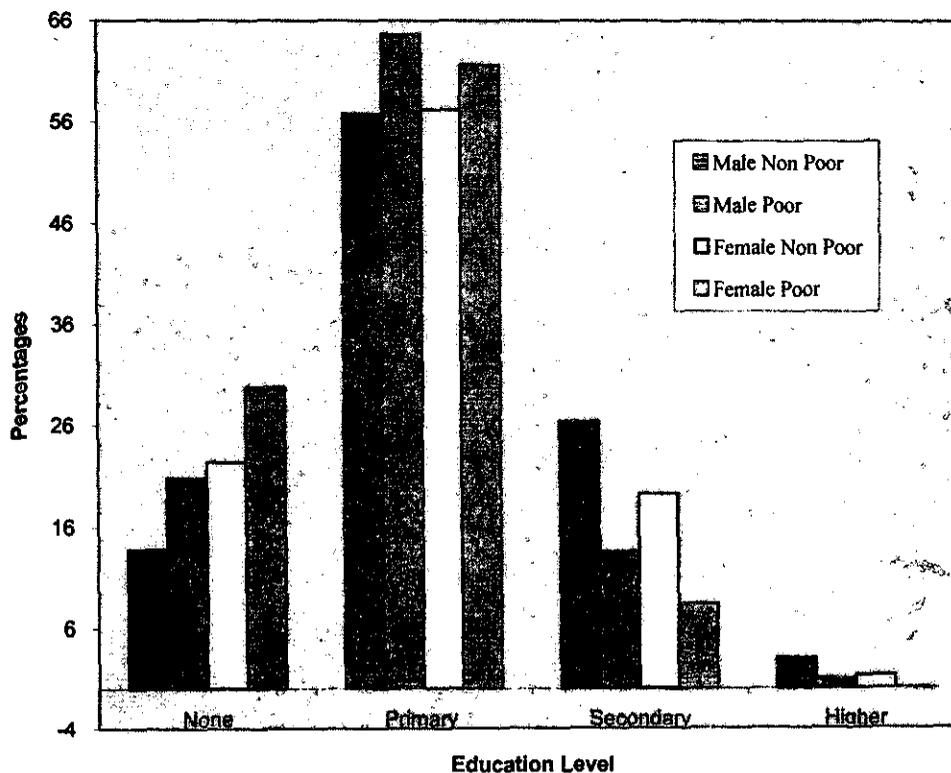




# Second Report ON Poverty in Kenya

## Volume II Poverty and Social Indicators

Highest Education level Reached by Gender and Poverty



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>ACRONYMS, SYMBOLS AND UNITS</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>FOREWORD</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.0 Introduction.....	1
1.1 History of the Welfare Monitoring Surveys in Kenya.....	1
1.2 Comparison of the Results of different rounds in the WMS Series.....	2
1.3 Level of Disaggregation.....	3
1.4 A glance at findings of previous studies on poverty.....	3
<b>CHAPTER 2: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS</b> .....	<b>5</b>
2.1 Age and Sex .....	5
2.2 Distribution of Household Members by Poverty .....	6
2.3 Household Headship by Gender .....	7
2.4 Mean Household Size .....	8
2.5 Marital Status .....	10
<b>CHAPTER 3: EDUCATION</b> .....	<b>12</b>
3.0 Introduction.....	12
3.1 Population Ever Attended School.....	12
3.2 Highest Level of education reached.....	13
3.3 Highest Level of Education by Gender.....	15
3.4 Reasons for not being currently in school by Poverty Groups .....	17
3.5 Reasons for not being currently in School by Gender .....	18
3.6 Gross Enrolment and Net Enrolment Rates .....	21
3.7. Literacy rates.....	24
3.8 Expenditures on Education .....	25
<b>CHAPTER 4: HEALTH</b> .....	<b>27</b>
4.0. Introduction.....	27
4.1 Morbidity Pattern.....	27
4.2 Action Taken During Sickness .....	28
4.3 Days of Work Missed and Action Taken.....	30
4.4 Reasons for Not Using Medical Care .....	30
4.5 Time Taken to Reach Various Health Facilities .....	32
4.6 Health Expenditure .....	33
4.7 Maternal and Child Health Care Delivery .....	34
4.8 Assistance during delivery .....	35
4.9 Child Immunisation .....	36
<b>CHAPTER 5: AGRICULTURE AND NON-FARM INFORMAL ENTERPRISES</b> .....	<b>38</b>
5.0. Introduction.....	38
5.1 Land-Holding Size.....	38
5.2. Mean Land Holding .....	38
5.3. Livestock Ownership .....	39
5.4. Expenditure on Agricultural Inputs .....	41
5.5. Expenditure on Non-Farm Informal Enterprises ( <i>Jua Kali</i> ).....	42
<b>CHAPTER 6: EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>43</b>
6.0 Introduction.....	43
6.1 Age Structure of Economically Active Population.....	43
6.2 Gainful Employment and Employment Search .....	44
6.3 Type of Industry.....	45
6.4 Employment by Sector.....	46
6.5 Employment Status .....	47

6.6	Employment and Educational Achievement.....	50
6.7	Income from Employment.....	51
<b>CHAPTER 7: EXPENDITURE PATTERNS AND POVERTY.....</b>		<b>53</b>
7.0	Introduction.....	53
7.1	Expenditure measures by poverty and household size .....	53
7.2	Food expenditure patterns.....	55
7.3	Expenditure on Non-food items.....	57
7.4	Expenditure Pattern by Gender and Poverty.....	59
<b>CHAPTER 8: SOCIAL AMENITIES .....</b>		<b>61</b>
8.0	Introduction.....	61
8.1	Sources of cooking fuel .....	61
8.2	Sources of lighting .....	62
8.3	Mean Monthly Expenditure on Cooking and Lighting fuel .....	63
8.4	Ownership of Assets .....	64
8.5	Housing.....	66
8.6	Type of Material used for housing.....	68
<b>CHAPTER 9: WATER AND SANITATION .....</b>		<b>71</b>
9.0	Introduction.....	71
9.1	Main Sources of Water .....	71
9.2	Time taken to collect water.....	74
9.3	Access to Safe Water .....	76
9.4	Expenditure on Water .....	76
9.5	Sanitation .....	77
<b>CHAPTER 10: CHILD NUTRITION AND FOOD POVERTY.....</b>		<b>80</b>
10.0	Introduction.....	80
10.1	Indicators of Nutritional Status.....	80
10.2	Levels of Malnutrition .....	81
10.3	Child Malnutrition and Food Poverty .....	82
10.4	Household Size and Food poverty .....	83
10.5	Water and Child Malnutrition.....	84
10.6	Toilet facility and Food poverty .....	85
10.7	Child Malnutrition by Age Group and Food poverty .....	86
10.8	Level of education of household head and child malnutrition.....	87
<b>ANNEX TABLES.....</b>		<b>88</b>

**ACRONYMS, SYMBOLS AND UNITS**

Adulteq	Adult equivalent
ASAL	Arid and Semi Arid lands
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CLUSTER	Physical Area comprising 100 to 150 households on average.
E.A	Population Census Enumeration Area
ECSA	East, Central and Southern Africa
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
FGT	Foster, Greer and Thorbecke
GNP	Gross National Product
GOK	Government of Kenya
GTZ	German Technical Cooperation
HH	Household
HRSSD	Human Resources and Social Services Department
IRS	Integrated Rural Survey
K£	Kenya Pound (20 shillings)
KDHS	Kenya Demographic and Health Survey III
Kg.	Kilogramme
MPND	Ministry of Planning and National Development
N/A	Not Applicable
NASSEP	National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme
NHWMES	National Household Welfare Monitoring and Evaluation Survey
ODA	(British) Overseas Development Administration
OVP	Office of the Vice – President
$P\alpha = 0$	Head count ratio index
$P\alpha = 1$	Intensity index
$P\alpha = 2$	Severity index
PPA	Participatory Poverty Assessment
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
RDA	Recommended Daily Allowance/Required Daily Allowance
RHBS	Rural Household Budget Survey
SAP	Structural Adjustment Programme
SDD	Social Dimensions of Development Programme
SPAS	Social Policy Advisory Services
SSU	Secondary Sampling Unit
UHBS	Urban Household Budget Survey
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	World Health Organization
WMS	Welfare Monitoring Survey
WMS I	Welfare Monitoring Survey I
WMS II	Welfare Monitoring Survey II
WMS III	Welfare Monitoring Survey III
-	Not Available
Adulteq	Adult equivalent
Kshs.	Kenya Shillings
Expd	Expenditure
1 hectare (ha)	2.47 acres
1 US dollar	Kshs. 54.46 (mean exchange rate as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 1997)

## FOREWORD

Poverty has been identified as one of the major barriers to human development that needs to be tackled in Kenya. In the second half of the 1980s Kenya introduced structural adjustment programmes (SAPs) primarily to reduce government spending. This entailed cutting expenditure on basic social services and introducing cost sharing for many services, leading to deterioration in welfare. While the poor have always been with us, it was not possible before the 1990s to get documentation on and categorisations of the poor in the form of a clear definition, identification and location in Kenya. The negative impact of SAPs created a need to monitor the welfare of the people in order design programmes and interventions to assist those adversely affected.

Against this background, the Government in collaboration with the World Bank launched the Welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS) series. So far three rounds of the WMS have been undertaken, the first in 1991, while the second and the third were carried out in 1994 and 1997 respectively.

The surveys have been used to assess the poverty situation in the country and have led to more informed and focused debate on how poverty challenges may be tackled. The findings from the first two WMS contributed immensely towards the design of anti poverty policies and interventions contained in *The National Poverty Eradication Plan 1999-2015* and in Kenya's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper.

This report further assesses the socio economic factors associated with poverty, based on the analysis of the WMS III of 1997. It builds on the findings of the first two WMS and broadens our understanding of the factors that may be responsible for the high poverty levels and vulnerability in the country. The findings indicate for instance that the poor have large households sizes, low levels of attainment of secondary education and low expenditure levels on basic needs.

It is therefore important that the government and its development partners in the country strive to expand economic opportunities for poor people and reduce their vulnerability to sickness, economic shocks, crop failure, unemployment and natural disasters, and help them cope when such misfortunes occur. It is the hope of the government that the information in this report will be helpful as a basis for all the partners in the development process to identify, design and refocus their poverty intervention strategies and programmes in the various parts of the country.

Finally, on behalf of the Government, I would like thank the World Bank for their financial support in conducting the WMS III of 1997 and the Federal Republic of Germany for their financial and technical support in the processing, analysing and publishing this report.

Hon. Gideon Ndambuki EGH, MP  
Minister for Planning

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Introduction

The third Welfare Monitoring Survey was carried out between February and May, and, September and November 1997. Three modules, namely Core, Expenditure and Agriculture, were used to capture the welfare information. The core module included aspects of household demographics, education and health. The expenditure module captured household expenditures on food and non-food items. The agriculture module captured information on farm and non-farm informal enterprises. This report is mainly based on data from the Core and Expenditure modules.

### Demographic characteristics

The results of WMS III indicate that Kenya's population structure comprises a very high proportion of young people; about 56 per cent of the total population is below 20 years of age. This group is disproportionately represented amongst the poor, where they account for 58.9 per cent of the population, compared to 52.8 per cent of the non-poor. This population structure requires a high annual investment in the social sectors, notably education and health, just to maintain minimum acceptable living standards.

The gender distribution of household members by poverty status shows no major differences between men and women's poverty status. In rural areas men comprise 48.5 per cent of the poor, women 51.5 per cent, whereas men make up 49 per cent of the non-poor and women 51 per cent. In urban areas the same pattern applies with very minor differences. There are however more poor female-headed households (31.2 per cent) in rural areas than non-poor (29.8 per cent), in urban areas these proportions were 25.5 per cent and 17.3 per cent respectively. Western (37.4 per cent) and Nyanza rural (34 per cent) recorded the highest proportions of poor female-headed households, Nyanza also turned out to have the highest proportion of non-poor female-headed households (41.6 per cent).

Generally poor households have more members than non-poor households. At national level the poor have an average of 5.3 members compared to 4.0 members among the non-poor. Rural poor households recorded a higher mean size of 5.6 members compared to 4.1 members of the urban poor. As for the non-poor, the figures are 4.3 members in rural and 3.1 members in urban. Overall the rural have a higher average (4.9 members) than the urban (3.5 members).

About 45 per cent of the poor and 52 per cent of the non-poor above the age of fifteen are in monogamous unions. More of the rural poor are single (36.5 per cent) than the non-poor (30.8 per cent), and a larger proportion of the rural poor (9.8 per cent) are in polygamous unions than the rural non-poor (7.4 per cent). Regionally, only Rift Valley rural had more than half of its poor and non-poor married monogamously while Coast and Nyanza rural had the highest proportions of poor people in polygamous unions. Among the non-poor, Nyanza and Western had more than 10 per cent of their populations in polygamous unions.

### Education

More of the non-poor (86.2 per cent) have attended school than the poor (80 per cent). The highest level of education reached by most of the poor is primary level (63.1 per cent). There is a considerable gap in attendance between rural and urban, with the urban average being well

above 10 per cent higher than the rural average for both the poor and non-poor, indicating that location is important in determining the likelihood of ever having attended school.

Although the percentage of the non-poor with primary level is less (57 per cent) than that of the poor, the former have relatively high numbers with secondary education level. That is, more of the non-poor (22.7 per cent) compared to the poor (11 per cent) advance to secondary education thus leaving a lesser number with primary level. There exist gender differential particularly in secondary education and literacy rates with males having advantage over females. Affordability ranked highest in both poverty categories as the main reason for not being at school. There is need to investigate further "Other reasons" which ranked second among the reasons given for children not being at school.

While there is near parity for primary school level gross and net enrolment for males and females irrespective of poverty status, there are disparities at the secondary school level; males have a higher secondary GER and NER than females. The urban Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) for both the secondary and tertiary level is higher than that for the rural poor and non-poor and more of both the non-poor and poor living in the urban areas are literate compared to those in the rural areas.

## **Health**

The analysis of health indicators shows that a higher percentage of the non-poor households reported being sick compared to the poor. Eastern (23 per cent) and Nyanza (22.5 per cent) reported the highest incidence of sickness for the non-poor. Majority of the poor depend largely on buying drugs from pharmacy or visit public dispensaries when they fall sick while the non-poor visit private doctors and dispensaries. Affordability, minor illness and distance to medical facilities were given as reasons for not using medical care when sick. While affordability and distance to medical facilities were major factors among all the poor households, they were however crucial factors among the rural poor than they were with the urban poor. For the non-poor minor illness was their main reason.

There exist a big disparity between the rural and urban household with respect to accessibility of the health facilities. Majority of the rural poor are more than an hour away from the nearest hospital, with the situation being worse in Eastern and Nyanza rural. The urban households are better placed according to accessibility to health facilities.

The non-poor spent higher than the poor in all health aspects. Generally expenditures were higher in medicine and hospital expenses where non-poor spent eleven times more than the poor. Majority of poor mothers delivered at home whereas the non-poor mothers delivered in hospitals.

## **Agriculture**

The percentage of land-holding sizes differ from province to province with majority of both the poor and non-poor owning/operating less than four acres. Though the figures show that 70 per cent of the urban poor and non-poor own no land, this may not be a true reflection of the situation since most families in the urban areas have rural ties where they own pieces of land, a fact which can be observed with their high purchases of agricultural inputs. On average the non-poor households own more herds of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs than the poor households. A large number of this livestock is held in rural areas.

The rural poor households spend only a third of what the rural non-poor spend on agricultural inputs while in urban the poor spend a fifth of what the non-poor spend. Main items spent on by the rural households include fertilizer; maize seeds and farm labour while the non-poor in urban spend heavily on land purchase, farm labour and other agricultural investments. On informal non-farm enterprises, expenditure on raw materials ranked first among the rural households while expenditure on premises/equipments (rent) featured high among the urban households.

### **Employment**

About 47 per cent of the poor and 57 per cent of the non-poor are gainfully employed. Among poor households employment levels are higher in urban areas (56.6 per cent) than rural areas (44.7 per cent). About 62 per cent and 55 per cent of the non-poor are gainfully employed in urban and rural areas respectively. The private sector as a whole (both formal and informal) employs over 90 per cent of the economically active poor persons while the public sector supports less than 10 per cent. About 80 per cent and 20 per cent of the non-poor are employed in the private and public sectors respectively.

There are fewer women among self-employed persons, own account workers, regular employed persons, and apprentices; rather, women dominate the agriculture sector and the unpaid family worker category. Among poor households, about 71 per cent of unpaid family workers in rural areas and 91 per cent of unpaid family workers in urban areas are women. The proportion of women in the unpaid family worker category among non-poor households is 78.3 per cent and 89.2 per cent for rural and urban areas respectively. Men dominate all other sectors (such as forestry, fishing, manufacturing and so on). There is evidence of differentiation of economic activity among rural and urban populations. In rural areas agriculture is the most important economic activity (43.3 per cent of all activity) while in urban areas sales/services is the most prominent activity (38.3 per cent of all activity).

### **Expenditure**

Expenditure was used as a proxy for income in the derivation of the poverty benchmark. The analysis of mean monthly household expenditure by broad category (food, non-food and total expenditure) shows that non-poor households spend more than double the poor, implying significantly reduced spending opportunities for the poor. Expenditure on food takes more than 70 per cent of the total household budget in rural areas and among the urban poor. The share of own food consumption in total food budget is unexpectedly low (32 per cent) among rural households. Expenditure on maize takes the largest share of the food budget in rural areas and among the poor. The urban non-poor spends around 60 per cent of their total household income on non-food items.

Education takes the highest proportion of the non-food budget at the national level with over a quarter of the poor household's non-food budget going to education expenses. In urban areas house rent takes the highest proportion of the non-food budget. There exist gender differences in expenditure pattern with Female headed households spending less both on food and non-food items.

### **Household Social Amenities**

The WMS III results indicate that firewood is the main source of cooking fuel used by the majority of the population, being utilised by 80 per cent of the poor and 67.8 per cent of the

non-poor households. Paraffin is the second most commonly used source of fuel by the two groups and while the majority of those in the rural areas uses firewood for cooking, a higher proportion of those in urban areas use paraffin. The majority of the consumers of gas and electricity are the non-poor in the urban areas.

The main source of lighting fuel used by the households is paraffin with 92.4 per cent and 83.7 per cent of the poor and non-poor respectively using this source. While over half of the non-poor in the urban areas use electricity as their main source of lighting fuel only 4.4 per cent of the poor use electricity. This could be associated with affordability as well as availability of electricity in the urban areas. There is a significant difference between the poor and non-poor with respect to monthly expenditures on electricity, with the poor spending Ksh.3.60 and the non-poor KShs 97.2.

The survey results showed that a radio is the most commonly owned asset by all households, more so by the poor than non-poor. The second and third ranked assets for the poor are bicycles and sofa sets while for the non-poor it is in the reverse order, however a higher proportion of the non-poor own these assets.

Information on characteristics and ownership of the main dwelling unit shows that over three quarters of the rural households own their dwellings units while majority of urban dwellers rent dwelling units. The national level figures should be interpreted with care as they are biased by rural weight.

The most common material used for roofing by both the poor and non-poor is iron sheets followed by grass/machete, with a higher proportion of the non-poor having iron-sheets, while more of the poor have grass/makuti roofs. Central Province has the highest percentage of the non-poor with iron sheets roofs followed by Eastern. Coast Province has the highest proportion of both the poor and non-poor with grass/makuti roofs.

### **Water and Sanitation**

Access to safe water and safe sanitation varies by poverty status and locality. At the national level, about 43 per cent of poor households and 53 per cent of non-poor households draw their water from safe sources during the dry season. During the wet season, the proportions of poor and non-poor households using safe water are 40.4 per cent and 50.3 per cent respectively. Comparison between poor and non-poor households reveals a greater proportion of the latter utilize piped water in compound and public outdoor tap/borehole than the former during both dry and wet seasons. About 58 per cent of poor households and 72 per cent of non-poor households have access to safe sanitation. Despite the differences between poor and non-poor and rural and urban households, a large proportion of Kenyans use water from unsafe sources and use unsafe sanitary disposal methods.

In terms of time taken to collect water, 56.4 per cent of poor households and 47.8 per cent of non-poor households take between 10 to 29 minutes to collect water during the dry season. During the wet season, 58.4 per cent of poor households take between 10 to 29 minutes while 50.2 per cent of non-poor households take less than 10 minutes, meaning more time is spent collecting water during the dry season. Expenditure on water in non-poor households is three times higher than expenditure on water in poor households. Similarly, the expenditure ratio (rural/urban) among poor households is 1:23 while the equivalent ratio for non-poor households is 1:26.

## Child Nutrition

Nationally, the prevalence of stunting was highest (42.3 per cent) for children belonging to the food poor households. This pattern of child malnutrition holds true for children in rural as well as urban areas. Coast rural depicted the highest prevalence of stunting (50.4 per cent) but was followed closely by Eastern and Western rural with 45.8 per cent each, while Nyanza rural had 45.2 per cent. The least proportions of stunted children among the rural non-food poor households were found in Nyanza (31.8 per cent) and Coast rural (32.1 per cent) rural.

Stunting was highest for children belonging to households whose source of water was an unprotected well/rain water, river, lake, pond or public tap/borehole. The analysis also shows that there was low prevalence of child malnutrition among children whose source of water was piped into dwelling/compound and this prevalence was much lower for the non food poor children.

The report shows that the incidence of wasting amongst children even in food poor households is less (5.1 per cent) when the household head has primary education than when the head has no education (8.1 per cent), this is not however reflected in the figures for stunting and being underweight. In the non-food poor households, there are fewer children who are stunted, wasted and underweight when the head of household has at least a primary education.

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

### 1.0 Introduction

Governments in industrialised and developing countries alike face the difficult challenge of increasing the welfare of the poorest groups in their societies. Alleviating poverty raises some serious allocation problems with respect to the scarce resources available to any government. It is therefore important for policy makers and planners to have access to the most accurate and up-to-date information about the poor. They need to know who the poor are, where they are located geographically, which groups in society are most in need, what their main problems are, and how the level and nature of poverty has been influenced by government policies.

The *Second Report on Poverty in Kenya* is based on information generated from the third Welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS III) carried out in 1997. Volume I<sup>1</sup> presented the incidence, depth and geographical location of the poor and one of its major findings was that poverty was on the increase in Kenya with about 53 per cent of the population now falling below the poverty line.

This second volume aims to provide detailed socio-economic information on the many different faces of poverty in Kenya. It is not enough to know how many Kenyans are poor; information must also be available with respect to the various social dimensions of poverty, including access to clean water, health facilities or education. An extensive analysis is therefore carried out in this volume that compares social indicators for poor and non-poor households and male and female. Geographically the report will present breakdowns for rural and urban areas, provinces, and districts<sup>2</sup>. This will assist in the design and implementation of effective policies to target specific problems and needs in specific areas.

### 1.1 History of the Welfare Monitoring Surveys in Kenya

The Welfare Monitoring Survey (WMS) series, initiated in the early 1990s to monitor the possible socio-economic effects of the structural adjustment policy reforms, has played a crucial role in creating awareness about the living conditions of Kenyans. It was through the first and the second WMS in 1992 and 1994 that the government realised how widespread the problem of absolute poverty (estimated then at around 46 per cent) was. This was more severe than had been assumed, and with almost half of all Kenyans living under the poverty line a renewed fight against poverty was launched.

WMS I was conducted amongst a sample of 12,050 households, drawn from 1,205 clusters of the National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme (NASSEP) III frame, in 44 districts in November/December 1992. Both rural and urban clusters were covered except in Isiolo, Garissa and Mandera districts, where the sampled households were drawn from the urban clusters only and Turkana, Marsabit and Samburu districts, which were excluded in their entirety.

WMS II was launched in June/July 1994 and covered 47 districts, including both urban and rural clusters of the arid and semi-arid districts of Turkana, Isiolo, Mandera, Wajir, Samburu, Garissa and Marsabit. WMS II also included greater detail in the education, income and expenditure modules, in addition to a fertility module, making it more comprehensive in terms

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<sup>1</sup> Ministry of Finance and Planning (2000): *Second Report on Poverty in Kenya*, Vol. 1: Incidence and Depth of Poverty, June 2000.

<sup>2</sup> The district breakdowns are presented in the appendices.

of both coverage and scope. The details of the distribution of the sample and the sampling scheme adopted are presented in the *WMS II Basic Report*<sup>3</sup>.

WMS III was implemented in two phases to minimize respondent fatigue. The training of enumerators for phase one was carried out from the 9<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> February 1997 and the survey, launched immediately after the training, lasted until the first week of May 1997. Training for phase two took place in the last week of August 1997, and field data collection activities started in early September and ended in the last week of November. WMS III had a sample size of 10,873 households drawn from 1,107 clusters of the National Sample Survey and Evaluation Programme (NASSEP III). Efforts to cover the whole country were unsuccessful, primarily due to the lack of adequate resources and insecurity in some districts. It was only possible to capture urban clusters in Garissa and Wajir districts of North Eastern province while nowhere in Mandera was captured. In Rift Valley province, Samburu and Turkana districts were not covered and in Eastern province, rural clusters in Isiolo were not captured. Unfortunately, these districts are among the worse off in terms of poverty because of frequent drought and problems of accessibility. The contents of WMS III were much broader than the earlier surveys but excluded the fertility module, which was to be covered in greater detail during the 1998 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS III).

## 1.2 Comparison of the Results of different rounds in the WMS Series

Strict comparison of the results of the various welfare monitoring surveys may not be possible since differences in the results may not be wholly attributable to changes in the living standards. This is due to the fact that each of the three series differed with respect to the timing of the survey administration and questionnaire contents. The accuracy of the results could also be affected by sampling and non-sampling errors.

The season in which the survey is conducted has an effect on the results since the availability or non-availability of food is an important factor in determining prices and the purchasing power of the poor. The three rounds of the WMS have been carried out at different times of the year.

Furthermore, there has been a deliberate attempt to improve on the questionnaires in each survey. The questionnaire for WMS III gathered information on more non-food items consumed, particularly by urban wage earners, than in WMS II, in addition, items were much more disaggregated. For instance, previously combined bathing soap and detergents were split, as were expenditures on transport, which were divided into car repairs, bicycle repairs fares on taxis and buses/matatus and other transport expenditures. Expenditures on Home repairs were captured for the first time while expenditures on domestic workers were this time captured, both in cash and in kind.

Education expenditure was also made more detailed and included primary, secondary and post secondary fees, uniforms, books, transport, feeding, boarding expenses, *harambee*, and other educational expenses. The capture of medical expenses was also improved to include doctor's fees, medicine bought over the counter, hospitalisation and other medical expenses. Expenditure on household assets was improved to capture expenditures on linen, furniture, cars, bicycle, cart, radio, television, kitchen equipments, lamp and torch, and other household assets.

<sup>3</sup> Central Bureau of Statistics and Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Planning and National Development (1996): *Welfare Monitoring Survey II, 1994, Basic Report*, Nairobi.

One of the non-sampling errors that the series may have is under- or overestimation of household incomes and expenditures, resulting from the use of reported weekly expenditures to estimate monthly expenditures. There is also the possibility of misunderstanding in expenditure questions on the part of the interviewer and the respondents, for instance, in reporting own consumption, respondents may give what they have in stock rather than what they consume of that stock in a week.

### 1.3 Level of Disaggregation

The sampling frame used for the WMS series does not allow analysis to be disaggregated to smaller units of administration like division or location. The district level is not ideal for poverty analysis because districts are not internally homogeneous with respect to general living standards and conditions. There may be significant differences within a district, which will need further examination.

It should also be noted that a survey like the WMS series exclusively covers people living in 'households', and does not contain any analysis of intra-household poverty. This focus on household also means that some groups, particularly in the urban society, living in the most desperate conditions simply escape the sampling frame because they are either not living in identifiable households or are difficult to reach for the enumerators, for instance beggars, street children and groups of women in destitute conditions. As the 'non-household' cases are expected to be more frequent in an urban environment, computed urban poverty will, all other things being equal remain understated.

### 1.4 A glance at findings of previous studies on poverty

The first attempt to estimate rural poverty in Kenya was done in 1974 using the Integrated Rural Survey I (IRS I). Subsequent studies have used varying measures of poverty, and consequently reached different aggregate levels of poverty in Kenya. This can easily be attributed to the differences in the concepts and methodological approaches used to determine poverty levels. For instance, some studies have used subsistence farmer as the basis for establishing poverty line while others are based on income earnings falling below a certain threshold. In addition one should not forget that the underlying levels of poverty are likely to have changed over the years. Table 1.1 shows various studies carried out to measure poverty levels in different periods.

Table 1.1: Poverty estimates in Kenya

Author	Source	Poverty line	Poverty incidence
FAO (1977)	Food Balance sheet (1972-74)	2,137 calories	30 per cent of the population
Crawford & Thorbecke (1974/75)	Integrated Rural Survey I, 1974/75 (IRS I)	KShs. 2,200 for small holder farmers	38.5 per cent
Collier & Lal (1980)	IRS I, 1974/75 Small holder farmers	KShs. 2,200	34.2 per cent of small holder farmers 29 per cent of population
Vandermoortele (1982)	IRS I, 1974/75; Nairobi Hhold Budget Survey 1974; Social accounting Matrix	KShs 2,269 small holder farmers; KShs. 3,836 urban hholds	33.1 per cent – small holder 15.3 per cent urban Hholds
Crawford & Thorbecke (1980)	IRS II, 1977	KShs 310 per adult equivalent KShs. 1,570 per household	25 per cent of Hholds
Greer & Thorbecke (1986)	IRS II, 1977	KShs 310 per adult equivalent, adjusted for tastes and preferences.	38.6 per cent of small holder Hholds
Jamal (1981)		Rural Hholds KShs 238 per month Urban Hholds KShs 208 per month	32 per cent of population
Bigsten (1987)	National Accounts (1976)	KShs 1,000 per worker per month	40 per cent of population
World Bank (1991)	1981/82 Rural Household Budget survey and complementary statistics	KShs. 3,167 for small holders	22 percent
GoK/ Consultant (J.T Mukui, 1994)	1981/82 Rural Household Budget survey 1992 Welfare Monitoring survey (WMS I)	1981/82 KShs 105.94; 1992 Rural KShs 484.98; 1992 Urban KShs 1,009.70.	1981/82 – 47.89 per cent 1992 Rural 46.33 1992 Urban 29.29 per cent (Nairobi & Mombasa)
GoK (1997)	WMS II, 1994	Rural KShs. 978.27 Urban 1,489.63	Rural 46.75 per cent Urban 28.95 per cent
GoK (2000)	WMS III, 1997	Rural KShs 1,238.86 Urban KShs. 2,648.04	Rural 52.93 per cent Urban 49.20 per cent

## CHAPTER 2: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

This chapter examines the differences in poverty levels with respect to age, gender, marital status and household size.

### 2.1 Age and Sex

The structure of the population plays an important role in every society, for example, the sex and age of the population forms the basis for the division of labour and housing requirements. In view of the diversity of roles and needs, as established in each community or society, variations in the composition of a population by sex and age can thus have far-reaching economic, social and political implications. Table 2.1 presents the per cent distribution of the surveyed population by standard age groups and by poor and non-poor, it also gives the total number in the country for each age group

Table 2.1 Total Population by Age group and Poverty

Age Group	Poor		Non-poor		Total	
	N	%	n	%	N	%
0-4	1,705,446	12.9	1,714,028	14.2	3,419,474	13.5
5-9	2,192,550	16.6	1,674,934	13.9	3,867,484	15.3
10-14	2,607,725	19.8	2,000,876	16.6	4,608,601	18.3
15-19	1,266,993	9.6	976,465	8.1	2,243,458	8.9
20-24	1,099,919	8.3	1,043,020	8.7	2,142,939	8.5
25-29	744,663	5.6	973,820	8.1	1,718,483	6.8
30-34	634,542	4.8	811,677	6.7	1,446,219	5.7
35-39	675,018	5.1	727,422	6.0	1,402,440	5.6
40-44	527,713	4.0	523,524	4.3	1,051,237	4.2
45-49	487,592	3.7	448,245	3.7	935,837	3.7
50-54	343,439	2.6	317,334	2.6	660,773	2.6
55-59	246,569	1.9	256,939	2.1	503,508	2.0
60-64	204,220	1.5	181,695	1.5	385,916	1.5
65 +	451,020	3.4	406,835	3.4	857,855	3.4
Total	13,187,409	100.0	12,056,814	100.0	25,244,223	100.0

It can be observed from the table that Kenya's population structure has a very high proportion of young people, a factor that determines dependency ratio. Overall, the population aged below 20 accounts for 56 per cent of the total, this age group is disproportionately represented amongst the poor (58.9 per cent compared to 52.8 per cent of the non-poor).

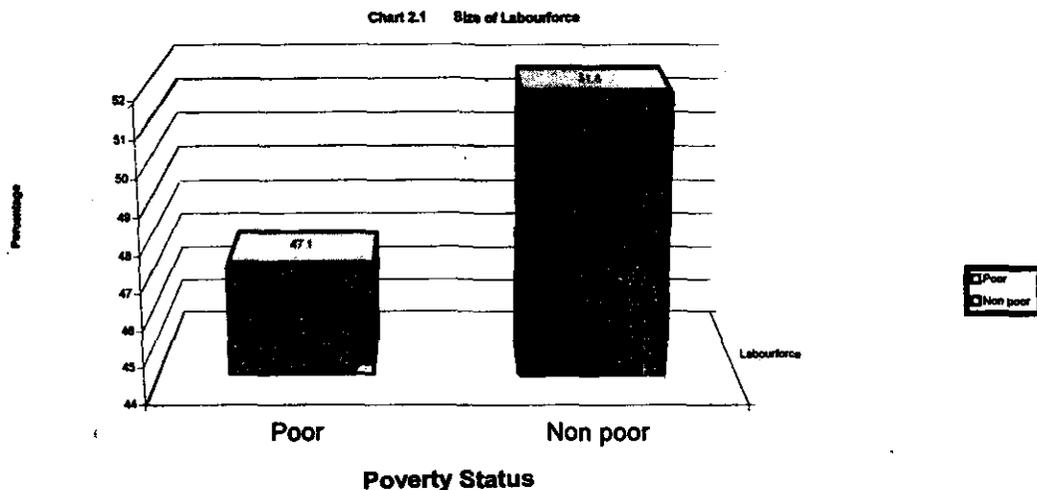
The age structure of the population also determines the composition and consumption levels of various goods and services, both at the household and national levels because different ages have different needs. A very young population will require the production of goods and services that are consumed by young people, such as education and health.

The size of the reproductive female population (age 15-49) determines the crude birth rate, the rate of population growth and the demand for health services. In addition having such a young population implies that the country has a very large proportion of school age going children, meaning the greater the proportion of national income that must be spent on educational facilities and teaching personnel. Many developing countries, like Kenya, face difficulties in raising adequate resources to finance social sectors investment, which can take a very long period to give returns. This pattern of expenditure in an economy may also end up crowding out the productive sectors and stifle the growth of the economy.

A high proportion of young people in a population implies that the labour force (age 15 to 64) is small, this may constrain production growth and at the same time reduce the rate of growth of per capita income, due to high dependency. It also has a negative effect on savings, and lack of adequate savings in an economy can lead to low investment and high interest rates. There is also the possibility of having a shortage of skilled labour that may reduce/constrain production from the household level to the national economy.

At the household level, very many children combined with few working adults implies a high dependency ratio, a factor that also influences the well-being of household members, for example, a subsistence family, dependent on agriculture, will require more labour to produce adequate food for the household.

The breakdown of the total population by age shows that the overall size of the labour force (ages 15-64) covered by the WMS III of 1997 was 49.5 per cent. The corresponding size for the non-poor is higher (51.8 per cent) than that of the poor (47.1 per cent) implying that the poor have a relatively smaller labour force (see Chart 2.1 below).



## 2.2 Distribution of Household Members by Poverty

Table 2.2 shows the distribution of the population by poverty, location and gender. The overall distribution of household members shows that for urban/rural and poor/non-poor, there are more women in all categories than men, except in the non-poor urban grouping, however the differences are not very large, the proportion of male poor in rural areas is 48.5 per cent while for the non-poor it is 49 per cent, the figures are somewhat similar in urban areas, where males account for 49.3 per cent of the poor, but 51.5 per cent of the non-poor.

Regionally, Coast rural, Rift Valley rural and all Urban areas combined have a higher proportion of female members amongst the poor and a higher proportion of males amongst the non-poor, in the other rural areas the proportion of females is higher for both the poor and non-poor. In the urban areas, Mombasa reflects the pattern of Coast province where there are more female members among the poor and more male members among the non-poor; in Nairobi there are more males in both the poor and non-poor groups, whereas Kisumu, which has more poor males, has a greater number of non-poor females. The details of district breakdowns are presented in Annex 2.2

Table 2.2 Regional distribution of Household Members by Sex and Poverty

Region	Poor			Non-Poor		
	N	Male	Female	N	Male	Female
Central rural	1,122,485	48.4	51.6	2,464,684	48.4	51.6
Coast rural	860,701	46.9	53.1	535,947	53.2	46.8
Eastern rural	2,260,472	48.9	51.1	1,631,738	48.8	51.2
Nyanza rural	2,630,855	47.4	52.6	1,580,697	45.6	54.4
R.Valley rural	2,656,993	49.0	51.0	2,673,712	50.9	49.1
Western rural	1,690,036	49.2	50.8	1,192,420	47.0	53.0
Rural	11,221,542	48.5	51.5	10,079,199	49	51
Urban	1,965,867	49.3	50.7	1,977,615	51.5	48.5
Nairobi	946,699	51.40	48.60	913,089	54.5	45.5
Mombasa	216,090	48.20	51.80	333,788	53.4	46.6
Kisumu	134,065	50.50	49.50	79,079	49.7	50.3
Nakuru	113,674	47.90	52.10	162,149	50.3	49.7
Other towns combined	555,339	48.70	51.30	489,511	49.8	50.2
Nation	13,187,409	48.80	51.20	12,056,814	49.4	50.6

### 2.3 Household Headship by Gender

The head of the household is the key decision maker, making all major decisions within the household while other members acknowledge his/her authority. It should however be noted that the fact that one is the main economic provider is not necessarily the most relevant criterion for identifying the household head. Age often plays a more important role, as the oldest adult male often is considered to be the head of the household. In a number of households the person recognised as being the household head is not a regular resident member of the household. Examples include the polygamous husband who may be the head of several households, or the husband who has migrated to the city leaving his family behind in the village.

Table 2.3 presents the distribution of household heads by gender and poverty. Women head more poor households than non-poor ones; 31.2 per cent of poor households in rural areas and 25.5 per cent of poor households in urban areas are female headed, this compares to figures for the non-poor households where 17.3 per cent in urban areas and 29.8 per cent in rural areas were female headed.

In the rural areas, the provinces recording the highest proportions of poor female-headed households were Western (37.4 per cent) and Nyanza (34 per cent). Interestingly, Nyanza also turned out to have the highest proportion of non-poor female-headed households (41.6 per cent). In urban areas, Nairobi had more than a quarter (28.3 per cent) of its poor households headed by females.

The following districts had the highest proportions of poor female headed households: Machakos (51.8 per cent), Vihiga (49.8 per cent), Taita Taveta (48.5 per cent) and Nyandarua (45.9 per cent). Annex 2.3 presents the position of other districts covered by the survey.

Table 2.3 Household Headship by Gender and Poverty (%)

Region	Poor			Non-Poor		
	N	Male Head	Female Head	N	Male Head	Female Head
Central rural	213,415	67.7	32.3	623,638	69.5	30.5
Coast rural	134,769	72.9	27.1	126,826	78.4	21.6
Eastern rural	378,345	66.4	33.6	334,615	74.5	25.5
Nyanza rural	497,006	65.6	34.4	388,033	58.4	41.6
R.Valley rural	479,823	77.5	22.5	615,300	78.2	21.8
Western rural	307,028	62.6	37.4	273,161	61.8	38.2
Total Rural	2,010,386	68.8	31.2	2,361,573	70.2	29.8
Total Urban	478,552	74.5	25.5	635,328	82.7	17.3
Nairobi	231,042	71.7	28.3	271,771	89.0	11.0
Mombasa	52,126	79.8	20.2	106,004	86.3	13.7
Kisumu	30,796	76.3	23.7	22,947	76.4	23.6
Nakuru	26,378	75.4	24.6	52,963	79.1	20.9
Other Towns Combined	138,208	76.7	23.3	181,643	73.1	26.9
Nation	2,488,938	69.9	30.1	2,996,900	72.9	27.1

## 2.4 Mean Household Size

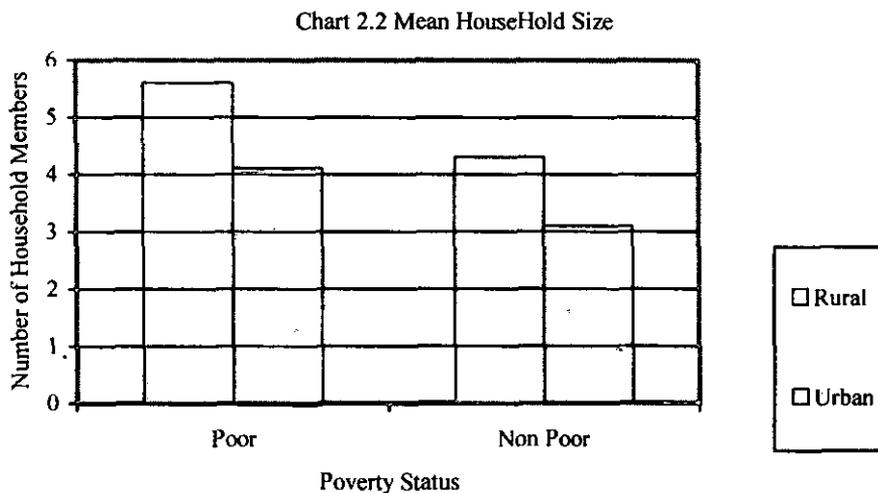
Table 2.4 displays the distribution of households by poverty and mean household size. Overall, poor households had a large mean household size of 5.3. While the national mean household size stood at 4.6, the rural poor households had a significantly higher mean size of 5.6 members. The poor urban households had 4.1 members while non-poor households had 3.1 members.

With respect to individual areas, Coast province and Kisumu urban had the highest household sizes for the poor, with 6.4 and 4.4 members respectively; in the non-poor category Eastern in rural areas and Nairobi and Kisumu in urban areas registered the highest mean household sizes. The general trend is that there are more members among poor households than non-poor households.

Table 2.4 Mean Household Size by Poverty

Province/Urban Area	Number of Households	Mean Household Size		
		Poor	Non-Poor	All
Central rural	837,053	5.3	4.0	4.3
Coast rural	261,595	6.4	4.2	5.3
Eastern rural	712,960	6.0	4.9	5.5
Nyanza rural	885,039	5.3	4.1	4.8
R.Valley rural	1,095,123	5.5	4.3	4.9
Western rural	580,189	5.5	4.4	5.0
Total Rural	4,371,959	5.6	4.3	4.9
Total Urban	1,113,880	4.1	3.1	3.5
Nairobi	502,814	4.1	3.4	3.7
Mombasa	158,131	4.1	3.1	3.5
Kisumu	53,743	4.4	3.4	4.0
Nakuru	79,341	4.3	3.1	3.5
Other Towns Combined	319,851	4.0	2.7	3.3
Nation	5,485,839	5.3	4.0	4.6

In terms of rural-urban differences, rural areas have a mean household size that is greater (4.9) than that of urban (3.5) and the difference is even more clear when the non-poor in rural areas are compared with their counterparts in urban areas.



Annex 2.4 shows that six districts registered the highest mean household size of over 6.5 members among the poor. These were Kilifi, Lamu, Tana River, Bunguma, Uashin Gishu and Migori. The highest mean household size for the non-poor was recorded in Nyambeni (6.3 members and Tana River (5.9 members).

In Table 2.5a three household size categories are used to group the population by non-poor and poor and region/place of residence. For all areas, except Mombasa, there is a greater proportion of poor than non-poor households with over 7 members, for all areas, there is a greater proportion of non-poor households with between less than three members. Generally, there are more smaller households amongst the ranks of the non-poor than the poor.

Table 2.5a Distribution of Households by Size and Poverty (%)

Region	Number of Households	Poor			Non Poor			
		1-3	4-6	7+	N	1-3	4-6	7+
Central rural	213,415	26.7	45.1	28.2	623,638	46.5	38.6	14.9
Coast rural	134,769	17.9	36.6	45.5	126,826	45.9	32.5	21.6
Eastern rural	378,345	17.6	40.8	41.5	334,615	33.2	39.2	27.6
Nyanza rural	497,006	26.5	43.0	30.5	388,033	43.5	41.1	15.4
R. Valley rural	479,823	22.5	40.9	36.6	615,300	41.5	37.1	21.4
Western rural	307,028	26.8	37.6	35.5	273,161	44.2	35.1	20.8
Total Rural	2,010,386	23.4	41.1	35.5	2,361,573	42.5	38.0	19.5
Total Urban	478,552	41.2	43.9	14.9	635,328	63.5	28.5	8.0
Nairobi	231,043	38.7	45.8	15.6	271,771	59.0	31.9	9.0
Mombasa	52,127	35.7	53.5	10.8	106,004	69.3	19.2	11.5
Kisumu	30,796	32.9	51.9	15.2	22,947	51.4	36.1	12.4
Nakuru	26,378	41.6	41.9	16.6	52,963	62.7	30.7	6.7
Other Towns	138,208	49.2	35.7	15.2	181,643	68.4	27.2	4.5
Nation	2,488,938	26.8	41.6	31.6	2,996,901	47.0	36.0	17.1

Over 70 per cent of poor households in Tana River district had seven members or more. Among the non-poor, Nyambeni district had the highest proportion of households (45.7 per cent) with seven or more household members. Annex 2.5a presents the details of the above information by district.

## 2.5 Marital Status

Tables 2.5b and 2.5c below show the distribution of the population by marital status and poverty levels.

Table 2.5b Distribution of Poor Household Members (over 15 years) by Marital Status (%)

Region	N	Married Mono	Married Poly	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Single
Central rural	640,711	44.8	1.9	2.7	6.2	44.4
Coast rural	443,929	42.6	17.6	4.0	6.0	29.9
Eastern rural	1,202,667	43.0	8.5	2.4	6.6	39.4
Nyanza rural	1,390,680	42.5	15.1	1.0	7.9	33.5
R.Valley rural	1,323,984	50.2	6.8	2.5	5.6	34.9
Western rural	861,525	44.3	9.3	2.4	6.8	37.1
Total Rural	5,863,497	44.9	9.8	2.3	6.6	36.5
Total Urban	1,190,888	53.2	4.1	3.4	2.0	37.3
Nairobi	602,848	50.7	3.4	3.9	0.9	41.1
Mombasa	129,969	49.9	5.6	4.1	5.3	35.0
Kisumu	73,726	57.6	5.8	1.7	3.7	31.1
Nakuru	65,754	53.6	1.6	4.2	3.5	37.1
Other Towns	318,591	58.1	4.7	2.4	2.1	32.6
Nation	7,054,385	46.3	8.8	2.5	5.8	36.6

N refers to the total population aged 15 and above

Overall, about 46 and 54 per cent of the poor and non-poor aged 15 and above were married monogamously, in the rural areas only Rift Valley had more than half of its poor and non-poor married monogamously. Urban areas have, for both categories, a higher proportion of monogamous unions; close to 60 per cent of non-poor urban dwellers compared to about 53 per cent of the poor are of this marital status.

Polygamous unions are more common among rural dwellers and the poor. A slightly larger proportion of the rural poor (9.8 per cent) were in polygamous unions than the rural non-poor (7.4 per cent), in urban areas the poor have a higher proportion (4.1 per cent) of people in polygamous unions than the non-poor (2.8 per cent). Regionally, Coast and Nyanza had the highest proportions of poor people in polygamous unions, and among the non-poor, Nyanza and Western had more than 10 per cent of their respective populations in polygamous unions. At a district level, Annex 2.5b shows that Kilifi, Homa Bay, Migori and Transmara had the highest proportions, of over 20 per cent, among the poor being in polygamous unions. For the non-poor category, West Pokot and Migori reported the highest proportions of non-poor engaged in polygamous unions.

Table 2.5c Distribution of non-poor Household Members (over 15 years) by Marital Status (%)

Region	N	Married Mono	Married Poly	Divorced/ Separated	Widowed	Single
Central rural	1,462,757	54.6	2.4	3.1	6.3	33.7
Coast rural	302,163	55.2	7.1	4.4	5.2	28.1
Eastern rural	864,453	55.0	5.6	2.2	5.8	31.4
Nyanza rural	864,042	46.0	15.1	2.2	11.4	25.2
R.Valley rural	1,404,819	54.9	7.8	2.4	4.4	30.4
Western rural	682,817	49.3	10.4	1.8	5.5	33.1
Total Rural	5,581,050	52.8	7.4	2.6	6.4	30.8
Total Urban	1,354,070	59.3	2.8	2.7	1.5	33.7
Nairobi	655,131	58.8	3.1	0.8	1.3	35.9
Mombasa	226,397	62.4	1.8	4.9	1.9	29.1
Kisumu	46,204	54.2	9.1	3.2	2.4	31.1
Nakuru	101,804	60.3	2.7	3.0	1.7	32.3
Other Towns	324,533	58.5	1.9	4.7	1.5	33.4
Nation	6,935,120	54.1	6.5	2.6	5.4	31.4

N refers to the population aged 15 and above

More of the rural poor are single (36.5 per cent) compared to the rural non-poor (30.8 per cent). The rural poor have the lowest proportions married among all groups, a factor that can be partially explained by the migration of men to urban areas in search of employment. The Non-poor in Mombasa have the highest proportion of those separated/divorced while the poor registered the highest proportion of widowed members.

## CHAPTER 3: EDUCATION

### 3.0 Introduction

Education is widely recognised as a vehicle towards achieving national development goals. It plays an important role in Human Development through the process of empowering people to improve their well being and to participate actively in nation building (HDR, 1998). Education strengthens people's abilities to meet their needs and those of their families by increasing their productivity and potential to achieve higher standards of living and thereby improve their quality of life. There is also an increased awareness that education is one of the most valuable means of achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women to enable them take advantage of the opportunities around them.

Past studies have shown that there is a relationship between poverty levels and the education of the household head. Volume One of this report shows that household heads with no education at all reported the highest incidences of poverty in both the rural and urban areas. It was also established that poverty in Kenya generally decreases as the head's level of education increases.

This chapter endeavours to give an in depth analysis of the 1997 welfare monitoring survey data on education relating key indicators to the poor and non-poor groups in the country. The education indicators examined in this chapter include: proportion of population who ever attended school, highest level of education reached, reasons for ever or never attending school, gross enrolment rates, net enrolment rates and literacy levels. These indicators are cross-classified by poverty levels and tabulated by region and gender where possible.

### 3.1 Population Ever Attended School

In WMS III, the question of ever having attended school was applied to anybody who was aged six years and above. Table 3.1 indicates that while the proportion of both the non-poor and poor who ever attended school was much higher than those who never attended, more of the poor (20.1 per cent) fall into this latter category than the non-poor (13.8 per cent).

Table 3.1: Household Members who ever Attended School (%)

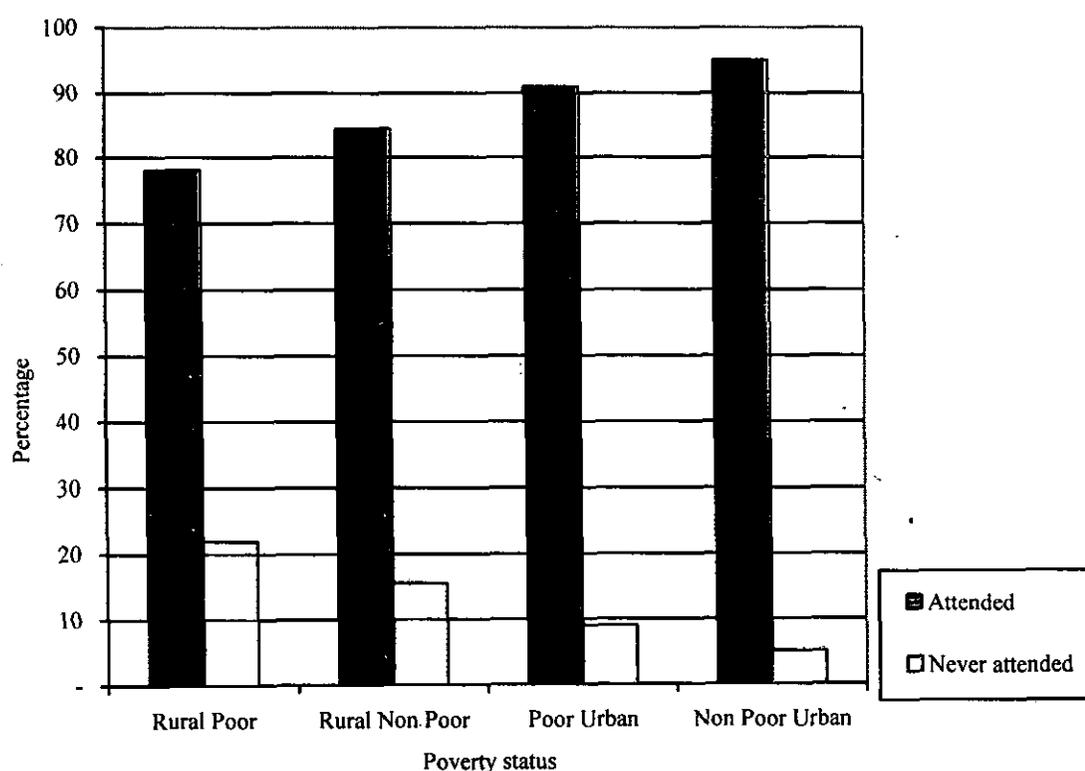
Region	Poor		Non Poor	
	Attended	Never Attended	Attended	Never Attended
Central Rural	88.0	12.0	90.5	9.5
Coast Rural	58.3	41.7	72.3	27.7
Eastern Rural	78.4	21.6	83.8	16.2
Nyanza Rural	78.7	21.3	82.0	18.0
Rift Valley Rural	76.9	23.1	82.1	17.9
Western Rural	81.8	18.2	86.6	13.4
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Nairobi	93.7	6.3	97.0	3.0
Mombasa	84.4	15.6	92.2	7.8
Kisumu	92.9	7.1	95.4	4.6
Nakuru	91.5	8.5	95.1	4.9
Other Urban	88.4	11.6	93.0	7.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>

The gap (except for Coast Rural) is surprisingly narrow, given that the poor have larger family size and will therefore find the private cost of education disproportionately high.

The analysis shows that there are wide regional differences reported within both the poor and non-poor group. Nairobi reported the highest proportion who ever attended school, 97 per cent of the non-poor and 93.8 per cent of the poor, whereas Coast Rural recorded the lowest averages for both categories (58.3 per cent of the poor, 72.3 per cent of the non-poor). A look at individual districts (see Annex 3.1) shows Pokot District as the only one with less than half of its poor population who ever attended school. Interestingly, in Tana River District, the percentage of the poor who ever attended school (53.5 per cent) is higher than that of the non-poor (39.1 per cent).

A considerable gap between rural and urban attendance exists, with the urban average being well above 10 per cent higher than the rural average for both the non-poor and poor categories. It is notable that the percentage of the urban poor (91.0 per cent) who ever attended school is higher than the corresponding percentage for the rural non-poor (84.5 per cent), indicating that whether a person lives in a rural or urban area is an important determinant of the likelihood of ever attending school. This is depicted in chart 3.1.

Chart 3.1: Distribution of Household Members who Attended or Never attended School



### 3.2 Highest Level of education reached

Table 3.2 shows that a higher proportion of the poor, 25.4 per cent compared to 18.2 per cent of the non-poor had no education. The table further reveals that the majority of respondents had had only attended primary school. As expected, a higher proportion of the poor, 63.1 per

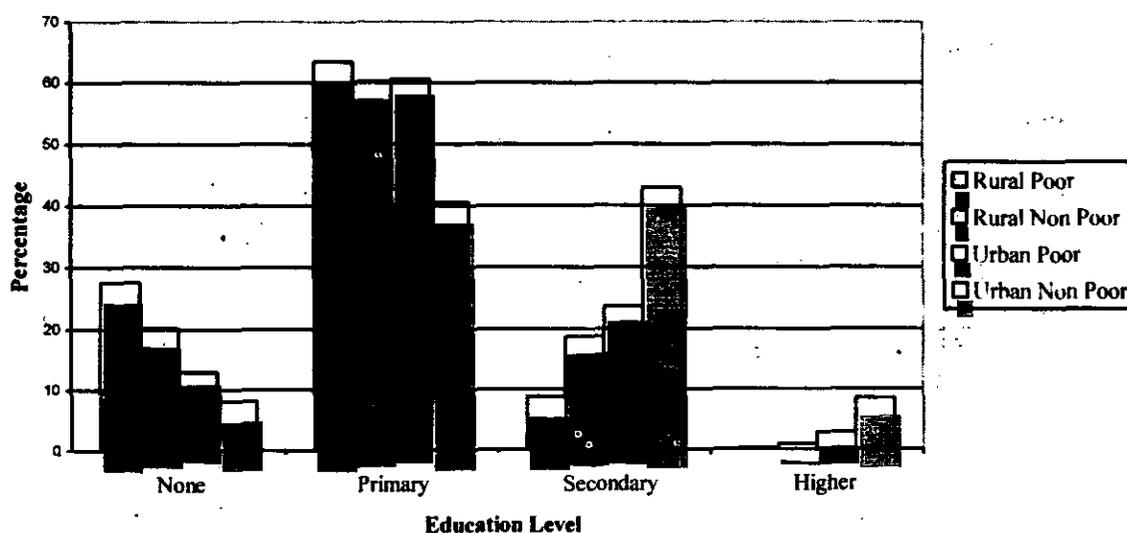
cent compared to 57 per cent for the non-poor, reported Primary level as the highest level of education reached.

Table 3.2: Distribution of household members by level of education attained (%)

Region	Poor				Non Poor			
	None	Primary	Secondary	Higher	None	Primary	Secondary	Higher
Central Rural	17.2	72.3	10.5	0.0	13.7	63.1	22.1	1.0
Coast Rural	47.1	48.4	4.2	0.3	30.0	54.9	14.1	0.9
Eastern Rural	27.2	64.0	8.4	0.4	21.4	61.4	16.2	1.0
Nyanza Rural	27.3	61.7	10.9	0.1	24.3	57.0	18.3	0.4
Rift Valley Rural	29.2	64.4	6.3	0.1	22.5	59.3	17.3	0.9
Western Rural	23.0	66.0	10.9	0.1	17.4	61.0	20.7	1.0
Total Rural	27.6	63.5	8.8	0.2	20.2	60.2	18.7	0.9
Total Urban	12.9	60.6	23.6	2.9	8.1	40.6	42.9	8.5
Nairobi	9.6	64.7	21.3	4.5	5.4	39.8	42.4	12.4
Mombasa	19.0	60.3	20.7	0.0	9.6	40.8	46.4	3.2
Kisumu	14.5	59.2	24.6	1.8	5.2	49.3	39.8	5.7
Nakuru	14.6	53.9	29.3	2.2	13.2	41.7	40.1	5.0
Other urban	15.7	55.2	27.3	1.7	11.1	40.1	42.8	6.0
Nation	25.4	63.1	10.9	0.6	18.2	57.0	22.7	2.1

For Secondary Education there are marked differences between the poor and non-poor. Only about 11 per cent of the poor manage to reach secondary school compared to 22.7 per cent of the non-poor. This could be due to the fact that there are higher costs attached to secondary school education as opposed to primary education. The results could suggest that the level of education reached is related to poverty, or, that achieving secondary education is an effective escape route from poverty.

Chart 3.2: Highest Levels of Education by Poverty Group



Looking at the comparable figures for rural and urban areas (and chart 3.2) the urban non-poor and poor categories are more likely to reach secondary school and post-secondary level than both categories in the rural areas. The proportion of those reaching secondary education in the

urban areas is given as 42.9 per cent and 23.6 per cent for the non-poor and poor categories respectively as opposed to 18.7 per cent and 8.8 per cent for the non-poor and poor in the rural areas. For poor households Nakuru and Kisumu recorded the highest percentage of those who reached secondary level, for the non-poor Mombasa and Nairobi were highest. Nairobi had the highest percentage of non-poor and poor reaching higher education level.

This shows that whether a person lives in a rural or urban area has a bearing on the likelihood of their reaching secondary or a higher level of education, suggesting a child in the urban areas has an advantage over one in rural areas. This conclusion may obscure the fact that higher qualifications also makes one more mobile and gives them the opportunity to move from a rural area to an urban set-up for an appropriate job, which may also explain the higher numbers of those with higher levels of education in urban areas.

The proportion of those reaching post secondary education are relatively low for both categories but with a higher proportion of the non-poor (2.1 per cent) than the non-poor (0.6 per cent) reaching the higher education level

### 3.3 Highest Level of Education by Gender

Tables 3.3a and 3.3b examine the gender differentials in the level of education reached by the poor and non-poor. Table 3.3a reveals that nationally there is a higher percentage of female poor (29.8 per cent) with no education compared to male poor (20.8 per cent)

Table 3.3a: Distribution of Poor Household Members by Gender and Education Level (%)

Region	Male Poor				Female Poor			
	None	Primary	Secondary	Higher	None	Primary	Secondary	Higher
Central Rural	14.0	73.7	12.2	0.1	20.2	70.9	8.9	0.0
Coast Rural	38.8	54.7	6.1	0.4	54.4	42.9	2.5	0.2
Eastern Rural	23.0	66.8	9.6	0.6	31.3	61.3	7.3	0.2
Nyanza Rural	22.9	62.5	14.3	0.3	31.3	60.9	7.8	0.0
Rift Valley Rural	24.6	67.3	7.9	0.2	33.6	61.6	4.8	0.0
Western Rural	17.1	69.4	13.5	0.1	28.8	62.8	8.4	0.1
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Nairobi	7.6	56.4	27.5	8.4	11.5	73.2	14.9	0.4
Mombasa	14.2	57.2	28.6	0.0	23.5	63.1	13.5	0.0
Kisumu	9.8	55.8	32.1	2.2	19.0	62.3	17.4	1.4
Nakuru	6.8	57.8	30.9	4.5	22.1	50.0	27.9	0.0
Other urban	13.4	53.7	30.5	2.4	17.8	56.7	24.3	1.2
<b>Nation</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>

Generally there were a higher percentage of poor males reaching all levels of education compared to the females in the same category. The male poor with primary education was 64.6 per cent, with Secondary Education 13.6 per cent and higher one per cent. The corresponding figures for female poor were 61.6 per cent, 8.4 per cent and 0.1 per cent. Regional differences are evident from the table. The percentage of male poor who had reached primary school was higher than the female poor for all rural areas. At the Secondary school level, all regions whether Urban or Rural indicated a higher percentage of male poor compared to female poor.

Similarly for the non-poor, a higher percentage of female (22.4 per cent) compared to males (13.8 per cent) had no education. According to table 3.3b in urban areas there is a higher

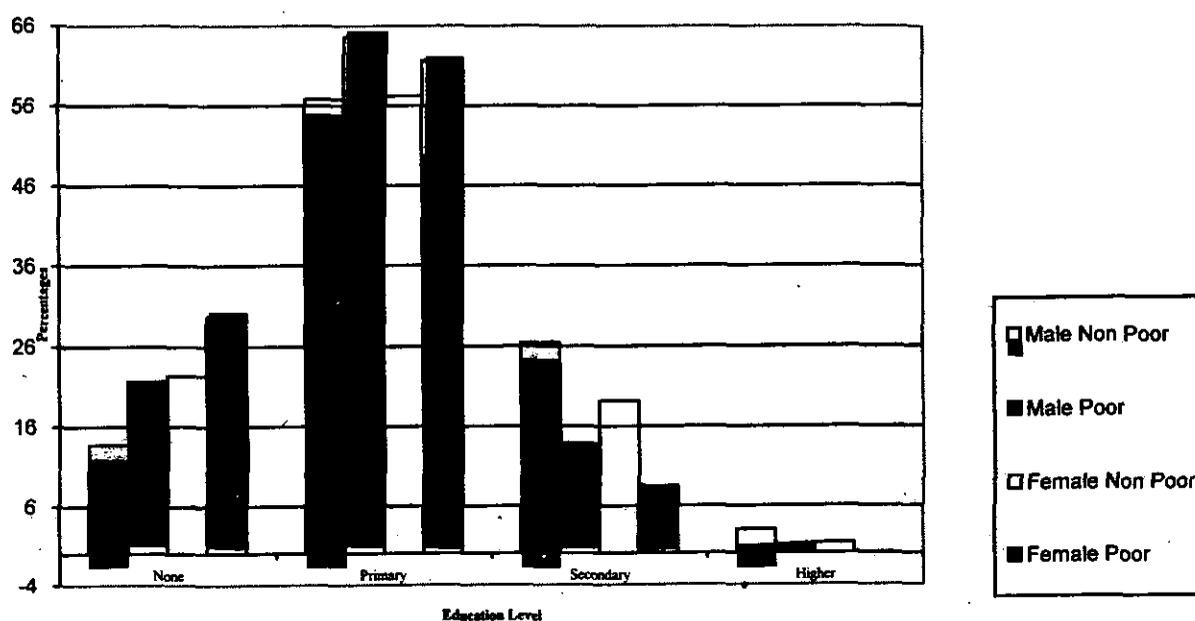
percentage of female non-poor reaching primary school than males, however, this is because more males are progressing to secondary and higher levels. There is a clear difference at the post-primary level, 26 per cent of non-poor males had reached this level and three per cent had reached higher education; the corresponding figures for females are 19 per cent and 1.3. It is only in Kisumu did more non-poor females (42.4 per cent) reach secondary school than males (37 per cent).

Table 3.3b: Distribution of non-poor Household Members by Gender and Education Level (%)

Region	Male				Female			
	None	Primary	Secondary	Higher	None	Primary	Secondary	Higher
Central Rural	9.7	62.8	26.1	1.4	17.4	63.5	18.4	0.7
Coast Rural	23.6	58.0	16.8	1.6	37.1	51.5	11.1	0.2
Eastern Rural	17.2	63.5	17.8	1.5	25.4	59.3	14.8	0.5
Nyanza Rural	17.2	59.8	22.4	0.6	30.0	54.8	15.1	0.2
Rift Valley Rural	18.5	58.8	21.4	1.4	26.7	59.7	13.1	0.5
Western Rural	13.8	61.0	24.4	0.8	20.5	61.1	17.3	1.1
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Nairobi	3.9	36.6	44.1	15.4	7.3	43.9	40.2	8.7
Mombasa	6.0	36.5	52.7	4.7	13.9	45.9	38.9	1.4
Kisumu	3.1	51.8	37.0	8.1	7.2	47.0	42.4	3.3
Nakuru	8.6	39.9	43.9	7.6	18.1	43.6	36.0	2.3
Other urban	7.9	38.0	45.1	9.1	14.2	42.2	40.6	3.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>

There is a difference in the highest level of education reached by the different sexes in both the poor and non-poor categories, this gap is widest at the post primary level of education. In addition to a gender bias there is also a poverty effect (See Chart 3.3).

Chart 3.3: Highest Education level Reached by Gender



Tables 3.3a and 3.3b also show that the highest level of education attained by the different sexes is determined /affected by whether the family is non-poor or poor. While 26.4 per cent of male non-poor reached secondary School only 13.6 per cent of the male poor reached this level. In the case of females reaching secondary school the figures are 8.4 per cent and 19.2 per cent for the poor and non-poor respectively.

The highest percentage of those who had no education was the female poor the lowest were the male non-poor. More of the female non-poor had no education than the male poor. At the secondary school level poverty is definitely a factor as a higher proportion of the non-poor had reached this level compared to the poor. The proportion of people reaching higher levels of education was generally very low, especially for the female poor.

### 3.4 Reasons for not being currently in school by Poverty Groups

The main reason for both the poor and non-poor for not being currently in school are given as "cannot afford", even though this affects a higher proportion of the than the non-poor, 30.7 per cent as opposed to 21.8 per cent. Affordability also affects a higher proportion of those in the urban areas than rural areas; in urban areas 29.5 per cent of the non-poor and 34.2 per cent of the poor reported affordability as the main reason for their not being currently in school compared, whereas in the rural areas 19.4 per cent of the non-poor and 29.5 per cent of the poor gave this reason. This would seem to indicate that in rural areas people are less affected by the cost of schooling in urban areas, where schools are generally more expensive and there may be other additional costs such as transport. "Other reasons" was abnormally high in some areas.

Table 3.4a Reasons for children of school going age not going to school in poor households (%)

Region	Too Old	Got Married	Too Far	Cannot Afford	Got Employed	Became an Apprentice	Work at Home	School Un-Interesting	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed Exams	Other	Not Stated
Central Rural	1.0	5.0	0.0	23.2	1.0	3.5	0.2	19.2	0.0	0.9	4.6	11.4	28.0	2.0
Coast Rural	2.4	10.4	0.9	36.6	2.3	1.1	5.2	12.0	0.5	5.7	2.4	12.6	5.0	2.9
Eastern Rural	6.0	6.9	0.9	33.3	0.3	1.4	6.1	13.2	0.3	2.1	7.3	7.2	10.1	4.8
Nyanza Rural	2.3	20.3	1.3	25.6	2.0	2.2	1.8	4.7	0.3	3.9	6.6	17.0	8.8	3.2
Rift Valley Rural	3.5	14.9	0.8	28.0	3.1	0.9	2.9	13.9	1.9	2.8	4.9	9.1	7.3	5.8
Western Rural	1.5	10.9	1.2	33.3	0.0	0.6	0.8	9.5	0.2	2.4	2.8	6.6	23.2	7.1
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Nairobi	9.2	18.6	0.0	31.9	6.7	1.1	0.6	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.5	4.4	22.9	0.8
Mombasa	2.2	7.5	3.0	50.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.5	1.7	9.3	18.7	1.4
Kisumu	17.5	11.6	0.9	45.5	8.3	0.6	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.8	3.9	0.5	3.7	0.9
Nakuru	7.0	14.6	0.0	26.2	6.5	3.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.0	12.1	4.2
Other urban	4.3	20.4	0.1	31.3	7.6	1.9	0.8	6.7	0.4	0.2	4.2	5.2	15.0	1.8
<b>Nation</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>

Getting married was given as a reason by a higher proportion of the non-poor (15.9 per cent compared to 13.3 per cent of the poor). A very low proportion of both the two categories gave 'got employed' as the main reason, 5.4 per cent of non-poor and 2.7 per cent of poor, more people in urban areas are dropping out of school for this reason, Kisumu and Nakuru reported the highest percentage of the non-poor and poor respectively, who are currently out of school because of employment.

Table 3.4b School-going age population from Non-Poor households by Reason of not being currently at school (%)

Region	Too Old	Got Married	Too Far	Cannot Afford	Got employed	Became an apprentice	Work at Home	School Un-Interesting	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed Exams	Other	Not Stated
Central Rural	6.2	9.5	0.0	13.7	4.4	1.8	0.8	12.9	0.4	1.1	2.3	12.5	31.4	3.1
Coast Rural	2.6	21.2	0.0	27.2	7.1	2.1	2.9	13.1	0.4	1.8	1.2	14.3	3.4	2.7
Eastern Rural	8.3	13.1	0.3	21.1	3.3	2.9	0.7	15.4	1.4	0.9	3.9	6.4	19.4	2.9
Nyanza Rural	3.2	31.0	0.6	16.0	3.1	1.3	0.4	6.3	0.0	2.9	7.4	7.8	12.6	7.5
Rift Valley Rural	6.1	20.6	0.7	21.5	4.7	1.3	4.4	7.1	0.3	1.6	6.6	7.9	12.5	4.9
Western Rural	5.0	23.3	0.2	26.5	1.1	1.3	0.3	2.2	0.0	2.2	4.4	0.9	29.8	2.8
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Nairobi	3.3	6.3	1.4	29.6	10.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	7.4	19.4	14.5
Mombasa	15.1	11.9	0.0	15.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	4.2	39.1	5.5
Kisumu	15.3	7.1	0.0	43.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.4	4.3	11.8	1.5
Nakuru	9.6	17.7	1.7	32.0	21.6	0.9	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	7.2	1.8	3.4	0.7
Other urban	2.6	11.0	0.4	36.4	10.9	1.5	2.6	4.5	0.0	0.5	3.2	6.2	15.4	4.7
<b>Nation</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>

### 3.5 Reasons for not being currently in School by Gender

Several important differences between the sexes for not currently being at school can be discerned from tables 3.5a to 3.6b. The tables reveal that more males than females irrespective of whether they are in the non-poor or poor category are out of school because of affordability. A higher proportion of females; whether poor or non-poor are out of school because of marriages, 22.7 per cent for the poor and 24.3 per cent for the non-poor. Comparable figures for males are 3.4 per cent for poor and 4.6 per cent for non-poor.

A higher proportion of males than females are currently not in school because of employment. While pregnancy is obviously not a factor for the boys, 7.3 per cent of the non-poor females and 8.6 per cent of the poor females reported this as the reason for their currently not being in school. Thus a female from a poor household is more likely to drop out of school because of pregnancy than the non-poor female. Pregnancy is higher in rural areas as compared to the urban areas for both the non-poor and poor females. Regional comparisons presented on the tables also show that the percentage of those not in school because of pregnancy is highest in Nyanza (11.8 per cent) and Rift Valley (11.6 per cent) for the non-poor and Eastern (14.7 per cent) and Nyanza (12.4 per cent per cent) for the poor.

Regional differences presented on tables 3.5a and 3.5b indicate that among the poor households, Nairobi (38.1 per cent) and Nyanza (35.4 per cent) had the highest number of females of school age who were out of school because of marriage. Mombasa reported the highest percentage (9.1) of poor males who left school to get married.

Table 3.5a: Distribution of Female School going age population from poor households by reason for not being currently at school (%)

Region	Too Old	Got Married	Too Far	Cannot Afford	Got employed	Became an apprentice	Work at Home	School Un-Interest	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed Exams	Other	Not Stated
Central Rural	1.3	8.2	0.0	20.8	2.0	2.3	0.0	16.5	0.0	1.9	9.7	11.3	23.9	2.2
Coast Rural	2.9	16.6	1.6	34.7	0.0	0.0	4.4	11.5	1.1	4.4	4.7	10.9	3.8	3.3
Eastern Rural	8.8	11.9	0.6	28.0	0.0	0.7	3.8	10.7	0.6	1.3	14.7	7.7	8.6	2.5
Nyanza Rural	3.9	35.4	0.8	17.0	0.0	2.9	0.5	2.7	0.6	3.4	12.4	10.6	7.1	2.6
Rift Valley Rural	3.3	24.7	1.6	21.2	0.8	0.0	3.9	10.0	2.8	2.9	10.2	7.3	5.5	5.6
Western Rural	1.9	18.6	0.5	33.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.5	0.5	2.0	5.6	7.9	21.3	4.7
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Nairobi	0.0	38.1	0.0	39.1	2.5	0.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.7	7.6	1.0
Mombasa	2.2	6.7	1.1	51.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.6	7.9	21.5	2.0
Kisumu	16.9	16.5	1.5	53.2	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.5	0.9	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	5.8	29.4	0.0	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	10.7	7.8	12.1	0.0
Other Urban	5.1	23.2	0.2	29.2	4.9	1.5	1.2	4.2	0.3	0.3	6.2	5.1	17.3	1.3
<b>Nation</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>

Table 3.5b: Distribution of Male School going age population from poor households by reason for not being currently at school (%)

Region	Too Old	Got Married	Too Far	Cannot Afford	Got Employed	Became an apprentice	Work at Home	School Un-Interest	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed Exams	Other	Not Stated
Central Rural	0.7	2.1	0.0	25.4	0.0	4.6	0.4	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	31.7	1.8
Coast Rural	1.9	4.0	0.2	38.5	4.7	2.2	5.9	12.6	0.0	6.9	0.0	14.4	6.2	2.5
Eastern Rural	3.2	1.8	1.3	38.5	0.6	2.1	8.4	15.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	6.8	11.5	7.0
Nyanza Rural	0.4	3.3	1.8	35.3	4.2	1.5	3.3	6.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	24.3	10.7	4.0
Rift Valley Rural	3.7	5.8	0.0	34.3	5.2	1.8	2.0	17.4	1.1	2.8	0.0	10.8	9.0	6.0
Western Rural	1.2	3.6	1.8	33.2	0.0	1.2	0.4	16.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	5.3	25.0	9.4
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Nairobi	18.0	0.0	0.0	25.1	10.7	1.5	1.2	2.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.1	37.4	0.7
Mombasa	2.3	9.1	6.9	49.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	12.6	0.0
Kisumu	18.4	4.3	0.0	34.1	16.9	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	9.2	2.1
Nakuru	8.3	0.0	0.0	30.0	13.0	6.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	12.2	8.3
Other Urban	2.6	14.6	0.0	35.8	13.2	2.7	0.0	11.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	5.5	10.2	2.9
<b>Nation</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>

For non-poor households, (Tables 3.6a and 3.6b) Nyanza had the highest percentage (40 per cent) of females who were out of school because of marriage, followed by Rift Valley (33.8 per cent) and Western (30.9 per cent). In this category Coast reported the highest percentage of males (9.9 per cent) who were currently out of school because of marriage.

Table 3.6a: Distribution of Female School going age population from non-poor households by reason for not being currently at school (%)

Region	Too Old	Got Married	Too Far	Cannot Afford	Got Employed	Became an apprentice	Work at Home	School Un-Interest	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed Exams	Other	Not Stated
Central Rural	7.5	13.8	0.0	11.6	4.0	1.8	0.4	9.5	0.5	1.0	4.2	13.7	28.3	3.7
Coast Rural	3.5	29.5	0.0	26.9	4.0	1.8	3.7	8.3	0.7	3.1	2.1	13.1	1.1	2.1
Eastern Rural	10.0	20.9	0.0	20.5	0.4	1.2	0.6	11.9	0.0	1.2	6.7	5.7	18.5	2.4
Nyanza Rural	4.7	43.8	0.0	13.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.4	11.8	4.5	7.6	9.5
Rift Valley Rural	6.4	33.8	0.9	12.5	1.9	1.4	2.1	4.2	0.3	1.3	11.6	7.3	11.2	5.1
Western Rural	5.9	30.7	0.0	23.0	1.0	1.2	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.5	6.2	1.3	24.6	3.2
Total Rural	6.8	27.3	0.2	15.8	2.0	1.4	1.0	6.1	0.2	1.5	7.7	7.7	17.8	4.5
Total Urban	6.6	15.0	1.3	28.2	7.9	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.5	6.3	4.6	20.7	5.9
Nairobi	3.8	11.5	2.6	29.6	7.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	4.7	19.6	10.9
Mombasa	20.4	18.8	0.0	6.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.5	1.5	5.1	40.1	0.0
Kisumu	11.4	11.2	0.0	42.2	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.0	1.4	14.1	2.4
Nakuru	3.9	26.3	0.0	36.6	14.7	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	2.5	0.0
Other Urban	2.1	15.9	0.7	35.3	8.3	0.0	3.5	3.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	5.8	16.3	3.7
Nation	6.7	24.3	0.5	18.8	3.4	2.6	0.9	5.0	0.2	1.3	7.3	7.0	18.5	4.8

Table 3.6b: Distribution of Male School going age population from non-poor households by reason for not being currently at school (%)

Region	Too Old	Got Married	Too Far	Cannot Afford	Got Employed	Became an apprentice	Work at Home	School Un-Interest	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed Exams	Other	Not Stated
Central Rural	4.6	4.2	0.0	16.3	4.8	1.7	1.2	17.1	0.3	1.2	0.0	11.0	35.1	2.5
Coast Rural	1.4	9.9	0.0	27.5	11.2	2.6	1.8	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	6.5	3.4
Eastern Rural	5.8	2.5	0.6	21.9	7.4	5.3	0.8	20.2	3.4	0.5	0.0	7.3	20.6	3.6
Nyanza Rural	0.5	9.0	1.5	21.0	7.8	1.8	1.2	16.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	13.4	21.1	4.0
Rift Valley Rural	5.8	3.4	0.6	33.3	8.3	1.1	7.4	10.8	0.4	1.9	0.0	8.6	14.0	4.6
Western Rural	2.9	5.2	0.5	35.2	1.3	1.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	42.3	2.0
Total Rural	4.3	4.7	0.5	24.5	6.6	2.2	2.7	14.8	0.8	1.7	0.0	9.4	24.5	3.4
Total Urban	5.4	0.5	0.3	31.2	14.1	4.2	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.3	20.1	14.0
Nairobi	2.8	0.0	0.0	29.7	13.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	19.2	18.8
Mombasa	7.1	1.3	0.0	27.4	7.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	37.5	14.0
Kisumu	22.1	0.0	0.0	45.6	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	7.7	0.0
Nakuru	21.2	0.0	5.2	22.5	35.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.2	2.2
Other Urban	3.5	1.4	0.0	38.5	16.1	4.5	0.7	7.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.1	13.9	6.8
Nation	4.6	3.7	0.4	26.1	8.3	2.6	2.1	11.8	0.6	1.3	0.0	9.1	23.4	5.9

Further in-depth analysis on this situation would assist in clarifying the issues. This would be useful in formulating policies and drawing up interventions to reduce the dropout rates particularly for females due to pregnancy or early marriages and also to target the out of school youths.

It is interesting to note that a higher proportion of males from poor households reported to be currently out of school because of lack of interest: 12.9 per cent poor and 11.8 per cent non-poor. Females are reported to be less likely to be out of school because of lack of interest, the poor are more affected by this than the non-poor.

### 3.6 Gross Enrolment and Net Enrolment Rates

Gross and Net Enrolment Rates computations were carried out for Primary Secondary and Tertiary levels. In WMS III the age categories used for calculating the two rates were 6-13 years for Primary, 14-17 years for Secondary and 18-23 years for Tertiary level.

#### 3.6.1 Gross Enrolment Rates

The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is a measure of the proportion of children enrolled in a schooling level (irrespective of the age group for that level) expressed as a percentage of the total number of children (population) in the relevant age group for that level.

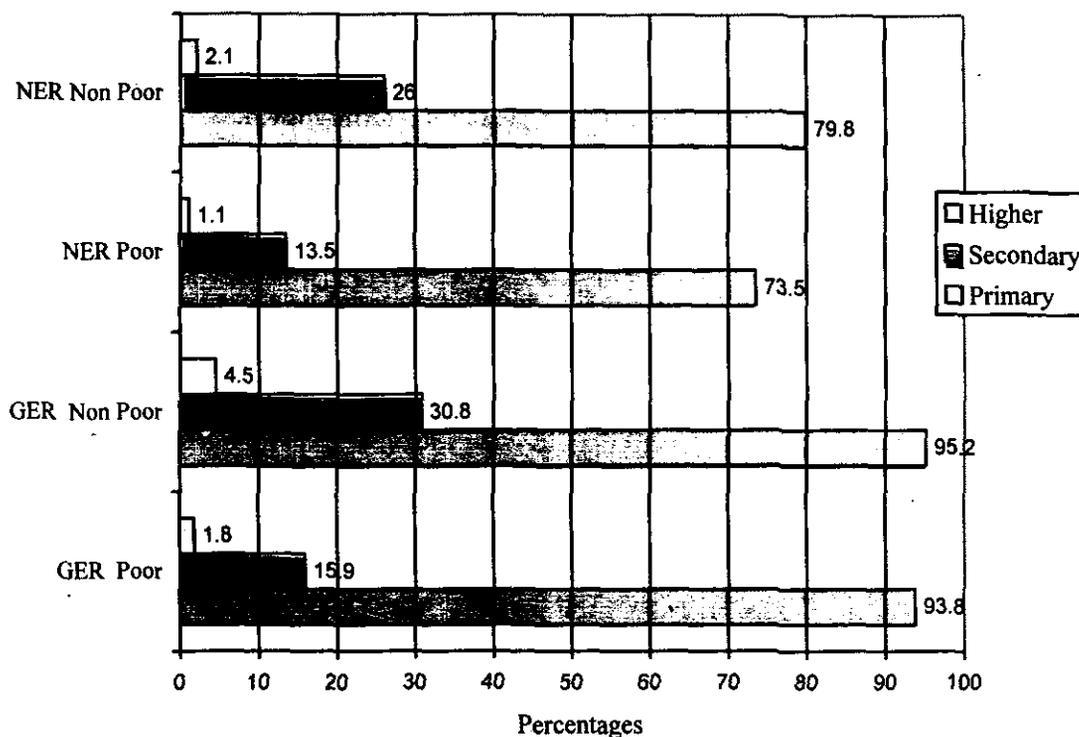
Table 3.7. Gross and Net Enrolment rates by Level of education, and poverty

Region	Gross Enrolment						Net Enrolment					
	Poor			Non Poor			Poor			Non Poor		
	Primary	Secondary	Higher	Primary	Secondary	Higher	Primary	Secondary	Higher	Primary	Secondary	Higher
Central Rural	102.6	15.8	0.5	100.0	33.7	2.8	81.8	12.5	0.5	87.0	29.0	1.8
Coast Rural	67.0	8.4	1.2	87.6	14.2	0.7	53.5	6.9	1.0	74.3	11.8	0.0
Eastern Rural	97.9	12.6	0.9	93.7	20.4	3.7	72.8	10.6	0.6	76.6	18.4	2.6
Nyanza Rural	94.9	22.4	2.1	90.9	38.7	0.5	73.7	19.7	0.0	75.4	30.2	0.1
Rift Valley Rural	93.9	11.3	0.8	93.4	29.6	2.3	73.8	9.3	0.8	78.5	24.2	0.9
Western Rural	97.0	17.8	0.0	108.5	22.1	5.7	76.0	14.1	0.0	81.7	18.2	4.2
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Nairobi	100.9	15.8	3.5	85.3	52.5	14.7	82.9	14.0	2.3	76.6	45.5	5.6
Mombasa	71.7	18.5	0.0	92.9	42.4	1.3	62.9	17.3	0.0	81.9	35.5	0.0
Kisumu	74.5	16.3	2.7	92.4	26.5	4.4	66.9	14.3	0.9	88.6	24.7	2.7
Nakuru	81.7	25.8	10.7	74.6	42.9	6.7	69.1	21.3	10.7	69.7	40.5	3.4
Other urban	90.0	23.8	4.0	91.0	23.4	5.5	77.3	22.4	3.2	82.6	22.2	0.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>

Table 3.7 and chart 3.4 below indicate that there are no significant differences in the overall enrolment rates for primary school for both poor and non-poor. The major disparity is found in secondary education where the non-poor reported an almost double the GER of the poor, 15.9 per cent for the poor and 30.8 per cent for the non-poor. Comparisons between urban and rural areas indicate that the urban areas reported higher GERs for secondary school and higher education than rural areas for both the poor and non-poor. The Secondary School GER for the urban poor is 18.8 per cent compared to 15.4 per cent for the rural poor. In the case of the non-poor the figures are 42.5 per cent and 28.6 per cent for the urban and rural areas respectively. For the poor, Coast Rural had the lowest Primary and Secondary GERs of 67.0 per cent and 8.4 per cent respectively. In the case of the non-poor, Nairobi with 85.3 per cent had the lowest Primary GER while for Secondary Coast had the lowest with 14.2 per cent. For the poor Nakuru reported the highest higher-level GER of 10.7 per cent, while for the non-poor group Nairobi had the highest (14.7 per cent).

The marked difference between the Primary GER and the Secondary GER indicates a high dropout rate with a low proportion proceeding to secondary school and consequently to higher levels of education. These figures are consistent with those of the highest level of education reached. There is need to address the high dropout rate by putting in place necessary interventions.

Chart 3.4: Gross and Net Enrolment Rates by Poverty and Level of Education



### 3.6.2 Net Enrolment Rates

The Net Enrolment Rate (NER) measures the proportion of children enrolled in a schooling level who belongs to the relevant age group, expressed as a percentage of the total number of children (population in that age group).

The NER for the non-poor is higher than that of the poor for all the three levels of education. The Primary NER was 73.5 per cent and 79.8 per cent per cent for the poor and the non-poor respectively while the Secondary NER for the poor (13.5 per cent) was almost half of the non-poor (26.0 per cent). The tertiary disparity in enrolment between the poor and non-poor is again almost double, 1.1 per cent to 2.1 per cent. Breaking these findings down for the urban and rural population, on average the urban areas have a much higher NER than the rural population. For the poor, the Secondary NER in the rural areas is 12.9 per cent compared 17.0 per cent for the urban areas. The corresponding figures for the non-poor are 23.9 per cent and 37.5 per cent for the rural and urban areas respectively. Among the poor, Coast Rural had the lowest NER for Primary and Secondary of 53.5 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively. For the non-poor, Nakuru had the lowest Primary NER of 69.7 per cent while the Secondary NER was lowest in Coast Rural (11.8 per cent).

### 3.6.3 Gender and Enrolment Rates

Survey results shown in tables 3.8a and 3.8b indicate gender differentials in enrolment rates for the poor and non-poor. There is near parity for Primary Gross and Net Enrolment for males and females irrespective of poverty levels.

