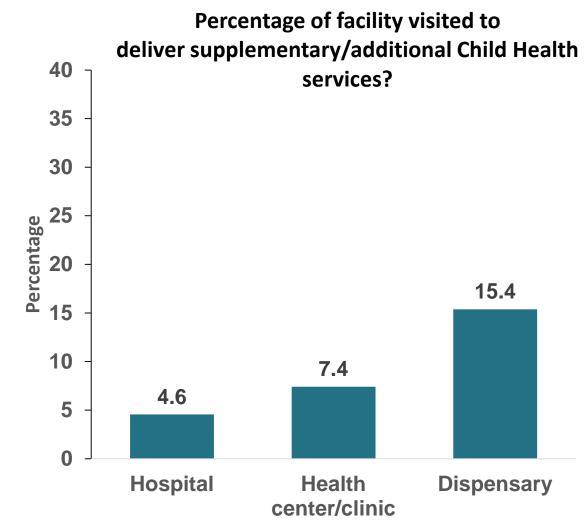
Facilities Support for CHVs





Facility visited by mobile outreach team in the Past 6 Months



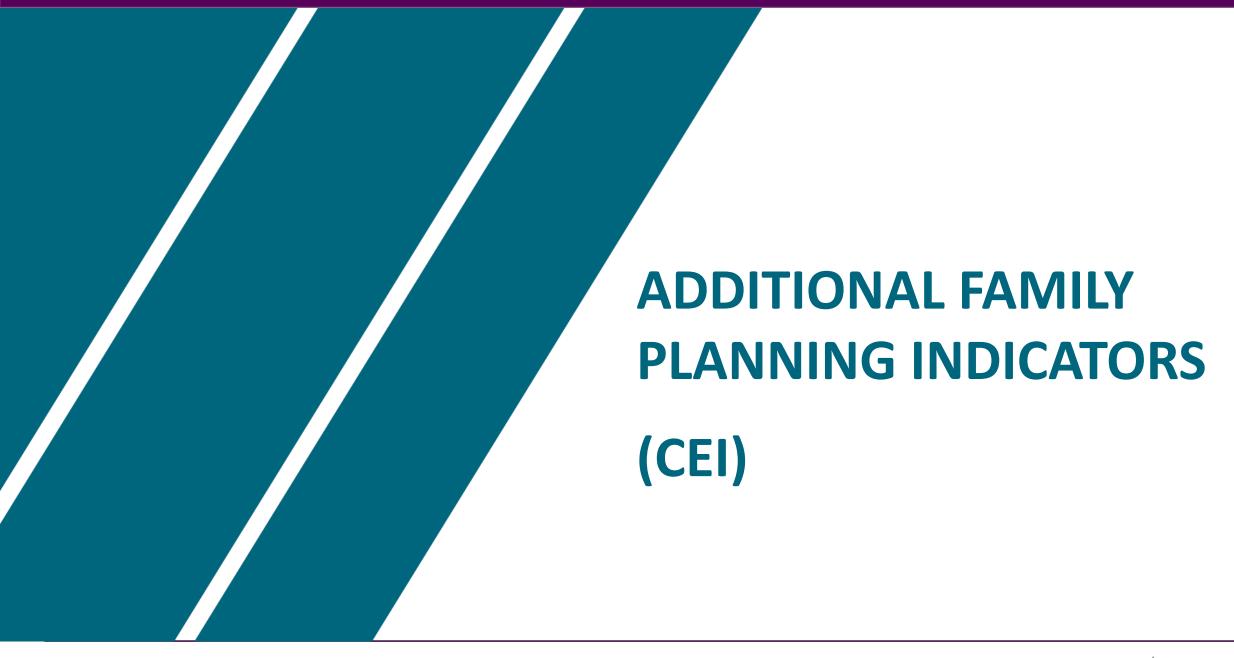




Health System Strengthening

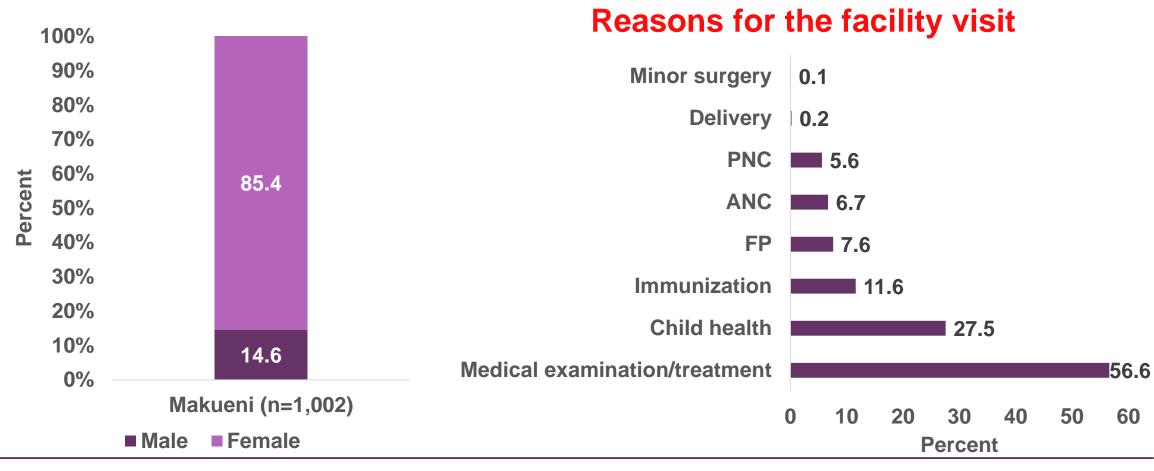
Are there written guidelines for the procurement of 44.8 drugs and therapeutics? Is there a procurement committee for drugs and therapeutics that function on its own or is a subset of 25.7 another management committee? Does this facility have a strategy for meeting increased 47.6 staffing needs for emergency situations? Does this facility have a staffing plan, with authorized 44.8 allocated numbers of staff, by qualification? 10 20 30 40 50 Percentage



