BUNGOMA COUNTY
Family planning budget analysis

FAMILY PLANNING BUDGET ESTIMATE

The budget analysis conducted in October 2018 shows that the County Government of Bungoma does not have a budget line for family planning for FY 2018/2019. However, indirect family planning allocation* by the County Government of Bungoma was estimated for the period 2016/2017 to 2018/2019 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>FY 16/17</th>
<th>FY 17/18</th>
<th>FY 18/19</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health allocation</td>
<td>2,206,616,728</td>
<td>2,242,840,465</td>
<td>3,127,885,081</td>
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<tr>
<td>FP estimate</td>
<td>145,836,796</td>
<td>130,967,819</td>
<td>144,019,918</td>
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<tr>
<td>% FP of Health</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
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To arrive at these estimates, our study examined the following documents: Budget Policy Statement (BPS), Programme Budget Estimates, County Implementation Reports, Budget Review and Outlook Papers, sector budget documents from the MoH, RMHSU, KNH and MTRH.

* Indirect allocation for family planning by County Governments was estimated per county based on workload statistics from the District Health Information System (DHIS) and subjected to county allocation to health. For FY 2018/19, the service utilization statistics and thus the rates used were recorded based on the average change between the preceding period. Then the weights were used to derive possible allocations for family planning.

KEY COUNTY STATISTICS

- **Total Fertility Rate**: 2.8%
- **Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (any modern method)**: 53.9%
- **Teenage Pregnancy**: 14.4%
- **Abortions per 1,000 women of reproductive age**: 63
- **HIV prevalence**: 2.8%
- **Women 15-24 who had sexual intercourse before exact age 15**: 11.7%

Increased access to, and use of modern family planning has far-reaching benefits for families and the county. A decline in Bungoma’s fertility rates will lead to the county benefitting from demographic dividend. The demographic dividend refers to faster economic growth due in part by changes in the population age structure that result in more working-age adults and fewer dependents. This population shift can contribute to both county development and improved well-being for families and communities.

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