

Supply-Side Shocks: Strikes and Utilization of Contraception in Kenya

Are Doctors or Nurses More Essential for a Thriving Family Program?



Kristin Bietsch, Priya Emmart, and Hellen Sidha

PAA 2019 Session 242: Challenges in Operationalizing Population and Reproductive Health Policies and Programs. April 13, 2019

Supply side shocks for family planning services

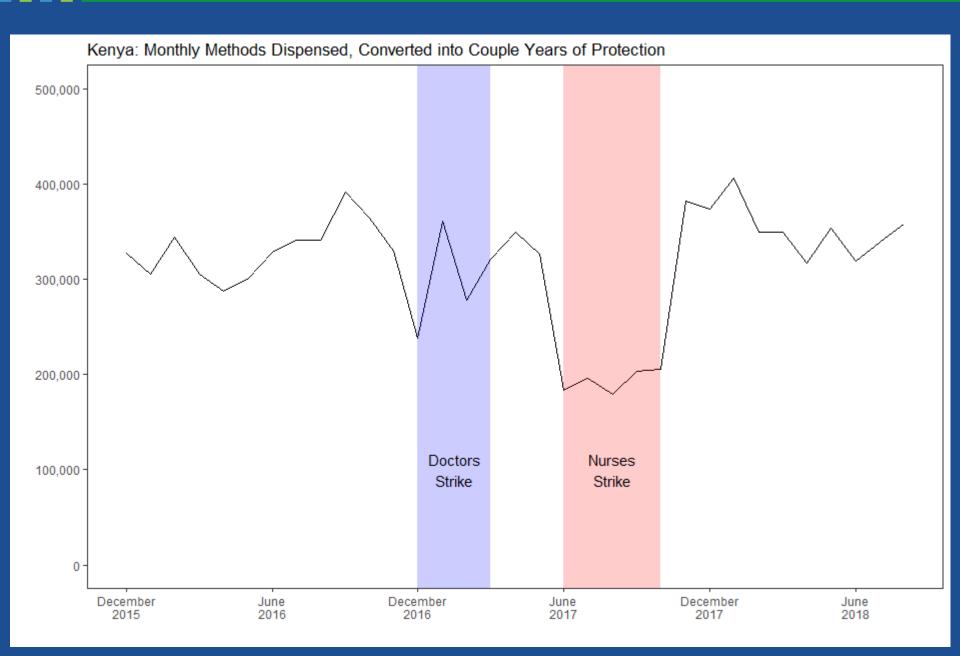
- 2 Strikes
 - Doctors' Strike: December 2016 March 2017
 - Nurses' Strike: June 2017- November 2017
- Previous Strikes
 - I997 Nurses' strike
 - 2012 Nurses' strike
- Potential new strike? February 2019

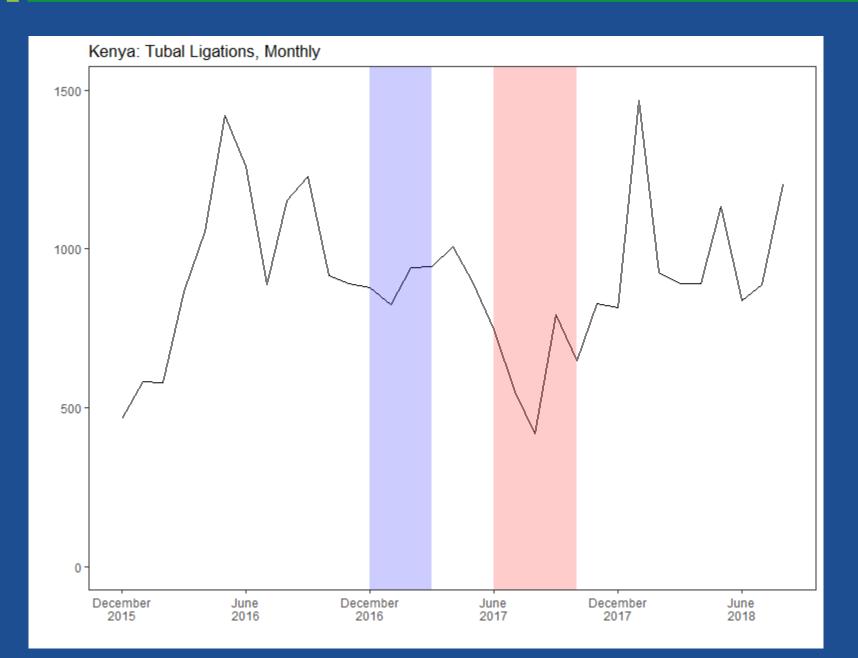
Strikes' effects on other health sectors