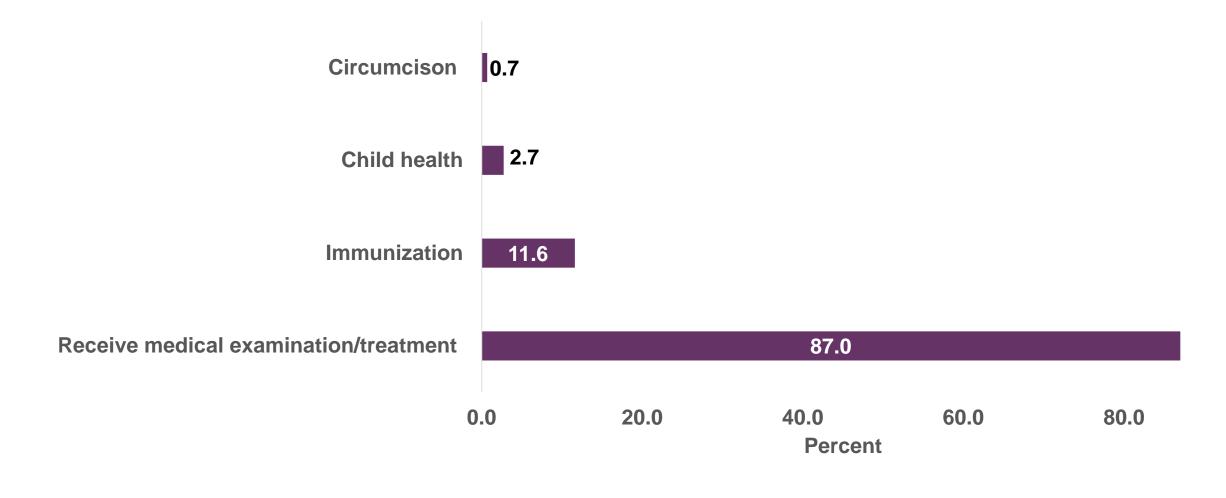


Client Exit Interviews Completion rate

■ Overall, 1,002 completed Client Exit Interviews [85.4% Female; 14.6% Male]

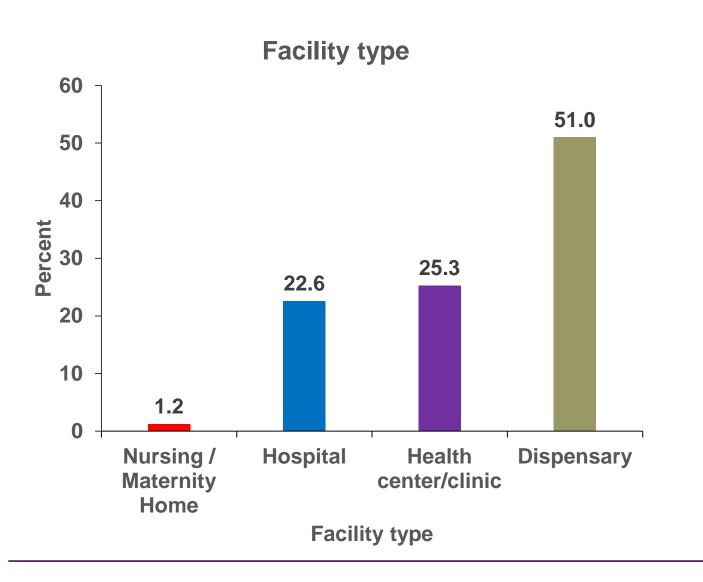


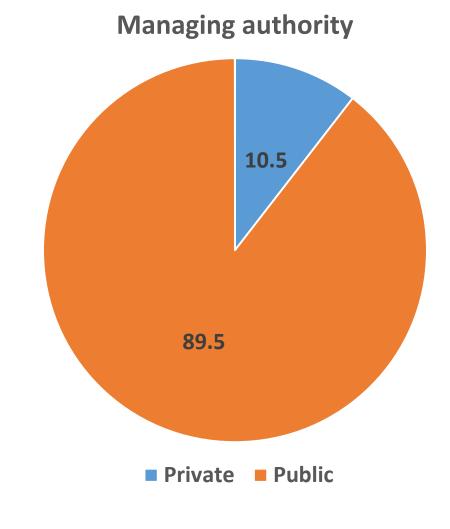
Reasons for the facility visit among male





