**KAJIADO COUNTY**

**Child Survival and its Determinants**

### 1. General Profile

- **Year** 2009 2019
- **Total population** 687,312 1,117,840
- **Female of childbearing age (15-49)** 160,767 217,896
- **Population under five years** 124,605 146,756
- **Urban population** 539,767
- **Population with primary school education** 343,940
- **Average rainfall (mm)** 576 763

*Data Sources: * KNBS 2009 & 2019 KNPHC, **World Pop, *** Kenya Meteorological Department*

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

#### 2.1 U5M (per 1000 live births)

Mean U5M per 1000 live births in Kajiado and NAKAEB every 10 years between 1965 and 2013.

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

**USM trends in Kajiado, relative to the national mean, NAKAEB 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.**


##### 3.1 Child Factors

- **a). Breast feeding indicators: 1993 and 2014**
  - **1993**
    - Continued breastfeeding
    - Exclusive breastfeeding
    - Breastfed within one hour of birth
  - **2014**
    - Continued breastfeeding
    - Exclusive breastfeeding
    - Breastfed within one hour of birth
  - **% Change**
    - 1.5%
    - 66.5%
    - 6.7%

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**
    - Low birth weight
    - Stunted
    - Underweight
    - Wasted
  - **2014**
    - Low birth weight
    - Stunted
    - Underweight
    - Wasted
  - **% Change**
    - -1.5%
    - -12.8%
    - +45.1%
    - +5.3%

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

Key Messages

- Since 1978, USM in Kajiado has remained lower than the regional and national average. By 2014, the USM rate had reduced by 51%. In addition, at 34.22 per 1000 live births, it was the lowest rate in NAKAEB and the fourth lowest in the country.

3.3 Health Care Utilization

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)

3.4 Household factors

Factors for improved sanitation - proportion of households who have access to flush toilet facilities. Improved and intermediate sanitation have access to any form of a toilet facility.

3.5 Health Interventions


3.6 Infections

3.6.1 Malaria Prevalence

Malaria prevalence in Kajiado and other NAKAEB counties.

3.6.2 HIV Prevalence


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 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.

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)

Note:

- TT2: Two doses of tetanus toxoid injection
- IPTp: Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy
- ORS: Oral rehydration salts use
- DPT3: 3rd dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine
- Polio3: 3rd dose of polo vaccine
- Child-ITN: Insecticide treated bed nets use by children