NAROK COUNTY
ADOLESCENT SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
FACTSHEET

Narok County Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION:</th>
<th>850,920 (2009)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population Density: 47 people per Km2

Age Distribution

| 0-14 years | 50% |


SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Majority (85%) of all children in the official primary school age are enrolled in primary school. This is called Net enrollment rate.
- Slightly more boys (89%) of boys than girls (82%) are enrolled in primary school.
- However only a fifth (20%) of children in the official secondary school-age are enrolled in secondary school.

- Average years of education completed is 7.2 years for men and 6.6 for women.
- Transition from primary to secondary school level is still wanting. For instance in 2014, while there were a total of 250,213 students enrolled in primary schools, only 26,342 transited to secondary schools.
- While there’s near gender parity in primary school enrolment the disparity between boys and girls widens as they progress through the primary school system. For example, in 2014, while there were 19,776 boys and 18,082 girls in class 1, there were just 9,125 boys and 7,312 girls in class 8. Likewise, at secondary school level, there were 5,025 boys compared to only 1,880 girls in Form 4. (KNBS, 2017)

SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Main health problems affecting young people in Narok County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main health problems</th>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Consequences</th>
<th>Ways of addressing these problems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted</td>
<td>Peer pressure, Unsafe sexual practices,</td>
<td>Mental health problems, Teenage</td>
<td>Guidance and counselling (parental guidance), Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections/HIV, Drug</td>
<td>Unemployment/Idleness, Harmful cultural</td>
<td>pregnancy, School drop outs/poor</td>
<td>health education, Promote safe sex practices (SRH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and substance Abuse,</td>
<td>practice</td>
<td>performance, Early marriage</td>
<td>information and services), Enforce laws on drug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual and Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>regulation &amp; SGBV</td>
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<tr>
<td>based violence(SGBV)</td>
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SEXUAL DEBUT AND MARRIAGE

- Age of sexual debut in Narok is low. Half of the county’s women (aged 20–49 years) and men (20–54 years old) first had sex by age 17 and 18 respectively. Therefore, women in Narok County first had sex one year earlier than the national trend. (8)
- Half of Narok County women (25–49 years old) first married by age 19 and half of the men (30–54 years old) by age 25. At the national level, women and men in the same age groups first married by age 20 and 25, respectively. (8)
• The average number of children per woman in Narok County is six, which the national average of 3.9 is one and a half times. (7)

TEENAGE PREGNANCY
• Forty percent (40%) of girls aged 15-19 years in Narok County have begun childbearing; almost two times higher than the national average which stands at 18%. Specifically, 7.4% are pregnant with their first child and 33% have ever given birth compared to the national levels of 3.4% and 14.7% respectively.
• Narok County’s age specific fertility rate for girls aged 15-19 (adolescent birth rate) is 225 births per 1000 girls; more than two times higher than the national level (96/1000 girls) and the highest compared to all other counties of Kenya.
• Lifetime births per woman or total fertility rate is 6.0 one and a half times the national average of 3.9 while the average woman’s age at first birth is 19.5.

FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM)
• Narok County has HIV prevalence rate of 3.1% lower than the national prevalence of 5.9%. The County contributed 1.0% and 0.4% of the total new HIV infections in Kenya among children and adults respectively (Kenya HIV Estimates 2015).
• The HIV prevalence among women in the County is higher (4.3%) than that of men (2.6%).
• By end of 2015, there were 15,890 persons living with HIV in Narok, out of whom 15% were young people aged 15-24 and 9% were children under the age of 15 years.
• Annual new HIV infections among adolescents 10-19 years old is 94 and for 15-24 year olds is 175.

HIV/AIDS
• Levels of female circumcision are significant in Narok County with 1 in 4 (25%) of girls aged 15-19 having undergone circumcision. This is two times higher than the national level (12%).
• FGM takes place once a year for all girls in the appropriate age group, usually between the ages of 12 and 14 (prior to marriage), and the celebration is an important rite of passage into womanhood.
• Among the Maasai, women were only respected after undergoing FGM. A woman is considered mature, obedient and aware of her role in the family and society if they undergo the practice (Njau, 2016).

CALL TO ACTION

For more information contact: The Advocacy Officer, Centre for the Study of Adolescence; P.O. Box 19329-00202 Nairobi. Email: csa@csakenya.org visit our website: www.csakenya.org

REFERENCES
• 4. KNBS (2017): County Statistical Abstract – Narok
• 5. 28 Too Many. (2013) Country Profile: FGM in Kenya