Characteristics of the Facilities visited



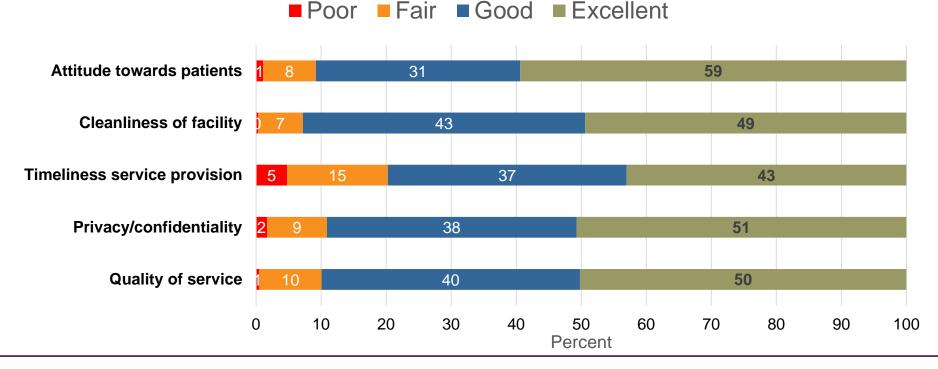




Client satisfaction indicators: Averages across male/female clients

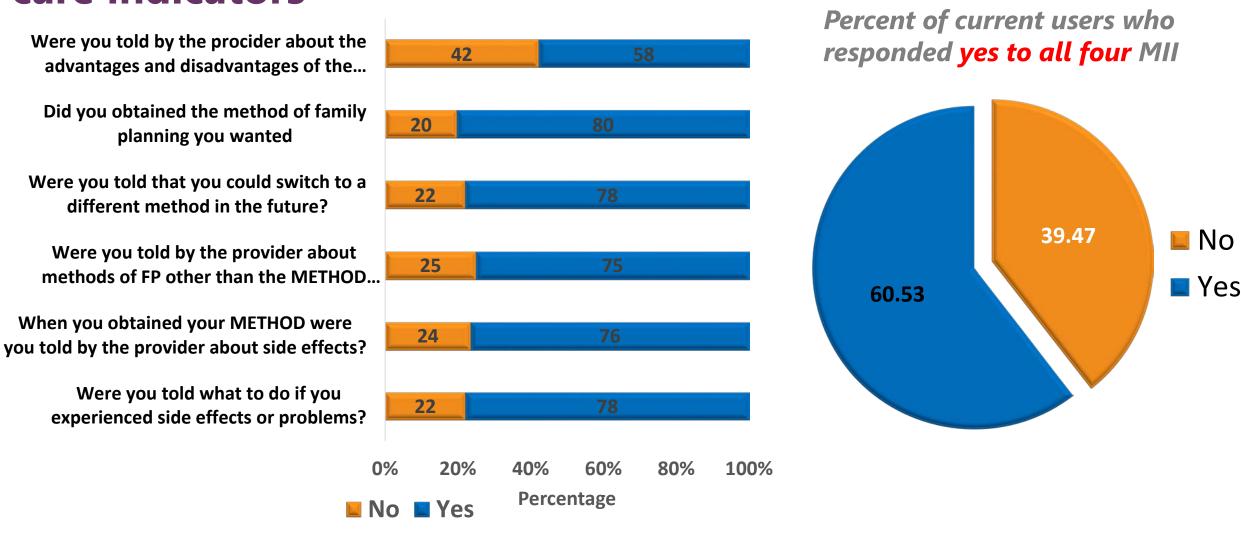
Average Wait (mins)		Average %	Average %	Average %	Average %
Public Facility	Private Facility	Satisfied with the service	Provider was polite	Would recommend	Would return
19.7	12.7	95.6	99.0	98.3	98.7

Percent distribution of clients rating attributes of the health facility as poor, fair, good or excellent





Percent of family planning clients reporting provider quality care indicators





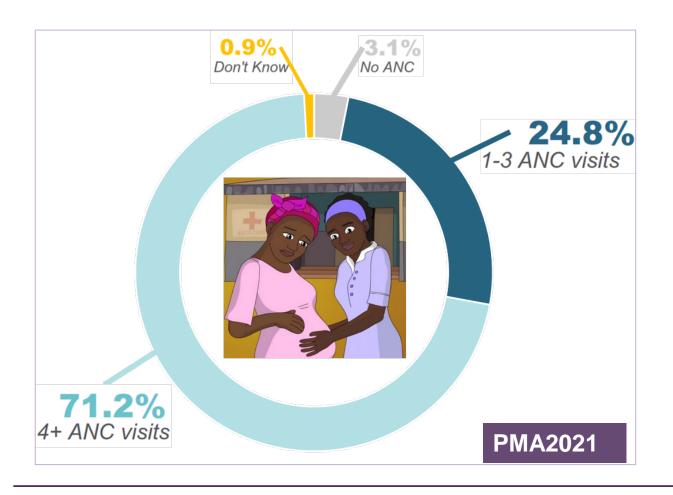
Mother and Child Health

- 1) Antenatal Care
- 2) Skilled Delivery & postnatal care
- 3) Child immunization



Makueni County: Antenatal Coverage

Percent distribution of women with a live birth in the past 3 years before the survey