Table 3.8a Gross and Net Enrolment rates of poor households by sex and Level of education

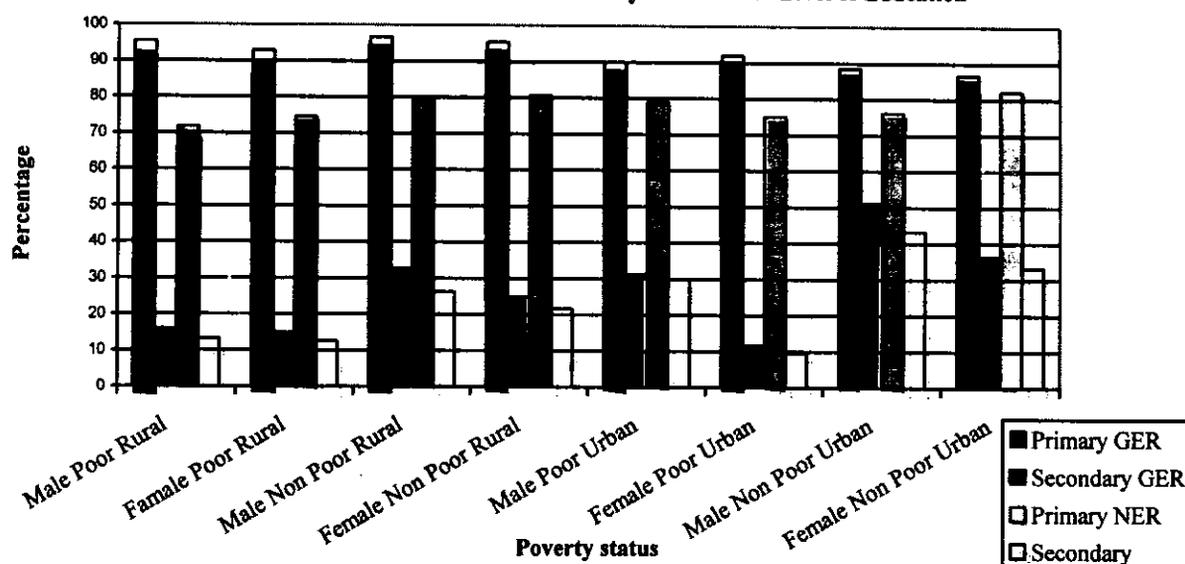
Region	Male Poor				Female Poor			
	GER		NER		GER		NER	
	primary	secondary	primary	secondary	primary	secondary	primary	secondary
Central Rural	104.8	14.7	83.1	11.8	100.5	17.1	80.6	13.2
Coast Rural	68.5	11.1	52.9	8.8	65.4	6	54	5.1
Eastern Rural	97.6	12.9	70.7	11	98.2	12.3	75.1	10.1
Nyanza Rural	96.7	20.1	70.4	17.6	93.2	25.1	76.9	22.1
Rift Valley Rural	97.3	11	73.4	8.8	90.8	11.7	74.3	9.8
Western Rural	95.8	24.5	75	18.9	98.3	10.6	77.1	9
Total Rural	95.4	16	71.7	13.2	92.8	14.8	74.5	12.5
Total Urban	90	31.1	78.9	30	91.8	11.6	75.1	9.5
Nairobi	94.9	28.2	85.2	28.2	107	10.1	80.6	7.6
Mombasa	75.2	36.6	63.9	33.9	68.9	5.2	62	5.2
Kisumu	78	24	73	22.4	70.9	11.2	60.7	8.9
Nakuru	91.8	17.6	78.3	12.1	63.9	34.3	60.9	31.1
Other urban	90.2	37.3	75.9	36.6	89.9	14.1	78.5	12.2
Nation	94.8	17.6	72.4	15	92.7	14.2	74.6	11.9

Table 3.8b Gross and Net Enrolment rates of Non-poor by sex and level of education

Region	Male Non-Poor				Female Non-Poor			
	GER		NER		GER		NER	
	primary	secondary	primary	secondary	primary	secondary	primary	secondary
Central Rural	99.2	38.7	86.6	32.8	100.8	29.2	87.4	25.6
Coast Rural	93.7	14	75.6	11.6	80.8	14.4	72.9	12.1
Eastern Rural	93.3	22.5	75.9	20.3	94.1	18.6	77.4	16.7
Nyanza Rural	95.8	42.5	73.9	29.3	86.6	35	76.7	31
Rift Valley Rural	93.1	34.5	77	27.7	93.7	24.7	80	20.9
Western Rural	108.1	26.6	82.1	21.2	109	18.3	81.3	15.7
Total Rural	96.7	32.7	79.1	26.3	95.3	24.9	80.6	21.6
Total Urban	88.5	51	76.1	43.2	86.6	36.3	82.1	33.2
Nairobi	86	57.7	67.8	47.5	84.7	47.7	84.7	43.7
Mombasa	88.8	47.6	73	38.5	96.3	37.2	89.4	32.4
Kisumu	90.3	24.8	88.5	19.5	94.9	27.4	88.7	27.4
Nakuru	82.4	72.3	81.1	72.3	64.7	27.1	55	23.5
Other urban	94.3	28.3	85.9	27	87.7	21.3	79.4	20.2
Nation	95.9	35.3	78.8	28.7	94.4	26.8	80.7	23.6

Secondary school enrolment rates for the non-poor are higher than for the poor. At the Primary school level the female GER is lower compared to that for the males irrespective of poverty. The males however have a higher secondary gross and net enrolment rate compared to the females, indicating that more females than males dropout at Primary school level. The GER and NER for the male poor was 17.6 per cent and 15.0 per cent while that for the female poor was 14.2 per cent and 11.9 per cent for GER and NER respectively. In the case of the non-poor, GER and NER for males were given as 35.3 per cent and 28.7 per cent while for females the rates were 26.8 per cent and 23.6 per cent respectively. There are regional differences indicated in the table. For example in Central, Nyanza, Rift Valley and Nakuru urban the Gross Enrolment Rate for the female poor is higher than that of the male poor. In the case of the non-poor, Coast Rural is the only one with females having a higher Secondary GER compared to the males, though with a very slight margin of 0.4 per cent. It is worth noting that the widest gender difference is in Nakuru where the Secondary GER for non-poor males is 72.3 per cent compared to 27.1 per cent for non-poor females, however there also significant differences in GER between the male non-poor (72.3 per cent) and the male poor (17.6 per cent). Mombasa had the second widest gender gap, with a Secondary GER of 36.6 for male poor compared to 5.2 for female poor.

Chart 3.5: Gross and Net Enrolment by Gender and Level of Education



### 3.7. Literacy rates

Literacy is the ability to read and write. It is a basic requisite to individual empowerment, participation and development and for a person to fully realize his or her potential and gain the maximum benefits from the opportunities. The WMS III defined the adult literacy rate as the percentage of people aged 15 and above who can with understanding/ability, read and write a short, simple statement on their everyday life, however the survey did not actually test this capability but rather based it on self reporting.

From table 3.9 it can be seen that the non-poor have a higher literacy rate of 82.7 per cent compared to 73.1 per cent for the poor, this is clearly reflected in figures for all the regions, urban and rural. A higher proportion of both the non-poor and poor living in the urban areas are literate compared to those in the rural areas. They are more likely to have an opportunity to learn how to read and write because of better accessibility to learning facilities.

Of the poor households, Kisumu, Nakuru and Nairobi reported the highest Literacy rates, all over 90 per cent, while in the case of the non-poor, all urban areas had higher levels, with Nairobi and Kisumu leading, having reported literacy rates of over 90 per cent. Coast Rural reported the lowest literacy rate for both the poor and non-poor groups. (See Annex 3.9 for district breakdowns).

Table 3.9 Literacy rate by sex and poverty status (%)

Region	ALL		Male		Female	
	Poor	Non Poor	Poor	Non Poor	Poor	Non Poor
Central Rural	81.9	87.2	86.8	93.8	77.3	81.3
Coast Rural	50.5	69.5	67.4	79.9	37.7	58
Eastern Rural	70.0	79.0	76.4	87.4	64.4	71.6
Nyanza Rural	70.9	75.5	81.5	86.9	61.8	66.9
Rift Valley Rural	65.8	77	74.9	84.3	56.9	69.6
Western Rural	73.8	81.7	83.9	87.8	64.8	76.8
Total Rural	69.6	79.9	78.8	87.8	61.5	72.9
Total Urban	90.1	94.3	93.5	97.7	86.6	90.3
Nairobi	92.9	96.5	94.2	98.2	91.6	94.3
Mombasa	78.5	91.6	88.8	98.5	68.5	82.6
Kisumu	95	96.5	98.3	100	92.1	93.4
Nakuru	93.8	96	99.1	97.7	88.4	94.4
Other Urban	87.5	90.8	91.9	95.5	83.4	86.4
Nation	73.1	82.7	81.4	89.9	65.5	75.9

There are marked gender disparities in literacy rates. A higher proportion of males, irrespective of whether poor or non-poor, are literate, only 65.5 per cent of the female poor are literate compared to 81.4 per cent of the male poor amongst the non-poor, the figures are 75.9 per cent and 89.9 per cent for the females and males respectively. Regional differences show that poor females from the Coast had the lowest literacy rate of only 37.7 per cent. This unfavourable position for the females is similar to that identified for the secondary and post secondary levels of education. Interventions to bridge the gender gaps need to be re emphasised.

### 3.8 Expenditures on Education

Table 3.10a and 3.10b examine the expenditure pattern on education by the poor and the non-poor. Education expenditure among the poor is generally lower than that of the non-poor in both the rural and urban areas. However, as can be seen in chapter seven of this report, the rural poor allocate over a quarter of their non-food budget to education, while those in urban areas allocate one eighth of their non-food expenditure. Amongst the non-poor expenditure on education still tops the list but absorbs a smaller share of the rural non-food budget (6.5 per cent in rural areas, and 12.1 per cent in urban areas).

The largest expenditure on education for both the poor and non-poor was on Secondary school fees. The non-poor spent on average about four times more than the poor on Secondary fees. Interestingly enough while primary education in public schools is free, primary school fees forms the second largest expenditure for the two poverty groups. The non-poor spend on average Kshs. 1,048 compared to only Kshs. 355 for the poor.

Table 3.10b for non-poor households shows that expenditures in the urban areas are more than twice that of the rural areas. Nairobi had the highest expenditures on all items except boarding and *harambee*. Kisumu and Nakuru had the highest expenditures on boarding and *harambee* respectively. Among the rural regions, Central stands out with the highest expenditure on primary school of Kshs.1,029, which is more than double the other regions.

Table 3.10a Mean Annual Expenditure on Education by Poor households (KShs)

Region	Primary Fees	Secondary fees	Boarding	Uniform	Primary Books	Secondary Books	Transport	Harambee	Insurance
Central Rural	394.3	1,188.4	63.6	259.6	377.7	81.7	15.7	326.9	13.1
Coast Rural	94.2	535.1	122.6	250.6	151.4	79.7	18.5	189.0	30.0
Eastern Rural	256.5	876.6	144.5	288.9	220.0	41.2	22.9	181.6	75.3
Nyanza Rural	148.3	524.6	128.0	317.5	155.8	94.3	24.9	110.0	2.1
Rift Valley Rural	246.0	588.0	82.4	340.1	246.3	45.1	22.1	246.1	26.4
Western Rural	241.4	945.7	75.9	277.2	161.4	59.1	13.6	255.5	48.6
Total Rural	228.7	741.4	105.1	300.7	213.6	64.9	20.7	206.5	31.8
Total Urban	884.5	1,161.4	165.7	435.8	267.7	61.6	165.9	216.6	35.5
Nairobi	1,058.9	1,142.8	145.5	538.4	299.1	64.1	267.2	272.6	0.0
Mombasa	429.4	561.6	0.0	308.1	203.0	22.9	66.9	83.3	128.6
Kisumu	1,702.6	613.5	0.0	239.2	212.8	53.9	86.6	95.2	0.0
Nakuru	528.6	2,609.2	401.9	736.0	108.5	101.6	48.2	595.8	20.1
Other urban	650.1	1,264.3	253.8	298.9	282.3	66.2	73.9	128.2	70.5
Nation	354.8	822.2	116.7	326.7	224.0	64.3	48.6	208.4	32.5

Table 3.10b Mean Annual Expenditure on Education by the non-poor households (KShs)

	Primary Fees	Secondary fees	Boarding	Uniform	Primary Books	Secondary Books	Transport	Harambee	Insurance
Central Rural	1,029.6	3,263.8	548.7	584.0	570.8	211.3	160.4	486.9	101.8
Coast Rural	188.4	2,967.3	129.1	452.0	177.8	47.6	302.1	188.8	51.5
Eastern Rural	599.9	2,217.1	548.2	572.0	390.9	129.2	116.4	365.5	230.3
Nyanza Rural	321.5	1,944.5	153.4	435.2	299.6	237.4	87.6	192.6	56.3
Rift Valley Rural	428.1	2,297.8	384.6	522.0	345.6	198.5	158.4	418.7	92.0
Western Rural	406.7	2,448.2	294.3	317.4	168.6	118.7	94.5	227.3	170.0
Total Rural	578.4	2,536.8	389.0	503.8	374.4	181.1	141.7	357.5	115.2
Total Urban	2,791.9	7,424.8	895.7	1,039.4	749.4	343.2	328.9	1,126.3	894.0
Nairobi	4,686.8	12,499.7	1,566.7	1,577.1	1,168.9	532.7	457.2	1,333.8	1,773.3
Mombasa	1,515.4	3,187.9	101.3	965.8	566.9	88.6	327.3	99.7	80.2
Kisumu	1,350.4	5,415.7	1,621.1	750.5	582.3	516.7	132.0	324.5	61.1
Nakuru	1,197.7	2,573.0	29.4	699.4	144.3	149.8	186.4	1,736.4	308.9
Other urban	1,348.6	3,973.0	516.2	413.5	426.0	242.6	204.4	1,338.3	329.3
Nation	1,047.7	3,573.0	496.4	617.3	453.9	215.5	181.4	520.5	280.3

Regional differences indicate that those in the urban areas have higher expenditures on all the items compared to those in the rural areas. Table 3.10a for the poor households shows that expenditures in the urban areas are more than those in the rural areas except for those on secondary school books. The differences however are not as pronounced as that of the non-poor. Unlike the case of non-poor, Nairobi had the highest expenditures on only two items, namely primary books and transport. Nakuru had the highest expenditures on all the items except primary books, primary fees, transport and *harambee*. Kisumu and Mombasa had the highest expenditures on primary fees and *harambee* respectively. There were very low boarding expenditure in urban areas and some rural districts as shown in annex tables 3.10a and 3.10b. Expenditures on primary books were generally more than those of secondary school books.

## CHAPTER 4: HEALTH

### 4.0. Introduction

Health constitutes the physical, mental and social well-being of the people and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Achievement of good health is critical in enhancing human development. Health is considered a pre-requisite to the socio-economic development of any country, as a healthy population is capable of participating in economic, social and political development. In recognition of this, health policies and strategies in Kenya are geared towards reducing the incidence of disease and improving the health status and thus the quality of life of the general population. Objectives of these policies and strategies have included reduction of morbidity, mortality and fertility through promotion of primary health care, increasing access to health-care services and encouraging the private sector to play a bigger role in the delivery and financing of health care services. An analysis of government spending on health reveals that in absolute terms, nominal health care expenditures increased from K£54 million in 1980 to K£342 million in 1995, a six-fold increase. The Ministry of Health has initiated a number of countrywide programmes, often with the support of donor partners, to combat priority problems in preventive health care and promotion. The most important programmes have included family planning, child immunisation, diarrhoea diseases, and growth monitoring. The priority communicable diseases tackled have included Aids, leprosy, malaria and tuberculosis; interventions in these areas of health benefit rich and poor alike.

The increased numbers of cases of HIV/Aids are having a negative impact on the health of the population and the social and economic gains that the country has achieved over the years. Aids was first reported in Kenya in 1984, current (1997) estimates show that the number of Kenyans infected with the disease has risen to 1.4 million. Besides the huge increase in health expenditures, the dependency ratio is rising and productivity levels dropping. This negative impact is devastating to the infected and the affected, the communities and the whole economy. Control of HIV/Aids is therefore central to an effective poverty reduction strategy.

This chapter presents the health indicators captured in the WMS III in relation to the households' poverty status. The indicators focused mainly on morbidity patterns, action taken during sickness, reasons for not using medical care, type of health provider, health expenditure, days of work missed due to sickness and infant immunization.

### 4.1 Morbidity Pattern

Table 4.1 gives the distribution of the population by incidence of sickness, mean days sick and poverty in the past four weeks. A higher percentage of the non-poor (17.7 per cent) reported having been sick compared to the poor (13.7 per cent). Regionally, Eastern and Nyanza rural reported the highest incidence of sickness for the non-poor of 23 per cent and 22.5 per cent respectively. As shown in annex table 4.1, the districts, which reported highest incidence of sickness, were Machakos (28.3 per cent), Kisumu (25.3 per cent) and Siaya (24.0 per cent).

Overall, the non-poor reported a slightly higher number of mean days sick (10.8) than the poor (10.1), similarly, the difference in mean number of days sick between the rural poor and the rural non-poor was small (10.2 and 10.7 respectively) whereas in urban this difference was large with the non-poor having a higher mean number of days sick (11.3) than the poor (9.3).

Table 4.1: Distribution of Household Members Sick by Region, Poverty and Days Sick (%)

Region			Poor				Non-Poor			
			Days sick				Days sick			
			Mean Days	<=2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	> 4 Weeks	Mean Days	<=2 Weeks	2-4 Weeks	> 4 Weeks
Central Rural	7.4	11.8	11.0	79.1	20.2	0.7	10.5	84.6	12.0	3.3
Coast Rural	14.5	17.5	10.9	86.1	9.2	4.7	9.6	88.2	9.2	2.6
Eastern Rural	16.8	23.0	10.1	85.0	12.1	2.9	10.9	83.6	12.6	3.8
Nyanza Rural	15.8	22.5	10.6	81.2	15.5	3.3	11.5	81.3	14.8	3.9
Rift Valley Rural	9.6	14.1	9.6	85.4	12.9	1.6	11.2	83.0	14.1	2.9
Western Rural	14.7	20.7	9.9	81.9	16.1	2.0	9.4	83.3	14.9	1.8
Total Rural	13.4	17.3	10.2	83.3	14.0	2.7	10.7	83.4	13.4	3.2
Total Urban	14.9	19.9	9.3	85.7	12.3	1.9	11.3	84.0	10.5	5.4
Nairobi	14.1	18.8	8.7	86.2	13.0	0.8	13.5	84.8	5.2	10.0
Mombasa	12.2	18.9	10.4	77.3	21.4	1.3	11.6	75.2	22.1	2.7
Kisumu	20.1	23.4	8.0	85.8	13.1	1.1	5.5	98.2	1.8	0.0
Nakuru	13.0	17.5	12.2	83.9	13.3	2.8	11.0	77.1	20.1	2.7
Other urban	16.6	23.2	9.9	87.8	8.3	3.8	8.8	87.2	11.1	1.7
Nation	13.7	17.7	10.1	83.7	13.8	2.5	10.8	83.5	12.9	3.6

#### 4.2 Action Taken During Sickness

At the national level, the non-poor in both urban and rural areas appear to prefer private health care. The most frequent action taken when sick for the rural non-poor is to consult a private doctor/dispensary (24.6 per cent), and amongst the urban non-poor the first option is a private hospital (24.4 per cent). The first destination for the poor in rural areas is the public dispensary (26.7 per cent), however in urban areas this is the private doctor/dispensary. Nationally, the majority of the non-poor prefer private treatment (51.4 per cent utilising private doctors/dispensaries, private hospitals and pharmacies) and while the poor are not in a position to avail of this option as much, a considerable amount (47.7 per cent) do choose these actions first.

Table 4.2: Distribution of Population by Action taken while Sick (%)

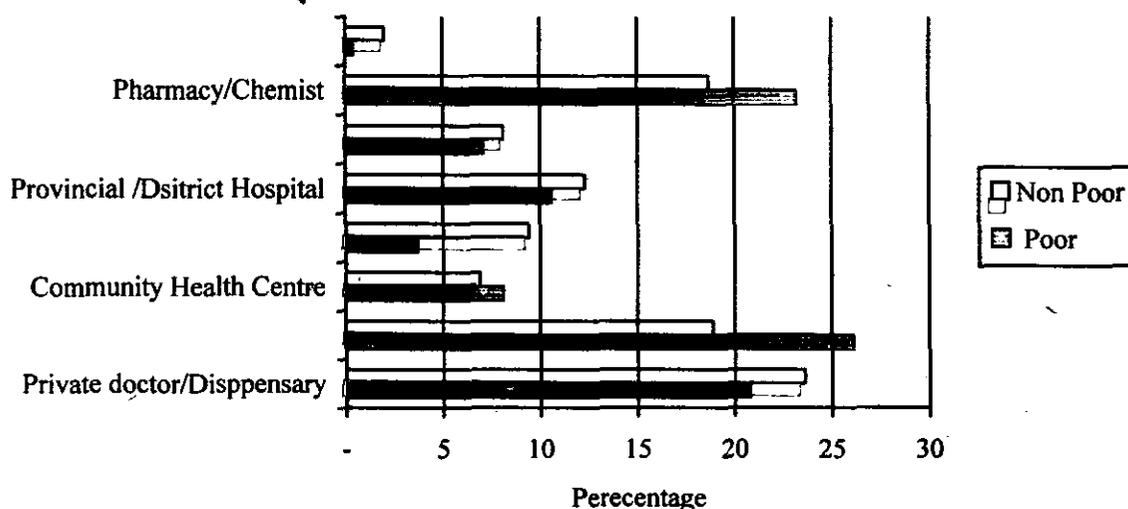
Region	Poor							
	Private doctor / Dispensary	Public Dispensary	Community Health centre	Private Hospital	Provincial / District hospital	Missionary hospital /dispensary	Pharmacy / Chemist	Traditional / Faith healer
Central Rural	19.5	43.2	10.2	0.5	10.4	8.6	7.6	0.0
Coast Rural	21.9	33.3	5.4	0.0	13.2	2.3	23.8	0.0
Eastern Rural	15.7	28.8	6.5	3.5	9.0	13.2	23.2	0.0
Nyanza Rural	16.9	27.0	12.4	3.5	8.6	6.2	25.4	0.0
Rift Valley Rural	30.5	22.3	10.4	3.6	8.5	7.6	17.1	0.0
Western Rural	21.6	18.1	11.2	1.5	6.6	3.9	37.1	0.0
Total Rural	20.3	26.7	9.6	2.7	8.9	7.8	24.1	0.0
Total Urban	23.7	23.0	0.5	8.7	19.5	4.0	18.4	2.2
Nairobi	26.3	30.2	0.0	12.5	5.3	5.0	20.6	0.0
Mombasa	19.5	39.4	1.6	5.4	19.5	5.2	6.1	3.2
Kisumu	21.8	11.6	4.3	8.2	27.2	1.7	10.9	14.3
Nakuru	2.6	31.6	0.0	0.0	39.7	0.0	26.1	0.0
Other urban	24.8	10.7	0.0	5.4	34.2	3.7	19.3	1.9
Nation	20.8	26.1	8.1	3.7	10.6	7.1	23.2	0.4

Region	Non Poor							
	Private doctor / Dispensary	Public Dispensary	Community Health centre	Private Hospital	Provincial / District hospital	Missionary hospital /dispensary	Pharmacy / Chemist	Traditional / Faith healer
Central Rural	31.6	17.7	8.0	8.2	15.9	7.8	10.6	0.2
Coast Rural	32.9	22.0	7.1	5.8	12.9	0.8	18.1	0.5
Eastern Rural	31.1	20.1	4.3	5.0	5.9	14.8	17.4	1.3
Nyanza Rural	16.8	21.8	9.8	7.4	6.5	6.3	24.6	6.9
Rift Valley Rural	23.6	22.8	9.0	6.8	12.9	12.6	10.3	1.9
Western Rural	14.7	14.2	10.3	1.8	10.8	6.0	41.8	0.5
Total Rural	24.6	19.9	8.0	6.0	10.3	9.5	19.5	2.2
Total Urban	19.6	14.6	1.9	24.4	21.0	2.0	15.1	1.4
Nairobi	22.1	23.3	0.8	27.0	4.9	2.5	18.8	0.7
Mombasa	24.6	5.1	6.9	46.4	13.2	1.3	1.1	1.5
Kisumu	27.4	3.7	2.4	20.0	33.6	0.0	11.0	1.9
Nakuru	14.5	17.6	0.0	6.8	39.3	0.9	20.9	0.0
Other urban	13.5	8.6	0.9	13.4	41.8	2.4	16.9	2.5
Nation	23.6	18.9	6.9	9.4	12.3	8.1	18.7	2.0

Table 4.2 shows the distribution of actions taken by people when sick. Nationally, the poor prefer to visit a public dispensary (26.1 per cent), the second most favoured option is to buy drugs from the pharmacy (23.2 per cent); the third option is to visit a private doctor/dispensary (20.8 per cent). As for the non-poor population, 23.6 per cent visited private doctors/dispensaries, 18.9 per cent visited public dispensaries, and 18.7 per cent bought drugs from pharmacies.

There is also an urban-rural divide within the categories of poor and non-poor. In terms of ranking the action taken by the rural poor, public dispensary is first (26.7 per cent), followed by purchasing drugs in the pharmacy (24.1 per cent) and the private doctor/dispensary (20.3 per cent). The list is somewhat different for the urban poor, in this case first was private doctors/dispensaries (23.7 per cent), followed by a public dispensary (23 per cent) and provincial /district hospitals. However, a big percentage (18.4 per cent) of the urban poor also purchased drugs over the counter.

Chart: 4.1 Distribution of Action Taken During Sickness



For the non-poor private treatment is the predominant action, however the type differs between urban and rural areas. Amongst the rural non-poor, private doctors /dispensaries were mostly preferred (24.6 per cent) followed closely by public dispensaries (19.9 per cent) and purchase of drugs over the counter (19.5 per cent). The urban non-poor however preferred private hospital as their first option followed by provincial /district hospital (21 per cent) and private doctor/dispensary (19.6 per cent) as their third option. (See Annex 4.2a and Annex 4.2b).

#### 4.3 Days of Work Missed and Action Taken

Over 88 per cent of those sick received treatment regardless of their poverty status (See Table 4.3). At national level, the poor missed work for an average of seven days in a month while the non-poor missed work for about eight. Those in the rural areas reported a slightly higher number of days of work missed (eight) compared to those in the urban areas (six). Nationally, a higher percentage of the non-poor (92.3 per cent) received treatment while sick compared to the poor (88.2 per cent), there is a small difference on whether or not treatment was received between the rural and the urban poor, however, the non-poor did not have significant difference between them.

Table 4.3: Distribution of Sick Population by Days Missed Work and Whether received Treatment

Region	Poor			Non-poor		
	Average No. Days	Received	No	Average No. Days	Received	No
	Missed work	Treatment	Treatment	Missed work	Treatment	Treatment
Central Rural	9.0	92.3	7.7	8.2	91.9	8.1
Coast Rural	7.5	82.5	17.5	5.5	92.1	7.9
Eastern Rural	7.4	88.7	11.3	7.5	96.3	3.7
Nyanza Rural	7.7	86.0	14.0	9.0	88.0	12.0
Rift Valley Rural	8.4	89.7	10.3	9.5	92.3	7.7
Western Rural	5.9	87.3	12.7	6.8	92.3	7.7
Total Rural	7.5	87.6	12.4	8.1	92.2	7.8
Total Urban	5.7	91.6	8.4	5.6	92.7	7.3
Nairobi	4.9	90.5	9.5	6.3	89.2	10.8
Mombasa	7.8	75.4	24.6	5.8	94.1	5.9
Kisumu	4.6	97.2	2.8	4.0	87.5	12.5
Nakuru	8.4	98.8	1.2	5.1	97.2	2.8
Other urban	6.2	95.1	4.9	5.0	97.1	2.9
Nation	7.2	88.2	11.8	7.7	92.3	7.7

#### 4.4 Reasons for Not Using Medical Care

This is quite a small number of people, only 12 per cent of the poor and eight per cent of the non-poor who reported being sick. Of these, 40 per cent of the poor did not seek medical care because it was too expensive, 26.9 per cent did not seek care because their illness was minor, and 22.2 per cent treated themselves. Amongst the non-poor about half of them did not use medical care because they only had minor illnesses, only 16.4 per cent did not seek medical care because it was too expensive, this was much higher in rural areas (19.5 per cent) than urban areas (1.8 per cent). Religious beliefs as a reason for not using medical care were only significant for the poor in the rural Coast areas where it was 9.6 per cent, amongst the non-poor this was highest in Central rural (4.3 per cent).

Table 4.4a Reason for Not Having Used Medical Care While Sick in the Past four Weeks (%)

Region	Poor						
	Minor Illness	Self Treatment	Too Expensive	Too Far	Head Refused	Religious Beliefs	Other Reason
Central Rural	58.3	14.4	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
Coast Rural	27.3	40.9	10.7	2.8	4.6	9.6	4.2
Eastern Rural	17.7	14.0	51.5	1.3	0.0	1.8	13.8
Nyanza Rural	40.0	23.1	27.8	4.5	0.0	1.6	3.0
Rift Valley Rural	22.9	25.1	45.6	2.7	0.0	0.6	3.2
Western Rural	18.0	6.3	65.1	2.7	1.2	0.0	6.7
Total Rural	27.9	20.2	39.5	2.9	0.7	2.1	6.7
Total Urban	16.9	37.0	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1
Nairobi	11.5	16.7	71.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	0.0	90.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kisumu	64.2	0.0	35.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other urban	49.0	20.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	11.5
Nation	26.6	22.2	40.0	2.5	0.6	1.9	6.2

About half of the non-poor did not use medical care because they had minor illnesses, 21.1 per cent used self treatment, 16.4 per cent found treatment too expensive and 4.5 per cent considered it to be too far. A very small percentage did not use medical care due to religious beliefs or that the head of households refused although other reasons for having not used medical care was significant (6.3 per cent).

Table 4.4b Reason for Not Having Used Medical Care While Sick in the Past four Weeks (%)

Region	Non-Poor						
	Minor Illness	Self Treatment	Too Expensive	Too Far	Head Refused	Religious Beliefs	Other Reason
Central Rural	54.9	19.5	7.1	3.2	0.0	5.1	10.2
Coast Rural	54.8	19.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	15.4
Eastern Rural	64.2	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6
Nyanza Rural	25.3	32.8	28.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Rift Valley Rural	48.1	26.5	12.2	5.3	0.0	0.5	7.4
Western Rural	53.0	9.4	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1
Total Rural	44.8	21.8	19.5	5.5	0.0	1.2	7.3
Total Urban	78.6	18.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Nairobi	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	7.9	89.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kisumu	49.6	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other urban	52.9	27.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3
Nation	50.7	21.1	16.4	4.5	0.0	1.0	6.3

Affordability and accessibility does not appear to be a major factor among the urban non-poor but is with the rural non-poor, almost 20 per cent (ten times more than the urban non-poor) cited affordability as the reason for not using medical care, with Eastern (28.2 per cent) and Nyanza (28 per cent) rural reporting the highest percentages for this reason. Three quarters of

the urban non-poor gave minor illness as a reason for not having used medical care, with 100 per cent of Nairobi and Nakuru non-poor households giving this as a reason.

The distance to health facilities affects their use only in the rural areas; both the poor (2.9 per cent) and non-poor (5.5 per cent) cited this reason.

#### 4.5 Time Taken to Reach Various Health Facilities

Distance or time taken to reach health facilities is considered to be an important indicator of accessibility. Table 4.5a presents information on the time taken to reach the nearest qualified doctors office; nationally, most (54.7 per cent) of the poor take over 60 minutes, very few poor people (1.2 per cent) live close to the nearest qualified doctor's office, while 29.2 per cent take between 10 and 30 minutes, 14.9 per cent between 30 and 60. A similar pattern is shown among the non-poor. Table 4.5a shows that there is an enormous divide in terms of time taken between urban and rural areas.

Table 4.5a: Distribution of time taken to reach nearest qualified doctor's office

Region	Poor				Non-Poor			
	< 10 minutes	10-29 minutes	30-59 minutes	60+ minutes	< 10 minutes	10-30 minutes	30-60 minutes	60+ minutes
Central Rural	0.1	25.5	19.1	55.2	0.5	24.4	24.0	51.1
Coast Rural	0.5	14.2	19.4	65.9	2.1	23.4	16.5	58.0
Eastern Rural	0.0	9.8	9.4	80.8	0.0	20.2	10.3	69.5
Nyanza Rural	0.1	14.2	16.5	69.1	0.0	12.2	18.3	69.6
Rift Valley Rural	0.3	19.7	18.5	61.4	1.5	21.7	17.2	59.5
Western Rural	0.1	20.3	16.5	63.1	0.7	26.1	18.8	54.4
Total Rural	0.2	16.8	16.1	66.8	0.7	21.2	18.3	59.7
Total Urban	5.7	81.1	9.8	3.5	9.0	78.5	11.4	1.1
Nairobi	6.8	82.4	5.7	5.1	11.5	74.9	12.7	0.9
Mombasa	4.3	83.1	11.4	1.2	3.0	80.0	17.0	0.0
Kisumu	2.7	90.9	5.1	1.3	3.5	92.6	3.9	0.0
Nakuru	10.4	86.8	1.4	1.4	10.2	85.9	2.5	1.4
Other urban	4.1	74.9	18.6	2.4	9.2	79.1	9.8	1.9
Nation	1.2	29.2	14.9	54.7	2.5	33.4	16.9	47.3

Table 4.5b and Table 4.5c show the percentage distribution of households by time taken to reach the nearest dispensary and hospital. A similar pattern observed in table 4.5a above is repeated, for example, comparisons between rural and urban areas in table 4.5b shows that over 80 per cent of the urban population live within 10-30 minutes of the nearest dispensary compared to 34.7 per cent of the rural poor and 41.3 per cent of the rural non-poor.

Hospitals are even further away – the majority of the poor (70.3 per cent) and non-poor (63.9 per cent) live more than half an hour away from the nearest hospital. Eastern Rural for the poor (90.3 per cent) and Nyanza rural for the non-poor (82.4 per cent) reported the highest time taken to reach to the nearest hospital, while the urban population on average travel a shorter distance to reach the nearest hospital.

Table 4.5b: Distribution of Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Dispensary (%)

Region	Poor				Non-Poor			
	< 1 Minutes	10-30 Minutes	30-60 Minutes	60+ Minutes	< 10 Minutes	10-30 Minutes	30-60 Minutes	60+ Minutes
Central Rural	2.9	43.7	27.2	26.1	2.2	48.7	28.7	20.4
Coast Rural	1.8	36.8	18.6	42.9	3.5	55.8	16.1	24.7
Eastern Rural	1.3	32.7	17.7	48.4	0.7	40.5	19.8	39.0
Nyanza Rural	0.2	37.7	28.7	33.4	1.8	35.1	29.0	34.0
Rift Valley Rural	0.6	29.7	24.2	45.5	2.3	34.9	25.7	37.1
Western Rural	0.9	32.6	28.4	38.2	1.6	42.4	21.3	34.8
<b>Total Rural</b>	1.0	34.7	24.7	39.7	2.0	41.3	25.2	31.5
<b>Total Urban</b>	4.7	83.7	9.6	1.9	5.8	82.5	10.2	1.6
Nairobi	8.0	82.7	8.7	0.6	9.2	74.1	16.2	0.4
Mombasa	0.0	90.6	7.6	1.8	3.2	94.4	2.5	0.0
Kisumu	2.2	95.1	1.8	0.9	4.2	95.8	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	1.6	90.6	7.2	0.7	0.0	92.2	5.6	2.1
Other urban	2.2	78.9	14.2	4.7	4.0	83.4	8.2	4.3
<b>Nation</b>	1.7	44.1	21.8	32.4	2.8	50.1	22.0	25.2

Table 4.5c: Distribution of Time Taken to Reach the Nearest Hospital (%)

Region	Poor				Non-Poor			
	< 10 Minutes	10-30 Minutes	30-60 Minutes	60+ Minutes	< 10 Minutes	10-30 Minutes	30-60 Minutes	60+ Minutes
Central Rural	0.0	10.2	17.0	72.8	0.3	13.8	15.7	70.2
Coast Rural	0.5	8.0	17.3	74.2	1.2	10.2	14.6	74.0
Eastern Rural	0.0	5.6	4.1	90.3	0.0	13.2	8.7	78.0
Nyanza Rural	0.0	6.3	12.2	81.5	0.0	6.5	14.0	79.5
Rift Valley Rural	0.1	7.8	12.7	79.4	0.0	8.2	13.3	78.5
Western Rural	0.3	6.9	10.5	82.4	0.0	7.9	15.9	76.2
<b>Total Rural</b>	0.1	7.1	11.4	81.4	0.2	10.2	13.8	75.9
<b>Total Urban</b>	0.5	47.5	28.3	23.7	1.4	50.7	28.6	19.3
Nairobi	0.0	36.9	28.0	35.1	0.0	36.2	33.7	30.1
Mombasa	0.0	48.0	35.8	16.3	0.0	57.2	32.0	10.8
Kisumu	0.0	73.0	24.9	2.1	0.0	73.8	21.1	5.1
Nakuru	0.0	48.1	30.8	21.1	0.0	55.5	27.0	17.5
Other urban	1.9	59.2	26.2	12.7	5.0	64.1	20.6	10.3
<b>Nation</b>	0.2	14.9	14.6	70.3	0.4	18.8	16.9	63.9

#### 4.6 Health Expenditure

Amongst the rural poor households health accounts for 11.8 per cent of expenditure on non-food items (see Chapter Seven on Expenditure), in urban areas, however, it does not feature among the urban poor as a major expenditure item, taking only five per cent of the total non-food budget. The big urban cities of Nairobi (3.5 per cent) and Mombasa (5 per cent) reported the least allocation of the non-food budget to health. Health expenditure amongst the rural non-poor ranks fourth amongst non-food expenditure, it ranks second with the rural non-poor. In Urban areas expenditure on health took the fifth rank as a major expenditure item among the non-poor households.

Table 4.6 gives the mean monthly distribution of health expenditures by region and poverty. Nationally, the non-poor spent more than the poor on all health aspects, the highest mean expenditures for both the poor (Kshs.12.5) and non-poor (Kshs. 85.7) was on medicine followed by hospital expenses where the non-poor spent over eleven times that of the poor. The non-poor spent more on doctors' fees (KShs.11.8) compared to the poor (KShs.1.2). This

corresponds with the fact that more of the non-poor visited private doctors/ dispensaries where the costs are relatively higher.

The non-poor in Rift Valley rural had the highest mean expenditure (KShs.10.5) of doctors' fees while those in Central province had the highest expenditure on medicine (Kshs.125.3). As shown in Annex 4.6, the poor in areas like Kwale, Lamu, Taita Taveta and Tana River reported very low mean expenditures

Table 4.6: Mean Expenditures on Health by Poverty (KShs monthly)

Region	Doctor's fees		Medicine		Hospital		Other medical		Medical insurance	
	Poor	non-poor	Poor	non-poor	Poor	non-poor	Poor	non-poor	Poor	non-poor
Central Rural	0.8	6.4	11.7	125.3	1.0	21.3	0.5	16.3	0.6	2.7
Coast Rural	0.3	6.3	8.6	25.9	0.4	3.9	0.5	1.4	0.0	1.3
Eastern Rural	0.8	3.6	11.9	46.7	4.6	32.6	0.9	3.8	0.2	2.3
Nyanza Rural	0.5	5.2	9.7	28.6	2.4	22.7	1.7	4.8	0.5	2.3
Rift Valley Rural	1.4	10.5	10.2	84.6	2.1	25.0	0.4	4.4	0.8	3.9
Western Rural	0.5	4.7	14.2	46.5	3.0	13.4	2.5	3.0	0.3	1.9
Total Rural	0.8	6.7	11.1	73.2	2.5	22.3	1.1	7.2	0.4	2.7
Total Urban	2.9	31.0	18.4	132.0	6.4	89.1	2.2	12.8	1.7	18.8
Nairobi	1.1	30.0	12.4	162.3	8.3	167.8	0.0	9.9	0.6	25.8
Mombasa	0.6	36.2	16.3	44.0	6.4	15.6	0.0	8.9	0.3	5.0
Kisumu	17.2	44.6	39.1	87.4	3.1	16.3	0.8	42.3	6.0	28.4
Nakuru	2.5	44.7	45.4	205.0	0.6	28.2	3.3	22.3	9.5	36.4
Other urban	3.6	23.8	19.6	122.5	5.1	41.3	6.7	12.8	1.5	10.1
Nation	1.2	11.8	12.5	85.7	3.3	36.4	1.3	8.4	0.7	6.1

There were also significant differences in expenditures between the urban and rural areas regardless of poverty status, for example, while the mean expenditure on medicines for the urban non-poor was Kshs. 132 that for the rural non-poor was only Kshs. 73.2.

#### 4.7 Maternal and Child Health Care Delivery

Safe delivery, where medical and hygienic conditions exist reduces the risk of complications and infections that may cause death or illness to the mother and/or the baby.

Table 4.7: Distribution of place of delivery by poverty (%)

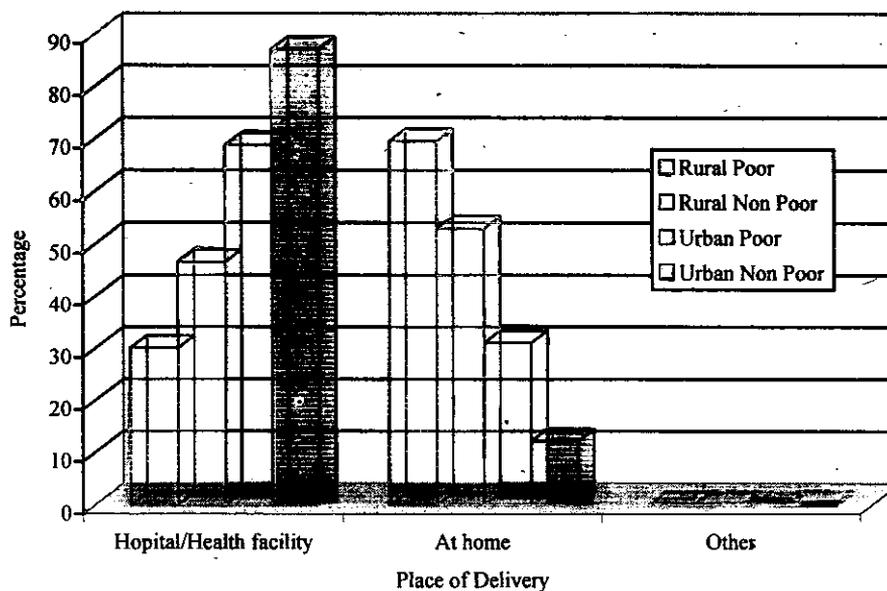
Region	Poor			Non Poor		
	Hospital / Health Facility	At home	Other	Hospital / Health Facility	At home	Other
Central rural	68.2	31.8	0.0	73.6	25.9	0.4
Coast rural	15.7	84.3	0.0	27.0	72.4	0.5
Eastern rural	33.4	66.3	0.3	50.9	47.7	1.4
Nyanza rural	38.9	60.1	1.0	41.1	58.6	0.3
Rift Valley rural	22.3	77.7	0.0	41.3	58.6	0.1
Western rural	24.2	75.5	0.3	30.6	69.4	0.0
Total Rural	30.1	69.6	0.3	46.6	53.0	0.4
Total Urban	68.9	31.1	0.0	87.3	12.2	0.5
Nairobi	68.8	31.3	0.0	88.9	11.1	0.0
Mombasa	52.5	47.5	0.0	77.5	20.0	2.5
Kisumu	68.4	31.6	0.0	95.6	4.4	0.0
Nakuru	79.5	20.5	0.0	88.0	12.0	0.0
Other Towns	70.5	29.5	0.0	86.8	12.6	0.5
Nation	35.4	64.4	0.2	52.3	47.3	0.4

Table 4.7 shows the distribution of place of delivery by region and poverty status. The situation at the national level shows that most children from poor households (64.4 per cent) were delivered at home whereas most children from non-poor households (52.3 per cent) were delivered in hospital or at health facilities.

However, rural-urban comparison shows that a high percentage of mothers in both urban poor (68.9 per cent) and non-poor (87.3 per cent) areas delivered in hospitals. In rural areas, only 30.1 per cent of the poor and 46.6 per cent of the non-poor delivered in a hospital or health facility, suggesting that place of delivery is perhaps as much a function of location as it is of poverty status (See Chart 4.2).

At provincial level, Central Province had the highest percentage of poor non-poor mothers (68.2 per cent and 73.6 per cent) delivering in hospitals, with Meru leading among the districts (96.2 per cent) followed by Embu (88.9 per cent) as shown in Annex 4.7. Coast Province had the highest percentage of poor and non-poor mothers (72.4 per cent and 84.3 per cent) delivering at home.

Chart 4.2 Distribution of Mothers' Place of Delivery



#### 4.8 Assistance during delivery

The health of a pregnant mother and careful management of childbirth are important factors in the health and survival of both mother and child. Table 4.8 shows the type of attendant that assisted during delivery by region and poverty. Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) are the most common source of assistance amongst the poor (44.4 per cent) and non-poor (38 per cent) in the rural areas. In urban areas a nurse is the most common type of attendant for both poor (36.2 per cent) and non-poor (37.3 per cent), closely followed by a midwife (31.1 per cent for poor and 29.9 per cent for non-poor), the table shows TBAs are not as common in urban areas only assisting 15.1 per cent of poor women and slightly over eight per cent of the non-poor. The national figures are therefore disguising a big gap in the type of assistance received between urban and rural areas, and the important role that TBAs play in rural areas, shows that accessibility to health facilities is difficult for all, regardless of poverty status.

Table 4.8: Distribution of Assistance During Delivery (%)

Region	Poor					Non-poor				
	Doctor	Nurse	Midwife	T.B.A	Self	Doctor	Nurse	Midwife	T.B.A	Self
Central	6.5	35.9	29.4	14.7	13.5	11.9	35.2	28.2	13.7	11.0
Coast	2.0	10.0	11.2	54.2	22.5	4.3	16.3	13.0	56.0	10.3
Eastern	3.6	13.9	23.1	48.8	10.5	5.6	18.6	28.8	36.1	10.9
Nyanza	3.7	27.5	9.7	32.5	26.7	2.6	25.1	14.9	41.4	16.0
Rift Valley	2.4	11.5	14.1	55.9	16.0	3.4	22.0	18.9	45.6	10.2
Western	4.0	9.4	13.7	37.0	35.9	3.0	10.3	21.4	43.2	22.2
Total Rural	3.4	16.0	15.7	44.4	20.5	5.3	23.0	21.1	38.0	12.5
Total Urban	7.4	36.2	29.9	15.1	11.4	19.7	37.3	31.1	8.4	3.5
Nairobi	12.5	12.5	46.9	15.6	12.5	28.9	15.6	44.4	4.4	6.7
Mombasa	12.5	37.5	10.0	25.0	15.0	45.0	32.5	2.5	15.0	5.0
Kisumu	8.8	33.3	29.8	24.6	3.5	15.6	55.6	24.4	2.2	2.2
Nakuru	5.1	33.3	43.6	2.6	15.4	28.0	32.0	28.0	6.0	6.0
Other Towns	5.5	41.5	28.4	12.6	12.0	11.1	40.5	36.3	10.0	2.1
Nation	3.9	18.8	17.6	40.4	19.3	7.3	25.0	22.5	33.9	11.3

The observed high percentage of self-delivery particularly among the rural poor could be due to both accessibility and affordability of delivery assistance.

#### 4.9 Child Immunisation

Vaccination against measles, polio, tuberculosis (TB), diphtheria, pertusis and tetanus (DPT) addresses early childhood problems of morbidity, mortality and disability. Table 4.9 shows the immunisation status by antigen and poverty group. Immunization coverage is quite high throughout the country and there are no marked differences in coverage between the poor and non-poor or between the rural and urban. Urban towns like Nairobi, Nakuru and Kisumu recorded a 100 per cent immunization coverage for most of antigens. This high immunization coverage nationwide could be because of the intensified immunization campaigns, increased awareness among parents, and the fact that the immunization service is provided free of charge in most of the health units in the country. Annex 4.9 gives the immunization coverage by districts.

Table 4.9 Immunization Coverage of under fives by Antigen (%)

Region	BCG		DPT1		DPT2		DPT3		Polio birth		Polio 1		Polio2		Polio3		Measles Vaccine	
	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor
Central rural	96.4	98.9	94.0	98.9	94.6	98.6	91.0	97.3	91.0	95.9	94.0	98.6	94.6	98.4	91.0	96.6	87.5	90.0
Coast rural	96.3	96.8	96.4	97.3	94.7	96.8	63.1	94.7	63.1	87.6	96.4	97.3	94.7	96.3	93.2	94.7	84.7	88.5
Eastern rural	97.9	99.6	96.1	98.2	94.0	96.9	82.2	92.3	82.2	93.4	96.1	98.6	94.0	97.2	88.6	92.7	82.4	83.6
Nyanza rural Rift Valley	82.6	90.5	78.2	88.5	74.6	87.0	69.8	83.0	69.8	79.6	78.1	88.2	75.1	86.7	70.7	83.0	63.3	77.1
rural	95.5	95.5	93.4	96.4	92.3	95.1	86.9	92.4	82.1	91.5	93.3	96.6	92.3	95.5	86.0	92.5	77.9	86.8
Western rural	93.0	94.2	90.1	92.4	87.6	89.9	82.8	84.6	67.9	73.7	89.8	92.4	87.3	89.9	82.6	84.6	69.6	72.8
Total Rural	93.6	95.9	91.2	95.5	89.3	94.4	84.9	91.2	76.5	88.6	91.1	95.5	89.4	94.4	84.5	91.2	76.4	84.2
Total Urban	98.8	98.8	96.9	98.6	96.9	98.4	95.2	96.8	92.4	95.5	96.9	98.4	96.9	98.4	95.2	96.8	88.1	88.4
Nairobi	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.6	87.8
Mombasa	97.4	95.0	92.5	95.0	95.0	95.0	90.0	95.0	84.6	90.0	92.5	95.0	95.0	95.0	90.0	95.0	92.5	90.0
Kisumu	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	100.0	97.9	98.3	93.6	93.1	93.6	100.0	97.9	100.0	97.9	98.3	93.6	84.5	83.0
Nakuru	97.4	100.0	95.1	100.0	95.1	100.0	95.1	96.2	95.1	98.1	95.1	100.0	95.1	100.0	95.1	96.2	87.5	92.5
Other Towns	98.8	98.9	96.6	99.4	96.0	98.4	94.4	97.3	92.7	95.7	96.6	98.4	96.0	98.4	94.4	97.3	88.3	88.5

## CHAPTER 5: AGRICULTURE AND NON-FARM INFORMAL ENTERPRISES

### 5.0. Introduction

Agriculture, which includes both crop growing and livestock husbandry, accounts for approximately one third of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employs more than two thirds of the labour force in Kenya. Apart from generating the bulk of the country's food requirements, the sector provides a significant proportion of raw materials for the agro-industries and also accounts for about 70 per cent of the country's export earnings.

The core and expenditure modules of WMS III captured information on land holding area, livestock ownership, expenditure on inputs of both agriculture and non-farm enterprises. However detailed agricultural information, such as crop production, was captured in the agriculture module conducted separately, which is yet to be analysed.

### 5.1 Land-Holding Size

Land holding was defined as land owned or operated by the household either under crops or livestock rearing. This included both land owned or operated within and outside the districts. Table 5.1a shows the distribution of households by land holding. It is evident from the table that of those who own land the majority of both the poor (70.7 per cent) and non-poor (72.7 per cent) own /operate less than four acres; however a slightly larger proportion of the non-poor (6.9 per cent) than the poor (5.6 per cent) owned/operated more than 10 acres. Both the poor and non-poor rural households were better off in terms of land holding than their urban counterparts. While the proportion of households owning/operating no land at all in urban was over 70 per cent for both the poor and non-poor, that of rural was less than 20 per cent.

Table 5.1a: Distribution of households by Land holding (%)

	Poor						Non-poor					
	No Land	< 1	1-1.99	2-3.99	4-9.99	10+	No Land	< 1	1-1.99	2-3.99	4-9.99	10+
Central Rural	15.8	22.0	27.7	24.7	8.8	1.1	17.5	21.3	26.5	21.1	10.4	3.3
Coast Rural	13.3	3.3	16.0	33.2	29.2	4.9	41.1	1.6	7.5	24.5	16.7	8.6
Eastern Rural	11.4	7.2	19.1	28.5	22.6	11.3	10.2	7.2	19.4	29.8	20.9	12.6
Nyanza Rural	9.9	8.8	23.6	35.9	17.8	4.0	12.6	8.5	22.2	35.7	19.1	1.9
Rift Valley Rural	14.3	10.3	17.9	26.3	20.6	10.6	21.6	6.2	14.1	24.1	21.4	12.6
Western Rural	6.0	17.2	28.0	26.2	19.2	3.5	11.8	12.0	23.3	26.6	19.1	7.2
Total Rural	11.5	11.2	22.0	29.4	19.4	6.6	17.3	11.1	20.2	26.3	17.5	7.5
Total Urban	70.6	3.6	7.0	10.4	6.9	1.5	70.5	4.9	4.7	8.4	7.1	4.4
Nairobi	73.0	3.4	5.4	10.7	5.4	2.1	72.2	6.9	3.5	5.4	5.3	6.7
Mombasa	54.2	3.4	11.4	9.4	20.9	0.7	61.3	3.7	6.5	12.0	14.4	2.1
Kisumu	61.2	4.8	3.5	26.5	4.1	0.0	67.6	3.8	3.2	16.8	7.7	1.0
Nakuru	88.9	2.0	6.4	2.2	0.5	0.0	86.5	1.6	3.9	3.4	3.1	1.4
Other urban	71.4	4.2	8.8	8.4	5.8	1.4	69.1	3.8	5.7	11.3	6.5	3.6
Nation	22.8	9.7	19.1	25.7	17.0	5.6	28.6	9.8	16.9	22.5	15.3	6.9

### 5.2. Mean Land Holding

Table 5.2 shows the distribution of mean land holding by region and poverty. At the national level, the non-poor manage more land (4.1 acres) for crop and grazing than the poor (3.8 acres). In rural areas there is no major difference between the poor and the non-poor with respect to the size of land managed. The land managed by the urban households is mainly outside their district of residence.

Table 5.2. Mean Land Holding (acres)

Region	Poor			Non poor		
	Land for crops grazing managed in the district	Land for crops grazing managed outside the district	Total Land Holding	Land for crops grazing managed in the district	Land for crops grazing managed outside the district	Total Land Holding
Central Rural	1.7	0.2	1.9	1.9	0.4	2.3
Coast Rural	4.0	0.3	4.3	4.2	0.5	4.7
Eastern Rural	5.8	0.1	5.9	4.3	0.2	4.5
Nyanza Rural	3.5	0.2	3.7	2.8	0.2	3.0
Rift Valley Rural	4.8	0.5	5.3	5.6	0.9	6.5
Western Rural	2.9	0.3	3.2	3.9	0.5	4.4
Total Rural	4.0	0.3	4.3	3.7	0.5	4.2
Total Urban	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.3	3.6	3.9
Nairobi	0.1	1.6	1.7	0.0	5.7	5.7
Mombasa	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.2	2.2
Kisumu	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.5	1.2	1.7
Nakuru	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.5
Other urban	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.7	2.2	2.9
Nation	3.3	0.5	3.8	3.0	1.1	4.1

At the provincial level, the data shows that, for the non-poor, the Rift Valley rural manages the largest share of land for crops and grazing, followed by Eastern rural. For the poor, it is the other way round, with Eastern rural managing the larger share followed by Rift Valley rural. Land holding outside the district of residence was minimal especially in rural areas. From table 5.2 it is interesting to note that the non-poor in Nairobi have the third highest mean landholding in the country (5.7 acres), after the non-poor in Rift Valley rural (6.5 acres) and Eastern Rural (5.9 acres).

### 5.3. Livestock Ownership

Livestock and livestock products are important components of agricultural output upon which a sizeable population in the country depend for their daily livelihood. Livestock provides food in terms of milk, meat and other products such as hides and skins, which are inputs to other production processes. About 70 per cent of Kenya's land is in arid and semi-arid zones where the majority of the population engages in rearing of livestock as their main economic activity and source of livelihood. This sub-sector contributes a substantial share (20 per cent) to the agriculture Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

As shown in table 5.1b, the pattern of cattle ownership corresponds to the pattern observed in landholding. The proportion of urban dwellers owning cattle is far smaller than their rural counterparts. For those who have cattle the majority (both poor and non-poor) own less than five cattle. The difference between the rural poor and non-poor in terms cattle ownership (for those who own cattle) is almost insignificant. Among the provinces, Coast province had the highest proportion of households with no Cattle (79.3 per cent and 80.7 per cent respectively for the poor and non-poor). Otherwise the proportion of households with no cattle in other provinces was less than 50 per cent. Nationally, approximately half of both the non-poor and poor had no cattle.

Table 5.3a: Distribution of households by Cattle ownership (%)

	Poor					Non-poor				
	No Cattle	1	2-5	6-15	16+	No Cattle	1	2-5	6-15	16+
Central Rural	44.4	24.0	30.0	1.7	0.0	42.9	22.3	31.3	2.8	0.8
Coast Rural	79.3	3.7	9.6	4.2	3.2	80.7	2.9	10.0	2.9	3.5
Eastern Rural	46.1	12.9	33.2	6.8	0.9	35.4	13.7	40.7	8.1	2.2
Nyanza Rural	41.2	10.8	34.2	10.1	3.7	40.7	8.9	39.2	8.2	3.0
Rift Valley Rural	40.6	6.9	34.6	12.8	5.1	41.2	5.8	30.9	13.7	8.3
Western Rural	49.0	9.6	35.2	5.3	0.9	49.2	9.2	33.0	6.6	2.1
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Nairobi	81.2	1.2	13.8	2.1	1.7	75.0	8.6	11.4	1.3	3.7
Mombasa	82.7	1.6	12.7	1.4	1.7	68.0	1.6	18.6	8.0	3.8
Kisumu	83.3	1.6	8.6	6.5	0.0	85.5	2.5	6.4	4.6	1.0
Nakuru	96.4	0.0	2.1	1.5	0.0	90.7	1.9	4.8	0.0	2.5
Other urban	86.1	1.3	10.0	1.4	1.2	83.0	2.5	9.9	3.6	1.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>

Table 5.3b shows the mean household livestock ownership by region and poverty. On average the non-poor households own large herds of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs than the poor households. The non-poor in Rift Valley rural had the highest average number of cattle (6.7), Donkeys (0.4) and sheep, goats, and pigs (10.2), amongst the poor, Nyanza rural had the highest number of cattle and Coast rural had the highest number of sheep and goats. Nationally, the poor had smaller livestock holdings than the non-poor for cattle (2.5 against 3.2) and sheep/goats/pigs (2.4 against 3.7) and the same number of donkeys (an average of 0.1 each).

Table 5.3b. Distribution of Mean Livestock Holding by Poverty

Region	Poor			Non-Poor		
	Cattle	Donkeys	Sheep/ Goats/pigs	Cattle	Donkeys	Sheep/ Goats/pigs
Central Rural	1.1	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.0	1.3
Coast Rural	1.8	0.0	4.3	2.3	0.3	4.0
Eastern Rural	1.8	0.2	2.8	2.5	0.2	3.5
Nyanza Rural	4.2	0.1	3.2	3.7	0.1	2.9
Rift Valley Rural	3.9	0.2	4.1	6.7	0.4	10.2
Western Rural	1.7	0.0	0.5	2.6	0.0	1.1
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Nairobi	1.1	0.0	0.6	2.2	0.0	1.8
Mombasa	1.0	0.1	1.4	2.2	0.1	2.4
Kisumu	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.8
Nakuru	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.4
Other urban	1.3	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	1.1
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>

## 5.4. Expenditure on Agricultural Inputs

Increased agricultural production requires among other things utilization of agricultural inputs. Mean annual expenditure on inputs is contained in table 5.4. Nationally, the poor spent about a third (Kshs 1611.3) of what the non-poor spent (Kshs 4794.6) on agricultural inputs. The proportion was the same for the rural residents. However, in urban areas, the urban non-poor spent almost five times the amount spent by the urban poor. The non-poor in urban spent heavily on other agricultural investments, farm labour and on land purchase.

Table 5.4 Mean Annual Expenditures on Agriculture inputs (KShs).

Agricultural Input	Poor						Total Rural	Total Urban	Nation	
	Central Rural	Coast Rural	Eastern Rural	Nyanza Rural	R. Valley Rural	Western Rural				
Equipment: last one year	13.9	6.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	3.2	2.7	0.3	2.3	
Land last one year	0.0	0.0	17.2	10.7	490.9	7.9	124.2	149.0	129.0	
Other Agricultural investments	18.2	44.3	21.4	7.4	7.0	52.4	20.4	161.3	47.5	
Maize seeds	290.8	177.4	223.5	206.6	733.7	355.5	365.3	107.4	315.7	
Bean seeds	340.1	55.9	407.7	58.7	144.6	102.1	181.2	50.6	156.1	
Other seeds	117.8	29.5	62.9	13.3	31.8	15.1	39.5	14.2	34.7	
Fertilizer	1128.6	25.8	257.4	160.1	812.1	411.2	466.2	119.3	399.5	
Farm labour	163.7	178.6	293.2	73.5	592.6	153.1	267.5	291.4	272.1	
Livestock labour	45.5	43.8	27.0	60.5	215.7	46.5	86.4	92.1	87.5	
Land rent	65.3	15.2	54.0	71.9	163.9	82.4	87.6	30.4	76.6	
Equipment rent	3.3	7.2	0.0	5.5	69.9	0.0	18.9	2.9	15.8	
Raw materials	90.0	1.3	2.7	5.2	19.1	21.6	19.3	1.9	16.0	
Other agricultural costs	15.3	21.2	16.6	11.2	165.6	10.4	50.1	2.9	41.0	
Total agriculture	2283.9	615.6	1402.0	697.2	3482.9	1285.4	1747.5	1038.9	1611.3	
	Non-poor									
Equipment last one year	33.5	17.2	2.6	13.2	72.1	20.9	33.5	99.0	47.4	
Land last one year	171.7	0.0	457.5	32.9	2107.8	311.3	700.7	538.2	666.3	
Other Agricultural investments	70.7	3.4	40.9	31.0	98.9	9.2	56.6	2604.5	596.7	
Maize seeds	379.2	157.4	362.6	230.9	1045.7	813.8	564.5	143.2	475.2	
Bean seeds	438.5	38.3	646.9	84.8	240.4	160.5	304.6	83.8	257.8	
Other seeds	279.2	55.4	113.6	19.3	79.5	27.5	119.9	44.2	103.9	
Fertilizer	1699.2	71.1	569.0	230.3	1663.1	1281.6	1152.5	169.8	944.2	
Farm labour	902.6	632.5	1636.2	236.3	1271.8	590.7	942.7	939.0	941.9	
Livestock labour	505.5	92.4	167.2	137.2	429.8	120.8	310.6	145.9	275.7	
Land rent	181.3	33.0	130.4	163.8	330.4	296.1	215.4	49.0	180.1	
Equipment rent	8.6	16.5	0.0	1.8	361.9	21.2	100.2	41.0	87.6	
Raw materials	170.4	4.3	535.2	5.4	122.3	4.9	154.4	13.4	124.5	
Other agricultural costs	89.4	38.0	28.6	12.5	129.7	33.0	69.4	16.5	58.2	
Total agriculture	4935.8	1162.4	4708.2	1196.6	7905.7	3704.1	4717.8	5079.9	4794.6	

While the poor spend about 20 per cent of their total agricultural expenditure on maize seeds the non-poor spend only 10 per cent. Similarly, farm labour and fertilizers for the poor accounts for 17 per cent and 25 per cent respectively, while for the non-poor these take 20 per cent each. Regionally, the poor in Central rural spend the largest share (49 per cent) of their total agricultural expenditure on fertilisers, followed by expenditure on seeds (33 per cent). For the non-poor, fertiliser took 34 per cent while seeds accounted for 22 per cent.

Rift Valley rural has the highest expenditure on agricultural inputs for both the poor and non-poor. The poor spend the largest share of their total agricultural expenditure on fertiliser (25 per cent), however the combined figure for seeds exceeds that (31 per cent). Among the non-poor, expenditure on fertilizer was highest, followed by expenditure on farm labour and land.

Interestingly amongst the non-poor total urban expenditure on agriculture inputs was higher than for the rural non-poor. The major difference was on other agricultural investments (KShs 2,604.5 for the urban non-poor, KShs 56.6 for the rural). For the poor, those in urban areas again spent more on farm labour and other agricultural investments. Expenditure on total agricultural inputs was higher for the rural poor than the urban poor.

### 5.5. Expenditure on Non-Farm Informal Enterprises (*Jua Kali*)

The expenditures captured in non-farm informal enterprises included non-farm labour costs, raw material costs, rent on premises and other informal sector costs. As shown in Table 5.5, at the national level, total informal expenditure for the poor was almost a third of that for the non-poor. Among the rural dwellers, expenditure by the non-poor was over four times that of the poor. This gap was however smaller among the urban households where the non-poor spent just about twice the amount spent by the poor. The rural-urban expenditure gap was however wider among the poor (one eighth) than was with the non-poor (one third).

Table 5.5 Monthly average expenditure on Informal non-farm enterprises (KShs)

Region	Poor					Non Poor				
	Non-farm Labour	Raw materials Input/costs	Premises Equipments Rent	Other Informal sector Costs	Total Informal	Non-farm Labour	Raw Material Input Costs	Premises/ Equipments Rent	Other Informal sector Costs	Total Informal
Central Rural	16.1	2.5	1.7	0.8	21.2	114.4	264.5	18.7	10.5	408.2
Coast Rural	8.8	49.9	0.5	0.0	59.2	191.4	429.6	14.1	2.5	637.5
Eastern Rural	19.5	138.6	10.5	2.1	170.7	56.9	143.7	86.7	2.3	289.5
Nyanza Rural	3.4	1.6	1.7	0.2	6.9	43.7	105.0	22.1	6.3	177.1
Rift Valley Rural	5.2	71.2	4.7	2.5	83.8	67.6	119.0	33.8	17.5	237.9
Western Rural	6.5	23.0	2.6	1.0	33.1	27.0	40.8	9.1	8.7	85.5
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>166.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>284.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>410.3</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>486.9</b>	<b>231.4</b>	<b>323.5</b>	<b>253.9</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>846.4</b>
Nairobi	3.2	0.0	698.6	1.3	703.2	370.4	351.7	339.1	0.0	1,061.3
Mombasa	2.2	0.0	23.1	195.9	221.2	159.7	208.6	222.2	19.7	610.2
Kisumu	0.0	33.6	15.7	1.6	50.8	119.5	174.9	38.3	0.0	332.7
Nakuru	55.0	157.0	34.0	276.3	522.3	160.2	771.9	213.5	379.2	1,524.9
Other urban	15.6	66.1	234.2	0.1	315.9	100.3	236.4	183.7	9.4	529.8
<b>Nation</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>199.6</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>403.2</b>

Among the rural poor, expenditure on raw materials took the largest proportion of expenditure (78 per cent) while the share of rents on premises/equipment featured high (84 per cent) among the poor. For the non-poor, raw material costs took the largest proportion (59 per cent in rural 38 per cent in urban) of the total non-farm informal expenditures. Care should however be exercised in interpreting these results because the survey did not focus specifically on non-farm informal enterprises. It could be possible that households captured by the survey had few members involved in non-farm informal activities.

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## CHAPTER 6: EMPLOYMENT

### 6.0 Introduction

Employment offers a crucial link between economic growth and poverty reduction. Strategies aimed at income-generation, income re-distribution, and poverty alleviation will have a higher payoff if they increase labour absorption rates, labour productivity, labour security and returns to labour. Though the size and composition of the workforce determines the pace and level of economic performance, absolute numbers employed alone are not enough to judge the poverty impact; the level of training, skill of the population and labour productivity are more important.

The WMS III included employment in its questionnaire to elicit information on people's occupation or employment sector, their employment status (whether they are employers, employees, self-employed or unpaid family workers), and their current labour force status (that is whether they are employed, unemployed or inactive). The questions were asked of the entire survey population over five years of age, and were mainly focused on the status of the respondents over the past twelve months, not necessarily their current status.

### 6.1 Age Structure of Economically Active Population

The justification for asking all household members above five years of age their employment status is that in some parts of Kenyan society even the very young perform some type of work, such as livestock herding, water fetching or food selling. While national legislation in Kenya considers people below the age of 15 years too young to be physically able to work, there are children in this age group who are engaged in employment. According to Table 6.1, about 19 per cent of the poor and 16 per cent of the non-poor employed in agriculture are aged between five and 14 years. The proportion of children employed in other industries, in both poor and non-poor households, is much lower, 1.2 per cent and 0.8 per cent respectively. For ease of reference the table also shows the proportion of the various age groups amongst the over-five population in the country.

Table 6.1: Distribution of economically active population by age (%)

Age Group	Percentage of total (5+) population	None		Agriculture		Other*	
		Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor
5-9	17.7	27.0	26.2	9.4	8.1	0.2	0.1
10-14	18.3	27.5	27.3	9.4	7.7	1.0	0.7
15-19	10.3	17.8	17.1	10.5	8.4	4.4	3.4
20-24	9.8	7.4	8.5	11.0	12.7	18.0	10.6
25-29	7.9	4.0	4.7	8.1	12.5	16.0	18.0
30-34	6.6	2.9	2.8	7.7	10.0	14.7	18.8
35-39	6.4	2.8	2.5	8.6	8.8	15.8	17.3
40-44	4.7	2.0	2.1	7.5	6.0	11.5	12.1
45-49	4.3	2.0	1.7	7.5	6.5	7.9	8.6
50-54	3.0	1.3	1.6	5.6	4.6	5.3	4.7
55-59	2.3	1.2	1.2	4.0	4.3	2.4	3.3
60+	5.7	3.9	4.3	10.5	10.3	2.7	2.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: \* includes forestry/fishing, sales/service, manufacturing, mining, transport and construction

The age composition of the labour force influences the design of pension and social security schemes. In particular, levels of employment and unemployment among women, young persons, elderly workers and other population groups are major concerns for socio-economic policy.

## 6.2 Gainful Employment and Employment Search

Table 6.2 shows the numbers amongst the poor and non-poor who were gainfully employed in the past seven days; in this instance gainful employment is defined as work that has some gain or economic value, this includes farmers tending crops or livestock, but excludes unpaid family workers.

The table shows that 46.7 per cent of poor Kenyans and 56.6 per cent of non-poor Kenyans were gainfully employed. Amongst the poor there is also a difference between urban and rural areas; 44.7 per cent of the rural poor, compared to 55.4 per cent of the urban poor are gainfully employed. There are also variations by province, over half of the poor in Central, Coast and Rift Valley are gainfully employed, but the figure falls as low as 31.6 per cent in Western province. Within the major towns, Nakuru has the highest proportion of gainfully employed poor persons while Mombasa has the lowest.

Analysis of the non-poor situation by province reveals certain variations, from a high of 60.6 per cent in Coast province to a low of 39.5 in Western province, again there is a difference between urban and rural areas, with more of the non-poor in urban areas having gainful employment. Similar to the situation amongst the poor, Nakuru town has the highest percentage while Mombasa, has the lowest.

Table 6.2: Distribution of economically active population by employment status (%)

	Gainfully employed?				Looking for work for last 7 days?			
	Poor		Non-Poor		Poor		Non-Poor	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Central rural	52.2	47.8	60.1	39.9	14.2	85.8	12.6	87.4
Coast rural	53.4	46.6	60.6	40.0	7.7	92.3	5.5	94.5
Eastern rural	45.0	55.0	56.2	43.8	12.0	88.0	9.7	90.3
Nyanza rural	39.4	60.6	51.0	49.0	9.5	90.5	9.3	90.7
Rift Valley rural	52.1	47.9	59.5	40.5	8.1	91.9	6.6	93.4
Western rural	31.6	68.4	39.5	60.5	13.1	86.9	10.2	89.8
Total rural	44.7	55.3	55.4	44.6	10.6	89.4	9.5	90.5
Total Urban	56.6	43.4	61.7	38.3	20.4	79.6	11.9	88.1
Nairobi	57.7	42.3	59.6	38.3	28.0	72.0	13.2	86.8
Mombasa	52.3	47.7	55.7	40.4	12.3	87.7	9.8	90.2
Kisumu	61.3	38.7	68.2	44.3	7.6	92.4	10.5	89.5
Nakuru	61.9	38.1	72.3	31.8	17.8	82.2	12.3	87.7
Other urban	54.1	45.9	65.9	27.7	12.9	87.1	10.8	89.2
National	46.7	53.3	56.6	43.4	12.2	87.8	9.9	90.1

Table 6.2 also shows whether the household member is currently seeking work – this question was asked regardless of whether that individual is currently employed or not. Job-search was most prevalent amongst the poor in urban areas, and in general a greater proportion of people in urban areas were seeking employment than in rural areas (20.4 per cent for the poor and 11.9 per cent for the non-poor, compared to 10.6 per cent and 9.5 per cent for the same categories in rural areas). Comparisons between poor and non-poor households reveal that

larger proportions of the poor are engaged in job-search relative to the non-poor. In the major urban areas, job-search is highest in Nairobi for both poor and non-poor.

### 6.3 Type of Industry

The following tables (6.3a and 6.3b) show the main area of employment that people who are considered to be economically active (that is, those above five years of age) have been engaged in over the past year. From the tables it is apparent that the column representing 'None' is quite high – reflecting the proportion of the population who has not worked during the past year. This group could include children (particularly as the analysis has been done for all age group over five), housewives, students, retired persons, the handicapped, and the generally unemployed.

Table 6.3a: Distribution of Economically Active Poor Population by Industry During the Past 12 Months (%)

Region	Agriculture	Forestry	Fishing	Sales	Manu- facturing	Mining	Transport	Constructio n	None
Central Rural	57.0	0.1	0.0	4.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.5	35.6
Coast Rural	35.3	0.5	0.8	17.7	3.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	40.2
Eastern Rural	29.9	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	57.6
Nyanza Rural	52.1	0.1	0.9	4.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	41.4
Rift Valley Rural	50.4	0.8	0.0	5.8	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	41.0
Western Rural	30.5	0.2	0.2	7.8	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	60.0
Total Rural	43.3	0.3	0.3	7.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.6	46.6
Total Urban	11.6	0.2	0.4	38.3	4.3	0.1	2.2	6.3	36.5
Nairobi	14.4	0.0	0.0	37.5	4.6	0.0	1.7	9.3	32.5
Mombasa	9.2	0.0	1.7	36.5	1.2	0.0	4.6	4.8	42.0
Kisumu	5.6	0.0	2.8	44.7	5.4	0.0	1.9	2.6	37.1
Nakuru	4.4	1.7	0.0	47.1	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.0	41.4
Other urban	10.1	0.3	0.4	37.1	5.5	0.3	2.2	3.3	40.7
Nation	37.9	0.3	0.3	12.6	1.2	0.1	0.8	1.5	44.9

Table 6.3b: Distribution of Economically Active non-poor Population by Industry During the Past 12 Months (%)

Region	Agriculture	Forestry	Fishing	Sales	Manu- facturing	Mining	Transport	Constructio n	None
Central Rural	49.7	0.5	0.0	14.5	1.2	0.2	1.6	1.3	31.1
Coast Rural	31.2	0.3	0.9	26.4	1.7	0.1	3.2	0.0	33.7
Eastern Rural	34.8	0.1	0.0	15.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	47.1
Nyanza Rural	49.5	0.5	1.6	11.2	1.5	0.1	1.1	0.0	34.0
Rift Valley Rural	43.4	0.6	0.0	14.4	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.0	38.1
Western Rural	29.2	0.0	0.2	16.7	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	51.4
Total Rural	42.3	0.4	0.3	15.0	1.1	0.1	1.3	0.7	38.4
Total Urban	10.3	0.2	0.1	51.4	3.5	0.3	3.1	2.0	29.1
Nairobi	13.7	0.2	0.0	52.5	2.6	0.0	2.0	2.2	26.7
Mombasa	7.5	0.0	0.3	43.9	1.3	0.9	6.9	1.9	37.6
Kisumu	2.2	0.5	1.0	57.6	6.8	0.0	0.8	1.6	29.4
Nakuru	4.5	0.4	0.3	52.9	3.9	0.6	4.0	1.3	32.1
Other urban	8.3	0.4	0.1	53.2	6.1	0.4	2.6	1.9	27.0
Nation	36.0	0.3	0.3	22.1	1.6	0.1	1.6	1.0	36.6

At the national level, agriculture absorbs the greatest proportion of all economically active poor persons (37.9 per cent), and non-poor persons (36 per cent). The only noteworthy

difference between the poor and non-poor in terms of distribution amongst economic activities is the heavier concentration of the non-poor in sales/services and transport.

There is however a distinction between urban and rural areas. Table 6.3b shows that over half of the urban non-poor are engaged in sales / services, whereas the largest number of people in rural areas are employed by agriculture. Amongst the poor there is a similar picture; 38.3 per cent of the economically active population are engaged in sales / services, while 43.3 per cent of the rural poor are engaged in agriculture.

In Nairobi, the sales/services sector is the most important in terms of labour absorption supporting 37.5 per cent and 52.5 per cent of the economically active poor and non-poor respectively. The predominance of the sales/service sector in terms of labour absorption is also apparent in the other urban areas of Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru and the combined smaller urban areas.

The distribution of the active population by economic activities reveals a gender-based division of labour (see Table 6.4). Economically active females are concentrated within agriculture where, in all cases, they account for more than 53 per cent of the population. Conversely, men predominate all other sectors; for instance, amongst the rural poor, men outnumber women in fishing (by 20 : 1), construction (by 17 : 1) and transport (by 13 : 1), the figures are somewhat more equitable in sales (2 : 1) and, manufacturing (2.4 : 1). These figures are more or less reflected amongst the urban poor, and both categories of non-poor.

Table 6.4: Gender Distribution of economically active population by type of industry during the past 12 months

Industry	Rural Poor		Urban Poor		Rural Non-Poor		Urban Non-Poor		All Poor		All Non-Poor	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agriculture	46.4	53.6	39.4	60.6	44.0	56.0	35.8	64.2	46.0	54.0	43.6	56.4
Forestry	82.6	17.4	89.7	10.3	63.8	36.2	81.9	18.1	83.5	16.5	66.2	33.8
Fishing	95.4	4.6	76.6	23.4	89.2	10.8	84.3	15.7	90.9	9.1	88.8	11.2
Sales/services	66.3	33.7	53.7	46.3	65.4	34.6	64.4	35.6	59.9	40.1	64.9	35.1
Manufacturing	70.7	29.3	89.6	10.4	83.9	16.1	75.8	24.2	81.9	18.1	80.4	19.6
Mining	91.8	8.2	100	0.0	100	0.0	89.3	10.7	93.4	6.6	95.4	4.6
Transport	92.9	7.1	97.7	2.3	97.9	2.1	96	4.0	95.2	4.8	97.2	2.8
Construction	94.3	5.7	99.5	0.5	98.5	1.5	96.3	3.7	97.3	2.7	97.9	2.1

#### 6.4 Employment by Sector

Amongst those who have been employed in the past year, table 6.5 indicates the sector in which they work – this has been divided into public entities (Government owned), semi-public (partially owned by the government), and the private sector. The private sector has been further broken down into formal (privately owned and registered), and informal (not registered under the company's act – this would include *Jua Kali* activities).

Table 6.5: Distribution of employed population by type of employer (%)

	Public sector		Semi-public		Private formal		Private informal	
	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor
Central rural	1.6	8.8	1.0	1.9	22.3	28.8	75.1	60.6
Coast rural	4.9	10.4	0.4	1.8	10.5	19.0	84.2	68.8
Eastern rural	4.5	16.9	2.1	0.9	14.7	13.7	78.6	68.5
Nyanza rural	4.0	11.6	1.3	2.0	6.3	14.5	88.4	71.9
Rift Valley rural	4.9	14.6	2.1	2.3	14.9	17.6	78.1	55.5
Western rural	5.8	18.8	1.4	2.4	9.8	11.4	83	67.4
Total rural	4.2	12.8	1.5	1.9	13.1	19.6	81.1	65.7
Total Urban	9.5	15.8	2.9	6.2	21.7	30.9	65.9	47.1
Nairobi	3.7	11.0	1.6	6.1	21.2	35.8	73.5	47.1
Mombasa	11.9	19.2	0.0	2.3	29.3	32.2	58.8	46.3
Kisumu	12.9	15.5	5.6	11.4	29.3	20.3	52.2	52.8
Nakuru	14.4	13.4	5.0	11.3	14.2	22.7	66.3	52.6
Other urban	18.5	24	5.3	6.3	19.3	24.8	56.9	44.9
Nation	5.6	13.6	1.9	3.0	15.2	22.5	77.3	60.9

The private informal sector dominates other sectors in terms of labour absorption; this trend is consistent whether analysis is by province or major towns. At the national level, the private informal sector accounts for 77.3 per cent and 60.9 per cent of those employed within poor and non-poor households respectively.

The private sector as a whole (both formal and informal) accounts for about 92.5 per cent of employment in poor households while the public sector supports only 7.5 per cent. The same pattern is evident among non-poor households (the figures are 83.4 per cent and 16.6 per cent for the private and public sector respectively).

Though the private informal sector acts as the single largest reservoir for employment, there is increasing concern that operators within the sector face several limitations – primarily that they are unorganised, lack security of tenure and of property and are disadvantaged in terms of access to trunk infrastructure, formal credit markets, skilled labour, technical advice and so on.

## 6.5 Employment Status

For the purposes of the WMS III, the unemployed are those without regular employment in the past 12 months but who were available for work. An employer is somebody who operates his or her own economic activity with the regular assistance of at least one regular employee. Regular employees are persons, with or without a contract, who are continuously employed for a period of one month or more, whereas casual employees are persons continuously employed for less than a month. Own account workers are persons who operate their own economic enterprises or engage independently in a profession or trade, and hire no employees. Unpaid family workers are persons who work without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household.

### 6.5.1 Gender Dimension of Employment Status

Table 6.6 presents the employment status by gender of the economically active population. There are more men than women amongst the ranks of employers, regular employees (skilled and unskilled) and skilled casual employees. However, amongst the urban poor unskilled casual workers, women outnumber men.

Table 6.6: Gender distribution of active population by employment status (%)

Employment status	Poor				Non-Poor			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Unemployed	49.9	50.1	37.7	62.3	44.8	55.2	38.2	61.8
Employer	84.2	15.8	69.9	30.1	70.2	29.8	75	25
Regular employee (skilled)	88.6	11.4	82.1	17.9	75.8	24.2	72.8	27.2
Regular employee (unskilled)	84.2	15.8	69.9	30.1	70.2	29.8	75	25
Casual employee (skilled)	86.7	13.3	94.6	5.4	90	10	77.6	22.4
Casual employee (unskilled)	67.4	32.6	42.8	57.2	66.6	33.4	58.5	41.5
Own account worker	53.8	46.2	42.4	57.6	48.8	51.2	55.6	44.4
Unpaid family worker	29.3	70.7	9.5	90.5	26.2	73.8	10.8	89.2
Student/ apprentice	56.8	43.2	50.5	49.5	54.9	45.1	57.1	42.9
Pensioner/investor	90.7	9.3	92.7	7.3	91.6	8.4	96.6	3.4
Sick/ handicapped	50.6	49.4	5.3	94.7	41.3	58.7	6.3	93.7

The percentages are somewhat more equitable when it comes to own account employment, however women dominate amongst the unpaid family workers, 70.7 per cent of the unpaid family workers in poor households in rural areas are women and in urban areas they account for 90.5 per cent, the same trend is reflected among non-poor households, in fact the proportion of women among the unpaid worker category in urban areas is higher than the corresponding proportion in rural areas, suggesting that the proportion of women in the family worker category remains high irrespective of location. Levels of unemployment in all areas are higher for women than for men, however this appears to be more pronounced in urban areas. It can be argued that gender patterning allocates female labour away from labour markets towards farm and household activities.

### 6.5.2 Employment Status of Household Heads

The data presented in Table 6.7 is based on the employment status of the household head (not the entire economically active population). From this it can be seen that the largest number of household heads in rural areas, regardless of poverty status, are own-account workers. In urban areas the most likely type of employment for a head of household to have is as a regular skilled employee.

Table 6.7: Employment Status of Household Heads by Region (%)

Employment status	Rural Areas		Urban Areas		National	
	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor
Unemployed	6.2	4.2	3.6	1.9	5.8	3.7
Employer	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.7	0.4	1.0
Regular employee (skilled)	4.0	16.5	31.1	46.6	8.7	22.6
Regular employee (unskilled)	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.7	0.4	1.0
Casual employee (skilled)	2.3	2.9	9.7	4.8	3.6	3.3
Casual employee (unskilled)	9.1	8.2	11.9	9.3	9.6	8.4
Own account worker	43.2	41.3	26.3	27.1	40.3	38.4
Unpaid family worker	32.3	23.3	13.8	2.9	29.1	19.2
Student/ apprentice	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Pensioner/investor	0.4	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.4	1.1
Sick / Handicapped	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The majority of poor female heads of households in rural areas are either unpaid family workers or own account workers (see table 6.8a). In contrast, poor female heads households in urban areas are mainly own account workers and unskilled casual employees (see table 6.8b).

Table 6.8a: Employment status of poor heads of household (%)

Employment status	Central rural		Coast rural		Eastern rural		Nyanza rural		Rift Valley rural		Western rural		Total rural		Total Urban		Nation	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Unemployed	1.4	1.2	5.8	5.1	5.7	6.9	5.5	1.0	2.3	2.3	17.1	23.3	5.9	6.8	2.4	9.0	5.3	7.1
Employer	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.3
Regular employee (skilled)	7.9	2.5	8.9	0.0	4.7	0.8	3.0	0.8	7.3	0.7	3.9	0.3	5.5	0.8	42.7	10.4	12.2	2.3
Regular employee (unskilled)	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.3
Casual employee (skilled)	4.4	1.8	4.1	0.9	7.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.6	0.7	2.5	0.0	3.2	0.4	13.3	1.0	5.0	0.5
Casual employee (unskilled)	14.9	15.3	19.2	7.8	11.6	3.0	4.2	3.9	13.0	9.2	9.9	1.4	10.8	5.6	14.4	21.7	11.5	8.1
Own account worker	54.8	50.5	47.7	40.1	31.1	25.5	45.9	43.1	49.2	46.6	47.0	32.3	45.3	38.7	21.7	40.6	41.0	39.0
Unpaid family worker	14.2	25.5	11.5	42.5	35.3	62.7	37.2	49.0	23.6	37.8	15.8	40.5	26	45.5	1.8	9.2	21.6	40.0
Student/apprentice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.6
Pensioner/investor	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.0
Sick/Handicapped	2.1	3.3	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.3	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	0.1	2.7	1.4	1.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 6.8b: Employment status of non-poor heads of household (%)

Employment status	Central rural		Coast rural		Eastern rural		Nyanza rural		Rift Valley rural		Western rural		Total rural		Total Urban		Nation	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Unemployed	1.6	0.6	3.8	2.5	3.6	11.5	3.9	4.7	1.6	3.8	11.4	16.2	3.4	5.9	1.5	3.5	2.6	5.6
Employer	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	2.6	3.1	1.1	0.7
Regular employee (skilled)	20.6	0.0	26.1	11.4	17.3	8.1	17.1	2.8	25.4	6.5	20.5	10.1	21.2	6.1	51.5	23.6	28.3	8.4
Regular employee (unskilled)	1.0	4.9	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	2.6	3.1	1.1	0.7
Casual employee (skilled)	4.8	1.0	2.8	1.1	4.6	0.5	2.9	0.2	3.8	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.4	5.5	1.6	4.4	0.6
Casual employee (unskilled)	10.6	5.7	15.8	4.1	8.9	2.1	4.5	4.0	9.9	4.9	10.7	7.7	9.6	5.0	8.4	13.2	9.3	6.0
Own account worker	43.4	58.0	42.4	40.8	35.1	20.1	43.6	50.4	40.3	45.3	31.5	30.5	39.9	44.4	24.9	37.4	36.4	43.5
Unpaid family worker	14.8	26.7	6.0	36.9	26.8	55.5	23	35.7	17.0	36.4	14.2	32.8	17.9	35.4	1.0	11.9	14.0	32.4
Student/apprentice	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
Pensioner/investor	1.5	0.2	1.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	1.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.1
Sick/Handicapped	0.6	0.8	0.8	3.2	1.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	0.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.8	0.0	2.5	0.9	1.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Amongst poor heads of household, there is a heavier concentration within the unpaid family worker and the own account worker categories. In the rural areas of Central, Coast, Nyanza, Rift Valley and Western provinces, most poor male heads of households are own account workers whereas in Eastern province the unpaid family category predominates. Among poor female heads of households, the own account worker category is the most dominant in Central

and Rift Valley provinces but unpaid female workers are more common in Coast, Eastern and Nyanza provinces.

Similarly, Table 6.8b indicates that most non-poor male and female heads of households are own account workers and skilled regular employees. This is the case in all provinces and in both rural and urban areas. The most notable difference between non-poor male heads and non-poor female heads of households in urban areas is the concentration of the former in skilled regular employment while the latter are predominantly own account workers. At the national level, 28.3 per cent of the non-poor male heads of households are skilled regular employees, compared to 8.4 per cent amongst females in the same category.

Analysis by province shows that in Central, Coast, Rift Valley and Western provinces, the majority of non-poor male heads of households are concentrated in the skilled regular employee category and the own account worker category. In contrast, majority of non-poor male heads of households in Eastern and Nyanza provinces are unpaid family workers and own account workers. Most of non-poor female heads of households in all provinces are predominantly own account workers and unpaid family workers.

## 6.6 Employment and Educational Achievement

Results in table 6.8 show that most of the economically active population residing in rural areas aged 50 years and above have no education; the majority of those under this age have at least got primary education. In urban areas, most of the population have received some education and over half of the under-39 age group have received at least secondary education. The proportion of those with no education increases in line with the increase in age, suggesting that younger people have higher educational achievement than older persons do.

Table 6.9: Educational Attainment of the Economically Active Population (%)

Age group	None		Primary		Secondary		Higher		Other	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
15-19	4.5	5.6	73.1	52.0	22.0	40.3	0.0	1.0	0.4	1.1
20-24	7.5	5.2	59.5	41.7	31.2	43.2	0.2	4.1	1.6	5.8
25-29	10.6	5.6	59.0	35.9	28.8	48.6	0.8	3.9	0.8	6.1
30-34	14.7	7.6	54.4	33.4	29.4	52.3	0.9	4.0	0.7	2.6
35-39	23.9	6.8	49.5	37.2	25.4	49	0.4	3.6	0.8	3.4
40-44	33.2	8.7	44.4	47.1	21.5	34.9	0.3	4.5	0.5	4.7
45-49	43.0	18.0	42.1	30	13.8	38.1	0.2	7.5	0.7	6.4
50-54	52.2	17.8	39.7	44.8	7.2	26.3	0.1	7.1	0.9	3.9
55-59	59.2	30.9	34.6	50.2	4.6	13.5	0.0	2.5	1.5	3.0
60+	75.5	62.0	21.8	20.0	2.1	4.6	0.0	13.4	0.6	0.0

Tables 6.10a and 6.10b present educational attainment in a form that relates it to the type of employment obtained by respondents who had been employed in the past 12 months. The majority of respondents in rural areas with no education are either unemployed or are employed in agriculture; the same applies to those with primary and secondary education. However those with secondary and post-secondary education predominate in the sales/services sector.