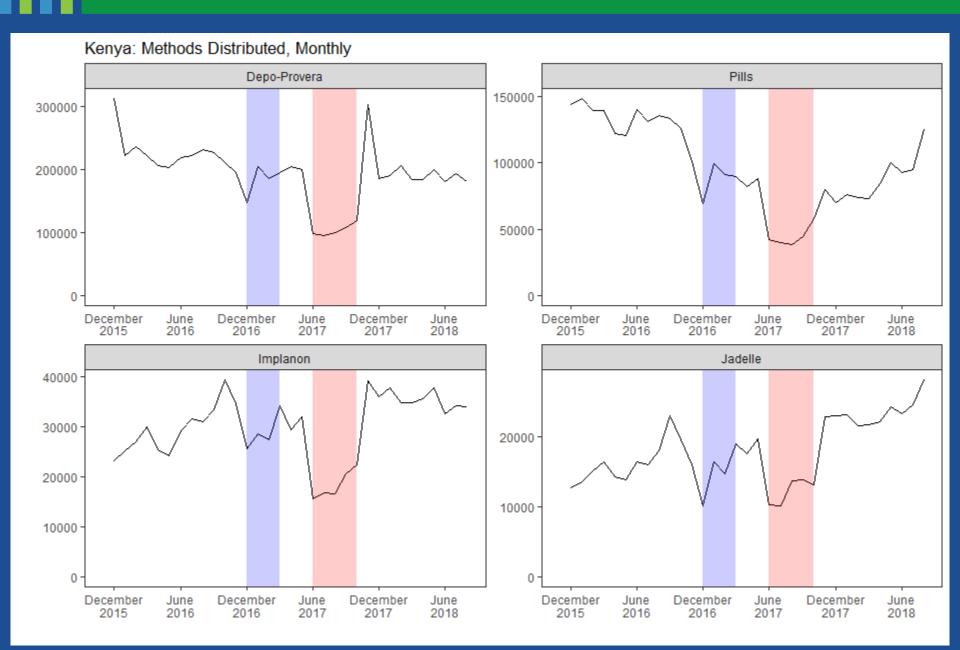
- Preventable deaths
- High fees and long waits in private facilities
- Births increased in private facilities, but not enough to offset decreases in public
- Decrease in fully immunized infants

Data

- District Health Information System (DHIS2)
 - Monthly commodities and visits data by method
- PMA2020
 - Rounds 5, 6, and7



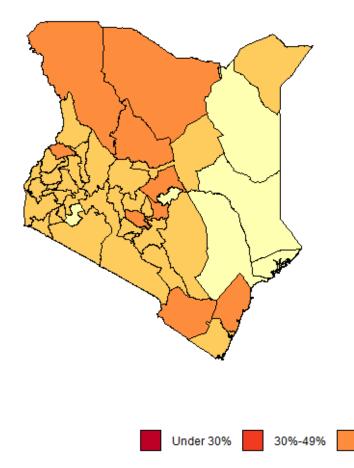


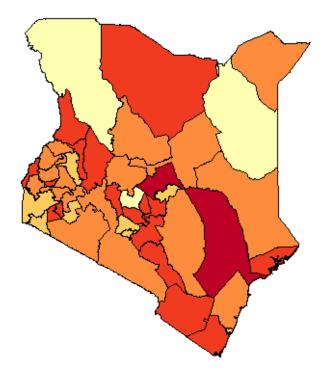


Average Distribution of Family Planning During Strikes Compared to Month Before Strike Doctors' Strike Nurses' Strike

