



# Investing in Baringo County's family planning programme



## Background

Baringo County is located in the former Rift Valley Province and its capital is Kabarnet. It borders eight counties: West Pokot, Turkana, Samburu, Laikipia, Nakuru, Kericho Uasin-Gishu and Elgeyo-Marakwet Counties. It is divided into six sub-counties: Baringo South, Mogotio, Eldama Ravine, Baringo Central, Baringo North and Tiaty. North Rift Economic Bloc. The county occupies an area of 11,015 km<sup>2</sup>. The main ethnic communities inhabiting the county are the Tugen, Pokot and Ilchamus as well as minority groups such as the Endorois, Nubians, Ogiek, Kikuyu and Turkana.

The county has a total of 284 health facilities<sup>3a</sup> with a coverage of 3.9 health facilities per 10,000 citizens, which is above the World Health Organisation's (WHO) recommended ratio of 2.0. It also has a core health workforce density of 10.6 core health personnel per 10,000 citizens, which is less than half of the WHO's recommended ratio of 23 health workers<sup>3b</sup>.

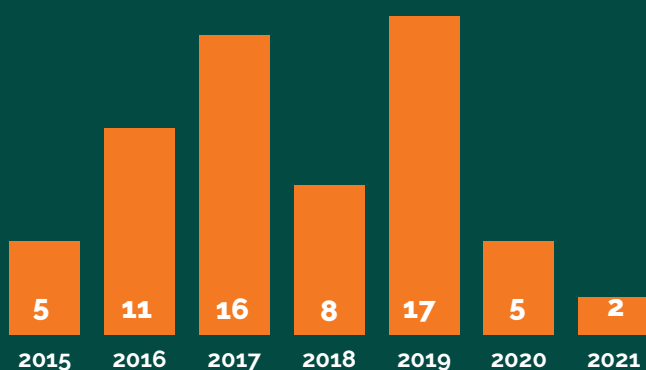
In terms of service provision, 93% of the facilities in the county offer family planning services. 37% of the facilities don't have all the family planning tracer commodities which include blood pressure

## Social statistics

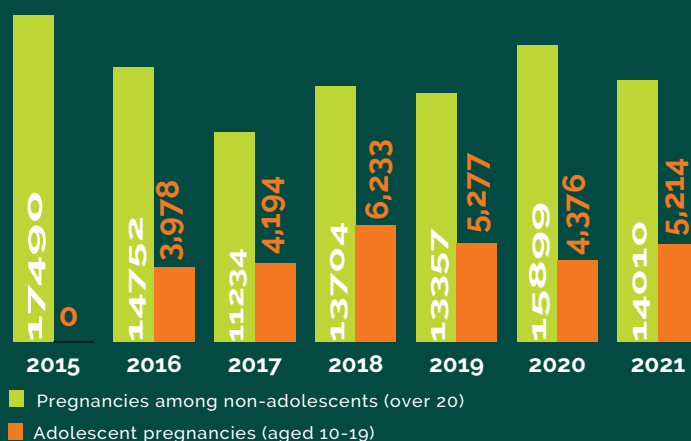
Population (2022)*	Total	732,363
	Male	369,323
	Female	363,041
	Women of Reproductive age (15-49 yrs)	166,778
	Adolescents 10 - 14 yrs	112,052
	Adolescents 15 - 19 yrs	88,616
Total fertility rate (number of children per woman) (2019) <sup>6</sup>		4.0
Absolute poverty rate (2015) <sup>7</sup>		39.6%
% Distribution of population aged 15 years and above with ability to read and write (2015) <sup>8</sup>	Male	88%
	Female	80%
	Total	84%

apparatus, combined oral contraceptive pills, progestin-only contraceptive pills, Injectable contraceptives and condoms<sup>3b</sup>.

## Number of maternal deaths per year



## Number of adolescent pregnancies per year



1

maternal death could have been prevented through family planning in 2021<sup>1</sup>

3/10

pregnant women were adolescents in 2021\*



To tackle both maternal deaths and teenage pregnancies, more investments in family planning are required.