Table 6.10a: Type of employment by level of education – Rural areas

Level of education	None*	Agriculture	Forestry	Fishing	Sales/ service	Manufacturing	Mining	Transport	Construction	Total
None	39.5	51.8	0.3	0.2	6.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	100
Primary	44.3	43.1	0.3	0.4	8.8	0.7	0.1	0.9	1.3	100
Secondary	42.1	32.2	0.3	0.2	21.2	1.4	0.1	1.4	1.1	100
Higher	15.8	13.8	0.0	0.0	66.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	100
Other	51.7	21.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	100

Note: \* includes respondents who indicated that they were not engaged in any industry

Table 6.10b shows that respondents in urban areas who have secondary and post secondary education are more likely to be employed in the sales/services sector than any other, in addition the proportion of the population engaged in this sector increases in line with educational achievement. Of particular concern however is the high proportion of the unemployed with secondary and higher educational achievement, suggesting high wastage rates in the education system.

Table 6.10b: Type of employment by level of education – Urban areas

Level of education	None	Agriculture	Forestry	Fishing	Sales/ service	Manufacturing	Mining	Transport	Construction	Total
None	42.1	13.4	0.1	0.2	37	3.2	0.4	1.4	2.2	100
Primary	34.6	10.7	0.2	0.6	42.9	2.2	0.4	2.5	5.9	100
Secondary	28.9	11.1	0.2	0.1	48.5	5.8	0.0	3.4	2.1	100
Higher	23.6	7.4	0.2	0.0	64.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	100
Other	39.5	9.5	1.4	0.0	33.5	2.4	0.0	1.6	12.0	100

From a cursory review of the figures in these two tables it can be argued that education increases the prospects for employment in all sectors.

## 6.7 Income from Employment

Generally, labour force surveys establish relationships between employment and income in order to assess the income generating capacity of different economic activities. They also determine the magnitude of persons who are unable to maintain their economic well being on the basis of the employment opportunities available to them, however these two objectives cannot be achieved using the WMS data. Rather an attempt is made to relate the various economic activities with mean household expenditures (a proxy for mean household incomes). The purpose of this is to reveal any notable regional and gender disparity in household expenditure patterns (income patterns) as a matter of social welfare concern. Thus, strong conclusions about the income generation capacity of various economic activities should not be extracted from the table 6.10 below.

From the table it appears that expenditure by male-headed households residing in urban areas is between two and three times higher than expenditure levels in male-headed households in rural areas. The income gap between rural and urban segments is exceptionally high in forestry and agriculture. On average, expenditure in urban households engaged in forestry is the highest among male-headed households.

Table 6.10c: Mean monthly expenditure (in Kshs) of household head by industry during the past 12 months<sup>4</sup>

Industry	Male		Female	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
None	1,579.40	3,202.90	1,549.70	3,383.80
Agriculture	1,680.00	3,870.30	1,740.60	2,678.30
Forestry	1,924.20	9,559.90	1,678.70	4,585.10
Fishing	1,541.60	2,509.90	4,165.10	1,795.90
Sales/services	2,491.60	4,644.50	2,717.70	3,175.60
Manufacturing	2,098.90	3,010.90	1,675.70	5,099.80
Mining	2,157.70	2,607.10	1,634.10	4,736.80
Transport	2,394.60	3,684.30	1,028.90	2,649.70
Construction	1,999.90	2,611.60	-	-

A similar expenditure pattern in urban and rural areas for male-headed households is reflected amongst female-headed households, with the only exception being fishing where rural female-headed households spent twice that of households in urban areas. In urban areas the levels of expenditure for those engaged in manufacturing, mining and forestry are highest. However, in rural areas, expenditure levels for households employed in fishing and sales/services are the highest.

In general, male-headed households spent more than female-headed households and urban-based households spent more than their rural-based counterparts. Arguably, income tends to be concentrated in the hands of male-headed households and urban-based households, however, in all categories, urban female headed households spent more than rural male headed households, suggesting that the urban effect is stronger than the gender effect.

<sup>4</sup> Note: Data used in this table is based on expenditure on food, non-food items and social services. It is important to note that expenditure was used as a proxy for income. When income is captured using this approach, own consumption is valued for data purposes. Similarly, those household heads without jobs may be found to earn higher than household heads with jobs (as is the case in this table).

## CHAPTER 7: EXPENDITURE PATTERNS AND POVERTY

### 7.0 Introduction

Expenditure has been used as a proxy of income in the derivation of the poverty line<sup>5</sup>. A similar approach was used in the previous poverty analysis of the WMSI and WMSII databases, due to the limitation of the WMS series in capturing reliable income data. Previous WMS series (WMS I and II) captured some aspects of income within the expenditure module; however, WMS III had a separate agricultural module where detailed aspects of farm and non-farm incomes and expenditures were captured. The module was handled independently and at a different time period and the households covered therein were not necessarily those in the core and expenditure modules being used for the current poverty analysis. Furthermore the agricultural module was not ready for analysis by the time of writing this report.

This chapter examines the expenditure patterns of both the poor and the non-poor households. The expenditures discussed include both food and regular non-food household purchases; other expenditures, such as investment related expenditures like the purchase of land, equipment and costs of labour for farm and non-farm informal activities are examined in their respective chapters of this report. Similarly disaggregated expenditures on health, education, and consumption of cooking and lighting fuels are also discussed in the relevant chapters for ease of reference.

Mean household expenditure will be used as the basis of analysis for this volume as opposed to mean adult equivalent used for the derivation of the poverty in volume I. Adult equivalent expenditure differs from the ordinary mean household expenditure as it takes into consideration differentials in consumption by different age groups among the household members. While mean household expenditure measure uses all the reported food and regular non-food expenditures, the adult equivalent measure ignored some expenditure on foods (such as expenditures on baby food, and meals eaten outside homes) that could not be grouped into specific food category for the purposes of calorie conversion. Mean household expenditure uses the number of households as the denominator regardless of the number of members in the household or their ages. The per capita index takes into consideration the number of members in the household and uses this as the denominator in the computation of respective mean per capita consumptions.

### 7.1 Expenditure measures by poverty and household size

Table 7.1 presents regional mean household food, non-food and total expenditure by poverty and also gives the mean household size. A very large share of the household budget for both the poor (83 per cent) and the non-poor (70 per cent) goes on food consumption. However, the value of food expenditure among the poor was generally lower than that of the non-poor both in rural and urban areas. The rural non-poor spend twice as much on food as the rural poor, while the urban non-poor spend 82 per cent more than the urban poor. The observed gap could be due to differences in the quality of foods consumed, with the poor spending on relatively cheap, low quality foods while the non-poor spend heavily on higher quality foods. In general, expenditure on non-food among the poor was very low compared to that of the non-poor. Mean non-food for the rural non-poor was four times that of the rural poor while that of the urban non-poor was almost five times that of the urban poor.

<sup>5</sup> See Second Report on Poverty in Kenya Vol. I: Incidence and Depth of Poverty

Larger household sizes observed among the poor could also lead to inadequate consumption and welfare impacts. The little resources that are available to these households have to be thinly spread among the members without proper satisfaction, for example per capita food expenditure among the rural poor is KShs. 526 while that of the rural non-poor is KShs 1375. Mean household size for the rural poor is 5.6 persons with Eastern and Coast rural having an average of six and 6.4 persons respectively but it is only 4.3 persons for the rural non-poor. In urban, the poor have an average household size of 4.1 persons, while the non-poor have only 3.1 persons. Among the urban non-poor, Nairobi and Kisumu had relatively larger families (3.4 persons) compared to the mean (3.1 persons).

Table 7.1 Food and Non-food share in total expenditure

	Poor						Non-Poor					
	Food (KShs)	Non-food (KShs)	Total (KShs)	Food Share (%)	Non-food Share (%)	Household Size	Food (KShs)	Non-food (KShs)	Total (KShs)	Food Share (%)	Non-food Share (%)	Household Size
Central Rural	3,149.7	703.5	3,853.3	81.7	18.3	5.3	6,190.9	3,283.8	9,474.8	65.3	34.7	4.0
Coast Rural	3,263.5	663.9	3,927.4	83.1	16.9	6.4	5,654.0	2,568.0	8,222.0	68.8	31.2	4.2
Eastern Rural	3,097.5	613.3	3,710.8	83.5	16.5	6.0	6,590.2	2,397.5	8,987.8	73.3	26.7	4.9
Nyanza Rural	2,790.0	549.4	3,339.4	83.5	16.5	5.3	5,221.0	1,864.8	7,085.8	73.7	26.3	4.1
Rift Valley Rural	2,921.6	646.9	3,568.5	81.9	18.1	5.5	5,969.9	2,576.5	8,546.4	69.9	30.1	4.3
Western Rural	2,758.9	590.1	3,349.0	82.4	17.6	5.5	5,403.9	2,037.9	7,441.8	72.6	27.4	4.4
Total Rural	2,944.5	615	3,559.4	82.7	17.3	5.6	5,910.7	2,558.2	8,468.9	69.8	30.2	4.3
Total Urban	4,026.0	2,216.0	6,242.0	64.5	35.5	4.1	7,352.5	10,099.7	17,452.2	42.1	57.9	3.1
Nairobi	4,098.7	2,573.0	6,671.7	61.4	38.6	4.1	8,046.1	14,692.7	22,738.8	35.4	64.6	3.4
Mombasa	4,065.9	1,661.7	5,727.7	71.0	29.0	4.1	7,901.3	7,867.2	15,768.5	50.1	49.9	3.1
Kisumu	3,820.9	2,397.3	6,218.2	61.4	38.6	4.4	6,186.0	6,631.1	12,817.1	48.3	51.7	3.4
Nakuru	4,408.2	2,563.1	6,971.3	63.2	36.8	4.3	6,188.6	6,492.5	12,681.1	48.8	51.2	3.1
Other urban	3,861.9	1,721.8	5,583.7	69.2	30.8	4.0	6,481.3	6,020.6	12,501.9	51.8	48.2	2.7
Nation	3,152.4	922.8	4,075.2	77.4	22.6	5.3	6,216.3	4,157.0	10,373.3	59.9	40.1	4.0

However, non-food consumption takes more of the budget in urban areas. The urban poor spend about 36 per cent of their budget on non-food while the non-poor spends around 58 per cent. Charts 7.1a to 7.1d depict these expenditure patterns.

Chart 7.1a

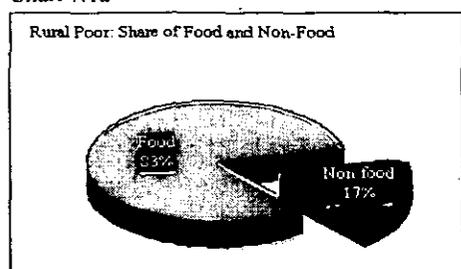


Chart 7.1b

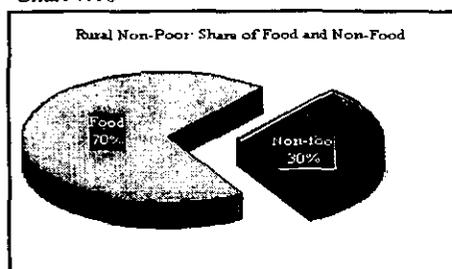


Chart 7.1c

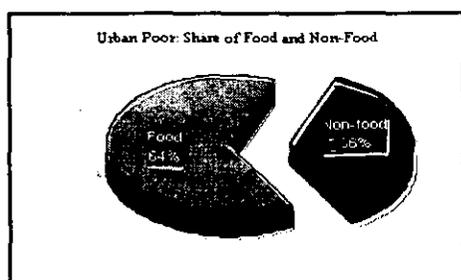
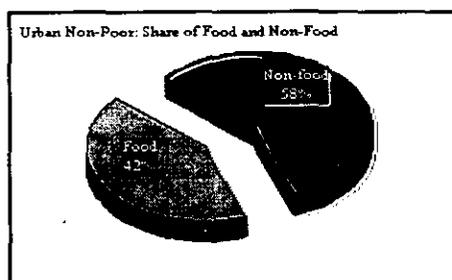


Chart 7.1d



It is only among the urban non-poor that food takes less than 50 per cent of the total household budget. Expenditure on food therefore takes a large share of most Kenyans household budget. This could imply that food is costly and incomes are low and most households can only spare a small portion of their budget to essential non-food expenditures. The urban poor are also faced by a difficult situation since they have to meet some unavoidable non-food expenditures like house rent. Annex 7.1 presents the same information by districts.

## 7.2 Food expenditure patterns

Table 7.2a shows how households spent their food budget among the various food items. Over a quarter (27 per cent) of the rural poor food budget went to buying maize grain and maize flour. There were marked inter regional differences with two provinces (Coast rural: 45 per cent and Eastern rural: 34 per cent) having allocations on maize above the rural mean. Expenditure on vegetable (13 per cent) ranked second among the rural poor with Western rural being the highest (18 per cent) above the rural mean followed by Nyanza rural (16 per cent) and Central rural (13 per cent). In general, the order of importance in the allocation of food budget among the rural poor was maize followed by vegetable, beans, milk, meat, sugar, cereals, roots and oils and fats. Other foods like bread (with the exception of Coast rural: 5.8 per cent), fish (with the exception of Nyanza rural: 6.5 per cent), eggs, fruits, tea and coffee, beverages, baby food and other foods took each less than three per cent of the food budget.

The urban poor spend less on maize (14 per cent) than the rural poor (27 per cent), while vegetables take about 15 per cent of their food budget. Expenditure on meat took the third rank with 10 per cent of the food budget being allocated for it while bread (which did not feature prominently in rural) came fourth in urban taking a share of about nine per cent. At the national level the poor spent the largest share of their food budget on maize and vegetable. Annex 7.2a and 7.2b presents detailed absolute and foods expenditure shares by district.

Table 7.2a: Expenditure of the Poor on food items (%)

Region	Cereals		Meat	Fish	Milk	Eggs	Oils & Fats		Vegetables		Sugar	Tea & Beverages		Baby food	Other		
	Bread	Maize					Fruits	Beans	Roots	coffee		ages					
Central Rural	3.3	26.6	5.4	5.7	0.1	9.4	0.8	5.7	1.7	13.4	9.7	5.1	7.0	2.8	1.2	0.0	2.2
Coast Rural	5.8	45.4	2.9	6.1	3.4	2.7	0.2	5.2	0.5	7.9	5.7	2.1	6.8	1.4	2.4	0.0	1.5
Eastern Rural	2.3	33.6	4.6	4.7	0.1	6.1	0.6	4.0	2.5	10.6	16.9	4.2	5.0	1.9	1.2	0.0	1.9
Nyanza Rural	1.9	18.8	10.0	10.2	6.5	6.2	1.0	6.3	1.6	16.1	5.3	6.1	6.4	1.3	0.9	0.0	1.4
Rift Valley Rural	3.2	26.2	4.5	8.1	0.7	13.6	1.2	4.7	0.7	11.4	8.3	3.0	7.8	2.6	2.7	0.0	1.5
Western Rural	2.7	21.8	3.6	9.5	4.2	7.0	0.7	4.2	1.4	17.6	4.6	9.2	8.2	2.0	1.7	0.1	1.5
Total Rural	2.9	26.8	5.7	7.7	2.6	8.1	0.8	5.0	1.5	13.2	8.7	5.0	6.8	2.0	1.6	0.0	1.6
Total Urban	9.2	14.3	5.7	10.1	2.4	7.8	1.8	6.7	2.0	15.4	6.4	3.5	5.6	1.9	3.4	0.1	3.5
Nairobi	9.4	15.1	5.7	9.7	2.0	8.3	1.9	6.8	2.2	16.5	5.5	3.2	5.1	2.0	3.5	0.0	3.3
Mombasa	11.6	18.9	5.9	6.4	4.0	4.4	1.7	6.5	1.0	9.5	11.4	4.4	6.2	4.5	3.8	0.1	2.8
Kisumu	9.5	7.4	5.8	11.2	6.3	5.3	2.2	8.0	2.1	16.8	5.1	2.2	5.1	2.2	6.1	0.3	3.1
Nakuru	8.7	16.9	5.1	11.1	1.5	8.3	1.8	5.6	2.2	16.7	4.7	2.2	5.1	2.2	1.4	0.5	5.7
Other urban	8.0	11.9	6.0	11.9	1.9	8.7	1.5	6.8	2.1	15.4	6.6	4.4	5.1	2.2	3.1	0.1	3.6
Nation	4.4	23.7	5.7	8.3	2.5	8.0	1.0	5.4	1.6	13.7	8.1	4.6	6.5	2.0	2.1	0.0	2.1

Table 7.2b presents the pattern of food budget among the non-poor households. The share of the food budget allocated to maize consumption still featured high (19 per cent) among the rural non-poor although far less than was the case with the rural poor. While meat ranked very low among the poor, meat, vegetables and beans shared the second rank with about 11 per cent of the budget allocated to each. Among the urban non-poor, expenditure on meat featured

prominently (14 per cent) followed by vegetables (12 per cent). Maize took the third rank in food budget followed closely by bread, beverages and milk. The expenditure pattern among the urban non-poor is thus quite different from the rest. At the national level, expenditure on maize plus meat took over a quarter of the non-poor food budget.

Table 7.2b: Expenditure of the Non-Poor on food items (%)

	Cereal		Meat	Fish	Milk	Eggs	Oils & Fats	Veget			Tea & Bever			Baby food	Other food		
	Bread	Maize						s	Fruits	able	Beans	Roots	Sugar			coffee	ages
Central Rural	5.3	17.7	5.1	8.9	0.1	8.4	1.5	5.0	2.2	11.6	12.2	10.3	4.7	2.7	2.0	0.0	2.4
Coast Rural	8.7	21.1	5.7	12.9	4.1	4.4	1.0	8.4	0.9	7.5	10.1	2.6	6.1	1.6	2.2	0.2	2.6
Eastern Rural	3.3	22.5	6.1	9.4	0.1	5.5	0.7	3.2	1.8	8.5	17.6	8.6	3.8	1.7	4.6	0.0	2.3
Nyanza Rural	3.3	17.1	8.1	12.2	5.3	5.6	1.4	7.0	2.3	14.1	7.7	5.5	5.3	1.4	1.9	0.0	1.6
Rift Valley	4.6	19.0	5.3	14.4	0.4	11.8	1.6	4.4	1.2	9.7	10.0	4.4	5.8	2.1	3.0	0.1	2.4
Western Rural	4.0	17.7	4.2	12.5	2.9	6.4	1.2	4.3	1.9	15.2	9.7	7.7	5.7	1.8	2.9	0.1	2.0
Total Rural	4.5	18.9	5.7	11.5	1.5	8.0	1.3	5.0	1.8	11.2	11.4	7.1	5.1	2.0	2.8	0.1	2.2
Total Urban	8.0	8.6	5.2	13.8	2.0	7.3	2.3	6.3	3.2	12.4	6.5	4.0	3.7	2.3	7.7	0.6	5.8
Nairobi	7.6	8.3	4.5	13.7	2.0	7.3	2.2	5.7	3.7	12.1	5.6	3.7	3.4	2.4	9.4	0.8	7.5
Mombasa	9.2	8.5	5.6	14.6	2.5	6.9	2.4	8.4	3.3	11.1	7.8	3.8	3.7	1.8	6.2	1.1	3.1
Kisumu	8.6	8.4	4.9	12.2	3.8	8.7	3.4	6.1	2.7	15.8	6.5	2.7	4.6	1.2	4.2	0.2	6.2
Nakuru	8.5	10.4	5.0	15.2	1.8	8.6	2.6	6.3	3.0	14.0	5.1	3.9	4.1	2.0	4.9	0.0	4.6
Other urban	7.9	8.8	6.2	13.3	1.5	7.0	2.2	6.0	2.5	13.2	7.7	4.9	4.1	2.7	6.7	0.3	4.9
Nation	5.4	16.3	5.6	12.1	1.6	7.8	1.6	5.3	2.1	11.5	10.2	6.3	4.8	2.1	4.0	0.2	3.1

Detailed district information on absolute expenditures and expenditure shares on the various food items for the non-poor are presented in the annex tables 7.2c and 7.2d.

### 7.2.1 Pattern of Own and Purchased consumption

Table 7.3 shows the share of own and purchased food for both the poor and non-poor households. The share of own food in total food expenditure among all rural households is around 32 per cent. Although the non-poor in rural spends more than twice the poor on food, their share of own and purchased food is almost the same. The share of own food is very minimal in urban areas where purchased food accounts for over 98 per cent of food consumed. However, one would expect most rural households to rely heavily on the foods from own farms particularly maize and vegetable that take most of their budget. As shown in Annex Table 7.3, the share of own food is relatively high in just a few districts of Nyanza and Rift Valley. Among the rural poor, only Meru and West Pokot districts have own food shares of over 50 per cent followed closely by Kisii with 49.1 per cent. The rest of the districts have own food shares of less than 47.5 per cent. This is either because of large families, farms have been subdivided to uneconomical portions or due to lack of rain, many families cultivate but fail to receive adequate harvests to sustain them and hence rely on purchases. It could also mean that most rural households practice subsistence farming with little application of modern inputs to boost production. However some districts may also be relying on purchased foods because cash crops occupy most of the land available. Given that districts vary in their farming seasonal calendars, it could be that the survey was carried out when it was not harvest season in most districts. Efforts are being made to compile seasonal calendars for every district for ease of interpreting future WMS survey results of this nature.

Table 7.3 Mean Food Expenditures and Expenditure shares by Poverty

Region	Poor					Non-Poor				
	Own food (KShs)	Purchased Food (KShs)	Total food (KShs)	Share own food (%)	Share Purchased Food (%)	Own food (KShs)	Purchased Food (KShs)	Total food (KShs)	Share own food (%)	Share Purchased Food (%)
Central Rural	684.4	2,465.4	3,149.7	21.7	78.3	1,618.3	4,297.9	6,190.9	26.1	73.9
Coast Rural	412.7	2,850.8	3,263.5	12.6	87.4	973.5	4,394.0	5,654.0	17.2	82.8
Eastern Rural	883.0	2,214.5	3,097.5	28.5	71.5	2,239.8	3,891.1	6,590.2	34.0	66.0
Nyanza Rural	1,074.2	1,715.8	2,790.0	38.5	61.5	1,969.0	3,066.2	5,221.0	37.7	62.3
Rift Valley Rural	1,140.0	1,781.6	2,921.6	39.0	61	2,267.2	3,375.9	5,969.9	38.0	62.0
Western Rural	831.1	1,927.8	2,758.9	30.1	69.9	1,962.8	3,177.2	5,403.9	36.3	63.7
Total Rural	931.1	2,013.4	2,944.5	31.6	68.4	1,938.3	3,673.2	5,910.7	32.8	67.2
Total Urban	101.5	3,924.4	4,026.0	2.5	97.5	150.0	6,162.7	7,352.5	2.0	98.0
Nairobi	50.3	4,048.5	4,098.7	1.2	98.8	36.0	6,583.5	8,046.1	0.4	99.6
Mombasa	52.7	4,013.2	4,065.9	1.3	98.7	124.8	6,954.5	7,901.3	1.6	98.4
Kisumu	51.4	3,769.5	3,820.9	1.3	98.7	105	5,428.1	6,186.0	1.7	98.3
Nakuru	37.3	4,371.0	4,408.2	0.8	99.2	106.3	5,493.8	6,188.6	1.7	98.3
Other urban	229.1	3,632.8	3,861.9	5.9	94.1	353.8	5,358.9	6,481.3	5.5	94.5
Nation	771.6	2,380.8	3,152.4	24.5	75.5	1,559.2	4,657.2	6,216.3	25.1	74.9

The low own food consumption in rural areas imply that many households do not derive much of their food from own farms causing them to depend mainly on purchases. With the liberalization of prices of most commodities, it means that most poor households face same market prices as the non-poor hence poverty may deepen among the poor.

### 7.3 Expenditure on Non-food items

Table 7.4a shows the non-food expenditure pattern of poor households in rural and urban areas. The poor allocate over a quarter of their non-food budget to education, followed by non-durables (16.4 per cent), clothing and footwear (12.3 per cent), Health (11.8 per cent) and lighting and cooking fuel (10.8 per cent). These five non-food expenditure items take over three-quarters of the non-food budget of the rural poor.

In urban areas, house rent takes the largest portion (22 per cent) of the non-food budget among the poor followed by education (12.6 per cent), transport (12.1 per cent), lighting and cooking fuel (11.8 per cent) and non-durables (10 per cent). Health expenditure does not feature among the urban poor as a major expenditure item, taking only five per cent of the total non-food budget. The big urban cities of Nairobi (3.5 per cent) and Mombasa (5 per cent) reported the least allocation of the non-food budget to health. Clothing and footwear, which take over ten per cent of the rural poor non-food budget only takes about eight per cent of the urban poor non-food budget. This could be attributed to the urban dwellers proximity to open air markets selling cheap clothing and footwear.

Table 7.4a Non-food expenditure shares in poor households (%)

Region	Educational	Health	Cloth & Footwear	Lighting & Cooking fuel	Transport	Household rent	Non-durables	Durables	Water	Recreation & personal care	Transfers	Insurance	Tobacco
Central Rural	32.1	8.7	7.3	15.3	8.2	1.5	15.5	3.0	0.3	1.5	2.1	0.5	4.2
Coast Rural	18.1	8.6	14.9	11.8	11.7	0.9	16.8	3.2	4.2	1.7	2.9	0.4	4.9
Eastern Rural	27.6	14.7	14.0	9.0	6.8	0.5	15.6	3.3	0.3	2.8	1.3	1.2	3.0
Nyanza Rural	22.8	12.4	14.4	10.3	9.1	0.4	17.5	5.3	0.2	3.2	3.0	0.8	0.6
Rift Valley Rural	23.4	9.9	14.6	11.8	9.7	0.6	16.7	3.7	0.2	2.9	3.4	0.8	2.2
Western Rural	28.7	14.3	5.7	7.9	10.6	0.0	16.1	5.9	0.2	3.0	5.2	1.0	1.4
Total Rural	25.5	11.8	12.3	10.8	9.1	0.6	16.4	4.2	0.5	2.7	3.0	0.8	2.3
Total Urban	12.6	5.0	8.3	11.8	12.1	22.0	10.0	3.1	3.4	4.4	3.1	0.5	3.8
Nairobi	12.3	3.5	7.5	10.2	16.3	23.9	8.9	2.9	2.3	4.7	2.1	0.1	5.5
Mombasa	8.4	5.0	7.9	13.5	8.9	19.0	12.9	3.5	10.7	2.8	5.4	0.7	1.3
Kisumu	10.4	8.5	9.2	14.0	6.5	15.7	10.5	2.6	8.3	4.9	7.2	1.3	0.8
Nakuru	16.7	7.6	6.1	14.0	7.1	26.5	9.3	3.3	1.6	3.4	2.4	1.4	0.7
Other urban	14.6	6.8	10.7	13.8	6.0	19.0	11.8	3.4	2.5	4.1	3.8	0.9	2.5
Nation	19.6	8.6	10.4	11.2	10.5	10.5	13.5	3.7	1.8	3.5	3.0	0.7	3.0

Table 7.4b shows the expenditure pattern on non-food items among the non-poor. Expenditure on education still tops the list but absorbs a smaller share of the rural non-food budget. While expenditure on health ranked fourth among the rural poor, it ranks second with the rural non-poor. Clothing and footwear maintains its third rank among the expenditure items in rural while transport comes fourth and non-durables fifth. Expenditure on non-durables ranked second among the rural poor but is ranked fifth by rural non-poor. These five items absorb about 72 per cent of the total rural non-food budget.

Table 7.4b Non-food expenditure shares in Non-poor households (%)

Region	Educational	Health	Cloth & Footwear	Lighting & Cooking fuel	Transport	Household rent	Non-durables	Durables	Water	Recreation & personal care	Transfers	Insurance	Tobacco
Central Rural	17.4	21.3	12.2	8.5	15.2	1.1	10.0	2.7	0.3	2.8	4.5	1.4	2.4
Coast Rural	14.5	4.8	17.0	5.5	9.7	2.8	18.0	3.5	2.2	2.8	15.7	0.5	3.1
Eastern Rural	17.2	13.8	16.7	5.3	9.5	2.2	14.7	3.5	0.4	5.1	7.2	1.8	2.7
Nyanza Rural	16.4	11.8	18.1	5.6	10.7	0.9	12.4	5.6	0.1	3.7	13.1	1.1	0.5
Rift Valley Rural	15.4	16.1	15.8	6.0	12.9	1.0	11.2	3.5	0.2	3.1	12.2	1.4	1.2
Western Rural	16.7	13.0	9.4	5.1	13.3	0.3	11.8	5.3	0.2	4.0	18.1	1.3	1.5
Total Rural	16.5	16.2	14.5	6.6	12.8	1.2	11.8	3.6	0.4	3.4	9.8	1.3	1.9
Total Urban	12.1	9.5	10.2	6.4	11.9	17.5	8.1	7.6	1.8	4.2	6.0	3.8	0.9
Nairobi	13.5	10.5	9.1	5.6	12.1	17.2	8.0	9.5	1.2	4.3	3.2	5.0	0.8
Mombasa	7.3	4.4	11.4	8.3	9.5	25.4	9.4	3.6	4.0	4.1	10.5	1.1	1.1
Kisumu	13.4	8.6	8.9	8.8	11.3	12.4	7.1	6.2	7.5	3.3	10.5	1.8	0.2
Nakuru	8.6	14.6	9.9	6.6	7.9	16.9	9.2	5.4	1.0	4.4	10.8	3.3	1.2
Other urban	11.7	8.2	13.5	7.6	14.3	13.2	7.6	4.6	1.7	3.9	10.5	1.8	1.3
Nation	14.2	12.7	12.3	6.5	12.3	9.6	9.9	5.7	1.1	3.8	7.8	2.6	1.4

The urban non-poor like the urban poor, spend most of their non-food income on rent, followed by education and transport. Clothing and footwear did not feature among the top five in urban poor but takes the fourth rank among the urban non-poor. Expenditure on health took the fifth rank as a major expenditure item among the non-poor households. These five main items take over 61 per cent of the household non-food budget. Annex tables 7.4a to 7.4d give detailed absolute expenditures and shares.

## 7.4 Expenditure Pattern by Gender and Poverty

Table 7.5a shows the expenditure pattern between the poor male-headed households and their female counterparts. It is surprising that there is no significant gender difference in total expenditure or the pattern of expenditure on food and non-food items among the urban poor. However, there are wide gender differences in expenditure on both food and non-food items in rural areas. Poor female-headed households spend on average 26 per cent less than male-headed households, with 25 per cent less on food and 32 per cent less on non-food items. Table 7.8b shows the expenditure pattern among the non-poor households. Female headed households in urban spend on overall 43 per cent less than their male counterparts, with 29 per cent less on food and 53 per cent less on non-food. In rural areas, the female-headed households spend 21 per cent less on food, 45 per cent less on non-food while their overall expenditure is 29 per cent less than their male counterparts. The fact that there is no big gender difference in food expenditure supports the assumption that food is given higher priority than non-food items in the household budget. A wide disparity in food expenditure is observed in Nyabene where female-headed households spent about 55 per cent less than the male-headed households. Kwale (116 per cent) and Trans Nzoia (110 per cent) were the only rural districts where female-headed households spent higher than their male counterparts. Non-food expenditure among female-headed households exceeded that of male in five districts namely Kwale (164 per cent), Kitui (105 per cent), Machakos (120 per cent) and Narok (124 per cent) and Nairobi (104 per cent). Provincially, Nyanza shows the widest female-male gap in food (64 per cent), non-food (57 per cent) and total expenditure (63 per cent). The three districts in Nyanza contributing to this low expenditure among the female-headed households were Siaya, Homabay and Migori (see annexe table 7.6a).

Table 7.5a Expenditure distribution of poor households by sex of household head

Region	Male			Female			Female as a per cent of Male		
	Food	Non-food	Total	Food	Non-food	Total	Food	Non-food	Total
	(KShs)			(KShs)			(Per cent)		
Central Rural	3,465.4	812.5	4,277.9	2,487.0	474.8	2,961.8	71.8	58.4	69.2
Coast Rural	3,400.6	700.3	4,100.8	2,894.6	566.2	3,460.8	85.1	80.9	84.4
Eastern Rural	3,302.7	641.7	3,944.4	2,691.9	557.2	3,249.1	81.5	86.8	82.4
Nyanza Rural	3,183.5	644.0	3,827.5	2,039.0	368.7	2,407.7	64.0	57.3	62.9
Rift Valley Rural	3,025.9	692.5	3,718.4	2,563.0	490.0	3,053.0	84.7	70.8	82.1
Western Rural	3,045.4	683.6	3,729.0	2,279.9	433.7	2,713.7	74.9	63.4	72.8
Total Rural	3,188.5	683.7	3,872.2	2,405.2	463.0	2,868.2	75.4	67.7	74.1
Total Urban	4,034.2	2,217.3	6,251.5	4,001.9	2,212.4	6,214.3	99.2	99.8	99.4
Nairobi	3,995.4	2,542.4	6,537.8	4,360.2	2,650.3	7,010.5	109.1	104.2	107.2
Mombasa	3,927.2	1,779.0	5,706.2	4,613.9	1,198.7	5,812.6	117.5	67.4	101.9
Kisumu	3,817.7	2,486.2	6,303.9	3,831.3	2,110.9	5,942.2	100.4	84.9	94.3
Nakuru	4,649.9	2,582.5	7,232.4	3,668.4	2,503.8	6,172.2	78.9	97.0	85.3
Other urban	4,069.2	1,753.4	5,822.6	3,179.2	1,617.6	4,796.8	78.1	92.3	82.4
Nation	3,361.7	997.9	4,359.6	2,665.5	748.1	3,413.6	79.3	75.0	78.3

Interesting differences in expenditure pattern exist between the poor in Tables 7.5a and the non-poor in Table 7.5b. Average expenditure for the rural non-poor (both male and female headed) households is approximately 130 per cent higher than the rural poor households. While non-poor female-headed households in urban areas spent only 73 per cent higher than their rural counterparts, non-poor male-headed households spent 200 per cent higher than poor counterparts.

Table 7.5b Expenditure distribution of Non-poor households by sex of household head

	Male			Female			Female as a per cent of Male		
	Food	Non-food (KShs)	Total	Food	Non-food (KShs)	Total	Food	Non-food	Total
							(Per cent)		
Central Rural	6,584.6	3,911.6	10,496.2	5,294.1	1,853.8	7,147.9	80.4	47.4	68.1
Coast Rural	5,716.3	2,774.5	8,490.8	5,427.9	1,818.0	7,245.9	95.0	65.5	85.3
Eastern Rural	7,005.0	2,598.2	9,603.2	5,381.4	1,812.5	7,193.9	76.8	69.8	74.9
Nyanza Rural	5,805.4	2,332.7	8,138.0	4,401.8	1,208.8	5,610.6	75.8	51.8	68.9
Rift Valley Rural	6,261.3	2,821.5	9,082.7	4,926.3	1,699.1	6,625.4	78.7	60.2	72.9
Western Rural	5,680.0	2,295.7	7,975.7	4,957.0	1,620.6	6,577.6	87.3	70.6	82.5
Total Rural	6,303.4	2,949.7	9,253.1	4,984.7	1,635.1	6,619.8	79.1	55.4	71.5
Total Urban	7,733.3	11,112.9	18,846.2	5,528.3	5,245.9	10,774.3	71.5	47.2	57.2
Nairobi	8,441.4	15,739.0	24,180.4	4,836.8	6,197.5	11,034.3	57.3	39.4	45.6
Mombasa	8,070.4	8,040.0	16,110.4	6,837.7	6,780.8	13,618.4	84.7	84.3	84.5
Kisumu	6,441.5	7,285.8	13,727.3	5,356.7	4,506.5	9,863.2	83.2	61.9	71.9
Nakuru	6,424.3	6,607.3	13,031.6	5,294.0	6,056.8	11,350.7	82.4	91.7	87.1
Other urban	6,794.2	6,725.4	13,519.7	5,632.3	4,108.8	9,741.1	82.9	61.1	72.1
Nation	6,647.5	4,914.4	11,561.9	5,058.1	2,122.4	7,180.5	76.1	43.2	62.1

Female-headed households in Nairobi consumed 43 per cent less than male-headed households, the largest difference among the non-poor households for food. The gap on non-food expenditure between the non-poor female and male-headed households was wider in Tharaka Nithi (79 per cent) and Bomet (77 per cent). Nairobi was among the seven districts where female-headed households spent less than 40 per cent on non-food items than the male-headed households. Non-food expenditure among female-headed households exceeded that of male in four districts namely Tana River (109), Mbeere (116), Embu (102) and trans Nzoia (160). At the national level, expenditure on non-food among the male-headed households was about 57 per cent higher than those of the female. Total expenditure among the female-headed households was lowest in Nairobi (46 per cent) but that still exceeded the expenditure of male-headed households in Trans Nzoia (115 per cent) district.

## CHAPTER 8: SOCIAL AMENITIES

### 8.0 Introduction

Adequate shelter as well as access to social amenities is a basic need of human survival. The living standards and general welfare of the households is partly influenced by the availability and accessibility of these amenities. Housing is fundamental to the formation of individual capabilities and to family and community (Human Development Report, UNDP, 1997). It is a basic need for the population and when combined with essential services contribute significantly to better living standards. Housing conditions have direct impact on people's health and quality of life. Poor housing is connected with poor sanitation and exposes people to infection. Some of the indicators that are widely used to monitor this include quality and adequacy of housing, types of material used for construction (temporary for wood and mud, semi-permanent if the wall are made of bricks and permanent if they are made of stone and concrete), means of lighting and cooking in main dwelling units and overcrowding.

This chapter presents the WMS III survey results on size and ownership of dwellings, type of walls, floors and roof materials, ownership of assets, main source of cooking and lighting fuel and mean expenditure on lighting and cooking fuel.

### 8.1 Sources of cooking fuel

Survey results in Tables 8.1a and 8.1b indicate that firewood is the main source of cooking fuel used by the majority of the population. Over 80 per cent of the poor and 67.8 per cent of the non-poor households use firewood as their main source of cooking fuel. Paraffin is the second most commonly used source of fuel by the two groups.

Table 8.1(a): Distribution of poor households by main source of cooking fuel (%)

Region	Firewood	Charcoal	Paraffin/oil	Gas	Electricity	Crop residue /sawdust	Animal Waste	Other
Central Rural	94.9	2.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
Coast Rural	98.1	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Rural	97.9	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nyanza Rural	98.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Rift Valley Rural	97.5	1.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Western Rural	97.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0
Total Rural	97.5	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total Urban	7.6	23.7	67.1	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nairobi	1.4	5.8	91.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	14.7	12.8	70.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kisumu	7.7	44.5	43.6	2.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	7.8	21.7	70.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Urban	15.4	53.4	29.1	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nation	80.2	5.8	13.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0

A higher proportion of the rural population reported firewood as their main source of cooking fuel, (97.5 per cent of the poor and 85.4 per cent of non-poor rural households use this source). This high dependence on firewood by a significant proportion of the population has implications for policies on deforestation and environmental degradation in the country.

Table 8.1b: Distribution of non-poor households by main source of cooking fuel (%)

Region	Firewood	Charcoal	Paraffin/			Crop Residual	Animal Waste	Other
			Oil	Gas	Electricity			
Central Rural	81.9	6.9	8.7	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.0
Coast Rural	67.3	20.6	11.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
Eastern Rural	90.8	5.6	2.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Nyanza Rural	91.7	5.9	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Rift Valley Rural	84.3	8.2	7.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Western Rural	89.0	6.5	1.9	0.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
Total Rural	85.4	7.6	5.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1
Total Urban	2.2	19.6	58.8	14.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nairobi	0.6	6.2	63.8	22.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	1.5	16.8	68.4	12.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kisumu	1.3	45.7	45.6	6.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	2.8	20.4	64.2	12.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Urban								
Nation	67.8	10.1	17.0	3.5	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.1

However, only 2.2 per cent and 7.6 per cent for urban non-poor and poor respectively use firewood as their source of cooking fuel, the majority use paraffin (67.1 per cent of the poor and 58.8 per cent of the non-poor) followed by charcoal. About 92 per cent of Nairobi's poor and 64 per cent of its' non-poor use paraffin oil as their main source of cooking fuel, while Kisumu has the largest proportion of the poor using charcoal as the main source of cooking. Mombasa has the highest proportion of non-poor (68.4 per cent) using paraffin as the main source of cooking, while Kisumu (45.7 per cent) has the highest proportion of non-poor using charcoal.

Virtually all consumers of gas and electricity are in the urban areas, the highest proportion are the non-poor in Nairobi (22 per cent) followed by the non-poor in Mombasa (12.5 per cent) and Kisumu (12.2 per cent). This is attributed to availability of electricity and reliable supply of gas in major centres. The use of electricity and gas by the poor is low, mainly due to affordability. The poor in urban areas also tend to live in areas that are not adequately served by electricity.

## 8.2 Sources of lighting

Tables 8.2a and 8.2b present the main sources of lighting fuel used by households, the majority of the poor (92.4 per cent) and non-poor (83.7 per cent) use paraffin as their main source of lighting.

In rural areas about 96 per cent and 93 per cent of the non-poor and poor use paraffin for lighting, however there is a notable difference in the usage of paraffin in urban areas, where 78.8 per cent of the poor compared to 48.3 per cent of the non-poor use this source of lighting. Of the Urban areas, Kisumu reported the highest percentage (90.8 of poor and 63.5 per cent of non-poor) of users of paraffin.

Table 8.2a: Distribution of poor households by main source of lighting (%)

Region	Paraffin	Gas	Electricity	Candles	Firewood	Other
Central Rural	97.9	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.0
Coast Rural	98.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.1
Eastern Rural	92.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.6	0.6
Nyanza Rural	99.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Rift Valley Rural	90.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	8.6	0.1
Western Rural	99.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Rural	95.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	3.3	0.1
Total Urban	78.8	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nairobi	78.8	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	82.4	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kisumu	90.8	0.6	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	73.2	0.0	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Urban	75.8	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nation	92.4	0.2	4.4	0.2	2.7	0.1

The tables show that electricity is used more by urban dwellers than rural residents and also by a higher proportion of the non-poor than poor (51 per cent compared to 21 per cent). The national average shows that 14 per cent of the non-poor use electricity while only 4.4 per cent of the poor use it. This is associated with affordability as well as availability of electricity supply in the urban areas.

Table 8.2b: Distribution of non-poor households by main source of lighting (%)

Region	Paraffin	Gas	Electricity	Candles	Firewood	Other
Central Rural	91.2	0.1	7.8	0.0	0.3	0.6
Coast Rural	89.7	0.1	9.1	0.0	1.1	0.0
Eastern Rural	92.4	1.0	1.7	0.1	3.7	1.1
Nyanza Rural	97.6	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.4	0.2
Rift Valley Rural	91.4	0.0	3.2	0.0	4.5	0.9
Western Rural	98.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
Total Rural	93.2	0.2	4.1	0.0	2.0	0.6
Total Urban	48.3	0.3	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nairobi	39.6	0.5	59.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	52.4	0.6	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kisumu	63.5	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Nakuru	58.0	0.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Urban	54.2	0.1	44.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Nation	83.7	0.2	14.0	0.0	1.6	0.5

Of the poor, Nakuru reported the largest percentage of the users of electricity followed by Nairobi and Mombasa. Of the non-poor Nairobi followed by Mombasa and Nakuru had the highest percentage of those using electricity as their main source.

### 8.3 Mean Monthly Expenditure on Cooking and Lighting fuel

The highest mean monthly expenditure on cooking and lighting fuel for both the poor and non-poor households is on paraffin (see Table 8.3).

Table 8.3 Mean Monthly Expenditure on Cooking and Lighting Fuel (KShs)

Region	Poor					Non-Poor				
	Electricity	Gas	Firewood	Paraffin	Charcoal	Electricity	Gas	Firewood	Paraffin	Charcoal
Central Rural	4.3	0.0	35.6	70.6	15.2	104.8	15.5	78.8	102.4	61.4
Coast Rural	0.3	0.9	8.3	79.6	2.4	8.5	0.5	14.1	113.2	28.6
Eastern Rural	0.1	0.0	4.6	56.4	2.1	4.2	1.9	17.9	85.1	22
Nyanza Rural	0.0	0.0	7.8	54.6	2.9	1.5	0.2	15.2	82	20.3
Rift Valley Rural	0.6	0.0	10.8	66.0	8.5	14.6	0.9	26.5	97.9	36.9
Western Rural	0.0	0.0	2.8	47.7	2.9	2.5	0	17.7	79.1	16.5
Total Rural	0.6	0.1	9.9	60.2	5.3	31.2	4.4	34.4	93	35
Total Urban	20.3	8.6	9.3	180.4	90.8	433.9	163	5.1	207.1	136.7
Nairobi	9.7	12.7	0.0	227.4	51.7	635.2	229	4.2	182	96.1
Mombasa	25.9	6.7	5.1	184.3	32.4	381	122	3.5	372.1	167.2
Kisumu	21.6	3.2	21.1	137.5	204.1	252.2	67.6	0.1	154.5	273.3
Nakuru	84.8	0.0	38.1	174.5	153.4	157.9	85.5	9.3	172	155.9
Other Urban	22.9	5.5	17.9	110.1	140.2	215.3	110	7.4	161.5	163.2
Nation	3.6	1.3	9.8	78.1	18.0	97.2	30.5	29.6	111.7	51.7

Paraffin is the second most commonly used source of cooking fuel by both poor and non-poor households and the main source of lighting for the poor and accounts for the highest mean monthly expenditure on cooking and lighting fuel by poor households. The mean monthly expenditure on paraffin was Kshs. 111.7 for the non-poor and Kshs. 78.1 for the poor. The second highest mean monthly expenditure of the non-poor was electricity (Kshs. 97.2), while for the poor it was charcoal (KShs18.0). Though firewood is the main source of cooking fuel by the poor it has relatively lower costs attached to it and thus low mean expenditure.

Table 8.3 indicates that the most significant difference between the poor and non-poor monthly expenditures on fuel is for electricity. This is particularly the case in urban areas, where the expenditure of the poor on electricity is one twentieth that of the non-poor. The largest spread is in Nairobi.

Urban areas have higher expenditures on fuel for all sources except firewood. The urban poor have the highest mean monthly expenditure on paraffin (Ksh.180.4), while for the non-poor it is electricity (Ksh.433.9). The highest mean monthly expenditure for the rural households is on paraffin, irrespective of whether they are poor or non-poor households. Nairobi non-poor reported the highest mean monthly expenditure on cooking and lighting fuel, which was on electricity (Kshs.635.2)

#### 8.4 Ownership of Assets

Ownership of certain assets is considered an indication of a household's socio-economic status, this can however be region or community specific, and it is also based on tastes and preferences. The WMS III survey sought to examine the percentage of selected assets owned by the poor and non-poor. The assets selected were sewing machines, sofa sets, bicycles, handcarts, motorcycles, radios, fridges, stoves, televisions, stereo cassettes, fans and cars.

Survey results in tables 8.4a and 8.4b show that more of the non-poor owned each of the assets. Radio is the most commonly owned asset with 49.3 per cent and 65.8 per cent of the poor and non-poor respectively reported to have owned this asset. The second and third ranked assets for the poor are bicycles and sofa sets while for the non-poor the order is reversed.

Table 8.4(a). Ownership of assets in poor households (%)

Region	Sewing machine	Sofa Set	Bicycle	Hand-cart	Motor-cycle	Radio	Fridge	Stove	T.V	T.Phone	Stereo cassette	Fan	Car
Central Rural	3.7	16.9	15.3	4.8	0.2	52.4	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Coast Rural	3.7	4.8	19.4	0.2	0.7	35.1	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.4	2.3	0.0	2.1
Eastern Rural	3.3	6.9	20.3	3.6	0.0	48.1	0.6	3.5	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0
Nyanza Rural	2.3	11.4	21.5	1.4	0.3	43.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.5
Rift Valley Rural	1.7	6.6	15.3	0.9	0.3	42.6	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1
Western Rural	3.9	8.5	30.0	1.4	0.2	51.3	0.0	3.3	2.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Total Rural	2.8	9.1	20.3	2.0	0.3	45.7	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.3
Total Urban	7.9	33.3	12.5	0.1	0.0	64.5	2.2	6.2	10.7	1.3	2.9	0.8	0.6
Nairobi	3.8	25.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	61.0	0.6	2.9	9.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	10.7	19.7	16.1	0.0	0.0	61.3	11.0	5.7	15.1	1.9	3.5	3.9	0.0
Kisumu	14.4	42.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	76.1	2.0	4.1	9.4	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.9
Nakuru	25.8	60.1	27.1	0.0	0.6	66.5	0.7	3.8	12.4	3.2	21.0	0.0	1.6
Other Urban	8.9	44.5	20.9	0.5	0.0	68.5	2.1	12.6	11.3	0.4	4.6	0.9	1.1
Nation	3.8	13.8	18.8	1.6	0.2	49.3	0.7	2.4	2.6	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.4

In general, the urban poor own more assets than the rural poor, especially Radios, Televisions and Sofa Sets. However, a larger proportion of the rural poor own bicycles as opposed to the urban poor, probably because a bicycle is the most appropriate and accessible mode of transport in rural areas, due to infrastructure.

Regional figures from table 8.4a indicate that of the poor, Kisumu (76.1 per cent) had the highest percentage of those who owned radios followed by Nakuru (66.5 per cent). The largest percentage of those owning sofa sets are in Nakuru (60.1 per cent) and Kisumu (42 per cent). Bicycles are mainly owned in Western rural (30 per cent), Nakuru (27.1 per cent) and Kisumu (23 per cent).

Table 8.4(b): Ownership of assets in non-poor households (%)

Region	Sewing machine	Sofa Set	Bicycle	Hand-cart	Motor-cycle	Radio	Fridge	Stove	T.V	T.Phone	Stereo cassette	Fan	Car
Central Rural	9.4	40.0	20.8	3.0	0.3	69.3	1.9	6.5	11.6	0.9	4.6	0.5	2.9
Coast Rural	9.0	13.7	24.9	0.3	0.3	59.3	0.8	0.8	3.6	0.3	1.5	1.3	0.1
Eastern Rural	7.7	25.3	31.6	7.9	0.3	61.3	0.0	5.9	4.4	0.7	7.1	0.0	1.7
Nyanza Rural	7.6	25.0	27.0	2.7	0.8	55.9	0.8	1.6	3.7	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.6
Rift Valley Rural	3.5	20.7	26.6	1.3	0.6	59.9	0.9	1.6	6.8	0.8	4.8	0.2	2.1
Western Rural	11.0	29.3	39.2	1.8	0.2	67.9	0.7	7.8	5.1	1.6	3.1	0.0	0.5
Total Rural	7.5	27.8	27.2	2.9	0.4	62.8	1.0	4.2	6.8	0.8	4.1	0.3	1.7
Total Urban	17.6	59.4	17.1	2.3	0.6	76.8	19.1	29.8	35.7	13.7	15.7	8.9	1.4
Nairobi	20.2	58.5	11.9	3.6	0.4	76.7	26.2	39.5	42.9	21.6	16.5	6.8	23.8
Mombasa	27.3	62.3	20.6	3.2	0.3	80.0	25.4	20.2	40.7	12.8	15.4	27.4	8.6
Kisumu	20.2	60.1	29.5	1.5	1.5	72.1	11.7	18.2	34.4	5.1	22.3	6.2	5.9
Nakuru	8.6	67.7	23.1	0.0	0.4	69.2	9.2	23.0	22.1	6.3	25.8	1.4	4.8
Other Urban	10.2	56.7	19.4	0.4	1.0	78.0	8.5	24.4	26.1	5.7	10.9	3.8	0.0
Nation	9.6	34.5	25.1	2.8	0.5	65.8	4.8	9.6	13.0	3.5	6.6	2.1	4.3

In the case of the non-poor, there are wider margins in ownership of assets between rural and urban households, with a higher proportion of the urban non-poor owning each of the assets

except handcarts and bicycle. The non-poor in Nakuru (67.7 per cent), Mombasa (62.3 per cent) and Kisumu (60.1 per cent) as well as the poor in Nakuru (60.1 per cent) had the highest proportion of those owning sofa sets. Bicycles are mainly owned by the non-poor in Western rural (39.2), Eastern rural (31.6) and Kisumu (29.5).

Regional figures presented in tables 8.4a and 8.4b indicate that the highest percentage of those who own radios are the non-poor in Mombasa (80 per cent) and Nairobi (76.7 per cent) and the poor in Kisumu (76.1 per cent).

Ownership of television is low in general, but five times more non-poor own television than the poor. This is due to affordability and also availability of electricity to the poor.

## 8.5 Housing

Housing is a basic need of the population; combined with essential services, housing contributes significantly to better living standards and household welfare. The survey collected information on characteristics and ownership of the main dwelling unit to determine the housing situation for the poor and non-poor.

### 8.5.1 Ownership of main dwelling

Owning a house gives a sense of dignity and security to an individual. Ownership of main dwellings by the poor and non-poor is presented in tables 8.5a in the annexe. Interestingly, more of the poor (78.3 per cent compared to 68.6 per cent of the non-poor) own their own homes and a higher proportion of the non-poor rent their dwellings. This may be due to the fact that the poor are not able to afford rent and thus live in poor quality housing including makeshift dwellings under poor conditions.

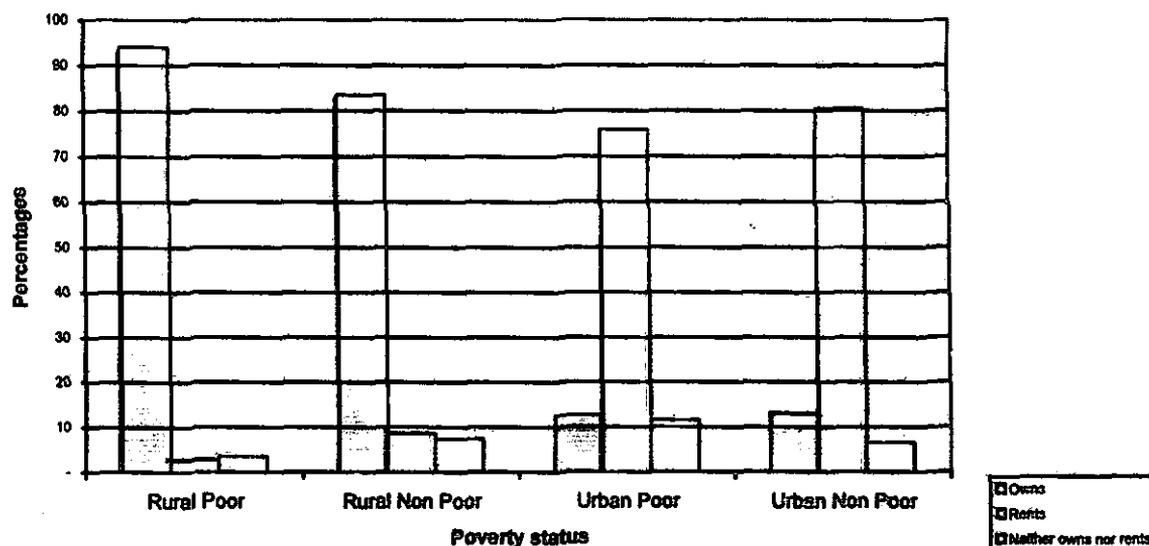
Table 8.5: Distribution of households by dwelling ownership (%)

Region	Poor				Non-Poor			
	Owens	Rents	Neither owns nor rents	Nomadic/Temporary	Owens	Rents	Neither owns nor rents	Nomadic/Temporary
Central Rural	92.1	4.1	3.8	0.0	83.8	8.4	7.9	0.0
Coast Rural	91.1	2.8	5.8	0.3	62.4	18.2	17	2.4
Eastern Rural	97.7	1.7	0.6	0.0	91.9	5.7	2.3	0.0
Nyanza Rural	97.1	2.4	0.5	0.0	89.1	9.3	1.4	0.2
Rift Valley Rural	86.8	4.0	8.7	0.5	76	10.7	12.2	1.1
Western Rural	98.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	91.7	2.9	5.4	0.0
Total Rural	94.0	2.6	3.4	0.1	83.5	8.6	7.4	0.4
Total Urban	12.6	75.9	11.5	0.0	13	80.5	6.5	0.0
Nairobi	4.6	77.2	18.2	0.0	15.8	78.2	6.0	0.0
Mombasa	20.1	77.5	2.4	0.0	13.8	83.3	3.0	0.0
Kisumu	15.9	80.6	3.5	0.0	12.3	86.5	1.2	0.0
Nakuru	3.6	88.5	7.9	0.0	4.9	87.6	7.5	0.0
Other urban	24.3	69.6	6.1	0.0	10.7	79.6	9.6	0.0
Nation	78.3	16.6	4.9	0.1	68.6	23.9	7.2	0.3

There is a very clear difference in the ownership of dwellings between urban and rural areas. Amongst the poor 90 per cent own their dwellings in rural areas, compared to only 12.6 per cent in urban areas, these figures are reflected amongst the non-poor; 83.5 per cent in rural

areas and 13 per cent in urban areas. The converse of this situation is true for rented dwellings, that is, substantially more people in urban areas rent accommodation than in rural areas. In fact renting of dwellings is not a very common phenomenon in rural areas as most people live on family land. On the other hand the majority of urban dwellers are forced to live in rented houses due to high costs involved in constructing or purchasing a house in urban centres.

Chart 8.1: Ownership of Dwelling Unit



Regional information displayed in table 8.5 shows that, amongst the poor, Western rural (98 per cent) and Eastern rural (97.7 per cent) have the highest percentage of those who own their own dwellings. Nakuru (3.6 per cent) and Nairobi (4.6 per cent) have the lowest percentages of the poor who own their own dwellings, however amongst the non-poor Nairobi has the highest proportion of dwelling owners in urban areas.

### 8.5.2 Size and carrying capacity of Dwellings

Housing carrying capacity is essential in determining the level of crowding, overcrowding adversely affects the general living standards of the household. The number of rooms gives an indication of the size of dwellings, and the number of people sleeping in the main house also give an indication of whether there is crowding or not.

Tables 8.5b and 8.5c in the annex present the number of rooms in the dwellings and number of people sleeping in the main room for the poor and non-poor. These tables indicate that 27.8 per cent of non-poor households and 30.2 per cent of poor households live in single room houses, a higher proportion of non-poor live in houses of three rooms and more. On average there is more overcrowding in the dwellings of the poor than of the non-poor.

Dwellings in rural areas are on average bigger and less crowded than those in the urban areas. A higher proportion of households in the urban areas (67.6 per cent of poor and 78.4 per cent of non-poor) live in one-room dwellings compared to those in the rural areas (67.3 per cent of poor and 74.6 of non-poor). This may be due to the high rents charged in urban areas restricting people to live in more affordable but smaller houses. Amongst the poor Nairobi has the highest percentage living in single rooms (83.7 per cent), followed by Busia (79.1 per cent)

Information available on the number of persons sleeping in the main room shows that there is generally more overcrowding in poor households, who exhibit a larger number of persons sleeping in the main room; 75.4 per cent and 67.4 per cent of non-poor and poor respectively reported having only 1-4 persons sleeping in the main room. There is less overcrowding in rural areas as compared to urban areas. Rural areas have a higher mean number of rooms and lower mean number of people in main house.

## 8.6 Type of Material used for housing

The type of materials used in construction determines the quality and durability of a house. The kind of material used in Kenya is sometimes region and culture specific; climate in particular is an important factor, as is the income status of the households. The percentage distribution of households by type of materials used in construction of the main house is presented in tables 8.6, 8.7 and 8.8

### 8.6.1 Roofing Material

Table 8.6: Distribution of Households by Type of Roofing Material (%)

Region	Poor					Non-poor				
	Mud/Cow Dung	Stone / Cement / Bricks	Grass / Makuti	Iron Sheets	Other	Mud/Cow Dung	Stone / Cement / Blicks	Grass / makuti	Iron Sheets	Other
Central Rural	2.0	0.4	5.9	87.7	4.0	1.2	1.8	3.0	92.1	1.8
Coast Rural	1.1	0.4	76.9	20.3	1.3	0.9	1.8	57.2	39.9	0.1
Eastern Rural	2.2	0.9	31.9	64.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	16.4	80.7	1.2
Nyanza Rural	1.8	0.3	47.7	49.8	0.4	1.8	1.2	40.0	55.7	1.3
Rift Valley Rural	3.8	0.8	51.0	44.1	0.5	4.4	1.0	30.8	62.3	1.5
Western Rural -	1.0	0.4	47.5	51.0	0.1	2.3	0.1	43.1	54.2	0.2
Total Rural	2.2	0.6	43.0	53.5	0.8	2.2	1.2	25.8	69.6	1.3
Total Urban	0.5	5.4	8.9	80.9	0.0	0.1	17.8	3.4	72.0	0.0
Nairobi	0.0	7.3	0.0	90.7	2.0	0.0	27.2	0.9	65.5	6.3
Mombasa	0.0	0.6	53.8	35.5	10.1	0.0	16.8	12.8	64.7	5.7
Kisumu	2.1	5.6	6.7	83.0	2.6	2.4	7.3	0.0	83.6	6.7
Nakuru	0.0	0.8	2.1	86.1	10.9	0.0	3.4	0.0	87.1	9.5
Other Urban	1.2	4.8	8.8	79.9	5.2	0.1	10.2	3.1	30.0	6.6
Nation	1.9	1.5	36.4	58.7	0.7	1.7	4.7	21.1	70.1	1.1

The most common materials used for roofing by both the poor and non-poor are iron sheets and grass/makuti. There is a higher percentage of non-poor (70.1 per cent) with iron sheet material compared to the poor (58.7 per cent), probably a reflection of the fact the non-poor are more able to afford iron sheets. A higher proportion of poor households (36.4 per cent) have grass/makuti roofs, compared to the non-poor households (21.1 per cent).

There are marked regional differences in the kind of roofing material used. Central province has the highest percentage with iron sheet roofs among the rural areas, followed by Eastern. Coast Province has the highest proportion of both the poor and non-poor with grass/makuti roofs (57.2 per cent and 76.9 per cent). This kind of roofing material is common in the Coast because of the hot climate.

### 8.6.2 Wall Material

Regionally there are significant differences in the type of walls, for instance 42.8 per cent of urban poor compared to 78 per cent of the rural poor live in mud/cow dung wall dwellings (see Table 8.7). Brick/stones are more common in the urban areas, as 68.4 per cent of the non-poor and 40.8 per cent of the poor live in such dwellings. Western, Nyanza and Coast Provinces have the highest proportion of households with mud/cow dung walls for both the poor and non-poor.

Table 8.7: Distribution of Households by Wall type (%)

Region	Poor					Non Poor				
	Mud	Stone/ Brick	Wood	Iron Sheet	Other	Mud	Stone/ Brick	Wood	Iron Sheet	Other
Central Rural	54.9	9.0	32.2	3.0	0.8	36.0	21.6	37.5	4.8	0.5
Coast Rural	84.9	11.6	0.6	0.9	2.0	56.0	38.3	1.2	1.5	3.3
Eastern Rural	55.4	29.8	11.2	0.8	2.9	39.0	31.9	24.7	1.2	2.8
Nyanza Rural	92.8	6.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	80.0	19.3	0.0	0.5	0.4
Rift Valley Rural	78.7	8.2	12.4	0.2	0.5	62.0	17.3	19.3	1.4	0.5
Western Rural	94.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	80.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total Rural	78.1	11.7	8.5	0.6	1.0	56.0	22.3	18.5	2.0	0.9
Total Urban	42.8	40.8	9.0	6.6	0.9	18.0	68.4	5.7	6.0	2.1
Nairobi	52.7	29.8	7.0	10.5	0.0	21.0	64.6	3.7	10.5	0.0
Mombasa	49.6	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	76.2	0.6	0.3	3.1
Kisumu	44.0	45.6	1.5	8.9	0.0	22.0	69.7	2.0	5.1	1.1
Nakuru	22.8	64.5	4.6	0.0	8.0	11.0	69.1	7.4	1.6	11.4
Other urban	27.2	50.1	18.1	3.1	1.4	13.0	69.1	11.7	4.2	2.1
Nation	71.3	17.3	8.6	1.8	1.0	48.0	32.0	15.8	2.8	1.2

### 8.6.3. Floor Type

Mud floors are the most common for both the poor and non-poor; 78.1 per cent of poor and 57.1 per cent of non-poor lived in such dwellings. Stone/cement/brick is the second most common for both the poor and non-poor but with a higher percentage of the non-poor (41.1 per cent) living in this kind of housing, this difference depicts the affordability factor.

A higher proportion of those in the rural areas (69 per cent of the non-poor and 87.7 per cent of the poor) have mud floors whereas the most predominant type of flooring in urban areas (83.1 per cent of non-poor and 61.7 per cent of poor) is stone/cement/bricks. Western and Nyanza have the highest proportion of non-poor and poor living in houses with mud floors, while Coast province has the highest proportion of the rural non-poor living in houses with cement / brick floors.

Table 8.8: Distribution of Households by Type of Floor (%)

Region	Poor				Non-Poor			
	Mud	Stone / Cement	Wood	Other	Mud	Stone / Cement	Wood	Other
Central Rural	84.7	13.9	0.5	1.0	65.6	33.4	1.0	0.0
Coast Rural	88.9	10.7	0.0	0.4	55.4	44.5	0.0	0.1
Eastern Rural	79.2	19.5	0.2	1.2	59.5	39.5	0.5	0.6
Nyanza Rural	91.1	8.0	0.1	0.8	77.1	22.6	0.1	0.3
Rift Valley Rural	87.4	10.9	1.0	0.7	71.3	26.6	1.4	0.7
Western Rural	94.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	77.8	20.9	0.0	1.2
Total Rural	87.7	11.3	0.3	0.7	69.0	29.8	0.7	0.5
Total Urban	37.9	61.7	0.2	0.2	12.6	83.1	2.7	1.6
Nairobi	47.4	52.6	0.0	0.0	14.7	77.0	5.1	3.3
Mombasa	38.5	60.1	0.0	1.4	7.5	92.0	0.6	0.0
Kisumu	28.7	70.5	0.8	0.0	14.2	83.7	2.0	0.0
Nakuru	12.2	87.8	0.0	0.0	4.3	94.9	0.8	0.0
Other urban	28.9	70.5	0.7	0.0	14.8	83.4	1.0	0.7
Nation	78.1	21.0	0.3	0.6	57.1	41.1	1.1	0.7

## CHAPTER 9: WATER AND SANITATION

### 9.0 Introduction

The quantity and quality of water affects human welfare through several channels and water availability influences the pattern of human settlement and the distribution of various development activities including agriculture and industry. Water shortages on the other hand could lead to low resource utilisation, poor yields, food insecurity and idle capacity in industry. It can also be argued that water scarcity accentuates poverty by limiting people's access to food and employment. From a gender perspective, the burden of inadequate and unsafe water and poor sanitation is borne by women and girls who have to fetch water for domestic use, irrigation and livestock, reducing the participation of women in formal labour markets. In the arid and semi-arid lands, this problem is pronounced especially during periods of drought when the yield in the water sources declines or completely dries up, when this happens many households invest a lot of time and effort in search of water, and in some cases, children are withdrawn from school to assist in the search for and collection of water, often from unsafe sources.

Improved access to water frees up time and energy for girls to attend school and for women to engage in productive activities. Similarly, improved household and community water security, safe environmental sanitation and better hygienic practices are among the most effective approaches of minimising the transmission of and exposure to pathogens and wastes in and around communities and households. When access to water and sanitation is sub-optimal, levels of disease, mortality and morbidity in a population are likely to be high. This partially explains why, as a prerequisite, promotional and preventive health services usually take into account the provision of water and sanitation.

### 9.1 Main Sources of Water

#### 9.1.1 Wet Season

Results presented in Table 9.1a indicate that, at the national level, over half of poor households rely on unprotected well/rain water and river/lake/pond water during the wet season. There are significant disparities in water sources in rural and urban areas. The most common sources in rural areas are unprotected well/rain water and river/lake/pond water, while the most important sources in urban areas are piped water in compound and public outdoor tap/borehole.

Analysis by province indicates that most households in the rural areas of Central Province rely on unprotected well/rain water during the wet season, however, more households in Coast, Eastern, Nyanza, and Rift Valley provinces rely on river/lake/pond water while most households in Western province use protected and unprotected well water during wet season. Nairobi has the highest percentage of households that rely on water supplied by vendors/trucks.

At the national level the majority of non-poor households depend on unprotected well/rain water, piped water in compound, and river/lake/pond water; as with the poor the two most important water sources among non-poor households in rural areas during wet season are unprotected well/rain water and river/lake/pond water (see Table 8.1b) but with more households accessing piped water in compound or public outdoor tap. As with the poor most non-poor households in urban areas rely on piped water in compound and public outdoor tap/borehole water.

Table 9.1a : Source of drinking water during wet season – poor households (%)

Region	Piped water in compound	Public outdoor tap/borehole	Protected well	Unprotected well/rain water	River/lake/Pond	Vendor / truck	Other	Total
Central rural	21.7	4.5	2.0	41.1	29.6	0.0	1.0	100
Coast rural	5.3	26.0	7.5	26.9	30.2	0.0	0.0	100
Eastern rural	8.0	9.6	6.5	35.1	37.7	1.5	1.6	100
Nyanza rural	2.2	5.7	16.0	34.7	37.2	0.7	3.5	100
R.Valley rural	6.0	9.3	10.4	27.4	46.0	0.1	0.9	100
Western rural	6.1	10.3	40.3	34.7	8.1	0.0	0.5	100
Total rural	7.1	9.2	14.5	33.2	33.7	0.6	1.6	100
Total Urban	36.1	41.5	3.1	3.3	1.3	10.6	4.1	100
Nairobi	35.9	41.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	7.9	100
Mombasa	17.4	70.9	1.2	0.7	0.0	8.4	1.4	100
Kisumu	18.2	56.6	3.8	9.7	1.9	9.9	0.0	100
Nakuru	43.2	47.4	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	100
Other urban	46.2	25.5	9.4	7.6	4.0	7.3	0.1	100
National	12.7	15.4	12.3	27.4	27.4	2.5	2.1	100

In rural areas of Central province, the two most important water sources among non-poor households are unprotected well/ rain and piped water in compound while in Coast province, most households rely on public outdoor tap/borehole and river/lake/pond water. In Eastern, Nyanza and Rift Valley provinces, most households use unprotected well/rainwater and river/lake/pond water. Figures for Western province indicate that 68.5 per cent of the households depend on protected well and unprotected well/rain water. Table 9.1b also reveals that water vending is not a popular mode of water delivery in non-poor households during the wet season. The two most important sources of water in the major urban areas are piped water in compound and public outdoor tap/borehole. Overall, Mombasa has the highest percentage of households using public outdoor tap/borehole water.

Table 9.1b: Source of drinking water during wet season – non-poor households (%)

Region	Piped water in compound	Public outdoor tap/borehole	Protected well	Unprotected well/rain water	River/lake/Pond	Vendor / truck	Other	Total
Central rural	26.6	7.1	4.5	38.4	22.3	0.3	0.9	100
Coast rural	4.8	39.6	11.4	10.9	22.8	0.0	0.0	100
Eastern rural	17.9	10.3	3.6	34.5	30.5	0.6	2.5	100
Nyanza rural	7.5	6.2	15.6	33.1	34.5	0.2	2.8	100
R. Valley rural	11.4	15.2	12.1	25.9	33.8	0.6	0.9	100
Western rural	8.2	13.7	35.1	33.4	9.3	0.0	0.4	100
Total rural	15.0	12.0	12.1	31.7	27.0	0.6	1.4	100
Total Urban	52.8	37.8	1.3	2.1	0.9	4.7	0.5	100
Nairobi	57.4	42.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Mombasa	31.9	50.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	100
Kisumu	25.0	47.2	0.6	9.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	100
Nakuru	48.5	44.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.8	2.1	100
Other urban	62.8	20.2	3.5	4.7	3.3	4.4	1.1	100
National	23.0	17.5	9.8	25.4	21.5	1.4	1.2	100

Comparison between Tables 9.1a and 9.1b indicates that poor households have less access to safer water sources and are, therefore, more exposed to adverse effects of polluted water compared to non-poor households.

### 9.1.2 Dry Season

Based on national figures presented in Table 9.2a, the majority of poor households utilise river/lake/pond water, unprotected well/rain water and public outdoor tap/borehole water during the dry season. However there are major regional differences - in urban areas, the two

most important sources of water during the dry season are public outdoor tap/borehole and piped water in compound, only two per cent of the population use water from rivers, lakes and ponds. In contrast, the two most important sources of water in rural areas during the dry season are river/lake/pond and unprotected well/rain water.

In Rift Valley and Central province over half of the poor rely on Rivers, Lakes and Ponds in the dry season, it is only in Western province where this is not the most important source of water for poor households during dry season, instead it is the much safer source of a protected well. It is clear from table 9.2a that water vending is only common in urban areas, in terms of major towns; Nakuru has the highest proportion of poor households using piped water in compound while Mombasa has the highest percentage of poor households using public outdoor tap/borehole water.

Table 9.2a: Percentage distribution of poor households by main source of drinking water during dry season

Region	Piped water in compound	Public outdoor tap/borehole	Protected well	Unprotected well/rain water	River / lake / pond	Vendor / truck	Other	Total
Central rural	16.1	6.9	4.1	15.9	55.5	0.7	0.7	100
Coast rural	4.2	31.3	9.2	15.4	34.4	0.0	0.0	100
Eastern rural	7.5	16.5	6.6	22.4	43.4	0.1	3.5	100
Nyanza rural	2.2	8.9	18.3	26.8	43.4	0.5	0.0	100
R. Valley rural	5.0	10.8	11.8	16.6	53.6	0.2	1.9	100
Western rural	5.6	10.0	42.9	31.6	9.9	0.0	0.0	100
Total rural	6.0	12.2	16.2	22.4	41.4	0.4	1.2	100
Total Urban	34.7	42.5	3.4	2.0	2.0	11.3	4.1	100
Nairobi	35.6	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	7.9	100
Mombasa	17.4	71.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	8.4	1.4	100
Kisumu	18.2	54.8	5.2	0.0	2.8	19.0	0.0	100
Nakuru	41.5	54.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.9	100
Other urban	41.9	27.4	9.9	7.0	6.3	7.4	0.0	100
National	11.5	18.0	13.7	18.5	33.8	2.5	1.8	100

For non-poor households table 9.2b indicates that they also use river/lake/pond water not to a lesser extent, the other main sources are, piped water in compound and public outdoor tap/borehole water. Urban non-poor households rely virtually exclusively on piped water in compound or on a public outdoor tap. There is a much greater diversification of sources in rural areas, even though the main one is river/lake/pond water during the dry season.

Table 9.2b: Percentage distribution of non-poor households by main source of drinking water during dry season

Region	Piped water in compound	Public outdoor tap/borehole	Protected well	Unprotected well/rain water	River / lake / pond	Vendor / truck	Other	Total
Central rural	22.3	9.2	8.0	14.1	44.8	0.9	0.7	100
Coast rural	4.2	39.8	12.6	9.4	17.6	0.0	0.0	100
Eastern rural	15.5	19.2	5.9	17.7	36.3	1.5	3.9	100
Nyanza rural	6.3	10.4	16.9	23.0	42.8	0.6	0.1	100
R. Valley rural	9.2	17.4	14.9	13.5	42.5	1.0	1.6	100
Western rural	8.1	13.4	42.5	26.8	9.3	0.0	0.0	100
Total rural	12.7	15.1	15.2	17.1	37.1	1.2	1.2	100
Total Urban	50.7	38.5	1.0	1.1	1.7	6.3	0.6	100
Nairobi	56.5	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Mombasa	28.1	52.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	100
Kisumu	24.2	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	0.0	100
Nakuru	48.5	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.5	100
Other urban	59.2	20.5	3.3	3.9	6.1	5.8	1.1	100
National	20.7	20.0	12.2	13.7	29.6	2.3	1.1	100

Similar to the figures for the poor in the wet and dry seasons, and the non-poor in the wet season, Western province has the highest number of people in rural areas accessing their water from a protected well, whereas again it is in Mombasa and Kisumu that the highest numbers of the non-poor are utilising vendors and trucks.

At the national level, among both poor and non-poor households, river/lake/pond water is the most important source of water during the dry season, however there is a substantial difference between urban and rural areas; most rural households, regardless of their poverty status, rely on river/lake/pond water during the dry season whereas the majority of urban households rely on either piped water in compound or public outdoor tap/borehole water.

## 9.2 Time taken to collect water

The time taken to collect water tells us something about the distributional aspects and the adequacy of water supply. From a poverty perspective, time taken to collect water is an indicator of the extent to which human resources are spent in the search for a basic commodity; it is also a reflection of levels of exclusion and disempowerment among households and communities through supply-side constraints.

### 9.2.1 Dry Season

Table 9.3 shows that nationally, almost 80 per cent of poor households are able to collect water in less than 30 minutes, while 83.7 per cent of non-poor households achieve this. In urban areas, 97 per cent of both poor and non-poor households are able to collect water in less than 30 minutes, whereas in rural areas, the equivalent figure for poor households is 75 per cent and for non-poor 80 per cent. In rural areas a wider disparity exists, in that 25.5 per cent of non-poor households can collect water in less than 10 minutes but only 14.2 per cent of poor households can do so. The difference between urban and rural areas is also quite large for both poor (urban is 60 per cent, rural 14.2 per cent) and non-poor (urban is 74.6 per cent and rural is 25.5 per cent) households.

Table 9.3: Length of time taken by households to collect water during dry season (%)

Region	Poor				Non-poor			
	<10 minutes	10-29 minutes	30-59 minutes	60+	<10 minutes	10-29 minutes	30-59 minutes	60+
Central rural	25.4	61.5	9.6	3.5	35.0	53.2	8.1	3.7
Coast rural	15.6	37.9	15.1	31.3	31.0	46.3	6.6	16.1
Eastern rural	9.6	47.9	11.6	30.9	22.3	38.0	7.4	32.4
Nyanza rural	6.6	64.5	14.3	14.6	13.9	60.9	14.0	11.1
R. Valley rural	20.8	62.6	8.0	8.6	24.7	55.0	9.1	11.2
Western rural	13.6	78.5	6.6	1.3	23.0	73.1	3.3	0.6
Total rural	14.2	61.0	10.6	14.1	25.5	54.7	8.6	11.2
Total Urban	60.0	36.9	1.5	1.6	74.6	22.0	1.8	1.5
Nairobi	60.3	39.2	0.0	0.0	75.7	23.2	1.1	0.0
Mombasa	56.7	42.7	0.0	0.6	80.0	19.1	0.7	0.3
Kisumu	49.4	48.7	1.9	0.0	62.9	33.2	2.8	1.1
Nakuru	54.0	38.4	5.8	1.9	62.8	28.9	4.9	3.4
Other urban	64.2	27.9	3.0	4.8	74.8	18.6	2.7	4.0
National	23.0	56.4	8.9	11.7	35.9	47.8	7.2	9.2

The most frequent length of time spent in collecting water for both poor and non-poor households in all rural provinces is between 10 and 29 minutes. The water problem seems more severe in Coast and Eastern provinces; 46.4 per cent of the poor and 22.7 per cent of the non-poor households in Coast province take over 30 minutes to the nearest main water source.

In Eastern province 42.5 per cent of the poor households and 38.8 per cent of the non-poor households spent more than 30 minutes to collect water. Most households within the major towns take less than ten minutes to the nearest source of water, for instance in Nairobi, 60.3 per cent of the poor households and 75 per cent of the non-poor households spend less than ten minutes to the nearest water point, it is only in Kisumu, where the figure is 49.7 per cent, do less than half the population in urban areas take more than 10 minutes to access water. The same trend is reflected in non-poor households residing in the main towns.

### 9.2.2 Wet Season

Although about 93 per cent of both poor and non-poor households can collect water in less than 30 minutes in the wet season, table 9.4 shows that 50 per cent of non-poor households can get access in less than 10 minutes while only 34 per cent of poor households achieve this. The majority (58.4 per cent) of poor households in Kenya take 10-29 minutes while about half of non-poor households take less than 10 minutes to collect water during the wet season. In rural areas a large proportion (64.1 per cent) of poor households take between 10-29 minutes, in urban areas an equally large proportion (65 per cent) of the poor take less than 10 minutes. A similar pattern is observed among both rural and urban non-poor households. In Central province most households take less than 10 minutes to collect water during the wet spell, while most households in Coast, Eastern, Nyanza, Rift Valley, and Western take 10-29 minutes to the nearest source of water.

It is also evident from Table 9.4 that within the major towns more non-poor households can access water in less than 10 minutes than poor households. In Nairobi, while 78.5 per cent of non-poor takes less than 10 minutes to access water, 63 per cent of the poor take the same time to reach the nearest water point.

Comparison between Table 9.3 and 9.4 reveals important seasonal differentials in time taken to collect water. At the national level, 11.7 per cent of poor households and 9.2 per cent of non-poor households take over one hour to access water during the dry spell. In comparison, only 2.9 per cent of poor households and 2.7 per cent of non-poor households take over an hour to collect water during the wet season. Over 90 per cent of both poor and non-poor households can collect water in less than 30 minutes in the wet season, which is 10 per cent more than in the dry season.

Table 9.4: Length of time taken by households to collect water during wet season (%)

Region	Poor				Non-poor			
	<10 minutes	10-29 minutes	30-59 minutes	60+	<10 minutes	10-29 minutes	30-59 minutes	60+
Central rural	49.6	42.5	6.6	1.3	58.9	36.4	3.0	1.7
Coast rural	25.5	63.7	6.8	4.1	36.4	54.6	4.6	4.4
Eastern rural	19.6	64.9	9.1	6.4	34.7	51.5	7.2	6.6
Nyanza rural	20.0	70.3	4.7	4.9	30.1	59.1	7.7	3.0
Rift Valley rural	33.2	59.3	4.9	2.6	45.0	47.6	4.3	3.1
Western rural	17.7	76.0	5.8	0.6	31.8	64.9	2.9	0.4
Total rural	26.2	64.1	6.1	3.5	42.8	49.5	4.8	3.0
Total Urban	64.9	34.5	0.2	0.4	77.9	19.9	0.4	1.8
Nairobi	63.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	78.5	18.8	0.0	2.8
Mombasa	69.9	29.4	0.7	0.0	80.2	19.8	0.0	0.0
Kisumu	53.0	46.2	0.8	0.0	65.4	31.2	2.2	1.1
Nakuru	64.2	35.8	0.0	0.0	69.3	30.7	0.0	0.0
Other urban	69.0	29.4	0.4	1.3	79.8	17.1	1.0	2.0
National	33.7	58.4	4.9	2.9	50.2	43.2	3.8	2.7

This suggests that more time is spent collecting water during the dry season than during the wet season, thereby lowering household welfare by reallocating the time and energy of the household away from other productive activities towards the search for water in the dry season

### 9.3 Access to Safe Water

Safe water is defined as including piped water in compound, water from public outdoor tap/borehole and water from protected wells. Unsafe water is defined as including unprotected well/rain water, lake/river/pond water, water supplied by vendor/truck and water from "other" sources.

Table 9.5: Households with access to safe water (%)

	Dry Season				Wet Season			
	Poor		Non-poor		Poor		Non-poor	
	Safe	Unsafe	Safe	Unsafe	Safe	Unsafe	Safe	Unsafe
Central Rural	27.1	72.9	39.5	60.5	28.2	71.8	38.2	61.8
Coast Rural	44.7	55.3	56.5	43.5	38.8	61.2	55.9	44.1
Eastern Rural	30.6	69.4	40.6	59.4	24.2	75.8	31.8	68.2
Nyanza Rural	29.3	70.7	33.6	66.4	23.9	76.1	29.3	70.7
Rift Valley Rural	27.6	72.4	41.4	58.6	25.6	74.4	38.7	61.3
Western Rural	58.4	41.6	63.9	36.1	56.7	43.3	56.9	43.1
Total Rural	34.4	65.6	42.9	57.1	30.8	69.2	39.1	60.9
Total Urban	80.6	19.4	90.2	9.8	80.7	19.3	91.9	8.1
Nairobi	77.7	22.3	100.0	0.0	77.7	22.3	100.0	0.0
Mombasa	90.2	9.8	80.5	19.5	89.5	10.5	83.9	16.1
Kisumu	78.2	21.8	64.5	35.5	78.6	21.4	72.8	27.2
Nakuru	96.3	3.7	95.2	4.8	90.7	9.3	92.6	7.4
Other urban	79.3	20.7	83.1	16.9	81.1	18.9	86.5	13.5
Nation	43.3	56.7	53.0	47.0	40.4	59.6	50.3	49.7

The results presented in table 9.5 indicate that at the national level, the proportion of non-poor households with access to safe water is higher than the corresponding proportion of poor households. While 56.7 per cent of poor households draw their water from unsafe sources during dry season, the corresponding proportion for non-poor households is 47 per cent. During the wet season the proportion of poor and non-poor households using unsafe water are 59.6 per cent and 49.7 per cent respectively. Surprisingly there are no major seasonal differences with regard to access to safe water.

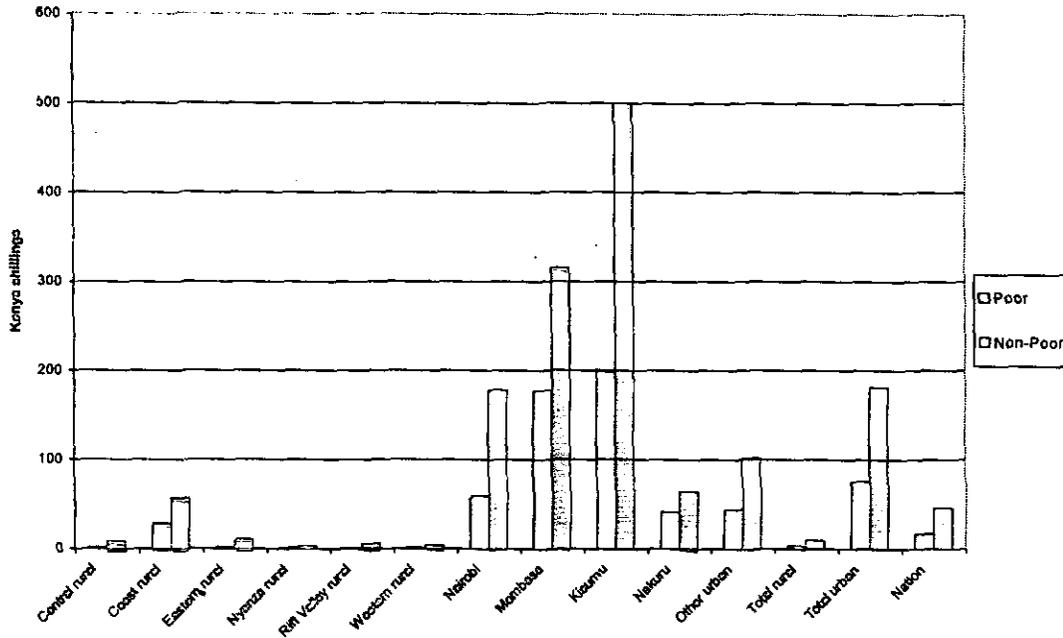
Comparison between rural and urban households in table 9.5 reveals that households in urban areas for all levels of poverty have over twice the level of access to safe water during both dry and wet seasons. Western province has the highest proportion of households using safe water both during dry and wet season and among the poor and non-poor households in rural areas. Central province has the highest proportion of poor households using unsafe water during the dry season. However, during the wet season, Nyanza province has the highest proportion of both poor and non-poor households using unsafe water. The table shows that a large proportion of Kenyans use water from unsafe sources.

### 9.4 Expenditure on Water

The results presented in chart 9.1 indicate that generally poor households spend less on water than their non-poor counterparts, on average, expenditure on water by non-poor Kenyan households is three times the corresponding expenditure levels in poor households. Mean expenditure on water for both poor and non-poor households in rural areas falls below the

corresponding mean expenditure levels in urban areas. The expenditure gaps between rural and urban areas, and poor and non-poor households, are large (see Annex 7.5a and 7.5b).

Chart 9.1 : Mean monthly household expenditure on water



The expenditure ratio (rural/urban) among poor households is 1:23 while the equivalent ratio for non-poor households is 1:26. The national ratio between poor and non-poor households is 1:3. Mean expenditure on water by poor and non-poor households was highest in Coast province and Kisumu town. Overall, expenditure on water appears to be mainly an urban phenomenon since most of the rural households use river/pond/lake water while their urban counterparts use piped water as reflected in tables 9.2a and 9.2b.

### 9.5 Sanitation

Safe sanitation includes the use of flush toilets (to sewer/septic tank), covered pit latrine and Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrine for waste disposal. Unsafe sanitation includes the use of pan/bucket, uncovered pit latrine and “other” means of waste disposal. Unsafe sanitation also includes households having “no toilet” since, in principle; the category includes use of the bush as a means of waste disposal.

Table 9.6a indicates that 72.2 per cent of poor households use covered and uncovered pit latrines for waste disposal. Nearly 20 per cent of poor households have no toilets and only a small proportion have VIP latrines. The most disturbing result in table 9.8a is the high proportion of households in Coast, Nyanza and Rift Valley provinces without toilets. Virtually no rural households use flush toilets. Nairobi has the highest proportion of households using uncovered pit latrines and While Nakuru had the highest proportion of households using flush toilets, Kisumu recorded the highest proportion of households using VIP toilets.

