1. General Profile

2. Under-five mortality (U5M), 1965-2015

2.1 U5M (per 1000 live births)

U5M trends in Bomet, relative to the national mean, LREB mean and progress in meeting global U5M reduction targets set during World Summit for Children (WSC), the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 4 and the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3.2.

2.2 Trends in U5M and progress towards achieving global targets

Mean U5M per 1000 live births in Bomet and LREB every 10 years between 1965 and 2013.


3.1 Child Factors


1993 2014 % Change
Continued breastfeeding 90 99 10.7%
Exclusive breastfeeding 65 90 38.5%
Breastfed within one hour of birth 25 60 140.0%

Coverage of breast feeding indicators, and the percentage change between 1993 and 2014. Green indicates an improvement. The darker the green the greater the improvement.


1993 2014 % Change
Low weight 30 16 -13.3%
Stunted 90 71 -21.1%
Underweight 20 10 -50.0%
Died 10 0 -100.0%

Coverage of malnutrition indicators, and the percentage change between 1993 and 2014. Red indicates deterioration in the indicator and green an improvement.
3.2 Maternal factors


- Birth interval: 74.00%
- Maternal literacy: 72.67%
- Low parity: 57.75%
- Maternal education: 30.01%
- Female-headed household: 27.46%
- Contraceptive use: 16.80%

1993: 88.23% Maternal literacy; 82.53% Birth interval; 70.12% Low parity; 62.95% Maternal education
2014: 84.99% Contraceptive use; 33.42% Female-headed household

Note: Birth interval - the proportion of children with a preceding or succeeding birth interval > 24 months.
Low parity - the proportion of women aged <30 years with less than 5 children.
Maternal education - the proportion of mothers (15-49 years) who had greater than primary education at the time of the survey.

3.3 Health Care Utilization


- Antenatal care (ANC): 96.63% (ANC6+)
- FEVER/Cough treatment: 97.90% (Skilled birth attendance (SBA) at 12 to 23 months)
- Polio3: 91.57% (Oral rehydration treatment (ORS) at 12 to 23 months)
- Polio5: 97.71% (Health facility delivery (PHD) at 12-23 months)

Note: FEVER/Cough treatment - skilled birth attendance (SBA) at 12 to 23 months.
Polio3 - 3rd dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine.
Polio5 - 5th dose of polio vaccine.
ORS - Oral rehydration salts use.

3.4 Household factors

Factors that were either not monitored or had not been rolled out by 1993 (IPTp1, IPTp2, Iron Supplements, Vitamin A-mothers, Vitamin A-children, Antimalarial and Child-ITN)

- IPTp2: 10.55
- Child_ITN: 3.79
- Antimalarial: 15.64
- Vitamin A-mother: 16.04

Note: TT2 - Two doses of tetanus toxoid. IPTp-Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy. ORS - Oral rehydration salts use. DPT3 - 3rd dose of diphtheria–tetanus–pertussis vaccine. Polio3 - 3rd dose of polio vaccine.

3.6 Infections

3.6.1 Malaria Prevalence

Malaria prevalence in Bomet and other LREB counties.

3.6.2 HIV Prevalence


Key Messages

- Bomet is one of the few LREB counties that maintained a USM rate lower than the national and regional mean across the years. However, between 2005 and 2013, while other counties experienced a decrease in the USM rate, small upsurge (0.8%) in USM was observed in Bomet.
- Regarding, by 2014, the rate remained the lowest in the region at 42.4 per 100 live births.
- Bomet was one of the few LREB counties that maintained a USM rate lower than the national and regional mean across the years. However, between 2005 and 2013, while other counties experienced a decrease in the USM rate, small upsurge (0.8%) in USM was observed in Bomet.
- The proportion of educated mothers and contraceptive usage improved but was still among the lowest in the region.
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- Vaccination coverage rebounded from a decline observed between 1993 and 2003. By 2014 it was among the highest coverage in LREB and the country. In addition, the uptake of vitamin A supplementation and ORS usage had significantly improved.
- Access to sanitation improved to >88%, but access to clean water remained below 38%, thus the need to further accelerate progress. The proportion of households classified as least poor remained below 50%.