## Benefits of investing in family planning<sup>2</sup>

### 1. Health benefits

- Lower number of unintended pregnancies
- Decline in unplanned births
- Reduction in unsafe abortions
- Decrease in maternal deaths

### 2. Social and economic benefits of healthier birth timing and spacing

- Increase infant survival rates
- Improvement in children's health, education and wellbeing
- More savings as well as a higher household income and gross domestic product per capita as a result of women's economic participation
- Attainment of the demographic dividend

To reap these benefits in Baringo county:



More women need to be reached with family planning services



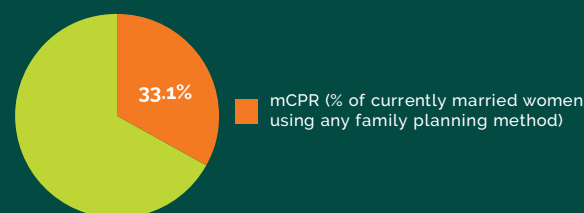
Counselling on and sensitisation to long acting family planning methods must be provided to increase the uptake of long acting methods



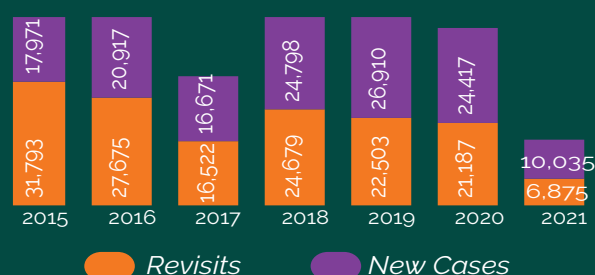
More domestic financing for family planning is required

## The status of family planning access and funding in Baringo county

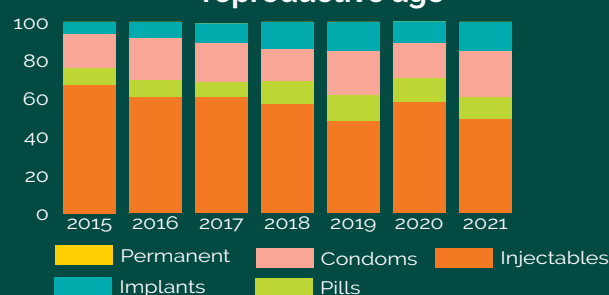
Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR 2014)<sup>9</sup>



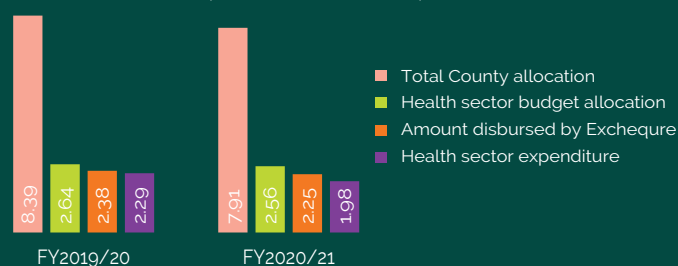
### Family planning service uptake\*



### Family planning method mix among women of reproductive age\*



### Comparison of funding needs and disbursements (in Billions Ksh.)<sup>4</sup>



## References

- \* Data from Kenya Health Information System as of April 2022; For population estimates have been used based on 2019 census results.
- <sup>2</sup> Ahmed, Saifuddin et al. Maternal deaths averted by contraceptive use: an analysis of 172 countries. The Lancet, Volume 380, Issue 9837, 111 – 125
- <sup>3</sup> Starrs A, Ezeh A, et al. Accelerate progress—sexual and reproductive health and rights for all: report of the Guttmacher–Lancet Commission. The Lancet, vol. 391, issue 10140, (2018). pp: 2642–2692. Published by Elsevier
- <sup>3a</sup> Kenya Master Health Facility List (KMHL). <sup>3b</sup> Kenya harmonized health facility assessment 2018/19 (KHFA)
- <sup>4</sup> County Government budget implementation review report 2018/19, 2019/20 & 2020/21.
- <sup>5</sup> KNBS, 2019 Kenya population and housing census.
- <sup>6</sup> KNBS, Analytical Report on Fertility and Nuptiality, Volume IV, 2019.
- <sup>7</sup> KNBS, Inequality trends and diagnostics in Kenya 2020; Absolute poverty rate is defined as the inability for a household, family or person to meet basic needs including food, shelter, safe drinking water, education and healthcare.
- <sup>8</sup> KNBS, The 2015/16 Kenya integrated household budget survey (KIHS) reports
- <sup>9</sup> Kenya demographic health survey 2014