Table 9.6a: Type of toilet used by poor households (%)

Region	None	Flush to sewer/ septic tank	Pan / Bucket	Covered pit latrine	Uncover ed pit latrine	VIP latrine	Other	Total
Central rural	1.0	0.6	0.0	87.1	9.5	1.9	0.0	100
Coast rural	49.9	0.5	0.0	43.9	2.7	1.3	1.7	100
Eastern rural	19.6	0.0	0.0	49.7	28.8	1.3	0.6	100
Nyanza rural	28.4	0.6	0.1	45.7	22.3	1.7	1.3	100
Rift Valley rural	28.3	0.8	0.1	46.1	16.8	1.1	6.9	100
Western rural	4.5	1.0	0.0	79.4	13.4	0.4	1.3	100
Total rural	21.6	0.6	0.0	56.0	18.2	1.3	2.4	100
Total Urban	9.7	21.9	0.5	36.6	27.5	1.7	2.0	100
Nairobi	17.7	21.6	0.0	21.6	35.0	0.0	4.0	100
Mombasa	6.3	13.2	0.0	48.3	30.8	1.5	0.0	100
Kisumu	1.1	14.2	0.0	54.8	14.5	15.3	0.0	100
Nakuru	0.0	42.3	0.0	33.5	21.5	0.8	2.0	100
Other urban	1.3	23.5	1.8	53.8	17.7	1.9	0.0	100
Nation	19.3	4.7	0.1	52.2	20.0	1.4	2.3	100

Table 9.6b: Type of toilet used by non-poor households (%)

Region	None	Flush to sewer/ septic tank	Pan/ Bucket	Covered pit latrine	Uncover ed pit latrine	VIP latrine	Other	Total
Central rural	0.8	3.3	0.1	83.2	7.4	5.1	0.1	100
Coast rural	23.3	2.0	0.0	64.2	5.2	2.9	2.4	100
Eastern rural	13.2	0.2	0.4	56.1	25.4	4.0	0.6	100
Nyanza rural	24.8	1.5	0.1	50.5	20.6	2.0	0.4	100
Rift Valley rural	16.3	2.7	0.1	54.6	19.9	3.7	2.9	100
Western rural	3.6	3.3	0.1	73.7	13.7	4.2	1.3	100
Total rural	12.1	2.3	0.1	64.4	16.0	3.8	1.2	100
Total Urban	2.2	46.2	0.1	29.4	18.9	2.5	0.8	100
Nairobi	2.4	55.3	0.0	20.7	20.2	0.3	1.1	100
Mombasa	3.4	26.1	0.0	42.3	23.7	3.9	0.0	100
Kisumu	0.0	28.5	0.0	47.2	10.1	14.2	0.0	100
Nakuru	0.0	50.6	0.0	28.8	16.4	2.2	1.9	100
Other urban	2.1	44.8	0.5	32.7	15.8	3.5	0.6	100
National	10.0	11.6	0.1	57.0	16.6	3.5	1.1	100

Analysis of Table 9.6b indicates that among the non-poor households, the two most important ways of waste disposal are uncovered and covered pit latrines. In the rural areas, covered pit latrines are the most popular while in urban areas, flush toilet is the most common mode of waste disposal. Nyanza province has the highest proportion of households with no toilet. It is surprising that over a quarter of non-poor households do not have access to safe sanitation. This result has important policy implications for safe environmental sanitation and better hygiene.

### 9.5.1 Access to safe sanitation

According to Table 9.7, about 58.3 per cent of poor households and 72.2 per cent of non-poor households have access to safe sanitation at the national level. Urban households have better access to safe sanitation than their rural counterparts, 60.3 per cent of poor and 78 per cent of non-poor urban households use safe waste disposal methods (compared to rural figures of 57.8 per cent and 70.6 per cent), suggesting that poor rural households have greater exposure to pathogens.

Among poor households, Central province has the lowest proportion of households using unsafe waste disposal methods while Coast province has the highest proportion of households using unsafe sanitary methods. Among major towns, Kisumu has the highest proportion of

poor households with access to safe sanitation while Nairobi has the lowest; again, Kisumu has the highest proportion of non-poor households with access to safe sanitation while Mombasa has the lowest. It is evident that poor households and rural areas are disadvantaged in terms of access to safe sanitation.

Table 9.7: Households with access to safe sanitation (%)

Region	Poor		Non-Poor	
	Safe	Unsafe	Safe	Unsafe
Central rural	89.5	10.5	91.6	8.4
Coast rural	45.7	54.3	69.1	30.9
Eastern rural	51.0	49.0	60.4	39.6
Nyanza rural	48.9	52.1	54.1	5.9
Rift Valley rural	48.9	52.1	60.8	39.2
Western rural	80.8	19.2	81.3	18.7
Total rural	57.8	42.2	70.6	29.4
Total Urban	60.3	39.7	78.0	22.0
Nairobi	43.3	56.7	76.3	23.7
Mombasa	62.9	37.1	72.9	27.1
Kisumu	84.4	15.6	89.9	10.1
Nakuru	76.5	23.5	81.7	18.3
Other urban	79.2	20.8	81.0	19.0
Nation	58.3	41.7	72.2	27.8

## CHAPTER 10: CHILD NUTRITION AND FOOD POVERTY

### 10.0 Introduction

Nutritional status, along with health, education, environment freedom, security, leisure and drudgery is one of the key determinants of the quality of life. Good nutrition is not only important in improving the quality of life but also a major investment in human capital development. Studies have indicated that nutritional status is usually associated with food intake, which is in turn dependent on income. Thus, where the incidence of poverty is very high, malnutrition is more likely to be high. Poor nutrition is also responsible for morbidity, because malnourished people are less able to resist disease than those that are well fed.

Among children, nutritional status is a sensitive indicator of health and well being. Poor nutritional status is a result of complex interactions of many factors for example lack of access to adequate and balanced diet, poor sanitary conditions, inadequate health care and safe water supply among other factors. In children especially those below the age of five, malnutrition leads to poor physical and mental development and increases the risk of death due to the resultant weak immunity against infection.

In this chapter, Food poverty, and not the Absolute poverty measure is used in assessing the nutritional status of children because of the direct inter-relationship between food intake and the growth of children. The food poverty line is the amount of expenditure required to meet the recommended daily calorie allowance of 2250 calories, based on the foods reportedly consumed. Food poor households are those households whose food expenditure is below the food poverty line of about Ksh.927 and Ksh.1254 (in rural and urban respectively) per adult equivalent.

The analysis in this chapter presents the extent of malnutrition among households classified as food poor and non-food poor. The association between food poverty, malnutrition and other socio-economic factors is also discussed.

### 10.1 Indicators of Nutritional Status

Three indices that are derived from the weight, height, and age of each child are used. The indices are Height-for-age, Weight-for-height, Weight-for age.

- **Height for age index measures the degree of stunting**, the failure to grow adequately in height in relation to age. This index is an indicator of cumulative growth deficit, associated with chronic inadequate food intake, ill health incorrect feeding practices and low socio-economic status. Children falling below the cut off point of minus two standard deviations (-2SD) from the median of the reference population<sup>6</sup> are classified as stunted or short for their age.
- **Weight for height index measures the degree of wasting**. It is the failure to gain weight adequately in relation to height that reflects recent or acute under nutrition. Wasting results from a recent inadequate food intake and/or recent acute illness. It is

<sup>6</sup>The reference population used is the international reference population defined by the U.S. National Centre for Health Statistics (NCHS) and accepted by the U.S. Centre for Disease Control (CDC). Since there are no comparable Kenyan or African standards so far developed the NCHS is applied in the analysis of nutritional status of children surveyed in the Welfare Monitoring Survey III of 1997.

also associated with seasonality in morbidity patterns and food availability. Children who are below two standard deviations (-2 SD) of the median of the NCHS reference population are regarded as wasted.

**Weight for age index measures the degree of underweight.** The Weight for Age index is a composite of Height for age and Weight for Height indices. Children whose Weight for age index falls below minus two standard deviations (-2SD) are classified as underweight.

Generally, in a healthy, well fed population, only 2.3 per cent of children are expected to fall below minus two standard deviations, while for each of the above three indices, less than one per cent of children are expected to fall below minus three standard deviations

The following formula gives the Standard deviation (SD) score of an individual child

$$SD \text{ Score (Z Score)} = \frac{\text{Individual's value} - \text{median value of reference population}}{\text{SD value of reference population}}$$

## 10.2 Levels of Malnutrition

As shown in Table 10.1 children in urban households displayed a lower prevalence of malnutrition for the three nutritional status indicators. In rural areas, 38 per cent of the children who were surveyed were stunted while in urban areas 29.5 per cent were stunted. Stunting levels at regional levels were highest in Coast rural (41.9 per cent) followed by Eastern rural (40.7 per cent) and Western rural (40.6 per cent)

Table 10.1: Regional distribution of malnourished Children aged 6-59 months (%)

Region	Stunting Below -2SD	Underweight Below -2SD	Wasting Below -2SD
Central rural	37.0	17.7	5.7
Coast rural	41.9	27.3	7.9
Eastern rural	40.7	27.9	6.2
Nyanza rural	38.1	22.1	9.7
R. Valley rural	35.1	22.6	6.4
Western rural	40.6	26.4	4.6
Rural	38.0	23.5	6.7
Urban	29.5	14.3	4.6
Nairobi	32.5	16.3	5.8
Mombasa	25.1	22.6	8.8
Kisumu	32.3	11.4	3.9
Nakuru	25.0	11.4	1.0
Other Towns	30.0	13.6	4.5
Nation	36.9	22.3	6.5

Annex 10.1 presents the levels of stunting, wasting and underweight for districts covered in the survey. Bomet district reported very high rates of stunting with 56.5 per cent while the districts with the lowest stunting levels were Lamu and Nyandarua with 21.2 per cent and 21.8 per cent respectively. In urban areas, Nairobi had the highest prevalence (32.5 per cent) of stunted children followed by Kisumu with 32.3 per cent.

### 10.3 Child Malnutrition and Food Poverty

Table 10.2 below categorises children aged below five years covered by the survey into two groups, food poor and non-food poor for rural and urban areas. As expected at national level, stunting levels are highest (42.3 per cent) for children belonging to the food poor households. Underweight children from food poor households were a higher proportion (26.3 per cent) than children from their counterpart non-food poor (19.3 per cent). This pattern of child malnutrition holds true for children in rural and also in the urban areas.

Among the rural areas, the highest stunting proportions of malnourished children are found in households living in Coast (50.4 per cent), Eastern (45.8 per cent) and Western (45.8 per cent) provinces. In these three provinces the proportion of stunted children are above the rural average. On the other hand, the least proportions of stunted children among the rural non-food poor households were found in Nyanza (31.8 per cent) and Coast (32.1 per cent) rural.

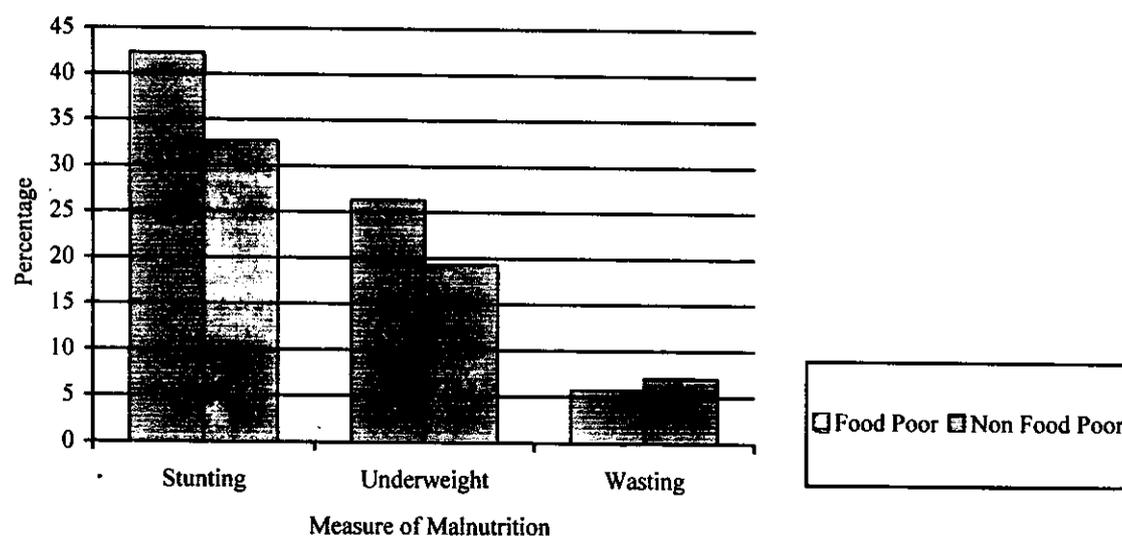
Table 10.2 Distribution of malnourished Children aged 6-59 months by Food Poverty category (%)

Rural Regions	Food Poor			Non Food Poor		
	Stunting	Underweight	Wasting	Stunting	Underweight	Wasting
	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD
Central rural	36.1	22.6	7.7	37.3	16.1	5.0
Coast rural	50.4	29.7	6.1	32.1	24.7	9.8
Eastern rural	45.8	32.5	5.8	34.4	22.2	6.8
Nyanza rural	45.2	23.8	6.6	31.8	20.6	12.6
Rift Valley rural	37.3	24.3	4.9	33.4	21.4	7.4
Western rural	45.8	30.8	6.3	33.8	20.7	2.3
Rural	43.0	27.2	5.9	33.9	20.6	7.4
Urban	36.4	18.6	3.6	25.9	12.0	5.1
Nairobi	50.0	25.0	0.0	27.3	13.6	7.6
Mombasa	36.8	21.1	7.9	14.3	23.8	9.5
Kisumu	34.0	14.9	2.1	31.0	8.6	5.2
Nakuru	31.8	9.1	0.0	23.0	12.2	1.4
Other Towns	35.7	19.8	4.0	27.2	10.4	4.8
Nation	42.3	26.3	5.7	32.7	19.3	7.0

It is clear that children of rural food poor households suffer a higher prevalence of stunting, underweight and wasting compared to the urban households. Chart 10.1 below depicts in summary form the levels of stunting, underweight and wasting for the Food poor and Non Food poor households.

It is interesting to note that in urban areas there is a significant proportion of children in non-food poor households who are malnourished in comparison to food poor households, for instance stunting and wasting rates in Mombasa are higher for food poor households, admittedly the difference is very small. The relatively higher prevalence of wasting among non-food poor could probably be due to transitory food insecurity, child morbidity, such as diarrhoea, and caring capacity. The district details of child malnutrition and food poverty status are presented in Annex. 10.2.

Chart: 10.1 Child Malnutrition



#### 10.4 Household Size and Food poverty

For every household size the poor have a higher prevalence of stunted children, in both rural and urban areas, this pattern is generally repeated in the figures for underweight children, except for households in urban areas with between one and three children (see Table 10.3), suggesting that the poor are bearing the brunt of child malnutrition. The wasting figures do not reflect this pattern however, with the non-poor showing a higher proportion for virtually all age groups, in both urban and rural areas.

The urban-rural difference is quite marked, for almost all household size categories the figures for stunting, underweight and wasting are better in urban than rural areas.

Table 10.3: Distribution of Child Malnutrition by Household Size and Food Poverty (%)

Household Size	Poor			Non-Poor		
	Stunting -2SD	Underweight -2SD	Wasting -2SD	Stunting -2SD	Underweight -2SD	Wasting -2SD
1-3 Members	51.0	30.6	5.1	35.6	16.0	5.7
4-6 Members	43.6	25.1	4.9	33.6	21.8	8.8
7+Members	41.8	28.5	6.8	33.9	20.2	5.7
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>
1-3 Members	33.3	6.7	6.7	26.2	11.2	4.7
4-6 Members	39.6	21.6	4.5	26.9	12.5	5.1
7+Members	32.7	16.3	1.9	22.1	11.6	5.8
<b>Nation</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>

(Below -2SD includes -3SD)

Generally, the results for household size and child malnutrition do not portray the expected trends. It was expected that the larger households especially among the poor would have higher proportions of malnourished children as compared to smaller households. Two possible reasons may partly explain this; the first may be that many household members combine their

efforts to ensure food security for the household and secondly that households with many members have an increased capacity for childcare.

## 10.5 Water and Child Malnutrition

Access to safe water and adequate sanitation is an important determinant of health and is vital in child survival. Polluted waters, when used for drinking and bathing and cleaning constitute one of the principal pathways for infection by diseases that can kill and sicken people. A global study (by Esrey, Potash, Roberts and Stift, 1991) shows that where there is a significant improvement in a community's water and sanitation, the incidence of diarrhoea can be reduced by as much as 22 per cent, roundworm infection by 28 per cent, guinea worm by 76 per cent and Schistosomiasis (*Bilharzia*) by 73 per cent. Water borne diseases can be brought about by use of poor toilet facility or use of contaminated water. Such diseases weaken the body of the child and the child loses weights. The immune system is weakened and the child becomes more prone to other diseases. Children once affected in this manner do not grow normally and tend to be malnourished. Although the survey collected information on the type of toilet facility and source of water, type of diseases were not captured.

### 10.5.1 Source of Water and Child Malnutrition Status

It can be observed from tables 10.4a and 10.4b that households, whether poor or non-poor, who access water from an unprotected well/rainwater, River/lake/pond, and Other sources have the highest incidence of stunting, wasting and underweight children. This is the case in both dry and wet season. These sources have a higher probability of contamination, as they are not protected, and use of contaminated water for drinking and bathing children can bring about diarrhoea and other water borne diseases. Sick children lose their weight and their normal growth is interrupted. This situation may be worsened by lack of adequate food intake and the consequence is high child malnutrition especially among the poor. Tables 10.4a and 10.4b also show that the figures for child malnutrition are generally better for households whose source of water is piped into dwelling/compound.

Table 10.4a Malnutrition in Children under-five by Source of water in dry season'

Source of water in dry season'	Poor			Non Food Poor		
	Stunting	Wasting	Underweight	Stunting	Wasting	Underweight
	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD
Piped in the dwelling/Compound	35.0	4.5	19.2	27.8	5.7	12.9
Public out door tap/borehole	43.4	5.8	26.4	32.1	6.8	20.2
Protected well	40.3	4.3	21.6	32.2	4.9	17.1
Unprotected well/rain water	45.7	6.9	30.6	31.8	10.6	20.4
River, lake, pond	42.8	5.5	27.4	35.5	7.0	22.3
Vendor, Truck	33.3	3.3	16.7	28.6	5.7	14.3
Other	35.7	11.9	31.0	37.5	7.5	17.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>

Table 10.4b Malnutrition in Children under five by food poverty and Source of water in rainy season

Main Source of Water in Rainy Season	Poor			Non-Poor		
	Stunting	Wasting	Underweight	Stunting	Wasting	Underweight
	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD
Piped in the dwelling/Compound	33.8	4.5	18.2	26.8	5.4	11.2
Public out door tap/borehole	39.9	5.9	25.2	30.2	5.3	18.8
Protected well	41.8	4.0	23.5	31.4	4.7	17.5
Unprotected well/rain water	44.3	6.6	28.4	34.1	8.8	20.5
River, lake, pond	44.7	5.6	28.8	36.7	8.2	24.4
Vendor, Truck	33.3	4.8	23.8	34.8	6.5	15.2
Other	32.6	9.3	18.6	34.1	6.8	27.3
<b>Nation</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>

## 10.6 Toilet facility and Food poverty

Among the rural poor, households with no toilet facility have the highest proportion of stunted children; they have the second highest proportion of underweight and wasted children. Households whose toilet facilities flush to a sewer have the highest percentage of underweight children, and those using VIP latrines have the highest number of wasted children. The category other has a sizable representation in all groupings, it also ranks high for stunting and underweight figures amongst the non-food poor. Household with no toilet facility also fare badly amongst the non-food poor, with the second highest proportion of stunted and wasted children, and third highest number of underweight children. Those using a pan/bucket had the highest percentage of wasted and underweight children.

Table 10.5a Percentage Distribution of Child Malnutrition by Type of Toilet facility

Rural children Type of Toilet facility	Food Poor			Non Food Poor		
	Stunting	Underweight	Wasting	Stunting	Underweight	Wasting
	-2sd	-2sd	-2sd	-2sd	-2sd	-2sd
None	49.0	33.1	6.5	38.2	28.2	11.1
Flush to sewer	44.4	44.4	0.0	27.3	9.1	9.1
Flush to septic tank	42.9	14.3	0.0	35.7	0.0	0.0
Pan/bucket	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	40.0
Covered pit latrine	39.8	24.1	6.0	33.3	18.7	5.9
Uncovered pit latrine	45.8	27.4	4.5	33.2	21.0	9.2
VIP latrine	21.2	30.3	15.2	18.8	12.5	10.9
Other	46.2	32.3	3.1	50.0	41.3	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>

In urban areas, amongst the food poor, households who use a VIP latrine have the highest proportion of children stunted. This is closely followed by uncovered pit latrines and households who have no toilet facility. The same three sources of toilet facilities also account for households who have the highest proportion of children underweight and stunted. Amongst the non-poor, households having no toilet facilities have by far the highest proportion of their children stunted and underweight. Those who use toilets that flush to sewers have the highest proportion of wasted children.

Table 10.5 b Percentage Distribution of Child Malnutrition by Type of Toilet facility

Urban Children Type of Toilet facility	Food Poor			Non Food Poor		
	Stunting	Underweight	Wasting	Stunting	Underweight	Wasting
	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD	-2SD
None	52.6	36.8	5.3	75.0	50.0	0.0
Flush to sewer	14.3	0.0	2.4	23.5	8.8	6.6
Flush to septic tank	18.2	9.1	0.0	21.3	16.4	1.6
Pan/bucket	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Covered pit latrine	37.1	18.2	3	23.2	10.4	6.1
Uncovered pit latrine	52.8	30.6	5.6	33.0	15.5	4.9
VIP latrine	54.5	36.4	9.1	33.3	6.7	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0
Total	36.4	18.6	3.6	25.9	12.1	5.1

Poor environmental sanitation, especially poor excreta disposal increases the risk of transmission of pathogens and directly affects the health and nutritional status of children. There is need to improve sanitation especially in urban areas in order to reduce prevalence of child malnutrition.

### 10.7 Child Malnutrition by Age Group and Food poverty

Table 10.6 gives the levels of malnutrition among children in rural and urban areas by age group and food poverty status. From the table it is clear that levels of stunting and underweight are highest among the food poor, for each age category. Children in the second and third years of their lives depict the highest levels of malnutrition for both the food poor and the non-food poor. The nutritional status of a child of this age is critical because if a child is malnourished at this age they do not recover in terms of cognitive or mental development.

Table 10.6 Percentage Distribution of Malnutrition in Children Under-five by age

Age in Months	Poor			Non-poor		
	Stunting -2SD	Underweight -2SD	Wasting -2SD	Stunting -2SD	Underweight -2SD	Wasting -2SD
6 - 11	37.1	19.8	4.9	27.3	13.0	4.7
12 - 23	49.2	0.0	7.0	43.9	24.1	6.9
24 - 35	39.4	27.5	6.1	33.3	20.8	8.1
36 - 47	40.7	23.2	3.2	30.1	19.9	7.4
48 - 59	41.6	26.6	6.6	25.3	15.2	7.0
Total	42.3	26.3	5.7	32.7	19.3	7.0

After the third year of life, there is a general downward trend in the levels of malnutrition among children of both food poor and non-food poor children, although the proportions are higher for the food poor. This trend could partly be explained by the life cycle of under fives. Under one year, children mostly depend on their mother's breast milk, which has little or no chance of contamination. In the second and third years of life, children are being introduced to other foods and external factors play a greater role in the survival of the child, food preparation and child care is done by other members of the household, reducing maternal care. At this age children's immune system is also not fully developed and chances of falling sick are increased.

Treatment of sick children and rehabilitation of the malnourished are expensive interventions whose cost can greatly be reduced by sensitising mothers on the importance of correct infant feeding practices

### 10.8 Level of education of household head and child malnutrition

Table 10.7 presents the analysis of education levels of head of households and food poverty status. The table indicates that among the non-food poor households, as the level of education of the household head increases the proportion of malnourished children decreases. However for the food poor no clear trend emerges. Non-food poor heads that have primary education have lower prevalence of child malnutrition (35.1 per cent) compared to the food poor household heads (42.5 per cent). Heads with secondary education depicted lower child malnutrition rates for the non-poor (28.8 per cent) compared to the food poor with 39.1 per cent.

Table 10.7 Malnutrition in Children under five by level of Education of Household Head

Education Level of Head	Food Poor			Non Food-Poor		
	Stunting -2SD	Wasting -2SD	Underweight -2SD	Stunting -2SD	Wasting -2SD	Underweight -2SD
None	35.0	8.3	16.7	37.5	11.3	26.3
Primary	42.5	5.1	28.2	35.1	6.8	21.0
Secondary	39.1	5.3	19.1	28.8	5.8	13.6
Other	53.8	0.0	53.8	19.0	3.8	3.8
Total	41.5	5.2	25.6	32.2	6.5	17.8

In volume one of the Second report on poverty in Kenya, it was found that household heads with no education at all reported the highest incidence of poverty in both urban and rural areas. This seems to be reinforced here, showing that education and poverty generally shows a relationship where poverty among households decreases with the increase in the level of education of the head.

## ANNEX TABLES

Annex 2.2 Distribution of households members by sex and poverty (%)

Region	Poor			Non-Poor		
	N	Male (%)	Female (%)	N	Male (%)	Female (%)
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>1,122,485</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>2,464,684</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>51.6</b>
Kiambu	280,632	49.7	50.3	840,901	48.4	51.6
Kirinyaga	156,168	50.7	49.3	288,218	48.9	51.1
Muranga	381,363	47.1	52.9	607,052	46.5	53.5
Nyandarua	100,867	46.0	54.0	273,334	51.4	48.6
Nyeri	203,455	48.4	51.6	455,179	49.0	51.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>860,701</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>535,947</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>46.8</b>
Kilifi	422,397	45.9	54.1	220,742	58.8	41.2
Kwale	264,477	48.1	51.9	173,229	50.8	49.2
Lamu	25,725	55.0	45.0	39,723	50.3	49.7
Taita Taveta	132,526	45.9	54.1	70,215	45.5	54.5
Tana River	15,576	50.7	49.3	32,038	48.9	51.1
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>2,260,472</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>1,631,738</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>51.2</b>
Mbeere	76,058	51.6	48.4	80,659	51.6	48.4
Embu	105,419	50.0	50.0	82,420	52.9	47.1
Kitui	462,117	49.0	51.0	254,281	48.1	51.9
Machakos	523,045	45.1	54.9	301,121	48.7	51.3
Meru	134,150	49.9	50.1	203,847	49.7	50.3
Makueni	450,261	51.8	48.2	161,595	50.9	49.1
Tharaka Nithi	168,566	45.8	54.2	139,091	50.7	49.3
Nyambene	340,856	51.0	49.0	408,723	46.2	53.8
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>2,630,855</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>1,580,697</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>54.4</b>
Kisii	403,082	49.1	50.9	309,261	50.3	49.7
Kisumu	340,659	46.8	53.2	186,963	48.5	51.5
Siaya	391,839	46.1	53.9	289,401	41.4	58.6
Homa Bay	379,742	47.8	52.2	114,747	42.5	57.5
Migori	498,054	45.9	54.1	372,541	43.9	56.1
Nyamira	617,479	48.4	51.6	307,785	46.0	54.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>2,656,993</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>2,673,712</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>49.1</b>
Kajiado	77,396	48.3	51.7	203,183	53.7	46.3
Kericho	312,299	49.4	50.6	287,701	49.0	51.0
Laikipia	90,523	46.3	53.7	180,748	52.4	47.6
Nakuru	388,617	48.6	51.4	478,946	51.0	49.0
Nandi	340,556	51.9	48.1	185,561	52.7	47.3
Narok	138,052	44.8	55.2	125,999	54.6	45.4
Bomet	342,807	51.6	48.4	205,436	51.7	48.3
Transmara	135,831	46.2	53.8	101,974	38.0	62.0
Baringo	133,866	49.8	50.2	234,861	50.6	49.4
Elgeyo-Marakwet	124,742	49.0	51.0	143,876	50.6	49.4
Trans Nzoia	233,219	46.0	54.0	193,161	49.0	51.0
Uasin Gishu	181,674	48.2	51.8	254,633	52.6	47.4
West Pokot	157,412	50.4	49.6	77,631	50.4	49.6
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>1,690,036</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>1,192,420</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>53.0</b>
Bungoma	447,484	49.7	50.3	374,909	49.7	50.3
Busia	280,364	46.9	53.1	142,365	45.3	54.7
Kakamega	584,760	51.8	48.2	446,301	47.8	52.2
Vihiga	377,428	46.5	53.5	228,845	42.2	57.8
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>11,221,542</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>10,079,199</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>51.2</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>1,965,867</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>1,977,615</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>47.4</b>
Nairobi	946,699	51.4	48.6	913,089	54.5	45.5
Mombasa	216,090	48.2	51.8	333,788	53.4	46.6
Kisumu	134,065	50.5	49.5	79,079	49.7	50.3
Nakuru	113,674	47.9	52.1	162,149	50.3	49.7
Other urban	555,339	48.7	51.3	489,511	49.8	50.2
<b>Nation</b>	<b>13,187,409</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>12,056,814</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>

Annex 2.3 Distribution of household Headship by Gender and Poverty (%)

Region	Poor			Non-Poor		
	N	Malehead	Femalehead	N	Malehead	Femalehead
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>
Kiambu	47,638	64.7	35.3	197,563	79.9	20.1
Kirinyaga	31,824	75.0	25.0	73,429	67.8	32.2
Muranga	72,627	67.4	32.6	153,243	60.4	39.6
Nyandarua	19,158	54.1	45.9	66,341	70.6	29.4
Nyeri	42,169	72.4	27.6	133,062	64.9	35.1
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,769</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>
Kilifi	59,592	76.3	23.7	52,939	90.4	9.6
Kwale	43,218	81.1	18.9	41,687	74.1	25.9
Lamu	3,615	75.3	24.7	8,899	85.0	15.0
Tajita Taveta	26,169	51.5	48.5	17,859	51.6	48.4
Tana River	2,175	71.1	28.9	5,442	72.3	27.7
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>378,345</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>
Mbeere	15,846	67.8	32.2	20,600	71.9	28.1
Embu	20,709	74.7	25.3	17,988	82.5	17.5
Kitui	76,346	59.6	40.4	49,894	69.0	31.0
Machakos	83,626	48.2	51.8	58,285	70.4	29.6
Meru	26,134	83.7	16.3	46,402	86.9	13.1
Makueni	71,554	74.7	25.3	39,869	60.9	39.1
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	83.5	16.5	36,357	79.9	20.1
Nyambene	52,615	71.4	28.6	65,219	77.2	22.8
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>41.6</b>
Kisii	65,271	72.9	27.1	59,503	62.5	37.5
Kisumu	71,967	55.7	44.3	46,959	59.9	40.1
Siaya	91,266	57.8	42.2	92,867	44.5	55.5
Homa Bay	80,198	65.7	34.3	31,936	48.0	52.0
Migori	75,268	85.0	15.0	81,664	64.8	35.2
Nyamira	113,035	61.0	39.0	75,103	68.6	31.4
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>615,300</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>
Kajiado	13,788	73.5	26.5	44,261	89.6	10.4
Kericho	61,268	82.9	17.1	66,722	77.5	22.5
Laikipia	14,567	74.1	25.9	44,960	73.3	26.7
Nakuru	80,657	65.6	34.4	141,996	76.1	23.9
Nandi	60,715	77.3	22.7	42,638	74.5	25.5
Narok	21,876	76.0	24.0	27,452	87.7	12.3
Bomet	55,982	86.4	13.6	39,883	79.0	21.0
Transmara	24,135	74.9	25.1	20,832	63.1	36.9
Baringo	23,878	81.5	18.5	52,117	80.7	19.3
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	73.2	26.8	31,333	78.2	21.8
Trans Nzoia	44,555	78.0	22.0	40,056	78.3	21.7
Uasin Gishu	27,228	77.2	22.8	45,556	85.9	14.1
West Pokot	29,676	88.3	11.7	17,493	63.2	36.8
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>38.2</b>
Bungoma	67,223	77.9	22.1	71,658	72.1	27.9
Busia	55,085	67.8	32.2	35,952	64.9	35.1
Kakamega	110,185	59.0	41.0	113,193	60.1	39.9
Vihiga	74,535	50.2	49.8	52,359	49.1	50.9
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,010,386</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>2,361,573</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>29.8</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>
Nairobi	231,043	71.7	28.3	271,771	89.0	11.0
Mombasa	52,127	79.8	20.2	106,004	86.3	13.7
Kisumu	30,796	76.3	23.7	22,947	76.4	23.6
Nakuru	26,378	75.4	24.6	52,963	79.1	20.9
Other urban	138,208	76.7	23.3	181,643	73.1	26.9
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,488,938</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>2,996,900</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>27.1</b>

## Second Poverty Report in Kenya

Annex 2.4 Mean Household size by poverty

Region	Poor			Non-Poor			All
	Number of households	Number of members	Average household size	Number of households	Number of members	Average household size	Average household size
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Kiambu	66	392	5.9	287	1,222	4.3	4.6
Kirinyaga	82	389	4.9	172	666	3.9	4.2
Muranga	123	643	5.3	259	1,033	4.0	4.4
Nyandarua	58	307	5.3	188	805	4.1	4.4
Nyeri	87	427	4.8	281	962	3.4	3.8
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Kilifi	132	962	7.1	94	414	4.2	5.7
Kwale	123	745	6.1	101	426	4.2	5.2
Lamu	26	182	7.1	72	332	4.5	5.2
Taita Taveta	124	591	5.1	78	317	3.9	4.6
Tana River	16	114	7.2	34	194	5.9	6.3
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Mbeere	49	240	4.8	54	215	3.9	4.3
Embu	74	371	5.1	62	276	4.6	4.9
Kitui	202	1,245	6.1	121	618	5.1	5.7
Machakos	107	663	6.3	71	375	5.2	5.8
Meru	46	240	5.1	93	401	4.4	4.7
Makueni	102	644	6.3	54	249	4.1	5.5
Tharaka Nithi	45	244	5.3	56	215	3.8	4.5
Nyambene	56	348	6.5	70	416	6.3	6.4
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Kisii	175	1,056	6.2	203	1,057	5.2	5.7
Kisumu	190	904	4.7	135	526	4.0	4.4
Siaya	180	780	4.3	175	550	3.1	3.7
Homa Bay	115	540	4.7	46	153	3.6	4.4
Migori	74	452	6.6	95	450	4.6	5.5
Nyamira	139	764	5.5	99	391	4.1	4.9
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>6,761</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>6,772</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Kajiado	43	243	5.6	126	581	4.6	4.8
Kericho	104	512	5.1	99	427	4.3	4.7
Laikipia	58	361	6.2	144	563	4.0	4.6
Nakuru	126	644	4.8	228	817	3.4	3.9
Nandi	204	1,186	5.6	145	652	4.4	5.1
Narok	49	308	6.3	69	338	4.6	5.4
Bomet	97	599	6.1	67	352	5.2	5.7
Transmara	39	218	5.6	31	158	4.9	5.3
Baringo	77	421	5.6	156	703	4.5	4.9
Elgeyo-Marakwet	100	581	5.8	148	686	4.6	5.1
Trans Nzoia	103	587	5.2	110	545	4.8	5.0
Uasin Gishu	96	632	6.7	129	702	5.6	6.0
West Pokot	83	469	5.3	57	248	4.4	5.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Bungoma	168	1,106	6.7	170	909	5.2	5.9
Busia	137	714	5.1	81	301	4.0	4.6
Kakamega	115	616	5.3	109	422	3.9	4.6
Vihiga	71	349	5.1	48	199	4.4	4.8
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>4,061</b>	<b>22,789</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4,817</b>	<b>20,866</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Nairobi	107	424	4.1	172	573	3.4	3.7
Mombasa	70	318	4.1	153	482	3.1	3.5
Kisumu	96	439	4.4	82	301	3.4	4.0
Nakuru	73	309	4.3	135	408	3.1	3.5
Other urban	399	1,697	4.0	590	1,631	2.7	3.3
<b>Nation</b>	<b>4,806</b>	<b>25,976</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5,949</b>	<b>24,261</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>

Annex 2.5a Distribution of Households by Size and Poverty (%)

Region	Poor				Non-Poor			
	N	1-3	4-6	7+	N	1-3	4-6	7+
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>14.8</b>
Kiambu	47,638	20.0	46.8	33.2	197,563	42.6	37.0	20.4
Kirinyaga	31,824	28.3	44.3	27.3	73,429	47.8	38.7	13.4
Muranga	72,627	30.4	37.9	31.7	153,243	44.1	41.9	14.0
Nyandarua	19,158	24.8	45.1	30.1	66,341	45.1	37.7	17.2
Nyeri	42,169	27.6	56.1	16.4	133,062	55.3	37.6	7.1
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,769</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>
Kitifi	59,592	21.1	23.0	55.9	52,939	46.2	31.8	22.0
Kwale	43,218	7.1	54.1	38.8	41,687	48.8	30.3	20.9
Lamu	3,615	8.5	34.6	56.9	8,899	42.6	33.0	24.5
Taita Taveta	26,169	31.4	39.7	28.9	17,859	49.0	37.1	13.9
Tana River	2,175	-	28.9	71.1	5,442	15.0	40.1	44.9
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>378,345</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>27.7</b>
Mbeere	15,846	41.7	27.4	30.9	20,600	51.3	30.3	18.4
Embu	20,709	27.4	49.1	23.4	17,988	32.7	47.9	19.4
Kitui	76,346	15.0	40.8	44.3	49,894	36.1	29.3	34.6
Machakos	83,626	9.1	44.3	46.6	58,285	25.3	46.4	28.3
Meru	26,134	22.9	57.9	19.2	46,402	33.1	44.8	22.1
Makueni	71,554	16.0	39.9	44.1	39,869	44.2	34.6	21.2
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	28.7	33.7	37.6	36,357	45.9	45.7	8.4
Nyambene	52,615	16.8	33.4	49.8	65,219	18.5	35.8	45.7
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>
Kisii	65,271	12.5	40.0	47.5	59,503	26.8	44.2	29.0
Kisumu	71,967	34.3	43.4	22.3	46,959	39.7	51.0	9.3
Siaya	91,266	39.4	45.7	14.9	92,867	62.5	32.5	5.0
Homa Bay	80,198	33.2	44.9	21.8	31,936	51.1	43.4	5.5
Migori	75,268	21.4	33.1	45.5	81,664	32.7	46.8	20.4
Nyamira	113,035	17.9	47.4	34.6	75,103	43.9	36.1	20.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>615,300</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>21.4</b>
Kajiado	13,788	17.9	45.5	36.6	44,261	32.9	55.4	11.7
Kericho	61,268	27.2	43.3	29.6	66,722	46.6	28.8	24.7
Laikipia	14,567	13.2	38.1	48.7	44,960	40.7	48.1	11.3
Nakuru	80,657	33.2	39.2	27.6	141,996	56.5	29.9	13.7
Nandi	60,715	20.6	43.5	35.9	42,638	45.4	29.5	25.1
Narok	21,876	8.6	41.9	49.6	27,452	45.2	26.5	28.3
Bomet	55,982	18.0	33.3	48.7	39,883	30.8	35.7	33.5
Transmara	24,135	16.9	45.6	37.5	20,832	33.2	39.9	26.9
Baringo	23,878	15.5	53.7	30.9	52,117	38.9	35.7	25.4
Elgeyo Marakwet	21,499	18.2	42.8	39.0	31,333	42.1	29.7	28.2
Trans Nzoia	44,555	29.2	35.6	35.2	40,056	31.6	45.7	22.7
Uasin Gishu	27,228	10.1	34.9	54.9	45,556	18.9	49.3	31.7
West Pokot	29,676	27.8	46.0	26.2	17,493	32.6	52.8	14.6
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>
Bungoma	67,223	17.0	31.2	51.8	71,658	33.3	36.9	29.8
Busia	55,085	29.8	43.5	26.7	35,952	49.5	34.8	15.7
Kakamega	110,185	31.2	29.4	39.4	113,193	49.9	32.6	17.5
Vihiga	74,535	27.1	51.3	21.7	52,359	43.0	38.1	18.9
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,010,386</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>2,361,573</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Nairobi	231,043	38.7	45.8	15.6	271,771	59.0	31.9	9.1
Mombasa	52,127	35.7	53.5	10.8	106,004	69.3	19.2	11.4
Kisumu	30,796	32.9	51.9	15.2	22,947	51.4	36.1	12.4
Nakuru	26,378	41.6	41.9	16.5	52,963	62.7	30.7	6.7
Other Towns	138,208	49.2	35.7	15.2	181,643	68.4	27.2	4.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,488,938</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>2,996,900</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>

N refers to Total Number of Households

Annex 2.5b Distribution of Household Members (over 15 yrs) by Marital status and poverty

Region	Poor						Non-Poor					
	N	Married	Married	Divorced/		Single	N	Married	Married	Divorced/		Single
		Mono	Poly	Separated	Widowed			Mono	Poly	Separated	Widowed	
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>640,711</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>1,462,757</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>33.7</b>
Kiambu	165,751	37.3	0.3	3.3	6.7	52.3	508,199	55.6	2.5	1.7	5.3	34.9
Kirinyaga	92,215	46.6	2.0	3.1	7.9	40.4	173,899	49.7	1.3	5.2	7.8	35.9
Murang'a	213,145	49.4	2.9	1.8	4.8	41.2	348,543	55.6	2.2	2.8	7.1	32.4
Nyandarua	51,087	38.5	3.7	4.1	8.0	45.8	157,510	54.9	2.6	4.8	4.4	33.3
Nyeri	118,513	48.5	1.7	2.5	5.6	41.7	274,606	54.6	2.9	3.5	7.1	31.9
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>443,929</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>302,163</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>28.1</b>
Kilifi	219,688	37.6	25.1	3.0	6.7	27.6	122,477	61.7	10.3	2.3	3.5	22.2
Kwale	129,500	51.3	14.4	4.9	4.1	25.3	100,639	51.1	5.1	7.6	6.1	30.2
Lamu	13,560	41.9	2.0	11.4	2.4	42.4	22,198	57.8	5.0	5.3	4.3	27.5
Taita Taveta	72,072	42.3	4.3	4.0	7.9	41.5	41,196	45.3	5.7	2.6	7.8	38.6
Tana River	9,109	45.1	8.2	2.8	2.8	41.2	15,652	53.5	2.8	2.9	6.3	34.5
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>1,202,667</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>864,453</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>31.4</b>
Mbeere	45,740	38.8	5.1	6.3	6.6	43.2	43,949	55.6	6.6	2.1	2.4	33.4
Embu	60,387	50.7	2.6	0.9	7.6	38.3	50,563	55.7	3.0	2.9	2.6	35.8
Kitui	231,806	42.8	9.2	3.1	7.6	37.4	126,993	53.4	3.0	4.8	6.9	31.9
Machakos	260,540	43.8	7.5	1.9	7.5	39.4	159,566	58.2	3.9	0.3	6.7	30.9
Meru	86,306	43.9	7.0	2.4	4.7	42.0	125,659	59.9	1.3	1.7	2.2	34.9
Makueni	239,705	44.9	11.2	2.5	5.9	35.5	87,052	58.6	0.5	2.4	12.8	25.7
Tharaka Nithi	93,883	51.8	4.3	-	6.0	38.0	77,957	63.1	4.0	1.7	10.4	20.7
Nyambene	184,301	33.7	11.4	3.1	5.7	46.1	192,713	45.0	14.9	2.2	3.4	34.5
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>1,390,680</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>864,042</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>25.2</b>
Kisii	209,222	45.5	8.9	0.8	4.2	40.6	160,264	40.0	14.3	3.0	6.1	36.7
Kisumu	178,975	40.8	13.2	1.3	14.1	30.6	98,025	45.5	19.0	1.2	11.2	23.2
Siaya	224,573	44.8	12.4	1.3	13.5	27.9	176,479	46.5	13.1	4.6	20.6	15.2
Homa Bay	220,693	38.5	23.4	-	10.7	27.4	65,760	49.4	13.1	-	10.1	27.4
Migori	240,546	33.4	34.7	0.6	3.7	27.6	184,254	43.6	25.9	1.2	12.2	17.1
Nyamira	316,670	49.6	1.6	1.5	4.2	43.0	179,260	52.6	5.3	1.7	7.1	33.3
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>1,323,984</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>1,404,819</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Kajiado	36,977	43.8	18.8	3.0	3.9	30.5	106,535	52.5	19.1	1.3	2.3	24.7
Kericho	154,029	61.3	3.1	0.9	5.6	29.1	146,311	55.5	6.2	2.4	5.2	30.7
Laikipia	46,650	48.8	1.4	3.2	5.1	41.5	93,664	66.7	4.6	1.3	4.2	23.2
Nakuru	196,180	47.1	0.7	6.3	7.6	38.2	266,761	61.7	0.8	4.6	5.1	27.8
Nandi	174,215	46.0	5.1	3.2	8.8	36.8	111,335	46.6	5.8	2.6	7.2	37.7
Narok	57,020	62.6	5.0	1.1	1.4	29.9	58,879	53.5	18.8	0.9	4.2	22.7
Bomet	168,051	55.6	4.0	0.7	2.5	37.2	111,191	55.4	1.6	-	3.3	39.7
Transmara	62,928	46.6	23.1	-	0.8	29.5	48,350	55.8	14.9	4.0	2.4	23.0
Baringo	63,151	55.6	7.2	2.1	4.5	30.5	118,361	52.9	10.2	1.0	4.0	31.9
Elgeyo Marakwet	69,029	44.3	6.8	1.0	4.8	43.1	72,888	54.6	4.4	3.4	7.6	30.0
Trans Nzoia	119,112	52.4	8.1	4.8	6.6	28.0	103,186	53.0	8.3	4.2	2.1	32.4
Uasin Gishu	90,352	38.1	9.5	1.1	7.0	44.3	128,867	50.6	11.0	1.0	2.3	35.1
West Pokot	86,291	43.1	18.4	0.8	5.9	31.9	38,491	33.5	23.3	3.2	9.7	30.2
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>861,525</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>682,817</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>33.1</b>
Bungoma	221,855	35.0	17.6	2.2	5.3	39.8	198,064	42.7	15.8	1.5	3.4	36.6
Busia	144,359	46.2	16.3	1.9	6.1	29.4	80,061	49.7	20.2	0.6	7.7	21.8
Kakamega	304,220	47.7	4.0	3.4	7.1	37.8	268,825	48.9	8.7	2.2	5.0	35.2
Vihiga	191,090	48.4	2.7	1.6	8.5	38.7	135,867	59.2	0.0	2.1	8.1	30.6
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>5,863,497</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>5,581,050</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>30.8</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>1,190,888</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>1,354,070</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>33.7</b>
Nairobi	602,848	50.7	3.4	3.9	0.9	41.1	655,131	58.8	3.1	0.8	1.3	35.9
Mombasa	129,969	49.9	5.6	4.1	5.3	35.0	226,397	62.4	1.8	4.9	1.9	29.1
Kisumu	73,726	57.6	5.8	1.7	3.7	31.1	46,204	54.2	9.1	3.2	2.4	31.1
Nakuru	65,754	53.6	1.6	4.2	3.5	37.1	101,804	60.3	2.7	3.0	1.7	32.3
Other Towns	318,591	58.1	4.7	2.4	2.1	32.6	324,533	58.5	1.9	4.7	1.5	33.4
<b>Nation</b>	<b>7,054,385</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>6,935,120</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>31.4</b>

Annex 3.1: Distribution of Household Members who Ever Attended School (%)

Region	Poor			Non-Poor		
	N	Attended	Never attended	N	Attended	Never attended
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>1,002,210</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>2,155,156</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Kiambu	253,063	89.4	10.6	744,979	91.6	8.4
Kirinyaga	141,245	84.2	15.8	254,728	88.8	11.2
Muranga	332,100	87.9	12.1	526,877	88.2	11.8
Nyandarua	91,521	88.4	11.6	228,786	92.7	7.3
Nyeri	184,281	89.0	11.0	399,786	91.1	8.9
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>739,494</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>444,950</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>27.7</b>
Kilifi	361,486	52.1	47.9	176,559	72.9	27.1
Kwale	228,584	54.8	45.2	147,976	68.0	32.0
Lamu	21,438	63.2	36.8	32,763	77.7	22.3
Taita Taveta	114,078	84.4	15.6	60,622	93.1	6.9
Tana River	13,907	53.5	46.5	27,031	39.1	60.9
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>1,941,149</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>1,346,706</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>16.2</b>
Mbeere	66,959	83.6	16.4	62,943	90.1	9.9
Embu	89,990	83.1	16.9	71,484	91.3	8.7
Kitui	380,780	71.4	28.6	201,431	79.0	21.0
Machakos	454,509	82.6	17.4	252,527	89.8	10.2
Meru	122,341	80.6	19.4	183,361	91.0	9.0
Makueni	382,570	81.0	19.0	135,388	84.6	15.4
Tharaka Nithi	145,918	84.2	15.8	116,087	85.9	14.1
Nyambene	298,081	71.2	28.8	323,486	74.0	26.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>2,281,825</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>1,325,346</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>
Kisii	352,115	83.7	16.3	260,838	88.8	11.2
Kisumu	284,705	80.5	19.5	151,459	82.3	17.7
Siaya	348,175	73.7	26.3	247,617	72.6	27.4
Homa Bay	333,781	77.4	22.6	98,360	83.9	16.1
Migori	410,347	79.1	20.9	298,525	86.4	13.6
Nyamira	552,702	78.1	21.9	268,547	78.0	22.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>2,250,465</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>2,215,079</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>17.9</b>
Kajiado	62,502	58.8	41.2	167,573	61.4	38.6
Kericho	268,595	82.9	17.1	246,068	88.0	12.0
Laikipia	77,217	85.5	14.5	147,609	88.5	11.5
Nakuru	337,544	79.5	20.5	400,411	88.6	11.4
Nandi	286,419	80.9	19.1	155,847	83.6	16.4
Narok	114,347	74.6	25.4	98,478	66.3	33.7
Bomet	289,654	82.5	17.5	175,544	88.4	11.6
Transmara	105,884	59.5	40.5	82,460	57.8	42.2
Baringo	111,989	79.2	20.8	185,226	79.5	20.5
Elgeyo-Marakwet	110,189	79.7	20.3	119,885	84.7	15.3
Trans Nzoia	198,264	78.7	21.3	161,607	84.0	16.0
Uasin Gishu	158,060	78.5	21.5	210,317	91.3	8.7
West Pokot	129,801	46.7	53.3	64,054	63.1	36.9
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>1,417,947</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>1,000,686</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Bungoma	368,450	83.7	16.3	300,786	89.6	10.4
Busia	228,410	69.5	30.5	117,492	83.0	17.0
Kakamega	496,521	83.9	16.1	381,197	84.9	15.1
Vihiga	324,565	84.9	15.1	201,211	87.4	12.6
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>9,633,088</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>8,487,925</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>1,644,962</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1,674,181</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Nairobi	803,129	93.7	6.3	788,261	97.0	3.0
Mombasa	178,276	84.4	15.6	282,880	92.2	7.8
Kisumu	109,186	92.9	7.1	65,153	95.4	4.6
Nakuru	92,148	91.5	8.5	131,861	95.1	4.9
Other urban	462,223	88.4	11.6	406,027	93.0	7.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>11,278,051</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>10,162,106</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>

Annex 3.2 Distribution of household members by level of education attained (%)

Region	Poor					Non-poor				
	N	none	primary	secondary	higher	N	none	primary	secondary	higher
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>1,002,210</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,155,156</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Kiambu	253,063	17.0	69.8	13.2	0.0	744,979	12.6	59.3	26.2	1.8
Kirinyaga	141,245	21.1	73.2	5.7	0.0	254,728	15.7	66.7	16.7	0.8
Muranga	332,100	16.0	74.4	9.5	0.1	526,877	15.1	68.2	16.4	0.3
Nyandarua	91,521	16.0	78.2	5.8	0.0	228,786	11.7	70.0	17.8	0.5
Nyeri	184,281	17.3	68.3	14.5	0.0	399,786	13.7	57.4	28.0	1.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>739,494</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>444,950</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Kilifi	361,486	52.7	43.5	3.7	0.2	176,559	29.5	52.0	17.1	1.4
Kwale	228,584	51.1	46.2	2.3	0.5	147,976	33.2	57.8	8.7	0.4
Lamu	21,438	44.5	54.2	1.0	0.3	32,763	24.8	63.4	10.8	1.0
Taita Taveta	114,078	21.2	68.9	9.6	0.4	60,622	11.7	63.2	23.7	1.4
Tana River	13,907	54.2	36.0	9.8	0.0	27,031	63.3	30.1	6.6	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>1,941,149</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1,346,706</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Mbeere	66,959	19.1	66.6	14.0	0.4	62,943	13.8	62.8	22.6	0.8
Embu	89,990	19.5	72.6	7.7	0.2	71,484	10.8	59.7	28.4	1.1
Kitui	380,780	36.1	58.0	5.2	0.7	201,431	26.5	58.2	14.5	0.7
Machakos	454,509	24.6	65.8	9.4	0.1	252,527	19.2	62.9	15.5	2.3
Meru	122,341	22.6	57.7	18.4	1.2	183,361	12.1	58.3	27.1	2.5
Makueni	382,570	23.2	67.3	9.1	0.4	135,388	18.6	61.4	19.6	0.5
Tharaka Nithi	145,918	18.8	68.5	12.8	0.0	116,087	18.6	61.6	19.8	0.0
Nyambene	298,081	35.1	61.8	2.9	0.2	323,486	31.0	63.9	5.1	0.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>2,281,825</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,325,346</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Kisii	352,115	22.7	60.3	17.0	0.0	260,838	14.6	60.1	24.7	0.6
Kisumu	284,705	24.5	65.7	9.8	0.0	151,459	21.9	61.8	15.5	0.8
Siaya	348,175	30.7	62.4	6.7	0.1	247,617	33.3	57.2	9.5	0.0
Homa Bay	333,781	26.9	69.0	4.1	0.0	98,360	22.9	61.2	15.9	0.0
Migori	410,347	28.1	65.0	6.9	0.0	298,525	18.3	69.6	12.1	0.0
Nyamira	552,702	29.2	53.1	17.3	0.5	268,547	33.9	35.7	29.6	0.8
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>2,250,465</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2,215,079</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Kajiado	62,502	46.3	50.8	2.3	0.6	167,573	44.8	40.3	14.3	0.6
Kericho	268,595	27.4	67.9	4.7	0.0	246,068	18.5	65.4	14.7	1.4
Laikipia	77,217	19.3	72.2	8.5	0.0	147,609	13.8	68.4	17.7	0.1
Nakuru	337,544	25.7	68.3	6.0	0.0	400,411	17.5	62.8	18.2	1.5
Nandi	286,419	25.2	65.8	8.8	0.1	155,847	19.4	61.0	19.1	0.5
Narok	114,347	34.6	63.4	2.0	0.0	98,478	37.1	48.7	13.3	0.9
Bomet	289,654	20.3	70.1	9.4	0.2	175,544	12.9	62.0	23.7	1.4
Transmara	105,884	45.2	52.4	2.4	0.0	82,460	43.9	39.5	16.6	0.0
Baringo	111,989	28.4	65.4	6.1	0.0	185,226	27.8	56.4	14.6	1.3
Elgeyo-Marakwet	110,189	27.2	65.8	7.1	0.0	119,885	21.8	63.9	13.5	0.8
Trans Nzoia	198,264	28.2	66.4	5.4	0.0	161,607	19.5	61.0	19.1	0.3
Uasin Gishu	158,060	26.5	66.1	7.2	0.3	210,317	11.7	67.0	20.5	0.9
West Pokot	129,801	57.0	36.6	5.9	0.5	64,054	45.0	41.7	12.9	0.4
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>1,417,947</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,000,686</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Bungoma	368,450	22.7	63.3	13.7	0.3	300,786	15.9	59.5	24.1	0.5
Busia	228,410	38.1	57.1	4.8	0.0	117,492	22.1	66.3	11.3	0.3
Kakamega	496,521	19.3	69.7	11.0	0.0	381,197	18.6	56.7	22.7	2.0
Vihiga	324,565	18.4	69.7	11.9	0.0	201,211	14.5	68.3	17.1	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>9,633,088</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>8,487,925</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>1,644,962</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,674,181</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Nairobi	803,129	9.6	64.7	21.3	4.5	788,261	5.4	39.8	42.4	12.4
Mombasa	178,276	19.0	60.3	20.7	0.0	282,880	9.6	40.8	46.4	3.2
Kisumu	109,186	14.5	59.2	24.6	1.8	65,153	5.2	49.3	39.8	5.7
Nakuru	92,148	14.6	53.9	29.3	2.2	131,861	13.2	41.7	40.1	5.0
Other urban	462,223	15.7	55.2	27.3	1.7	406,027	11.1	40.1	42.8	6.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>11,278,051</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>10,162,106</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>

Annex 3.3a: Distribution of Poor Household Members by Gender and Education level (%)

Region	Male Poor					Female Poor				
	N	none	primary	secondary	higher	N	none	primary	secondary	higher
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>482,672</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>519,537</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Kiambu	122,008	13.5	70.2	16.3	0.0	131,055	20.3	69.4	10.3	0.0
Kirinyaga	73,377	15.8	76.4	7.8	0.0	67,868	26.9	69.6	3.4	0.0
Muranga	156,691	13.1	74.2	12.5	0.2	175,409	18.6	74.5	6.9	0.0
Nyandarua	42,020	12.5	81.1	6.4	0.0	49,501	19.0	75.8	5.2	0.0
Nyeri	88,576	15.5	72.1	12.4	0.0	95,705	18.9	64.7	16.4	0.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>344,209</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>395,284</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Kilifi	164,996	39.4	54.3	6.1	0.2	196,490	63.8	34.4	1.6	0.2
Kwale	110,423	47.0	48.8	3.7	0.5	118,161	54.8	43.8	1.0	0.4
Lamu	10,972	46.4	51.0	2.0	0.6	10,466	42.4	57.6	0.0	0.0
Taita Taveta	50,690	15.1	72.7	11.3	0.9	63,388	26.1	65.8	8.1	0.0
Tana River	7,127	52.6	32.9	14.5	0.0	6,780	56.0	39.2	4.8	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>950,501</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>990,648</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Mbeere	34,372	13.2	71.9	14.2	0.7	32,586	25.2	61.0	13.8	0.0
Embu	44,588	12.2	78.9	8.8	0.0	45,402	26.6	66.4	6.6	0.4
Kitui	184,387	32.1	61.1	6.1	0.8	196,393	39.9	55.1	4.4	0.7
Machakos	204,005	19.0	68.2	12.6	0.3	250,504	29.2	64.0	6.8	0.0
Meru	60,788	16.0	64.4	17.1	2.5	61,554	29.2	51.2	19.6	0.0
Makueni	202,852	21.0	67.6	10.6	0.8	179,718	25.6	66.9	7.5	0.0
Tharaka Nithi	67,900	15.5	68.9	15.7	0.0	78,018	21.6	68.1	10.3	0.0
Nyambene	151,608	31.4	66.1	2.1	0.4	146,474	39.0	57.4	3.6	0.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>1,082,908</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,198,917</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Kisii	172,665	21.5	59.9	18.6	0.0	179,450	23.9	60.7	15.4	0.0
Kisumu	129,019	14.8	71.8	13.4	0.1	155,686	32.6	60.6	6.8	0.0
Siaya	160,710	22.5	66.9	10.3	0.3	187,465	37.8	58.5	3.7	0.0
Homa Bay	161,258	18.7	74.2	7.1	0.0	172,523	34.5	64.1	1.4	0.0
Migori	192,507	25.6	62.6	11.8	0.0	217,840	30.3	67.2	2.5	0.0
Nyamira	266,749	28.7	49.9	20.4	1.0	285,953	29.6	56.0	14.3	0.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>1,101,602</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,148,863</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Kajiado	32,006	38.9	57.7	2.3	1.1	30,496	54.1	43.6	2.4	0.0
Kericho	132,474	22.8	70.1	7.1	0.0	136,121	31.9	65.7	2.4	0.0
Laikipia	35,343	13.6	80.0	6.4	0.0	41,874	24.1	65.6	10.3	0.0
Nakuru	163,856	22.0	72.3	5.7	0.0	173,688	29.2	64.5	6.2	0.0
Nandi	145,396	20.8	67.6	11.4	0.2	141,024	29.8	64.0	6.2	0.0
Narok	51,867	32.3	65.0	2.6	0.0	62,480	36.6	62.0	1.4	0.0
Bomet	151,437	15.1	73.4	11.1	0.4	138,217	25.9	66.5	7.6	0.0
Transmara	48,932	39.0	58.6	2.4	0.0	56,952	50.5	47.1	2.4	0.0
Baringo	57,411	28.0	65.6	6.4	0.0	54,578	28.9	65.3	5.8	0.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	54,549	22.6	66.5	10.9	0.0	55,640	31.7	65.0	3.3	0.0
Trans Nzoia	88,252	23.9	68.2	7.9	0.0	110,011	31.7	64.9	3.3	0.0
Uasin Gishu	76,508	23.8	65.5	10.6	0.2	81,552	29.0	66.6	4.0	0.4
West Pokot	63,570	47.8	42.8	8.4	1.0	66,230	65.8	30.6	3.5	0.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>698,798</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>719,148</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Bungoma	186,113	16.4	64.8	18.4	0.4	182,337	29.1	61.8	8.9	0.3
Busia	107,037	31.8	61.2	7.0	0.0	121,373	43.7	53.5	2.8	0.0
Kakamega	251,034	14.1	72.5	13.4	0.0	245,487	24.7	66.8	8.4	0.0
Vihiga	154,614	12.7	75.3	12.0	0.0	169,951	23.5	64.6	11.9	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>4,660,690</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4,972,398</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>815,560</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>829,402</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Nairobi	407,241	7.6	56.4	27.5	8.4	395,888	11.5	73.2	14.9	0.4
Mombasa	85,220	14.2	57.2	28.6	0.0	93,057	23.5	63.1	13.5	0.0
Kisumu	53,098	9.8	55.8	32.1	2.2	56,089	19.0	62.3	17.4	1.4
Nakuru	45,354	6.8	57.8	30.9	4.5	46,794	22.1	50.0	27.9	0.0
Other urban	224,648	13.4	53.7	30.5	2.4	237,575	17.8	56.7	24.3	1.2
<b>Nation</b>	<b>5,476,251</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5,801,800</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>

Annex 3.3b Distribution of Non-Poor Household members by Gender Education level (%)

Region	Male					Female				
	N	none	primary	secondary	higher	N	none	primary	secondary	higher
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>1,032,951</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1,122,205</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Kiambu	362,204	9.1	58.0	30.9	2.0	382,775	16.0	60.6	21.8	1.6
Kirinyaga	123,442	9.4	68.3	21.4	0.9	131,287	21.6	65.3	12.3	0.8
Muranga	240,276	10.3	69.4	19.8	0.6	286,601	19.1	67.2	13.6	0.2
Nyandarua	115,393	9.5	70.3	19.4	0.8	113,393	13.8	69.7	16.2	0.3
Nyeri	191,637	10.3	55.8	32.2	1.8	208,149	16.8	58.9	24.1	0.2
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>233,978</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>210,973</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Kilifi	98,849	21.9	57.0	18.7	2.4	77,710	39.3	45.6	15.2	0.0
Kwale	77,366	25.3	60.8	13.2	0.7	70,610	41.8	54.4	3.8	0.0
Lamu	15,922	21.2	63.1	14.2	1.6	16,841	28.2	63.7	7.7	0.4
Taita Taveta	28,189	8.6	64.0	25.7	1.7	32,433	14.5	62.5	21.9	1.1
Tana River	13,652	60.4	31.3	8.3	0.0	13,379	66.2	28.9	4.9	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>660,725</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>685,981</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Mbeere	32,977	11.6	66.5	20.4	1.6	29,967	16.2	58.7	25.1	0.0
Embu	37,476	7.8	63.1	28.4	0.7	34,008	14.2	55.9	28.4	1.5
Kitui	98,637	17.5	62.4	19.1	1.0	102,794	35.2	54.2	10.2	0.4
Machakos	122,298	16.9	63.3	15.4	4.4	130,229	21.4	62.6	15.6	0.5
Meru	89,300	8.7	57.9	30.7	2.6	94,061	15.3	58.7	23.7	2.3
Makueni	69,532	12.3	66.6	20.2	0.9	65,856	25.2	55.9	18.9	0.0
Tharaka Nithi	56,067	16.3	63.0	20.7	0.0	60,020	20.8	60.2	19.1	0.0
Nyambene	154,439	28.1	65.9	6.0	0.0	169,047	33.7	62.1	4.2	0.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>589,857</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>735,490</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Kisii	129,769	10.9	60.8	27.5	0.9	131,069	18.3	59.4	22.1	0.3
Kisumu	70,689	11.3	71.0	16.6	1.2	80,770	31.1	53.7	14.6	0.5
Siaya	100,003	18.0	66.2	15.8	0.0	147,614	43.7	51.1	5.2	0.0
Homa Bay	41,509	13.2	65.4	21.3	0.0	56,851	29.9	58.1	12.0	0.0
Migori	126,427	13.6	69.9	16.5	0.0	172,098	21.8	69.4	8.9	0.0
Nyamira	121,458	31.8	34.4	32.4	1.5	147,089	35.6	36.8	27.3	0.2
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>1,114,961</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1,100,117</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Kajiado	90,753	36.6	46.9	15.9	0.6	76,820	54.3	32.6	12.4	0.7
Kericho	116,797	16.0	65.6	16.4	2.1	129,271	20.8	65.3	13.1	0.7
Laikipia	74,134	9.0	71.8	19.0	0.2	73,475	18.7	65.0	16.3	0.0
Nakuru	207,608	14.8	58.4	24.8	2.0	192,803	20.5	67.6	11.0	0.9
Nandi	81,627	15.3	61.6	22.6	0.5	74,220	23.8	60.4	15.2	0.5
Narok	53,770	28.7	50.1	19.5	1.7	44,708	47.2	46.9	5.9	0.0
Bomet	85,422	8.4	60.2	29.1	2.3	90,122	17.2	63.7	18.5	0.6
Transmara	30,308	37.5	39.3	23.2	0.0	52,153	47.5	39.7	12.8	0.0
Baringo	93,686	24.5	53.6	19.5	2.3	91,540	31.1	59.2	9.6	0.2
Elgeyo-Marakwet	60,427	19.0	64.2	15.5	1.4	59,458	24.7	63.6	11.5	0.2
Trans Nzoia	78,930	15.7	60.8	22.8	0.7	82,677	23.2	61.2	15.5	0.0
Uasin Gishu	109,845	9.6	63.7	25.7	1.0	100,473	14.0	70.6	14.7	0.7
West Pokot	31,656	40.7	45.5	13.8	0.0	32,398	49.2	37.9	12.1	0.8
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>472,890</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>527,796</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Bungoma	148,498	12.2	57.8	29.3	0.7	152,289	19.5	61.2	19.1	0.2
Busia	52,679	16.2	68.6	15.2	0.0	64,813	26.9	64.5	8.0	0.6
Kakamega	184,727	18.0	53.0	27.5	1.6	196,470	19.1	60.3	18.2	2.5
Vihiga	86,987	6.2	78.9	14.9	0.0	114,224	20.9	60.3	18.8	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>4,105,362</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4,382,562</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>894,282</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>779,899</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Nairobi	439,532	3.9	36.6	44.1	15.4	348,729	7.3	43.9	40.2	8.7
Mombasa	154,570	6.0	36.5	52.7	4.7	128,310	13.9	45.9	38.9	1.4
Kisumu	31,813	3.1	51.8	37.0	8.1	33,339	7.2	47.0	42.4	3.3
Nakuru	67,817	8.6	39.9	43.9	7.6	64,044	18.1	43.6	36.0	2.3
Other urban	200,551	7.9	38.0	45.1	9.1	205,476	14.2	42.2	40.6	3.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>4,999,645</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5,162,461</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>

Annex 3.4a Reasons for children of school-going age not going to school in Poor households (%)

Region	N	Too old	Got married	Too far	Cannot afford	Got employed	Became an apprentice	Work at home	School Un-interesting	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed exams	Other	Not stated	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>173,920</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	53,709	2.9	0.4	0.0	36.9	0.0	6.4	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.6	4.5	3.9	32.2	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	22,592	0.0	3.3	0.0	11.7	0.0	1.7	1.5	50.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	21.0	1.2	100.0
Muranga	53,609	0.0	6.3	0.0	12.0	1.5	2.8	0.0	18.9	0.0	1.3	7.7	11.8	35.0	2.7	100.0
Nyandarua	15,031	1.4	8.5	0.0	22.7	0.0	5.1	0.0	24.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	7.8	1.1	100.0
Nyeri	28,978	0.0	10.7	0.0	27.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.9	5.3	17.8	23.1	5.3	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>99,438</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	48,517	1.3	3.9	0.5	40.4	1.9	1.1	4.9	15.6	0.0	9.4	2.9	13.2	4.3	0.6	100.0
Kwale	27,384	1.0	22.0	2.0	28.5	3.0	2.0	4.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	17.1	2.9	5.1	100.0
Lamu	4,778	0.0	14.1	0.0	22.4	2.6	0.0	18.2	11.3	11.1	0.0	2.3	8.7	6.8	2.6	100.0
Taita Taveta	17,248	8.7	9.1	0.6	41.6	1.7	0.0	3.1	6.0	0.0	6.2	1.9	6.1	9.6	5.4	100.0
Tana River	1,511	0.0	8.4	0.0	50.1	8.4	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	8.4	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>289,155</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	9,440	2.4	1.8	0.0	34.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	9.0	33.1	5.3	100.0
Embu	17,277	1.6	9.9	0.0	17.8	1.8	1.1	1.9	45.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	7.4	4.5	4.5	100.0
Kitui	52,080	5.5	9.3	1.1	32.5	0.5	1.8	4.4	15.0	0.0	3.1	8.8	10.6	6.2	1.2	100.0
Machakos	51,287	1.6	7.5	0.0	44.1	0.0	2.9	2.9	11.4	0.0	3.0	10.2	4.5	9.0	2.9	100.0
Meru	20,263	4.2	4.6	0.0	30.6	1.9	4.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	8.3	17.0	20.7	0.0	100.0
Makueni	57,517	0.0	12.1	3.8	27.5	0.0	0.0	17.1	13.9	1.6	0.0	4.2	6.7	7.0	6.1	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	23,280	50.5	0.0	0.0	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	7.5	2.2	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	58,011	1.1	2.4	0.0	34.4	0.0	0.0	6.4	11.1	0.0	3.3	11.1	3.4	14.8	12.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>254,792</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	40,310	0.0	21.6	0.4	14.9	2.0	2.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	2.5	3.7	38.1	5.9	4.7	100.0
Kisumu	34,319	1.2	11.7	0.8	49.1	1.2	3.1	6.0	6.4	0.0	6.0	3.3	5.8	3.7	1.6	100.0
Siaya	39,356	0.9	18.6	0.0	34.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.7	0.0	6.2	7.6	15.7	7.6	1.8	100.0
Homa Bay	50,193	5.3	29.1	0.0	17.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	6.5	8.1	14.4	7.8	4.3	100.0
Migori	41,404	5.6	26.0	6.6	25.2	5.1	0.0	3.4	5.1	0.0	1.7	2.1	17.0	2.1	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	49,210	0.0	12.6	0.0	19.0	3.5	6.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	0.9	12.6	11.4	22.4	6.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>291,611</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	5,790	0.0	6.2	0.0	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	5.3	2.6	6.2	12.4	0.0	100.0
Kericho	35,990	13.2	6.6	0.0	7.2	1.6	1.9	1.5	25.5	0.0	3.2	2.1	12.0	11.2	13.8	100.0
Laikipia	11,952	4.1	10.5	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.0	5.5	9.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	12.9	25.8	3.0	100.0
Nakuru	48,032	8.1	4.1	0.0	38.0	3.4	2.0	1.2	19.1	0.0	1.2	8.5	10.6	2.0	1.8	100.0
Nandi	40,345	0.0	12.2	0.0	34.9	4.7	0.0	3.6	15.8	2.3	0.7	9.1	9.2	7.5	0.0	100.0
Narok	12,537	0.0	4.7	0.0	24.8	0.0	2.4	8.0	8.8	22.7	12.9	0.0	3.2	10.6	2.0	100.0
<b>Bomet</b>	<b>37,445</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Transmara	11,181	0.0	40.3	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	12.1	16.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	8,088	0.0	25.4	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	13.7	3.9	4.5	11.7	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	12,500	4.3	19.2	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	11.8	0.0	0.0	3.9	19.2	6.2	24.3	100.0
Trans Nzoia	38,529	0.7	22.1	0.0	41.8	0.4	2.1	0.4	6.2	0.0	2.1	0.7	11.4	6.9	5.1	100.0
Uasin Gishu	16,262	2.2	17.3	0.0	26.9	5.2	0.0	4.3	4.2	0.0	2.0	8.1	7.0	14.6	8.2	100.0
West Pokot	12,962	0.0	14.3	0.0	25.3	2.1	0.0	9.8	17.4	6.1	6.1	3.2	0.0	15.7	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>196,290</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	40,629	4.6	3.8	1.7	44.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	7.6	0.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	12.0	8.7	100.0
Busia	26,926	3.9	23.4	0.0	23.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.4	1.7	1.6	3.9	20.2	13.6	2.3	100.0
Kakamega	92,017	0.0	12.7	0.0	42.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.9	2.6	2.3	20.7	9.8	100.0
Vihiga	36,719	0.0	5.1	4.3	6.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	16.8	0.0	4.1	0.0	8.8	49.1	1.9	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>1,305,206</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>436,536</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	251,577	9.2	18.6	0.0	31.9	6.7	1.1	0.6	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.5	4.4	22.9	0.8	100.0
Mombasa	42,101	2.2	7.5	3.0	50.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.5	1.7	9.3	18.7	1.4	100.0
Kisumu	29,018	17.5	11.6	0.9	45.5	8.3	0.6	0.0	4.0	0.0	2.8	3.9	0.5	3.7	0.9	100.0
Nakuru	19,832	7.0	14.6	0.0	26.2	6.5	3.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.0	12.1	4.2	100.0
Other urban	94,008	4.3	20.4	0.1	31.3	7.6	1.9	0.8	6.7	0.4	0.2	4.2	5.2	15.0	1.8	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1,741,743</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Second Poverty Report in Kenya

Annex 3.4b Reasons for children of school-going age not going to school in Non-Poor households (%)

Region	N	Too old	Got married	Too far	Cannot afford	Got employed	Became an apprentice	Work at home	School Un-interesting	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed exams	Other	not stated	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>323,980</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	96,315	7.1	6.7	0.0	14.8	5.4	1.8	2.4	10.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	7.4	34.2	6.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	41,966	0.6	12.1	0.0	20.9	3.0	0.8	0.0	18.4	0.0	1.0	3.5	14.8	22.8	2.1	100.0
Muranga	79,384	0.8	3.1	0.0	11.1	1.5	0.8	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	15.7	41.1	3.1	100.0
Nyandarua	44,393	14.8	24.9	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.3	0.0	1.0	1.4	14.8	17.6	1.7	100.0
Nyeri	61,923	9.3	9.1	0.0	9.6	10.4	4.8	0.0	9.5	0.0	2.1	1.3	13.2	30.2	0.5	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>59,162</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	19,833	0.0	30.5	0.0	34.3	4.9	0.0	2.3	12.2	0.0	5.3	0.0	8.9	0.0	1.5	100.0
Kwale	22,202	5.4	12.2	0.0	20.2	10.8	4.4	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.3	7.3	3.8	100.0
Lamu	6,451	0.0	25.8	0.0	13.5	5.1	0.0	5.2	10.9	3.6	0.0	11.2	21.8	1.7	1.4	100.0
Taita Taveta	9,492	3.6	17.2	0.0	41.3	5.2	3.1	8.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	2.9	3.6	100.0
Tana River	1,184	0.0	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	46.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>186,505</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	11,864	3.3	8.7	4.3	17.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	54.0	0.0	100.0
Embu	9,019	3.0	9.6	0.0	6.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	43.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	26.4	3.1	100.0
Kitui	26,021	4.4	17.9	0.0	25.7	7.2	0.0	1.0	10.9	0.0	0.7	11.8	6.4	11.3	2.8	100.0
Machakos	26,485	0.0	10.2	0.0	26.8	7.0	1.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	2.5	2.3	14.8	16.7	9.7	100.0
Meru	19,475	0.0	11.0	0.0	21.5	2.5	12.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	34.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	18,155	0.0	24.4	0.0	29.2	6.0	0.0	2.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	7.7	14.5	3.5	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	17,932	72.4	4.8	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	57,555	1.1	13.6	0.0	20.2	0.8	3.9	0.0	30.7	3.9	0.0	4.5	1.1	18.0	2.1	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>156,302</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	25,356	0.0	47.3	0.0	7.3	2.4	0.9	1.0	6.6	0.0	3.9	8.0	15.5	2.2	5.0	100.0
Kisumu	16,082	2.3	27.4	0.0	21.4	2.9	4.9	2.8	6.8	0.0	1.5	13.0	7.3	3.8	5.9	100.0
Siaya	24,628	1.3	23.6	0.0	24.4	5.1	4.1	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	3.6	9.5	11.3	8.4	100.0
Homa Bay	10,784	13.7	19.1	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	13.2	21.5	7.1	100.0
Migori	46,456	6.1	29.9	1.9	20.3	5.4	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	7.0	10.7	5.0	5.7	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	32,996	0.0	30.9	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.9	32.8	20.1	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>291,075</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	19,031	2.3	17.4	2.3	10.9	4.9	4.1	1.7	21.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	19.8	1.4	10.9	100.0
Kericho	29,231	27.2	16.4	0.0	19.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.7	3.3	12.9	10.9	100.0
Laikipia	19,892	7.4	13.1	0.0	14.7	2.4	1.7	0.0	8.6	0.0	2.4	1.3	11.4	34.3	2.8	100.0
Nakuru	60,592	8.4	3.4	1.1	37.7	3.0	1.2	3.2	8.8	0.0	3.6	12.9	8.5	7.9	0.4	100.0
Nandi	28,018	0.0	14.5	0.0	30.8	5.3	0.0	2.2	14.6	0.0	1.4	14.6	1.2	14.2	1.2	100.0
Narok	9,397	0.0	19.5	0.0	17.6	11.8	0.0	34.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	3.2	100.0
Bomet	23,196	0.0	36.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	19.4	9.1	13.4	100.0
Transmara	9,118	0.0	62.9	5.6	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	14.5	0.0	100.0
Baringo	22,956	3.2	41.8	0.0	6.3	13.0	2.7	5.0	3.3	0.0	3.0	6.1	5.5	6.7	3.3	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	12,205	3.7	40.7	0.0	7.0	4.9	5.5	7.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	7.8	12.8	7.1	100.0
Trans Nzoia	21,368	1.3	16.5	1.5	38.0	2.1	0.0	5.9	3.2	1.2	1.3	3.1	9.1	9.2	7.5	100.0
Uasin Gishu	26,570	4.0	31.6	0.8	13.4	1.3	0.9	1.3	7.8	0.0	0.8	6.3	3.4	24.3	4.2	100.0
West Pokot	9,502	3.1	6.7	0.0	35.1	19.5	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	2.8	6.5	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>138,371</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	36,680	6.3	18.8	0.6	28.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.4	0.0	1.5	6.5	1.0	25.6	7.2	100.0
Busia	16,250	14.1	33.8	0.0	23.9	3.2	3.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	8.6	2.6	100.0
Kakamega	60,548	1.6	21.4	0.0	25.7	1.6	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	4.2	1.5	1.5	37.5	1.4	100.0
Vihiga	24,893	5.4	27.6	0.0	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	31.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>1,155,396</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>360,590</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	174,807	3.3	6.3	1.4	29.6	10.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	7.4	19.4	14.5	100.0
Mombasa	61,797	15.1	11.9	0.0	15.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	4.2	39.1	5.5	100.0
Kisumu	15,270	15.3	7.1	0.0	43.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.4	4.3	11.8	1.5	100.0
Nakuru	24,405	9.6	17.7	1.7	32.0	21.6	0.9	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	7.2	1.8	3.4	0.7	100.0
Other urban	84,312	2.6	11.0	0.4	36.4	10.9	1.5	2.6	4.5	0.0	0.5	3.2	6.2	15.4	4.7	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1,515,986</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 3.5a Distribution of Female School-going age population from Poor households by Reason for not being currently at school (%)

Region	N	Too old	Got married	Too far	Cannot afford	Got employed	Became an apprentice	Work at home	School Uninteresting	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed exams	Other	not stated	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>83,108</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	25,693	4.4	0.8	0.0	38.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	11.8	0.0	1.2	9.3	0.0	29.8	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	7,860	0.0	9.6	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	10.8	3.5	100.0
Muranga	27,425	0.0	7.8	0.0	13.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	0.0	2.5	15.0	9.3	27.1	2.7	100.0
Nyandarua	5,755	0.0	11.1	0.0	13.0	0.0	13.4	0.0	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	16,375	0.0	18.9	0.0	12.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	9.3	22.2	23.9	5.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>50,067</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	21,386	0.0	7.0	1.2	41.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	7.3	6.5	14.1	4.9	1.4	100.0
Kwale	16,145	1.7	31.2	3.4	24.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	10.7	2.2	4.2	100.0
Lamu	3,029	0.0	11.1	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	12.4	17.5	0.0	3.6	5.4	5.4	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	8,877	13.6	15.1	0.0	42.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	7.2	3.7	5.8	3.8	6.0	100.0
Tana River	630	0.0	20.1	0.0	40.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>144,000</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	5,415	0.0	3.2	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	42.3	5.9	100.0
Embu	8,926	0.0	15.7	0.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.5	0.0	0.0	6.8	10.8	2.4	2.2	100.0
Kitui	27,708	5.6	16.1	0.0	27.2	0.0	0.9	5.2	12.1	0.0	1.9	16.6	10.1	3.3	0.9	100.0
Machakos	26,567	3.1	14.5	0.0	46.7	0.0	2.8	3.6	4.9	0.0	0.0	19.7	2.0	0.0	2.8	100.0
Meru	10,894	7.7	8.6	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	22.1	31.6	0.0	100.0
Makueni	25,807	0.0	19.2	3.3	26.2	0.0	0.0	6.9	7.8	3.5	0.0	9.3	11.2	9.1	3.5	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	13,623	65.1	0.0	0.0	28.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	25,061	2.6	5.5	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	5.0	19.0	0.0	5.4	25.6	2.3	12.9	5.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>134,919</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	21,083	0.0	38.7	0.7	9.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	4.8	7.0	24.3	5.9	4.0	100.0
Kisumu	15,288	2.6	26.3	1.9	42.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	7.3	6.0	2.4	1.3	100.0
Siaya	17,178	2.1	40.6	0.0	26.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5	10.8	2.4	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	31,664	6.8	39.3	0.0	7.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	12.9	7.1	12.3	2.6	100.0
Migori	21,399	10.8	50.4	2.9	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	4.1	10.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	28,307	0.0	18.8	0.0	15.8	0.0	7.7	2.5	3.0	3.1	1.6	21.9	6.9	13.1	5.7	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>140,393</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	1,988	0.0	18.1	0.0	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7	0.0	15.3	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kericho	14,116	16.3	16.9	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	3.8	28.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	12.5	0.0	5.6	100.0
Laikipia	7,669	4.2	16.3	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	27.9	4.6	100.0
Nakuru	19,009	6.0	10.4	0.0	26.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	21.5	7.8	0.0	4.7	100.0
Nandi	19,092	0.0	25.8	0.0	28.2	1.6	0.0	2.5	11.3	0.0	1.5	19.3	7.2	2.6	0.0	100.0
Narok	6,862	0.0	4.3	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	14.5	4.3	41.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	19,421	0.0	37.9	11.8	9.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	10.7	3.8	0.0	9.9	100.0
Transmara	5,784	0.0	57.8	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	4,872	0.0	30.6	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	8.3	11.6	0.0	0.0	22.7	6.4	7.5	6.4	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	5,501	9.7	24.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	5.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	8.9	13.9	0.0	27.4	100.0
Trans Nzoia	21,374	0.0	32.5	0.0	37.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	8.9	9.6	5.3	100.0
Uasin Gishu	8,639	4.2	24.6	0.0	29.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.2	0.0	3.7	15.2	1.5	4.2	11.5	100.0
West Pokot	6,066	0.0	15.3	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	13.0	4.5	6.9	0.0	23.7	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>95,833</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	18,940	6.6	8.3	2.4	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.3	10.4	8.3	2.6	7.2	100.0
Busia	17,710	3.0	30.0	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	2.7	2.4	5.9	16.7	7.9	3.4	100.0
Kakamega	42,710	0.0	21.2	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.9	5.6	2.0	20.7	5.9	100.0
Vihiga	16,473	0.0	11.4	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	58.9	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>648,320</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>242,254</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	122,716	0.0	38.1	0.0	39.1	2.5	0.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.7	7.6	1.0	100.0
Mombasa	28,503	2.2	6.7	1.1	51.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.6	7.9	21.5	2.0	100.0
Kisumu	17,315	16.9	16.5	1.5	53.2	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	9,854	5.8	29.4	0.0	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	10.7	7.8	12.1	0.0	100.0
Other urban	63,866	5.1	23.2	0.2	29.2	4.9	1.5	1.2	4.2	0.3	0.3	6.2	5.1	17.3	1.3	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>890,574</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Second Poverty Report in Kenya

Annex 3.5b Distribution of Male School-going age population from Poor households by Reason for not being currently at school (%)

Region	N	Too old	Got married	Too far	Cannot afford	Got employed	Became an apprentice	Work at home	School Un-interesting	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed exams	Other	not stated	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>90,812</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	28,017	1.6	0.0	0.0	35.6	0.0	8.2	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	34.4	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	14,732	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	2.7	2.3	52.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	26.4	0.0	100.0
Muranga	26,184	0.0	4.7	0.0	9.9	0.0	5.8	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	43.4	2.8	100.0
Nyandarua	9,277	2.2	6.9	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	12.6	1.8	100.0
Nyeri	12,603	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	22.0	5.7	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>49,371</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	27,131	2.3	1.5	0.0	39.5	3.5	2.0	8.8	15.1	0.0	11.0	0.0	12.5	3.8	0.0	100.0
Kwale	11,240	0.0	8.7	0.0	33.6	7.3	5.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	3.9	6.5	100.0
Lamu	1,749	0.0	19.2	0.0	33.6	7.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	9.3	7.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	8,370	3.6	2.8	1.2	40.5	3.5	0.0	6.3	10.1	0.0	5.2	0.0	6.3	15.7	4.8	100.0
Tana River	881	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.2	14.4	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>145,155</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	4,025	5.7	0.0	0.0	25.4	0.0	16.7	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	20.8	4.3	100.0
Embu	8,352	3.3	3.7	0.0	16.0	3.8	2.4	3.9	49.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	6.8	7.1	100.0
Kitui	24,372	5.3	1.5	2.3	38.5	1.0	2.8	3.6	18.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	11.1	9.5	1.6	100.0
Machakos	24,721	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.3	0.0	3.0	2.2	18.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	7.3	18.6	3.0	100.0
Meru	9,369	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	4.0	8.6	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	8.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	31,710	0.0	6.4	4.2	28.6	0.0	0.0	25.3	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	5.4	8.2	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	9,657	29.8	0.0	0.0	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	9.2	5.3	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	32,950	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.9	0.0	0.0	7.6	5.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	4.2	16.2	17.3	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>119,873</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	19,227	0.0	2.8	0.0	21.1	4.3	1.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.2	5.9	5.4	100.0
Kisumu	19,031	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.6	2.2	2.5	10.8	6.9	0.0	10.8	0.0	5.6	4.8	1.8	100.0
Siaya	22,178	0.0	1.5	0.0	40.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	10.1	0.0	11.0	0.0	19.6	11.7	3.1	100.0
Homa Bay	18,529	2.7	11.6	0.0	35.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	27.0	0.0	7.1	100.0
Migori	20,005	0.0	0.0	10.6	36.4	10.6	0.0	7.1	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	23.8	4.4	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	20,902	0.0	4.2	0.0	23.4	8.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	35.1	6.3	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>151,219</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	3,802	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	19.0	0.0	100.0
Kericho	21,874	11.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	2.6	3.2	0.0	23.5	0.0	5.2	0.0	11.8	18.5	19.2	100.0
Laikipia	4,283	3.8	0.0	0.0	52.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	7.1	22.1	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	29,023	9.5	0.0	0.0	45.2	5.6	3.2	0.0	18.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	12.5	3.2	0.0	100.0
Nandi	21,252	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	7.5	0.0	4.6	19.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	10.9	11.9	0.0	100.0
Narok	5,674	0.0	5.2	0.0	35.9	0.0	5.2	0.0	14.1	0.0	20.2	0.0	7.0	7.8	4.5	100.0
Bomet	18,024	0.0	14.3	0.0	36.4	16.4	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	7.2	100.0
Transmara	5,397	0.0	21.5	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	25.1	23.3	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	3,216	0.0	17.5	0.0	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	6,999	0.0	15.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	11.1	21.8	100.0
Trans Nzoia	17,154	1.6	9.1	0.0	47.0	0.0	4.7	0.9	8.9	0.0	4.8	0.0	14.5	3.6	4.8	100.0
Uasin Gishu	7,623	0.0	9.1	0.0	23.9	11.1	0.0	6.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	26.4	4.6	100.0
West Pokot	6,896	0.0	13.4	0.0	33.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	32.6	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>100,457</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	21,689	2.9	0.0	1.1	41.2	0.0	2.8	1.9	10.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	2.6	20.2	10.0	100.0
Busia	9,216	5.7	10.9	0.0	23.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	24.4	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	49,306	0.0	5.3	0.0	43.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	20.6	13.2	100.0
Vihiga	20,246	0.0	0.0	7.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	0.0	7.4	0.0	5.4	41.2	3.5	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>656,887</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>194,282</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	128,861	18.0	0.0	0.0	25.1	10.7	1.5	1.2	2.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.1	37.4	0.7	100.0
Mombasa	13,598	2.3	9.1	6.9	49.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	12.6	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	11,703	18.4	4.3	0.0	34.1	16.9	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	9.2	2.1	100.0
Nakuru	9,977	8.3	0.0	0.0	30.0	13.0	6.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	12.2	8.3	100.0
Other urban	30,143	2.6	14.6	0.0	35.8	13.2	2.7	0.0	11.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	5.5	10.2	2.9	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>851,169</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 3.6a Distribution of female School-going age population from Non-Poor households by Reason for not being currently at school (%)

