The 2015 Kenya Malaria Indicator Survey (2015 KMIS) was implemented by the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) of the Ministry of Health and the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) from July to August 2015. Funding for the KMIS was provided by the Government of Kenya with support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the U.S. President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI), the Global Fund, the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). ICF International provided technical assistance for the survey through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project that helps implement population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

**LONG LASTING INSECTICIDAL NET (LLIN) USE**

More than half of children under 5 and pregnant women age 15-49 slept under a LLIN the night before the survey.

**INTERMITTENT PREVENTIVE TREATMENT OF PREGNANT WOMEN**

38% of pregnant women in malaria endemic areas took 3+ doses of SP/Fansidar and received at least 1 during an antenatal care visit.

**MALARIA PREVALENCE**

Malaria prevalence is highest in the Lake endemic zone, where nearly 3 in 10 children tested positive for malaria by microscopy.