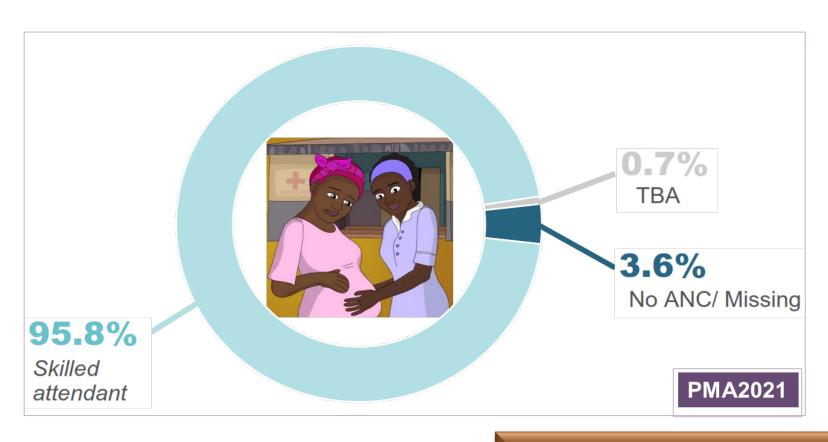






Makueni County: Antenatal Care by service provider

Percent distribution of women with a live birth in the past 3 years before the survey



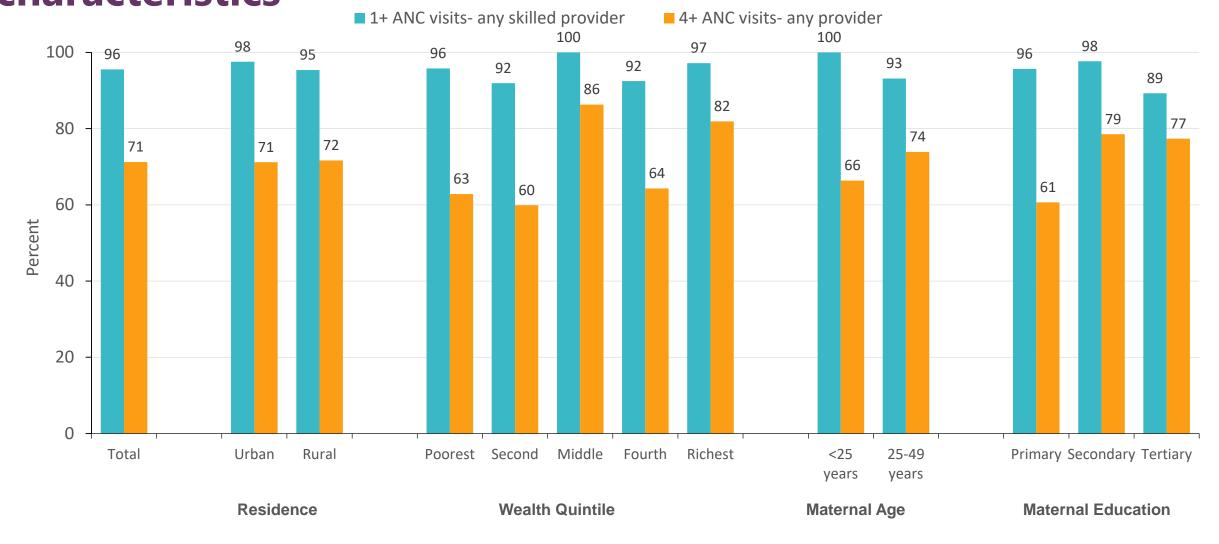


*Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse, or midwife.

96% of women received ANC from a skilled provider



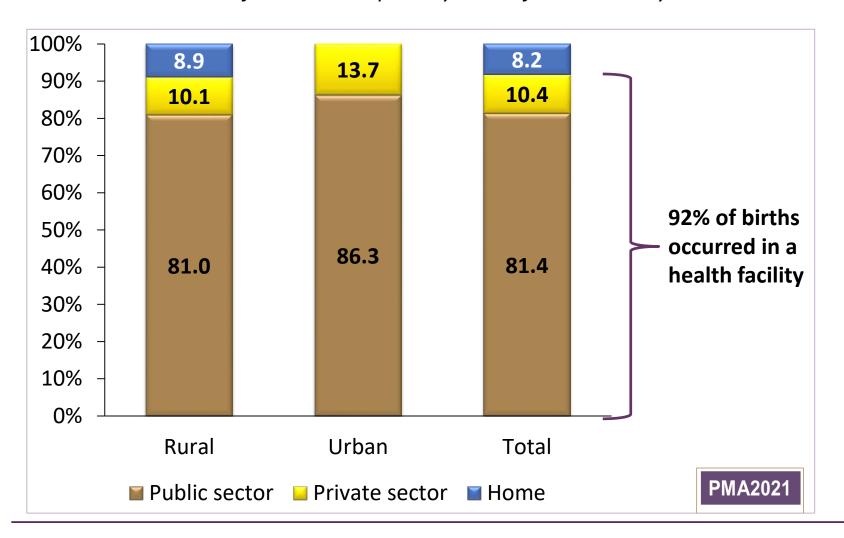
Coverage of Antenatal Care by various background characteristics