Region	N	Too old	Got married	Too far	Cannot afford	Got employed	Became an apprentice	Work at home	School Un-interesting	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed exams	Other	not stated	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>178,642</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	53,240	10.1	9.9	0.0	11.3	4.3	3.3	1.5	5.5	1.7	2.4	2.6	9.3	29.5	8.6	100.0
Kirinyaga	22,189	0.0	15.7	0.0	16.1	3.1	1.5	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	6.6	16.6	22.9	2.0	100.0
Muranga	47,107	0.0	3.8	0.0	14.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	7.0	15.1	41.6	2.6	100.0
Nyandarua	25,718	15.5	39.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.7	2.4	12.8	14.3	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	30,389	13.1	12.9	0.0	9.0	11.5	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	18.1	21.7	1.1	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>34,045</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	13,745	0.0	31.5	0.0	26.8	5.2	0.0	3.3	14.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	8.9	0.0	2.2	100.0
Kwale	10,208	11.7	20.1	0.0	31.4	4.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.3	3.7	0.0	100.0
Lamu	4,194	0.0	37.1	0.0	9.7	1.6	0.0	2.9	6.2	5.5	0.0	17.2	17.6	0.0	2.1	100.0
Taita Taveta	5,155	0.0	31.7	0.0	36.3	1.9	3.8	12.9	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	100.0
Tana River	743	0.0	65.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>108,116</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	6,888	0.0	15.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	52.6	0.0	100.0
Embu	4,242	6.4	20.3	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	12.9	6.5	100.0
Kitui	14,817	7.7	26.2	0.0	19.1	1.2	0.0	1.7	9.9	0.0	1.3	20.7	3.2	6.4	2.6	100.0
Machakos	15,718	0.0	17.1	0.0	38.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	10.6	0.0	4.3	3.9	4.2	14.2	4.7	100.0
Meru	11,139	0.0	19.2	0.0	27.9	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	25.8	0.0	100.0
Makueni	10,629	0.0	37.6	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	4.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	13.1	20.3	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	11,364	77.5	7.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	33,318	1.9	21.4	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	22.9	3.6	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>98,698</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	16,542	0.0	64.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	12.2	6.6	2.2	3.4	100.0
Kisumu	8,918	4.2	49.4	0.0	8.8	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	2.5	0.0	2.8	100.0
Siaya	15,202	0.0	35.2	0.0	26.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	8.3	7.9	11.7	100.0
Homa Bay	6,444	22.9	32.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	12.0	7.9	12.0	100.0
Migori	29,530	9.6	44.1	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	16.9	2.3	2.3	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	22,062	0.0	34.6	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	1.6	21.6	27.3	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>164,556</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	10,260	4.3	32.3	0.0	6.6	0.0	7.7	0.0	20.9	4.6	0.0	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kericho	17,783	20.9	27.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	5.4	19.2	7.7	100.0
Laikipia	13,702	7.3	19.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	6.3	0.0	3.5	1.9	7.3	35.9	4.1	100.0
Nakuru	27,712	13.0	7.4	2.5	21.5	0.4	2.6	0.0	5.7	0.0	2.5	28.1	9.7	6.6	0.0	100.0
Nandi	14,606	0.0	27.9	0.0	20.2	5.5	0.0	2.2	11.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	0.0	4.1	1.1	100.0
Narok	4,592	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	6.5	100.0
Boinet	15,274	0.0	48.5	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	13.8	8.3	15.5	100.0
Transmara	5,915	0.0	73.7	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	8.6	0.0	100.0
Baringo	14,413	2.5	58.2	0.0	1.8	2.1	0.0	1.6	1.8	0.0	4.8	9.7	4.4	9.0	4.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	8,318	5.4	54.1	0.0	3.9	2.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	6.8	12.2	5.7	100.0
Trans Nzoia	11,569	2.4	30.5	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	9.5	5.8	12.6	100.0
Uasin Gishu	15,551	2.1	52.0	1.3	9.4	0.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	14.2	7.2	100.0
West Pokot	4,861	6.1	13.0	0.0	34.7	25.7	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	3.8	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>98,188</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	23,279	8.5	24.6	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.3	0.0	2.3	10.2	1.5	12.4	7.9	100.0
Busia	12,048	12.2	43.5	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	11.7	3.4	100.0
Kakamega	40,756	2.4	31.8	0.0	18.2	2.4	3.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.2	33.4	2.1	100.0
Vihiga	22,106	6.0	28.0	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	28.5	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>682,245</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>215,121</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	95,785	3.8	11.5	2.6	29.6	7.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	4.7	19.6	10.9	100.0
Mombasa	37,375	20.4	18.8	0.0	6.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.5	1.5	5.1	40.1	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	9,734	11.4	11.2	0.0	42.2	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.0	1.4	14.1	2.4	100.0
Nakuru	16,415	3.9	26.3	0.0	36.6	14.7	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0
Other urban	55,812	2.1	15.9	0.7	35.3	8.3	0.0	3.5	3.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	5.8	16.3	3.7	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>618,620</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 3.6b: Distribution of male School-going age population from Non-Poor households by Region, and Reason for not being currently at school

Region	N	Too old	Got married	Too far	Cannot afford	Got employed	Became an apprentice	Work at home	School Un-interesting	Cultural rituals	Illness	Pregnancy	Failed exams	Other	not stated	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>145,338</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	43,075	3.4	2.7	0.0	19.1	6.8	0.0	3.4	15.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	5.0	40.1	2.8	100.0
Kirinyaga	19,777	1.3	8.1	0.0	26.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	2.2	0.0	12.8	22.7	2.2	100.0
Muranga	32,277	1.8	2.0	0.0	5.5	1.6	2.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	40.3	3.8	100.0
Nyandarua	18,675	13.9	5.0	0.0	28.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	22.1	4.1	100.0
Nyeri	31,535	5.7	5.4	0.0	10.1	9.3	5.9	0.0	12.6	0.0	4.1	0.0	8.5	38.4	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>25,117</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	6,088	0.0	28.4	0.0	51.3	4.1	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kwale	11,994	0.0	5.5	0.0	10.6	16.0	4.7	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	10.3	7.1	100.0
Lamu	2,257	0.0	4.8	0.0	20.5	11.5	0.0	9.4	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	4.8	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	4,337	7.8	0.0	0.0	47.2	9.1	2.3	2.3	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	6.4	0.0	100.0
Tana River	441	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.9	67.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>78,389</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	4,976	7.9	0.0	10.2	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.9	0.0	100.0
Embu	4,778	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4	0.0	100.0
Kitui	11,204	0.0	6.9	0.0	34.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	17.7	3.1	100.0
Machakos	10,767	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	17.1	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.3	20.2	17.1	100.0
Meru	8,336	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	5.7	23.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	44.9	0.0	100.0
Makueni	7,526	0.0	5.9	0.0	56.5	14.4	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	8.5	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	6,567	63.6	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	24,236	0.0	3.0	0.0	18.6	2.0	9.4	0.0	43.9	9.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	11.2	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>57,604</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	8,813	0.0	14.7	0.0	12.3	6.9	0.0	2.8	18.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	32.1	2.1	8.1	100.0
Kisumu	7,164	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	6.6	0.0	6.2	15.2	0.0	3.4	0.0	13.3	8.5	9.7	100.0
Siaya	9,426	3.3	5.0	0.0	20.9	9.5	10.8	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	16.7	3.1	100.0
Homa Bay	4,340	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	41.7	0.0	100.0
Migori	16,927	0.0	5.1	5.1	27.7	14.9	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	9.5	11.5	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	10,934	0.0	23.5	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	55.2	5.5	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>126,520</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	8,771	0.0	0.0	5.0	16.0	10.6	0.0	3.6	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	3.0	23.7	100.0
Kericho	11,448	37.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	16.0	100.0
Laikipia	6,190	7.7	0.0	0.0	19.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	30.7	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	32,880	4.6	0.0	0.0	51.4	5.1	0.0	5.8	11.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	7.5	9.0	0.7	100.0
Nandi	13,413	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.3	5.0	0.0	2.1	18.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.6	25.3	1.2	100.0
Narok	4,805	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.5	15.4	0.0	36.3	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	100.0
Bomet	7,922	0.0	12.5	0.0	9.2	0.0	3.5	12.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	10.8	9.2	100.0
Transmara	3,203	0.0	42.9	0.0	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5	0.0	100.0
Baringo	8,542	4.3	14.2	0.0	13.8	31.5	7.2	10.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	2.6	2.2	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	3,886	0.0	11.9	0.0	13.7	10.0	5.4	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	14.1	10.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	9,799	0.0	0.0	3.2	51.4	4.6	0.0	5.7	6.2	2.6	2.9	0.0	8.6	13.3	1.5	100.0
Uasin Gishu	11,019	6.7	2.8	0.0	19.0	1.8	2.2	0.0	18.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	8.2	38.6	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	4,641	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	13.0	0.0	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	9.4	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>40,183</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	13,402	2.5	8.6	1.6	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.6	6.0	100.0
Busia	4,202	19.7	5.7	0.0	38.7	12.5	13.7	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	19,792	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	45.9	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	2,787	0.0	24.4	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.3	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>473,151</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>145,469</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	79,022	2.8	0.0	0.0	29.7	13.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	19.2	18.8	100.0
Mombasa	24,422	7.1	1.3	0.0	27.4	7.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	37.5	14.0	100.0
Kisumu	5,536	22.1	0.0	0.0	45.6	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	7.7	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	7,990	21.2	0.0	5.2	22.5	35.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.2	2.2	100.0
Other urban	28,499	3.5	1.4	0.0	38.5	16.1	4.5	0.7	7.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.1	13.9	6.8	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>618,620</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 3.7 Gross and Net Enrolment rates by Level of education and poverty

Region	Gross Enrolment						Net Enrolment					
	Poor			Non-Poor			Poor			Non-Poor		
	primary	secondary	higher	primary	secondary	higher	primary	secondary	higher	primary	secondary	higher
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Kiambu	95.8	20.0	0.0	97.6	48.3	4.2	73.5	15.5	0.0	86.3	39.8	3.4
Kirinyaga	107.8	6.3	0.0	106.9	18.6	6.1	84.6	3.9	0.0	85.6	17.8	3.0
Muranga	105.6	19.9	1.6	101.4	30.8	3.4	85.8	15.6	1.6	88.9	26.8	1.5
Nyandarua	100.5	4.9	0.0	101.4	21.3	0.0	80.3	3.8	0.0	85.5	18.6	0.0
Nyeri	103.8	15.4	0.0	97.3	29.4	0.0	84.5	13.3	0.0	87.2	27.0	0.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Kilifi	61.7	6.6	0.0	88.3	13.2	2.3	47.7	6.0	0.0	76.1	11.0	0.0
Kwale	60.6	4.7	2.9	90.3	1.9	0.0	50.3	4.7	2.9	73.7	1.9	0.0
Lamu	67.6	4.7	4.1	95.6	18.2	0.0	57.1	3.2	0.0	88.5	12.7	0.0
Taita Taveta	101.2	18.7	0.0	99.6	39.3	0.0	81.3	11.7	0.0	86.6	37.5	0.0
Tana River	59.9	19.5	0.0	45.6	18.6	0.0	40.3	19.5	0.0	34.6	4.7	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Mbeere	119.7	15.6	0.0	99.1	22.0	0.0	89.0	15.6	0.0	79.6	19.6	0.0
Embu	107.9	7.1	2.5	99.9	44.3	9.1	90.4	7.1	2.5	88.4	33.7	5.6
Kitui	89.6	9.1	4.3	91.7	18.5	3.1	65.1	6.6	2.7	73.5	17.3	0.0
Machakos	97.0	17.8	0.0	97.8	22.2	11.1	74.2	15.1	0.0	77.8	21.1	7.1
Meru	104.2	35.8	0.0	108.6	47.0	8.4	81.4	27.9	0.0	86.6	41.2	8.4
Makueni	108.2	6.7	0.0	95.9	8.5	0.0	78.9	6.7	0.0	84.7	8.5	0.0
Tharaka Nithi	98.9	18.7	0.0	88.8	24.8	0.0	79.9	15.1	0.0	77.3	20.4	0.0
Nyambene	88.3	5.5	0.0	84.2	6.3	0.0	59.1	4.4	0.0	67.6	6.3	0.0
Nyanza Rural	94.9	22.4	2.1	90.9	38.7	0.5	73.7	19.7	0.0	75.4	30.2	0.1
Kisii	97.5	37.9	0.0	106.2	59.4	0.6	74.6	26.2	0.0	86.4	43.3	0.6
Kisumu	104.4	13.5	0.6	106.9	26.1	3.9	81.8	13.5	0.0	90.0	18.2	0.0
Siaya	97.8	16.1	2.5	92.0	19.4	0.0	79.0	15.3	0.0	77.7	14.3	0.0
Homa Bay	105.4	3.7	0.0	95.0	35.6	0.0	82.1	3.7	0.0	73.4	23.7	0.0
Migori	94.4	7.9	0.0	97.0	12.4	0.0	71.9	6.7	0.0	85.0	10.3	0.0
Nyamira	82.9	36.5	9.4	54.0	56.1	0.0	63.9	34.9	0.0	40.7	49.4	0.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Kajiado	79.0	12.6	0.0	64.7	21.0	0.0	62.5	12.6	0.0	56.2	17.7	0.0
Kericho	100.5	7.0	0.0	99.8	35.2	4.5	84.6	5.6	0.0	86.8	30.2	0.0
Laikipia	105.3	11.9	0.0	102.6	31.4	1.0	80.5	11.9	0.0	92.3	29.6	1.0
Nakuru	93.2	10.5	0.0	95.7	19.2	0.0	77.0	8.9	0.0	80.3	17.8	0.0
Nandi	89.8	17.5	0.0	107.0	29.8	2.4	72.0	15.0	0.0	87.5	23.4	0.6
Narok	81.9	6.3	0.0	70.5	14.0	0.0	69.5	4.6	0.0	62.5	5.1	0.0
Bomet	104.0	14.6	3.4	104.5	60.7	5.1	81.4	12.5	3.4	87.2	41.8	0.0
Transmara	81.4	6.7	0.0	74.0	18.5	0.0	62.2	6.7	0.0	63.5	18.5	0.0
Baringo	103.4	6.7	0.0	95.2	22.9	0.0	75.9	6.7	0.0	72.7	19.8	0.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	118.4	10.6	0.0	99.8	28.0	7.2	77.8	8.0	0.0	81.1	24.3	5.2
Trans Nzoia	81.5	8.0	0.0	101.1	28.8	3.6	67.7	8.0	0.0	83.0	23.0	3.6
Uasin Gishu	98.1	14.8	1.0	100.8	34.1	3.3	70.1	9.7	0.0	84.7	28.4	1.3
West Pokot	72.6	13.5	4.0	57.7	14.2	4.4	49.4	5.5	4.0	48.5	14.2	4.4
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Bungoma	103.4	23.9	0.0	114.4	31.4	1.1	75.8	14.6	0.0	84.6	21.1	1.1
Busia	87.2	4.7	0.0	107.0	14.3	3.1	63.8	1.6	0.0	79.3	14.3	0.0
Kakamega	98.9	12.8	0.0	103.0	15.8	12.1	79.2	11.0	0.0	77.5	14.6	9.4
Vihiga	93.3	28.3	0.0	109.5	24.6	0.0	79.2	27.2	0.0	85.7	22.8	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Nairobi	100.9	15.8	3.5	85.3	52.5	14.7	82.9	14.0	2.3	76.6	45.5	5.6
Mombasa	71.7	18.5	0.0	92.9	42.4	1.3	62.9	17.3	0.0	81.9	35.5	0.0
Kisumu	74.5	16.3	2.7	92.4	26.5	4.4	66.9	14.3	0.9	88.6	24.7	2.7
Nakuru	81.7	25.8	10.7	74.6	42.9	6.7	69.1	21.3	10.7	69.7	40.5	3.4
Other urban	90.0	23.8	4.0	91.0	23.4	5.5	77.3	22.4	3.2	82.6	22.2	0.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>

Annex 3.8a Gross and Net Enrollment rates of poor households by sex and Level of education

Region	Male Poor				Female Poor			
	Gross Enrolment		Net Enrolment		Gross Enrolment		Net Enrolment	
	primary	secondary	primary	secondary	primary	secondary	primary	secondary
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Kiambu	101.6	19.4	78.4	15.1	90.5	20.6	69.1	15.8
Kirinyaga	108.6	7.8	83.3	4.0	106.9	3.7	85.9	3.7
Muranga	107.0	21.3	87.9	19.0	104.1	18.3	83.8	11.9
Nyandarua	97.1	0.0	77.8	0.0	103.7	9.3	82.7	7.2
Nyeri	106.7	8.1	83.6	5.7	100.9	21.3	85.6	19.4
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Kilifi	68.9	8.4	49.5	7.2	54.4	4.9	45.9	4.9
Kwale	55.9	10.5	47.2	10.5	65.8	0.0	53.8	0.0
Lamu	66.9	9.9	54.8	6.8	68.6	0.0	60.5	0.0
Taita Taveta	104.6	17.8	82.2	9.3	97.8	19.5	80.4	14.1
Tana River	37.5	46.4	33.2	46.4	110.5	10.0	56.3	10.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Mbeere	114.1	18.8	88.8	18.8	128.0	12.4	89.3	12.4
Embu	115.2	8.9	89.8	8.9	100.8	4.7	90.9	4.7
Kitui	87.9	11.1	62.8	9.4	91.4	7.0	67.7	3.8
Machakos	101.8	18.9	70.8	18.9	92.6	16.6	-77.1	10.6
Meru	96.0	39.1	82.0	21.8	117.1	33.1	80.5	33.1
Makueni	106.0	8.2	76.1	8.2	111.3	4.8	82.9	4.8
Tharaka Nithi	89.6	28.3	81.9	16.2	109.0	14.6	77.6	14.6
Nyambene	88.9	0.0	55.5	0.0	87.6	12.3	63.1	9.9
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Kisii	99.4	28.0	72.1	15.9	95.4	47.3	77.4	36.1
Kisumu	111.1	9.3	85.2	9.3	98.3	19.1	78.9	19.1
Siaya	92.6	19.7	73.8	18.2	102.7	11.8	83.8	11.8
Homa Bay	112.8	5.2	83.1	5.2	96.7	2.2	81.0	2.2
Migori	100.5	10.3	67.4	10.3	89.5	3.4	75.5	0.0
Nyamira	80.6	34.3	57.1	32.9	85.4	38.8	71.2	37.2
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Kajiado	89.8	6.2	63.6	6.2	68.1	25.8	61.4	25.8
Kericho	113.2	6.3	81.1	6.3	91.5	8.5	87.0	4.1
Laikipia	108.5	6.3	84.4	6.3	102.1	15.5	76.5	15.5
Nakuru	93.6	4.7	75.4	4.7	92.7	17.6	78.4	14.0
Nandi	92.2	17.1	70.7	16.4	87.4	17.8	73.3	13.5
Narok	77.4	10.2	75.5	4.3	86.4	4.7	63.6	4.7
Bomet	106.1	12.7	79.5	10.6	101.8	16.7	83.5	14.5
Transmara	91.7	7.8	64.5	7.8	73.2	5.5	60.3	5.5
Baringo	103.3	6.2	71.0	6.2	103.6	7.6	81.3	7.6
Elgeyo-Marakwet	116.6	15.3	76.1	10.6	120.3	4.7	79.6	4.7
Trans Nzoia	80.1	9.0	65.6	9.0	82.6	7.5	69.3	7.5
Uasin Gishu	94.3	25.1	69.2	14.3	102.1	5.5	71.0	5.5
West Pokot	94.3	16.2	59.5	5.5	57.2	10.1	42.2	5.4
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>
Bungoma	106.8	29.0	75.5	15.6	99.7	18.0	76.2	13.3
Busia	91.7	8.8	63.3	1.9	82.6	1.3	64.2	1.3
Kakamega	97.7	18.3	78.1	15.2	100.2	5.5	80.5	5.5
Vihiga	83.9	42.7	76.7	42.7	104.6	16.7	82.2	14.6
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Nairobi	94.9	28.2	85.2	28.2	107.0	10.1	80.6	7.6
Mombasa	75.2	36.6	63.9	33.9	68.9	5.2	62.0	5.2
Kisumu	78.0	24.0	73.0	22.4	70.9	11.2	60.7	8.9
Nakuru	91.8	17.6	78.3	12.1	63.9	34.3	60.9	31.1
Other urban	90.2	37.3	75.9	36.6	89.9	14.1	78.5	12.2
<b>Nation</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>

Annex 3.8b Gross and Net Enrolment rates of Non-poor by sex and level of education

Region	Male Non-Poor				Female Non-Poor			
	Gross Enrolment		Net Enrolment		Gross Enrolment		Net Enrolment	
	primary	secondary	primary	secondary	primary	secondary	primary	secondary
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>
Kiambu	99.8	56.5	88.1	43.7	95.7	41.6	84.7	36.6
Kirinyaga	104.5	21.7	81.1	21.7	109.3	15.7	90.0	14.1
Muranga	100.5	31.9	87.7	29.8	102.1	29.8	90.1	24.2
Nyandarua	96.1	28.6	83.7	23.1	108.1	14.1	87.9	14.1
Nyeri	94.9	37.3	87.5	33.5	99.8	22.0	86.8	20.8
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Kilifi	94.5	10.8	79.2	7.6	78.0	14.8	71.0	13.2
Kwale	100.4	3.1	75.5	3.1	80.9	0.0	72.0	0.0
Lamu	97.0	28.7	88.6	23.7	94.5	9.9	88.3	3.9
Taita Taveta	102.8	36.5	84.3	36.5	97.1	42.3	88.4	38.7
Tana River	49.4	25.4	35.1	8.5	41.2	10.4	34.1	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Mbeere	99.2	14.1	78.5	7.1	99.0	26.0	81.4	26.0
Embu	101.3	29.1	91.6	22.2	97.9	58.5	83.8	44.4
Kitui	95.9	23.1	79.1	21.5	86.8	14.5	67.1	13.6
Machakos	95.8	34.2	76.1	34.2	100.0	10.0	79.5	7.8
Meru	106.2	51.6	90.3	44.0	111.2	44.1	82.8	39.4
Makueni	93.6	5.4	84.2	5.4	100.0	11.6	85.7	11.6
Tharaka Nithi	81.5	35.6	68.3	26.4	94.6	15.0	84.6	15.0
Nyambene	84.4	7.3	61.6	7.3	84.1	5.1	73.3	5.1
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>31.0</b>
Kisii	110.7	57.9	84.6	37.1	101.1	61.1	88.5	50.7
Kisumu	112.3	26.3	92.1	9.4	100.8	26.0	87.5	26.0
Siaya	94.6	29.1	74.6	20.3	89.7	6.3	80.6	6.3
Homa Bay	112.0	26.7	85.1	0.0	80.1	42.6	63.0	42.6
Migori	109.6	19.0	82.2	15.0	89.2	4.7	86.8	4.7
Nyamira	47.9	71.8	36.2	63.4	59.9	45.9	44.9	40.3
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>20.9</b>
Kajiado	71.5	14.9	62.0	8.5	54.7	27.5	47.9	27.5
Kericho	106.6	40.5	87.3	40.5	94.7	29.3	86.4	18.5
Laikipia	105.8	35.6	93.7	35.6	98.4	27.5	90.5	23.9
Nakuru	86.9	23.0	73.6	20.3	103.7	14.9	86.4	14.9
Nandi	104.2	29.6	87.0	24.0	110.5	29.9	88.2	22.8
Narok	69.8	32.8	62.6	12.0	71.6	0.0	62.4	0.0
Bomet	111.5	67.8	93.5	43.7	98.3	53.9	81.5	40.0
Transmara	68.5	43.9	55.7	43.9	77.3	9.0	68.2	9.0
Baringo	93.5	36.3	72.3	32.7	97.1	9.5	73.0	6.7
Elgeyo-Marakwet	98.6	31.4	79.1	24.0	101.1	24.6	83.3	24.6
Trans Nzoia	96.5	29.5	80.4	22.7	105.4	28.2	85.4	23.3
Uasin Gishu	104.6	36.9	80.5	27.0	97.2	30.4	88.6	30.4
West Pokot	58.8	13.6	43.3	13.6	56.5	14.8	54.1	14.8
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Bungoma	121.4	36.0	82.6	22.9	107.7	26.1	86.5	19.1
Busia	103.9	27.0	80.0	27.0	109.8	4.4	78.6	4.4
Kakamega	98.0	18.5	76.9	18.5	109.4	13.1	78.4	10.8
Vihiga	109.2	28.5	90.9	21.3	110.0	23.3	78.2	23.3
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>
Nairobi	86.0	57.7	67.8	47.5	84.7	47.7	84.7	43.7
Mombasa	88.8	47.6	73.0	38.5	96.3	37.2	89.4	32.4
Kisumu	90.3	24.8	88.5	19.5	94.9	27.4	88.7	27.4
Nakuru	82.4	72.3	81.1	72.3	64.7	27.1	55.0	23.5
Other urban	94.3	28.3	85.9	27.0	87.7	21.3	79.4	20.2
<b>Nation</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>

Annex 3.9 Literacy rates by sex and poverty

Region	ALL		Male		Female	
	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>81.3</b>
Kiambu	86.5	88.9	92.1	93.3	81.3	84.7
Kirinyaga	76.1	84.9	86.2	96.1	64.9	74.4
Muranga	79.7	82.6	83.8	91.7	76.3	75.5
Nyandarua	87.3	91.0	95.3	95.2	81.1	87.2
Nyeri	81.3	89.3	81.8	95.1	80.9	84.1
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>58.0</b>
Kilifi	44.6	70.0	68.5	82.3	26.8	56.1
Kwale	45.6	64.7	56.9	76.9	36.5	50.3
Lamu	56.8	73.2	57.1	80.6	56.6	65.9
Taita Taveta	75.1	88.5	85.5	92.3	67.7	84.9
Tana River	57.2	40.4	73.6	47.8	45.4	33.7
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>71.6</b>
Mbeere	74.8	90.0	83.2	93.8	67.3	86.4
Embu	75.0	88.1	85.5	91.8	64.7	84.3
Kitui	62.1	72.6	69.7	84.6	55.8	62.2
Machakos	74.0	83.4	84.3	90.8	66.1	76.9
Meru	76.2	86.7	83.3	91.8	70.5	82.0
Makueni	74.7	78.8	80.0	88.1	69.4	71.5
Tharaka Nithi	79.4	81.2	84.1	89.5	75.7	72.8
Nyambene	57.5	69.1	58.6	79.6	56.4	59.8
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>66.9</b>
Kisii	78.1	83.6	82.7	91.7	74.0	76.2
Kisumu	69.1	74.3	82.4	87.1	58.5	64.5
Siaya	63.4	62.3	79.3	83.4	50.3	49.7
Homa Bay	64.4	77.7	78.6	86.3	52.5	72.0
Migori	73.1	77.3	82.3	84.7	64.5	71.2
Nyamira	75.3	79.2	83.2	87.4	68.7	72.8
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>69.6</b>
Kajiado	44.6	57.5	54.3	67.9	34.0	46.7
Kericho	65.4	77.6	76.0	84.1	52.5	70.9*
Laikipia	77.8	85.1	86.5	90.2	71.4	80.7
Nakuru	69.5	84.8	76.4	91.7	62.9	76.9
Nandi	70.8	75.8	79.2	83.0	62.0	68.3
Narok	56.8	60.0	59.8	72.7	54.6	46.1
Bomet	72.4	86.8	83.9	92.2	59.7	81.5
Transmara	47.2	51.5	57.0	67.4	38.3	42.5
Baringo	70.0	74.0	75.6	79.0	64.3	69.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	70.7	76.5	80.8	82.5	61.2	70.9
Trans Nzoia	67.0	77.3	81.6	85.4	54.9	69.5
Uasin Gishu	74.9	90.1	81.6	92.7	69.0	87.0
West Pokot	39.2	52.9	47.3	61.7	30.2	44.7
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>76.8</b>
Bungoma	75.4	83.9	86.6	91.5	64.3	76.3
Busia	56.6	72.6	68.1	84.7	47.3	63.2
Kakamega	77.4	81.4	84.7	83.3	70.6	79.8
Vihiga	79.1	84.5	91.6	93.8	69.7	79.4
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>72.9</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>90.3</b>
Nairobi	92.9	96.5	94.2	98.2	91.6	94.3
Mombasa	78.5	91.6	88.8	98.5	68.5	82.6
Kisumu	95.0	96.5	98.3	100.0	92.1	93.4
Nakuru	93.8	96.0	99.1	97.7	88.4	94.4
Other urban	87.5	90.8	91.9	95.5	83.4	86.4
<b>Nation</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>75.9</b>

Annex 3.10a Mean Annual Expenditure on Education by the Poor households

Region	Primary fees	Secondary fees	Boarding	Uniform	Primary books	Secondary books	Transport	Harambee	Insurance
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>394.3</b>	<b>1188.4</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>259.6</b>	<b>377.7</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>326.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Kiambu	514.5	1417.3	0.5	498.0	551.0	231.3	24.6	466.5	0.0
Kirinyaga	181.9	341.0	110.6	265.6	417.1	24.4	8.0	395.9	83.9
Muranga	373.3	2165.8	23.1	141.9	301.3	26.5	4.3	258.6	1.7
Nyandarua	150.3	190.8	0.0	185.4	213.7	29.3	33.9	66.9	0.0
Nyeri	565.7	339.1	197.8	222.3	358.1	74.5	22.9	352.9	0.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>535.1</b>	<b>122.6</b>	<b>250.6</b>	<b>151.4</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>189.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>
Kilifi	97.2	305.9	0.0	238.2	178.0	38.6	23.1	195.1	8.4
Kwale	34.6	220.7	367.2	217.8	95.2	169.0	5.8	173.9	0.0
Lamu	240.0	198.8	159.1	141.0	220.8	0.0	83.5	141.6	0.0
Taita Taveta	158.9	1601.9	2.2	323.0	166.3	43.1	3.2	215.2	0.0
Tana River	178.1	787.6	7.1	551.5	244.9	0.0	218.1	89.6	1629.1
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>256.5</b>	<b>876.6</b>	<b>144.5</b>	<b>288.9</b>	<b>220.0</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>75.3</b>
Mbeere	248.7	1003.9	137.4	349.8	84.3	3.1	14.6	397.9	2.2
Embu	517.6	423.1	113.9	183.1	304.2	40.6	8.6	44.1	23.5
Kitui	131.8	686.5	95.9	208.3	178.3	47.5	12.3	178.4	5.9
Machakos	139.2	924.0	224.1	250.9	251.8	63.0	23.1	221.4	0.0
Meru	1305.2	1384.3	0.0	607.5	359.5	58.9	116.6	124.9	0.0
Makueni	108.1	1185.3	336.5	329.2	216.5	57.8	24.0	244.0	15.2
Tharaka Nithi	365.0	1091.4	0.0	114.6	170.3	0.0	14.0	197.0	839.3
Nyambene	139.3	416.2	0.0	380.6	202.9	2.6	3.6	46.0	0.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>524.6</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>317.5</b>	<b>155.8</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Kisii	134.4	699.5	0.0	426.1	121.7	66.3	8.4	57.0	3.5
Kisumu	89.1	195.1	0.0	84.0	72.9	7.0	14.8	37.5	11.2
Siaya	90.4	466.3	35.2	160.2	119.3	20.9	13.4	84.1	0.0
Homa Bay	139.3	224.7	0.0	139.0	62.8	19.6	4.2	75.7	0.0
Migori	156.9	0.0	73.3	594.8	245.1	243.3	67.0	275.2	0.0
Nyamira	241.5	1242.6	485.4	472.4	264.3	179.3	36.6	121.8	0.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>246.0</b>	<b>588.0</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>340.1</b>	<b>246.3</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>246.1</b>	<b>26.4</b>
Kajiado	259.7	365.2	25.4	461.1	161.2	3.1	0.0	72.2	0.0
Kericho	106.6	684.4	76.6	293.8	135.8	23.7	8.1	166.8	0.0
Laikipia	334.8	816.0	0.0	479.8	491.2	122.9	186.6	81.2	0.0
Nakuru	163.3	297.7	0.0	211.3	207.3	28.7	0.0	354.2	4.2
Nandi	167.9	593.2	246.1	332.3	255.9	51.4	7.9	236.8	33.4
Narok	86.5	442.3	0.0	181.3	337.4	19.1	0.0	457.7	0.0
Bomet	351.0	535.9	67.5	326.7	290.9	42.9	18.8	89.5	5.6
Transmara	197.9	1244.7	15.4	386.7	91.5	108.7	54.5	382.0	0.0
Baringo	191.5	574.3	67.8	450.7	374.6	26.8	6.6	249.0	28.6
Elgeyo-Marakwet	231.9	428.6	313.5	427.3	331.3	86.8	91.5	387.7	11.0
Trans Nzoia	461.5	477.3	26.5	360.5	163.1	5.8	11.6	184.6	0.0
Uasin Gishu	661.0	1022.4	27.4	730.7	604.7	56.9	44.4	494.7	172.6
West Pokot	176.2	724.3	173.2	240.6	86.4	106.4	24.0	85.7	147.7
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>945.7</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>277.2</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>255.5</b>	<b>48.6</b>
Bungoma	266.4	1500.0	150.2	371.7	205.6	92.4	28.2	318.4	10.1
Busia	196.0	417.4	66.8	260.5	141.4	61.2	27.0	147.9	0.0
Kakamega	196.6	421.7	64.2	213.2	188.2	26.9	6.4	311.5	129.2
Vihiga	318.7	1610.7	32.8	299.2	96.8	75.4	0.9	195.3	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>228.7</b>	<b>741.4</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>300.7</b>	<b>213.6</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>206.5</b>	<b>31.8</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>884.5</b>	<b>1161.4</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>435.8</b>	<b>267.7</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>216.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>
Nairobi	1058.9	1142.8	145.5	538.4	299.1	64.1	267.2	272.6	0.0
Mombasa	429.4	561.6	0.0	308.1	203.0	22.9	66.9	83.3	128.6
Kisumu	1702.6	613.5	0.0	239.2	212.8	53.9	86.6	95.2	0.0
Nakuru	528.6	2609.2	401.9	736.0	108.5	101.6	48.2	595.8	20.1
Other urban	650.1	1264.3	253.8	298.9	282.3	66.2	73.9	128.2	70.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>354.8</b>	<b>822.2</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>326.7</b>	<b>224.0</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>208.4</b>	<b>32.5</b>

Annex 3.10b Mean Annual Expenditure on Education by Non-poor households

Region	Secondary					Secondary			
	Primary fees	fees	Boarding	Uniform	Primary books	books	Transport	Harambee	Insurance
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>1029.6</b>	<b>3263.8</b>	<b>548.7</b>	<b>584.0</b>	<b>570.8</b>	<b>211.3</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>486.9</b>	<b>101.8</b>
Kiambu	1458.0	3019.8	410.7	668.5	618.0	138.4	100.6	477.7	3.1
Kirinyaga	432.8	3169.6	845.9	228.3	402.1	162.4	89.7	566.5	102.0
Muranga	834.6	3940.4	935.6	742.6	884.7	395.4	304.5	641.7	0.8
Nyandarua	440.5	2609.1	86.7	440.2	404.5	178.9	150.2	317.8	0.0
Nyeri	1241.1	3225.0	374.3	543.9	315.1	150.9	127.7	362.6	415.2
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>188.4</b>	<b>2967.3</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>452.0</b>	<b>177.8</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>302.1</b>	<b>188.8</b>	<b>51.5</b>
Kilifi	269.3	3946.0	193.9	506.8	205.2	56.4	518.0	147.1	0.0
Kwale	27.0	1832.5	0.0	261.4	184.6	17.9	3.0	150.7	4.2
Lamu	381.7	1300.9	0.0	649.2	162.9	69.2	12.8	220.4	0.0
Taita Taveta	279.5	4239.7	342.1	690.8	134.3	92.2	587.6	398.3	17.7
Tana River	24.2	689.4	0.0	272.7	27.0	7.3	29.1	147.3	1110.7
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>599.9</b>	<b>2217.1</b>	<b>548.2</b>	<b>572.0</b>	<b>390.9</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>365.5</b>	<b>230.3</b>
Mbeere	558.8	3077.6	975.5	296.9	234.0	441.9	297.1	284.1	0.0
Embu	1764.2	4058.3	762.6	1316.8	482.2	150.9	216.2	187.8	170.7
Kitui	137.8	2306.2	144.2	447.2	233.0	153.5	76.9	387.7	67.0
Machakos	236.2	2691.5	1564.3	285.4	461.0	46.4	156.9	454.2	0.0
Meru	1715.3	3316.5	0.0	1053.6	914.2	293.6	166.5	279.1	269.9
Makueni	370.2	2765.7	1216.3	480.1	262.5	74.0	168.0	857.3	1232.1
Tharaka Nithi	780.0	711.6	76.2	220.7	171.6	9.2	8.7	163.4	237.7
Nyambene	217.0	666.8	0.0	714.3	301.9	63.7	18.7	217.5	5.5
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>321.5</b>	<b>1944.5</b>	<b>153.4</b>	<b>435.2</b>	<b>299.6</b>	<b>237.4</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>192.6</b>	<b>56.3</b>
Kisii	437.8	2677.8	67.4	659.0	350.4	173.5	34.0	216.2	15.1
Kisumu	240.2	1653.3	315.3	279.8	168.4	101.0	77.1	214.8	122.4
Siaya	107.4	1035.3	262.1	245.7	145.0	100.1	34.1	160.4	25.2
Homa Bay	83.7	1740.4	58.7	392.3	85.0	27.0	13.9	83.1	25.2
Migori	151.8	1085.3	0.0	287.6	153.0	96.3	148.0	212.2	147.5
Nyamira	830.4	3690.9	192.9	767.9	783.0	786.1	168.6	225.4	0.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>428.1</b>	<b>2297.8</b>	<b>384.6</b>	<b>522.0</b>	<b>345.6</b>	<b>198.5</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>418.7</b>	<b>92.0</b>
Kajiado	790.7	1258.2	296.9	482.9	582.7	57.4	254.5	225.2	130.3
Kericho	138.3	1538.2	697.0	293.9	202.3	112.0	29.6	272.1	23.7
Laikipia	170.6	1759.2	193.6	500.3	468.6	87.9	98.7	148.4	4.7
Nakuru	359.9	1454.7	217.2	408.5	278.2	155.2	83.9	330.3	67.7
Nandi	357.3	2547.3	549.9	591.8	341.8	163.0	71.8	393.5	54.4
Narok	128.2	1114.2	297.1	841.5	400.7	222.4	89.3	920.1	0.0
Bomet	1194.0	9286.7	146.9	365.7	199.5	383.5	412.7	360.8	0.0
Transmara	329.3	964.5	48.3	392.8	173.3	103.4	51.0	406.9	235.8
Baringo	214.5	1818.6	114.0	419.8	438.1	234.3	116.7	549.3	202.3
Elgeyo-Marakwet	254.6	2224.5	1298.5	573.1	326.3	84.9	123.4	564.1	74.0
Trans Nzoia	560.9	3064.8	597.5	779.1	344.3	478.7	714.4	384.2	0.0
Uasin Gishu	794.5	2698.6	374.9	1037.8	507.3	335.4	104.7	1004.1	420.8
West Pokot	534.9	1715.7	648.3	587.2	325.1	360.6	84.3	205.4	11.3
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>406.7</b>	<b>2448.2</b>	<b>294.3</b>	<b>317.4</b>	<b>168.6</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>227.3</b>	<b>170.0</b>
Bungoma	747.2	2946.8	778.0	529.4	190.4	265.0	188.2	349.4	135.5
Busia	376.9	1684.2	409.5	378.1	142.8	236.2	179.9	94.3	17.0
Kakamega	220.2	2584.7	82.9	206.1	208.0	13.4	39.5	220.5	252.7
Vihiga	364.2	1995.2	10.0	226.4	71.1	65.4	26.4	166.1	143.6
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>578.4</b>	<b>2536.8</b>	<b>389.0</b>	<b>503.8</b>	<b>374.4</b>	<b>181.1</b>	<b>141.7</b>	<b>357.5</b>	<b>115.2</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>2791.9</b>	<b>7424.8</b>	<b>895.7</b>	<b>1039.4</b>	<b>749.4</b>	<b>343.2</b>	<b>328.9</b>	<b>1126.3</b>	<b>894.0</b>
Nairobi	4686.8	12499.7	1566.7	1577.1	1168.9	532.7	457.2	1333.8	1773.3
Mombasa	1515.4	3187.9	101.3	965.8	566.9	88.6	327.3	99.7	80.2
Kisumu	1350.4	5415.7	1621.1	750.5	582.3	516.7	132.0	324.5	61.1
Nakuru	1197.7	2573.0	29.4	699.4	144.3	149.8	186.4	1736.4	308.9
Other urban	1348.6	3973.0	516.2	413.5	426.0	242.6	204.4	1338.3	329.3
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1047.7</b>	<b>3573.0</b>	<b>496.4</b>	<b>617.3</b>	<b>453.9</b>	<b>215.5</b>	<b>181.4</b>	<b>520.5</b>	<b>280.3</b>

Annex 4.1 Distribution of household members sick by poverty and days sick

Region	Sick (%)		Poor				Non-Poor			
	poor	Non-poor	Days sick (%)			Mean days	Days sick (%)			
			Mean days	<=2 weeks	2-4 weeks		> 4 weeks	Mean days	<=2 weeks	2-4 weeks
Central Rural	7.4	11.8	11.0	79.1	20.2	0.7	10.5	84.6	12.0	3.3
Kiambu	5.9	10.4	14.3	68.9	28.4	2.7	8.5	88.4	8.9	2.6
Kirinyaga	16.4	19.0	12.9	72.4	27.2	0.4	10.1	85.4	13.0	1.6
Muranga	5.9	11.0	8.8	85.7	14.3	0.0	13.2	77.7	15.9	6.5
Nyandarua	6.8	12.3	7.1	93.8	6.2	0.0	10.6	83.5	15.2	1.3
Nyeri	5.7	10.8	8.5	86.8	13.2	0.0	10.9	87.3	9.2	3.5
Coast Rural	14.5	17.5	10.9	86.1	9.2	4.7	9.6	88.2	9.2	2.6
Kilifi	12.2	20.1	10.4	82.8	14.6	2.5	9.9	88.2	9.6	2.3
Kwale	15.1	15.4	5.5	95.3	2.6	2.1	6.1	92.9	6.1	1.0
Lamu	27.5	17.0	8.2	89.0	11.0	0.0	9.6	82.6	15.6	1.8
Taita Taveta	18.7	18.5	20.7	77.1	8.9	14.0	16.0	80.4	12.0	7.6
Tana River	13.0	8.4	14.6	87.7	0.0	12.3	7.5	95.4	4.6	0.0
Eastern Rural	16.8	23.0	10.1	85.0	12.1	2.9	10.9	83.6	12.6	3.8
Mbeere	10.6	22.7	7.4	89.4	10.6	0.0	10.6	75.7	20.3	3.9
Embu	13.9	19.4	12.6	80.8	14.9	4.3	14.4	78.4	15.7	5.9
Kitui	19.8	24.7	10.2	87.5	9.5	3.0	17.6	74.1	14.8	11.2
Machakos	19.6	28.3	9.1	88.2	10.5	1.3	11.3	83.7	11.5	4.7
Meru	12.4	21.3	9.0	82.3	14.8	2.9	7.8	89.4	10.6	0.0
Makueni	14.3	21.4	12.4	79.3	12.9	7.9	12.5	76.3	19.5	4.2
Tharaka Nithi	16.8	21.3	12.3	67.6	30.0	2.4	9.7	83.3	16.7	0.0
Nyambene	15.9	20.8	7.7	92.2	7.8	0.0	6.3	93.4	6.6	0.0
Nyanza Rural	15.8	22.5	10.6	81.2	15.5	3.3	11.5	81.3	14.8	3.9
Kisii	9.6	18.2	10.0	83.1	15.8	1.2	9.9	79.9	18.6	1.5
Kisumu	23.8	25.3	11.7	80.5	14.6	5.0	12.8	77.2	19.9	3.0
Siaya	20.1	24.0	10.2	80.9	16.6	2.6	11.9	79.0	15.1	5.8
Homa Bay	17.8	15.3	9.7	78.2	21.8	0.0	14.2	63.6	36.4	0.0
Migori	18.8	32.3	10.5	82.9	13.1	3.9	10.4	88.5	7.6	3.9
Nyamira	9.0	14.5	11.5	82.1	11.6	6.3	13.5	78.4	15.0	6.6
Rift Valley Rural	9.6	14.1	9.6	85.4	12.9	1.6	11.2	83.0	14.1	2.9
Kajiado	11.1	14.7	12.7	65.6	34.4	0.0	20.8	76.3	9.7	14.0
Kericho	8.5	10.2	6.4	95.5	4.5	0.0	9.1	85.4	12.4	2.2
Laikipia	12.6	18.5	12.7	72.8	24.7	2.4	9.0	85.4	14.6	0.0
Nakuru	11.6	14.2	9.5	86.4	13.2	0.4	12.4	74.6	25.4	0.0
Nandi	9.6	14.3	7.8	87.6	10.7	1.6	9.7	88.4	9.7	1.9
Narok	6.6	14.6	5.0	94.0	6.0	0.0	11.1	91.2	3.8	5.0
Bomet	4.9	6.6	11.3	80.5	19.5	0.0	11.9	76.6	23.4	0.0
Transmara	14.5	15.9	11.3	79.9	18.6	1.5	7.8	88.6	11.4	0.0
Baringo	11.5	13.7	7.3	91.6	7.3	1.1	9.1	82.1	17.9	0.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	9.5	10.6	10.3	84.0	13.0	3.0	15.6	80.2	10.5	9.3
Trans Nzoia	15.9	20.9	10.8	85.3	12.1	2.6	9.7	87.4	9.9	2.7
Uasin Gishu	6.5	17.7	11.2	89.0	4.7	6.2	8.5	90.1	7.0	2.9
West Pokot	5.5	9.3	11.4	77.6	15.8	6.6	18.5	71.6	18.1	10.3
Western Rural	14.7	20.7	9.9	81.9	16.1	2.0	9.4	83.3	14.9	1.8
Bungoma	14.1	21.6	9.6	82.7	16.3	0.9	9.7	83.0	16.7	0.3
Busia	12.5	23.5	12.4	79.7	16.1	4.2	8.8	81.3	18.7	0.0
Kakamega	17.1	17.1	9.8	80.9	16.1	3.0	8.0	86.2	12.6	1.2
Vihiga	13.3	24.6	8.9	84.4	15.6	0.0	11.0	81.2	13.1	5.6
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Nairobi	14.1	18.8	8.7	86.2	13.0	0.8	13.5	84.8	5.2	10.0
Mombasa	12.2	18.9	10.4	77.3	21.4	1.3	11.6	75.2	22.1	2.7
Kisumu	20.1	23.4	8.0	85.8	13.1	1.1	5.5	98.2	1.8	0.0
Nakuru	13.0	17.5	12.2	83.9	13.3	2.8	11.0	77.1	20.1	2.7
Other urban	16.6	23.2	9.9	87.8	8.3	3.8	8.8	87.2	11.1	1.7
<b>Nation</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>

Annex 4.2a Distribution of poor population by Action taken while sick (%)

	N	Private Doctor/ Dispensary	Public Dispensary	Community H/Centre	Private Hospital	Provincial/ District Hospital	Missionary Hospital/ Dispensary	Pharmacy /Chemist	Traditional /Faith Healer	Total
Central Rural	76,964	19.5	43.2	10.2	0.5	10.4	8.6	7.6	0.0	100
Kiambu	16,180	2.8	17.4	34.1	2.2	14.0	26.7	2.8	0.0	100
Kirinyaga	25,047	18.2	56.1	9.5	0.0	4.8	2.9	8.6	0.0	100
Muranga	18,990	25.4	49.3	0.0	0.0	9.5	3.7	12.1	0.0	100
Nyandarua	6,358	35.5	45.6	0.0	0.0	5.5	13.4	0.0	0.0	100
Nyeri	10,389	28.2	39.4	0.0	0.0	22.9	0.0	9.6	0.0	100
Coast Rural	101,610	21.9	33.3	5.4	0.0	13.2	2.3	23.8	0.0	100
Kilifi	46,266	37.5	18.6	3.1	0.0	5.1	1.0	34.8	0.0	100
Kwale	29,610	7.3	39.4	11.3	0.0	25.1	6.4	10.6	0.0	100
Lamu	6,863	2.2	84.3	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	100
Taita Taveta	16,851	13.3	41.3	1.8	0.0	17.9	0.0	25.8	0.0	100
Tana River	2,020	18.5	44.5	0.0	0.0	30.7	0.0	6.3	0.0	100
Eastern Rural	332,907	15.7	28.8	6.5	3.5	9.0	13.2	23.2	0.0	100
Mbeere	6,570	10.0	44.6	6.3	0.0	7.8	15.6	15.7	0.0	100
Embu	13,633	19.7	19.0	8.4	0.0	9.9	6.4	36.6	0.0	100
Kitui	85,688	3.8	29.9	3.7	1.1	4.2	24.9	32.5	0.0	100
Machakos	89,990	17.7	36.8	12.7	5.8	4.5	0.0	22.4	0.0	100
Meru	13,495	44.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	18.0	28.9	0.0	100
Makueni	56,210	7.8	21.4	5.0	7.4	23.1	17.6	17.7	0.0	100
Tharaka Nithi	23,851	29.9	21.6	3.6	0.0	14.7	26.4	3.8	0.0	100
Nyambene	43,470	27.8	33.0	4.3	2.9	7.0	5.2	19.7	0.0	100
Nyanza Rural	325,113	16.9	27.0	12.4	3.5	8.6	6.2	25.4	0.0	100
Kisii	33,845	21.3	36.2	3.0	3.7	9.3	2.5	24.0	0.0	100
Kisumu	67,134	14.3	39.3	10.2	2.3	3.3	1.2	29.4	0.0	100
Siaya	51,526	26.5	26.3	5.0	2.5	8.9	5.4	25.4	0.0	100
Homa Bay	49,590	17.9	39.7	8.8	3.4	2.2	1.6	26.5	0.0	100
Migori	71,662	1.2	8.9	30.0	1.0	9.0	19.9	30.1	0.0	100
Nyamira	51,356	28.4	18.4	8.0	9.8	20.3	1.4	13.7	0.0	100
Rift Valley Rural	219,269	30.5	22.3	10.4	3.6	8.5	7.6	17.1	0.0	100
Kajiado	7,172	11.9	14.7	0.0	5.7	30.1	0.0	37.6	0.0	100
Kericho	19,960	9.3	37.6	5.4	13.0	10.0	2.8	21.8	0.0	100
Laikipia	10,496	32.6	16.6	4.6	1.5	9.0	28.7	7.1	0.0	100
Nakuru	38,809	35.5	13.6	3.3	4.3	6.8	4.4	32.2	0.0	100
Nandi	29,716	36.5	22.4	8.0	1.6	9.4	2.3	19.9	0.0	100
Narok	8,119	10.5	7.4	39.7	3.7	21.9	2.7	14.1	0.0	100
Bomet	16,606	30.1	42.9	8.5	8.7	3.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	100
Transmara	15,968	64.9	6.4	3.5	0.0	6.6	18.6	0.0	0.0	100
Baringo	13,635	11.9	42.9	17.8	0.0	3.6	6.6	17.4	0.0	100
Elgeyo-Marakwet	9,534	5.7	47.4	14.8	0.0	7.6	20.7	3.8	0.0	100
Trans Nzoia	30,487	45.6	19.0	14.3	0.0	4.1	5.3	11.7	0.0	100
Uasin Gishu	10,915	28.6	4.1	33.4	1.2	14.5	2.5	15.7	0.0	100
West Pokot	7,851	9.7	17.1	7.3	8.3	9.6	21.5	26.5	0.0	100
Western Rural	208,097	21.6	18.1	11.2	1.5	6.6	3.9	37.1	0.0	100
Bungoma	56,215	14.5	14.9	12.7	1.8	7.8	7.8	40.5	0.0	100
Busia	28,119	10.6	22.8	18.8	1.3	4.0	4.5	38.0	0.0	100
Kakamega	84,305	30.3	10.0	11.1	2.2	4.2	2.9	39.1	0.0	100
Vihiga	39,458	20.8	36.2	4.0	0.0	11.9	0.0	27.1	0.0	100
Total Rural	1,263,960	20.3	26.7	9.6	2.7	8.9	7.8	24.1	0.0	100
Total Urban	248,440	23.7	23.0	0.5	8.7	19.5	4.0	18.4	2.2	100
Nairobi	113,002	26.3	30.2	0.0	12.5	5.3	5.0	20.6	0.0	100
Mombasa	19,569	19.5	39.4	1.6	5.4	19.5	5.2	6.1	3.2	100
Kisumu	22,867	21.8	11.6	4.3	8.2	27.2	1.7	10.9	14.3	100
Nakuru	12,377	2.6	31.6	0.0	0.0	39.7	0.0	26.1	0.0	100
Other urban	80,625	24.8	10.7	0.0	5.4	34.2	3.7	19.3	1.9	100
Nation	1,512,400	20.8	26.1	8.1	3.7	10.6	7.1	23.2	0.4	100

Annex 4.2b Distribution of Non-poor population by Action taken while sick (%)

	N	Private doctor/ dispensary	Public dispensary	community h/centre	private hospital	provincial/ district hospstl	missionary hospital/ dispensary	pharmacy/ chemist	traditional/ faith healer	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>259,259</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100</b>
Kiambu	76,484	38.6	13.6	11.2	13.3	7.9	10.2	5.3	0.0	100
Kirinyaga	45,971	34.8	21.2	7.8	4.4	18.2	7.5	6.1	0.0	100
Muranga	62,151	22.4	20.0	4.0	1.9	14.1	6.9	30.0	0.8	100
Nyandarua	28,124	25.7	19.2	8.3	9.6	24.0	11.4	1.8	0.0	100
Nyeri	46,528	32.5	17.1	8.3	11.2	24.5	3.4	3.0	0.0	100
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>84,767</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100</b>
Kilifi	42,705	37.9	7.9	8.4	3.6	12.6	1.5	27.4	0.7	100
Kwale	20,543	32.8	29.4	1.8	8.6	25.4	0.0	1.9	0.0	100
Lamu	6,316	14.2	63.7	9.8	0.0	5.3	0.0	4.6	2.4	100
Taita Taveta	12,500	28.5	24.8	10.2	12.9	0.0	0.0	23.6	0.0	100
Tana River	2,704	17.9	77.5	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>334,345</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100</b>
Mbeere	17,999	5.5	25.8	0.0	0.0	14.8	30.2	22.4	1.3	100
Embu	15,087	10.2	27.1	5.0	0.0	12.7	8.3	34.9	1.8	100
Kitui	61,212	14.6	30.6	3.3	2.0	3.5	23.4	22.6	0.0	100
Machakos	83,349	36.1	17.2	8.4	7.0	4.9	4.5	18.7	3.2	100
Meru	28,904	11.7	24.0	3.1	5.2	9.7	39.0	7.3	0.0	100
Makueni	32,043	20.3	9.9	0.0	12.3	17.2	5.8	32.3	2.2	100
Tharaka Nithi	22,201	39.9	5.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	44.9	4.9	2.0	100
Nyambene	73,550	59.6	19.2	4.9	5.9	0.0	2.3	8.0	0.0	100
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>294,892</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>100</b>
Kisii	49,986	30.7	25.1	4.2	0.4	7.1	10.1	13.2	9.4	100
Kisumu	38,952	15.8	37.6	4.5	6.5	6.3	1.0	25.5	2.8	100
Siaya	41,667	20.0	18.7	1.7	6.6	11.8	7.4	27.4	6.4	100
Homa Bay	15,770	22.6	20.3	5.8	5.8	0.0	16.1	19.7	9.8	100
Migori	109,622	8.1	17.4	16.7	11.4	1.4	4.6	31.0	9.4	100
Nyamira	38,895	18.3	17.9	13.0	7.8	17.3	6.5	19.1	0.0	100
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>326,532</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>100</b>
Kajiado	25,499	25.7	18.3	9.8	1.7	20.2	0.0	23.0	1.3	100
Kericho	23,627	4.8	24.0	5.1	24.5	21.0	13.4	7.2	0.0	100
Laikipia	27,749	16.6	28.0	0.8	3.1	24.3	17.5	8.1	1.6	100
Nakuru	58,257	13.2	40.1	7.0	7.0	12.1	6.7	13.1	0.8	100
Nandi	24,183	40.5	12.3	13.3	7.7	4.5	2.4	14.7	4.6	100
Narok	16,747	51.5	11.5	10.4	0.0	3.6	18.1	0.0	4.9	100
Bomet	13,051	3.1	35.7	0.0	6.5	0.0	51.5	0.0	3.2	100
Transmara	14,828	38.5	0.0	3.8	3.7	17.3	36.7	0.0	0.0	100
Baringo	30,781	18.8	24.7	17.8	4.8	17.5	3.1	9.2	4.3	100
Elgeyo-Marakwet	14,244	7.5	45.4	0.9	6.2	4.9	33.9	0.0	1.2	100
Trans Nzoia	31,833	50.0	5.9	4.3	12.2	12.9	0.7	12.2	1.8	100
Uasin Gishu	38,728	23.2	15.5	20.1	3.3	7.1	16.0	14.9	0.0	100
West Pokot	7,005	10.3	23.0	17.0	4.3	13.5	19.4	3.9	8.7	100
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>210,581</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100</b>
Bungoma	72,544	16.3	19.1	11.6	3.6	8.1	5.1	35.0	1.2	100
Busia	30,927	8.3	7.8	15.2	0.9	6.4	4.2	56.5	0.8	100
Kakamega	69,568	18.0	14.4	5.4	1.3	9.1	7.4	44.5	0.0	100
Vihiga	37,541	10.9	9.2	12.7	0.0	22.7	6.8	37.8	0.0	100
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>1,510,376</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>345,381</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>100</b>
Nairobi	145,066	22.1	23.3	0.8	27.0	4.9	2.5	18.8	0.7	100
Mombasa	57,900	24.6	5.1	6.9	46.4	13.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	100
Kisumu	14,277	27.4	3.7	2.4	20.0	33.6	0.0	11.0	1.9	100
Nakuru	24,924	14.5	17.6	0.0	6.8	39.3	0.9	20.9	0.0	100
Other urban	103,214	13.5	8.6	0.9	13.4	41.8	2.4	16.9	2.5	100
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1,855,757</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100</b>

Annex 4.3 Distribution of sick population by Days missed work and Whether received treatment

	Poor				Non-poor			
	Average No. days missed work	received %	not received %	Total %	Average No. days missed work	received %	not received %	Total %
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.21</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	12.1	97.3	2.7	100.0	7.02	91.2	8.8	100.0
Kirinyaga	7.9	97.6	2.4	100.0	7.43	89.5	10.5	100.0
Muranga	7.9	84.4	15.6	100.0	10.47	93.2	6.8	100.0
Nyandarua	10.4	92.7	7.3	100.0	8.39	90.3	9.7	100.0
Nyeri	9.0	88.8	11.2	100.0	7.80	95.3	4.7	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	7.7	91.1	8.9	100.0	6.39	99.0	1.0	100.0
Kwale	2.6	76.6	23.4	100.0	3.06	76.9	23.1	100.0
Lamu	5.5	100.0	0.0	100.0	4.83	93.3	6.7	100.0
Taita Taveta	13.2	67.9	32.1	100.0	6.90	97.7	2.3	100.0
Tana River	14.1	100.0	0.0	100.0	5.31	100.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	7.8	87.9	12.1	100.0	9.07	100.0	0.0	100.0
Embu	8.3	92.7	7.3	100.0	9.60	96.3	3.7	100.0
Kitui	6.6	95.4	4.6	100.0	7.96	97.4	2.6	100.0
Machakos	8.1	89.5	10.5	100.0	7.62	99.3	0.7	100.0
Meru	5.1	81.1	18.9	100.0	5.59	97.2	2.8	100.0
Makueni	8.2	88.0	12.0	100.0	8.93	92.7	7.3	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	11.8	84.4	15.6	100.0	12.44	95.7	4.3	100.0
Nyambene	4.9	80.1	19.9	100.0	5.13	92.8	7.2	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	8.3	93.5	6.5	100.0	7.60	90.1	9.9	100.0
Kisumu	9.8	87.5	12.5	100.0	8.95	86.4	13.6	100.0
Siaya	7.2	70.5	29.5	100.0	9.39	68.5	31.5	100.0
Homa Bay	6.0	94.7	5.3	100.0	9.06	89.7	10.3	100.0
Migori	5.0	84.8	15.2	100.0	8.91	97.6	2.4	100.0
Nyamira	10.8	91.9	8.1	100.0	10.57	90.9	9.1	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.45</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	10.4	83.4	16.6	100.0	18.79	90.0	10.0	100.0
Kericho	7.4	84.9	15.1	100.0	8.10	87.3	12.7	100.0
Laikipia	14.0	93.7	6.3	100.0	7.94	84.1	15.9	100.0
Nakuru	5.7	86.0	14.0	100.0	8.12	91.2	8.8	100.0
Nandi	5.0	93.2	6.8	100.0	6.96	93.6	6.4	100.0
Narok	5.4	100.0	0.0	100.0	4.96	95.7	4.3	100.0
Bomet	7.4	99.2	0.8	100.0	14.63	100.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	8.9	90.0	10.0	100.0	8.71	91.2	8.8	100.0
Baringo	5.3	94.4	5.6	100.0	9.06	96.7	3.3	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	11.8	89.5	10.5	100.0	12.86	94.6	5.4	100.0
Trans Nzoia	10.2	84.3	15.7	100.0	8.75	93.0	7.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	12.8	93.4	6.6	100.0	8.30	95.2	4.8	100.0
West Pokot	21.5	91.2	8.8	100.0	8.86	100.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	6.8	91.1	8.9	100.0	7.35	91.0	9.0	100.0
Busia	8.2	82.8	17.2	100.0	7.74	94.4	5.6	100.0
Kakamega	4.2	89.6	10.4	100.0	3.85	94.5	5.5	100.0
Vihiga	6.8	81.3	18.7	100.0	8.70	89.8	10.2	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	4.9	90.5	9.5	100.0	6.32	89.2	10.8	100.0
Mombasa	7.8	75.4	24.6	100.0	5.80	94.1	5.9	100.0
Kisumu	4.6	97.2	2.8	100.0	3.98	87.5	12.5	100.0
Nakuru	8.4	98.8	1.2	100.0	5.05	97.2	2.8	100.0
Other urban	6.2	95.1	4.9	100.0	4.99	97.1	2.9	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 4.4a Poor: Reason for not having used medical care while sick in the past 4 weeks (%)

Region	N	Minor illness	Self treatment	Too expensive	Too far	Head refused	Religious beliefs	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	448	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	615	55.1	44.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Muranga	3,509	86.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	100.0
Nyandarua	500	0.0	44.3	55.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	1,304	25.4	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.4	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>21,871</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	4,582	43.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	37.8	5.4	100.0
Kwale	9,312	0.0	81.4	4.0	6.5	4.0	0.0	4.1	100.0
Lamu	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Taita Taveta	7,977	50.0	17.2	24.5	0.0	0.0	4.6	3.7	100.0
Tana River	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>43,133</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	974	65.5	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Embu	1,068	26.0	0.0	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kitui	4,235	14.8	23.8	37.4	0.0	0.0	18.3	5.7	100.0
Machakos	10,810	18.7	13.6	67.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Meru	3,144	19.5	0.0	80.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	7,738	14.9	20.1	37.2	7.5	0.0	0.0	20.3	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	4,397	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.8	100.0
Nyambene	10,766	13.0	15.4	65.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>58,191</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	2,502	19.2	36.2	40.8	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	10,141	31.7	18.1	33.9	7.4	0.0	4.8	4.2	100.0
Siaya	23,207	18.9	34.9	30.9	8.0	0.0	1.5	5.8	100.0
Homa Bay	3,611	19.4	39.6	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	14,211	77.2	5.0	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	4,519	77.9	10.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>26,275</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	1,428	0.0	0.0	64.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	25.2	100.0
Kericho	4,004	33.4	11.4	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	720	61.8	0.0	38.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	6,309	11.6	59.8	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nandi	2,238	12.7	50.5	17.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	12.7	100.0
Narok	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bomet	142	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	1,970	0.0	27.5	72.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	867	0.0	0.0	36.5	63.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	1,246	66.2	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	5,813	20.3	0.0	79.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	782	66.5	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	755	74.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>31,534</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	5,652	17.4	7.6	38.2	15.0	6.5	0.0	15.3	100.0
Busia	6,044	9.0	0.0	70.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	100.0
Kakamega	10,433	28.6	9.6	61.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	9,405	12.5	5.8	81.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>187,380</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>24,576</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	12,656	11.5	16.7	71.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	6,496	0.0	90.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	748	64.2	0.0	35.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	174	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other urban	4,503	49.0	20.9	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	11.5	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>211,956</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 4.4b Non-Poor: Reason for not having used medical care while sick in the past 4 weeks (%)

Region		Minor illness	Self treatment	Too expensive	Too far	Head refused	Religious beliefs	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>23,516</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	7,683	80.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	5,713	48.8	18.4	20.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	7.5	100.0
Muranga	4,550	57.3	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	26.1	100.0
Nyandarua	3,241	26.8	32.8	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	100.0
Nyeri	2,329	18.5	81.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>7,396</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	460	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	100.0
Kwale	6,182	52.8	21.9	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	100.0
Lamu	450	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Taita Taveta	304	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tana River	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>14,038</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Embu	596	46.5	0.0	53.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kitui	1,655	53.3	0.0	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Machakos	598	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Meru	1,231	38.9	0.0	61.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	2,539	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	1,269	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	6,150	57.9	0.0	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>42,657</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	5,601	72.3	18.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	6,447	4.9	48.8	14.9	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Siaya	21,873	14.8	40.8	26.7	14.2	0.0	0.0	3.6	100.0
Homa Bay	1,818	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	2,853	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	4,064	78.9	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>28,787</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	2,980	59.3	0.9	34.7	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	100.0
Kericho	3,724	60.4	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	19.8	100.0
Laikipia	5,334	77.7	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	100.0
Nakuru	5,974	39.9	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0
Nandi	1,699	35.0	14.5	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.2	100.0
Narok	798	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bomet	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Transmara	1,428	24.2	37.9	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	1,064	70.6	0.0	0.0	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	828	25.1	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.1	100.0
Trans Nzoia	2,811	16.2	44.5	27.1	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	2,146	34.5	24.7	34.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>19,147</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	7,318	46.8	19.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	100.0
Busia	1,880	42.2	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.8	100.0
Kakamega	4,183	52.7	0.0	47.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	5,766	64.5	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>28,687</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	18,536	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	3,700	7.9	83.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	2,317	49.6	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	792	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other urban	3,342	52.9	27.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>164,227</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 4.5a Distribution of Time taken to reach nearest qualified doctor's office (%)

Region	Poor				Non-Poor			
	< 10 minutes	10-30 minutes	30-60 minutes	60+ minutes	< 10 minutes	10-30 minutes	30-60 minutes	60+ minutes
Central Rural	0.1	25.5	19.1	55.2	0.5	24.4	24.0	51.1
Kiambu	0.0	41.1	30.1	28.9	0.8	32.1	27.9	39.3
Kirinyaga	1.0	30.7	32.2	36.1	0.0	42.5	31.0	26.6
Muiranga	0.0	14.3	10.5	75.1	0.0	12.2	29.5	58.3
Nyandarua	0.0	8.2	19.5	72.3	2.8	21.5	12.5	63.2
Nyeri	0.0	31.3	11.6	57.1	0.0	18.5	13.6	67.9
Coast Rural	0.5	14.2	19.4	65.9	2.1	23.4	16.5	58.0
Kilifi	0.0	9.8	20.5	69.6	1.2	17.5	21.4	60.0
Kwale	1.1	25.4	19.4	54.1	4.9	45.8	13.2	36.1
Lamu	0.0	1.9	0.0	98.1	0.0	7.8	2.8	89.4
Taita Taveta	0.7	8.3	19.8	71.3	0.0	3.5	13.1	83.4
Tana River	0.0	0.0	18.4	81.6	0.0	0.0	28.4	71.6
Eastern Rural	0.0	9.8	9.4	80.8	0.0	20.2	10.3	69.5
Mbeere	0.0	14.2	12.8	73.0	0.0	40.0	4.1	55.9
Embu	0.0	9.4	21.5	69.1	0.0	12.4	31.7	55.9
Kitui	0.0	3.5	5.5	91.0	0.0	12.8	5.2	82.0
Machakos	0.0	5.6	8.1	86.2	0.0	16.4	7.9	75.6
Meru	0.0	32.1	22.1	45.8	0.0	20.0	22.6	57.3
Makueni	0.0	12.6	0.9	86.6	0.0	48.4	2.1	49.5
Tharaka Nithi	0.0	9.2	29.5	61.3	0.0	16.9	21.9	61.2
Nyambene	0.0	10.2	4.7	85.1	0.0	9.8	1.9	88.2
Nyasza Rural	0.1	14.2	16.5	69.1	0.0	12.2	18.3	69.6
Kisii	0.0	4.8	24.6	70.6	0.0	4.5	20.7	74.8
Kisumu	0.5	20.6	14.1	64.8	0.0	22.7	11.5	65.8
Siaya	0.3	10.5	10.7	78.6	0.0	6.6	11.3	82.1
Homa Bay	0.0	5.8	7.1	87.1	0.0	6.7	23.3	70.0
Migori	0.0	15.2	10.7	74.1	0.0	19.2	8.4	72.4
Nyamira	0.0	24.1	28.5	47.4	0.0	13.1	37.7	49.2
Rift Valley Rural	0.3	19.7	18.5	61.4	1.5	21.7	17.2	59.5
Kajiado	0.0	5.8	30.3	63.9	0.6	9.1	16.7	73.6
Kericho	0.0	14.5	42.2	43.2	0.0	15.6	37.6	46.9
Lakipia	0.0	5.2	9.9	84.9	0.0	9.2	7.7	83.1
Nakuru	1.1	43.7	21.9	33.2	5.3	42.6	16.8	35.2
Nandi	0.0	23.9	18.5	57.6	0.0	22.4	13.6	64.0
Narok	0.0	13.8	9.9	76.3	1.9	6.0	8.1	84.0
Bomet	0.0	33.3	12.9	53.8	2.5	34.5	6.3	56.8
Transmara	0.0	0.0	10.8	89.2	0.0	2.4	17.4	80.2
Baringo	0.0	5.0	8.2	86.8	0.0	6.2	15.7	78.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	0.0	5.9	10.2	83.9	0.0	9.1	12.9	78.0
Trans Nzoia	0.0	18.3	18.8	62.9	0.0	31.6	23.1	45.3
Uasin Gishu	0.0	1.2	14.5	84.3	0.0	16.5	22.4	61.1
West Pokot	2.2	6.6	0.0	91.2	0.0	17.0	1.5	81.5
Western Rural	0.1	20.3	16.5	63.1	0.7	26.1	18.8	54.4
Bungoma	0.7	18.2	22.2	58.9	0.6	19.7	26.8	52.9
Busia	0.0	11.9	23.7	64.4	0.0	22.2	20.1	57.7
Kakamega	0.0	10.8	11.9	77.3	1.3	15.9	16.4	66.4
Vihiga	0.0	42.4	12.8	44.8	0.0	59.5	12.1	28.4
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>59.7</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Nairobi	6.8	82.4	5.7	5.1	11.5	74.9	12.7	0.9
Mombasa	4.3	83.1	11.4	1.2	3.0	80.0	17.0	0.0
Kisumu	2.7	90.9	5.1	1.3	3.5	92.6	3.9	0.0
Nakuru	10.4	86.8	1.4	1.4	10.2	85.9	2.5	1.4
Other urban	4.1	74.9	18.6	2.4	9.2	79.1	9.8	1.9
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>47.3</b>

Annex 4.5b: Distribution of Time taken to reach nearest Dispensary (%)

Region	Poor				Non-Poor			
	< 10 minutes	10-30 minutes	30-60 minutes	60+ minutes	< 10 minutes	10-30 minutes	30-60 minutes	60+ minutes
Central Rural	2.9	43.7	27.2	26.1	2.2	48.7	28.7	20.4
Kiambu	1.9	48.6	36.4	13.1	2.4	48.9	31.8	16.9
Kirinyaga	7.8	39.2	38.7	14.3	1.5	52.9	32.6	13.0
Muranga	1.0	47.7	19.1	32.2	3.0	48.3	29.8	18.9
Nyandarua	8.3	27.4	13.2	51.1	5.2	28.4	19.9	46.5
Nyeri	1.5	42.2	28.5	27.9	0.0	56.6	24.9	18.5
Coast Rural	1.8	36.8	18.6	42.9	3.5	53.8	16.1	24.7
Kilifi	2.0	34.0	17.1	46.9	3.4	61.5	10.5	24.5
Kwale	1.1	31.1	19.7	48.0	3.5	59.6	19.9	17.0
Lamu	7.3	85.4	3.0	4.2	4.0	60.0	6.6	29.4
Taita Taveta	0.7	43.4	22.4	33.5	2.8	41.1	25.5	30.5
Tana River	11.6	63.3	18.4	6.7	4.6	11.9	25.7	57.7
Eastern Rural	1.3	32.7	17.7	48.4	0.7	40.5	19.8	39.0
Mbeere	0.0	41.3	9.0	49.8	2.5	65.9	9.9	21.8
Embu	0.0	65.2	25.9	8.9	0.0	72.9	17.4	9.7
Kitui	2.1	22.2	12.0	63.7	2.9	31.2	4.2	61.7
Machakos	1.6	31.9	21.7	44.8	0.8	40.9	27.4	30.9
Meru	0.0	62.2	22.4	15.3	0.0	42.9	34.3	22.9
Makueni	2.6	23.9	12.1	61.4	0.0	48.4	12.5	39.1
Tharaka Nithi	0.0	43.0	14.2	42.7	0.0	42.1	17.7	40.1
Nyambene	0.0	24.9	26.2	48.9	0.0	22.8	23.8	53.4
Nyanza Rural	0.2	37.7	28.7	33.4	1.8	35.1	29.0	34.0
Kisii	0.0	54.6	26.2	19.2	4.0	41.3	19.7	35.1
Kisumu	0.0	44.4	26.3	29.3	3.2	48.4	26.4	22.0
Siaya	0.4	40.6	34.9	24.1	2.2	29.8	44.1	24.0
Homa Bay	0.0	20.2	19.9	59.9	0.0	43.2	23.0	33.9
Migori	0.0	21.6	20.5	57.9	0.8	15.7	20.2	63.3
Nyamira	0.5	44.6	38.3	16.6	0.7	46.4	31.6	21.3
Rift Valley Rural	0.6	29.7	24.2	45.5	2.3	34.9	25.7	37.1
Kajiado	0.0	16.5	25.9	57.6	4.2	35.1	22.4	38.3
Kericho	0.0	44.6	39.5	15.9	1.0	41.7	39.7	17.6
Laikipia	0.0	15.9	20.9	63.2	0.0	27.3	26.9	45.8
Nakuru	0.1	43.4	31.3	25.2	5.2	46.9	19.0	28.8
Nandi	3.4	48.1	21.4	27.2	2.8	59.7	20.0	17.5
Narok	0.0	24.3	9.4	66.4	5.2	12.1	24.5	58.2
Bomet	0.5	24.9	14.1	60.5	2.5	26.7	22.5	48.3
Transmara	0.0	13.3	15.4	71.3	0.0	10.2	23.2	66.6
Baringo	0.0	25.0	20.1	54.9	0.3	37.5	31.8	30.4
Elgeyo-Marakwet	1.7	24.4	34.2	39.7	1.6	38.5	32.2	27.8
Trans Nzoia	0.0	11.0	19.4	69.6	0.0	16.8	37.0	46.3
Uasin Gishu	0.0	17.3	32.0	50.8	0.0	17.7	22.1	60.1
West Pokot	0.0	11.1	13.3	75.6	0.0	24.4	12.4	63.1
Western Rural	0.9	32.6	28.4	38.2	1.6	42.4	21.3	34.8
Bungoma	0.0	32.2	24.0	43.8	1.2	41.1	25.4	32.3
Busia	0.0	15.5	34.3	50.3	0.0	22.7	32.7	44.6
Kakamega	1.3	31.1	25.0	42.5	2.0	38.4	15.0	44.6
Vihiga	1.5	48.0	32.9	17.7	2.2	66.0	21.6	10.2
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Nairobi	8.0	82.7	8.7	0.6	9.2	74.1	16.2	0.4
Mombasa	0.0	90.6	7.6	1.8	3.2	94.4	2.5	0.0
Kisumu	2.2	95.1	1.8	0.9	4.2	95.8	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	1.6	90.6	7.2	0.7	0.0	92.2	5.6	2.1
Other urban	2.2	78.9	14.2	4.7	4.0	83.4	8.2	4.3
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>25.2</b>

Annex 4.5c: Distribution of Time taken to reach nearest hospital (%)

Region	Poor				Non-Poor			
	< 10 minutes	10-30 minutes	30-60 minutes	60+ minutes	< 10 minutes	10-30 minutes	30-60 minutes	60+ minutes
<b>Central Rural</b>	0.0	10.2	17.0	72.8	0.3	13.8	15.7	70.2
Kiambu	0.0	20.3	30.3	49.4	0.0	21.3	19.4	59.3
Kirinyaga	0.0	7.7	8.6	83.7	0.0	10.2	12.3	77.4
Muranga	0.0	5.7	8.5	85.8	0.0	6.1	13.8	80.1
Nyandarua	0.0	6.8	15.0	78.2	2.8	18.0	12.5	66.7
Nyeri	0.0	10.2	23.8	66.0	0.0	11.7	15.8	72.5
<b>Coast Rural</b>	0.5	8.0	17.3	74.2	1.2	10.2	14.6	74.0
Kilifi	0.0	7.8	19.7	72.6	0.0	5.3	8.8	85.9
Kwale	1.1	11.0	17.4	70.4	3.5	21.5	27.9	47.1
Lamu	0.0	1.9	0.0	98.1	0.0	7.8	0.0	92.2
Taita Taveta	0.7	5.2	15.3	78.8	0.0	2.8	12.6	84.6
Tana River	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	0.0	5.6	4.1	90.3	0.0	13.2	8.7	78.0
Mbeere	0.0	20.6	6.4	73.0	0.0	42.5	1.6	55.9
Embu	0.0	0.9	0.0	99.1	0.0	3.9	5.1	91.0
Kitui	0.0	3.5	2.0	94.5	0.0	14.9	2.9	82.3
Machakos	0.0	1.1	7.3	91.6	0.0	7.2	10.1	82.7
Meru	0.0	10.1	17.8	72.1	0.0	16.0	29.9	54.0
Makueni	0.0	10.0	0.9	89.1	0.0	34.7	4.2	61.1
Tharaka Nithi	0.0	13.4	1.3	85.3	0.0	5.4	7.8	86.8
Nyambene	0.0	0.0	2.4	97.6	0.0	0.0	3.4	96.6
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	0.0	6.3	12.2	81.5	0.0	6.5	14.0	79.5
Kisii	0.0	0.8	24.2	75.0	0.0	4.0	20.6	75.4
Kisumu	0.0	9.5	15.4	75.2	0.0	10.6	12.7	76.6
Siaya	0.0	2.1	13.2	84.7	0.0	3.2	12.2	84.6
Homa Bay	0.0	0.0	6.1	93.9	0.0	0.0	20.9	79.1
Migori	0.0	10.0	9.0	81.0	0.0	4.1	7.0	88.9
Nyamira	0.0	12.7	8.8	78.5	0.0	15.4	16.3	68.3
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	0.1	7.8	12.7	79.4	0.0	8.2	13.3	78.5
Kajiado	0.0	4.7	20.4	74.9	0.0	5.0	9.5	85.5
Kericho	0.0	10.1	34.5	55.4	0.0	6.0	34.4	59.6
Laikipia	0.0	2.3	14.0	83.7	0.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
Nakuru	0.0	20.3	17.0	62.8	0.0	18.0	14.5	67.5
Nandi	0.3	8.5	14.1	77.1	0.0	17.9	11.7	70.4
Narok	0.0	11.4	2.0	86.6	0.0	6.3	6.5	87.3
Bomet	0.5	6.0	5.3	88.3	0.0	4.6	4.1	91.3
Transmara	0.0	0.0	10.8	89.2	0.0	2.4	14.9	82.6
Baringo	0.0	0.0	8.5	91.5	0.4	1.9	8.7	89.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	0.0	2.0	8.5	89.5	0.0	6.0	7.4	86.6
Trans Nzoia	0.0	0.0	3.9	96.1	0.0	0.0	11.4	88.6
Uasin Gishu	0.0	1.0	0.0	99.0	0.0	3.1	8.4	88.4
West Pokot	0.0	7.5	4.1	88.4	0.0	13.2	1.5	85.2
<b>Western Rural</b>	0.3	6.9	10.5	82.4	0.0	7.9	15.9	76.2
Bungoma	0.0	5.7	11.3	83.0	0.0	10.8	17.3	71.8
Busia	0.0	1.4	8.2	90.3	0.0	2.2	10.2	87.6
Kakamega	0.7	5.9	2.9	90.5	0.0	4.2	7.9	87.9
Vihiga	0.0	13.4	22.5	64.1	0.0	15.9	34.9	49.2
<b>Total Rural</b>	0.1	7.1	11.4	81.4	0.2	10.2	13.8	75.9
<b>Total Urban</b>	0.5	47.5	28.3	23.7	1.4	50.7	28.6	19.3
Nairobi	0.0	36.9	28.0	35.1	0.0	36.2	33.7	30.1
Mombasa	0.0	48.0	35.8	16.3	0.0	57.2	32.0	10.8
Kisumu	0.0	73.0	24.9	2.1	0.0	73.8	21.1	5.1
Nakuru	0.0	48.1	30.8	21.1	0.0	55.5	27.0	17.5
Other urban	1.9	59.2	26.2	12.7	5.0	64.1	20.6	10.3
<b>Nation</b>	0.2	14.9	14.6	70.3	0.4	18.8	16.9	63.9

Annex 4.6: Mean expenditures on health by Poverty (KShs)

Region	Doctor's fees		Medicine		Hospital		Other medical		Medical insurance	
	poor	non-poor	poor	non-poor	poor	non-poor	poor	non-poor	poor	non-poor
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Kiambu	1.1	11.2	12.1	325.1	0.8	44.1	0.5	41.7	0.0	1.2
Kirinyaga	0.4	7.5	30.9	88.6	1.0	0.1	1.1	13.2	2.5	6.5
Muranga	0.6	2.0	11.1	13.3	1.8	10.7	0.2	3.9	0.7	4.5
Nyandarua	0.7	9.6	3.5	46.6	0.0	13.2	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.4
Nyeri	1.1	2.0	1.7	17.1	0.5	15.4	0.4	2.2	0.0	1.7
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Kilifi	0.6	1.3	14.8	43.1	0.6	2.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.2
Kwale	0.0	2.0	3.7	3.6	0.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0
Lamu	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
Taita Taveta	0.0	36.2	2.8	44.6	0.4	16.1	0.4	3.9	0.0	1.2
Tana River	0.0	0.0	17.8	2.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Mbeere	0.0	0.0	5.9	32.3	0.0	4.2	0.4	1.3	0.1	2.9
Embu	1.1	1.3	21.2	45.4	2.6	6.9	0.1	57.7	0.1	3.9
Kitui	1.0	0.2	12.1	47.6	0.1	13.3	0.5	0.9	0.0	7.5
Machakos	0.5	18.5	12.3	93.4	6.7	43.7	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.0
Meru	0.0	0.5	14.1	39.8	5.6	45.6	1.5	1.0	0.0	1.8
Makueni	0.0	1.7	5.6	30.6	10.2	11.1	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0
Tharaka Nithi	4.6	0.0	27.9	59.1	3.5	38.5	0.5	0.0	1.6	4.6
Nyamene	0.0	0.0	7.1	17.0	2.4	53.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Kisii	0.1	2.7	6.5	29.9	1.8	3.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1
Kisumu	3.2	14.3	8.2	23.0	3.1	18.1	0.8	3.7	0.1	2.4
Siaya	0.1	5.1	16.1	32.7	2.6	11.9	2.3	5.8	0.0	1.4
Homa Bay	0.0	0.0	6.2	17.8	1.1	73.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	3.3
Migori	0.2	6.1	11.6	30.1	4.9	29.3	1.6	8.9	2.5	0.8
Nyamira	0.0	3.0	8.5	28.9	1.2	25.8	3.3	5.0	0.4	6.3
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Kajiado	0.0	8.2	6.0	81.8	2.4	29.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.0
Kericho	0.0	2.3	6.4	93.4	1.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6
Laikipia	0.0	4.6	9.4	23.9	0.7	3.3	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	0.2	13.0	12.5	129.1	1.5	1.8	0.2	3.6	0.4	7.8
Nandi	1.8	2.7	7.5	42.4	0.2	7.1	0.2	1.9	4.3	12.1
Narok	2.1	9.1	2.3	30.2	1.7	23.1	1.0	23.1	0.0	1.1
Bomet	0.6	0.0	6.8	2.6	0.8	123.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.8
Transmara	6.2	67.7	33.0	275.9	2.3	193.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baringo	0.0	16.4	2.9	11.0	0.4	19.0	0.7	2.6	0.9	5.5
Elgeyo-Marakwet	0.7	5.8	11.7	105.4	1.8	10.9	0.7	5.8	0.3	0.8
Trans Nzoia	5.0	11.2	21.0	102.0	1.5	25.7	0.5	13.8	0.2	0.4
Uasin Gishu	2.6	13.5	5.9	56.1	2.1	15.4	1.0	6.0	0.0	4.4
West Pokot	0.0	0.0	6.5	217.3	13.4	12.6	0.1	3.6	0.4	1.3
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Bungoma	1.5	7.2	20.7	82.7	2.8	12.2	2.4	8.7	0.1	2.8
Busia	0.0	3.3	9.0	38.3	2.2	21.1	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.0
Kakamega	0.6	1.4	17.8	31.8	1.3	3.0	3.2	1.3	0.6	2.9
Vihiga	0.0	9.3	7.0	34.1	6.5	32.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Nairobi	1.1	30.0	12.4	162.3	8.3	167.8	0.0	9.9	0.6	25.8
Mombasa	0.6	36.2	16.3	44.0	6.4	15.6	0.0	8.9	0.3	5.0
Kisumu	17.2	44.6	39.1	87.4	3.1	16.3	0.8	42.3	6.0	28.4
Nakuru	2.5	44.7	45.4	205.0	0.6	28.2	3.3	22.3	9.5	36.4
Other urban	3.6	23.8	19.6	122.5	5.1	41.3	6.7	12.8	1.5	10.1
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>

Annex 4.7: Distribution of Place of Delivery by Poverty (%)

Region	Poor			Non Poor		
	Hospital/ Health Facility	At home	Other	Hospital/ Health Facility	At home	Other
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Kiambu	62.1	37.9	0.0	73.3	26.7	0.0
Kirinyaga	63.0	37.0	0.0	74.1	22.4	3.4
Murang'a	64.5	35.5	0.0	70.6	29.4	0.0
Nyandarua	55.6	44.4	0.0	63.5	36.5	0.0
Nyeri	91.2	8.8	0.0	88.5	11.5	0.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Kilifi	10.0	90.0	0.0	23.0	77.0	0.0
Kwale	3.1	96.9	0.0	22.5	77.5	0.0
Lamu	13.6	86.4	0.0	35.3	61.8	2.9
Taita Taveta	40.0	60.0	0.0	41.9	58.1	0.0
Tana River	25.0	75.0	0.0	10.5	89.5	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Mbeere	22.7	77.3	0.0	46.9	50.0	3.1
Embu	75.0	25.0	0.0	88.9	11.1	0.0
Kitui	24.8	75.2	0.0	25.0	73.6	1.4
Machakos	20.7	79.3	0.0	41.2	58.8	0.0
Meru	78.6	21.4	0.0	96.2	3.8	0.0
Makueni	19.7	80.3	0.0	30.3	66.7	3.0
Tharaka Nithi	100.0	0.0	0.0	61.1	33.3	5.6
Nyambene	50.0	46.2	3.8	69.2	30.8	0.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Kisii	49.4	50.6	0.0	47.6	52.4	0.0
Kisumu	37.8	61.2	1.0	41.4	58.6	0.0
Siaya	35.1	63.2	1.8	40.0	60.0	0.0
Homa Bay	14.0	84.0	2.0	14.3	85.7	0.0
Migori	38.5	59.6	1.9	26.3	71.9	1.8
Nyamira	55.1	44.9	0.0	56.7	43.3	0.0
<b>R. Valley Rural</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Kajiado	19.2	80.8	0.0	42.9	55.6	1.6
Kericho	30.9	69.1	0.0	54.8	45.2	0.0
Laikipia	25.8	74.2	0.0	47.6	52.4	0.0
Nakuru	21.6	78.4	0.0	48.4	51.6	0.0
Nandi	20.6	79.4	0.0	25.3	74.7	0.0
Narok	14.3	85.7	0.0	21.6	78.4	0.0
Bomet	25.4	74.6	0.0	42.5	57.5	0.0
Transmara	8.1	91.9	0.0	28.6	71.4	0.0
Baringo	32.6	67.4	0.0	42.0	58.0	0.0
Elgeyo Marakwet	35.7	64.3	0.0	62.3	37.7	0.0
Trans Nzoia	14.9	85.1	0.0	29.3	70.7	0.0
Uasin Gishu	23.9	76.1	0.0	46.0	54.0	0.0
West Pokot	21.6	78.4	0.0	40.0	60.0	0.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Bungoma	21.9	77.5	0.6	28.2	71.8	0.0
Busia	14.6	85.4	0.0	17.1	82.9	0.0
Kakamega	44.6	55.4	0.0	48.7	51.3	0.0
Vihiga	28.2	71.8	0.0	36.8	63.2	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Nairobi	68.8	31.3	0.0	88.9	11.1	0.0
Mombasa	52.5	47.5	0.0	77.5	20.0	2.5
Kisumu	68.4	31.6	0.0	95.6	4.4	0.0
Nakuru	79.5	20.5	0.0	88.0	12.0	0.0
Other Towns	70.5	29.5	0.0	86.8	12.6	0.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>

Annex 4.8: Distribution of Assistance during Delivery (%)