50%-74%

75%-99%

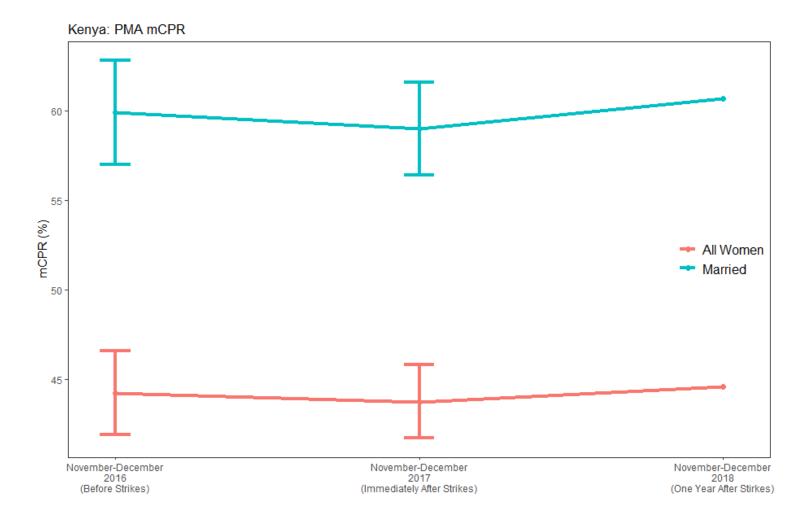




100% and Above

Impacts of the strikes

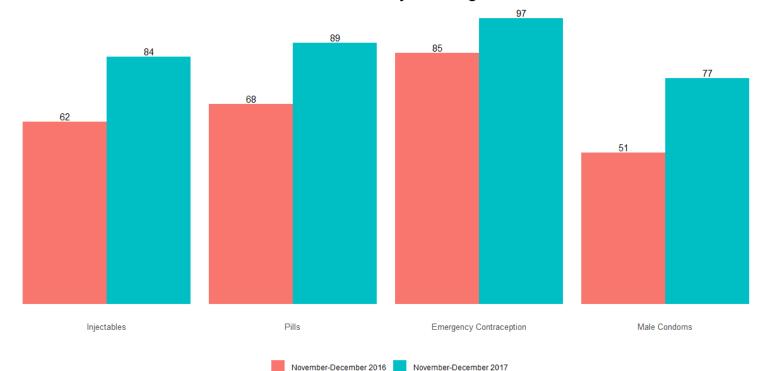
mCPR Before, During, and After the Strikes



Increased out of pocket expenses

PMA2020 Rounds 5 and 6

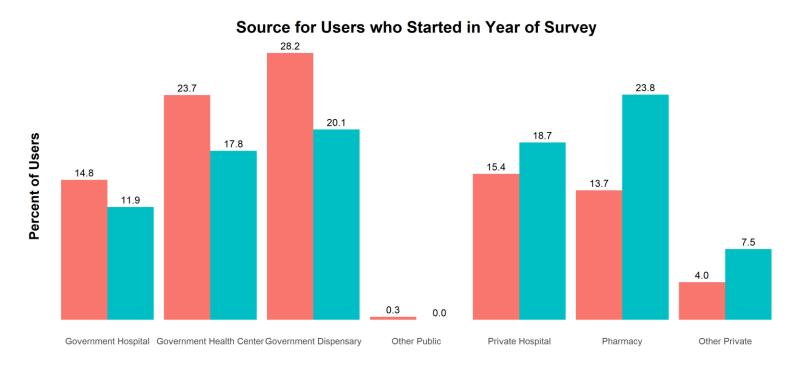
Percent of Users



Percent of Users who Paid for Family Planning Increased with Strike

Increased utilization of private sector

PMA2020 Rounds 5 and 6



November-December 2016

November-December 2017

Discussion and Conclusion

- Supply side shocks can negatively impact family planning commodity distribution, but the impacts are not long lasting
- Nurses have a much larger impact on a successful family planning program than doctors
- Services declined, but did not disappear
- Private organizations increased distribution
 - Women increased out of pocket expenses
- Non-significant decline in mCPR

Thank you

kbietsch@avenirhealth.org



