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Women's perceptions and experiences of family planning by contraceptive methods in Kenya and Bangladesh: Preliminary results

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Women's perceptions and experiences of family planning by contraceptive methods in Kenya and Bangladesh: Preliminary results

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Rationale 1

A priority of the 2017 Family Planning Summit

Provision of a variety of contraceptive methods

Is an increased method mix enough?

Which methods are appropriate and suitable for women based on their preferences, health and sexual behaviours?

Little is known about women's **method-specific** perceptions and experiences of contraceptive use

Rationale 2

Limitations in measures of reasons for unmet need for FP

STUDY AIM

Which general and method-specific factors
determine
current, past and never use?

CURRENT USER

PAST USER

NEVER USER

Causal framework for reasons for unmet need for FP

Methods

- Multi-site cohort study
- Sites:
 - Nairobi Urban Health and Demographic Surveillance System (APHRC)
 - Homa-Bay, Western Kenya (Population Council, Kenya)
 - Matlab Health and Demographic Surveillance System, Bangladesh (icddr, b)
- Study population
2600 married women aged 15-39 in each site

Preliminary results

Current (and recent) use of family planning

	Matlab	Nairobi	Homa-Bay
Female sterilization	4.6	0.8	2.6
Male sterilization	0.5	0.1	0.3
IUD	0.3	1.8	0.5
Implants	2.2	19.5	18.1
Injectables	17.7	32.3	27.3
Pill	25.4	8.3	2.7
Condom (last 4 wks)	5.6	0.6	15.0
Emergency contraception (last 4 wks)	0.0	0.5	0.2
Lactational amenorrhoea method	0.0	1.2	2.9
Rhythm method (last 4 wks)	2.0	6.7	6.7
Withdrawal (last 4 wks)	2.1	0.9	3.3
Any method	59.3	74.1	64.4
Any modern method	56.2	65.6	60.6
Multiple use past 4 weeks			
One method	58.0	65.5	52.0
More than one method	1.3	1.3	12.5
Number of women	2605	2812	2424

Women's perceptions of contraceptive methods

Hard to obtain

All things considered, would it be easy or hard get (METHOD) if you wished to use it?
(Among all women who knew the method)

Perceived partner's disapproval

If your husband/partner wanted to avoid pregnancy, would he approve or disapprove of using (METHOD)? (Among all women who knew the method)

Experiences of a method in social network

Have any of your friends, relatives, neighbours tried (METHOD). If YES, in general, did she/they find (METHOD) satisfactory or unsatisfactory to use?

(Among all women who knew the method)

Women's perceptions and experiences of injectables by use status

Unpleasant side effects

In your opinion, is use of injectables likely to cause unpleasant side effects?

High dissatisfaction among past users

All things considered, are/were you satisfied or dissatisfied with using injectable?

Main reasons for dissatisfaction

- Experienced side effects
- Irregular menstrual cycle
- Concerned about health problems

Intention for future use and preferred method among past injectable users, Nairobi

	Satisfied past users (%)	Dissatisfied past user (%)
No intention for future use/unsure	11.1	27.5
Injectables	61.7	21.2
Implants	13.2	18.1
Pill	4.1	12.4
Rythmn	1.2	5.2
IUD	0.4	2.6
Sterilisation	1.6	1.6
■ Other	6.6	6.2
Don't know	0.00	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0
N	193	139

Programme implications

- Important to take into account varied perceptions across methods
- Need to address dissatisfaction with contraceptive use
 - Better counselling?
- • Enable women to switch to other method or other brand

The **STEP UP (Strengthening Evidence for Programming on Unintended Pregnancy) Research Programme Consortium** is coordinated by the Population Council in partnership with the African Population and Health Research Center; icddr,b; the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; and Marie Stopes International. STEP UP is funded by UK aid from the UK Government.

African Population and
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