Region	Poor					Non-poor				
	Doctor	Nurse	Midwife	TBA	Self	Doctor	Nurse	Midwife	TBA	Self
Central	6.5	35.9	29.4	14.7	13.5	11.9	35.2	28.2	13.7	11.0
Kiambu	3.4	6.9	51.7	34.5	3.4	19.0	20.0	31.4	13.3	16.2
Kirinyaga	3.7	40.7	29.6	14.8	11.1	8.6	53.4	19.0	13.8	5.2
Muranga	1.6	50.0	16.1	12.9	19.4	2.8	36.7	33.0	17.4	10.1
Nyandarua	16.7	5.6	33.3	5.6	38.9	10.5	20.0	33.7	20.0	15.8
Nyeri	14.7	47.1	32.4	5.9	0.0	18.4	56.3	18.4	2.3	4.6
Coast	2.0	10.0	11.2	54.2	22.5	4.3	16.3	13.0	56.0	10.3
Kilifi	0.0	8.0	2.0	74.0	16.0	1.6	14.8	8.2	57.4	18.0
Kwale	0.0	3.1	12.5	35.9	48.4	5.0	17.5	10.0	57.5	10.0
Lamu	0.0	18.2	0.0	81.8	0.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	60.6	3.0
Taita Taveta	9.1	20.0	27.3	27.3	16.4	3.2	29.0	25.8	32.3	9.7
Tana River	0.0	0.0	37.5	62.5	0.0	0.0	5.3	15.8	78.9	0.0
Eastern	3.6	13.9	23.1	48.8	10.5	5.6	18.6	28.8	36.1	10.9
Mbeere	0.0	13.6	9.1	72.7	4.5	6.3	6.3	34.4	43.8	9.4
Embu	6.3	25.0	43.8	18.8	6.3	11.1	44.4	33.3	5.6	5.6
Kitui	2.6	13.7	9.8	64.7	9.2	1.4	16.7	8.3	58.3	15.3
Machakos	8.6	3.4	29.3	43.1	15.5	17.6	17.6	5.9	44.1	14.7
Meru	7.1	7.1	64.3	0.0	21.4	0.0	7.7	88.5	3.8	0.0
Makueni	2.8	18.3	18.3	54.9	5.6	6.1	21.2	9.1	63.6	0.0
Tharaka Nithi	0.0	7.7	92.3	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	72.2	16.7	5.6
Nyamene	0.0	19.2	30.8	19.2	30.8	3.8	30.8	34.6	11.5	19.2
Nyanza	3.7	27.5	9.7	32.5	26.7	2.6	25.1	14.9	41.4	16.0
Kisii	2.6	35.5	11.8	11.8	38.2	0.0	30.6	16.9	37.1	15.3
Kisumu	9.2	24.5	6.1	51.0	9.2	5.7	12.9	24.3	42.9	14.3
Siaya	1.8	24.6	8.8	24.6	40.4	3.6	29.1	10.9	32.7	23.6
Homa Bay	2.0	12.0	4.0	48.0	34.0	7.1	7.1	0.0	85.7	0.0
Migori	1.9	34.6	7.7	30.8	25.0	3.5	21.1	5.3	47.4	22.8
Nyamira	0.0	32.7	22.4	22.4	22.4	0.0	40.0	16.7	40.0	3.3
Rift Valley Rural	2.4	11.5	14.1	55.9	16.0	3.4	22.0	18.9	45.6	10.2
Kajiado	0.0	11.5	7.7	80.8	0.0	1.6	25.8	17.7	54.8	0.0
Kericho	10.9	10.9	20.0	49.1	9.1	2.4	26.2	28.6	35.7	7.1
Laikipia	0.0	16.1	16.1	32.3	35.5	4.8	12.7	33.3	7.9	41.3
Nakuru	5.9	3.9	11.8	35.3	43.1	8.6	24.7	18.3	33.3	15.1
Nandi	1.6	14.3	6.3	73.8	4.0	2.4	20.5	6.0	67.5	3.6
Narok	2.4	14.3	14.3	28.6	40.5	0.0	19.6	5.9	56.9	17.6
Bomet	0.0	14.9	23.9	52.2	9.0	5.0	27.5	12.5	52.5	2.5
Transmara	2.7	0.0	8.1	48.6	40.5	0.0	4.8	23.8	57.1	14.3
Baringo	2.2	23.9	8.7	65.2	0.0	2.0	22.0	22.0	53.0	1.0
Elgeyo Marakwet	0.0	25.0	21.4	53.6	0.0	1.9	47.2	15.1	35.8	0.0
Trans Nzoia	3.0	9.0	6.0	41.8	40.3	8.6	22.4	3.4	36.2	29.3
Uasin Gishu	0.0	1.5	25.4	70.1	3.0	1.1	11.5	33.3	50.6	3.4
West Pokot	2.0	9.8	19.6	66.7	2.0	2.9	17.1	25.7	54.3	0.0
Western	4.0	9.4	13.7	37.0	35.9	3.0	10.3	21.4	43.2	22.2
Bungoma	5.0	8.8	12.5	36.9	36.9	4.3	9.2	19.1	49.6	17.7
Busia	0.0	6.3	9.4	39.6	44.8	0.0	8.6	8.6	40.0	42.9
Kakamega	3.6	21.4	19.6	33.9	21.4	0.0	15.4	33.3	23.1	28.2
Vihiga	10.3	2.6	20.5	35.9	30.8	5.3	10.5	36.8	42.1	5.3
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Nairobi	12.5	12.5	46.9	15.6	12.5	28.9	15.6	44.4	4.4	6.7
Mombasa	12.5	37.5	10.0	25.0	15.0	45.0	32.5	2.5	15.0	5.0
Kisumu	8.8	33.3	29.8	24.6	3.5	15.6	55.6	24.4	2.2	2.2
Nakuru	5.1	33.3	43.6	2.6	15.4	28.0	32.0	28.0	6.0	6.0
Other Towns	5.5	41.5	28.4	12.6	12.0	11.1	40.5	36.3	10.0	2.1
<b>Nation</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>

Annex 4.9: Immunization Coverage of Under Fives by Antigen (%)

Region	Poor	Non Poor	Poor	Non Poor	Poor	Non Poor	Poor	Non Poor	Poor	Non Poor	Poor	Non Poor						
	BCG	BCG	DPT1	DPT1	DPT2	DPT2	DPT3	DPT3	PolioB	PolioB	Polio1	Polio1	Polio2	Polio2	Polio3	Polio3	Measles	Measles
<b>Central Rural</b>	96.4	98.9	94.0	98.9	94.6	98.6	91.0	97.3	91.0	95.9	94.0	98.6	94.6	98.4	91.0	96.6	87.5	90.0
Kiambu	100.0	99.0	96.6	99.0	96.6	98.0	93.1	94.0	93.1	96.0	96.6	99.0	96.6	97.0	93.1	92.0	79.3	87.1
Kirinyaga	88.9	100.0	88.9	100.0	88.9	100.0	81.5	98.3	88.9	100.0	88.9	100.0	88.9	100.0	81.5	98.3	77.8	94.8
Murang'a	96.7	100.0	93.2	100.0	96.6	100.0	91.5	99.1	89.7	93.5	93.2	99.1	96.6	100.0	91.5	99.1	95.0	89.8
Nyandarua	100.0	96.8	94.7	96.8	89.5	96.7	89.5	95.7	89.5	94.7	94.7	96.8	89.5	96.8	89.5	94.6	84.2	84.9
Nyeri	97.0	98.8	97.0	98.8	97.0	98.8	97.0	100.0	93.9	97.5	97.0	98.8	97.0	98.8	97.0	100.0	90.9	96.3
<b>Coast Rural</b>	96.3	96.8	96.4	97.3	94.7	96.8	93.2	94.7	63.1	87.6	96.4	97.3	94.7	96.3	93.2	94.7	84.7	88.5
Kilifi	91.4	96.7	91.4	96.7	88.2	95.1	84.9	90.2	47.8	72.1	91.4	96.7	88.2	93.4	84.9	90.2	72.0	80.6
Kwale	98.5	97.6	98.6	100.0	98.6	100.0	98.6	97.7	51.4	97.6	98.6	100.0	98.6	100.0	98.6	97.7	93.1	95.6
Lamu	100.0	94.4	100.0	94.7	95.2	94.7	95.2	94.7	89.5	92.1	100.0	94.7	95.2	94.7	95.2	94.7	85.7	92.1
Taita Taveta	100.0	96.4	100.0	96.3	100.0	96.0	98.2	96.2	96.4	92.3	100.0	96.3	100.0	96.0	98.2	96.2	94.4	85.2
Tana River	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	94.7
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	97.9	99.6	96.1	98.2	94.0	96.9	88.6	92.3	82.2	93.4	96.1	98.6	94.0	97.2	88.6	92.7	82.4	83.6
Mbeere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.5	100.0	85.7	90.6
Embu	97.0	100.0	96.9	100.0	97.0	100.0	93.9	100.0	97.0	100.0	96.9	100.0	97.0	100.0	93.9	100.0	93.9	89.5
Kitui	95.5	100.0	93.5	98.6	89.9	94.4	87.2	87.3	69.5	83.1	93.5	98.6	89.9	94.4	87.2	87.3	80.1	83.1
Machakos	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.0	86.2	94.3	89.1	91.4	100.0	100.0	98.5	100.0	86.2	94.3	80.0	77.1
Meru	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	96.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	96.2	100.0	84.6
Makueni	98.6	97.0	95.6	97.0	94.2	90.9	94.3	84.8	78.3	90.9	95.6	97.0	94.2	90.9	94.3	84.8	85.9	84.8
Tharaka Nithi	100.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	93.3	100.0	93.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.3	100.0	93.3	100.0	93.3	100.0	86.7	100.0
Nyambene	100.0	100.0	96.4	94.1	92.9	96.1	75.0	90.2	92.6	98.0	96.4	96.1	92.9	98.0	75.0	92.2	64.3	74.5
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	82.6	90.5	78.2	88.5	74.6	87.0	70.8	83.0	69.8	79.6	78.1	88.2	75.1	86.7	70.7	83.0	63.3	77.1
Kisii	98.6	98.3	96.1	98.5	89.7	96.9	89.7	95.4	86.3	88.4	96.1	98.5	91.0	96.9	89.7	95.4	77.5	93.1
Kisumu	89.8	97.1	84.3	95.8	78.4	94.4	74.5	86.1	76.2	84.7	84.2	94.4	79.2	93.1	74.3	86.1	69.7	76.4
Siaya	81.8	77.8	67.9	75.4	69.8	73.2	63.0	69.6	55.6	72.7	67.9	75.4	69.8	73.2	63.0	69.6	51.9	56.1
Homa Bay	46.5	60.0	47.6	50.0	34.1	53.8	28.6	46.2	37.2	28.6	47.6	50.0	34.1	53.8	28.6	46.2	25.0	46.2
Migori	77.1	76.4	58.0	72.2	61.2	68.5	54.9	63.0	58.0	61.8	58.0	72.2	61.2	68.5	54.9	63.0	49.0	58.5
Nyamira	84.1	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.7	100.0	90.0	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.7	100.0	93.0	96.4
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	95.5	95.5	93.4	96.4	92.3	95.1	86.9	92.4	82.1	91.5	93.3	96.6	92.3	95.5	86.0	92.5	77.9	86.8
Kajiado	95.7	96.8	95.2	95.0	90.0	93.2	89.5	93.1	71.4	88.5	95.2	95.0	90.0	93.2	89.5	93.1	77.3	85.2
Kericho	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8	96.1	100.0	94.1	100.0	94.1	100.0	100.0	97.8	98.0	100.0	92.2	100.0	88.5	91.1
Laikipia	100.0	100.0	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1	98.5	76.5	93.9	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1	97.0	91.2	92.4
Nakuru	98.1	98.9	96.4	99.0	96.4	99.0	94.5	97.9	87.3	94.7	96.4	99.0	96.4	99.0	94.5	97.9	72.7	91.7
Nandi	92.9	97.6	92.1	96.4	91.1	91.6	86.9	85.5	67.7	87.8	92.1	96.4	91.1	91.6	86.9	85.5	73.6	81.7
Narok	92.9	75.5	92.1	85.1	92.1	85.1	82.1	78.7	81.6	78.7	92.3	85.1	92.3	85.1	82.1	78.7	79.5	74.5
Bomet	98.5	94.6	97.0	94.6	95.5	94.6	87.7	89.2	84.6	86.5	95.5	94.6	93.9	94.6	86.2	89.2	78.8	81.1
Transmara	81.3	75.0	75.8	80.0	87.1	75.0	68.8	60.0	79.4	80.0	75.8	80.0	83.9	75.0	60.6	60.0	51.4	65.0
Baringo	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	95.7	95.9	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0	95.7	95.9	89.1	92.2
Elgeyo Marakwet	97.1	95.1	94.4	94.9	94.4	93.3	86.5	93.3	81.1	85.2	94.4	96.7	97.2	96.7	86.5	95.0	76.3	82.0
Trans Nzoia	94.9	98.2	85.1	98.4	80.6	96.7	75.0	95.0	80.0	95.2	85.1	98.4	80.6	96.7	73.5	95.0	74.6	92.1
Uasin Gishu	92.1	92.1	98.4	97.3	93.5	93.2	86.9	93.2	85.2	87.1	98.4	97.3	93.5	94.6	86.9	94.6	79.0	85.1
West Pokot	100.0	97.0	89.4	97.1	87.2	100.0	85.1	94.1	93.6	100.0	89.4	97.1	87.2	100.0	85.1	94.1	85.1	94.1
<b>Western Rural</b>	93.0	94.2	90.1	92.4	87.6	89.9	82.8	84.6	67.9	73.7	89.8	92.4	87.3	89.9	82.6	84.6	69.6	72.8
Bungoma	86.1	93.4	87.1	91.0	85.2	89.0	78.7	81.4	54.7	65.9	87.1	91.0	85.2	89.0	78.7	81.4	66.7	67.6
Busia	100.0	96.6	91.2	94.3	90.1	88.2	87.4	91.7	78.0	82.9	90.1	94.3	89.0	88.2	87.4	91.7	69.1	72.2
Kakamega	98.2	97.4	92.2	94.7	87.3	92.1	86.2	84.6	78.4	84.6	92.2	94.7	87.3	92.1	84.5	84.6	72.1	81.4
Vihiga	97.2	89.5	97.3	95.0	92.1	95.0	83.3	95.0	78.4	90.0	97.3	95.0	92.1	95.0	83.3	95.0	78.9	94.7
<b>Total Rural</b>	93.6	95.9	91.2	95.5	89.3	94.4	84.9	91.2	76.5	88.6	91.1	95.5	89.4	94.4	84.5	91.2	76.4	84.2
<b>Total Urban</b>	98.8	98.8	96.9	98.6	96.9	98.4	95.2	96.8	92.4	95.5	96.9	98.4	96.9	98.4	95.2	96.8	88.1	88.4
Nairobi	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.6	87.8
Mombasa	97.4	95.0	92.5	95.0	95.0	95.0	90.0	95.0	84.6	90.0	92.5	95.0	95.0	95.0	90.0	95.0	92.5	90.0
Kisumu	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	100.0	97.9	98.3	93.6	93.1	93.6	100.0	97.9	100.0	97.9	98.3	93.6	84.5	83.0
Nakuru	97.4	100.0	95.1	100.0	95.1	100.0	95.1	96.2	95.1	98.1	95.1	100.0	95.1	100.0	95.1	96.2	87.5	92.5
Other Towns	98.8	98.9	96.6	99.4	96.0	98.4	94.4	97.3	92.7	95.7	96.6	98.4	96.0	98.4	94.4	97.3	88.3	88.5
<b>Nation</b>	94.3	96.3	92.0	96.0	90.4	94.9	86.3	92.0	78.7	89.6	91.9	95.9	90.4	95.0	86.0	92.0	78.0	84.8

Annex 5.1a Distribution of Poor households by Land holding and Cattle ownership (%)

	N	Land Holding (Acres)						Cattle Ownership (Number)				
		No Land	<1	1-1.99	2-3.99	4-9.99	10+	No Cattle	1	2-5	6-15	16+
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	21.3	27.8	32.5	15.5	3.0	0.0	40.2	21.1	35.6	3.0	0.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	20.1	13.5	21.7	25.3	16.2	3.2	50.4	20.8	27.8	1.0	0.0
Muranga	72,627	7.5	24.8	31.9	27.5	8.2	0.0	37.5	27.0	35.5	0.0	0.0
Nyandarua	19,158	14.7	6.6	21.6	36.7	13.1	7.3	46.9	20.4	27.2	5.5	0.0
Nyeri	42,169	21.1	23.9	22.2	24.2	8.6	0.0	55.0	26.0	17.1	1.9	0.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,769</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Kilifi	59,592	11.3	3.7	22.4	31.1	26.3	5.3	81.9	2.2	9.0	3.3	3.6
Kwale	43,218	12.8	0.6	7.5	36.5	39.4	3.2	90.7	2.1	0.0	3.1	4.1
Lamu	3,615	45.2	0.0	12.6	21.1	18.2	3.0	84.1	13.6	2.3	0.0	0.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	14.3	7.6	17.6	33.5	20.4	6.6	53.7	8.8	27.8	8.7	0.9
Tana River	2,175	12.5	0.0	0.0	43.5	32.4	11.6	77.2	0.0	11.4	5.7	5.7
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>378,345</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Mberez	15,846	4.6	8.5	10.4	41.4	21.4	13.8	50.4	4.2	39.2	6.1	0.0
Embu	20,709	2.2	25.0	30.4	21.3	20.1	1.0	44.1	14.0	40.6	0.0	1.3
Kitui	76,346	3.9	1.2	3.9	18.9	46.0	26.2	55.2	5.8	25.3	10.9	2.8
Machakos	83,626	14.5	7.2	26.0	26.6	16.1	9.7	48.5	14.5	34.8	2.2	0.0
Meru	26,134	12.9	2.9	27.5	24.6	20.3	11.9	37.6	23.2	37.9	1.2	0.0
Makueni	71,554	30.3	5.3	17.9	18.5	16.1	11.9	47.3	7.7	35.2	9.1	0.6
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	1.6	10.9	28.3	49.5	9.8	0.0	37.8	34.1	25.9	0.0	2.2
Nyambene	52,615	2.3	10.9	20.1	47.8	17.7	1.2	36.4	17.1	36.9	14.6	0.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Kisii	65,271	9.0	11.9	40.1	31.5	7.1	0.3	33.3	21.9	43.6	1.1	0.2
Kisumu	71,967	9.6	20.4	24.8	32.8	9.6	2.8	57.0	3.9	24.3	11.8	3.1
Siaya	91,266	6.4	8.0	31.2	39.2	14.0	1.2	63.3	7.6	21.9	6.8	0.5
Homa Bay	80,198	27.6	4.5	16.4	30.5	18.6	2.5	38.4	5.9	26.5	16.4	12.8
Migori	75,268	4.9	8.4	9.4	27.2	35.1	15.0	34.1	8.8	29.7	26.7	0.8
Nyamira	113,035	4.1	3.7	21.5	47.5	20.2	2.9	24.7	16.2	53.5	1.5	4.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Kajiado	13,788	49.9	2.6	15.8	20.6	4.1	7.0	30.9	3.0	18.3	17.4	30.4
Kericho	61,268	10.8	10.0	12.7	36.4	18.8	11.2	31.0	6.6	52.5	7.0	2.9
Laikipia	14,567	5.9	3.5	22.8	26.0	36.4	5.4	67.8	4.1	21.6	6.5	0.0
Nakuru	80,657	20.8	18.4	19.0	28.0	10.0	3.7	75.9	6.8	13.1	2.3	2.0
Nandi	60,715	6.1	7.8	15.6	27.8	28.3	14.3	36.3	10.5	36.6	15.2	1.4
Narok	21,876	24.7	0.0	0.0	15.3	39.8	20.2	12.2	11.4	43.2	23.0	10.2
Bomet	55,982	6.5	12.0	21.7	23.3	24.7	11.8	22.7	10.9	49.7	12.2	4.4
Transmara	24,135	24.9	3.4	9.1	16.2	23.5	22.9	17.3	0.0	41.9	23.1	17.8
Baringo	23,878	3.6	9.2	15.4	37.9	14.1	19.8	29.8	3.4	33.4	23.3	10.1
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	7.8	3.4	20.9	24.7	20.8	22.5	18.0	8.7	48.5	22.6	2.2
Trans Nzoia	44,555	20.1	12.4	26.2	28.7	12.6	0.0	74.7	8.7	14.4	2.2	0.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	15.8	5.6	14.6	16.4	32.5	15.1	21.0	4.6	46.1	26.1	2.2
West Pokot	29,676	9.5	17.4	32.5	19.1	19.6	1.9	29.5	0.0	35.4	23.2	11.9
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Bungoma	67,223	12.3	7.7	24.0	29.0	23.3	3.6	47.0	8.4	38.8	4.3	1.5
Busia	55,085	9.3	3.1	15.6	37.6	28.8	5.6	73.9	8.3	11.8	5.9	0.0
Kakamega	110,185	4.5	10.8	25.5	29.6	24.9	4.7	42.0	8.6	38.7	9.1	1.6
Vihiga	74,535	0.0	45.4	44.5	10.1	0.0	0.0	42.6	13.2	44.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,010,386</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Nairobi	231,043	73.0	3.4	5.4	10.7	5.4	2.1	81.2	1.2	13.8	2.1	1.7
Mombasa	52,127	54.2	3.4	11.4	9.4	20.9	0.7	82.7	1.6	12.7	1.4	1.7
Kisumu	30,796	61.2	4.8	3.5	26.5	4.1	0.0	83.3	1.6	8.6	6.5	0.0
Nakuru	26,378	88.9	2.0	6.4	2.2	0.5	0.0	96.4	0.0	2.1	1.5	0.0
Other urban	138,208	71.4	4.2	8.8	8.4	5.8	1.4	86.1	1.3	10.0	1.4	1.2
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,488,938</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>

Annex 5.1b: Distribution of Non-Poor households by Land holding and Cattle ownership (%)

	N	Land Holding (Acres)						Cattle Ownership (Number)				
		No Land	< 1	1-1.99	2-3.99	4-9.99	10+	No Cattle	1	2-5	6-15	16+
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Kiambu	197,563	27.9	22.0	21.5	17.5	9.4	1.8	45.2	19.2	31.4	3.1	1.1
Kirinyaga	73,429	16.7	23.5	20.8	22.9	13.6	2.5	47.0	22.5	27.5	2.4	0.6
Muranga	153,243	5.9	25.7	36.4	20.3	8.0	3.6	34.7	31.7	32.6	1.1	0.0
Nyandarua	66,341	11.4	9.3	23.3	28.5	15.4	12.1	37.3	15.5	37.4	7.1	2.7
Nyeri	133,062	18.9	19.8	27.2	22.6	10.3	1.3	49.3	19.4	28.7	2.3	0.3
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Kilifi	52,939	38.2	1.1	6.0	28.9	15.4	10.4	86.4	0.0	8.7	4.1	0.9
Kwale	41,687	49.6	0.0	9.7	20.6	14.9	5.1	93.8	0.0	4.1	2.0	0.0
Lamu	8,899	44.4	0.0	4.2	10.4	20.3	20.7	91.0	2.5	0.9	5.5	0.0
Taita Taveta	17,859	18.0	8.2	10.5	28.8	26.5	8.0	41.5	19.2	35.0	1.0	3.2
Tana River	5,442	73.3	0.0	0.0	20.7	6.0	0.0	37.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.7
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Mbeere	20,600	22.1	6.5	9.3	37.0	16.7	8.4	61.1	8.0	28.6	1.2	1.2
Embu	17,988	5.9	17.6	24.8	37.8	13.9	0.0	31.3	19.4	49.4	0.0	0.0
Kitui	49,894	8.6	4.0	6.9	13.4	37.5	29.6	37.5	7.9	36.0	13.5	5.0
Machakos	58,285	17.9	8.4	11.1	24.5	22.5	15.6	31.9	8.7	47.6	11.8	0.0
Meru	46,402	6.5	9.0	23.6	33.3	18.8	8.8	23.0	25.6	48.1	2.3	1.0
Makueni	39,869	19.5	0.0	8.3	17.5	27.3	27.4	43.3	4.4	38.0	13.2	1.1
Tharaka Nithi	36,357	6.6	14.4	25.5	37.7	15.8	0.0	38.8	15.1	32.9	11.9	1.4
Nyambene	65,219	0.7	4.8	38.6	43.0	10.4	2.5	32.2	19.2	40.1	3.8	4.7
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Kisii	59,503	13.2	4.1	28.7	30.6	21.6	1.8	19.5	18.8	53.3	4.8	3.6
Kisumu	46,959	6.4	16.6	27.5	33.8	14.8	1.0	40.8	5.5	37.8	11.5	4.4
Siaya	92,867	16.2	9.6	28.2	35.0	6.8	4.1	55.4	4.7	30.9	8.5	0.5
Homa Bay	31,936	9.7	4.9	21.2	41.7	22.5	0.0	36.2	10.5	25.0	11.7	16.7
Migori	81,664	7.1	8.9	13.6	44.4	23.7	2.4	49.1	5.2	32.3	11.4	1.9
Nyamira	75,103	18.8	6.5	16.1	30.0	28.6	0.0	32.0	11.7	53.0	3.3	0.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>615,300</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Kajiado	44,261	62.3	4.8	10.1	11.2	5.2	6.4	34.3	1.5	15.9	14.3	34.0
Kericho	66,722	19.9	4.3	12.2	31.7	21.9	9.9	26.9	4.2	53.6	11.6	3.6
Laikipia	44,960	9.2	9.2	14.1	28.1	33.4	5.9	56.8	10.2	22.1	10.3	0.6
Nakuru	141,996	35.2	5.1	15.9	24.8	16.1	2.9	71.5	8.1	17.1	1.6	1.6
Nandi	42,638	11.0	6.7	11.4	31.0	22.2	17.7	40.0	6.1	37.1	10.0	6.8
Narok	27,452	36.0	1.3	2.7	18.6	12.9	28.5	32.8	5.8	17.6	21.2	22.7
Bomet	39,883	11.7	5.9	9.4	16.3	40.7	16.0	18.5	5.9	56.6	11.1	7.8
Transmara	20,832	10.4	0.0	13.2	9.3	23.5	43.6	9.3	0.0	32.5	35.6	22.6
Baringo	52,117	6.3	14.9	28.2	27.0	16.4	7.2	29.1	4.4	34.1	22.2	10.2
Elgeyo-Marakwet	31,333	10.8	1.9	12.4	22.0	30.1	22.8	22.9	2.7	42.0	27.3	5.1
Trans Nzoia	40,056	8.7	14.4	19.6	29.5	20.6	7.2	54.0	11.3	25.5	6.2	3.0
Uasin Gishu	45,556	8.9	2.3	8.0	26.0	27.1	27.7	21.1	3.3	45.0	24.5	6.1
West Pokot	17,493	12.4	6.9	18.5	14.9	22.7	24.6	26.1	1.7	9.2	43.5	19.6
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Bungoma	71,658	10.1	11.8	18.9	27.0	24.0	8.2	49.2	7.3	34.7	7.9	0.9
Busia	35,952	13.3	0.9	24.5	33.4	21.9	6.0	63.1	15.4	18.4	3.1	0.0
Kakamega	113,193	14.7	8.0	21.1	28.2	18.9	9.1	50.9	8.1	29.0	7.4	4.6
Vihiga	52,359	6.9	28.7	32.9	18.1	10.8	2.5	35.7	9.7	49.1	5.4	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,361,573</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Nairobi	271,771	72.2	6.9	3.5	5.4	5.3	6.7	75.0	8.6	11.4	1.3	3.7
Mombasa	106,004	61.3	3.7	6.5	12.0	14.4	2.1	68.0	1.6	18.6	8.0	3.8
Kisumu	22,947	67.6	3.8	3.2	16.8	7.7	1.0	85.5	2.5	6.4	4.6	1.0
Nakuru	52,963	86.5	1.6	3.9	3.4	3.1	1.4	90.7	1.9	4.8	0.0	2.5
Other urban	181,643	69.1	3.8	5.7	11.3	6.5	3.6	83.0	2.5	9.9	3.6	1.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,996,900</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>

Annex 5.2: Mean Land Holding (Acres)

	Poor		Non-poor	
	Land for crops/ grazing managed in the district	Land for crops/ grazing managed outside the district	Land for crops/ grazing managed in the district	Land for crops/ grazing managed outside the district
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Kiambu	1.0	0.0	1.6	0.2
Kirinyaga	2.6	0.0	1.8	0.0
Muranga	1.6	0.1	1.8	0.2
Nyandarua	3.6	0.0	4.1	0.8
Nyeri	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.8
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Kilifi	4.2	0.5	4.9	0.9
Kwale	3.2	0.1	2.7	0.3
Lamu	3.9	0.1	5.0	0.3
Taita Taveta	4.6	0.2	5.4	0.1
Tana River	5.8	0.1	2.5	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Mbeere	4.0	0.3	2.5	0.9
Embu	3.7	0.1	2.2	0.1
Kitui	8.0	0.3	8.5	0.2
Machakos	6.1	0.0	4.2	0.1
Meru	4.9	0.1	3.1	0.1
Makueni	8.4	0.2	7.0	0.6
Tharaka Nithu	3.0	0.2	2.7	0.4
Nyambene	2.3	0.0	2.5	0.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Kisii	3.1	0.7	2.8	0.1
Kisumu	2.8	0.2	2.3	0.1
Siaya	2.9	0.1	2.3	0.3
Homa Bay	3.3	0.0	3.0	0.4
Migori	5.6	0.1	3.7	0.2
Nyamira	3.5	0.2	2.3	0.2
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Kajiado	3.1	0.6	3.7	0.8
Kericho	4.5	0.3	6.0	0.6
Laikipia	3.5	0.2	4.3	0.2
Nakuru	2.2	0.4	5.4	0.8
Nandi	4.7	0.7	6.4	1.7
Narok	8.0	1.3	10.1	1.5
Bomet	4.5	0.5	5.9	0.4
Transmara	7.1	0.0	9.2	0.9
Baringo	10.8	0.3	3.3	0.3
Elgeyo-Marakwet	8.1	1.5	5.8	2.1
Trans Nzoia	1.7	0.4	3.1	0.7
Uasin Gishu	6.9	0.3	7.4	1.5
West Pokot	6.4	0.0	8.6	2.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Bungoma	3.5	0.0	3.9	0.3
Busia	4.2	0.7	3.9	2.0
Kakamega	3.1	0.3	5.1	0.2
Vihiga	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.3
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Nairobi	0.1	1.6	0.0	5.7
Mombasa	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.2
Kisumu	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.2
Nakuru	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.2
Other urban	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.2
<b>Nation</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>

Annex 5.3 Distribution of mean Livestock holding by Poverty

Region	Poor			Non-Poor		
	Cattle owned	Donkeys owned	Sheep, goats and pigs owned	Cattle owned	Donkeys owned	Sheep, goats and pigs owned
<b>Central Rural</b>	1.1	0.0	1.2	1.5	0.0	1.3
Kiambu	1.3	0.2	0.6	1.5	0.0	1.2
Kirinyaga	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.7
Muranga	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	1.2
Nyandarua	1.6	0.1	2.8	2.7	0.2	3.3
Nyeri	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.2	0.0	1.1
<b>Coast Rural</b>	1.8	0.0	4.3	2.3	0.3	4.0
Kilifi	2.2	0.0	4.4	0.8	0.0	2.2
Kwale	1.1	0.0	4.8	0.2	0.6	2.2
Lamu	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.1	4.7
Taita Taveta	1.9	0.0	3.6	2.0	0.0	3.2
Tana River	2.6	0.0	1.5	36.7	1.5	36.0
<b>Easteru Rural</b>	1.8	0.2	2.8	2.5	0.2	3.5
Mbeere	1.8	0.0	2.6	1.5	0.0	2.4
Embu	1.4	0.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	1.4
Kitui	2.2	0.7	4.8	3.5	1.0	8.4
Machakos	1.3	0.1	2.6	2.4	0.1	3.6
Meru	1.3	0.0	1.2	2.1	0.0	1.5
Makueni	2.0	0.2	3.3	2.4	0.2	3.1
Tharaka Nithi	1.6	0.0	2.5	2.4	0.0	3.6
Nyambene	2.7	0.0	1.5	3.0	0.1	1.9
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	4.2	0.1	3.2	3.7	0.1	2.9
Kisii	1.5	0.1	0.4	2.8	0.1	0.8
Kisumu	3.1	0.0	2.7	3.7	0.0	2.7
Siaya	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.8	0.1	1.1
Homa Bay	13.1	0.1	12.5	18.9	0.0	18.7
Migori	3.7	0.2	2.5	2.7	0.1	2.6
Nyamira	2.6	0.0	0.7	1.7	0.0	0.6
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	3.9	0.2	4.1	6.7	0.4	10.2
Kajiado	12.7	1.1	28.1	35.4	2.1	67.6
Kericho	3.4	0.1	2.0	3.2	0.2	1.5
Laikipia	1.3	0.1	3.4	1.7	0.1	3.4
Nakuru	1.1	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.1	2.8
Nandi	3.0	0.0	1.6	3.8	0.0	2.9
Narok	7.3	0.7	6.2	15.7	0.7	26.1
Bomet	4.5	0.3	0.6	4.4	0.2	2.9
Transmara	9.2	0.5	4.0	10.9	0.6	4.4
Baringo	5.4	0.2	9.9	7.4	0.3	15.5
Elgeyo-Marakwet	4.4	0.1	7.8	5.4	0.2	5.9
Trans Nzoia	0.7	0.0	0.6	2.5	0.2	1.3
Uasin Gishu	4.3	0.1	3.4	5.4	0.0	3.0
West Pokot	6.9	0.2	15.0	9.9	1.2	23.1
<b>Western Rural</b>	1.7	0.0	0.5	2.6	0.0	1.1
Bungoma	1.7	0.1	0.5	2.0	0.0	1.2
Busia	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.5
Kakamega	2.6	0.0	0.8	4.0	0.0	1.6
Vihiga	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.4
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Nairobi	1.1	0.0	0.6	2.2	0.0	1.8
Mombasa	1.0	0.1	1.4	2.2	0.1	2.4
Kisumu	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.8
Nakuru	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.4
Other urban	1.3	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	1.1
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>

Annex 5.4a Mean annual expenditure of poor on Agricultural inputs

	equipmen ts last one year	land last one year	Other agricultur al investme nts	Maize seeds	Bean seeds	Other seeds	Fertilizer	Farm labour	Livestock labour	Land rent	Equipme nts rent	Raw materials	Other agricultur al costs	Total Agriculture
Central Rural	13.9	0.0	18.2	290.8	340.1	117.8	1,128.6	163.7	45.5	65.3	3.3	90.0	15.3	2,283.9
Kiambu	0.0	0.0	0.0	267.5	228.5	166.0	584.3	0.0	5.1	86.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,337.7
Kirinyaga	57.9	0.0	0.0	364.5	775.7	56.5	566.5	213.9	113.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	58.4	2,166.3
Muranga	0.0	0.0	39.5	214.4	309.7	118.1	2,133.3	310.2	0.0	22.4	0.0	210.7	15.8	3,376.3
Nyandarua	0.0	0.0	24.0	456.9	273.6	103.1	548.7	188.7	10.6	153.5	36.8	7.8	13.3	1,817.1
Nyeri	26.7	0.0	12.9	317.4	219.9	115.8	700.9	47.2	134.1	118.8	0.0	89.1	0.0	1,772.0
Coast Rural	6.1	0.0	44.3	177.4	55.9	29.5	25.8	178.6	43.8	15.2	7.2	1.3	21.2	615.6
Kilifi	0.0	0.0	0.0	136.3	3.9	4.0	0.0	312.5	0.0	22.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	494.5
Kwale	16.1	0.0	0.0	198.7	5.6	13.0	7.2	46.1	64.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	357.1
Lamu	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.9	0.0	80.1	50.6	211.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	485.7
Taita Taveta	4.9	0.0	228.3	253.4	270.1	103.6	114.0	89.6	119.8	27.4	0.0	6.5	79.5	1,302.1
Tana River	0.0	0.0	0.0	128.5	0.0	79.1	0.0	156.6	0.0	0.0	356.5	0.0	297.1	1,026.7
Eastern Rural	0.3	17.2	21.4	223.5	407.7	62.9	257.4	293.2	27.0	54.0	0.0	2.7	16.6	1,402.0
Mbeere	0.0	0.0	0.0	164.3	198.2	37.0	149.2	92.0	20.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	702.7
Embu	0.0	0.0	98.3	298.8	430.8	38.5	665.6	193.6	0.0	225.9	0.0	27.0	21.8	2,015.1
Kitui	0.0	85.3	0.0	208.5	271.1	96.0	0.0	31.4	35.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	21.6	812.4
Machakos	0.0	0.0	0.0	209.6	340.7	42.0	71.2	118.4	4.8	26.9	0.0	3.2	38.0	864.6
Meru	0.0	0.0	0.0	358.0	195.9	259.3	851.6	3,019.2	0.0	263.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,947.4
Makueni	0.0	0.0	84.9	170.7	189.7	31.6	131.3	116.7	27.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	766.0
Tharaka Nithi	4.1	0.0	0.0	323.7	969.3	20.5	791.5	148.7	0.0	153.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,429.5
Nyambene	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.4	832.0	35.9	354.8	23.2	92.3	16.2	0.0	0.0	14.8	1,569.5
Nyanza Rural	0.3	10.7	7.4	206.6	58.7	13.3	160.1	73.5	60.5	71.9	5.5	5.2	11.2	697.2
Kisii	0.0	0.0	0.0	359.5	67.7	8.7	430.4	16.9	37.5	145.1	10.4	0.0	0.0	1,076.1
Kisumu	1.9	0.0	0.0	80.0	35.3	7.7	4.0	93.3	64.6	65.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	371.3
Siaya	0.0	48.6	28.4	66.5	60.4	10.1	17.9	98.8	11.3	24.4	0.0	0.0	6.0	402.2
Homa Bay	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.6	30.3	25.0	5.5	20.8	57.4	8.9	6.3	0.0	13.1	219.8
Migori	0.0	11.7	14.6	55.1	15.3	10.9	68.6	130.7	188.3	80.0	20.4	34.3	43.7	698.9
Nyamira	0.0	0.0	0.0	524.3	116.1	15.6	389.0	72.3	28.2	111.5	0.0	0.0	2.7	1,261.8
Rift Valley Rural	0.9	490.9	7.0	733.7	144.6	31.8	812.1	592.6	215.7	163.9	69.9	19.1	165.6	3,482.9
Kajiado	0.0	0.0	0.0	230.0	228.7	30.7	0.0	116.8	1,115.0	257.7	0.0	22.8	34.3	2,055.3
Kericho	0.0	0.0	0.0	718.3	62.4	3.4	967.5	270.7	2.0	228.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	2,258.7
Laikipia	0.0	0.0	0.0	542.0	797.2	130.2	899.0	1,312.1	81.1	196.9	180.6	14.4	3.0	4,164.5
Nakuru	0.0	1,058.6	0.0	533.9	131.0	57.5	716.5	229.2	22.9	340.7	62.8	6.7	13.1	3,185.8
Nandi	0.9	524.0	0.0	847.5	147.6	23.5	997.5	929.3	343.2	138.7	10.7	107.8	3.7	4,115.1
Narok	0.0	5,067.6	0.0	93.7	12.1	0.0	118.1	58.4	168.5	77.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,595.7
Bomet	0.0	0.0	0.0	796.6	47.3	27.8	841.0	404.6	3.9	78.8	0.0	0.0	1,314.4	3,514.4
Transmara	0.0	0.0	0.0	925.0	57.8	1.1	324.1	54.4	22.6	127.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,512.1
Baringo	7.1	0.0	139.5	844.3	167.5	48.3	531.7	1,232.5	737.6	28.6	6.8	0.0	13.8	3,773.2
Elgeyo-Marakwet	5.6	0.0	0.0	985.2	258.3	18.6	894.8	507.7	190.6	268.3	0.0	23.6	18.3	3,706.1
Trans Nzoia	2.3	0.0	0.0	794.4	206.7	23.7	1,013.4	827.2	211.1	95.0	206.9	3.4	37.1	3,425.3
Uasin Gishu	0.0	0.0	0.5	1,210.4	244.2	0.0	2,150.0	2,295.0	927.1	42.3	547.3	0.0	54.2	7,471.0
West Pokot	0.0	252.1	0.0	802.5	52.0	84.0	196.3	241.8	111.2	45.2	30.3	30.2	5.4	1,870.8
Western Rural	3.2	7.9	52.4	355.5	102.1	15.1	411.2	153.1	46.5	82.4	0.0	21.6	10.4	1,285.4
Bungoma	14.8	35.9	0.0	592.0	141.7	34.7	832.6	80.5	165.2	97.8	0.0	10.4	0.0	2,019.4
Busia	0.0	0.0	183.7	119.2	37.2	11.8	9.6	94.5	5.9	149.5	0.0	108.0	57.9	819.5
Kakamega	0.0	0.0	0.0	518.5	149.2	10.9	571.7	285.7	26.0	45.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,616.1
Vihiga	0.0	0.0	79.9	76.0	44.7	6.2	90.8	65.7	0.0	74.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	479.1
Total Rural	2.7	124.2	20.4	365.3	181.2	39.5	466.2	267.5	86.4	87.6	18.9	19.3	50.1	1,747.5
Total Urban	0.3	149.0	161.3	107.4	50.6	14.2	119.3	291.4	92.1	30.4	2.9	1.9	2.9	1,038.9
Nairobi	0.6	0.0	0.0	101.6	53.7	20.8	160.2	452.2	165.9	30.9	0.0	3.9	3.0	1,023.6
Mombasa	0.0	0.0	1,480.8	30.0	22.5	10.1	15.5	57.1	43.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,659.2
Kisumu	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.2	3.7	4.1	38.1	234.5	43.9	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	399.9
Nakuru	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.4	24.8	0.0	46.9	27.0	0.0	22.5	22.5	0.0	22.5	240.6
Other urban	0.1	515.8	0.0	167.2	71.3	9.5	122.0	174.0	15.5	42.2	5.8	0.2	0.7	1,125.3
Nation	2.3	129.0	47.5	315.7	156.1	34.7	399.5	272.1	87.5	76.6	15.8	16.0	41.0	1,611.3

Annex S.4b Mean annual expenditure of Non-poor on Agricultural inputs

	equipmen ts last one year	land last one year	Other agricultur al investme nts	Maize seeds	Bean seeds	Other seeds	Fertilizer	Farm labour	Livestock labour	Land rent	Equipme nts rent	Raw materials	Other agricultur al costs	Total Agriculture
Central Rural	33.5	171.7	70.7	379.2	438.5	279.2	1,699.2	902.6	505.5	181.3	8.6	170.4	89.4	4,935.8
Kiambu	50.2	0.0	2.2	326.2	308.9	268.6	850.9	577.3	624.3	71.9	3.2	232.3	130.5	3,442.5
Kirinyaga	2.1	0.0	280.1	552.6	1,082.7	176.5	1,513.2	1,762.8	307.2	131.1	18.2	11.2	61.7	5,963.8
Muranga	6.3	0.0	82.5	302.5	468.0	216.2	3,189.6	885.0	586.4	133.0	17.8	247.1	37.7	6,174.2
Nyandarua	0.0	0.0	50.8	552.2	235.6	568.0	2,200.1	1,218.3	105.9	437.2	0.9	48.3	62.7	5,566.4
Nyeri	73.8	804.6	53.2	364.3	342.4	280.4	1,095.4	773.7	544.5	299.5	4.4	139.2	116.5	4,844.8
Coast Rural	17.2	0.0	3.4	157.4	38.3	55.4	71.1	632.5	92.4	33.0	16.5	4.3	38.0	1,162.4
Kilifi	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.8	0.9	4.8	0.0	825.7	46.7	49.9	36.6	0.0	0.0	1,087.4
Kwale	50.0	0.0	0.0	154.4	0.5	36.4	25.6	151.5	39.7	0.0	3.7	0.0	32.0	446.9
Lamu	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.6	13.6	184.7	465.6	2,885.6	527.3	67.9	0.0	60.9	268.5	4,707.4
Taita Taveta	5.4	0.0	23.8	382.5	261.3	200.6	212.8	222.8	149.3	52.8	0.0	0.0	43.4	1,576.9
Tana River	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	96.9	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.7	215.9
Eastern Rural	2.6	457.5	40.9	362.6	646.9	113.6	569.0	1,636.2	167.2	130.4	0.0	535.2	28.6	4,708.2
Mbeere	0.0	0.0	0.0	476.6	466.7	31.8	1,001.8	876.5	190.5	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,080.0
Embu	0.0	0.0	237.6	513.2	809.2	148.1	1,481.6	1,517.3	112.1	147.5	0.0	227.4	0.0	5,250.8
Kitui	5.0	487.5	29.9	158.5	316.2	73.3	0.0	630.4	210.1	24.8	0.0	11.7	126.7	2,123.9
Machakos	10.4	0.0	135.7	240.4	593.7	75.0	462.4	272.3	42.4	38.2	0.0	2,992.6	47.4	4,936.2
Meru	0.0	0.0	0.0	667.8	194.5	350.3	1,294.9	8,501.2	239.5	449.9	0.0	0.0	10.4	11,715.0
Makueni	0.0	2,839.8	0.0	153.0	234.9	18.5	488.4	1,095.1	504.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,345.7
Tharaka Nithi	0.0	427.7	0.0	344.1	1,017.4	44.0	554.9	169.4	0.0	416.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,973.6
Nyambene	0.0	0.0	0.0	471.6	1,326.6	123.6	251.7	161.5	89.1	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,438.3
Nyanza Rural	13.2	32.9	31.0	230.9	84.8	19.3	230.3	236.3	137.2	163.8	1.8	5.4	12.5	1,196.6
Kisii	23.7	0.0	0.0	467.7	75.0	15.6	489.3	167.5	137.5	195.8	0.0	0.0	4.3	1,557.1
Kisumu	0.0	0.0	20.7	145.3	53.9	38.7	82.6	239.3	232.5	11.5	0.0	6.2	1.2	848.4
Siaya	2.3	133.7	46.0	80.2	56.1	15.2	30.1	258.2	170.4	54.9	7.4	0.0	10.7	889.5
Homa Bay	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	6.5	61.5	37.4	91.3	118.5	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	405.6
Migori	43.1	0.0	75.8	62.2	41.4	2.3	114.9	266.0	120.3	368.6	0.0	22.2	33.5	1,114.0
Nyamira	0.0	4.5	7.9	540.4	228.0	15.9	572.2	291.4	62.5	201.4	0.0	0.0	10.6	1,934.8
Rift Valley Rural	72.1	2,107.8	98.9	1,045.7	240.4	79.5	1,663.1	1,271.8	429.8	330.4	361.9	122.3	129.7	7,905.7
Kajiado	321.5	0.0	0.0	318.5	325.2	36.5	24.5	405.2	1,346.2	218.7	0.0	561.8	23.1	3,268.3
Kericho	0.0	13,180.4	0.0	1,023.4	91.1	18.2	1,176.5	674.3	28.1	332.5	0.0	0.0	43.7	16,588.5
Laikipia	1.0	77.4	0.0	780.7	524.6	216.1	1,375.8	1,043.6	132.2	350.6	620.1	679.2	150.1	5,965.7
Nakuru	0.0	127.7	1.1	654.8	181.7	97.8	771.2	636.2	116.3	376.6	419.0	19.5	88.4	3,501.6
Nandi	687.0	0.0	1,276.0	1,358.6	235.6	123.3	1,974.2	3,545.2	686.2	463.6	41.9	30.3	51.2	9,808.4
Narok	2.9	0.0	0.0	733.8	83.7	52.1	262.6	1,001.7	806.6	223.4	0.0	0.0	163.3	3,327.1
Bomet	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,175.1	248.4	70.2	2,327.2	630.8	8.4	212.5	54.4	0.0	185.6	4,912.6
Transmara	0.0	7,858.9	0.0	1,345.4	357.8	0.0	860.0	836.2	0.0	727.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	11,986.2
Baringo	6.0	503.8	17.9	852.0	217.4	66.3	953.5	1,612.8	939.2	139.9	24.0	0.0	235.2	5,618.8
Elgeyo-Marakwet	8.8	21.6	0.0	1,052.1	207.4	133.9	1,515.3	912.1	371.0	122.0	0.0	9.8	43.9	4,508.2
Trans Nzoia	0.0	4,461.0	34.8	1,857.7	431.2	28.3	6,393.7	2,675.4	436.9	737.0	694.3	24.3	124.1	17,925.6
Uasin Gishu	2.9	582.1	87.3	2,244.7	263.7	48.0	4,516.0	2,507.9	861.4	212.4	2,245.3	300.8	524.7	14,396.7
West Pokot	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,482.0	70.5	117.4	641.1	1,547.8	657.1	135.0	0.0	44.8	0.0	4,819.4
Western Rural	20.9	311.3	9.2	813.8	160.5	27.5	1,281.6	590.7	120.8	296.1	21.2	4.9	33.0	3,704.1
Bungoma	2.5	1,186.6	0.0	1,025.0	225.0	37.9	1,356.8	235.5	257.0	586.1	80.7	0.0	74.3	5,129.2
Busia	21.7	0.0	69.7	155.3	80.6	35.8	42.2	267.8	24.0	208.7	0.0	0.0	20.0	957.9
Kakamega	12.7	0.0	0.0	1,202.9	163.0	0.5	2,034.6	771.0	121.2	169.8	0.0	0.0	19.3	4,490.6
Vihiga	63.2	0.0	0.0	135.4	121.7	65.9	401.6	909.0	0.0	232.3	0.0	25.3	15.1	1,939.3
Total Rural	33.5	700.7	56.6	564.5	304.6	119.9	1,152.5	942.7	310.6	215.4	100.2	154.4	69.4	4,717.8
Total Urban	99.0	538.2	2,604.5	143.2	83.8	44.2	169.8	939.0	145.9	49.0	41.0	13.4	16.5	5,079.9
Nairobi	4.6	190.4	647.8	82.9	79.9	46.5	126.6	1,412.3	38.8	27.3	0.0	4.0	5.5	3,329.5
Mombasa	0.0	328.0	0.0	78.8	35.5	7.3	57.9	119.7	56.2	9.5	28.8	0.0	0.2	721.9
Kisumu	27.0	0.0	52,487.5	198.6	5.0	0.3	77.6	169.0	28.7	13.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	53,017.7
Nakuru	25.3	1,113.5	17.7	77.2	33.0	93.0	140.3	288.4	97.2	14.0	332.3	112.0	40.2	2,358.7
Other urban	328.7	1,081.5	1,504.7	283.3	142.5	53.8	319.9	995.9	387.6	119.4	29.6	8.4	36.9	4,979.7
Nation	47.4	666.3	596.7	475.2	257.8	103.9	944.2	941.9	275.7	180.1	87.6	124.5	58.2	4,794.6

Annex 5.5 Monthly average expenditures on Informal non-farm enterprises (Kshs)

Region	Poor					Non-poor				
	Non-farm labour	Raw materials/ input costs	Premises/ equipments rent	Other informal sector costs	Total informal	Non-farm labour	Raw material/ input costs	Premises/ equipments rent	Other informal sector costs	Total informal
<b>Central Rural</b>	16.1	2.5	1.7	0.8	21.2	114.4	264.5	18.7	10.5	408.2
Kiambu	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	52.9	241.4	28.4	0.0	322.7
Kirinyaga	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	122.0	74.2	14.8	7.4	218.5
Muranga	5.0	1.6	0.0	2.4	8.9	224.2	365.0	13.0	0.0	602.2
Nyandarua	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	7.4	52.0	215.1	14.1	2.2	283.4
Nyeri	73.0	8.7	3.8	0.0	85.5	106.1	312.9	15.5	44.0	478.5
<b>Coast Rural</b>	8.8	49.9	0.5	0.0	59.2	191.4	429.6	14.1	2.5	637.5
Kilifi	18.1	101.6	0.0	0.0	119.8	314.3	236.3	1.2	5.9	557.7
Kwale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	547.3	7.6	0.0	554.9
Lamu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5	95.7	26.8	0.0	175.0
Taita Taveta	0.2	25.6	0.0	0.0	25.8	401.1	1,025.2	65.3	0.0	1,491.6
Tana River	47.5	0.0	29.7	0.0	77.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	19.5	138.6	10.5	2.1	170.7	56.9	143.7	86.7	2.3	289.5
Mbeere	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	20.3	0.0	29.5
Embu	36.3	19.9	0.0	0.0	56.2	59.8	68.9	0.0	0.0	128.8
Kitui	28.7	306.7	12.8	2.7	351.0	45.2	223.2	114.8	0.4	383.6
Machakos	5.0	342.0	26.6	0.0	373.6	161.4	535.5	253.5	12.2	962.6
Meru	63.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.1	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.3
Makueni	12.7	0.0	10.9	8.4	32.0	42.1	3.1	179.1	0.0	224.3
Tharaka Nithi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.6	0.0	20.1	0.0	49.7
Nyambene	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	25.4	67.1	3.3	0.5	96.4
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	3.4	1.6	1.7	0.2	6.9	43.7	105.0	22.1	6.3	177.1
Kisii	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	10.7	411.8	49.0	25.9	497.5
Kisumu	8.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	10.9	27.6	62.1	5.1	14.5	109.3
Siaya	0.0	6.9	2.5	0.9	10.2	10.3	30.8	18.9	0.0	60.1
Homa Bay	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	99.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	102.1
Migori	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	96.1	127.2	31.8	2.6	257.6
Nyamira	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	5.5	40.5	0.0	14.1	0.0	54.5
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	5.2	71.2	4.7	2.5	83.8	67.6	119.0	33.8	17.5	237.9
Kajiado	0.0	35.7	0.0	0.0	35.7	156.4	10.3	9.7	0.0	176.5
Kericho	5.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.7	72.5	4.0	13.2	0.0	89.7
Laikipia	1.8	269.7	0.0	0.0	271.5	16.2	68.0	17.8	18.6	120.6
Nakuru	0.0	270.1	2.0	4.7	276.8	34.2	68.8	12.0	67.4	182.4
Nandi	0.0	1.9	1.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	36.2	36.1	8.4	80.7
Narok	56.0	0.0	84.5	0.0	140.4	353.1	0.0	10.4	0.0	363.5
Bomet	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	285.7	0.0	0.0	285.7
Transmara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2
Baringo	7.9	0.0	6.5	25.2	39.6	91.2	206.5	33.2	0.0	330.9
Elgeyo-Marakwet	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Trans Nzoia	9.8	130.4	0.0	5.0	145.2	64.4	101.5	10.6	0.0	176.4
Uasin Gishu	9.4	72.1	0.0	0.0	81.5	111.8	654.9	281.8	0.0	1,048.5
West Pokot	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	81.6	119.8	9.1	0.0	210.6
<b>Western Rural</b>	6.5	23.0	2.6	1.0	33.1	27.0	40.8	9.1	8.7	85.5
Bungoma	8.2	67.5	5.6	4.7	86.0	24.6	8.6	23.2	22.8	79.2
Busia	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	41.6	59.3	5.4	20.5	126.8
Kakamega	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	18.6	16.2	7.6	5.5	0.0	29.3
Vihiga	19.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	25.9	43.6	143.7	0.0	0.0	187.3
<b>Total Rural</b>	9.0	50.6	4.1	1.3	65.1	76.5	166.3	31.5	9.8	284.0
<b>Total Urban</b>	9.3	29.9	410.3	37.3	486.9	231.4	323.5	253.9	37.6	846.4
Nairobi	3.2	0.0	698.6	1.3	703.2	370.4	351.7	339.1	0.0	1,061.3
Mombasa	2.2	0.0	23.1	195.9	221.2	159.7	208.6	222.2	19.7	610.2
Kisumu	0.0	33.6	15.7	1.6	50.8	119.5	174.9	38.3	0.0	332.7
Nakuru	55.0	157.0	34.0	276.3	522.3	160.2	771.9	213.5	379.2	1,524.9
Other urban	15.6	66.1	234.2	0.1	315.9	100.3	236.4	183.7	9.4	529.8
<b>Nation</b>	9.1	46.6	82.3	8.2	146.2	109.3	199.6	78.6	15.7	403.2

Annex 6.2 Distribution of Economically active population by employment status (%)

Region	Gainfully Employed?				Looking for Work last 7 days?			
	Poor		Non-Poor		Poor		Non-Poor	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>87.4</b>
Kiambu	45	55	59.7	40.3	20.7	79.3	13	87
Kirinyaga	48.2	51.8	63.8	36.2	13.2	86.8	14.5	85.5
Muranga	51.4	48.6	46.9	53.1	9.5	90.5	13.4	86.6
Nyandarua	76.2	23.8	72.4	27.6	14.1	85.9	13.6	86.4
Nyeri	56.6	43.4	68	32	14.7	85.3	9.1	90.9
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>94.5</b>
Kilifi	60.4	39.6	68.7	31.3	5	95	4.5	95.5
Kwale	49.1	50.9	59.2	40.8	9.8	90.2	5.1	94.9
Lamu	37.5	62.5	65.7	34.3	10.9	89.1	10.4	89.6
Taita Taveta	45.3	54.7	49.4	50.6	11.7	88.3	8.3	91.7
Tana River	31.5	68.5	16.5	83.5	5.5	94.5	1.3	98.7
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>90.3</b>
Mbeere	62.2	37.8	67.1	32.9	18.7	81.3	12.4	87.6
Embu	45.8	54.2	43.1	56.9	24.9	75.1	16.6	83.4
Kitui	37.1	62.9	38.7	61.3	13.8	86.2	8	92
Machakos	22	78	32.9	67.1	13.7	86.3	9.2	90.8
Meru	84.9	15.1	83.4	16.6	2	98	9	91
Makueni	30	70	37.9	62.1	6.5	93.5	9.6	90.4
Tharaka Nithi	51.8	48.2	56.2	43.8	8.7	91.3	12.1	87.9
Nyambene	80.1	19.9	78.5	21.5	14.8	85.2	8.5	91.5
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>90.7</b>
Kisii	53.4	46.6	53.6	46.4	5.2	94.8	2.7	97.3
Kisumu	53.4	46.6	58.8	41.2	7.8	92.2	13.1	86.9
Siaya	58.2	41.8	60.8	39.2	15.4	84.6	17.5	82.5
Homa Bay	31.8	68.2	45.2	54.8	6	94	2.3	97.7
Migori	47.4	52.6	68.4	31.6	4.8	95.2	7.4	92.6
Nyamira	8.1	91.9	18.8	81.2	15.1	84.9	9.8	90.2
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>93.4</b>
Kajiado	50.1	49.9	45.3	54.7	13	87	5.1	94.9
Kericho	56.4	43.6	68.5	31.5	4.5	95.5	6.2	93.8
Laikipia	61.1	38.9	76.5	23.5	14.6	85.4	3.3	96.7
Nakuru	80.7	19.3	83.7	16.3	14.3	85.7	8	92
Nandi	44.6	55.4	50.3	49.7	5.9	94.1	6.9	93.1
Narok	79.1	20.9	72.8	27.2	14.2	85.8	7.2	92.8
Bomet	26.6	73.4	24.1	75.9	1.9	98.1	2	98
Transmara	40.2	59.8	31.1	68.9	9.6	90.4	1.7	98.3
Baringo	74.7	25.3	72.3	27.7	1.5	98.5	7.8	92.2
Elgeyo-Marakwet	70.4	29.6	63.6	36.4	6	94	9.2	90.8
Trans Nzoia	29	71	23.8	76.2	16	84	10	90
Uasin Gishu	39.6	60.4	49.3	50.7	5.2	94.8	8.1	91.9
West Pokot	45	55	82.5	17.5	4.4	95.6	5.5	94.5
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>89.8</b>
Bungoma	37.5	62.5	48.3	51.7	15.1	84.9	13.8	86.2
Busia	55.5	44.5	61.3	38.7	10.7	89.3	11.2	88.8
Kakamega	26.4	73.6	33.6	66.4	7.2	92.8	6.2	93.8
Vihiga	15.1	84.9	25.3	74.7	21.8	78.2	12	88
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>88.1</b>
Nairobi	57.7	42.3	59.6	40.4	28	72	13.2	86.8
Mombasa	52.3	47.7	55.7	44.3	12.3	87.7	9.8	90.2
Kisumu	61.3	38.7	68.2	31.8	7.6	92.4	10.5	89.5
Nakuru	61.9	38.1	72.3	27.7	17.8	82.2	12.3	87.7
Other urban	54.1	45.9	65.9	34.1	12.9	87.1	10.8	89.2
<b>Nation</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>90.1</b>

Annex 6.3a: Distribution of economically active poor population by Industry during the Past 12 months (%)

	N	None	Agriculture	Forestry	Fishing	Sales	Manu facturing	Mining	Transport	Cons truction	All
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>640,711</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	165,751	30.1	61.5	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.7	0.0	2.0	2.3	100.0
Kirinyaga	92,215	38.9	55.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.0	100.0
Muranga	213,145	45.0	49.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.2	100.0
Nyandarua	51,087	17.8	75.5	1.7	0.0	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0
Nyeri	118,513	31.4	57.6	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	1.7	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>443,929</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	219,688	31.5	39.4	0.1	1.0	21.5	5.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	100.0
Kwale	129,500	47.5	30.5	0.9	0.0	15.8	1.3	0.0	1.5	2.6	100.0
Lamu	13,560	51.1	26.0	2.3	7.3	8.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0
Taita Taveta	72,072	51.8	33.8	0.5	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6	100.0
Tana River	9,109	39.5	30.6	0.0	4.1	15.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	8.3	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>1,202,667</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	45,740	22.6	60.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.8	0.0	1.1	2.2	100.0
Embu	60,387	23.5	67.2	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0
Kitui	231,806	55.1	29.8	0.0	0.0	11.5	1.0	0.0	0.6	2.1	100.0
Machakos	260,540	74.8	12.9	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0
Meru	86,306	23.9	64.5	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.7	100.0
Makueni	239,705	65.2	16.2	0.0	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	93,883	48.3	46.4	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	184,301	66.8	27.6	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>1,390,680</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	209,222	30.3	66.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0
Kisumu	178,975	38.8	48.8	0.2	1.1	8.5	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	100.0
Siaya	224,573	20.3	67.8	0.2	4.0	5.1	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.3	100.0
Homa Bay	220,693	60.5	32.7	0.0	0.5	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0
Migori	240,546	35.6	58.1	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	316,670	56.3	42.5	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>1,323,984</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	36,977	39.7	42.8	0.0	0.0	9.2	2.2	0.0	2.2	3.9	100.0
Kericho	154,029	57.3	36.1	1.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	100.0
Laikipia	46,650	26.8	64.3	0.6	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
Nakuru	196,180	21.1	67.1	2.3	0.0	6.2	1.1	0.0	0.6	1.5	100.0
Nandi	174,215	54.2	35.5	0.4	0.0	7.4	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.0	100.0
Narok	57,020	12.4	84.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	168,051	54.0	40.0	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0
Transmara	62,928	61.1	35.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0
Baringo	63,151	16.9	72.7	1.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	69,029	30.9	62.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.4	0.0	1.8	0.4	100.0
Trans Nzoia	119,112	49.8	40.4	1.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.2	100.0
Uasin Gishu	90,352	54.4	40.8	0.4	0.0	3.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0
West Pokot	86,291	17.3	70.2	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>861,525</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	221,855	51.3	39.9	0.2	0.0	6.7	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.8	100.0
Busia	144,359	47.4	45.1	0.0	1.1	5.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
Kakamega	304,220	64.1	29.5	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	191,090	73.1	10.2	0.8	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>5,863,497</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>1,190,888</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	602,848	32.5	14.4	0.0	0.0	37.5	4.6	0.0	1.7	9.3	100.0
Mombasa	129,969	42.0	9.2	0.0	1.7	36.5	1.2	0.0	4.6	4.8	100.0
Kisumu	73,726	37.1	5.6	0.0	2.8	44.7	5.4	0.0	1.9	2.6	100.0
Nakuru	65,754	41.4	4.4	1.7	0.0	47.1	1.3	0.6	2.5	1.0	100.0
Other urban	318,591	40.7	10.1	0.3	0.4	37.1	5.5	0.3	2.2	3.3	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>7,054,385</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 6.3b: Distribution of economically active non-poor population by Industry during the Past 12 months (%)

	N	None	Agriculture	Forestry	Fishing	Sales	Manu facturing	Mining	Transport	Cons truction	All
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>1,462,757</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	508,199	23.0	52.4	0.4	0.0	18.3	2.0	0.1	2.8	1.1	100.0
Kirinyaga	173,899	40.2	43.1	0.3	0.0	11.2	0.9	0.9	0.3	3.1	100.0
Muranga	348,543	46.0	45.2	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	100.0
Nyandarua	157,510	21.3	62.2	1.5	0.1	11.0	1.5	0.0	1.1	1.4	100.0
Nyeri	274,606	27.0	47.4	0.6	0.0	20.2	0.8	0.0	2.5	1.4	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>302,163</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	122,477	21.5	37.3	0.0	1.4	32.8	2.0	0.4	2.4	2.2	100.0
Kwale	100,639	38.4	24.9	0.4	0.0	25.2	2.7	0.0	5.3	3.1	100.0
Lamu	22,198	30.9	38.2	1.9	3.6	22.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.8	100.0
Taita Taveta	41,196	49.7	23.6	0.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.8	100.0
Tana River	15,652	61.2	33.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>864,453</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	43,949	15.9	53.2	0.0	0.0	26.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.0	100.0
Embu	50,563	20.3	59.7	0.0	0.0	17.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0
Kitui	126,993	50.5	31.3	0.1	0.0	16.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0
Machakos	159,566	60.1	16.7	0.4	0.0	18.0	1.3	0.0	1.5	2.0	100.0
Meru	125,659	26.5	60.4	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0
Makueni	87,052	47.2	26.9	0.0	0.0	20.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.6	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	77,957	40.6	42.8	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	100.0
Nyambene	192,713	64.1	25.1	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>864,042</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	160,264	36.7	49.9	2.0	0.0	7.3	0.2	0.0	3.0	1.0	100.0
Kisumu	98,025	36.9	33.8	0.0	0.0	19.8	5.5	0.7	3.2	0.0	100.0
Siaya	176,479	21.4	51.1	0.3	7.0	18.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.6	100.0
Homa Bay	65,760	57.2	27.5	0.0	2.2	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	184,254	18.2	71.8	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	100.0
Nyamira	179,260	49.9	41.3	0.6	0.0	5.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>1,404,819</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	106,535	41.6	37.1	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	3.2	100.0
Kericho	146,311	55.4	35.0	0.4	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Laikipia	93,664	15.6	70.8	0.3	0.0	9.4	0.5	0.0	1.4	1.9	100.0
Nakuru	266,761	20.6	48.1	2.1	0.0	21.9	3.4	0.0	2.9	1.2	100.0
Nandi	111,335	49.5	35.0	0.4	0.0	13.3	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.2	100.0
Narok	58,879	8.1	74.3	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.2	100.0
Bomet	111,191	70.7	18.9	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.4	100.0
Transmara	48,350	58.4	25.3	0.0	0.0	10.4	2.8	0.0	1.0	2.1	100.0
Baringo	118,361	19.0	55.6	0.0	0.0	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	72,888	23.2	66.5	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.5	100.0
Trans Nzoia	103,186	64.5	24.8	1.2	0.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.3	100.0
Uasin Gishu	128,867	48.2	35.7	0.1	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.7	100.0
West Pokot	38,491	13.6	59.3	0.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>682,817</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	198,064	38.0	45.6	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.8	0.0	0.6	2.2	100.0
Busia	80,061	32.8	47.9	0.0	1.7	15.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	100.0
Kakamega	268,825	57.8	20.1	0.0	0.0	19.5	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	135,867	69.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	17.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>5,581,050</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>1,354,070</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	655,131	26.7	13.7	0.2	0.0	52.5	2.6	0.0	2.0	2.2	100.0
Mombasa	226,397	37.6	7.5	0.0	0.3	43.9	1.3	0.9	6.7	1.9	100.0
Kisumu	46,204	29.4	2.2	0.5	1.1	57.6	6.8	0.0	0.8	1.6	100.0
Nakuru	101,804	32.1	4.5	0.4	0.3	52.9	3.9	0.6	4.0	1.3	100.0
Other urban	324,533	27.0	8.3	0.4	0.1	53.2	6.1	0.4	2.6	1.9	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>6,935,120</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 6.5 Distribution of Economically active population by Type of employer

Region	Public Sector		Semi-Public		Private Formal		Private Informal	
	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor	Poor	Non-Poor
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>60.6</b>
Kiambu	0.3	10.5	0	2	26.2	29.5	73.5	58
Kirinyaga	2.7	7.5	0.8	4.3	41.7	39.2	54.8	49
Muranga	1.2	4.8	1.5	1.4	20.4	37.6	76.9	56.2
Nyandarua	0	7	0	0	10.9	20	89.1	73
Nyeri	4	12.2	1.5	2.1	13.4	17.9	81.1	67.8
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>68.8</b>
Kilifi	5.2	9.2	0	1.2	9.6	24.2	85.1	65.3
Kwale	2.5	9.9	0	2.6	14.5	16.3	82.9	71.2
Lamu	4.7	9.2	2.3	0	5.7	5.9	87.2	84.9
Taita Taveta	6.5	17.9	3.5	4.1	6	16.5	84	61.5
Tana River	25.4	12.2	0	0	18.3	8.8	56.3	79
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>68.5</b>
Mbeere	8.8	9.7	8.3	2.6	24.6	31.8	58.3	55.9
Embu	4.3	23.1	2.5	2.1	23.7	20.8	69.5	54
Kitui	4	21	1.1	0	17.2	12.7	77.6	66.3
Machakos	3.7	15.7	2.5	0	13.7	12	80.1	72.3
Meru	1.9	18.7	0	1	35.8	26.7	62.3	53.6
Makueni	7.4	31.3	3.3	2.6	5.4	6.3	83.8	59.7
Tharaka Nithi	5.7	19.5	0	0	5.5	11.2	88.8	69.3
Nyambene	0	5.1	0	1	3.9	0.9	96.1	93
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>71.9</b>
Kisii	9.3	18.8	0	0.5	11.8	14.5	78.8	66.2
Kisumu	3.7	11.8	1.4	7.9	9.3	20.4	85.6	59.9
Siaya	0.7	5.5	1.2	0.2	2.2	2.9	95.9	91.4
Homa Bay	5.1	24.2	0.9	5	6.2	7.3	87.8	63.5
Migori	2.8	9	0	0	4.3	18.3	92.9	72.7
Nyamira	24.5	25.6	12.6	6.4	26.5	37.1	36.4	30.9
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>65.5</b>
Kajiado	0	10.4	0	0.5	5.6	10.4	94.4	78.8
Kericho	3.5	13	2	1.1	23.9	22.4	70.6	63.5
Laikipia	1.4	8.4	0	0.6	8.1	9.8	90.4	81.2
Nakuru	1.8	11.4	1	0.8	11.2	27.6	86	60.1
Nandi	4.1	10.9	5.9	1.7	20.2	28.3	69.8	59
Narok	4.6	17.1	1.8	13.8	1.9	2.8	91.6	66.3
Bomet	9	33.1	1.8	4.2	35.2	9.6	54	53.1
Transmara	2.5	36.3	0	6.5	19.3	12.2	78.2	45.1
Baringo	11.1	20.9	1	4.2	2.6	9.4	85.3	65.5
Elgeyo-Marakwet	14.5	16.4	0	1.2	8.5	9.7	77	72.6
Trans Nzoia	4.4	16.1	2.5	1.1	6.6	10.6	86.5	72.2
Uasin Gishu	7.9	8.1	4.1	3.4	7.8	25.3	80.1	63.2
West Pokot	3.7	21.2	1.4	0	12.8	1.5	82.1	77.3
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>67.4</b>
Bungoma	4.2	18.8	1.9	1.8	4.3	8.5	89.6	70.9
Busia	1.7	20.5	1.1	1.4	17.3	23.5	79.9	54.6
Kakamega	9.4	23.8	2.1	2.9	12.2	15.3	76.3	58
Vihiga	5.1	5.7	0	3.2	6.1	0	88.8	91.1
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>65.7</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>47.1</b>
Nairobi	3.7	11	1.6	6.1	21.2	35.8	73.5	47.1
Mombasa	11.9	19.2	0	2.3	29.3	32.2	58.8	46.3
Kisumu	12.9	15.5	5.6	11.4	29.3	20.3	52.2	52.8
Nakuru	14.4	13.4	5	11.3	14.2	22.7	66.3	52.6
Other urban	18.5	24	5.3	6.3	19.3	24.8	56.9	44.9
<b>Nation</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>60.9</b>

Annex 6.8a Employment status of poor male heads of households (%)

	N	Un employed	Employer	Regular Employee Skilled	Regular Employee Unskilled	Casual Employee Skilled	Casual Employee Unskilled	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker	Student/ Apprentic e	Pensioner/ Investor	Sick/ Handicapp ed	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>136,688</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	27,964	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	5.0	27.1	32.5	25.5	0.0	1.7	1.6	100.0
Kirinyaga	23,110	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	4.5	5.0	55.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	100.0
Muranga	45,686	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	4.9	11.2	63.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0
Nyandarua	9,690	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	1.8	9.8	69.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	30,238	6.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	3.7	18.4	56.9	9.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>94,498</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	43,687	5.8	0.0	10.4	0.0	3.8	21.2	52.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
Kwale	34,050	6.1	1.2	8.2	1.2	4.5	17.9	50.9	7.5	0.0	1.3	1.3	100.0
Lamu	2,723	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6	56.2	3.1	0.0	6.0	3.1	100.0
Taita Taveta	12,617	7.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.8	14.2	23.9	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
Tana River	1,421	0.0	0.0	31.9	0.0	0.0	10.2	14.1	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>235,042</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	9,362	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	10.4	44.9	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Embu	13,578	2.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	21.7	18.6	46.9	0.0	3.9	2.9	100.0
Kitui	44,772	7.2	1.0	3.8	1.0	3.5	14.5	44.7	23.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0
Machakos	36,701	13.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	12.9	22.4	30.5	13.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0
Meru	20,562	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	12.5	2.9	30.0	48.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0
Makueni	47,954	0.9	2.8	8.1	2.8	13.1	10.2	15.5	42.8	0.9	3.0	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	25,139	17.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.7	5.9	52.5	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	36,973	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	4.9	22.7	62.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>313,356</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	46,286	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	2.2	31.9	63.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Kisumu	37,919	4.6	0.0	9.7	0.0	1.0	13.7	48.6	18.4	0.0	1.5	2.5	100.0
Siaya	51,338	1.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	8.8	6.8	68.4	10.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0
Homa Bay	50,473	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	56.2	36.7	0.0	1.5	3.3	100.0
Migori	61,491	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	71.3	22.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	100.0
Nyamira	65,848	22.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.2	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>338,990</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	9,691	2.1	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	9.7	55.7	20.5	0.0	3.7	0.0	100.0
Kericho	41,759	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	14.7	43.3	35.3	1.8	0.0	1.7	100.0
Laikipia	10,787	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	2.6	5.9	60.2	12.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	100.0
Nakuru	48,476	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	1.5	20.2	50.7	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Nandi	38,751	0.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	2.7	12.3	66.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
Narok	18,358	0.0	9.5	6.5	9.5	0.0	8.1	65.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	42,701	12.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	2.3	12.4	25.9	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	17,558	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	49.9	39.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	19,266	0.0	2.6	9.7	2.6	1.6	11.1	65.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo- Marakwet	14,604	0.8	0.8	10.5	0.8	2.1	2.5	54.8	22.1	0.0	0.0	5.5	100.0
Trans Nzoia	30,492	4.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	1.5	27.9	14.3	40.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	20,034	1.5	0.0	9.1	0.0	2.0	7.6	40.8	37.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0
West Pokot	26,513	0.0	1.1	5.6	1.1	1.6	2.5	81.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>180,341</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	48,987	16.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	1.6	5.8	59.9	7.4	0.0	3.0	1.8	100.0
Busia	37,694	11.2	2.5	4.4	2.5	1.6	9.4	49.8	15.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	100.0
Kakamega	57,425	27.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	43.1	13.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0
Vihiga	36,236	8.9	0.0	2.3	0.0	8.5	14.1	32.7	31.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>1,298,915</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>287,106</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	138,369	1.9	2.9	44.8	2.9	18.4	13.4	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	30,575	0.0	0.0	43.5	0.0	3.8	20.6	26.0	2.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	20,298	3.0	0.0	38.3	0.0	6.0	19.6	33.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	17,035	2.4	0.0	28.7	0.0	8.0	22.3	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0
Other urban	80,830	4.1	0.6	42.7	0.6	11.2	10.6	24.0	5.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1,586,021</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 6.8b: Employment status of poor Female heads of households (%)

Region	N	Unemploy ed	Employer	Regular Employee Skilled	Regular Employee Unskilled	Casual Employee Skilled	Casual Employee Unskilled	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker	Student/ Apprentic e	Pensioner/ Investor	Sick/ Handicapp ed	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>66,431</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	14,745	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	13.2	61.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	100.0
Kirinyaga	7,969	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	54.0	25.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
Muranga	23,298	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	22.0	59.3	13.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0
Nyandarua	8,789	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	80.3	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	11,629	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	6.3	54.9	17.4	0.0	0.0	7.2	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>36,803</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	14,139	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	60.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kwale	8,154	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	33.0	43.2	0.0	0.0	7.4	100.0
Lamu	892	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	12,990	4.6	2.3	0.0	2.3	2.6	0.4	23.4	63.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
Tana River	628	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>127,087</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	5,109	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	69.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Embu	5,239	7.5	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	56.6	0.0	0.0	4.6	100.0
Kitui	30,880	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.9	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Machakos	43,288	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	13.0	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Meru	4,249	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	18,097	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	8.6	6.0	81.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	5,197	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	59.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	100.0
Nyanbene	15,029	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	92.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>169,461</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	17,671	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4	61.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	31,645	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.5	48.1	39.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0
Siaya	38,525	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	74.4	17.7	0.0	0.0	5.6	100.0
Homa Bay	26,908	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	44.5	47.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0
Migori	11,259	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	43,454	3.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	91.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>104,279</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	3,656	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	35.4	54.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kericho	9,519	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	43.7	50.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	3,780	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	44.2	27.8	0.0	0.0	7.3	100.0
Nakuru	26,632	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	21.8	27.4	38.4	9.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nandi	12,091	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	4.2	79.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Narok	5,257	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	86.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	7,604	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.1	68.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	6,070	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.8	45.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	4,414	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	75.4	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo- Marakwet	5,772	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	44.2	52.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	9,815	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	24.4	61.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	6,202	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.4	33.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	3,468	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>112,399</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	14,876	9.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4	22.1	0.0	0.0	15.7	100.0
Busia	17,745	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	50.3	39.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	43,684	46.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	25.5	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	36,094	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>616,461</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>109,276</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	57,919	2.0	2.9	4.9	2.9	0.0	28.7	44.3	7.6	2.7	0.0	4.0	100.0
Mombasa	10,373	46.8	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	30.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	6,405	4.3	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	66.8	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	6,067	0.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	17.5	56.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other urban	28,511	12.4	1.5	17.7	1.5	4.0	19.5	27.7	13.0	0.0	0.5	2.1	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>725,737</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 6.8c: Employment status of Non-Poor male heads of households (%)

	N	Unemploy ed	Employer	Regular Employee skilled	Regular Employee unskilled	Casual Employee skilled	Casual Employee unskilled	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Student/ apprentice	Pensioner/ investor	Sick/ handicapp ed	Total
Central Rural	395,992	1.6	1.0	20.6	1.0	4.8	10.6	43.4	14.8	0.2	1.5	0.6	100.0
Kiambu	138,703	0.8	2.2	25.8	2.2	4.0	13.0	31.9	16.5	0.6	2.5	0.3	100.0
Kirinyaga	47,855	2.3	0.0	13.7	0.0	11.2	8.8	43.5	19.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	100.0
Muranga	83,132	2.3	0.0	14.0	0.0	5.6	6.1	49.3	20.4	0.0	1.8	0.5	100.0
Nyandarua	45,712	0.0	1.6	13.9	1.6	2.0	9.6	66.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0
Nyeri	80,589	2.8	0.0	26.4	0.0	2.9	12.7	43.6	10.1	0.0	0.4	0.9	100.0
Coast Rural	85,332	3.8	0.2	26.1	0.2	2.8	15.8	42.4	6.0	0.0	1.9	0.8	100.0
Kilifi	38,637	0.6	0.0	32.0	0.0	3.3	18.1	37.7	4.2	0.0	2.5	1.6	100.0
Kwale	26,475	10.5	0.0	21.1	0.0	2.4	13.4	47.3	4.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0
Lamu	7,114	3.5	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	15.7	55.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
Taita Taveta	9,174	0.0	1.7	26.5	1.7	5.4	11.4	29.2	18.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	100.0
Tana River	3,934	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	19.4	62.1	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Eastern Rural	239,861	3.6	0.7	17.3	0.7	4.6	8.9	35.1	26.8	0.0	1.3	1.1	100.0
Mbeere	13,874	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	3.6	11.0	57.5	8.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	100.0
Embu	14,205	0.0	1.5	18.1	1.5	2.3	8.8	28.7	35.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	100.0
Kitui	30,504	5.2	1.2	18.7	1.2	0.9	4.9	49.4	10.7	0.0	4.6	3.4	100.0
Machakos	40,072	2.0	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	8.0	42.3	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Meru	39,176	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	6.4	6.4	28.2	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0
Makueni	24,176	1.8	4.8	25.9	4.8	6.4	11.2	15.2	27.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	28,540	20.3	0.0	9.2	0.0	15.6	14.6	20.7	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	49,315	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	2.8	9.1	39.4	41.3	0.0	1.3	1.5	100.0
Nyanza Rural	216,098	3.9	0.6	17.1	0.6	2.9	4.5	43.6	23.0	0.2	1.3	2.4	100.0
Kisii	36,920	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	2.6	1.2	36.0	32.5	0.6	3.8	3.5	100.0
Kisumu	26,635	0.9	1.2	26.6	1.2	1.2	12.5	27.0	27.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
Siaya	39,340	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	7.3	4.1	70.1	2.4	0.0	3.4	3.1	100.0
Homa Bay	15,073	0.0	0.0	25.8	0.0	9.8	8.9	25.6	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	53,827	0.0	1.6	10.6	1.6	0.0	0.4	71.8	9.6	0.0	0.0	4.3	100.0
Nyamira	44,303	18.3	0.0	20.5	0.0	1.3	6.2	8.4	45.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rift Valley Rural	428,469	1.6	0.0	25.4	0.0	3.8	9.9	40.3	17.0	0.1	1.0	0.8	100.0
Kajiado	36,726	1.5	0.0	18.0	0.0	6.3	9.8	52.5	10.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0
Kericho	45,003	0.0	0.0	23.6	0.0	1.2	10.6	34.7	29.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	32,036	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	3.2	4.3	72.5	4.9	0.0	2.5	0.9	100.0
Nakuru	88,929	0.2	0.0	39.1	0.0	5.2	15.6	29.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0
Nandi	23,654	0.0	0.0	21.7	0.0	2.8	10.1	61.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0
Narok	21,444	0.0	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	13.7	57.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	27,569	7.4	0.0	38.8	0.0	6.6	0.0	17.7	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	12,607	4.5	0.0	23.2	0.0	4.0	10.9	24.9	24.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	100.0
Baringo	40,922	0.0	0.0	27.5	0.0	2.2	4.7	40.8	23.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	23,411	0.0	0.8	19.3	0.8	0.7	3.8	50.6	19.0	2.3	1.0	1.8	100.0
Trans Nzoia	29,403	5.1	0.0	20.3	0.0	1.6	10.2	14.4	45.8	0.0	1.5	1.1	100.0
Uasin Gishu	35,717	5.3	0.0	10.9	0.0	9.5	16.1	41.4	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	11,049	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	5.9	52.3	2.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	100.0
Western Rural	161,413	11.4	1.1	20.5	1.1	4.0	10.7	31.5	14.2	0.0	3.5	2.1	100.0
Bungoma	51,464	4.6	1.4	18.5	1.4	4.5	10.3	50.9	6.1	0.0	1.4	0.8	100.0
Busia	23,848	11.2	4.3	19.5	4.3	1.4	5.1	26.0	25.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0
Kakamega	60,370	14.5	0.0	28.4	0.0	0.0	17.7	25.9	11.5	0.0	0.7	1.4	100.0
Vihiga	25,731	18.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	14.7	0.0	10.6	26.3	0.0	17.5	6.2	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>1,527,165</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>464,260</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	218,317	0.9	4.0	52.5	4.0	4.6	7.8	23.8	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	80,458	0.7	1.4	49.6	1.4	5.5	12.7	25.9	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	15,108	0.0	0.0	51.2	0.0	12.4	7.4	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	33,199	3.0	0.0	48.2	0.0	8.7	7.7	30.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other urban	117,178	2.8	2.0	52.1	2.0	5.4	7.1	23.9	2.8	0.9	0.9	0.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>1,991,426</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Second Poverty Report in Kenya

Annex 6.8d Employment status of Non-poor Female heads of households (%)

	N	Unemploy- ed	Employer	Regular Employee skilled	Regular Employee unskilled	Casual Employee skilled	Casual Employee unskilled	Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Student/ apprentice	Pensioner/ investor	Sick/ handicapped	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>184,418</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	37,384	0.6	3.1	5.6	3.1	5.0	13.8	17.6	50.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	24,012	0.0	1.6	2.9	1.6	0.0	7.6	62.9	22.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0
Muranga	58,332	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.1	69.4	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
Nyandarua	18,913	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	45,777	2.2	0.6	7.8	0.6	0.0	4.9	63.1	18.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>25,899</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	4,362	0.0	0.0	37.2	0.0	0.0	6.9	37.4	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kwale	10,099	4.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	3.6	55.4	26.4	0.0	0.0	4.9	100.0
Lamu	1,332	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	18.9	59.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	11.5	100.0
Taita Taveta	8,599	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	3.5	0.0	21.4	66.9	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0
Tana River	1,508	9.6	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	9.6	47.4	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>84,729</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	5,791	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.2	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Embu	3,151	7.6	0.0	27.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.6	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kitui	15,195	7.5	0.0	10.0	0.0	2.9	1.5	35.7	42.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Machakos	17,223	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	19.3	60.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Meru	5,620	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	18.1	0.0	72.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	15,595	0.0	0.0	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	69.6	0.0	0.0	5.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	7,309	74.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	14,845	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	83.4	0.0	0.0	7.2	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>159,890</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	22,303	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	41.5	56.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0
Kisumu	18,048	3.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	5.1	39.1	41.4	0.0	1.8	1.9	100.0
Siaya	51,503	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7	2.3	77.3	16.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0
Homa Bay	16,352	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	2.6	36.5	52.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	100.0
Migori	28,722	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	64.4	22.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0
Nyamira	22,961	27.9	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	59.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>129,155</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	4,582	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	34.0	48.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	100.0
Kericho	14,070	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.9	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	11,687	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	5.9	49.9	28.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	100.0
Nakuru	31,750	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	12.1	42.3	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nandi	9,805	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0
Narok	3,840	0.0	12.3	9.6	12.3	0.0	0.0	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	8,391	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.3	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	7,684	7.3	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	57.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	10,054	3.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	5.0	52.4	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	6,521	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	56.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0
Trans Nzoia	7,921	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	9.8	83.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	6,404	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.3	26.9	0.0	0.0	11.0	100.0
West Pokot	6,444	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	14.3	61.5	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>104,266</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	19,675	2.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	50.1	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Busia	12,856	3.1	1.9	11.7	1.9	0.0	4.5	42.0	34.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	45,107	32.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	5.3	21.1	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	26,628	6.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	16.9	26.4	36.4	0.0	0.0	8.7	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>688,358</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>100,304</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	27,358	0.0	6.1	15.1	6.1	3.2	19.4	30.8	14.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	100.0
Mombasa	14,208	14.1	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	4.7	51.2	18.8	0.0	0.0	4.7	100.0
Kisumu	5,152	6.6	0.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.5	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	9,241	0.0	0.0	31.1	0.0	2.9	11.5	48.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	100.0
Other urban	44,345	2.7	3.3	32.8	3.3	1.1	14.0	33.1	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>788,662</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annexe Table 7.1 Food and Non-food share in total expenditure