Makueni County: Place of Delivery

Percent distribution of births in the past 3 years before the survey



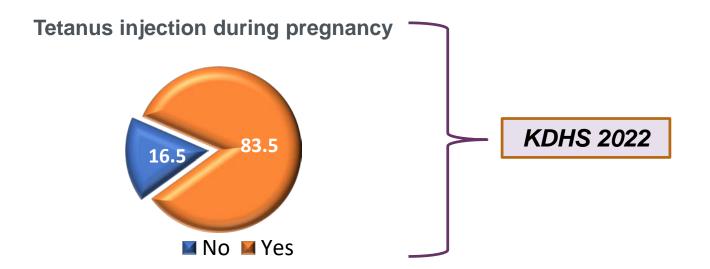




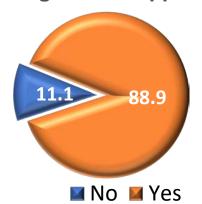
Other ANC indicators

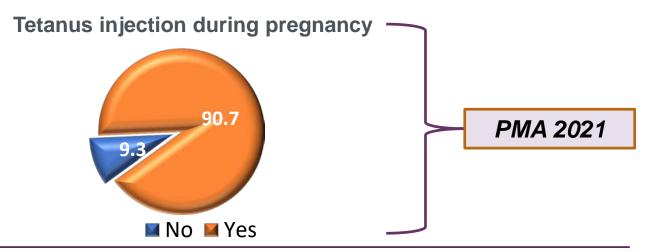
Given/bought iron supplements during pregnancy





