ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE IN KENYA

BY:

X74/35116/2010 CHACHA ANDREW (0728667131)
X75/35206/2010 JOSHUA K. TUMAINA
X75/35114/2010 KIVUNGA ONESMAS MACHILA
X74/35224/2010 NKOONKA S. DANIEL
X74/37236/2010 PESI SAMWEL SAMAU
X75/37168/2010 RAKITA KASHU P.

RESEARCH PAPER SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR’S DEGREE IN ECONOMICS AND ECONOMICS & STATISTICS.

SUPERVISOR: MR. J AWITI

INSTITUTION: UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

YEAR : 2013
Abstract

In studying access to healthcare in Kenya, we wanted to determine the determinants of access to healthcare and whether access to healthcare is equally distributed across eight provinces in Kenya. In determining this, we used a multiple linear regression model and came to a conclusion that population size per province, number of health staff and number of health facilities affect access to healthcare. We used these factors to determine whether there is equitable access to healthcare in the eight provinces in Kenya. We found that Nairobi has better access to healthcare while north Eastern has the least access to healthcare.