Region	Poor						Non-Poor					
	Food	Non-food	Total	Food share(%)	Non-food share (%)	Mean Hhsiz	Food	Non-food	Total	Food share(%)	Non-food share (%)	Mean Hhsiz
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>3,149.7</b>	<b>703.5</b>	<b>3,853.3</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6,190.9</b>	<b>3,283.8</b>	<b>9,474.8</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Kiambu	3,677.9	988.2	4,666.1	78.8	21.2	5.9	6,646.4	4,897.5	11,543.9	57.6	42.4	4.3
Kirinyaga	2,799.1	722.5	3,521.5	79.5	20.5	4.9	5,934.9	2,207.8	8,142.7	72.9	27.1	3.9
Muranga	3,161.3	647.6	3,808.8	83.0	17.0	5.3	6,173.9	2,321.5	8,495.3	72.7	27.3	4.0
Nyandarua	3,061.9	576.7	3,638.5	84.2	15.8	5.3	6,432.0	2,897.4	9,329.5	68.9	31.1	4.1
Nyeri	2,837.8	521.7	3,359.5	84.5	15.5	4.8	5,555.4	2,782.7	8,338.1	66.6	33.4	3.4
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>3,263.5</b>	<b>663.9</b>	<b>3,927.4</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5,654.0</b>	<b>2,568.0</b>	<b>8,222.0</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Kilifi	3,651.2	723.9	4,375.1	83.5	16.5	7.1	5,331.2	3,076.4	8,407.7	63.4	36.6	4.2
Kwale	2,967.7	564.3	3,531.9	84.0	16.0	6.1	5,295.0	2,007.1	7,302.1	72.5	27.5	4.2
Lamu	4,309.1	967.4	5,276.5	81.7	18.3	7.1	6,638.5	2,222.6	8,861.1	74.9	25.1	4.5
Taita Taveta	2,658.4	579.2	3,237.5	82.1	17.9	5.1	5,255.2	2,732.6	7,987.8	65.8	34.2	3.9
Tana River	4,062.6	1,518.4	5,581.0	72.8	27.2	7.2	11,243.6	1,943.5	13,187.1	85.3	14.7	5.9
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>3,097.5</b>	<b>613.3</b>	<b>3,710.8</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6,590.2</b>	<b>2,397.5</b>	<b>8,987.8</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Mbeere	2,454.2	549.3	3,003.5	81.7	18.3	4.8	5,273.6	2,044.1	7,317.7	72.1	27.9	3.9
Embu	2,528.9	533.4	3,062.4	82.6	17.4	5.1	6,143.8	2,583.4	8,727.3	70.4	29.6	4.6
Kitui	2,944.2	591.9	3,536.1	83.3	16.7	6.1	5,875.8	2,321.8	8,197.6	71.7	28.3	5.1
Machakos	3,293.8	656.2	3,950.0	83.4	16.6	6.3	6,329.2	3,566.1	9,895.3	64.0	36.0	5.2
Meru	2,924.8	819.6	3,744.4	78.1	21.9	5.1	6,736.3	2,618.0	9,354.4	72.0	28.0	4.4
Makueni	2,883.5	626.1	3,509.6	82.2	17.8	6.3	5,977.3	2,356.7	8,334.0	71.7	28.3	4.1
Tharaka Nithi	2,861.5	727.7	3,589.2	79.7	20.3	5.3	6,697.2	1,529.6	8,226.8	81.4	18.6	3.8
Nyambene	3,943.6	438.4	4,382.0	90.0	10.0	6.5	8,120.2	1,823.4	9,943.6	81.7	18.3	6.3
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>2,790.0</b>	<b>549.4</b>	<b>3,339.4</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5,221.0</b>	<b>1,864.8</b>	<b>7,085.8</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Kisii	3,249.8	513.3	3,763.1	86.4	13.6	6.2	6,684.9	1,643.2	8,328.2	80.3	19.7	5.2
Kisumu	2,363.1	429.9	2,793.0	84.6	15.4	4.7	5,135.3	1,810.7	6,946.1	73.9	26.1	4.0
Siaya	2,410.5	437.3	2,847.8	84.6	15.4	4.3	4,339.6	1,257.5	5,597.1	77.5	22.5	3.1
Homa Bay	2,607.8	451.6	3,059.4	85.2	14.8	4.7	4,385.6	1,908.4	6,294.0	69.7	30.3	3.6
Migori	3,683.4	794.6	4,478.0	82.3	17.7	6.6	5,643.1	2,259.5	7,902.6	71.4	28.6	4.6
Nyamira	2,637.1	642.9	3,280.0	80.4	19.6	5.5	5,100.9	2,377.2	7,478.1	68.2	31.8	4.1
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>2,921.6</b>	<b>646.9</b>	<b>3,568.5</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5,969.9</b>	<b>2,576.5</b>	<b>8,546.4</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Kajiado	2,839.5	612.0	3,451.5	82.3	17.7	5.6	8,499.7	3,022.2	11,522.0	73.8	26.2	4.6
Kericho	2,727.7	605.2	3,332.9	81.8	18.2	5.1	4,993.6	1,696.6	6,690.2	74.6	25.4	4.3
Laikipia	3,864.6	809.9	4,674.5	82.7	17.3	6.2	5,812.6	1,680.4	7,493.0	77.6	22.4	4.0
Nakuru	2,667.0	585.3	3,252.3	82.0	18.0	4.8	4,644.7	2,295.2	6,939.9	66.9	33.1	3.4
Nandi	2,958.2	684.1	3,642.3	81.2	18.8	5.6	5,573.6	2,326.1	7,899.6	70.6	29.4	4.4
Narok	3,207.5	665.5	3,873.0	82.8	17.2	6.3	5,972.1	2,864.4	8,836.6	67.6	32.4	4.6
Bomet	2,915.8	582.7	3,498.5	83.3	16.7	6.1	7,501.5	3,204.1	10,705.7	70.1	29.9	5.2
Transmara	2,842.7	590.4	3,433.1	82.8	17.2	5.6	6,687.4	3,813.4	10,500.8	63.7	36.3	4.9
Baringo	3,048.8	687.3	3,736.0	81.6	18.4	5.6	6,648.2	3,059.2	9,707.4	68.5	31.5	4.5
Elgeyo-Marakwet	3,498.8	850.0	4,348.8	80.5	19.5	5.8	5,818.2	2,554.7	8,372.9	69.5	30.5	4.6
Trans Nzoia	2,787.0	597.0	3,384.0	82.4	17.6	5.2	6,165.4	2,844.7	9,010.1	68.4	31.6	4.8
Uasin Gishu	3,731.7	1,007.3	4,739.0	78.7	21.3	6.7	7,433.1	3,277.3	10,710.5	69.4	30.6	5.6
West Pokot	2,317.0	478.3	2,795.3	82.9	17.1	5.3	5,062.0	2,809.0	7,871.0	64.3	35.7	4.4
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>2,758.9</b>	<b>590.1</b>	<b>3,349.0</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5,403.9</b>	<b>2,037.9</b>	<b>7,441.8</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Bungoma	3,400.5	793.0	4,193.6	81.1	18.9	6.7	6,083.4	2,598.4	8,681.8	70.1	29.9	5.2
Busia	2,417.3	448.1	2,865.5	84.4	15.6	5.1	5,030.0	1,954.4	6,984.4	72.0	28.0	4.0
Kakamega	2,575.1	579.7	3,154.8	81.6	18.4	5.3	4,901.4	1,911.5	6,812.9	71.9	28.1	3.9
Vihiga	2,704.4	527.5	3,231.9	83.7	16.3	5.1	5,816.9	1,601.8	7,418.6	78.4	21.6	4.4
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,944.5</b>	<b>615.0</b>	<b>3,559.4</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5,910.7</b>	<b>2,558.2</b>	<b>8,468.9</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>4,026.0</b>	<b>2,216.0</b>	<b>6,242.0</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>7,352.5</b>	<b>10,099.7</b>	<b>17,452.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Nairobi	4,098.7	2,573.0	6,671.7	61.4	38.6	4.1	8,046.1	14,692.7	22,738.8	35.4	64.6	3.4
Mombasa	4,065.9	1,661.7	5,727.7	71.0	29.0	4.1	7,901.3	7,867.2	15,768.5	50.1	49.9	3.1
Kisumu	3,820.9	2,397.3	6,218.2	61.4	38.6	4.4	6,186.0	6,631.1	12,817.1	48.3	51.7	3.4
Nakuru	4,408.2	2,563.1	6,971.3	63.2	36.8	4.3	6,188.6	6,492.5	12,681.1	48.8	51.2	3.1
Other urban	3,861.9	1,721.8	5,583.7	69.2	30.8	4.0	6,481.3	6,020.6	12,501.9	51.8	48.2	2.7
<b>Nation</b>	<b>3,152.4</b>	<b>922.8</b>	<b>4,075.2</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6,216.3</b>	<b>4,157.0</b>	<b>10,373.3</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>

## Second Poverty Report in Kenya

Annex 7.1A: Expenditure of the Poor on food items (Ksh)

Region	Bread	Maize	cereals	meat	Fish	Milk	Eggs	Oils & Fats	Fruits	Vegetable	Beans	Roots	Sugar	Tea & coffee	Beverages	Baby food	Other food	Total food
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>837.8</b>	<b>170.1</b>	<b>180.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>295.2</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>178.5</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>423.3</b>	<b>304.3</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>219.0</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>3,149.7</b>
Kiambu	157.6	1,001.4	183.1	223.2	3.7	395.8	40.5	244.3	93.8	526.5	166.6	153.0	270.9	112.7	49.8	0.0	54.7	3,677.9
Kirinyaga	59.1	711.0	281.5	132.9	17.2	155.2	13.1	129.2	16.2	435.2	339.4	72.3	129.5	52.0	125.4	0.0	129.9	2,799.1
Muranga	70.0	799.3	159.9	201.6	2.3	302.3	21.3	190.8	63.2	459.7	396.7	84.0	225.9	106.5	7.1	0.0	70.4	3,161.3
Nyandarua	258.2	742.2	86.8	215.1	0.0	305.9	53.4	154.3	46.1	275.1	83.7	385.8	295.9	75.3	16.3	0.0	67.7	3,061.9
Nyeri	63.5	858.5	126.8	116.0	0.0	269.8	7.2	131.3	19.5	302.3	374.5	267.1	180.8	57.0	23.1	4.6	35.9	2,837.8
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>1,480.6</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>198.6</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>171.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>221.9</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>3,263.5</b>
Kilifi	200.3	2,129.6	31.9	189.2	78.9	27.6	1.6	156.3	8.4	234.5	129.2	67.7	177.1	32.1	156.9	0.0	29.9	3,651.2
Kwale	254.8	1,121.1	160.4	252.1	172.2	46.8	7.6	178.2	11.8	185.3	211.1	46.3	225.5	48.1	13.4	0.0	33.0	2,967.7
Lamu	123.5	1,034.9	331.7	114.8	450.5	166.9	73.5	548.3	24.8	118.0	127.5	156.7	615.9	82.1	19.6	0.0	320.3	4,309.1
Taita Taveta	64.5	724.5	68.2	131.8	20.8	268.1	8.9	127.5	34.5	434.5	290.3	76.5	243.6	65.0	23.4	0.0	76.4	2,658.4
Tana River	222.2	682.3	481.9	334.6	314.7	188.2	3.6	338.4	50.5	350.1	139.3	271.5	461.1	122.3	16.6	0.0	85.1	4,062.6
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>1,039.8</b>	<b>143.1</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>188.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>328.9</b>	<b>522.0</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>3,097.5</b>
Mbeere	23.8	826.8	188.0	171.3	2.2	93.2	7.8	93.3	2.0	203.9	464.4	59.1	194.3	51.6	46.2	0.0	26.2	2,454.2
Embu	80.4	427.4	132.2	116.1	0.0	224.2	11.9	81.4	36.4	527.6	388.5	111.3	198.3	61.7	105.3	0.0	26.3	2,528.9
Kitui	90.8	1,060.1	208.9	111.2	0.3	143.5	15.4	101.4	74.1	207.9	591.7	42.8	167.0	45.0	41.8	0.0	42.2	2,944.2
Machakos	76.3	1,499.2	71.5	126.0	6.0	174.8	8.3	154.4	118.1	354.4	321.2	55.5	153.8	56.7	46.8	0.0	70.8	3,293.8
Meru	49.5	539.6	196.8	220.8	0.0	248.3	21.9	146.5	60.1	354.8	387.3	469.7	111.5	61.5	3.8	0.0	52.8	2,924.8
Makueni	72.1	1,160.6	66.9	85.6	0.0	167.2	11.9	124.7	112.8	299.6	448.7	93.4	142.3	49.0	12.0	0.4	36.2	2,883.5
Tharaka Nithi	52.3	613.2	249.0	248.4	1.8	212.6	30.9	128.4	56.0	283.6	515.1	172.4	182.5	65.3	15.1	0.0	35.0	2,861.5
Nyambene	66.3	925.2	165.6	221.1	0.0	273.6	36.4	113.0	34.8	477.7	980.5	250.6	126.3	97.9	50.6	0.0	124.0	3,943.6
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>524.4</b>	<b>278.8</b>	<b>284.6</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>172.8</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>448.0</b>	<b>146.5</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>179.2</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>2,790.0</b>
Kisii	46.1	899.5	188.5	253.4	31.3	270.3	28.3	162.8	74.9	736.3	145.2	109.7	162.7	47.9	57.8	0.0	35.1	3,249.8
Kisumu	68.2	407.2	146.7	228.8	279.9	143.7	6.7	156.0	28.2	403.6	79.1	114.5	220.4	30.8	24.0	0.0	25.3	2,363.1
Siaya	73.3	426.3	270.4	243.2	173.5	79.3	18.7	119.2	25.4	342.5	178.3	147.2	198.2	37.0	22.4	0.0	55.7	2,410.5
Homa Bay	34.3	247.4	532.4	332.9	300.8	177.3	9.5	246.0	26.5	240.2	47.0	159.3	147.0	39.1	30.4	0.0	37.7	2,607.8
Migori	91.3	818.5	336.2	328.7	357.6	109.7	45.9	206.9	52.9	391.8	181.5	498.3	176.4	39.9	9.2	0.0	38.6	3,683.4
Nyamira	20.3	462.4	203.8	307.8	10.9	249.5	45.1	172.0	66.1	579.7	211.7	46.3	171.8	34.1	21.9	0.0	33.5	2,637.1
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>766.0</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>236.0</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>396.3</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>332.1</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>2,921.6</b>
Kajiado	77.1	675.7	74.8	189.9	0.0	416.6	15.4	170.2	33.2	179.9	271.8	279.1	245.1	79.2	81.4	0.0	49.5	2,839.5
Kericho	78.6	503.7	146.3	301.7	10.0	551.9	61.6	111.0	22.1	269.4	197.9	15.2	254.3	79.3	79.2	0.0	45.4	2,727.7
Laikipia	186.4	1,202.5	129.3	98.1	0.0	210.6	37.2	218.3	54.7	543.5	518.4	177.0	253.3	125.5	50.9	0.0	58.8	3,864.6
Nakuru	92.8	874.6	99.6	178.2	4.2	225.5	21.9	130.6	18.0	302.3	246.2	166.9	167.5	65.9	39.0	0.0	34.0	2,667.0
Nandi	117.2	701.2	92.9	197.6	46.1	426.9	29.7	125.7	18.0	418.6	201.5	80.1	265.5	66.8	119.2	0.0	51.2	2,958.2
Narok	73.2	1,529.4	81.3	232.0	0.0	304.3	15.5	159.6	11.4	180.5	198.1	165.5	121.1	78.9	14.2	0.0	42.6	3,207.5
Bomet	103.9	332.1	281.4	310.5	53.8	556.7	24.5	155.1	2.8	355.2	206.7	76.0	318.1	108.5	2.9	1.5	26.1	2,915.8
Transmara	31.3	668.2	12.7	189.6	0.0	757.4	26.3	129.5	2.1	328.0	295.0	18.2	201.4	83.7	61.7	0.0	37.5	2,842.7
Baringo	28.0	985.4	186.9	392.9	1.7	292.1	41.0	164.2	37.5	183.1	268.7	41.2	177.6	40.9	123.5	0.0	83.9	3,048.8
Elgeyo-Marakwet	100.1	850.8	239.3	397.9	8.9	296.1	60.1	172.3	15.2	337.0	355.8	125.1	212.1	84.9	190.5	0.0	52.9	3,498.8
Trans Nzoia	118.7	834.7	59.7	174.7	41.1	271.7	21.0	124.8	24.3	460.9	172.4	63.8	215.2	62.2	110.6	0.0	31.1	2,787.0
Uasin Gishu	176.2	1,047.3	75.0	214.2	21.2	541.2	81.6	139.5	40.7	511.3	265.0	56.0	295.4	106.5	104.9	0.0	55.7	3,731.7
West Pokot	26.5	708.4	173.5	193.3	2.1	240.2	18.8	96.9	4.2	163.0	280.6	5.9	180.0	42.0	113.4	0.0	68.3	2,317.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>602.4</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>261.8</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>194.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>485.0</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>254.8</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>2,758.9</b>
Bungoma	108.1	713.7	129.9	262.9	96.7	198.7	28.2	118.7	12.9	628.3	234.9	380.8	244.6	56.8	115.9	0.0	69.6	3,400.5
Busia	31.0	519.7	212.2	225.4	178.5	38.1	12.8	107.6	35.2	351.4	95.2	404.4	121.5	15.0	23.3	0.0	46.1	2,417.3
Kakamega	83.1	366.7	80.1	320.7	74.9	241.8	15.5	144.6	48.0	497.5	122.5	188.7	240.2	71.4	35.6	7.1	36.7	2,575.1
Vihiga	65.5	911.6	20.2	200.6	142.6	235.4	18.4	81.7	50.7	435.9	55.9	128.4	263.2	65.1	15.4	0.0	14.0	2,704.4
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>788.4</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>226.7</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>239.6</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>147.6</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>388.1</b>	<b>256.1</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>2,944.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>371.8</b>	<b>574.4</b>	<b>231.2</b>	<b>407.2</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>313.1</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>271.6</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>621.2</b>	<b>257.0</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>226.8</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>4,026.0</b>
Nairobi	385.8	618.1	232.1	396.7	80.4	338.7	76.1	277.3	91.2	675.3	227.0	131.5	207.2	81.4	142.7	0.0	137.1	4,098.7
Mombasa	472.0	767.8	239.8	259.9	161.0	177.0	69.4	266.0	42.6	384.6	461.6	180.4	252.1	61.5	153.2	4.8	112.3	4,065.9
Kisumu	361.7	282.4	219.9	428.4	241.2	202.6	82.8	304.9	81.1	641.2	195.8	88.5	281.3	47.5	232.5	10.8	118.3	3,820.9
Nakuru	381.4	743.6	224.7	488.0	64.9	368.1	79.8	247.9	97.6	737.8	206.2	129.6	212.0	90.9	63.6	20.7	251.5	4,408.2
Other urban	310.8	461.2	230.1	460.3	73.2	335.7	59.1	261.5	80.4	593.2	253.4	153.6	240.7	84.2	120.0	4.9	139.7	3,861.9
<b>Nation</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>747.2</b>	<b>179.2</b>	<b>261.4</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>253.7</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>432.9</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>205.3</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>3,152.4</b>

Annex 7.2b: Expenditure shares of food items in Poor households (%)

	Bread	Maize	cereals	meat	Fish	Milk	Eggs	Oils & fats	Fruits	Vegetable	Beans	Roots	Sugar	Tea & coffee	Beverages	Baby food	Other food	Total food
<b>Central Rural</b>	3.3	26.6	5.4	5.7	0.1	9.4	0.8	5.7	1.7	13.4	9.7	5.1	7.0	2.8	1.2	0.0	2.2	100.0
Kiambu	4.3	27.2	5.0	6.1	0.1	10.8	1.1	6.6	2.6	14.3	4.5	4.2	7.4	3.1	1.4	0.0	1.5	100.0
Kirinyaga	2.1	25.4	10.1	4.7	0.6	5.5	0.5	4.6	0.6	15.5	12.1	2.6	4.6	1.9	4.5	0.0	4.6	100.0
Muranga	2.2	25.3	5.1	6.4	0.1	9.6	0.7	6.0	2.0	14.5	12.5	2.7	7.1	3.4	0.2	0.0	2.2	100.0
Nyandarua	8.4	24.2	2.8	7.0	0.0	10.0	1.7	5.0	1.5	9.0	2.7	12.6	9.7	2.5	0.5	0.0	2.2	100.0
Nyeri	2.2	30.3	4.5	4.1	0.0	9.5	0.3	4.6	0.7	10.7	13.2	9.4	6.4	2.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	5.8	45.4	2.9	6.1	3.4	2.7	0.2	5.2	0.5	7.9	5.7	2.1	6.8	1.4	2.4	0.0	1.5	100.0
Kilifi	5.5	58.3	0.9	5.2	2.2	0.8	0.0	4.3	0.2	6.4	3.5	1.9	4.9	0.9	4.3	0.0	0.8	100.0
Kwale	8.6	37.8	5.4	8.5	5.8	1.6	0.3	6.0	0.4	6.2	7.1	1.6	7.6	1.6	0.5	0.0	1.1	100.0
Lamu	2.9	24.0	7.7	2.7	10.5	3.9	1.7	12.7	0.6	2.7	3.0	3.6	14.3	1.9	0.5	0.0	7.4	100.0
Taita Taveta	2.4	27.3	2.6	5.0	0.8	10.1	0.3	4.8	1.3	16.3	10.9	2.9	9.2	2.4	0.9	0.0	2.9	100.0
Tana River	5.5	16.8	11.9	8.2	7.7	4.6	0.1	8.3	1.2	8.6	3.4	6.7	11.4	3.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	2.3	33.6	4.6	4.7	0.1	6.1	0.6	4.0	2.5	10.6	16.9	4.2	5.0	1.9	1.2	0.0	1.9	100.0
Mbeere	1.0	33.7	7.7	7.0	0.1	3.8	0.3	3.8	0.1	8.3	18.9	2.4	7.9	2.1	1.9	0.0	1.1	100.0
Embu	3.2	16.9	5.2	4.6	0.0	8.9	0.5	3.2	1.4	20.9	15.4	4.4	7.8	2.4	4.2	0.0	1.0	100.0
Kitui	3.1	36.0	7.1	3.8	0.0	4.9	0.5	3.4	2.5	7.1	20.1	1.5	5.7	1.5	1.4	0.0	1.4	100.0
Machakos	2.3	45.5	2.2	3.8	0.2	5.3	0.3	4.7	3.6	10.8	9.8	1.7	4.7	1.7	1.4	0.0	2.1	100.0
Meru	1.7	18.4	6.7	7.6	0.0	8.5	0.7	5.0	2.1	12.1	13.2	16.1	3.8	2.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	100.0
Makueni	2.5	40.3	2.3	3.0	0.0	5.8	0.4	4.3	3.9	10.4	15.6	3.2	4.9	1.7	0.4	0.0	1.3	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	1.8	21.4	8.7	8.7	0.1	7.4	1.1	4.5	2.9	9.9	18.0	6.0	6.4	2.3	0.5	0.0	1.2	100.0
Nyambene	1.7	23.5	4.2	5.6	0.0	6.9	0.9	2.9	0.9	12.1	24.9	6.4	3.2	2.5	1.3	0.0	3.1	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	1.9	18.8	10.0	10.2	6.5	6.2	1.0	6.3	1.6	16.1	5.3	6.1	6.4	1.3	0.9	0.0	1.4	100.0
Kisii	1.4	27.7	5.8	7.8	1.0	8.3	0.9	5.0	2.3	22.7	4.5	3.4	5.0	1.5	1.8	0.0	1.1	100.0
Kisumu	2.9	17.2	6.2	9.7	11.8	6.1	0.3	6.6	1.2	17.1	3.3	4.8	9.3	1.3	1.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
Siaya	3.0	17.7	11.2	10.1	7.2	3.3	0.8	4.9	1.1	14.2	7.4	6.1	8.2	1.5	0.9	0.0	2.3	100.0
Homa Bay	1.3	9.5	20.4	12.8	11.5	6.8	0.4	9.4	1.0	9.2	1.8	6.1	5.6	1.5	1.2	0.0	1.4	100.0
Migori	2.5	22.2	9.1	8.9	9.7	3.0	1.2	5.6	1.4	10.6	4.9	13.5	4.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.0	100.0
Nyamira	0.8	17.5	7.7	11.7	0.4	9.5	1.7	6.5	2.5	22.0	8.0	1.8	6.5	1.3	0.8	0.0	1.3	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	3.2	26.2	4.5	8.1	0.7	13.6	1.2	4.7	0.7	11.4	8.3	3.0	7.8	2.6	2.7	0.0	1.5	100.0
Kajiado	2.7	23.8	2.6	6.7	0.0	14.7	0.5	6.0	1.2	6.3	9.6	9.8	8.7	2.8	2.9	0.0	1.7	100.0
Kericho	2.9	18.5	5.4	11.1	0.4	20.2	2.3	4.1	0.8	9.9	7.3	0.6	9.3	2.9	2.9	0.0	1.7	100.0
Laikipia	4.8	31.1	3.3	2.5	0.0	5.4	1.0	5.6	1.4	14.1	13.4	4.6	6.6	3.2	1.3	0.0	1.5	100.0
Nakuru	3.5	32.8	3.7	6.7	0.2	8.5	0.8	4.9	0.7	11.3	9.2	6.3	6.3	2.5	1.5	0.0	1.3	100.0
Nandi	4.0	23.7	3.1	6.7	1.6	14.4	1.0	4.2	0.6	14.2	6.8	2.7	9.0	2.3	4.0	0.0	1.7	100.0
Narok	2.3	47.7	2.5	7.2	0.0	9.5	0.5	5.0	0.4	5.6	6.2	5.2	3.8	2.5	0.4	0.0	1.3	100.0
Bomet	3.6	11.4	9.6	10.6	1.8	19.1	0.8	5.3	0.1	12.2	7.1	2.6	10.9	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	100.0
Transmara	1.1	23.5	0.4	6.7	0.0	26.6	0.9	4.6	0.1	11.5	10.4	0.6	7.1	2.9	2.2	0.0	1.3	100.0
Baringo	0.9	32.3	6.1	12.9	0.1	9.6	1.3	5.4	1.2	6.0	8.8	1.4	5.8	1.3	4.1	0.0	2.8	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	2.9	24.3	6.8	11.4	0.3	8.5	1.7	4.9	0.4	9.6	10.2	3.6	6.1	2.4	5.4	0.0	1.5	100.0
Trans Nzoia	4.3	29.9	2.1	6.3	1.5	9.7	0.8	4.5	0.9	16.5	6.2	2.3	7.7	2.2	4.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
Uasin Gishu	4.7	28.1	2.0	5.7	0.6	14.5	2.2	3.7	1.1	13.7	7.1	1.5	7.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	1.5	100.0
West Pokot	1.1	30.6	7.5	8.3	0.1	10.4	0.8	4.2	0.2	7.0	12.1	0.3	7.8	1.8	4.9	0.0	2.9	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	2.7	21.8	3.6	9.5	4.2	7.0	0.7	4.2	1.4	17.6	4.6	9.2	8.2	2.0	1.7	0.1	1.5	100.0
Bungoma	3.2	21.0	3.8	7.7	2.8	5.8	0.8	3.5	0.4	18.5	6.9	11.2	7.2	1.7	3.4	0.0	2.0	100.0
Busia	1.3	21.5	8.8	9.3	7.4	1.6	0.5	4.5	1.5	14.5	3.9	16.7	5.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.9	100.0
Kakamega	3.2	14.2	3.1	12.5	2.9	9.4	0.6	5.6	1.9	19.3	4.8	7.3	9.3	2.8	1.4	0.3	1.4	100.0
Vihiga	2.4	33.7	0.7	7.4	5.3	8.7	0.7	3.0	1.9	16.1	2.1	4.7	9.7	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.5	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	2.9	26.8	5.7	7.7	2.6	8.1	0.8	5.0	1.5	13.2	8.7	5.0	6.8	2.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	100.0
<b>Total Urban</b>	9.2	14.3	5.7	10.1	2.4	7.8	1.8	6.7	2.0	15.4	6.4	3.5	5.6	1.9	3.4	0.1	3.5	100.0
Nairobi	9.4	15.1	5.7	9.7	2.0	8.3	1.9	6.8	2.2	16.5	5.5	3.2	5.1	2.0	3.5	0.0	3.3	100.0
Mombasa	11.6	18.9	5.9	6.4	4.0	4.4	1.7	6.5	1.0	9.5	11.4	4.4	6.2	1.5	3.8	0.1	2.8	100.0
Kisumu	9.5	7.4	5.8	11.2	6.3	5.3	2.2	8.0	2.1	16.8	5.1	2.3	7.4	1.2	6.1	0.3	3.1	100.0
Nakuru	8.7	16.9	5.1	11.1	1.5	8.3	1.8	5.6	2.2	16.7	4.7	2.9	4.8	2.1	1.4	0.5	5.7	100.0
Other urban	8.0	11.9	6.0	11.9	1.9	8.7	1.5	6.8	2.1	15.4	6.6	4.0	6.2	2.2	3.1	0.1	3.6	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	4.4	23.7	5.7	8.3	2.5	8.0	1.0	5.4	1.6	13.7	8.1	4.6	6.5	2.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	100.0

Annex 7.2c Expenditure of the Non-Poor on food items (Ksh)

	Bread	Maize	cereals	meat	Fish	Milk	Eggs	Oils & Fats	Fruits	Vegetable	Beans	Roots	Sugar	Tea & Beverages	Baby	Other	Total	
														coffee	food	food	food	
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>325.7</b>	<b>1,095.4</b>	<b>317.3</b>	<b>551.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>520.1</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>307.7</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>716.7</b>	<b>754.4</b>	<b>634.9</b>	<b>294.0</b>	<b>167.2</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<b>6,190.9</b>
Kiambu	464.2	1,160.4	322.4	763.8	11.5	540.2	113.3	388.2	186.1	775.4	489.3	565.0	332.2	226.7	126.2	4.9	176.7	6,646.4
Kirinyaga	209.6	1,074.5	404.6	411.0	12.5	409.1	53.5	273.7	108.9	848.8	1,077.4	317.3	242.4	86.2	246.6	0.0	158.7	5,934.9
Muranga	229.2	1,120.7	337.4	421.1	1.5	619.9	75.0	271.8	136.6	827.5	995.4	545.9	262.0	170.8	72.0	1.6	85.5	6,173.9
Nyandarua	381.7	1,174.5	230.6	642.3	8.4	596.5	106.2	293.2	90.0	459.4	546.9	1,210.9	314.2	160.7	72.1	0.0	144.6	6,432.0
Nyeri	267.5	942.0	281.7	416.7	4.8	398.2	87.2	255.7	89.1	557.3	795.5	729.2	292.4	122.8	148.9	3.9	162.6	5,555.4
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>493.2</b>	<b>1,191.5</b>	<b>320.6</b>	<b>727.7</b>	<b>229.9</b>	<b>250.0</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>472.3</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>425.0</b>	<b>568.3</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>346.6</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>149.1</b>	<b>5,654.0</b>
Kilifi	513.0	1,346.6	202.3	482.7	240.2	134.4	42.5	561.8	44.7	430.5	519.3	160.0	257.2	53.7	186.9	22.0	133.3	5,331.2
Kwale	586.9	1,037.9	340.3	726.7	301.7	176.8	69.7	376.6	30.6	385.8	512.2	128.6	325.4	120.6	68.0	0.0	107.1	5,295.0
Lamu	328.0	857.6	483.8	741.3	294.0	377.3	164.8	652.8	124.2	467.8	955.0	232.1	465.8	97.9	83.7	18.5	293.9	6,638.5
Taita Taveta	263.0	1,171.2	238.7	643.1	12.7	376.1	18.0	300.9	67.8	547.2	643.4	132.6	344.3	109.1	135.8	6.4	244.9	5,255.2
Tana River	608.8	1,470.9	1,322.6	3,375.6	188.0	1,314.4	8.1	668.5	47.9	201.3	595.7	99.8	1,190.8	130.6	15.5	0.0	72.9	11,243.6
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>215.0</b>	<b>1,485.6</b>	<b>403.5</b>	<b>618.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>363.5</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>562.1</b>	<b>1,161.0</b>	<b>568.6</b>	<b>250.8</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>304.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>153.7</b>	<b>6,590.2</b>
Mbeere	167.1	1,401.8	253.1	516.3	33.1	243.0	15.7	260.5	39.0	402.9	1,227.8	142.1	263.6	64.3	236.9	0.0	66.3	5,273.6
Embu	165.1	1,006.0	332.3	531.2	1.0	631.1	47.8	210.8	135.1	715.7	1,140.1	579.3	376.7	124.0	66.2	0.0	81.4	6,143.8
Kitui	212.9	1,508.1	422.9	383.6	0.0	335.4	40.6	188.0	92.9	281.4	1,786.5	72.9	221.6	74.9	96.6	8.9	148.5	5,875.8
Machakos	253.6	1,594.9	170.8	492.5	3.4	292.5	28.7	212.9	204.2	671.8	1,032.2	138.0	235.0	79.1	678.3	0.0	241.3	6,329.2
Meru	227.5	926.3	357.6	688.5	0.0	498.6	53.6	296.1	133.6	629.5	782.7	1,524.5	248.3	148.3	89.9	0.0	131.3	6,736.3
Makueni	294.6	1,347.6	394.7	773.6	4.5	322.1	39.2	238.6	176.1	475.3	1,037.9	108.1	222.9	104.8	249.1	0.0	188.4	5,977.3
Tharaka Nithi	124.2	1,055.8	930.6	654.6	45.1	308.4	74.5	239.1	126.3	683.1	1,148.0	618.4	358.2	117.0	155.1	0.0	58.9	6,697.2
Nyamene	204.2	2,251.5	407.8	800.9	0.0	372.5	73.7	153.3	44.0	624.5	1,134.0	1,038.0	207.6	148.2	485.4	0.0	174.6	8,120.2
Nyanza Rural	171.0	894.2	423.7	636.0	276.6	294.8	74.1	367.3	121.8	736.4	404.5	284.7	277.4	72.9	100.4	2.4	82.9	5,221.0
Kisii	183.3	1,368.4	455.6	727.5	126.3	425.0	171.5	357.2	178.9	1,260.0	490.4	248.2	304.6	95.1	198.8	3.1	91.3	6,684.9
Kisumu	245.8	727.5	331.6	786.5	334.6	276.6	44.8	516.7	151.5	637.3	304.2	216.3	350.5	59.5	94.8	1.6	55.3	5,135.3
Siaya	202.9	623.3	456.5	552.0	321.7	130.4	43.4	317.4	50.3	512.1	310.5	261.6	257.2	66.9	113.9	1.0	118.6	4,339.6
Homa Bay	175.5	529.0	817.0	601.1	462.1	155.5	23.3	335.7	62.5	323.4	219.2	166.8	277.3	110.1	36.9	0.0	90.4	4,385.6
Migori	106.9	1,171.4	409.2	680.2	443.1	133.8	64.4	471.8	159.9	655.9	399.6	540.5	254.0	46.4	47.1	0.0	59.0	5,643.1
Nyamira	142.7	811.4	263.9	539.9	43.8	640.4	85.4	243.2	130.4	924.1	599.3	157.0	260.8	84.1	94.0	8.4	72.2	5,100.9
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>271.8</b>	<b>1,132.3</b>	<b>313.7</b>	<b>859.2</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>701.7</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>263.1</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>582.0</b>	<b>594.4</b>	<b>263.0</b>	<b>344.0</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>179.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>5,969.9</b>
Kajiado	339.5	1,426.7	283.0	1,455.4	0.0	1,495.9	46.2	394.4	65.3	414.1	875.3	224.5	471.9	173.1	519.5	2.6	312.6	8,499.7
Kericho	220.1	1,004.0	369.8	737.5	32.0	670.9	96.6	149.3	59.2	637.8	391.5	55.4	345.6	105.0	64.0	0.0	54.8	4,993.6
Laikipia	233.7	1,348.7	204.8	299.4	0.0	494.0	87.9	304.8	101.6	532.2	980.2	625.8	252.6	151.9	59.2	6.1	129.7	5,812.6
Nakuru	280.8	846.0	223.0	607.9	21.8	343.2	86.6	250.7	81.6	485.5	469.0	383.0	244.6	110.9	94.4	2.5	113.3	4,644.7
Nandi	291.8	1,044.6	282.2	688.9	78.2	749.2	78.2	212.1	65.2	625.3	474.3	192.5	313.0	116.9	228.1	0.8	132.5	5,573.6
Narok	176.6	1,534.2	223.6	1,151.6	0.0	352.8	68.2	350.4	41.5	386.3	394.5	328.5	428.1	157.3	199.6	0.0	178.8	5,972.1
Bomet	284.0	1,144.6	913.0	800.5	1.5	1,751.8	66.2	325.0	25.1	727.7	356.8	185.9	616.1	155.8	55.0	0.0	92.6	7,501.5
Transmara	109.4	1,449.9	223.1	841.3	0.0	1,051.5	91.4	374.9	82.7	813.1	543.4	238.0	338.8	178.4	299.9	0.0	51.7	6,687.4
Baringo	213.2	1,144.3	424.3	1,670.2	6.4	587.0	101.9	289.5	83.3	416.3	605.2	136.4	361.5	117.1	288.0	10.2	193.4	6,648.2
Elgeyo-Marakwet	183.5	1,078.2	306.8	989.5	9.9	421.4	100.1	225.0	35.9	555.5	825.6	403.7	301.0	95.4	166.3	2.2	118.3	5,818.2
Trans Nzoia	360.9	1,510.1	180.4	626.9	102.1	570.2	74.6	230.6	85.4	710.1	778.6	158.8	326.6	89.8	281.4	0.0	78.9	6,165.4
Uasin Gishu	513.3	1,148.5	300.2	830.7	64.8	878.8	219.2	245.5	103.7	1,046.8	785.4	198.8	409.0	157.6	196.9	10.3	323.7	7,433.1
West Pokot	88.0	976.6	176.3	1,362.7	3.1	560.2	106.7	181.8	30.2	336.5	527.9	53.0	281.0	69.7	159.3	0.0	148.9	5,062.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>214.5</b>	<b>958.3</b>	<b>225.3</b>	<b>673.3</b>	<b>159.2</b>	<b>344.0</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>233.6</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>819.3</b>	<b>524.8</b>	<b>418.4</b>	<b>309.2</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>154.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>5,403.9</b>
Bungoma	225.5	1,166.4	242.0	684.9	117.0	429.5	59.2	208.8	91.5	844.8	789.9	483.8	322.3	80.1	191.7	4.9	141.1	6,083.4
Busia	243.6	953.3	577.2	549.6	306.8	138.0	45.0	241.3	66.7	529.6	227.5	700.5	249.9	43.9	60.0	13.5	83.6	5,030.0
Kakamega	232.5	678.6	190.2	709.3	104.4	313.9	82.6	261.9	110.9	728.9	511.8	319.1	287.7	111.1	151.5	0.0	107.1	4,901.4
Vihiga	140.6	1,281.6	36.7	664.6	234.0	433.6	34.7	201.2	111.3	1,178.9	394.1	349.9	378.5	129.6	176.6	0.0	71.1	5,816.9
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>266.7</b>	<b>1,116.6</b>	<b>335.6</b>	<b>678.5</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>473.3</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>292.9</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>659.1</b>	<b>676.3</b>	<b>419.9</b>	<b>302.8</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>164.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>5,910.7</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>591.1</b>	<b>634.5</b>	<b>382.4</b>	<b>1,017.2</b>	<b>149.5</b>	<b>535.0</b>	<b>170.9</b>	<b>462.4</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>914.1</b>	<b>479.2</b>	<b>295.8</b>	<b>273.1</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>566.1</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>426.6</b>	<b>7,352.5</b>
Nairobi	607.8	668.8	365.6	1,104.9	163.4	586.4	180.2	456.9	293.8	972.2	450.0	301.1	273.8	194.8	758.5	62.6	605.4	8,046.1
Mombasa	730.2	673.0	443.1	1,152.4	200.2	545.5	187.2	663.0	258.2	874.1	619.7	298.4	294.2	140.1	490.9	89.1	242.0	7,901.3
Kisumu	529.9	517.1	305.3	756.2	232.4	538.1	208.6	376.5	166.2	979.2	399.1	164.8	282.8	77.0	260.6	11.3	380.9	6,186.0
Nakuru	527.6	643.7	306.6	939.9	109.9	535.3	164.0	389.2	187.2	868.6	313.3	240.8	252.5	121.7	303.6	2.8	282.1	6,188.6
Other urban	511.2	572.8	403.8	862.8	100.3	451.6	144.8	385.8	165.1	855.7	499.3	318.9	264.5	176.1	437.2	16.7	314.7	6,

Annex 7.2d Expenditure shares of food items in Non-Poor households (%)

	Bread	Maize	cereals	meat	Fish	Milk	Eggs	Oils & fats	Fruits	Vegetable	Beans	Roots	Sugar	Tea & coffee	Beverages	Baby food	Other food	Total food
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	7.0	17.5	4.9	11.5	0.2	8.1	1.7	5.8	2.8	11.7	7.4	8.5	5.0	3.4	1.9	0.1	2.7	100.0
Kirinyaga	3.5	18.1	6.8	6.9	0.2	6.9	0.9	4.6	1.8	14.3	18.2	5.3	4.1	1.5	4.2	0.0	2.7	100.0
Muranga	3.7	18.2	5.5	6.8	0.0	10.0	1.2	4.4	2.2	13.4	16.1	8.8	4.2	2.8	1.2	0.0	1.4	100.0
Nyandarua	5.9	18.3	3.6	10.0	0.1	9.3	1.7	4.6	1.4	7.1	8.5	18.8	4.9	2.5	1.1	0.0	2.2	100.0
Nyeri	4.8	17.0	5.1	7.5	0.1	7.2	1.6	4.6	1.6	10.0	14.3	13.1	5.3	2.2	2.7	0.1	2.9	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	9.6	25.3	3.8	9.1	4.5	2.5	0.8	10.5	0.8	8.1	9.7	3.0	4.8	1.0	3.5	0.4	2.5	100.0
Kwale	11.1	19.6	6.4	13.7	5.7	3.3	1.3	7.1	0.6	7.3	9.7	2.4	6.1	2.3	1.3	0.0	2.0	100.0
Lamu	4.9	12.9	7.3	11.2	4.4	5.7	2.5	9.8	1.9	7.0	14.4	3.5	7.0	1.5	1.3	0.3	4.4	100.0
Taita Taveta	5.0	22.3	4.5	12.2	0.2	7.2	0.3	5.7	1.3	10.4	12.2	2.5	6.6	2.1	2.6	0.1	4.7	100.0
Tana River	5.4	13.1	11.8	30.0	1.7	11.7	0.1	5.3	0.4	1.8	5.3	0.9	10.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	3.2	26.6	4.8	9.8	0.6	4.6	0.3	3.8	0.7	7.6	23.3	2.7	5.0	1.2	4.5	0.0	1.3	100.0
Embu	2.7	16.4	5.4	8.6	0.0	10.3	0.8	3.4	2.2	11.6	18.6	9.4	6.1	2.0	1.1	0.0	1.3	100.0
Kitui	3.6	25.7	7.2	6.5	0.0	5.7	0.7	3.2	1.6	4.8	30.4	1.2	3.8	1.3	1.6	0.2	2.5	100.0
Machakos	4.0	25.2	2.7	7.8	0.1	4.6	0.5	3.4	3.2	10.6	16.3	2.2	3.7	1.2	10.7	0.0	3.8	100.0
Meru	3.4	13.8	5.3	10.2	0.0	7.4	0.8	4.4	2.0	9.3	11.6	22.6	3.7	2.2	1.3	0.0	1.9	100.0
Makueni	4.9	22.5	6.6	12.9	0.1	5.4	0.7	4.0	2.9	8.0	17.4	1.8	3.7	1.8	4.2	0.0	3.2	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	1.9	15.8	13.9	9.8	0.7	4.6	1.1	3.6	1.9	10.2	17.1	9.2	5.3	1.7	2.3	0.0	0.9	100.0
Nyambene	2.5	27.7	5.0	9.9	0.0	4.6	0.9	1.9	0.5	7.7	14.0	12.8	2.6	1.8	6.0	0.0	2.2	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	2.7	20.5	6.8	10.9	1.9	6.4	2.6	5.3	2.7	18.8	7.3	3.7	4.6	1.4	3.0	0.0	1.4	100.0
Uisumu	4.8	14.2	6.5	15.3	6.5	5.4	0.9	10.1	2.9	12.4	5.9	4.2	6.8	1.2	1.8	0.0	1.1	100.0
Uisumaya	4.7	14.4	10.5	12.7	7.4	3.0	1.0	7.3	1.2	11.8	7.2	6.0	5.9	1.5	2.6	0.0	2.7	100.0
Homa Bay	4.0	12.1	18.6	13.7	10.5	3.5	0.5	7.7	1.4	7.4	5.0	3.8	6.3	2.5	0.8	0.0	2.1	100.0
Migori	1.9	20.8	7.3	12.1	7.9	2.4	1.1	8.4	2.8	11.6	7.1	9.6	4.5	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.0	100.0
Nyirira	2.8	15.9	5.2	10.6	0.9	12.6	1.7	4.8	2.6	18.1	11.7	3.1	5.1	1.6	1.8	0.2	1.4	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	4.0	16.8	3.3	17.1	0.0	17.6	0.5	4.6	0.8	4.9	10.3	2.6	5.6	2.0	6.1	0.0	3.7	100.0
Kericho	4.4	20.1	7.4	14.8	0.6	13.4	1.9	3.0	1.2	12.8	7.8	1.1	6.9	2.1	1.3	0.0	1.1	100.0
Laikipia	4.0	23.2	3.5	5.2	0.0	8.5	1.5	5.2	1.7	9.2	16.9	10.8	4.3	2.6	1.0	0.1	2.2	100.0
Nakuru	6.0	18.2	4.8	13.1	0.5	7.4	1.9	5.4	1.8	10.5	10.1	8.2	5.3	2.4	2.0	0.1	2.4	100.0
Nandi	5.2	18.7	5.1	12.4	1.4	13.4	1.4	3.8	1.2	11.2	8.5	3.5	5.6	2.1	4.1	0.0	2.4	100.0
Narok	3.0	25.7	3.7	19.3	0.0	5.9	1.1	5.9	0.7	6.5	6.6	5.5	7.2	2.6	3.3	0.0	3.0	100.0
Bomet	3.8	15.3	12.2	10.7	0.0	23.4	0.9	4.3	0.3	9.7	4.8	2.5	8.2	2.1	0.7	0.0	1.2	100.0
Transmara	1.6	21.7	3.3	12.6	0.0	15.7	1.4	5.6	1.2	12.2	8.1	3.6	5.1	2.7	4.5	0.0	0.8	100.0
Baringo	3.2	17.2	6.4	25.1	0.1	8.8	1.5	4.4	1.3	6.3	9.1	2.1	5.4	1.8	4.3	0.2	2.9	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	3.2	18.5	5.3	17.0	0.2	7.2	1.7	3.9	0.6	9.5	14.2	6.9	5.2	1.6	2.9	0.0	2.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	5.9	24.5	2.9	10.2	1.7	9.2	1.2	3.7	1.4	11.5	12.6	2.6	5.3	1.5	4.6	0.0	1.3	100.0
Uasin Gishu	6.9	15.5	4.0	11.2	0.9	11.8	2.9	3.3	1.4	14.1	10.6	2.7	5.5	2.1	2.6	0.1	4.4	100.0
West Pokot	1.7	19.3	3.5	26.9	0.1	11.1	2.1	3.6	0.6	6.6	10.4	1.0	5.6	1.4	3.1	0.0	2.9	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	3.7	19.2	4.0	11.3	1.9	7.1	1.0	3.4	1.5	13.9	13.0	8.0	5.3	1.3	3.2	0.1	2.3	100.0
Busia	4.8	19.0	11.5	10.9	6.1	2.7	0.9	4.8	1.3	10.5	4.5	13.9	5.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	1.7	100.0
Kakamega	4.7	13.8	3.9	14.5	2.1	6.4	1.7	5.3	2.3	14.9	10.4	6.5	5.9	2.3	3.1	0.0	2.2	100.0
Vihiga	2.4	22.0	0.6	11.4	4.0	7.5	0.6	3.5	1.9	20.3	6.8	6.0	6.5	2.2	3.0	0.0	1.2	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	7.6	8.3	4.5	13.7	2.0	7.3	2.2	5.7	3.7	12.1	5.6	3.7	3.4	2.4	9.4	0.8	7.5	100.0
Mombasa	9.2	8.5	5.6	14.6	2.5	6.9	2.4	8.4	3.3	11.1	7.8	3.8	3.7	1.8	6.2	1.1	3.1	100.0
Kisumu	8.6	8.4	4.9	12.2	3.8	8.7	3.4	6.1	2.7	15.8	6.5	2.7	4.6	1.2	4.2	0.2	6.2	100.0
Nakuru	8.5	10.4	5.0	15.2	1.8	8.6	2.6	6.3	3.0	14.0	5.1	3.9	4.1	2.0	4.9	0.0	4.6	100.0
Other urban	7.9	8.8	6.2	13.3	1.5	7.0	2.2	6.0	2.5	13.2	7.7	4.9	4.1	2.7	6.7	0.3	4.9	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 7.3 Mean Food Expenditures and Expenditure shares by Poverty

	POOR					NON-POOR				
	Own produce	Purchased food	Total food	Share of own food	Share of purchased food	Own produce	Purchased food	Total food	Share of own food	Share of purchased food
	(shs.)	(shs.)	(shs.)	(%)	(%)	(shs.)	(shs.)	(shs.)	(%)	(%)
Central Rural	684.4	2,465.4	3,149.7	21.7	78.3	1,618.3	4,572.6	6,190.9	26.1	73.9
Kiambu	836.0	2,841.9	3,677.9	22.7	77.3	1,426.8	5,219.6	6,646.4	21.5	78.5
Kirinyaga	399.3	2,399.7	2,799.1	14.3	85.7	1,415.4	4,519.5	5,934.9	23.8	76.2
Muranga	696.2	2,465.0	3,161.3	22.0	78.0	1,673.6	4,500.3	6,173.9	27.1	72.9
Nyandarua	1,302.4	1,759.5	3,061.9	42.5	57.5	2,840.3	3,591.7	6,432.0	44.2	55.8
Nyeri	427.0	2,410.8	2,837.8	15.0	85.0	1,341.8	4,213.6	5,555.4	24.2	75.8
Coast Rural	412.7	2,850.8	3,263.5	12.6	87.4	973.5	4,680.5	5,654.0	17.2	82.8
Kilifi	366.4	3,284.8	3,651.2	10.0	90.0	681.0	4,650.3	5,331.2	12.8	87.2
Kwale	237.4	2,730.3	2,967.7	8.0	92.0	563.8	4,731.1	5,295.0	10.6	89.4
Lamu	286.9	4,022.2	4,309.1	6.7	93.3	1,737.8	4,900.7	6,638.5	26.2	73.8
Taita Taveta	767.1	1,891.2	2,658.4	28.9	71.1	1,204.5	4,050.7	5,255.2	22.9	77.1
Tana River	1,110.9	2,951.6	4,062.6	27.3	72.7	4,949.1	6,294.5	11,243.6	44.0	56.0
Eastern Rural	883.0	2,214.5	3,097.5	28.5	71.5	2,239.8	4,350.4	6,590.2	34.0	66.0
Mbeere	353.7	2,100.5	2,454.2	14.4	85.6	352.1	4,921.5	5,273.6	6.7	93.3
Embu	666.1	1,862.8	2,528.9	26.3	73.7	1,867.6	4,276.2	6,143.8	30.4	69.6
Kitui	1,025.5	1,918.7	2,944.2	34.8	65.2	2,911.7	2,964.1	5,875.8	49.6	50.4
Machakos	532.4	2,761.4	3,293.8	16.2	83.8	1,100.4	5,228.8	6,329.2	17.4	82.6
Meru	1,520.6	1,404.3	2,924.8	52.0	48.0	3,577.4	3,158.9	6,736.3	53.1	46.9
Makueni	698.2	2,185.3	2,883.5	24.2	75.8	1,914.9	4,062.4	5,977.3	32.0	68.0
Tharaka Nithi	697.6	2,164.0	2,861.5	24.4	75.6	2,720.3	3,976.9	6,697.2	40.6	59.4
Nyamene	1,524.0	2,419.6	3,943.6	38.6	61.4	2,422.0	5,698.2	8,120.2	29.8	70.2
Nyaaza Rural	1,074.2	1,715.8	2,790.0	38.5	61.5	1,969.0	3,252.0	5,221.0	37.7	62.3
Kisii	1,595.3	1,654.4	3,249.8	49.1	50.9	3,653.7	3,031.3	6,684.9	54.7	45.3
Kisumu	370.0	1,993.2	2,363.1	15.7	84.3	1,148.4	3,986.9	5,135.3	22.4	77.6
Siaya	808.4	1,602.2	2,410.5	33.5	66.5	1,509.8	2,829.8	4,339.6	34.8	65.2
Homa Bay	898.3	1,709.5	2,607.8	34.4	65.6	1,030.7	3,354.9	4,385.6	23.5	76.5
Migori	1,562.3	2,121.1	3,683.4	42.4	57.6	2,242.2	3,400.9	5,643.1	39.7	60.3
Nyamira	1,236.0	1,401.1	2,637.1	46.9	53.1	1,817.2	3,283.8	5,100.9	35.6	64.4
Rift Valley Rural	1,140.0	1,781.6	2,921.6	39.0	61.0	2,267.2	3,702.7	5,969.9	38.0	62.0
Kajiado	603.0	2,236.4	2,839.5	21.2	78.8	2,624.1	5,875.6	8,499.7	30.9	69.1
Kericho	1,041.6	1,686.0	2,727.7	38.2	61.8	2,156.1	2,837.5	4,993.6	43.2	56.8
Laikipia	1,340.6	2,524.0	3,864.6	34.7	65.3	2,036.9	3,775.7	5,812.6	35.0	65.0
Nakuru	1,266.9	1,400.2	2,667.0	47.5	52.5	1,589.2	3,055.5	4,644.7	34.2	65.8
Nandi	1,136.0	1,822.2	2,958.2	38.4	61.6	2,078.4	3,495.2	5,573.6	37.3	62.7
Narok	1,225.1	1,982.4	3,207.5	38.2	61.8	1,960.5	4,011.6	5,972.1	32.8	67.2
Bomet	1,033.1	1,882.7	2,915.8	35.4	64.6	3,355.3	4,146.2	7,501.5	44.7	55.3
Transmara	897.6	1,945.0	2,842.7	31.6	68.4	2,038.4	4,648.9	6,687.4	30.5	69.5
Baringo	1,089.1	1,959.6	3,048.8	35.7	64.3	2,501.6	4,146.6	6,648.2	37.6	62.4
Elgeyo-Marakwet	1,544.8	1,954.0	3,498.8	44.2	55.8	2,815.0	3,003.2	5,818.2	48.4	51.6
Trans Nzoia	730.5	2,056.4	2,787.0	26.2	73.8	2,208.2	3,957.3	6,165.4	35.8	64.2
Uasin Gishu	1,744.3	1,987.4	3,731.7	46.7	53.3	3,090.6	4,342.5	7,433.1	41.6	58.4
West Pokot	1,301.8	1,015.2	2,317.0	56.2	43.8	2,926.7	2,135.3	5,062.0	57.8	42.2
Western Rural	831.1	1,927.8	2,758.9	30.1	69.9	1,962.8	3,441.1	5,403.9	36.3	63.7
Bungoma	1,088.9	2,311.7	3,400.5	32.0	68.0	2,263.4	3,820.1	6,083.4	37.2	62.8
Busia	748.6	1,668.7	2,417.3	31.0	69.0	1,968.6	3,061.5	5,030.0	39.1	60.9
Kakamega	796.4	1,778.7	2,575.1	30.9	69.1	1,691.9	3,209.5	4,901.4	34.5	65.5
Vihiga	710.7	1,993.7	2,704.4	26.3	73.7	2,133.0	3,683.9	5,816.9	36.7	63.3
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>931.1</b>	<b>2,013.4</b>	<b>2,944.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>1,938.3</b>	<b>3,972.4</b>	<b>5,910.7</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>67.2</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>3,924.4</b>	<b>4,026.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>7,202.5</b>	<b>7,352.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>
Nairobi	50.3	4,048.5	4,098.7	1.2	98.8	36.0	8,010.2	8,046.1	0.4	99.6
Mombasa	52.7	4,013.2	4,065.9	1.3	98.7	124.8	7,776.5	7,901.3	1.6	98.4
Kisumu	51.4	3,769.5	3,820.9	1.3	98.7	105.0	6,080.9	6,186.0	1.7	98.3
Nakuru	37.3	4,371.0	4,408.2	0.8	99.2	106.3	6,082.3	6,188.6	1.7	98.3
Other urban	229.1	3,632.8	3,861.9	5.9	94.1	353.8	6,127.5	6,481.3	5.5	94.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>771.6</b>	<b>2,380.8</b>	<b>3,152.4</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>1,559.2</b>	<b>4,657.2</b>	<b>6,216.3</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>74.9</b>

Annex 7.4a Mean Expenditure of non-food items in Poor households (Ksh)

	Education	Health	Clothing	Footwear	Lighting & Transport		House	Non-durables	Durables	Water	Personal	Recreation	Transfers	Insurance	Tobacco	Total
					cooking fuel	rent					care		out			Non-food
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>225.7</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>703.5</b>
Kiambu	308.7	90.7	48.9	35.1	159.2	126.6	14.3	157.1	7.6	4.0	3.4	6.6	3.8	0.0	22.4	988.2
Kirinyaga	145.4	138.5	37.7	15.0	78.8	37.0	3.2	107.1	45.4	2.0	4.7	18.8	10.2	16.7	61.9	722.5
Muranga	274.6	45.5	18.7	6.6	93.1	34.3	0.5	94.2	21.1	0.6	2.5	1.9	32.9	2.7	18.2	647.6
Nyandarua	72.5	21.3	80.4	28.4	117.7	57.7	15.7	102.7	25.3	0.0	5.9	5.6	2.3	0.0	41.4	576.7
Nyeri	177.8	14.1	25.9	6.3	91.9	34.6	25.7	83.3	16.0	2.7	2.8	7.4	5.8	0.0	27.4	521.7
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>663.9</b>
Kilifi	89.7	100.7	85.5	11.0	84.3	98.8	2.8	123.1	21.5	41.7	0.0	19.9	0.0	1.0	43.8	723.9
Kwale	107.0	23.0	113.2	3.7	57.0	64.6	5.2	96.4	15.4	17.1	0.2	1.0	36.1	0.2	24.0	564.3
Lamu	98.7	13.1	126.3	2.9	270.5	39.1	14.5	251.5	18.7	84.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	43.4	967.4
Taita Taveta	209.5	16.5	31.0	1.5	74.4	53.5	1.1	88.6	27.6	9.7	3.5	6.3	37.1	0.0	18.7	579.2
Tana River	173.1	81.6	539.5	11.7	71.7	118.8	145.4	137.7	42.7	0.6	0.0	5.6	12.1	136.7	41.3	1,518.4
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>169.3</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>613.3</b>
Mbeere	186.6	41.2	76.4	7.4	48.5	63.0	9.7	78.7	6.7	0.0	1.0	5.4	10.5	0.6	13.5	549.3
Embu	136.3	109.0	29.9	3.7	65.0	42.3	0.0	91.1	33.7	4.8	4.8	0.6	0.9	2.4	8.9	533.4
Kitui	128.2	68.7	119.2	26.2	42.1	38.4	0.1	95.5	27.3	0.3	4.0	12.3	9.3	0.5	19.7	591.9
Machakos	174.8	103.3	35.4	17.6	62.4	52.2	6.0	105.5	24.3	3.8	8.2	14.6	10.3	1.9	36.0	656.2
Meru	329.7	85.5	117.7	32.6	71.8	53.8	3.0	94.6	7.0	0.4	11.1	3.1	5.6	0.0	3.6	819.6
Makueni	208.5	70.8	45.3	14.5	56.7	46.2	6.4	124.8	6.7	0.0	5.9	12.2	3.7	1.8	22.7	626.1
Tharaka Nithi	162.7	206.7	55.1	38.2	38.7	9.3	0.0	49.7	52.6	5.0	6.4	7.8	17.8	76.8	0.9	727.7
Nyambene	99.3	66.0	66.5	5.5	60.1	30.4	0.0	73.9	9.2	1.4	6.9	10.2	3.5	0.0	5.6	438.4
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>549.4</b>
Kisii	126.1	45.9	59.2	10.8	77.9	42.7	0.0	96.8	11.7	2.1	3.2	20.7	13.1	0.7	2.4	513.3
Kisumu	41.7	66.7	39.7	7.2	72.4	49.0	8.3	86.0	9.5	6.9	0.2	22.3	13.7	1.5	4.9	429.9
Siaya	82.5	85.2	36.5	11.8	44.2	43.7	4.0	77.4	21.7	0.2	2.4	9.7	13.0	0.1	5.0	437.3
Homa Bay	55.4	33.2	110.9	12.2	45.4	47.7	0.8	88.7	22.0	0.0	7.4	15.8	6.0	0.7	5.3	451.6
Migori	138.0	108.9	118.7	22.0	45.6	81.5	0.0	131.1	54.9	0.0	6.3	5.3	57.1	23.3	1.9	794.6
Nyamira	253.7	66.3	42.7	16.1	58.7	39.9	0.0	98.3	46.1	0.0	0.3	13.9	3.6	2.3	1.0	642.9
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>151.4</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>646.9</b>
Kajiado	112.3	39.5	98.4	97.9	63.8	38.0	2.8	134.9	5.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	12.6	612.0
Kericho	124.7	37.2	70.0	14.5	61.8	88.7	2.7	118.1	33.5	0.0	1.2	17.5	24.7	0.3	10.5	605.2
Laikipia	209.4	65.7	65.5	13.9	75.0	131.7	27.1	128.6	20.3	0.5	6.5	0.6	27.2	0.0	38.0	809.9
Nakuru	105.2	61.8	48.3	8.0	115.7	62.3	9.2	103.3	19.1	4.9	8.2	6.1	23.2	3.0	6.9	585.3
Nandi	157.6	46.5	62.1	15.9	67.2	57.9	1.7	140.7	40.5	0.0	9.2	17.7	23.6	13.7	27.9	684.1
Narok	127.0	34.9	135.6	27.0	71.5	111.0	5.4	83.5	30.2	0.0	1.2	30.4	5.8	0.0	1.9	665.5
Bomet	143.6	52.7	106.4	9.5	78.7	34.0	0.0	112.1	8.2	0.0	0.0	18.1	11.5	3.3	4.6	582.7
Transmara	206.8	191.9	49.7	6.8	25.4	31.1	0.0	36.4	14.9	0.0	0.5	25.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	590.4
Baringo	161.8	20.3	120.9	9.3	49.6	38.3	9.9	115.8	31.6	0.0	11.2	27.6	43.9	6.8	40.3	687.3
Elgeyo-Marakwet	191.5	84.1	178.7	38.4	78.5	33.0	0.0	105.7	41.5	0.0	3.7	14.3	58.6	2.7	19.2	850.0
Trans Nzoia	140.9	109.2	24.4	3.8	66.6	87.4	1.2	82.8	19.1	0.4	0.4	1.5	41.8	0.9	16.5	597.0
Uasin Gishu	303.5	71.1	171.3	8.5	155.5	63.0	2.0	141.6	31.2	2.0	4.8	14.6	0.5	14.4	23.3	1,007.3
West Pokot	134.7	57.6	46.6	10.1	28.5	49.5	0.0	84.7	7.3	0.0	1.7	22.6	13.1	14.2	7.5	478.3
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>169.1</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>590.1</b>
Bungoma	244.4	121.5	40.1	19.4	41.2	93.9	0.4	102.1	61.5	4.1	0.9	20.3	31.3	2.2	9.7	793.0
Busia	109.8	42.1	16.1	0.6	43.6	54.5	0.0	75.9	48.8	0.6	0.3	23.4	24.4	0.7	7.4	448.1
Kakamega	119.1	92.7	39.1	1.3	50.1	61.5	0.0	109.3	23.6	0.0	3.2	11.5	48.7	14.0	5.6	579.7
Vihiga	219.2	69.1	13.3	0.0	48.7	41.9	0.0	80.4	18.2	0.0	0.0	14.8	9.1	0.0	12.8	527.5
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>101.0</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>615.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>279.9</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>153.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>260.5</b>	<b>268.8</b>	<b>487.0</b>	<b>221.8</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>2,216.0</b>
Nairobi	315.7	91.2	154.7	37.5	261.2	419.5	613.7	229.1	74.7	59.0	58.9	62.4	52.9	1.5	141.0	2,573.0
Mombasa	139.6	83.9	123.5	7.9	223.5	148.0	315.1	214.6	57.7	177.7	8.9	37.5	90.0	12.1	21.7	1,661.7
Kisumu	250.3	204.2	167.7	53.2	336.3	156.4	377.3	251.5	61.8	198.4	21.7	96.1	171.8	30.9	19.7	2,397.3
Nakuru	427.5	194.2	123.4	31.9	359.0	181.3	679.6	237.7	85.4	41.2	52.2	34.0	61.6	36.7	17.6	2,563.1
Other urban	251.5	116.3	163.8	20.3	237.5	104.0	327.6	202.8	58.5	43.8	27.2	43.8	65.7	15.9	43.2	1,721.8
<b>Nation</b>	<b>180.5</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>922.8</b>

Annex 7.4b Non-food expenditure shares in poor households (%)

	Education	Health	Clothing & Footwear	Lighting & cooking fuel	Transport	House rent	Non-durables	Durables	Water	Recreation and personal	Transfers out	Insurance	Tobacco	Total Non-food
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	31.2	9.2	8.5	16.1	12.8	1.4	15.9	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.0	2.3	100.0
Kirinyaga	20.1	19.2	7.3	10.9	5.1	0.4	14.8	6.3	0.3	3.2	1.4	2.3	8.6	100.0
Muranga	42.4	7.0	3.9	14.4	5.3	0.1	14.5	3.3	0.1	0.7	5.1	0.4	2.8	100.0
Nyandarua	12.6	3.7	18.9	20.4	10.0	2.7	17.8	4.4	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.0	7.2	100.0
Nyeri	34.1	2.7	6.2	17.6	6.6	4.9	16.0	3.1	0.5	2.0	1.1	0.0	5.3	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	12.4	13.9	13.3	11.6	13.7	0.4	17.0	3.0	5.8	2.8	0.0	0.1	6.1	100.0
Kwale	19.0	4.1	20.7	10.1	11.5	0.9	17.1	2.7	3.0	0.2	6.4	0.0	4.3	100.0
Lamu	10.2	1.4	13.4	28.0	4.0	1.5	26.0	1.9	8.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.5	100.0
Taita Taveta	36.2	2.9	5.6	12.8	9.2	0.2	15.3	4.8	1.7	1.7	6.4	0.0	3.2	100.0
Tana River	11.4	5.4	36.3	4.7	7.8	9.6	9.1	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.8	9.0	2.7	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	34.0	7.5	15.3	8.8	11.5	1.8	14.3	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.9	0.1	2.5	100.0
Embu	25.5	20.4	6.3	12.2	7.9	0.0	17.1	6.3	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.4	1.7	100.0
Kitui	21.7	11.6	24.6	7.1	6.5	0.0	16.1	4.6	0.0	2.8	1.6	0.1	3.3	100.0
Machakos	26.6	15.7	8.1	9.5	8.0	0.9	16.1	3.7	0.6	3.5	1.6	0.3	5.5	100.0
Meru	40.2	10.4	18.3	8.8	6.6	0.4	11.5	0.9	0.0	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.4	100.0
Makueni	33.3	11.3	9.5	9.1	7.4	1.0	19.9	1.1	0.0	2.9	0.6	0.3	3.6	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	22.4	28.4	12.8	5.3	1.3	0.0	6.8	7.2	0.7	2.0	2.4	10.6	0.1	100.0
Nyambene	22.6	15.0	16.4	13.7	6.9	0.0	16.9	2.1	0.3	3.9	0.8	0.0	1.3	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	24.6	8.9	13.6	15.2	8.3	0.0	18.9	2.3	0.4	4.7	2.6	0.1	0.5	100.0
Kisumu	9.7	15.5	10.9	16.9	11.4	1.9	20.0	2.2	1.6	5.2	3.2	0.3	1.1	100.0
Siaya	18.9	19.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	0.9	17.7	5.0	0.0	2.8	3.0	0.0	1.2	100.0
Homa Bay	12.3	7.4	27.3	10.0	10.6	0.2	19.6	4.9	0.0	5.1	1.3	0.2	1.2	100.0
Migori	17.4	13.7	17.7	5.7	10.3	0.0	16.5	6.9	0.0	1.5	7.2	2.9	0.2	100.0
Nyamira	39.5	10.3	9.1	9.1	6.2	0.0	15.3	7.2	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	18.4	6.5	32.1	10.4	6.2	0.5	22.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	2.1	100.0
Kericho	20.6	6.1	14.0	10.2	14.7	0.4	19.5	5.5	0.0	3.1	4.1	0.1	1.7	100.0
Laikipia	25.9	8.1	9.8	9.3	16.3	3.4	15.9	2.5	0.1	0.9	3.4	0.0	4.7	100.0
Nakuru	18.0	10.6	9.6	19.8	10.7	1.6	17.6	3.3	0.8	2.4	4.0	0.5	1.2	100.0
Nandi	23.0	6.8	11.4	9.8	8.5	0.2	20.6	5.9	0.0	4.2	3.4	2.0	4.1	100.0
Narok	19.1	5.2	24.4	10.8	16.7	0.8	12.5	4.5	0.0	4.8	0.9	0.0	0.3	100.0
Bomet	24.6	9.0	19.9	13.5	5.8	0.0	19.2	1.4	0.0	3.1	2.0	0.6	0.8	100.0
Transmara	35.0	32.5	9.6	4.3	5.3	0.0	6.2	2.5	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
Baringo	23.5	3.0	18.9	7.2	5.6	1.4	16.9	4.6	0.0	5.6	6.4	1.0	5.9	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	22.5	9.9	25.5	9.2	3.9	0.0	12.4	4.9	0.0	2.1	6.9	0.3	2.3	100.0
Trans Nzoia	23.6	18.3	4.7	11.2	14.6	0.2	13.9	3.2	0.1	0.3	7.0	0.1	2.8	100.0
Uasin Gishu	30.1	7.1	17.9	15.4	6.3	0.2	14.1	3.1	0.2	1.9	0.1	1.4	2.3	100.0
West Pokot	28.2	12.1	11.9	6.0	10.3	0.0	17.7	1.5	0.0	5.1	2.7	3.0	1.6	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	30.8	15.3	7.5	5.2	11.8	0.1	12.9	7.8	0.5	2.7	3.9	0.3	1.2	100.0
Busia	24.5	9.4	3.7	9.7	12.2	0.0	16.9	10.9	0.1	5.3	5.4	0.2	1.6	100.0
Kakamega	20.5	16.0	7.0	8.6	10.6	0.0	18.9	4.1	0.0	2.5	8.4	2.4	1.0	100.0
Vihiga	41.6	13.1	2.5	9.2	7.9	0.0	15.2	3.4	0.0	2.8	1.7	0.0	2.4	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	12.3	3.5	7.5	10.2	16.3	23.9	8.9	2.9	2.3	4.7	2.1	0.1	5.5	100.0
Mombasa	8.4	5.0	7.9	13.5	8.9	19.0	12.9	3.5	10.7	2.8	5.4	0.7	1.3	100.0
Kisumu	10.4	8.5	9.2	14.0	6.5	15.7	10.5	2.6	8.3	4.9	7.2	1.3	0.8	100.0
Nakuru	16.7	7.6	6.1	14.0	7.1	26.5	9.3	3.3	1.6	3.4	2.4	1.4	0.7	100.0
Other urban	14.6	6.8	10.7	13.8	6.0	19.0	11.8	3.4	2.5	4.1	3.8	0.9	2.5	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 7.4c Mean Expenditure of Non-food items in Non-poor households (Ksh)

	Education	Health	Clothing & Footwear	Lighting & cooking fuel	Transport	House rent	Non-durables	Durables	Water	Recreation & personal care	Transfers out	Insurance	Tobacco	Total Non-food expenditure	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>571.3</b>	<b>700.8</b>	<b>402.0</b>	<b>278.3</b>	<b>498.4</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>330.0</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>148.8</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>3,283.8</b>	<b>9,474.8</b>
Kiambu	574.3	1,868.1	525.6	318.2	652.6	43.5	401.3	99.7	11.4	128.3	140.1	40.3	93.9	4,897.5	11,543.9
Kirinyaga	491.4	288.6	328.2	184.7	287.9	14.6	274.7	92.0	13.5	74.6	17.9	42.4	97.2	2,207.8	8,142.7
Muranga	723.3	90.5	323.3	174.3	246.1	7.9	255.8	69.9	5.2	69.5	275.8	20.2	59.6	2,321.5	8,495.3
Nyandarua	385.7	271.2	408.9	520.0	514.8	47.1	297.8	105.6	0.0	82.0	148.2	36.1	80.0	2,897.4	9,329.5
Nyeri	528.4	112.0	346.4	270.0	667.9	69.2	356.0	86.6	10.4	85.7	87.8	87.9	74.4	2,782.7	8,338.1
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>371.1</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>436.8</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>248.8</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>462.6</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>403.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>2,568.0</b>	<b>8,222.0</b>
Kilifi	486.9	164.7	354.1	179.7	299.1	93.0	806.9	132.9	79.7	96.8	300.1	12.1	70.5	3,076.4	8,407.7
Kwale	206.4	39.2	548.8	80.1	119.1	78.6	156.5	50.7	49.7	58.7	598.6	0.3	20.3	2,007.1	7,302.1
Lamu	233.1	21.1	601.6	272.5	120.6	60.2	364.0	110.5	63.0	31.8	251.1	19.0	74.2	2,222.6	8,861.1
Taita Taveta	563.7	276.2	334.6	126.6	464.4	22.0	297.6	52.3	20.5	55.5	430.5	14.4	74.3	2,732.6	7,987.8
Tana River	99.7	8.1	448.2	46.1	256.0	27.8	160.3	53.0	0.0	30.3	70.2	93.1	650.5	1,943.5	13,187.1
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>411.6</b>	<b>330.9</b>	<b>400.8</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>227.2</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>351.9</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>171.7</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>2,397.5</b>	<b>8,987.8</b>
Mbeere	513.8	159.5	325.1	137.6	258.2	70.6	259.8	34.2	5.1	51.3	182.6	5.1	41.2	2,044.1	7,317.7
Embu	744.9	481.3	177.6	128.9	190.2	0.2	406.4	158.5	25.3	112.2	86.6	31.1	40.2	2,583.4	8,727.3
Kitui	323.9	234.9	569.3	88.0	178.0	59.2	375.5	89.4	16.3	65.3	282.9	20.8	18.3	2,321.8	8,197.6
Machakos	491.3	550.3	218.2	132.9	670.4	106.6	452.5	110.7	13.2	402.7	236.2	73.4	107.7	3,566.1	9,895.3
Meru	644.9	357.0	593.9	201.5	56.4	5.4	336.5	115.0	0.0	58.1	152.8	44.4	52.2	2,618.0	9,354.4
Makueni	516.2	145.7	314.3	122.6	210.6	159.2	478.6	71.6	3.0	85.9	77.6	114.2	57.2	2,356.7	8,334.0
Tharaka Nithi	178.4	326.7	348.7	88.1	58.7	11.7	99.6	44.3	3.5	85.7	221.8	33.8	28.6	1,529.6	8,226.8
Nyambene	183.3	318.2	465.1	115.2	94.9	0.0	332.2	61.3	17.1	33.1	92.1	3.9	106.9	1,823.4	9,943.6
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>306.0</b>	<b>219.5</b>	<b>337.8</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>231.2</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>244.4</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1,864.8</b>	<b>7,085.8</b>
Kisii	384.7	143.5	391.4	102.7	98.7	4.1	217.9	34.0	1.5	54.3	204.1	2.5	3.7	1,643.2	8,328.2
Kisumu	254.2	202.1	237.1	160.6	221.0	20.9	319.0	84.8	12.3	71.2	173.3	23.0	31.3	1,810.7	6,946.1
Siaya	174.2	174.5	130.6	80.0	162.1	38.0	178.4	82.0	0.0	90.3	116.0	22.4	9.0	1,257.5	5,597.1
Homa Bay	207.0	479.8	228.1	117.5	208.5	6.2	390.8	77.9	0.0	76.2	101.1	9.8	5.5	1,908.4	6,294.0
Migori	177.9	256.0	532.0	69.0	152.6	0.6	150.9	190.5	4.0	53.7	617.7	42.4	12.2	2,259.5	7,902.6
Nyamira	620.4	196.0	449.7	133.5	355.8	22.4	271.8	113.4	0.4	64.9	134.6	10.5	3.6	2,377.2	7,478.1
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>396.1</b>	<b>415.4</b>	<b>407.3</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>331.9</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>289.3</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>314.9</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>2,576.5</b>	<b>8,546.4</b>
Kajiado	329.0	390.1	437.0	148.6	421.4	32.6	612.9	102.1	18.5	63.4	355.9	30.1	80.6	3,022.2	11,522.0
Kenicho	273.6	219.7	273.3	107.9	100.1	7.2	212.7	105.3	9.4	68.5	299.1	7.8	11.9	1,696.6	6,690.2
Laikipia	285.6	85.1	372.7	162.2	282.6	34.6	206.5	38.4	1.9	25.3	122.1	10.1	53.3	1,680.4	7,493.0
Nakuru	274.0	235.2	265.2	191.4	431.1	44.3	233.6	65.5	9.9	104.1	366.4	41.7	33.0	2,295.2	6,939.9
Nandi	418.0	165.7	340.0	176.6	343.6	32.9	373.1	158.5	3.7	62.1	177.1	42.1	32.6	2,326.1	7,899.6
Narok	334.5	268.6	690.1	120.2	331.8	31.1	380.7	78.2	0.0	117.7	438.6	14.7	58.2	2,864.4	8,836.6
Bomet	1,029.2	1,070.7	396.2	108.3	38.0	0.0	231.9	56.3	0.0	24.2	179.9	69.1	0.3	3,204.1	10,705.7
Transmara	205.8	2,254.1	638.8	65.1	217.5	0.0	120.8	71.6	0.0	31.3	121.2	84.6	2.6	3,813.4	10,500.8
Baringo	325.4	237.3	663.7	101.7	307.3	36.8	258.2	109.0	7.7	117.1	816.5	50.5	28.1	3,059.2	9,707.4
Elgeyo-Marakwet	454.1	578.4	536.0	189.1	187.6	3.4	340.9	41.9	0.7	61.2	139.8	9.3	12.3	2,554.7	8,372.9
Trans Nzoia	577.0	545.0	313.6	145.8	564.5	1.9	292.0	140.8	0.0	52.3	192.6	1.1	18.2	2,844.7	9,010.1
Uasin Gishu	571.4	457.9	514.7	278.7	492.8	18.5	370.9	130.4	0.0	163.8	166.5	84.4	27.2	3,277.3	10,710.5
West Pokot	371.8	523.1	496.0	68.9	468.4	22.5	192.8	76.5	0.0	28.8	514.0	35.1	11.3	2,809.0	7,871.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>339.6</b>	<b>265.8</b>	<b>191.4</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>270.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>368.5</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>2,037.9</b>	<b>7,441.8</b>
Bungoma	499.5	479.6	221.2	96.1	426.4	3.9	207.9	117.9	10.9	78.4	418.0	22.5	16.0	2,598.4	8,681.8
Busia	291.8	153.9	191.9	88.4	177.7	5.9	294.4	178.9	2.2	50.7	499.4	5.4	13.8	1,954.4	6,984.4
Kakamega	298.0	113.8	223.1	114.6	181.7	8.2	265.6	96.4	0.0	111.4	416.8	41.8	40.1	1,911.5	6,812.9
Vihiga	243.7	378.6	81.8	101.1	312.4	9.5	195.4	74.6	3.6	41.3	106.4	12.0	41.3	1,601.8	7,418.6
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>421.9</b>	<b>413.6</b>	<b>370.2</b>	<b>168.6</b>	<b>327.6</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>303.1</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>250.1</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>2,558.2</b>	<b>8,468.9</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>1,225.0</b>	<b>958.8</b>	<b>1,027.3</b>	<b>646.6</b>	<b>1,203.1</b>	<b>1,764.6</b>	<b>823.1</b>	<b>765.2</b>	<b>181.2</b>	<b>420.6</b>	<b>606.3</b>	<b>383.7</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>10,099.7</b>	<b>17,452.2</b>
Nairobi	1,985.2	1,542.5	1,335.2	816.5	1,780.1	2,529.8	1,173.7	1,392.1	178.2	625.5	474.8	739.8	119.2	14,692.7	22,738.8
Mombasa	571.1	345.6	893.0	652.2	751.2	1,996.9	736.0	282.8	315.5	321.6	828.0	88.1	85.3	7,867.2	15,768.5
Kisumu	891.1	567.8	592.9	582.1	752.3	819.2	470.4	408.6	498.3	217.4	694.3	121.6	15.1	6,631.1	12,817.1
Nakuru	559.7	947.2	645.5	431.7	515.1	1,100.1	596.8	353.0	64.5	283.7	704.4	212.5	78.4	6,492.5	12,681.1
Other urban	705.2	496.2	811.3	460.0	861.2	797.4	460.0	274.0	101.2	237.5	634.0	106.3	76.4	6,020.6	12,501.9
<b>Nation</b>	<b>592.1</b>	<b>529.2</b>	<b>509.5</b>	<b>269.9</b>	<b>513.2</b>	<b>398.8</b>	<b>413.3</b>	<b>235.7</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>158.0</b>	<b>325.6</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>4,157.0</b>	<b>10,373.3</b>

Annex 7.4d Non-food expenditure shares in Non-poor households (%)

	Education	Health	Clothing & Footwear	Lighting & cooking fuel	Transport	House rent	Non-durables	Durables	Water	Recreation & personal care	Transfers out	Insurance	Tobacco	Total Non-food
	<b>Central Rural</b>	17.4	21.3	12.2	8.5	15.2	1.1	10.0	2.7	0.3	2.8	4.5	1.4	2.4
Kiambu	11.7	38.1	10.7	6.5	13.3	0.9	8.2	2.0	0.2	2.6	2.9	0.8	1.9	100.0
Kirinyaga	22.3	13.1	14.9	8.4	13.0	0.7	12.4	4.2	0.6	3.4	0.8	1.9	4.4	100.0
Muranga	31.2	3.9	13.9	7.5	10.6	0.3	11.0	3.0	0.2	3.0	11.9	0.9	2.6	100.0
Nyandarua	13.3	9.4	14.1	17.9	17.8	1.6	10.3	3.6	0.0	2.8	5.1	1.2	2.8	100.0
Nyeri	19.0	4.0	12.4	9.7	24.0	2.5	12.8	3.1	0.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.7	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	14.5	4.8	17.0	5.5	9.7	2.8	18.0	3.5	2.2	2.8	15.7	0.5	3.1	100.0
Kilifi	15.8	5.4	11.5	5.8	9.7	3.0	26.2	4.3	2.6	3.1	9.8	0.4	2.3	100.0
Kwale	10.3	2.0	27.3	4.0	5.9	3.9	7.8	2.5	2.5	2.9	29.8	0.0	1.0	100.0
Lamu	10.5	0.9	27.1	12.3	5.4	2.7	16.4	5.0	2.8	1.4	11.3	0.9	3.3	100.0
Taita Taveta	20.6	10.1	12.2	4.6	17.0	0.8	10.9	1.9	0.8	2.0	15.8	0.5	2.7	100.0
Tana River	5.1	0.4	23.1	2.4	13.2	1.4	8.2	2.7	0.0	1.6	3.6	4.8	33.5	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	17.2	13.8	16.7	5.3	9.5	2.2	14.7	3.5	0.4	5.1	7.2	1.8	2.7	100.0
Mbeere	25.1	7.8	15.9	6.7	12.6	3.5	12.7	1.7	0.2	2.5	8.9	0.2	2.0	100.0
Embu	28.8	18.6	6.9	5.0	7.4	0.0	15.7	6.1	1.0	4.3	3.4	1.2	1.6	100.0
Kitui	13.9	10.1	24.5	3.8	7.7	2.5	16.2	3.9	0.7	2.8	12.2	0.9	0.8	100.0
Machakos	13.8	15.4	6.1	3.7	18.8	3.0	12.7	3.1	0.4	11.3	6.6	2.1	3.0	100.0
Meru	24.6	13.6	22.7	7.7	2.2	0.2	12.9	4.4	0.0	2.2	5.8	1.7	2.0	100.0
Makueni	21.9	6.2	13.3	5.2	8.9	6.8	20.3	3.0	0.1	3.6	3.3	4.8	2.4	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	11.7	21.4	22.8	5.8	3.8	0.8	6.5	2.9	0.2	5.6	14.5	2.2	1.9	100.0
Nyambene	10.1	17.4	25.5	6.3	5.2	0.0	18.2	3.4	0.9	1.8	5.1	0.2	5.9	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	16.4	11.8	18.1	5.6	10.7	0.9	12.4	5.6	0.1	3.7	13.1	1.1	0.5	100.0
Kisii	23.4	8.7	23.8	6.3	6.0	0.3	13.3	2.1	0.1	3.3	12.4	0.2	0.2	100.0
Kisumu	14.0	11.2	13.1	8.9	12.2	1.2	17.6	4.7	0.7	3.9	9.6	1.3	1.7	100.0
Siaya	13.9	13.9	10.4	6.4	12.9	3.0	14.2	6.5	0.0	7.2	9.2	1.8	0.7	100.0
Homa Bay	10.8	25.1	12.0	6.2	10.9	0.3	20.5	4.1	0.0	4.0	5.3	0.5	0.3	100.0
Migori	7.9	11.3	23.5	3.1	6.8	0.0	6.7	8.4	0.2	2.4	27.3	1.9	0.5	100.0
Nyamira	26.1	8.2	18.9	5.6	15.0	0.9	11.4	4.8	0.0	2.7	5.7	0.4	0.2	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	15.4	16.1	15.8	6.0	12.9	1.0	11.2	3.5	0.2	3.1	12.2	1.4	1.2	100.0
Kajiado	10.9	12.9	14.5	4.9	13.9	1.1	20.3	3.4	0.6	2.1	11.8	1.0	2.7	100.0
Kericho	16.1	13.0	16.1	6.4	5.9	0.4	12.5	6.2	0.6	4.0	17.6	0.5	0.7	100.0
Laikipia	17.0	5.1	22.2	9.7	16.8	2.1	12.3	2.3	0.1	1.5	7.3	0.6	3.2	100.0
Nakuru	11.9	10.2	11.6	8.3	18.8	1.9	10.2	2.9	0.4	4.5	16.0	1.8	1.4	100.0
Nandi	18.0	7.1	14.6	7.6	14.8	1.4	16.0	6.8	0.2	2.7	7.6	1.8	1.4	100.0
Narok	11.7	9.4	24.1	4.2	11.6	1.1	13.3	2.7	0.0	4.1	15.3	0.5	2.0	100.0
Bomet	32.1	33.4	12.4	3.4	1.2	0.0	7.2	1.8	0.0	0.8	5.6	2.2	0.0	100.0
Transmara	5.4	59.1	16.8	1.7	5.7	0.0	3.2	1.9	0.0	0.8	3.2	2.2	0.1	100.0
Baringo	10.6	7.8	21.7	3.3	10.0	1.2	8.4	3.6	0.3	3.8	26.7	1.7	0.9	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	17.8	22.6	21.0	7.4	7.3	0.1	13.3	1.6	0.0	2.4	5.5	0.4	0.5	100.0
Trans Nzoia	20.3	19.2	11.0	5.1	19.8	0.1	10.3	4.9	0.0	1.8	6.8	0.0	0.6	100.0
Uasin Gishu	17.4	14.0	15.7	8.5	15.0	0.6	11.3	4.0	0.0	5.0	5.1	2.6	0.8	100.0
West Pokot	13.2	18.6	17.7	2.5	16.7	0.8	6.9	2.7	0.0	1.0	18.3	1.2	0.4	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	16.7	13.0	9.4	5.1	13.0	0.3	11.8	5.3	0.2	4.0	18.1	1.3	1.5	100.0
Bungoma	19.2	18.5	8.5	3.7	16.4	0.1	8.0	4.5	0.4	3.0	16.1	0.9	0.6	100.0
Busia	14.9	7.9	9.8	4.5	9.1	0.3	15.1	9.2	0.1	2.6	25.6	0.3	0.7	100.0
Kakamega	15.6	6.0	11.7	6.0	9.5	0.4	13.9	5.0	0.0	5.8	21.8	2.2	2.1	100.0
Vihiga	15.2	23.6	5.1	6.3	19.5	0.6	12.2	4.7	0.2	2.6	6.6	0.7	2.6	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	16.5	16.2	14.5	6.6	12.8	1.2	11.8	3.6	0.4	3.4	9.8	1.3	1.9	100.0
<b>Total Urban</b>	12.1	9.5	10.2	6.4	11.9	17.5	8.1	7.6	1.8	4.2	6.0	3.8	0.9	100.0
Nairobi	13.5	10.5	9.1	5.6	12.1	17.2	8.0	9.5	1.2	4.3	3.2	5.0	0.8	100.0
Mombasa	7.3	4.4	11.4	8.3	9.5	25.4	9.4	3.6	4.0	4.1	10.5	1.1	1.1	100.0
Kisumu	13.4	8.6	8.9	8.8	11.3	12.4	7.1	6.2	7.5	3.3	10.5	1.8	0.2	100.0
Nakuru	8.6	14.6	9.9	6.6	7.9	16.9	9.2	5.4	1.0	4.4	10.8	3.3	1.2	100.0
Other urban	11.7	8.2	13.5	7.6	14.3	13.2	7.6	4.6	1.7	3.9	10.5	1.8	1.3	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	14.2	12.7	12.3	6.5	12.3	9.6	9.9	5.7	1.1	3.8	7.8	2.6	1.4	100.0