Given/bought iron supplements during pregnancy

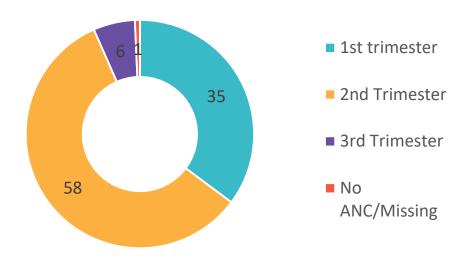






Other ANC indicators

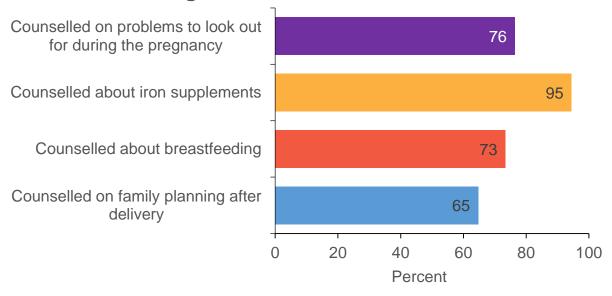
Timing of First Antenatal Care Visit



Given/bought iron supplements during pregnancy



Content & Coverage of Antenatal Care Services



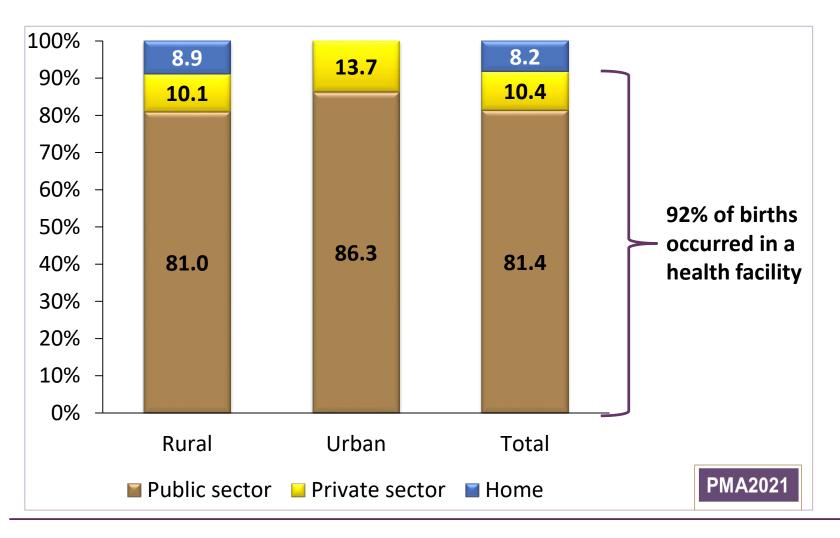
Tetanus injection during pregnancy





Makueni County: Place of Delivery

Percent distribution of births in the past 3 years before the survey

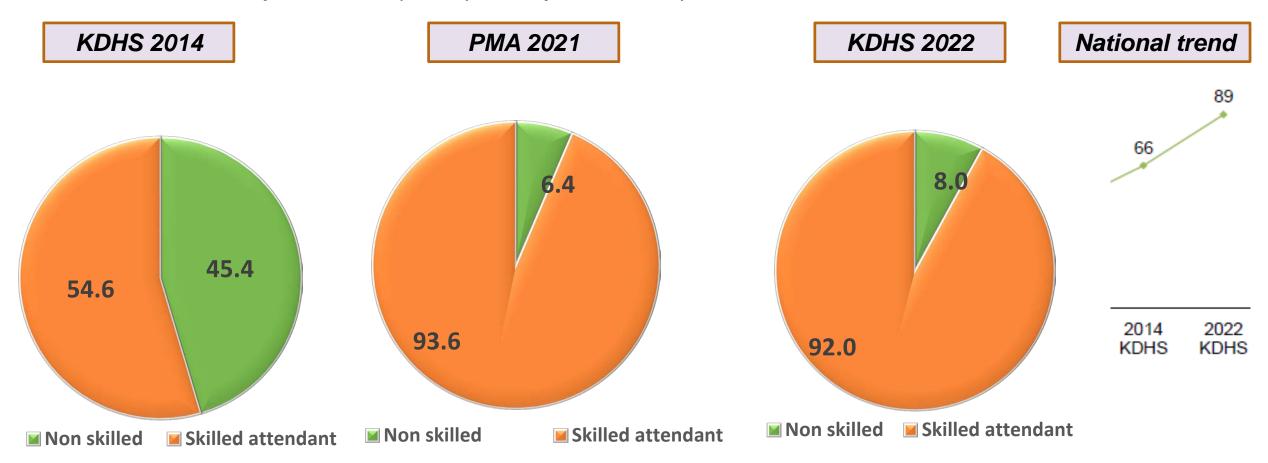






Delivery care (Skilled assistance during delivery)

Percent distribution of births in the past 3 years before the survey

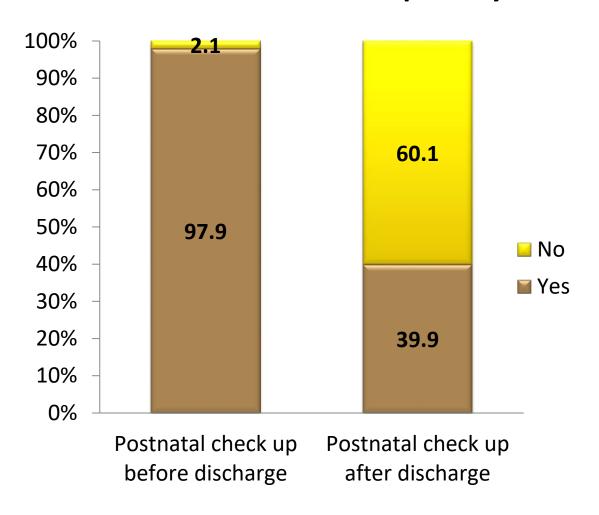


^{*}Skilled provider includes doctor, nurse, or midwife.



Postnatal care

For births in the past 3 years before the survey

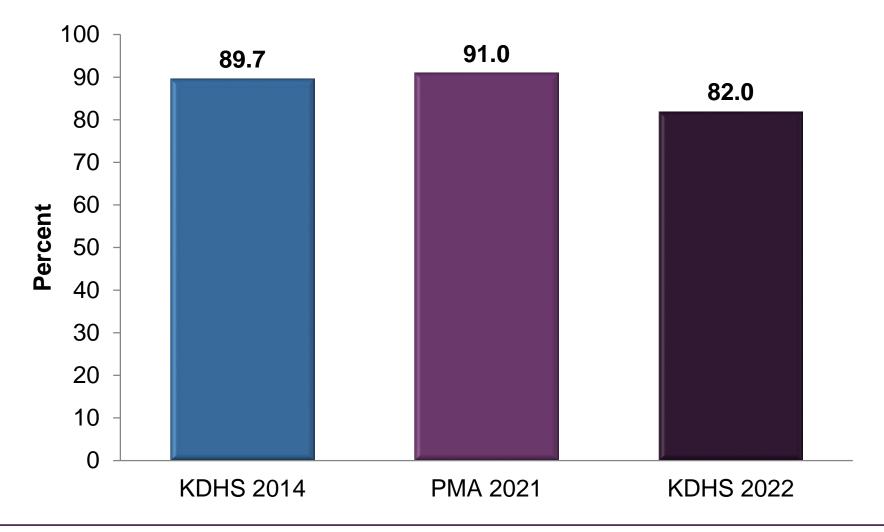


 Only 39.9% of the mothers had their health checked after they left the facility post-delivery



Trends in Immunization Coverage

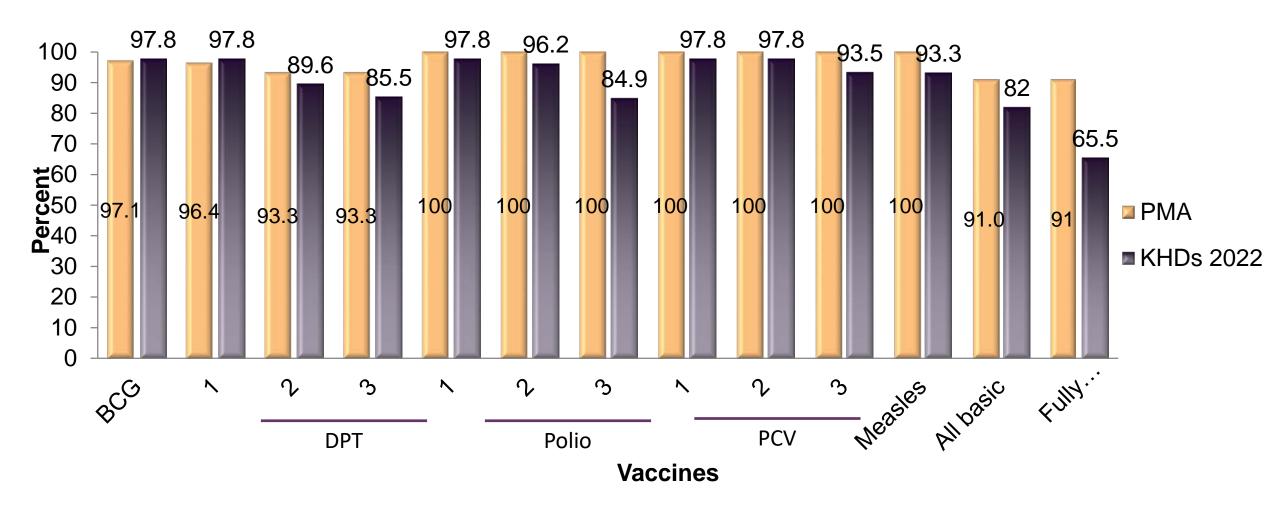
Percent of children 12-23 months fully vaccinated with the basic vaccines





