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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. areas</th>
<th>Sample size</th>
<th>Correct responses</th>
<th>Confidence limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nyanza</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coverage: 73.6</td>
<td>(65.5–81.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gucha</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Homa Bay</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ndhiwa</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachuonyo</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rongo</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**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 (Al) 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 f 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 postnatal 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.