**Child Survival and its Determinants**

1. General Profile

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

2.1 U5M (per 1000 live births)

### 2.2 Trends in U5M and progress towards achieving global targets

- **Homa Bay County**
- **Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB)**
- **National mean**
- **Other LREB counties**
- **MDG 4 target**
  (1990-2015)
- **SDG 3 target**
  (2015-2030)

### 3. Determinants of Child Survival, 1993-2014

#### 3.1 Child Factors

- **a). Breastfeeding indicators**: 1993 and 2014
  - 1993
  - 2014
  - % Change
  - Continued breastfeeding
  - Exclusively breastfeeding
  - Breastfed within one hour of birth

- **b). Malnutrition indicators**: 1993 and 2014
  - 1993
  - 2014
  - % Change
  - Low weight
  - Stunted
  - Underweight
  - Wasted

Coverage of breastfeeding indicators, and the percentage change between 1993 and 2014. Green indicates an improvement and red a decline. The darker the green, the greater the improvement.

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**: 72.52% in 1993, 69.80% in 2014.
- **Maternal Literacy**: 71.85% in 1993, 91.85% in 2014.
- **Low parity**: 54.18% in 1993, 69.96% in 2014.
- **Female-headed household**: 62.38% in 1993, 52.90% in 2014.
- **Maternal Education**: 31.25% in 1993, 62.63% in 2014.

#### Key Messages

- **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 3 or aged >29 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)** - 19.32% in 1993, 54.66% in 2014.
- **Child Health Interventions**: 43.20% in 1993, 52.80% in 2014.

#### Key Messages

- **Antenatal care (ANC)** - the percentage of women who received antenatal care at least once during pregnancy.
- **Child Health Interventions** - the percentage of children who received key health interventions.

### 3.4 Household factors

#### Key Messages

- **Improved and Intermediate Sanitation** - proportion of households who have access to flush toilet facilities.
- **Improved and Intermediate Water** - proportion of households who have access to piped water for drinking.
- **Least Poor Households** - proportion of households considered not poor comprising of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quintiles of the wealth index.

### 3.5 Health Interventions


#### Key Messages

- **Antenatal care (ANC)** - the percentage of women who received antenatal care at least once during pregnancy.
- **Child Health Interventions** - the percentage of children who received key health interventions.

### 3.6 Infections

#### 3.6.1 Malaria Prevalence

Malaria prevalence in Homa Bay and other LREB counties.

#### 3.6.2 HIV Prevalence


#### Key Messages

- **USM in Homa Bay** - remained above the regional and national mean across the years. By 2014, the rate was at 120.2 per 1000 live births, 130.87% higher than the national mean, consequently being the 2nd highest mortality rate in LREB and the country. However, since 1965, the rate has been declining, with considerable reductions (>20%) observed after 1995. Before then, the reduction rate at 10 years intervals was about 6%.
- **There was minimal progress in reducing HIV and Malaria prevalence between 1993 and 2003**. However, HIV prevalence decreased between 2003 and 2014, while Malaria prevalence remained high despite increased coverage of malaria interventions.
- **While the proportion of children continually breastfed after six months saw a slight decrease (2%)**, other breastfeeding practices and nutritional status improved with changes ranging between (10% - 274%).
- **The proportion of educated women alongside contraceptive usage improved significantly**. However, contraceptive use was among the lowest in LREB.
- **By 2014, antenatal care (ANC4) was the least sought health care service at 55%**, a slight drop from 56.64% in 1993. However, other health care services had substantial improvements in coverage.
- **Homa Bay had the greatest decline in Vaccination coverage between 1993 and 2003** but improved to 65% in 2014. However, it was still the lowest in LREB and among the lowest nationally.
- **While most counties in LREB had >90% of the households with access to sanitation by 2014, HomaBay had <75%**, remaining the lowest in the region despite improvements.
- **Access to clean water remained low, thus still a challenge**. However, the proportion of least poor households slightly increased but still among the lowest in the region.