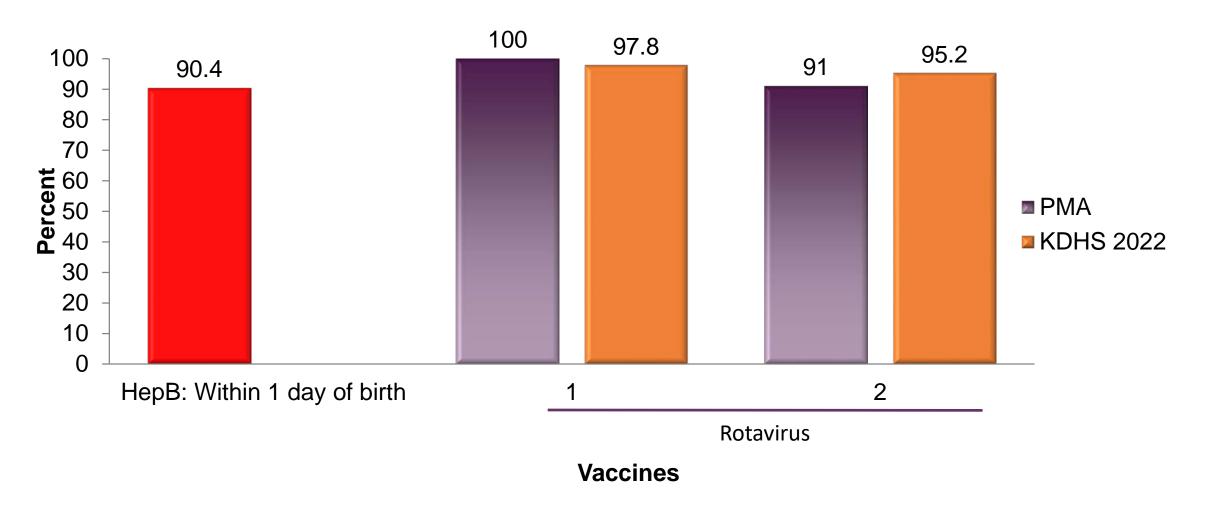
Childhood Immunizations

Percent of children 12-23 months immunized



Other vaccines

Percent of children 12-23 months immunized

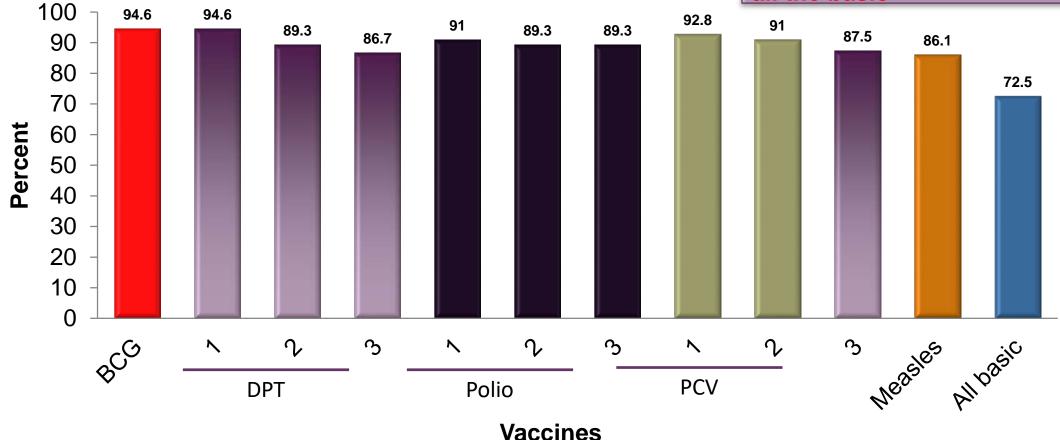




Age appropriate vaccination

Percent of children 12-23 months immunized by 12 months of age

Basic Vaccinations: BCG, 3 doses of DPT-containing vaccine, 3 doses of polio vaccine, and 1 dose of MCV. We only included cases of children receiving all the basic

