



Child Survival Indicators

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Background

- USAID support for 3 areas in child survival
- These areas are promotion of breastfeeding, prevention and management of diarrhoea, strengthening immunization.
- Baseline survey conducted prior to start of implementation.
- Provinces ; Nyanza and Western

Coverage of households with children aged 0–23 months using a flush, pit or VIP toilet

Indicator: Percentage of households with children aged 0–23 months using a flush, pit or VIP toilet

| S. areas | Sample size | Correct responses | Confidence limits |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Nyanza | | Coverage: 73.6 | (65.5–81.7) |
| | | Decision rule: 12 | Meets decision rule? |
| Gucha | 19 | 19 | Yes |
| Homa Bay | 19 | 13 | Yes |
| Ndhiwa | 19 | 6 | No |
| Rachuonyo | 19 | 15 | Yes |
| Rongo | 19 | 13 | Yes |
| Total | 95 | 66 | |
| Western | | Coverage: 89.1 | (81.9–96.3) |
| | | Decision rule: 15 | Meets decision rule? |
| Budalangi | 19 | 16 | Yes |
| Teso North | 19 | 16 | Yes |
| Teso south | 19 | 18 | Yes |
| Busia | 19 | 17 | Yes |
| Samia | 19 | 17 | Yes |
| Total | 95 | 84 | |



Indicators for Children (0-23) months

- Use of Flush, Pit or VIP Toilet by households with children:
 - Nyanza-74%, Best use in Gucha (100%) while the use in Ndhiwa is much lower than other supervision areas.
 - Western-89%
- Use of safe drinking water (Mothers who boil or Chlorinate their drinking water):
 - Nyanza-68 %; Western-43%.
 - Few families in Teso South boil water.



Indicators for Children (0-23) months

- Proportion of Mothers who went to a health worker for antenatal care before delivery:
 - Western-98% and Nyanza-93%
- Mothers who delivered with assistance from Skilled Attendant was below the NHSSP Targets of 90%:
 - Nyanza- 47 %, while the proportion in Ndhiwa is much lower than other supervision areas
 - Western-34%
- Proportion of Mothers who go for Post Natal Care within a week after delivery is below 20% in both Provinces.

Water and Sanitation





Indicators for Children (0-23) months

- Few mothers usually wash hands at least 4 appropriate times during the day to prevent contamination/infection in both program areas
 - **Personal hygiene should therefore be prioritized**
- Proportion of children who were given Septrin or amoxil for ARI at health facility:
 - Western-43% and proportion in Budalangi is lower than other supervision areas
 - Nyanza-50% and proportion in Rongo is lower than other supervision areas



Indicators for Children (0-23) months

- Mothers received more than 1 dose of tetanus toxoid injection before last delivery:
 - Nyanza- 70 %, while the proportion in Gucha is much lower than other supervision areas
 - Western-90%, while Teso North is lower than other supervision areas
- Proportion of Mothers who went to a health worker for antenatal care before delivery:
 - Western-98% and Nyanza-93%



Indicators for Children (0-23) months

- Children with fever who sought treatment from a health facility was 82 % in both Nyanza and Western provinces
- Proportion of Children who were given Coartem (AI) at health facility for fever is low in both program areas: Nyanza- 18 % and Western-32 %

Thus, health workers in both regions need to be sensitized on proper management of malaria.



Indicators for Children (0-23) months

- Proportion of Children who had diarrhea, who sought treatment from a health facility was 87% in Nyanza & 77 % in Western provinces
- Proportion of Children who got appropriate care for diarrhoea :
 - Nyanza-49% and Homa Bay is lower than other supervision areas,
 - Western-67% and Budalangi and Samia lower than other supervision areas



Indicators for Children (0-5) months

- Proportion of Mothers of Children who breastfed their children immediately after birth:
 - Nyanza-48% and Ndhiwa was lower than other supervision areas
 - Western-35%



Indicators for Children (0-5) months

- Proportion of Mothers of Children who exclusively breastfed their children within the last 24 hours was less than 40% in the two provinces:
 - Nyanza-36%,
 - Western-38%

Efforts are needed in both areas to promote breastfeeding



Indicators for Children (6-23) months

- Proportion of Mothers of Children who breastfed their child immediately after birth:
 - Nyanza-55% and Ndhiwa and Rachuonyo were lower than other supervision areas,
 - Western 33%, though Samia lower than other supervision areas

Immunization





Indicators for Children (12-23) months

- Proportion of Children who are fully immunized :
 - Nyanza-30%
 - Western-38%

The proportion of children fully immunized in the two program areas is low



Indicators for Children (24-59) months

- Proportion of Children who slept under a bed net last night
 - Nyanza-53%,
 - Western-72% and Budalangi, Teso north and Teso south and Samia lower than other supervision areas



Indicators for Children (24-59) months

- Proportion of Children who slept under a treated bed net last night:
 - Nyanza-33%,
 - Western-61% ,although Budalangi, Teso North and Teso South had lower coverage than other supervision areas



Summary of findings

- Gucha district had 100% coverage in sanitation facilities while Ndhiwa has low coverage
- Antenatal care is above average in both Western and Nyanza provinces while skill birth attendance is low
- Treatment for child's cough is above average in both Nyanza and Western Provinces



Continuation Summary of findings

- Bed net coverage is relatively high in Samia and Busia
- Bed net coverage is relatively high in Samia and Busia
- Malaria treatment with AL as recommended is low in both areas
- Post Natal care coverage in both areas is low and worse in Teso north district



Continuation Summary of findings

- Initiation and exclusive breastfeeding is low in both provinces
- Coverage for full immunization is low in both provinces
- Although high proportion of mothers seek care for diarrhea those who get appropriate treatment is much lower.



Recommendations

- Improve access to sanitation in Ndhiwa
- Improve access to safe drinking water in Western province especially Teso South
- Immunization coverage in both provinces is low and needs more effort to raise it



Recommendations

- A lot needs to be done to increase access to delivery under skilled care and post natal care
- More effort is needed to increase access to appropriate treatment from Malaria and Diarrhoea
- Promotion of breastfeeding needs to be emphasized in both provinces

