

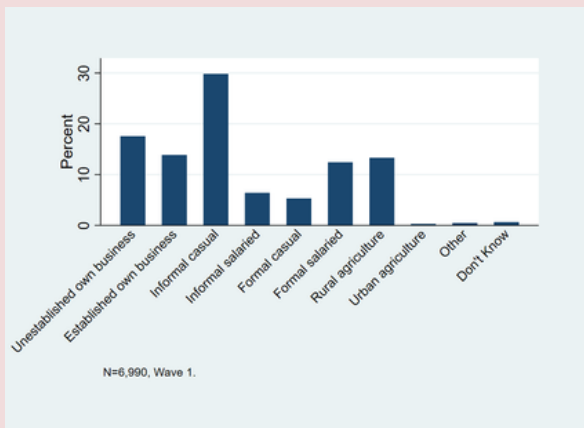


# JAMAA NA AFYA YA MTOTO

THE JAMO PROJECT STUDIES THE EXTENT TO WHICH KINSHIP SUPPORT AND MARRIAGE BENEFIT MOTHERS AND CHILDREN IN LOW INCOME, URBAN AFRICAN SETTINGS. THE STUDY CONSISTS OF SIX WAVES OF SURVEYS AND THREE ROUNDS OF QUALITATIVE DATA COLLECTION IN TWO LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES IN NAIROBI, KENYA. THE STARTING SAMPLE INCLUDES 1,203 MOTHERS AGED 18–29 WITH A CHILD AGED 0–24 MONTHS.

## WHO ARE KIN AND WHAT DO THEY DO?

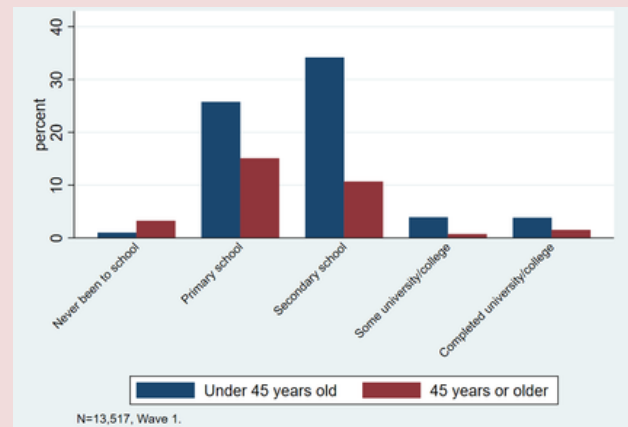
### KIN EMPLOYMENT



**THIRTY PERCENT OF ADULT KIN ARE IN CASUAL OR INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT.**

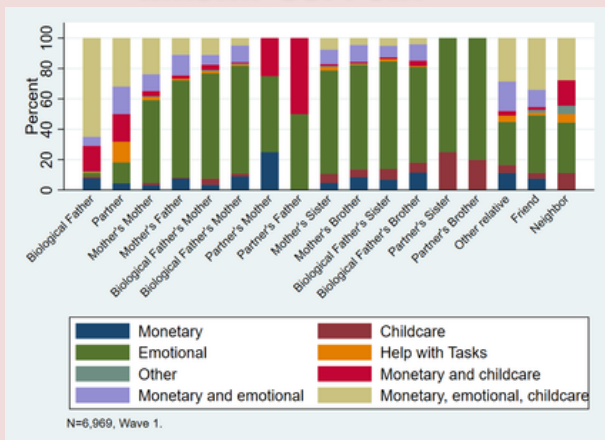


### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF KIN



**MOST KIN UNDER THE AGE OF 45 HAVE A SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATION, WHEREAS OLDER KIN STOPPED WITH PRIMARY SCHOOL.**

### KINSHIP SUPPORT



**THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF SUPPORT IS EMOTIONAL FOR ALL TYPES OF KIN EXCEPT THE BIOLOGICAL FATHER OF THE FOCAL CHILD AND MOTHER'S PARTNER. BIOLOGICAL FATHERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO PROVIDE MULTIPLE TYPES OF SUPPORT. PARTNERS' KIN MAINLY PROVIDE EMOTIONAL SUPPORT TO THE FOCAL CHILD**