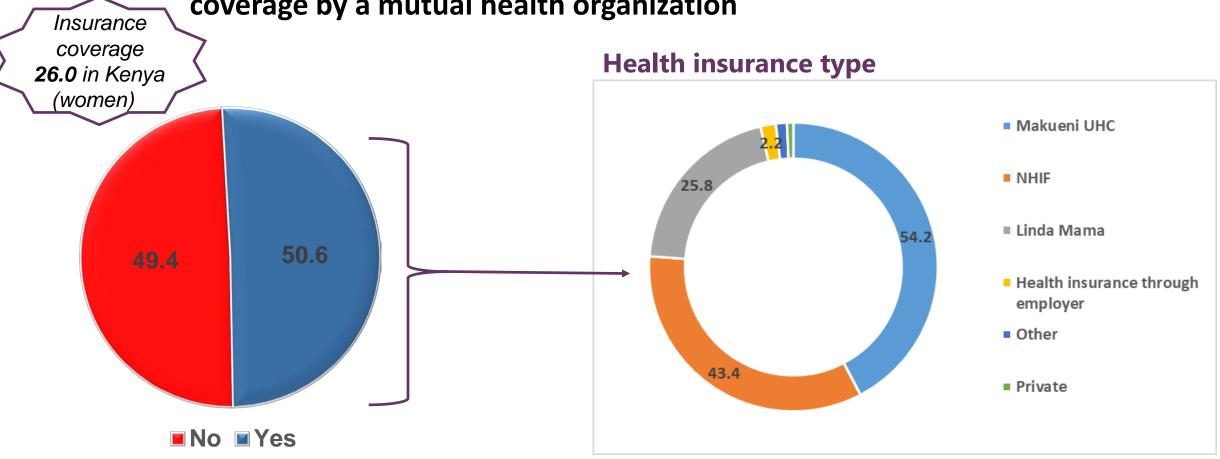




Health Insurance ownership

Health insurance

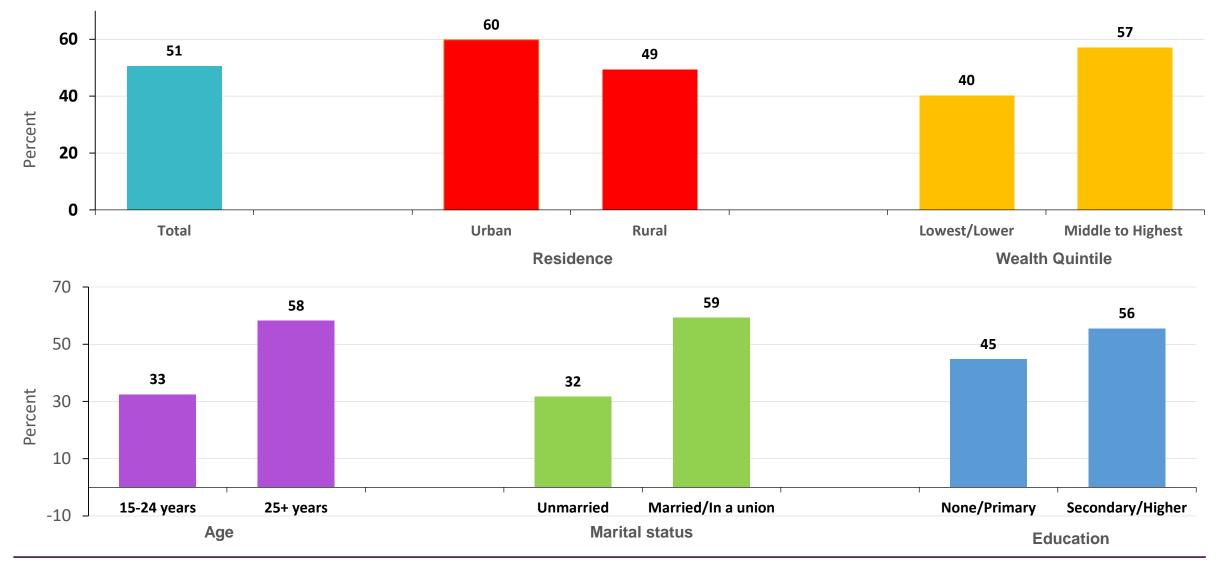
Percent of the women had some form of health insurance or coverage by a mutual health organization



51% of the women had some form of health insurance or coverage by a mutual health organization



Health insurance by various characteristics





Key Highlights

- There has been a slight increase in modern contraceptive use since 2014
- Injectable and implants are the most preferred methods of contraception
- About 3 in every 4 women with demand for FP/C had their demand satisfied by modern method
- About 3 in every 4 women had 4+ ANC visits to health facilities for their most recent births
- About 92% of the most recent births occurred in a health facility
- There has been a slight increase in the proportion of children immunized with the basic vaccines since 2014



Policy implications

- Strengthen the county strategic initiatives aimed at maintaining contraceptive use in the county.
- Strengthen the strategic initiatives for increasing stock levels in the facilities.
- Targeted interventions to sustain the high levels of ANC, skilled delivery and child health access



Program Implications

- Strengthen comprehensive contraceptive counselling
- Improve on access, equity, and quality of family planning services to meet the FP needs of all women in the reproductive age
- Address the issues hindering provision of IUD especially in public dispensaries
- Address the issues of stock-outs in the public health facilities
- Programs aimed at increasing postnatal care access

















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