Annex 7.5a Expenditure distribution of Poor households by sex of household head

	Male			Female			Female as a percent of Male		
	Food(ksh)	Non-food (ksh)	Total(ksh)	Food(ksh)	Non-food (ksh)	Total(ksh)	Food	Non-food	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>3,465.4</b>	<b>812.5</b>	<b>4,277.9</b>	<b>2,487.0</b>	<b>474.8</b>	<b>2,961.8</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>69.2</b>
Kiambu	4,178.0	1,248.4	5,426.4	2,759.5	510.6	3,270.1	66.0	40.9	60.3
Kirinyaga	3,051.7	826.4	3,878.1	2,042.8	411.4	2,454.1	66.9	49.8	63.3
Muranga	3,425.7	702.9	4,128.6	2,614.5	533.1	3,147.6	76.3	75.8	76.2
Nyandarua	3,513.9	671.2	4,185.1	2,528.6	465.2	2,993.8	72.0	69.3	71.5
Nyeri	3,116.1	585.1	3,701.2	2,107.0	355.3	2,462.2	67.6	60.7	66.5
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>3,400.6</b>	<b>700.3</b>	<b>4,100.8</b>	<b>2,894.6</b>	<b>566.2</b>	<b>3,460.8</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>84.4</b>
Kilifi	3,867.6	778.5	4,646.1	2,955.3	548.4	3,503.6	76.4	70.4	75.4
Kwale	2,879.3	503.6	3,383.0	3,347.6	825.0	4,172.6	116.3	163.8	123.3
Lamu	4,540.3	1,067.0	5,607.4	3,603.6	663.6	4,267.2	79.4	62.2	76.1
Taita Taveta	2,867.5	770.0	3,637.5	2,436.4	376.5	2,812.9	85.0	48.9	77.3
Tana River	4,128.3	1,605.9	5,734.2	3,900.4	1,302.9	5,203.3	94.5	81.1	90.7
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>3,302.7</b>	<b>641.7</b>	<b>3,944.4</b>	<b>2,691.9</b>	<b>557.2</b>	<b>3,249.1</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>82.4</b>
Mbeere	2,726.2	579.9	3,306.1	1,882.5	485.1	2,367.7	69.1	83.7	71.6
Embu	2,806.8	611.4	3,418.2	1,708.5	303.3	2,011.8	60.9	49.6	58.9
Kitui	3,054.1	580.2	3,634.3	2,782.3	609.2	3,391.5	91.1	105.0	93.3
Machakos	3,326.3	595.6	3,921.9	3,263.6	712.6	3,976.2	98.1	119.6	101.4
Meru	3,081.6	876.9	3,958.5	2,117.5	524.4	2,641.9	68.7	59.8	66.7
Makueni	2,999.5	684.4	3,683.9	2,541.1	453.9	2,994.9	84.7	66.3	81.3
Tharaka Nithi	3,043.1	738.1	3,781.2	1,941.8	674.9	2,616.7	63.8	91.4	69.2
Nyambene	4,688.5	530.3	5,218.8	2,080.5	208.8	2,289.3	44.4	39.4	43.9
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>3,183.5</b>	<b>644.0</b>	<b>3,827.5</b>	<b>2,039.0</b>	<b>368.7</b>	<b>2,407.7</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>62.9</b>
Kisii	3,404.2	540.0	3,944.2	2,833.9	441.4	3,275.3	83.2	81.7	83.0
Kisumu	2,688.9	480.7	3,169.6	1,953.2	365.9	2,319.1	72.6	76.1	73.2
Siaya	2,864.4	574.1	3,438.5	1,789.2	249.9	2,039.1	62.5	43.5	59.3
Homa Bay	3,066.9	537.5	3,604.4	1,727.4	286.7	2,014.1	56.3	53.3	55.9
Migori	3,929.2	894.5	4,823.8	2,285.6	226.5	2,512.0	58.2	25.3	52.1
Nyamira	2,959.8	713.2	3,672.9	2,132.0	533.1	2,665.0	72.0	74.7	72.6
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>3,025.9</b>	<b>692.5</b>	<b>3,718.4</b>	<b>2,563.0</b>	<b>490.0</b>	<b>3,053.0</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>82.1</b>
Kajiado	3,068.4	648.6	3,717.0	2,205.0	510.8	2,715.9	71.9	78.1	73.1
Kericho	2,862.9	654.8	3,517.7	2,072.2	365.1	2,437.3	72.4	55.8	69.3
Laikipia	4,172.7	913.2	5,085.9	2,985.6	515.1	3,500.6	71.6	56.4	68.8
Nakuru	2,818.4	674.2	3,492.6	2,378.6	416.0	2,794.7	84.4	61.7	80.0
Nandi	3,020.4	732.5	3,752.9	2,746.5	519.0	3,265.5	90.9	70.9	87.0
Narok	3,272.6	629.6	3,902.3	3,001.7	778.8	3,780.5	91.7	123.7	96.9
Bomet	3,004.0	629.4	3,633.5	2,354.4	285.4	2,639.8	78.4	45.3	72.7
Transmara	3,092.1	645.5	3,737.5	2,100.4	426.7	2,527.0	67.9	66.1	67.6
Baringo	3,109.9	721.8	3,831.7	2,779.3	535.1	3,314.5	89.4	74.1	86.5
Elgeyo-Marakwet	3,696.0	920.5	4,616.4	2,961.6	657.9	3,619.4	80.1	71.5	78.4
Trans Nzoia	2,728.3	618.3	3,346.6	2,994.8	521.5	3,516.2	109.8	84.3	105.1
Uasin Gishu	3,866.0	1,054.4	4,920.4	3,276.5	847.3	4,123.8	84.8	80.4	83.8
West Pokot	2,375.5	495.1	2,870.6	1,874.8	351.7	2,226.5	78.9	71.0	77.6
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>3,045.4</b>	<b>683.6</b>	<b>3,729.0</b>	<b>2,279.9</b>	<b>433.7</b>	<b>2,713.7</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>72.8</b>
Bungoma	3,666.7	885.5	4,552.2	2,463.9	467.8	2,931.7	67.2	52.8	64.4
Busia	2,644.4	475.7	3,120.1	1,939.4	390.1	2,329.6	73.3	82.0	74.7
Kakamega	2,823.6	702.8	3,526.4	2,217.3	402.5	2,619.7	78.5	57.3	74.3
Vihiga	2,961.7	575.6	3,537.2	2,445.2	479.0	2,924.2	82.6	83.2	82.7
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>3,188.5</b>	<b>683.7</b>	<b>3,872.2</b>	<b>2,405.2</b>	<b>463.0</b>	<b>2,868.2</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>74.1</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>4,034.2</b>	<b>2,217.3</b>	<b>6,251.5</b>	<b>4,001.9</b>	<b>2,212.4</b>	<b>6,214.3</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>99.4</b>
Nairobi	3,995.4	2,542.4	6,537.8	4,360.2	2,650.3	7,010.5	109.1	104.2	107.2
Mombasa	3,927.2	1,779.0	5,706.2	4,613.9	1,198.7	5,812.6	117.5	67.4	101.9
Kisumu	3,817.7	2,486.2	6,303.9	3,831.3	2,110.9	5,942.2	100.4	84.9	94.3
Nakuru	4,649.9	2,582.5	7,232.4	3,668.4	2,503.8	6,172.2	78.9	97.0	85.3
Other urban	4,069.2	1,753.4	5,822.6	3,179.2	1,617.6	4,796.8	78.1	92.3	82.4
<b>Nation</b>	<b>3,361.7</b>	<b>997.9</b>	<b>4,359.6</b>	<b>2,665.5</b>	<b>748.1</b>	<b>3,413.6</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>78.3</b>

Annex 7.5b Expenditure distribution of Non-Poor households by sex of household head

	Male			Female			Female as a percent of Male		
	Food(ksh)	Non-food (ksh)	Total(ksh)	Food(ksh)	Non-food (ksh)	Total(ksh)	food	Non-food	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>6,584.6</b>	<b>3,911.6</b>	<b>10,496.2</b>	<b>5,294.1</b>	<b>1,853.8</b>	<b>7,147.9</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>68.1</b>
Kiambu	6,822.2	5,455.3	12,277.6	5,946.3	2,675.9	8,622.1	87.2	49.1	70.2
Kirinyaga	6,413.6	2,599.9	9,013.5	4,925.4	1,380.8	6,306.3	76.8	53.1	70.0
Muranga	6,860.9	2,861.0	9,721.9	5,127.8	1,499.9	6,627.7	74.7	52.4	68.2
Nyandarua	6,669.2	3,301.6	9,970.8	5,862.9	1,927.6	7,790.5	87.9	58.4	78.1
Nyeri	5,907.0	3,301.1	9,208.1	4,905.7	1,824.6	6,730.3	83.0	55.3	73.1
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>5,716.3</b>	<b>2,774.5</b>	<b>8,490.8</b>	<b>5,427.9</b>	<b>1,818.0</b>	<b>7,245.9</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>85.3</b>
Kilifi	5,361.7	3,148.5	8,510.2	5,044.2	2,397.7	7,441.9	94.1	76.2	87.4
Kwale	5,337.9	2,307.4	7,645.3	5,172.4	1,149.7	6,322.1	96.9	49.8	82.7
Lamu	6,898.0	2,429.9	9,327.9	5,164.1	1,045.3	6,209.4	74.9	43.0	66.6
Taita Taveta	5,054.5	3,054.8	8,109.3	5,468.9	2,389.4	7,858.3	108.2	78.2	96.9
Tana River	12,275.6	1,898.0	14,173.6	8,550.9	2,062.3	10,613.2	69.7	108.7	74.9
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>7,005.0</b>	<b>2,598.2</b>	<b>9,603.2</b>	<b>5,381.4</b>	<b>1,812.5</b>	<b>7,193.9</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>74.9</b>
Mbeere	5,362.0	1,958.8	7,320.8	5,047.5	2,262.3	7,309.8	94.1	115.5	99.8
Embu	6,529.2	2,574.1	9,103.3	4,329.4	2,627.4	6,956.9	66.3	102.1	76.4
Kitui	6,121.2	2,651.5	8,772.7	5,329.4	1,587.9	6,917.2	82.1	59.9	78.8
Machakos	6,477.3	3,999.3	10,476.6	5,976.2	2,533.1	8,509.3	92.3	63.3	81.2
Meru	7,111.1	2,850.8	9,961.8	4,259.5	1,080.2	5,339.7	59.9	37.9	53.6
Makueni	6,087.6	2,366.5	8,454.2	5,805.6	2,341.3	8,146.9	95.4	98.9	96.4
Tharaka Nithi	7,387.5	1,816.2	9,203.7	3,953.9	390.8	4,344.7	53.5	21.5	47.2
Nyambene	8,798.8	1,975.5	10,774.3	5,817.4	1,307.5	7,124.9	66.1	66.2	66.1
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>5,805.4</b>	<b>2,332.7</b>	<b>8,138.0</b>	<b>4,401.8</b>	<b>1,208.8</b>	<b>5,610.6</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>68.9</b>
Kisii	7,043.4	1,968.5	9,011.9	6,087.1	1,100.6	7,187.6	86.4	55.9	79.8
Kisumu	5,287.0	2,079.1	7,366.1	4,909.0	1,410.2	6,319.2	92.8	67.8	85.8
Siaya	5,213.3	1,762.7	6,976.0	3,637.8	851.9	4,489.7	69.8	48.3	64.4
Homa Bay	5,595.4	2,790.4	8,385.9	3,269.0	1,094.2	4,363.3	58.4	39.2	52.0
Migori	6,306.8	2,960.0	9,266.8	4,419.7	968.4	5,388.1	70.1	32.7	58.1
Nyamira	5,217.0	2,410.7	7,627.7	4,847.2	2,303.9	7,151.1	92.9	95.6	93.8
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>6,261.3</b>	<b>2,821.5</b>	<b>9,082.7</b>	<b>4,926.3</b>	<b>1,699.1</b>	<b>6,625.4</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>72.9</b>
Kajiado	8,822.8	3,203.5	12,026.2	5,702.1	1,453.1	7,155.2	64.6	45.4	59.5
Kericho	5,314.0	1,793.5	7,107.5	3,892.1	1,363.3	5,255.4	73.2	76.0	73.9
Laikipia	6,142.2	1,780.5	7,922.7	4,909.4	1,406.1	6,315.5	79.9	79.0	79.7
Nakuru	4,699.7	2,617.8	7,317.5	4,469.6	1,266.1	5,735.7	95.1	48.4	78.4
Nandi	5,634.4	2,588.7	8,223.1	5,396.2	1,560.8	6,956.9	95.8	60.3	84.6
Narok	6,083.2	2,917.2	9,000.3	5,177.8	2,487.0	7,664.8	85.1	85.3	85.2
Bomet	8,100.0	3,822.3	11,922.3	5,255.8	884.0	6,139.7	64.9	23.1	51.5
Transmara	7,834.8	4,827.7	12,662.5	4,724.1	2,077.8	6,801.9	60.3	43.0	53.7
Baringo	6,919.0	3,198.8	10,117.8	5,514.9	2,475.4	7,990.4	79.7	77.4	79.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	6,020.6	2,736.0	8,756.6	5,092.4	1,904.1	6,996.4	84.6	69.6	79.9
Trans Nzoia	6,215.1	2,516.8	8,731.9	5,986.2	4,028.8	10,014.9	96.3	160.1	114.7
Uasin Gishu	7,617.2	3,522.1	11,139.3	6,307.5	1,781.1	8,088.7	82.8	50.6	72.6
West Pokot	5,558.4	3,710.6	9,269.0	4,210.9	1,263.2	5,474.1	75.8	34.0	59.1
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>5,680.0</b>	<b>2,295.7</b>	<b>7,975.7</b>	<b>4,957.0</b>	<b>1,620.6</b>	<b>6,577.6</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>82.5</b>
Bungoma	6,252.4	2,667.3	8,919.7	5,645.9	2,419.8	8,065.6	90.3	90.7	90.4
Busia	5,212.0	2,050.0	7,262.0	4,693.3	1,777.4	6,470.7	90.0	86.7	89.1
Kakamega	5,118.4	2,225.2	7,343.6	4,574.0	1,437.9	6,011.8	89.4	64.6	81.9
Vihiga	6,440.4	1,958.6	8,399.0	5,214.3	1,256.9	6,471.3	81.0	64.2	77.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>6,303.4</b>	<b>2,949.7</b>	<b>9,253.1</b>	<b>4,984.7</b>	<b>1,635.1</b>	<b>6,619.8</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>71.5</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>7,733.3</b>	<b>11,112.9</b>	<b>18,846.2</b>	<b>5,528.3</b>	<b>5,245.9</b>	<b>10,774.3</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>57.2</b>
Nairobi	8,441.4	15,739.0	24,180.4	4,836.8	6,197.5	11,034.3	57.3	39.4	45.6
Mombasa	8,070.4	8,040.0	16,110.4	6,837.7	6,780.8	13,618.4	84.7	84.3	84.5
Kisumu	6,441.5	7,285.8	13,727.3	5,356.7	4,506.5	9,863.2	83.2	61.9	71.9
Nakuru	6,424.3	6,607.3	13,031.6	5,294.0	6,056.8	11,350.7	82.4	91.7	87.1
Other urban	6,794.2	6,725.4	13,519.7	5,632.3	4,108.8	9,741.1	82.9	61.1	72.1
<b>Nation</b>	<b>6,647.5</b>	<b>4,914.4</b>	<b>11,561.9</b>	<b>5,058.1</b>	<b>2,122.4</b>	<b>7,180.5</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>62.1</b>

Annex 8.1a Distribution of Poor households by main source of Cooking fuel (%)

	N	Firewood	Charcoal	Paraffin	Gas	Electricity	Crop residue/ sawdust	Animal waste	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	90.6	1.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	97.0	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Muranga	72,627	99.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	88.1	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kwale	43,218	97.2	1.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lamu	3,615	91.1	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tana River	2,175	94.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	88.6	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Embu	20,709	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kitui	76,346	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Machakos	83,626	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Meru	25,521	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	96.8	1.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	95.6	0.0	2.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	95.0	4.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Siaya	91,266	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	75,268	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	96.7	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	95.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kericho	61,268	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lakipia	14,567	89.0	9.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	90.9	5.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
Nandi	60,715	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Narok	21,876	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	55,982	97.7	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	24,135	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	23,878	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	98.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Busia	55,085	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	94.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	1.4	5.8	91.7	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	52,127	14.7	12.8	70.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	7.7	44.5	43.6	2.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	7.8	21.7	70.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other urban	138,208	15.4	53.4	29.1	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 8.1b Distribution of Non-Poor households by main source of Cooling fuel (%)

	N	Firewood	Charcoal	Kerosine/oil	Gas	Electricity	Crop residue/ sawdust	Animal waste	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	197,563	73.0	9.3	11.1	2.2	0.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	73,429	90.5	1.5	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	100.0
Muranga	153,243	90.7	1.9	6.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyandarua	66,341	80.3	16.5	2.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	133,062	81.2	7.4	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	52,939	55.1	23.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
Kwale	41,687	73.6	22.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lamu	8,899	72.0	21.0	5.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	17,859	77.4	15.6	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tana River	5,442	95.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	20,600	71.5	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Embu	17,988	98.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kitui	49,894	83.7	11.3	2.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Machakos	58,285	96.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Meru	46,402	97.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	39,869	73.1	18.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	36,357	91.4	0.0	4.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0
Nyambene	65,219	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	59,503	95.8	1.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	46,959	83.4	13.6	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Siaya	92,867	88.1	8.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	31,936	92.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	81,664	98.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	75,103	90.7	6.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	44,261	82.1	5.9	11.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kericho	66,075	97.0	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	44,960	87.4	11.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	141,996	62.4	18.6	18.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nandi	42,638	92.6	5.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Narok	27,452	73.5	6.9	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	39,883	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	20,832	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0
Baringo	52,117	86.7	4.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	31,333	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	40,056	90.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	45,556	90.1	8.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	17,493	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	71,658	95.5	1.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Busia	35,952	92.5	3.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	113,193	79.8	13.4	1.7	1.1	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	52,359	97.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	271,771	0.6	6.2	63.8	22.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	106,004	1.5	16.8	68.4	12.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	22,947	1.3	45.7	45.6	6.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	52,963	2.8	20.4	64.2	12.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other urban	181,643	4.8	37.6	46.0	6.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 8.2a Distribution of poor households by main source of Lighting fuel (%)

	N	Paraffin	Gas	Electricity	Candles	Firewood	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	95.3	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	97.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0
Muranga	72,627	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	96.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	100.0
Kwale	43,218	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lamu	3,615	98.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
Tana River	2,775	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	72.8	11.4	3.2	0.0	12.6	0.0	100.0
Embu	20,709	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	100.0
Kitui	76,346	82.6	0.7	0.4	3.0	13.2	0.0	100.0
Machakos	83,626	98.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0
Meru	25,521	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	80.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	7.4	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	99.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
Siaya	91,266	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	75,268	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	99.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kericho	61,268	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	88.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0
Nandi	60,715	99.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Narok	21,876	83.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	55,982	93.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	100.0
Transmara	24,135	90.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	100.0
Baringo	23,878	70.0	0.0	2.2	5.1	22.7	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	66.7	0.0	1.4	1.0	29.2	1.7	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	41.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.1	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Busia	55,085	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	97.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	78.8	0.0	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	52,127	82.4	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	90.8	0.6	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	73.2	0.0	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other urban	138,208	75.8	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 8.2b Distribution of Non-poor households by main source of lighting Fuel (%)

	N	Paraffin	Gas	Electricity	Candles	Firewood	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	197,563	82.8	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.8	0.6	100.0
Kirinyaga	73,429	96.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
Muranga	153,243	98.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	100.0
Nyandarua	66,341	94.4	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.3	2.0	100.0
Nyeri	133,062	90.8	0.3	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	52,939	78.6	0.0	18.8	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0
Kwale	41,687	99.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lamu	8,899	90.5	1.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	17,859	97.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tana River	5,442	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	20,600	79.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	100.0
Embu	17,988	95.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0
Kitui	49,894	87.1	0.0	1.3	0.6	11.0	0.0	100.0
Machakos	58,285	96.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Meru	46,402	95.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0
Makueni	39,869	96.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	36,357	78.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	15.0	5.6	100.0
Nyambene	65,219	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	59,503	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	46,959	96.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Siaya	92,867	98.4	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	31,936	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0
Migori	81,664	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	75,103	94.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	44,261	95.5	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	100.0
Kericho	66,075	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	44,960	95.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.2	1.0	100.0
Nakuru	141,996	90.3	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	100.0
Nandi	42,638	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0
Narok	27,452	70.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	13.5	13.4	100.0
Bomet	39,883	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0
Transmara	20,832	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	100.0
Baringo	52,117	74.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	20.2	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	31,333	85.6	0.0	2.3	0.5	10.8	0.8	100.0
Trans Nzoia	40,056	98.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	45,556	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	17,493	64.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.2	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	71,658	97.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
Busia	35,957	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	113,193	97.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	52,359	97.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	271,771	39.6	0.5	59.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	106,004	52.4	0.6	47.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	22,947	63.5	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0
Nakuru	52,963	58.0	0.0	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other urban	181,643	54.2	0.1	44.9	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 8.3 Mean monthly expenditure on Cooking and lighting fuel (ksh)

	Poor							Non-Poor						
	N	Electric	Gas	Firewood	Paraffin	Charcoal	Water	N	Electric	Gas	Firewood	Paraffin	Charcoal	Water
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Kiambu	47,638	16.2	0.0	70.5	76.8	26.7	0.8	197,563	45.0	34.5	91.3	103.2	90.4	3.1
Kirinyaga	31,824	0.0	0.0	25.5	58.6	2.7	0.5	73,429	46.4	4.2	60.9	88.2	19.2	4.1
Muranga	72,627	0.0	0.0	12.5	80.6	6.8	0.1	153,243	1.3	3.9	56.5	105.0	34.9	1.6
Nyandarua	19,158	0.0	0.0	10.1	72.5	43.5	0.0	66,341	740.4	0.0	41.3	89.8	86.6	0.0
Nyeri	42,169	1.3	0.0	51.3	51.3	11.0	0.7	133,062	8.9	12.1	119.0	113.8	54.6	3.8
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>
Kilifi	58,978	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.1	0.3	7.5	52,939	18.9	0.0	11.7	149.3	42.4	24.8
Kwale	43,218	0.0	0.0	16.5	46.6	3.3	3.6	41,687	0.0	0.0	20.8	63.6	17.1	15.0
Lamu	3,615	10.0	0.0	11.5	247.2	23.2	15.1	8,899	9.8	6.9	12.4	223.4	46.1	19.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	0.0	5.9	18.2	65.1	2.5	2.7	17,859	0.0	0.0	12.5	97.7	15.6	6.6
Tana River	2,175	0.0	0.0	3.0	66.3	7.1	0.1	5,442	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	2.6	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Mbeere	15,846	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.4	0.7	0.0	20,600	8.2	0.0	2.7	112.0	11.9	1.4
Embu	20,709	3.0	0.0	6.2	61.8	2.3	1.1	17,988	4.4	0.0	20.0	109.2	9.5	6.8
Kitui	76,346	0.0	0.0	2.2	47.1	1.9	0.1	49,894	3.1	1.5	3.2	70.9	9.0	3.2
Machakos	83,626	0.0	0.0	0.1	67.3	0.0	0.8	58,285	14.3	9.2	0.4	96.7	13.8	2.6
Meru	25,521	0.0	0.0	15.2	60.9	11.6	0.1	46,402	3.8	0.0	42.6	88.7	52.6	0.0
Makueni	71,554	0.0	0.0	9.3	49.1	0.1	0.0	39,869	0.0	0.0	10.7	89.7	24.8	0.9
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.1	0.0	1.2	36,357	0.0	0.0	55.9	66.4	7.0	1.0
Nyambene	52,615	0.0	0.0	7.0	66.7	5.9	0.3	65,219	0.0	0.0	20.2	78.1	29.6	3.8
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Kisii	65,271	0.0	0.0	22.1	61.5	3.1	0.4	59,503	0.0	1.1	9.9	82.1	14.7	0.4
Kisumu	71,967	0.2	0.0	9.2	66.4	7.8	1.9	46,959	4.4	0.0	31.0	99.2	49.1	4.3
Siaya	91,266	0.0	0.0	2.0	44.7	4.0	0.1	92,867	0.3	0.0	7.0	68.2	31.4	0.0
Homa Bay	80,198	0.0	0.0	4.9	43.8	4.3	0.0	31,936	0.0	0.0	8.8	84.0	19.9	0.0
Migori	75,268	0.0	0.0	1.9	54.7	0.0	0.0	81,664	0.0	0.0	1.3	67.4	9.1	1.0
Nyamira	113,035	0.0	0.0	8.0	56.5	1.0	0.0	75,103	4.7	0.0	38.1	101.2	11.7	0.1
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Kajiado	13,788	0.0	0.0	3.0	61.3	0.0	0.0	44,261	18.2	0.0	5.1	99.8	24.9	5.1
Kericho	61,268	0.0	0.0	3.3	63.6	0.4	0.0	66,075	0.0	0.0	0.5	108.2	15.6	2.2
Laikipia	14,567	0.0	0.0	1.2	54.5	13.1	0.1	44,960	1.6	0.1	47.9	80.9	51.8	0.5
Nakuru	80,657	0.0	0.0	17.3	72.9	36.2	1.3	141,996	4.9	1.8	30.6	105.3	74.8	3.5
Nandi	60,715	4.3	0.0	1.5	68.1	4.1	0.0	42,638	93.7	0.0	1.2	101.8	31.5	1.0
Narok	21,876	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.2	0.0	0.0	27,452	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.8	23.5	0.0
Bomet	55,982	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.9	0.0	0.0	39,883	0.0	0.0	14.0	109.9	3.1	0.0
Transmara	24,135	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	0.0	0.0	20,832	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.9	0.0	0.0
Baringo	23,878	0.0	0.0	0.7	51.1	2.3	0.0	52,117	0.0	0.0	5.3	77.8	26.6	2.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	0.0	0.0	17.0	74.0	10.2	0.0	31,333	102.5	0.8	35.4	106.9	27.0	0.2
Trans Nzoia	44,555	0.0	0.0	19.6	62.6	4.4	0.1	40,056	2.5	0.0	40.1	93.6	50.1	0.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	0.0	0.0	72.6	85.1	11.4	0.4	45,556	0.0	5.5	114.2	115.1	54.4	0.0
West Pokot	29,676	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2	7.0	0.0	17,493	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.3	10.1	0.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Bungoma	67,223	0.0	0.0	3.0	44.0	0.5	0.8	71,658	2.5	0.0	4.8	88.1	13.2	3.1
Busia	55,085	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.2	0.5	0.2	35,952	9.4	0.0	0.0	76.7	16.0	0.8
Kakamega	110,185	0.0	0.0	4.1	48.0	3.8	0.0	113,193	0.0	0.0	35.1	72.4	21.5	0.0
Vihiga	74,535	0.0	0.0	2.8	49.0	6.3	0.0	52,359	3.3	0.0	15.9	78.9	12.4	1.1
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>180.4</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>433.9</b>	<b>163.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>207.1</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>69.1</b>
Nairobi	231,043	9.7	12.7	0.0	227.4	51.7	17.8	271,771	635.2	229.2	4.2	182.0	96.1	61.7
Mombasa	52,127	25.9	6.7	5.1	184.3	32.4	52.7	106,004	381.0	121.9	3.5	372.1	167.2	117.6
Kisumu	30,796	21.6	3.2	21.1	137.5	204.1	58.1	22,947	252.2	67.6	0.1	154.5	273.3	189.1
Nakuru	26,378	84.8	0.0	38.1	174.5	153.4	11.5	52,963	157.9	85.5	9.3	172.0	155.9	26.9
Other urban	138,208	22.9	5.5	17.9	110.1	140.2	14.0	181,643	215.3	110.0	7.4	161.5	163.2	44.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>

Annex 8.4a Ownership of assets in poor households (%)

Region	N	Sewing machine	Sofa-set	Bicycle	Hand-cart	Motor-cycle	Radio	Fridge	Stove	TV	Phone	Stereo cassette	Fan	Car
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	6.2	31.9	7.7	11.6	1.0	55.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	6.4	16.1	34.4	14.8	0.0	43.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0
Muranga	72,627	1.8	10.1	15.9	0.0	0.0	52.4	1.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nyandarua	19,158	6.7	15.3	15.5	0.0	0.0	58.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nyeri	42,169	0.9	13.1	8.4	0.0	0.0	53.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Kilifi	58,978	3.7	2.0	21.6	0.0	0.0	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
Kwale	43,218	1.0	4.7	19.8	0.6	1.8	29.9	0.0	2.4	1.8	0.8	2.9	0.0	6.6
Lamu	3,615	4.2	2.3	21.2	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	8.6	12.3	12.8	0.0	0.7	51.6	2.0	0.8	2.0	0.8	4.5	0.0	0.0
Tana River	2,175	0.0	0.0	26.6	0.0	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	8.0	6.4	14.5	2.2	0.0	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0
Embu	20,709	6.8	11.5	34.3	13.9	0.0	45.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Kitui	76,346	2.8	2.8	26.4	0.7	0.0	36.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Machakos	83,626	4.8	10.3	18.0	2.9	0.0	61.7	0.5	11.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
Meru	25,521	2.3	17.2	10.1	1.3	0.0	60.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
Makueni	71,554	4.0	9.5	22.5	8.6	0.0	50.9	2.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	0.0	2.8	26.3	0.0	0.0	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0
Nyambene	52,615	0.0	0.0	10.0	1.6	0.0	39.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Kisii	65,271	2.4	4.9	6.4	2.1	0.0	44.8	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
Kisumu	71,967	2.6	17.6	23.7	0.0	0.3	45.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Siaya	91,266	2.9	21.8	35.3	0.5	1.7	37.0	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	2.1
Homa Bay	80,198	4.3	13.6	21.9	1.0	0.0	43.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Migori	75,268	1.0	10.7	45.9	3.3	0.0	42.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nyamira	113,035	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.5	0.0	48.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Kajiado	13,788	1.5	10.1	8.7	0.0	0.0	32.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kericho	61,268	0.0	0.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Laikipia	14,567	2.2	14.8	43.1	3.8	0.0	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nakuru	80,657	3.3	20.3	19.0	2.7	0.0	52.1	0.0	1.7	1.1	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0
Nandi	60,715	1.3	3.4	19.1	0.0	0.5	47.9	0.3	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Narok	21,876	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	45.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bomet	55,982	0.4	2.3	6.3	0.3	1.4	43.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transmara	24,135	0.0	0.0	13.7	3.4	0.0	17.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baringo	23,878	3.0	9.9	23.7	0.0	0.0	48.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	1.4	8.0	13.2	0.0	1.4	38.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	3.9	4.7	23.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	1.7	5.8	29.1	3.1	0.0	49.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
West Pokot	29,676	2.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	2.1	4.4	40.1	0.6	0.6	44.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0
Busia	55,085	5.0	7.4	39.9	0.0	0.7	38.6	0.0	1.8	0.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Kakamega	110,185	5.7	14.7	35.3	2.1	0.0	53.9	0.0	8.2	3.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
Vihiga	74,535	2.0	4.1	5.6	2.1	0.0	62.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Nairobi	231,043	3.8	25.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	61.0	0.6	2.9	9.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	52,127	10.7	19.7	16.1	0.0	0.0	61.3	11.0	5.7	15.1	1.9	3.5	3.9	0.0
Kisumu	30,796	14.4	42.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	76.1	2.0	4.1	9.4	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.9
Nakuru	26,378	25.8	60.1	27.1	0.0	0.6	66.5	0.7	3.8	12.4	3.2	21.0	0.0	1.6
Other urban	138,208	8.9	44.5	20.9	0.5	0.0	68.5	2.1	12.6	11.3	0.4	4.6	0.9	1.1
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>

Annex 8.4b Ownership of assets in Non-poor households (%)

	N	Sewing machine	Sofa-set	Bicycle	Hand- cart	Motor- cycle	Radio	Fridge	Stove	TV	Phone	Stereo cassette	Fan	Car
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Kiambu	197,563	12.1	59.7	18.4	5.6	0.3	80.7	3.1	11.9	21.4	1.5	3.7	0.6	3.5
Kirinyaga	73,429	8.8	40.0	32.7	8.4	0.0	56.4	1.3	2.8	9.6	1.0	9.2	0.0	2.0
Muranga	153,243	5.9	23.8	17.5	0.3	0.4	63.3	0.7	5.3	5.2	0.8	2.1	0.0	2.0
Nyandarua	66,341	8.2	26.6	31.7	1.0	0.0	57.2	1.7	1.6	4.3	0.9	3.2	0.5	3.5
Nyeri	133,062	10.2	36.3	16.3	0.2	0.5	72.4	2.1	4.4	9.3	0.2	6.7	1.1	3.2
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Kilifi	52,939	10.4	10.8	29.2	0.4	0.0	55.6	1.2	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.4	2.3	0.0
Kwale	41,687	3.2	14.1	20.7	0.0	1.0	53.6	0.0	1.2	2.8	0.0	1.2	1.0	0.0
Lamu	8,899	11.3	8.8	42.7	1.2	0.0	66.9	2.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.6	0.8	0.0
Taita Taveta	17,859	20.1	26.2	16.9	0.0	0.0	81.5	1.0	2.3	5.6	1.9	4.6	0.0	0.9
Tana River	5,442	0.0	4.6	12.0	0.0	0.0	54.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Mbeere	20,600	13.1	33.9	30.5	3.8	0.0	66.3	0.0	2.4	11.3	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0
Embu	17,988	7.1	44.7	49.2	18.0	0.0	70.8	0.0	8.6	20.1	1.2	5.3	0.0	0.0
Kitui	49,894	8.6	16.4	48.1	4.0	0.0	54.6	0.0	7.3	2.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4
Machakos	58,285	8.8	37.3	34.8	18.2	1.0	74.5	0.0	20.7	4.3	3.9	4.8	0.0	6.7
Meru	46,402	9.9	49.2	20.7	9.6	0.0	78.6	0.3	1.2	4.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.1
Makueni	39,869	12.2	25.9	44.1	11.5	0.0	57.2	0.0	3.1	3.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	1.1
Tharaka Nithi	36,357	5.4	5.4	34.7	0.0	1.2	46.1	0.0	1.1	2.2	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0
Nyambene	65,219	1.3	6.8	10.1	1.3	0.0	49.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	14.9	0.0	1.1
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Kisii	59,503	9.2	13.1	13.2	6.3	0.0	63.2	0.3	0.7	9.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.3
Kisumu	46,959	9.8	34.1	30.8	1.3	0.0	62.2	2.1	1.6	5.2	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.0
Siaya	92,867	10.5	38.9	49.3	2.6	0.6	58.5	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.2	0.6	1.1
Homa Bay	31,936	9.1	37.7	30.6	4.2	0.0	57.2	0.0	3.2	4.6	0.0	4.2	0.0	1.3
Migori	81,664	5.4	19.7	27.8	3.1	3.1	39.9	1.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Nyamira	75,103	3.1	12.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	59.8	0.0	0.5	5.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Kajiado	44,261	2.6	24.6	23.9	2.1	0.0	60.4	3.2	2.2	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.7
Kericho	66,075	0.9	7.7	7.9	0.0	0.9	48.1	0.6	0.0	3.8	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0
Laikipia	44,960	2.9	19.6	45.3	3.7	0.0	69.3	0.6	1.2	6.1	0.6	1.6	0.0	1.2
Nakuru	141,996	5.9	37.2	30.3	2.5	0.7	67.3	0.9	1.8	11.6	1.3	15.1	0.2	3.0
Nandi	42,638	3.6	12.5	25.0	1.2	0.7	58.3	0.0	1.2	5.1	1.8	0.4	0.4	2.7
Narok	27,452	0.0	16.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	58.0	0.0	9.4	2.7	0.0	5.4	0.0	1.3
Bomet	39,883	0.0	10.3	22.7	0.0	0.0	51.5	0.0	0.0	9.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transmara	20,832	0.0	4.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	31.9	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Baringo	52,117	2.6	17.5	16.6	0.0	1.3	58.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.7
Elgeyo-Marakwet	31,333	2.4	17.5	21.1	0.0	0.9	56.6	0.7	2.3	5.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Trans Nzoia	40,056	10.5	17.3	49.5	0.5	0.7	65.0	0.8	2.1	3.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0
Uasin Gishu	45,556	4.7	24.9	50.1	2.7	1.1	74.9	3.2	2.4	7.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.3
West Pokot	17,493	0.0	9.6	11.6	0.0	0.0	37.3	0.0	1.1	2.8	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.1
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Bungoma	71,658	10.0	22.7	49.0	3.8	0.0	63.2	1.0	1.0	2.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.5
Busia	35,952	8.4	18.6	58.7	1.6	0.0	62.1	0.0	4.7	6.2	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0
Kakamega	113,193	12.9	34.5	37.7	0.9	0.0	71.3	0.0	15.4	7.2	2.6	3.6	0.0	0.8
Vihiga	52,359	10.1	34.6	15.8	1.3	1.0	71.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>14.0</b>
Nairobi	271,771	20.2	58.5	11.9	3.6	0.4	76.7	26.2	39.5	42.9	21.6	16.5	6.8	23.8
Mombasa	106,004	27.3	62.3	20.6	3.2	0.3	80.0	25.4	20.2	40.7	12.8	15.4	27.4	8.6
Kisumu	22,947	20.2	60.1	29.5	1.5	1.5	72.1	11.7	18.2	34.4	5.1	22.3	6.2	5.9
Nakuru	52,963	8.6	67.7	23.1	0.0	0.4	69.2	9.2	23.0	22.1	6.3	25.8	1.4	4.8
Other urban	181,643	10.2	56.7	19.4	0.4	1.0	78.0	8.5	24.4	26.1	5.7	10.9	3.8	6.1
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>

Annex 8.5a Distribution of households by dwelling ownership (%)

	Poor						Non-Poor					
	N	Owns	Rents	Neither owns nor rents	Nomadic/temporary	All	N	Owns	Rents	neither owns nor rents	Nomadic/temporary	All
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>621,334</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	82.9	6.3	10.7	0.0	100.0	196,386	77.4	9.3	13.3	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	94.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	72,303	88.1	10.3	1.6	0.0	100.0
Muranga	72,627	98.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	153,243	91.2	1.9	6.9	0.0	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	85.2	12.6	2.2	0.0	100.0	66,341	83.8	12.8	3.4	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	92.6	4.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	133,062	82.3	11.2	6.6	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,010</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>126,702</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	90.7	2.3	7.0	0.0	100.0	52,939	50.8	18.9	30.3	0.0	100.0
Kwale	43,218	91.9	3.6	3.6	0.8	100.0	41,687	72.1	23.1	4.8	0.0	100.0
Lamu	3,615	56.8	9.8	33.4	0.0	100.0	8,899	64.7	16.8	18.6	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	96.1	1.1	2.8	0.0	100.0	17,859	79.8	9.6	10.6	0.0	100.0
Tana River	2,030	81.3	12.5	6.2	0.0	100.0	5,318	38.9	4.8	0.0	56.4	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>332,281</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	90.4	6.4	3.2	0.0	100.0	20,600	69.0	21.1	9.8	0.0	100.0
Embu	20,709	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17,988	97.6	1.3	1.1	0.0	100.0
Kitui	76,346	96.9	2.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	49,588	83.8	9.2	7.1	0.0	100.0
Machakos	83,626	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	58,285	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Meru	25,521	96.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	46,402	92.2	4.7	3.1	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	95.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	38,317	83.1	15.3	1.6	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	36,357	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	64,744	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>496,553</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>387,970</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	95.4	2.7	1.9	0.0	100.0	59,441	94.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	95.2	2.7	2.0	0.0	100.0	46,959	88.0	6.1	5.9	0.0	100.0
Siaya	90,813	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	92,867	84.3	15.3	0.4	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	31,936	93.7	4.5	1.8	0.0	100.0
Migori	75,268	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81,664	97.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	75,103	80.7	17.8	1.5	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,477</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>613,546</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	79.9	6.6	4.4	9.2	100.0	44,261	60.2	17.7	9.6	12.5	100.0
Kericho	60,922	91.3	0.7	8.0	0.0	100.0	66,075	74.1	9.2	16.7	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	88.3	11.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	44,960	82.7	11.4	5.9	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	73.0	9.7	17.2	0.0	100.0	141,307	60.4	19.3	19.7	0.6	100.0
Nandi	60,715	83.4	1.4	15.3	0.0	100.0	42,447	65.7	6.1	28.2	0.0	100.0
Narok	21,876	92.5	1.4	6.1	0.0	100.0	27,452	65.8	4.8	29.4	0.0	100.0
Bomet	55,982	87.7	5.3	7.0	0.0	100.0	39,883	92.6	2.5	4.9	0.0	100.0
Transmara	24,135	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,832	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	23,878	91.0	2.2	6.8	0.0	100.0	51,891	83.2	11.2	5.6	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31,333	93.2	1.0	5.8	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	84.3	3.9	11.8	0.0	100.0	40,056	95.6	2.9	1.5	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	91.6	7.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	45,556	84.3	12.7	3.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	93.5	0.0	2.7	3.9	100.0	17,493	89.0	7.5	3.0	0.4	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>272,306</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	96.7	1.9	1.4	0.0	100.0	71,202	93.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	100.0
Busia	55,085	99.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	35,952	95.1	3.2	1.7	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	97.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	112,793	87.1	3.7	9.2	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	99.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	52,359	97.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,008,215</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,354,138</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>477,448</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>631,217</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	4.6	77.2	18.2	0.0	100.0	268,066	15.8	78.2	6.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	51,393	20.1	77.5	2.4	0.0	100.0	106,004	13.8	83.3	3.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	15.9	80.6	3.5	0.0	100.0	22,947	12.3	86.5	1.2	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	3.6	88.5	7.9	0.0	100.0	52,963	4.9	87.6	7.5	0.0	100.0
Other urban	137,838	24.3	69.6	6.1	0.0	100.0	181,237	10.7	79.6	9.6	0.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,485,663</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,985,356</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 8.5b Distribution of Poor households by number of Rooms and people sleeping in the main dwelling house

	N	Number of rooms							Number sleeping in main room			
		1	2	3	4-5	6-10	11+	All	1-4	5-9	10+	All
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	13.1	20.4	47.0	15.7	3.7	0.0	100.0	40.7	51.1	8.1	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	5.7	25.1	56.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.7	35.5	0.9	100.0
Muranga	72,627	5.4	15.3	47.8	29.2	2.3	0.0	100.0	44.5	53.9	1.6	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	13.2	33.6	47.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.8	45.1	3.1	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	5.6	20.2	45.7	25.2	3.3	0.0	100.0	53.9	45.1	1.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,010</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	34.9	33.9	12.0	16.7	2.4	0.0	100.0	48.0	47.4	4.6	100.0
Kwale	43,218	9.4	32.5	28.5	22.2	7.4	0.0	100.0	44.2	52.4	3.4	100.0
Lamu	3,615	0.0	46.1	23.7	18.7	11.5	0.0	100.0	22.7	65.1	12.2	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	13.5	27.2	25.3	25.4	8.5	0.0	100.0	52.3	44.1	3.5	100.0
Tana River	2,030	24.4	18.6	34.7	22.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	18.5	81.5	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	16.2	49.5	22.0	9.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	66.8	33.2	0.0	100.0
Embu	20,709	4.0	26.0	41.7	24.6	3.8	0.0	100.0	57.5	39.5	3.0	100.0
Kitui	76,346	56.2	24.1	13.5	4.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	58.9	38.8	2.2	100.0
Machakos	83,626	8.2	35.7	31.5	19.6	5.0	0.0	100.0	46.4	49.8	3.8	100.0
Meru	25,521	17.2	51.6	16.0	9.6	5.6	0.0	100.0	78.4	21.6	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	14.3	53.4	20.1	7.1	5.1	0.0	100.0	54.2	39.5	6.3	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	17.4	27.7	25.1	27.7	2.2	0.0	100.0	60.5	35.9	3.6	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	28.0	42.7	10.9	14.7	3.7	0.0	100.0	73.5	26.5	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyaaza Rural</b>	<b>496,553</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	1.3	19.9	68.5	10.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	81.0	19.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	17.5	63.9	12.4	6.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.7	15.3	0.0	100.0
Siaya	90,813	27.5	51.1	13.8	7.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	92.4	7.6	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	12.5	64.1	16.9	5.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	87.8	12.2	0.0	100.0
Migori	75,268	11.0	53.0	31.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.7	18.3	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	2.1	17.4	74.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.8	9.2	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,477</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	11.4	45.0	38.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.1	58.8	1.1	100.0
Kericho	60,922	30.2	62.0	7.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	65.1	34.1	0.8	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	12.3	45.6	38.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	37.9	61.0	1.0	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	23.1	45.3	27.3	3.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	60.3	38.7	0.9	100.0
Nandi	60,715	21.7	37.4	25.0	15.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	71.1	27.8	1.1	100.0
Narok	21,876	15.6	68.4	10.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.4	42.6	0.0	100.0
Bomet	55,982	13.5	76.8	8.3	0.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	74.3	25.7	0.0	100.0
Transmara	24,135	29.9	56.1	6.8	1.4	5.8	0.0	100.0	62.3	37.7	0.0	100.0
Baringo	23,878	61.3	25.2	12.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.9	12.2	4.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	47.1	32.5	15.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	69.4	29.5	1.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	44.3	41.6	11.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.7	20.1	1.2	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	11.0	56.7	20.6	10.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	59.7	38.9	1.3	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	83.7	13.1	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.5	14.5	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	32.8	42.8	14.6	7.4	2.4	0.0	100.0	66.4	33.6	0.0	100.0
Busia	55,085	79.1	7.3	4.9	7.1	1.7	0.0	100.0	74.3	24.5	1.2	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	14.7	32.1	36.2	17.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	72.9	27.1	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	4.2	10.9	14.2	68.4	2.4	0.0	100.0	54.7	45.3	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,008,215</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>477,448</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	83.7	11.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	51,393	55.4	24.2	12.4	2.0	5.9	0.0	100.0	73.9	23.7	2.4	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	75.2	15.3	5.2	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	65.5	31.8	2.7	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	51.7	30.4	16.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.9	38.5	0.7	100.0
Other urban	137,838	54.6	22.4	16.3	5.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	68.4	28.6	3.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,485,663</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 9.2a Main source of drinking water during dry season - poor households (%)

	N	Piped water in compound	Public outdoor tap/borehole	Protected Well	Unprotected Well /Rain water	River/lake/ pond	Vendor/ truck	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	17.8	22.4	7.9	10.1	37.1	3.0	1.7	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	3.8	0.3	6.1	21.4	68.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Muranga	72,627	16.6	0.9	2.8	22.1	56.6	0.0	1.0	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	25.1	1.5	5.6	22.7	45.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	18.6	7.1	0.0	4.7	69.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	1.1	32.8	14.1	18.3	27.2	6.5	0.0	100.0
Kwale	43,218	6.3	30.6	0.9	13.0	41.9	5.9	1.5	100.0
Lamu	3,615	1.9	4.6	28.1	65.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	8.2	35.3	6.7	7.3	41.1	0.0	1.4	100.0
Tana River	2,175	0.0	0.0	40.7	0.0	59.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	11.4	31.4	3.3	33.2	4.4	0.0	16.4	100.0
Embu	20,709	28.2	3.8	4.6	12.8	48.7	0.0	1.8	100.0
Kitui	76,346	0.2	0.3	9.2	13.5	65.1	0.7	10.8	100.0
Machakos	83,626	0.7	23.3	12.4	11.0	51.9	0.0	0.7	100.0
Meru	25,521	41.9	5.9	9.6	14.5	28.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	0.0	10.2	4.0	46.8	37.1	0.0	1.9	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	25.0	15.9	2.8	10.9	45.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	2.2	43.9	0.0	31.4	22.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	8.2	1.4	53.2	15.9	21.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	4.1	19.8	14.5	6.6	51.9	3.1	0.0	100.0
Siaya	91,266	0.0	24.9	11.5	22.5	41.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	0.9	4.2	8.4	9.7	76.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	75,268	0.0	2.6	1.9	59.0	36.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	1.6	0.8	23.8	40.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	18.2	34.0	1.1	10.7	30.3	5.7	0.0	100.0
Kericho	61,268	2.0	10.2	16.2	2.9	68.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	5.6	1.1	8.4	14.1	58.3	0.0	12.5	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	7.5	25.3	6.7	10.5	43.8	0.0	6.1	100.0
Nandi	60,715	2.0	14.8	15.0	20.0	44.1	0.5	3.5	100.0
Narok	21,876	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	77.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	55,982	17.6	6.6	0.6	13.3	61.5	0.0	0.4	100.0
Transmara	24,135	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8	70.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	23,878	1.2	2.7	17.9	25.4	52.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	2.8	3.1	6.7	4.3	83.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	1.3	3.7	31.0	43.3	20.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	3.0	10.5	37.7	24.4	24.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	0.0	6.2	2.3	4.2	87.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	9.3	12.6	34.6	23.2	20.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Busia	55,085	1.4	26.5	32.3	30.1	9.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	4.0	5.6	44.9	36.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	7.6	1.8	55.3	33.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	35.6	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	7.9	100.0
Mombasa	52,127	17.4	71.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	8.4	1.4	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	18.2	54.8	5.2	0.0	2.8	19.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	41.5	54.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.9	100.0
Other urban	138,208	41.9	27.4	9.9	7.0	6.3	7.4	0.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 9.2b Main source of drinking water during dry season – Non-poor households (%)

	N	Piped water in compound	Public outdoor tap/borehole	Protected Well	Unprotected Well /Rain water	River/lake/ pond	Vendor/ truck	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	197,563	29.8	19.5	12.0	12.9	23.8	2.1	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	73,429	5.7	3.0	8.3	26.4	55.6	0.0	1.0	100.0
Muranga	153,243	13.3	6.0	10.1	11.6	57.7	0.5	0.8	100.0
Nyandarua	66,341	24.7	1.7	4.2	24.0	44.8	0.6	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	133,062	29.5	4.8	1.3	7.0	55.4	0.3	1.7	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	52,900	3.5	42.0	15.6	11.2	6.8	19.0	1.9	100.0
Kwale	41,687	3.8	51.5	0.0	8.1	14.4	18.1	4.1	100.0
Lamu	8,899	4.7	11.3	53.0	29.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0
Taita Taveta	17,859	8.0	31.8	12.6	0.0	44.8	2.7	0.0	100.0
Tana River	5,442	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	87.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	20,600	28.4	28.2	1.9	17.1	5.1	0.0	19.2	100.0
Embu	17,988	27.7	5.0	10.8	21.5	35.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kitui	49,894	1.8	0.4	7.1	5.4	63.6	5.6	16.1	100.0
Machakos	58,285	1.7	6.3	20.4	17.6	49.8	3.2	1.0	100.0
Meru	46,402	53.9	13.6	0.7	6.1	24.5	0.0	1.2	100.0
Makueni	39,869	6.7	21.8	4.3	23.3	42.7	1.2	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	36,357	20.2	16.0	0.0	16.6	47.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	65,219	6.1	50.6	0.0	31.6	11.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	59,503	11.3	0.0	33.4	40.2	14.9	0.3	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	46,959	5.9	30.1	22.6	4.5	32.3	3.8	0.7	100.0
Siaya	92,867	3.1	24.7	10.0	16.9	45.1	0.3	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	31,936	2.4	0.0	25.1	7.2	65.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	81,664	0.0	1.7	2.1	45.8	50.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	75,103	14.9	2.7	21.3	10.3	50.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	44,261	14.1	30.5	0.9	23.5	21.2	8.3	1.5	100.0
Kericho	66,075	3.4	20.1	22.7	3.5	49.1	1.1	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	44,960	7.6	3.1	19.5	17.7	41.9	0.6	9.6	100.0
Nakuru	141,996	15.7	37.5	10.0	10.3	23.4	0.1	3.0	100.0
Nandi	42,638	9.0	24.5	13.5	14.1	38.3	0.6	0.0	100.0
Narok	27,452	18.1	0.0	0.0	7.6	74.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	39,883	21.7	0.0	2.9	17.2	58.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	20,832	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	85.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	52,117	6.2	6.3	28.5	21.3	36.7	1.0	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	31,333	2.5	0.7	8.0	0.4	87.3	1.0	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	40,056	1.0	9.4	27.4	30.2	32.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	45,556	1.1	15.0	34.6	13.7	35.0	0.6	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	17,493	0.0	4.3	11.4	0.0	82.4	0.0	1.9	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	71,658	9.1	14.0	37.8	21.1	17.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Busia	35,952	1.1	39.4	28.8	20.8	9.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	113,193	11.2	10.9	38.4	31.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	52,359	4.8	0.0	67.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	271,771	56.5	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	106,004	28.1	52.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	22,947	24.2	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	52,963	48.5	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.5	100.0
Other urban	181,643	59.2	20.5	3.3	3.9	6.1	5.8	1.1	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 9.1a Main source of drinking water during wet season - poor households (%)

	N	Piped water in compound	Public outdoor tap/borehole	Protected Well	Unprotected Well /Rain water	River/lake/ pond	Vendor/ truck	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	18.7	12.8	0.0	49.7	17.1	0.0	1.7	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	9.6	0.3	6.1	33.1	50.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Muranga	72,627	24.3	0.9	2.4	49.9	21.5	0.0	1.0	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	28.6	3.7	2.4	36.1	29.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	26.6	5.0	0.0	24.7	42.0	0.0	1.7	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	1.1	21.8	12.0	32.9	25.8	6.5	0.0	100.0
Kwale	43,218	5.3	25.5	0.9	24.7	41.5	0.7	1.5	100.0
Lamu	3,615	1.9	0.0	28.1	69.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	15.6	42.1	2.8	13.5	23.4	0.0	2.7	100.0
Tana River	2,175	0.0	0.0	40.7	0.0	59.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	11.4	16.0	2.2	53.6	9.6	0.0	7.2	100.0
Embu	20,709	31.6	3.8	4.6	12.8	45.3	0.0	1.8	100.0
Kitui	76,346	0.2	0.7	4.5	30.6	59.0	2.4	2.5	100.0
Machakos	83,626	0.7	4.5	16.4	36.0	40.5	0.0	1.9	100.0
Meru	25,521	41.9	1.9	9.6	22.6	24.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	0.0	8.2	4.0	47.5	33.6	5.4	1.3	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	27.8	11.5	2.8	8.2	49.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	3.3	35.7	0.0	48.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	8.2	1.4	51.4	17.2	21.6	0.2	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	3.7	12.9	9.9	23.1	45.6	2.6	2.1	100.0
Siaya	91,266	0.0	17.2	10.3	33.4	37.5	0.0	1.6	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	0.0	1.8	2.6	26.2	50.9	1.8	16.6	100.0
Migori	75,268	0.9	0.0	0.0	62.4	36.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	2.2	0.8	24.1	40.8	31.3	0.0	0.8	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	23.4	19.2	3.7	15.1	38.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kericho	61,268	2.0	12.3	14.3	14.4	57.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	5.6	1.1	8.4	26.6	45.8	0.0	12.5	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	9.6	20.1	1.4	32.4	36.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nandi	60,715	2.7	14.1	15.4	23.9	39.9	0.5	3.5	100.0
Narok	21,876	1.4	0.0	0.0	61.1	37.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	55,982	17.1	4.5	4.1	26.2	48.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	24,135	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.1	68.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	23,878	5.1	4.8	5.8	37.7	44.5	0.0	2.1	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	3.9	3.1	2.1	8.2	82.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	1.3	2.6	30.7	47.1	18.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	3.0	10.5	38.1	28.1	20.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	2.0	3.5	2.3	4.2	88.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	9.3	13.5	32.5	25.3	17.2	0.0	2.1	100.0
Busia	55,085	1.4	27.5	35.2	28.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	4.0	5.6	40.0	42.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	9.7	1.8	51.6	36.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	35.9	41.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	7.9	100.0
Mombasa	52,127	17.4	70.9	1.2	0.7	0.0	8.4	1.4	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	18.2	56.6	3.8	9.7	1.9	9.9	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	43.2	47.4	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0
Other urban	138,208	46.2	25.5	9.4	7.6	4.0	7.3	0.1	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 9.1b Main source of drinking water during wet season – Non-poor households (%)

		Piped water in compound	Public outdoor tap/borehole	Protected Well	Unprotected Well /Rain water	River/lake/ pond	Vendor/ truck	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	197,563	30.5	11.8	4.6	44.2	8.1	0.8	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	73,429	12.8	2.1	7.1	37.6	39.4	0.0	0.9	100.0
Muranga	153,243	15.4	6.0	6.8	39.7	29.4	0.0	2.6	100.0
Nyandarua	66,341	31.4	2.0	3.8	40.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	133,062	39.2	6.6	0.6	27.6	25.6	0.0	0.5	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	52,939	1.9	40.2	15.4	8.6	26.0	6.0	1.9	100.0
Kwale	41,687	2.7	50.3	0.0	11.5	15.8	16.3	3.3	100.0
Lamu	8,899	5.9	3.4	52.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0
Taita Taveta	17,859	19.5	43.0	5.7	6.8	21.3	0.0	3.8	100.0
Tana River	5,442	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	87.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	20,600	26.5	23.1	3.6	29.4	8.3	0.0	9.2	100.0
Embu	17,988	29.7	3.5	10.8	21.4	34.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kitui	49,894	1.1	1.1	1.1	29.8	58.3	3.4	5.1	100.0
Machakos	58,285	1.7	2.7	14.2	34.0	45.3	0.0	2.2	100.0
Meru	46,402	57.9	8.6	0.0	23.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	39,869	9.9	14.0	1.1	25.7	44.2	1.2	3.9	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	36,357	33.0	12.4	0.0	16.6	38.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	65,219	7.5	19.9	0.0	66.9	4.0	0.0	1.6	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	59,503	11.3	0.0	34.0	41.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	46,959	7.3	21.5	13.5	24.7	29.7	1.0	2.4	100.0
Siaya	92,867	3.6	12.6	9.1	30.0	43.0	0.5	1.3	100.0
Homa Bay	31,936	2.0	0.0	18.9	17.5	34.7	0.0	26.8	100.0
Migori	81,664	0.0	1.0	1.1	56.6	41.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	75,103	19.9	1.9	25.1	17.3	35.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	44,261	17.3	21.6	1.9	14.5	39.3	4.4	0.9	100.0
Kericho	66,075	3.4	21.1	15.4	12.4	47.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	44,960	8.6	4.7	20.0	29.2	27.8	0.6	9.0	100.0
Nakuru	141,996	19.2	30.8	3.9	34.2	11.5	0.0	0.4	100.0
Nandi	42,638	9.0	24.5	15.4	20.6	30.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Narok	27,452	18.1	0.0	0.0	39.1	42.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	39,883	23.6	0.0	4.5	39.8	32.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	20,832	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	85.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	52,117	12.1	4.4	5.7	26.1	49.1	2.7	0.0	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	31,333	7.0	0.0	21.9	3.5	67.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	40,056	1.0	10.1	32.0	39.8	17.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	45,556	1.7	13.4	29.0	30.2	25.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	17,493	5.1	7.7	27.3	1.7	54.5	0.0	3.7	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	71,658	9.4	13.7	36.7	23.7	16.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Busia	35,952	1.1	45.0	24.5	21.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	113,193	11.2	10.2	36.7	31.8	9.3	0.0	0.9	100.0
Vihiga	52,359	4.8	0.0	36.5	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	271,771	57.4	42.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	106,004	31.9	50.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	22,947	25.0	47.2	0.6	9.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	52,963	48.5	44.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.8	2.1	100.0
Other urban	181,643	62.8	20.2	3.5	4.7	3.3	4.4	1.1	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 8.7 Distribution of households by Wall type (%)

	N	Poor						Non-Poor					
		Mud/ cowdung	Stone/ bricks	Wood	Iron sheet	Other	All	Mud/ cowdung	Stone/ bricks	Wood	Iron sheet	Other	All
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	28.9	14.7	44.2	11.2	1.1	100.0	12.7	31.9	43.0	12.0	0.4	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	70.8	8.5	20.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.3	11.3	27.8	2.6	0.0	100.0
Muranga	72,627	79.4	7.7	9.5	1.5	1.8	100.0	59.8	22.8	13.5	2.7	1.3	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	52.5	7.1	40.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.8	11.1	47.8	0.2	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	31.2	6.0	62.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.2	16.0	57.4	0.3	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,010</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	93.4	3.7	0.0	1.7	1.2	100.0	53.7	42.0	1.9	1.9	0.5	100.0
Kwale	43,218	83.6	14.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	62.5	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Lamu	3,615	62.4	37.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.7	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	71.8	22.1	3.0	0.7	2.5	100.0	44.5	44.7	3.2	5.4	2.2	100.0
Tana River	2,030	75.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	100.0	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.8	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	77.5	19.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0	50.6	39.8	0.0	4.9	4.7	100.0
Embu	20,709	71.4	2.9	24.7	1.0	0.0	100.0	54.3	12.4	33.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kitui	76,346	56.5	26.6	6.5	1.4	9.1	100.0	36.4	47.9	3.7	5.3	6.7	100.0
Machakos	83,626	21.9	72.9	0.0	0.9	4.3	100.0	12.0	82.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	100.0
Meru	25,521	46.0	2.9	51.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.9	3.8	84.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	63.7	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39.2	55.6	0.0	1.2	4.1	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	78.1	2.2	16.9	2.8	0.0	100.0	80.8	1.1	18.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	73.9	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.8	1.0	44.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>496,553</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	96.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.4	18.7	0.2	0.7	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	95.3	3.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	81.9	17.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0
Siaya	90,813	90.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.9	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	95.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.3	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	75,268	85.3	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	94.7	4.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	70.2	28.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,477</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	71.5	6.7	15.7	3.3	2.8	100.0	63.2	11.8	15.1	8.1	1.9	100.0
Kericho	60,922	79.7	9.4	10.1	0.0	0.8	100.0	65.6	27.3	6.1	0.9	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	49.1	0.0	49.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	33.2	4.1	62.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	57.6	10.0	32.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	41.7	24.3	31.9	0.7	1.3	100.0
Nandi	60,715	80.4	19.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.1	42.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	100.0
Narok	21,876	86.6	11.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.4	23.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bomet	55,982	85.6	10.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.6	12.5	6.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Transmara	24,135	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	23,878	71.2	3.6	21.2	2.8	1.1	100.0	62.9	8.6	23.1	4.7	0.6	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	87.1	2.2	10.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	69.1	4.0	26.5	0.4	0.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	83.7	4.5	11.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	66.4	18.2	15.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	77.9	4.4	16.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	86.1	2.8	7.5	3.7	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	93.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	83.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0
Busia	55,085	94.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	92.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	74.3	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.4	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,008,215</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>477,448</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	52.7	29.8	7.0	10.5	0.0	100.0	21.2	64.6	3.7	10.5	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	51,393	49.6	50.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	19.8	76.2	0.6	0.3	3.1	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	44.0	45.6	1.5	8.9	0.0	100.0	22.1	69.7	2.0	5.1	1.1	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	22.8	64.5	4.6	0.0	8.0	100.0	10.5	69.1	7.4	1.6	11.4	100.0
Other urban	137,838	27.2	50.1	18.1	3.1	1.4	100.0	12.8	69.1	11.7	4.2	2.1	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,485,663</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 8.8 Distribution of households by Type of Floor (%)

	N	Poor					Non-Poor				
		Mud/ cowdung	Stone/ Cement/bricks	Wood	Other	All	Mud/ cowdung	Stone/ Cement/bricks	Wood	Other	All
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	72.2	27.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	45.5	52.9	1.6	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	93.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.0	20.2	0.8	0.0	100.0
Muranga	72,627	87.7	9.5	0.0	2.8	100.0	74.1	25.5	0.3	0.0	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	86.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.3	22.6	1.2	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	86.5	12.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	72.9	26.2	0.9	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,010</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	94.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.4	47.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kwale	43,218	85.3	14.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.6	45.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Lamu	3,615	76.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.1	36.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	83.4	14.6	0.0	2.0	100.0	50.4	48.5	0.0	1.0	100.0
Tana River	2,030	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	87.1	12.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.7	39.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Embu	20,709	84.1	15.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.4	31.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kitui	76,346	84.0	13.7	0.0	2.3	100.0	55.4	44.1	0.0	0.5	100.0
Machakos	83,626	58.2	38.6	0.0	3.2	100.0	35.4	61.6	0.0	3.0	100.0
Meru	25,521	86.6	10.4	2.9	0.0	100.0	48.2	51.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	76.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.7	53.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	90.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.3	9.5	4.2	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.9	18.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>496,553</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.2	19.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	92.2	6.8	0.7	0.4	100.0	75.2	24.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Siaya	90,813	87.4	12.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	76.5	22.8	0.5	0.3	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	94.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	69.1	30.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Migori	75,268	81.3	14.7	0.0	4.0	100.0	88.0	11.1	0.0	0.9	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	94.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,477</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	78.7	11.3	1.5	8.5	100.0	68.2	27.9	1.3	2.6	100.0
Kericho	60,922	84.5	14.3	0.0	1.2	100.0	67.5	32.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	83.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.3	14.3	2.4	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	87.7	11.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	63.3	34.5	0.5	1.6	100.0
Nandi	60,715	75.4	23.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	47.9	52.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Narok	21,876	88.6	0.0	11.4	0.0	100.0	74.5	21.2	4.3	0.0	100.0
Bomet	55,982	84.7	14.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	82.1	16.5	1.4	0.0	100.0
Transmara	24,135	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	23,878	85.5	12.4	2.2	0.0	100.0	71.2	26.2	2.0	0.6	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	90.1	5.8	2.5	1.5	100.0	78.7	15.7	4.5	1.1	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	94.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.0	28.4	4.6	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	92.9	5.6	0.0	1.5	100.0	83.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	94.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.2	18.3	0.0	0.5	100.0
Busia	55,085	94.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	92.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	72.1	25.2	0.0	2.7	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	96.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.4	19.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,008,215</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>477,448</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	47.4	52.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.7	77.0	5.1	3.3	100.0
Mombasa	51,393	38.5	60.1	0.0	1.4	100.0	7.5	92.0	0.6	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	28.7	70.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	14.2	83.7	2.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	12.2	87.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.3	94.9	0.8	0.0	100.0
Other urban	137,838	28.9	70.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	14.8	83.4	1.0	0.7	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,485,663</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 8.5c: Percentage distribution of Non-Poor households by number of Rooms and number of people sleeping in the main dwelling house

	N	Number of rooms							Number sleeping in main room			
		1	2	3	4-5	6-10	11+	All	1-4	5-9	10+	All
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>621,334</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	196,386	14.4	12.0	41.5	25.9	6.2	0.0	100.0	69.3	29.3	1.4	100.0
Kirinyaga	72,303	10.2	26.9	47.0	15.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	72.4	27.6	0.0	100.0
Muranga	153,243	6.9	16.7	38.5	33.9	4.0	0.0	100.0	68.9	30.5	0.6	100.0
Nyandarua	66,341	16.7	28.9	35.9	15.1	3.4	0.0	100.0	75.4	23.8	0.8	100.0
Nyeri	133,062	11.8	26.8	36.3	21.3	3.8	0.0	100.0	74.1	25.0	0.9	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>126,702</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	52,939	43.5	21.8	21.3	13.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	67.2	28.9	3.9	100.0
Kwale	41,687	24.2	19.9	21.8	29.9	4.2	0.0	100.0	62.4	31.9	5.7	100.0
Lamu	8,899	14.3	34.9	28.2	17.4	5.3	0.0	100.0	64.0	31.8	4.2	100.0
Taita Taveta	17,859	12.5	24.6	17.6	31.1	14.3	0.0	100.0	62.7	34.7	2.6	100.0
Tana River	5,318	38.3	19.9	38.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.7	61.3	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>332,281</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	20,600	25.2	38.5	30.3	6.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	72.9	27.1	0.0	100.0
Embu	17,988	3.9	11.2	36.6	38.7	9.6	0.0	100.0	58.3	41.7	0.0	100.0
Kitui	49,588	47.6	22.2	13.3	13.7	3.2	0.0	100.0	64.7	32.6	2.7	100.0
Machakos	58,285	12.4	14.4	37.9	28.5	6.8	0.0	100.0	61.8	34.7	3.4	100.0
Meru	46,402	7.9	26.0	36.7	24.8	4.6	0.0	100.0	72.9	27.1	0.0	100.0
Makueni	38,317	18.8	40.1	17.5	19.2	4.4	0.0	100.0	74.8	25.2	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	36,357	33.2	22.6	20.2	23.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.6	21.4	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	64,744	16.7	41.2	32.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.5	17.5	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>387,970</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	59,441	1.7	29.9	53.5	9.3	5.6	0.0	100.0	87.0	13.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	46,959	15.9	61.0	16.5	4.5	2.1	0.0	100.0	82.9	17.1	0.0	100.0
Siaya	92,867	37.9	32.2	20.1	8.1	1.7	0.0	100.0	94.1	5.9	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	31,936	28.6	41.2	22.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.8	7.9	1.3	100.0
Migori	81,664	17.7	55.6	24.2	1.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	88.6	11.4	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	75,103	11.8	24.1	48.1	15.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	86.0	14.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>613,546</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	44,261	16.9	38.0	32.7	11.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	66.6	29.3	4.1	100.0
Kericho	66,075	30.1	52.8	14.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.2	24.0	1.8	100.0
Laikipia	44,960	11.1	39.7	37.7	8.1	3.4	0.0	100.0	65.3	33.7	1.0	100.0
Nakuru	141,307	36.5	22.1	29.4	10.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	71.5	27.7	0.8	100.0
Nandi	42,447	23.4	29.3	19.7	24.9	2.7	0.0	100.0	78.3	21.7	0.0	100.0
Narok	27,452	23.4	37.0	21.8	17.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.8	30.4	5.8	100.0
Bomet	39,883	16.1	59.5	15.7	8.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	85.6	12.0	2.5	100.0
Transmara	20,832	9.5	72.9	15.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.8	22.2	0.0	100.0
Baringo	51,891	57.5	22.9	13.6	5.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	73.5	19.7	6.9	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	31,333	47.4	31.1	12.2	9.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.2	30.8	1.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	40,056	34.4	35.9	19.2	9.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	77.1	22.9	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	45,556	13.2	40.8	26.6	16.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	50.3	46.7	3.0	100.0
West Pokot	17,493	64.2	27.6	2.4	4.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	75.1	24.9	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>272,306</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	71,202	32.1	37.0	14.8	12.8	3.3	0.0	100.0	66.3	31.1	2.6	100.0
Busia	35,952	71.2	17.8	6.6	3.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	80.8	19.2	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	112,793	21.9	35.8	20.2	17.8	3.4	0.9	100.0	84.9	14.2	0.9	100.0
Vihiga	52,359	0.0	12.1	24.9	47.6	15.4	0.0	100.0	81.2	18.8	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,354,138</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>631,217</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	268,066	52.0	14.5	9.2	19.5	4.9	0.0	100.0	73.9	25.2	0.9	100.0
Mombasa	106,004	46.0	21.4	17.9	7.9	6.8	0.0	100.0	81.8	15.6	2.7	100.0
Kisumu	22,947	47.4	18.4	24.7	7.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	73.6	25.6	0.8	100.0
Nakuru	52,963	48.5	25.8	21.0	4.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	80.3	19.3	0.4	100.0
Other urban	181,237	51.5	23.5	16.3	7.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	83.2	16.4	0.4	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,985,356</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 8.6: Distribution of households by Type of Roofing material (%)

Region	Poor						Non-Poor					
	Mud/ cowdung	Stone Cement bricks	Grass/ makuti	Iron sheets	Other	Total	Mud/ cowdung	Stone Cement/ bricks	Grass/ makuti	Iron sheets	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	2.0	0.4	5.9	87.7	4.0	100.0	1.2	1.8	3.0	92.1	1.8	100.0
Kiambu	0.0	1.9	0.0	90.5	7.7	100.0	0.2	3.7	1.4	94.5	0.2	100.0
Kirinyaga	9.3	0.0	6.1	84.6	0.0	100.0	5.4	0.5	3.6	90.5	0.0	100.0
Muranga	1.6	0.0	4.1	88.9	5.4	100.0	1.4	1.0	3.2	89.3	5.2	100.0
Nyandarua	0.9	0.0	20.7	78.4	0.0	100.0	1.9	3.2	5.9	88.7	0.3	100.0
Nyeri	0.0	0.0	8.8	88.9	2.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	94.7	1.8	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	1.1	0.4	76.9	20.3	1.3	100.0	0.9	1.8	57.2	39.9	0.1	100.0
Kilifi	0.4	0.0	91.9	7.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	1.9	53.2	44.9	0.0	100.0
Kwale	2.9	1.1	88.1	7.9	0.0	100.0	1.8	1.7	76.3	20.1	0.0	100.0
Lamu	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	3.1	63.2	33.7	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	0.0	0.0	19.4	73.9	6.7	100.0	2.4	0.0	10.7	85.9	1.0	100.0
Tana River	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	4.8	92.9	2.4	0.0	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	2.2	0.9	31.9	64.5	0.5	100.0	0.4	1.3	16.4	80.7	1.2	100.0
Mbeere	0.0	0.0	50.2	49.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	26.4	73.6	0.0	100.0
Embu	0.0	0.0	6.7	92.0	1.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	98.2	0.0	100.0
Kitui	1.3	1.6	56.7	40.2	0.2	100.0	0.5	4.7	33.5	60.7	0.5	100.0
Machakos	0.0	0.8	16.4	81.1	1.6	100.0	0.0	1.1	12.7	83.8	2.3	100.0
Meru	10.8	2.0	11.9	75.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	1.0	1.9	95.4	1.6	100.0
Makueni	3.8	1.6	38.9	55.6	0.0	100.0	3.0	2.0	28.7	62.2	4.1	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	1.6	0.0	20.1	78.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	83.8	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	2.4	0.0	32.2	65.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	89.4	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	1.8	0.3	47.7	49.8	0.4	100.0	1.8	1.2	40.0	55.7	1.3	100.0
Kisii	2.3	0.0	33.0	64.7	0.0	100.0	5.2	0.2	28.6	66.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	1.2	0.0	47.9	50.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	39.8	60.2	0.0	100.0
Siaya	2.3	1.5	67.0	29.2	0.0	100.0	1.1	2.5	42.1	54.3	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	0.0	0.0	61.6	38.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	51.5	48.5	0.0	100.0
Migori	0.0	0.0	62.3	37.7	0.0	100.0	3.0	0.0	59.7	37.4	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	4.1	0.0	20.9	73.4	1.6	100.0	0.6	2.8	20.4	69.7	6.5	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	3.8	0.8	51.0	44.1	0.5	100.0	4.4	1.0	30.8	62.3	1.5	100.0
Kajiado	43.8	0.0	13.1	43.0	0.0	100.0	41.3	0.0	10.6	47.6	0.5	100.0
Kericho	0.0	0.0	46.9	53.1	0.0	100.0	0.5	0.0	37.2	62.3	0.0	100.0
Laikipia	0.0	1.7	26.1	72.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.5	23.0	74.8	1.7	100.0
Nakuru	1.0	0.0	25.9	71.2	2.0	100.0	0.9	0.2	11.4	85.3	2.1	100.0
Nandi	0.7	2.3	50.6	46.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	9.2	23.8	64.9	2.1	100.0
Narok	5.5	5.2	67.7	20.1	1.4	100.0	7.6	2.7	39.9	41.2	8.7	100.0
Bomet	5.2	0.0	43.1	51.2	0.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	68.7	0.8	100.0
Transmara	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	70.6	29.4	0.0	100.0
Baringo	5.4	0.0	57.9	36.7	0.0	100.0	1.3	0.7	51.9	45.5	0.5	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	4.0	0.0	73.7	22.3	0.0	100.0	5.0	0.0	47.6	45.6	1.8	100.0
Trans Nzoia	4.4	0.0	64.2	31.4	0.0	100.0	0.4	0.8	51.5	47.3	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	0.2	1.2	50.5	48.1	0.0	100.0	0.6	1.0	31.7	64.9	1.8	100.0
West Pokot	8.1	1.9	79.4	10.6	0.0	100.0	13.9	0.0	47.0	39.1	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	1.0	0.4	47.5	51.0	0.1	100.0	2.3	0.1	43.1	54.2	0.2	100.0
Bungoma	1.8	0.0	50.2	47.7	0.3	100.0	1.8	0.0	51.2	46.1	0.9	100.0
Busia	0.5	0.8	81.5	17.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.7	73.2	26.1	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	0.0	0.6	42.6	56.7	0.0	100.0	4.4	0.0	42.1	53.5	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	2.1	0.0	27.3	70.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	86.2	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	2.2	0.6	43.0	53.5	0.8	100.0	2.2	1.2	25.8	69.6	1.3	100.0
<b>Total Urban</b>	0.5	5.4	8.9	80.9	0.0	100.0	0.1	17.8	3.4	72.0	0.0	100.0
Nairobi	0.0	7.3	0.0	90.7	2.0	100.0	0.0	27.2	0.9	65.5	6.3	100.0
Mombasa	0.0	0.6	53.8	35.5	10.1	100.0	0.0	16.8	12.8	64.7	5.7	100.0
Kisumu	2.1	5.6	6.7	83.0	2.6	100.0	2.4	7.3	0.0	83.6	6.7	100.0
Nakuru	0.0	0.8	2.1	86.1	10.9	100.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	87.1	9.5	100.0
Other urban	1.2	4.8	8.8	79.9	5.2	100.0	0.1	10.2	3.1	80.0	6.6	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	1.9	1.5	36.4	58.7	0.7	100.0	1.7	4.7	21.1	70.1	1.0	100.0

Annex 9.3 Time taken by households to collect water during dry season (%)

	Poor						Non-Poor					
	N	< 10 minutes	10-29 minutes	30-59 minutes	60+	Total	N	< 10 minutes	10-29 minutes	30-59 minutes	60+	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	30.9	45.7	20.4	3.0	100.0	197,563	45.5	42.6	10.8	1.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	12.3	73.9	11.5	2.4	100.0	73,429	12.9	74.0	6.5	6.6	100.0
Muranga	72,627	28.5	63.9	5.7	1.8	100.0	153,243	26.1	64.9	7.0	1.9	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	26.8	50.3	6.8	16.1	100.0	66,341	43.6	40.2	6.3	9.9	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	23.1	71.1	4.0	1.9	100.0	133,062	37.7	50.2	7.0	5.1	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	13.4	35.7	8.8	42.0	100.0	52,939	43.7	30.2	2.2	23.9	100.0
Kwale	43,218	14.1	25.8	28.9	31.1	100.0	41,687	19.0	64.5	10.2	6.3	100.0
Lamu	3,615	6.1	45.4	0.0	48.4	100.0	8,899	37.0	30.0	5.7	27.3	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	22.7	60.4	9.4	7.5	100.0	17,859	24.9	63.7	6.0	5.5	100.0
Tana River	2,175	34.9	52.7	6.7	5.7	100.0	5,442	9.3	33.0	26.6	31.1	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	11.4	11.1	19.9	57.6	100.0	20,600	38.1	21.0	7.3	33.6	100.0
Embu	20,709	30.5	64.0	0.0	5.5	100.0	17,988	26.8	69.4	0.0	3.9	100.0
Kitui	76,346	1.4	23.3	17.0	58.4	100.0	49,894	7.8	21.1	10.2	60.9	100.0
Machakos	83,626	4.9	37.9	26.9	30.4	100.0	58,285	20.9	33.4	8.7	37.0	100.0
Meru	25,521	43.8	43.2	2.3	10.8	100.0	46,402	59.2	25.0	9.6	6.2	100.0
Makueni	71,554	4.0	60.8	2.5	32.7	100.0	39,869	14.2	40.8	17.9	27.1	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	19.6	67.8	2.8	9.7	100.0	36,357	18.8	64.3	1.1	15.8	100.0
Nyamene	52,615	5.7	77.3	3.5	13.5	100.0	65,219	9.0	44.5	1.5	45.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,066</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	10.6	53.5	25.8	10.0	100.0	59,503	11.9	60.5	19.1	8.5	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	11.5	68.3	14.4	5.8	100.0	46,959	15.5	70.4	10.8	3.2	100.0
Siaya	91,266	6.7	76.5	6.7	10.1	100.0	92,867	21.9	58.2	11.3	8.6	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	5.8	46.3	22.0	25.9	100.0	31,936	9.6	56.2	16.9	17.4	100.0
Migori	75,268	6.3	48.2	12.4	33.1	100.0	81,664	3.1	66.1	14.4	16.4	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	1.6	82.6	9.6	6.2	100.0	75,103	18.4	54.8	13.8	13.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	23.8	44.8	10.7	20.6	100.0	44,261	19.0	55.4	11.6	14.0	100.0
Kericho	61,268	19.4	70.7	7.8	2.2	100.0	66,075	26.6	64.1	1.3	8.0	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	16.0	47.7	29.0	7.4	100.0	44,960	17.5	62.9	16.5	3.0	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	17.7	59.5	3.4	19.3	100.0	141,996	33.7	38.0	9.9	18.4	100.0
Nandi	60,715	37.3	61.2	1.0	0.5	100.0	42,638	54.6	45.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Narok	21,876	16.5	60.6	14.0	8.9	100.0	27,452	21.5	56.8	15.2	6.5	100.0
Bomet	55,982	35.3	55.5	4.2	5.1	100.0	39,883	35.6	54.7	4.7	5.0	100.0
Transmara	24,135	0.0	62.6	22.5	14.9	100.0	20,832	2.4	61.8	16.0	19.8	100.0
Baringo	23,878	2.0	44.1	14.5	39.4	100.0	52,117	2.7	52.6	16.0	28.8	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	9.9	77.4	10.7	2.1	100.0	31,333	8.6	76.4	7.7	7.4	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	27.9	61.9	10.2	0.0	100.0	40,056	19.9	60.8	11.2	8.1	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	24.7	71.0	3.8	0.5	100.0	45,556	26.0	66.4	5.4	2.2	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	1.6	85.9	7.3	5.2	100.0	17,493	13.8	76.0	7.7	2.5	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	9.3	75.6	12.8	2.2	100.0	71,658	12.9	77.0	7.9	2.1	100.0
Busia	55,085	4.9	87.6	5.0	2.5	100.0	35,952	13.2	85.7	1.1	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	17.4	75.5	6.0	1.1	100.0	113,193	35.6	62.2	2.2	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	18.2	78.8	3.0	0.0	100.0	52,359	16.0	83.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	60.3	39.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	271,771	75.7	23.2	1.1	0.0	100.0
Mombasa	52,127	56.7	42.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	106,004	80.0	19.1	0.7	0.3	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	49.4	48.7	1.9	0.0	100.0	22,947	62.9	33.2	2.8	1.1	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	54.0	38.4	5.8	1.9	100.0	52,963	62.8	28.9	4.9	3.4	100.0
Other urban	138,208	64.2	27.9	3.0	4.8	100.0	181,643	74.8	18.6	2.7	4.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 9.4: Time taken by households to collect water during wet season (%)

	N	Poor					Non-Poor					
		< 10 minutes	10-29 minutes	30-59 minutes	60+	Total	N	< 10 minutes	10-29 minutes	30-59 minutes	60+	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	51.3	34.7	11.0	3.0	100.0	197,563	66.1	31.0	1.9	1.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	28.7	51.9	16.5	3.0	100.0	73,429	35.0	53.4	6.4	5.3	100.0
Muranga	72,627	57.7	38.2	4.1	0.0	100.0	153,243	47.9	48.5	3.6	0.0	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	55.7	43.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	66,341	72.1	23.3	2.3	2.3	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	46.9	51.4	0.8	1.0	100.0	133,062	67.4	27.8	2.4	2.4	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	24.7	66.3	1.6	7.3	100.0	52,939	46.9	43.3	3.7	6.1	100.0
Kwale	43,218	20.1	64.5	14.7	0.7	100.0	41,687	19.9	77.5	1.7	1.0	100.0
Lamu	3,615	19.1	69.4	0.0	11.5	100.0	8,899	47.2	44.3	5.7	2.8	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	36.3	55.8	6.2	1.6	100.0	17,859	46.7	46.8	6.6	0.0	100.0
Tana River	2,175	34.9	58.4	6.7	0.0	100.0	5,442	9.3	33.0	26.6	31.1	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	17.5	60.9	15.8	5.8	100.0	20,600	47.5	41.1	6.7	4.7	100.0
Embu	20,709	40.1	56.6	2.1	1.2	100.0	17,988	46.4	52.5	1.1	0.0	100.0
Kitui	76,346	8.3	62.9	17.0	11.8	100.0	49,894	18.5	47.3	17.2	17.0	100.0
Machakos	83,626	26.5	60.2	7.5	5.8	100.0	58,285	30.8	57.2	9.6	2.5	100.0
Meru	25,521	49.8	47.5	0.0	2.7	100.0	46,402	81.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	12.3	67.8	12.1	7.8	100.0	39,869	23.8	53.4	13.0	9.8	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	27.8	60.3	4.3	7.6	100.0	36,357	33.1	52.2	3.7	11.0	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	7.9	87.0	3.8	1.4	100.0	65,219	17.8	74.2	2.8	5.2	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	11.3	78.0	10.5	0.2	100.0	59,503	20.1	65.6	14.3	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	26.3	68.0	2.4	3.4	100.0	46,959	31.5	62.4	3.1	3.0	100.0
Siaya	91,266	20.6	76.1	2.8	0.5	100.0	92,867	33.4	61.2	5.0	0.3	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	33.4	64.0	2.6	0.0	100.0	31,936	48.4	47.0	4.7	0.0	100.0
Migori	75,268	31.3	38.5	5.8	24.5	100.0	81,664	28.9	60.4	2.9	7.8	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	3.6	88.4	5.3	2.8	100.0	75,103	26.6	53.1	15.4	5.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	39.0	42.5	7.2	11.4	100.0	44,261	30.2	59.9	4.7	5.2	100.0
Kericho	61,268	28.7	64.4	4.7	2.2	100.0	66,075	38.9	53.4	0.6	7.1	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	23.6	48.5	23.8	4.2	100.0	44,960	32.6	57.1	9.2	1.1	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	42.0	51.2	0.6	6.2	100.0	141,996	67.9	25.7	4.2	2.2	100.0
Nandi	60,715	43.5	55.0	1.0	0.5	100.0	42,638	64.2	35.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Narok	21,876	34.0	62.7	3.3	0.0	100.0	27,452	40.8	41.3	16.0	1.9	100.0
Bomet	55,982	54.7	42.5	1.6	1.3	100.0	39,883	65.4	32.7	0.0	1.8	100.0
Transmara	24,135	5.9	69.1	19.4	5.7	100.0	20,832	10.4	56.2	10.8	22.5	100.0
Baringo	23,878	32.5	63.2	1.2	3.1	100.0	52,117	25.4	68.8	4.1	1.7	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	16.4	75.3	7.3	1.0	100.0	31,333	27.3	64.8	6.9	1.0	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	28.3	62.0	9.1	0.6	100.0	40,056	24.2	68.8	4.2	2.8	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	28.0	68.9	3.1	0.0	100.0	45,556	47.4	49.9	2.1	0.6	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	5.8	86.9	6.5	0.8	100.0	17,493	36.5	63.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	11.1	77.0	11.4	0.4	100.0	71,658	14.3	78.7	5.6	1.4	100.0
Busia	55,085	5.8	89.8	3.9	0.4	100.0	35,952	15.1	84.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	17.4	76.4	5.1	1.1	100.0	113,193	38.0	59.1	3.0	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	32.6	64.3	3.0	0.0	100.0	52,359	54.1	44.9	1.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	63.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	271,771	78.5	18.8	0.0	2.8	100.0
Mombasa	52,127	69.9	29.4	0.7	0.0	100.0	106,004	80.2	19.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	53.0	46.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	22,947	65.4	31.2	2.2	1.1	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	64.2	35.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	52,963	69.3	30.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other urban	138,208	69.0	29.4	0.4	1.3	100.0	181,643	79.8	17.1	1.0	2.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 9.5 Households by access to safe water (%)

	Dry Season				Wet Season			
	Poor		Non-poor		Poor		Non-poor	
	Safe	Unsafe	Safe	Unsafe	Safe	Unsafe	Safe	Unsafe
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>61.8</b>
Kiambu	48.1	51.9	61.2	38.8	31.5	68.5	46.8	53.2
Kirinyaga	10.2	89.8	17.0	83.0	16.1	83.9	22.1	77.9
Muranga	20.3	79.7	29.4	70.6	27.7	72.3	28.2	71.8
Nyandarua	32.2	67.8	30.6	69.4	34.7	65.3	37.2	62.8
Nyeri	25.7	74.3	35.6	64.4	31.7	68.3	46.3	53.7
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>44.1</b>
Kilifi	48.0	52.0	61.2	38.8	34.9	65.1	57.5	42.5
Kwale	37.8	62.2	55.4	44.6	31.7	68.3	53.0	47.0
Lamu	34.7	65.3	68.9	31.1	30.1	69.9	61.3	38.7
Taita Taveta	50.3	49.7	52.5	47.5	60.5	39.5	68.1	31.9
Tana River	40.7	59.3	13.0	87.0	40.7	59.3	13.0	87.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>68.2</b>
Mbeere	46.0	54.0	58.5	41.5	29.6	70.4	53.1	46.9
Embu	36.6	63.4	43.6	56.4	40.0	60.0	44.0	56.0
Kitui	9.8	90.2	9.3	90.7	5.5	94.5	3.3	96.7
Machakos	36.4	63.6	28.3	71.7	21.7	78.3	18.5	81.5
Meru	57.4	42.6	68.3	31.7	53.4	46.6	66.5	33.5
Makueni	14.2	85.8	32.8	67.2	12.1	87.9	25.0	75.0
Tharaka Nithi	43.7	56.3	36.2	63.8	42.2	57.8	45.4	54.6
Nyambene	46.1	53.9	56.7	43.3	38.9	61.1	27.4	72.6
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>70.7</b>
Kisii	62.8	37.2	44.7	55.3	61.0	39.0	45.3	54.7
Kisumu	38.4	61.6	58.6	41.4	26.6	73.4	42.2	57.8
Siaya	36.5	63.5	37.7	62.3	27.5	72.5	25.3	74.7
Homa Bay	13.5	86.5	27.5	72.5	4.4	95.6	21.0	79.0
Migori	4.4	95.6	3.8	96.2	0.9	99.1	2.1	97.9
Nyamira	26.2	73.8	38.9	61.1	27.1	72.9	46.9	53.1
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>61.3</b>
Kajiado	53.3	46.7	45.5	54.5	46.3	53.7	40.8	59.2
Kericho	28.4	71.6	46.3	53.7	28.5	71.5	40.0	60.0
Laikipia	15.1	84.9	30.2	69.8	15.1	84.9	33.4	66.6
Nakuru	39.6	60.4	63.1	36.9	31.1	68.9	53.9	46.1
Nandi	31.8	68.2	47.0	53.0	32.2	67.8	49.0	51.0
Narok	0.0	100.0	18.1	81.9	1.4	98.6	18.1	81.9
Bomet	24.8	75.2	24.7	75.3	25.7	74.3	28.1	71.9
Transmara	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Baringo	21.7	78.3	41.0	59.0	15.6	84.4	22.1	77.9
Elgeyo-Marakwet	12.6	87.4	11.2	88.8	9.1	90.9	28.9	71.1
Trans Nzoia	36.0	64.0	37.8	62.2	34.7	65.3	43.1	56.9
Uasin Gishu	51.2	48.8	50.7	49.3	51.6	48.4	44.2	55.8
West Pokot	8.5	91.5	15.7	84.3	7.8	92.2	40.0	60.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>43.1</b>
Bungoma	56.6	43.4	60.9	39.1	55.3	44.7	59.8	40.2
Busia	60.2	39.8	69.3	30.7	64.1	35.9	70.6	29.4
Kakamega	54.5	45.5	60.5	39.5	49.6	50.4	58.1	41.9
Vihiga	64.7	35.3	71.7	28.3	63.1	36.9	41.2	58.8
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>60.9</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Nairobi	77.7	22.3	100.0	0.0	77.7	22.3	100.0	0.0
Mombasa	90.2	9.8	80.5	19.5	89.5	10.5	83.9	16.1
Kisumu	78.2	21.8	64.5	35.5	78.6	21.4	72.8	27.2
Nakuru	96.3	3.7	95.2	4.8	90.7	9.3	92.6	7.4
Other urban	79.3	20.7	83.1	16.9	81.1	18.9	86.5	13.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>49.7</b>

Annex 9.6a Type of toilet used by poor households (%)

Region	N	None	Flush to sewer	Flush to septic tank	Pan/ bucket	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	VIP latrine	Other	Total
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	47,638	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	86.7	8.4	3.0	0.0	100.0
Kirinyaga	31,824	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.2	8.6	2.1	0.0	100.0
Muranga	72,627	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	95.9	1.4	0.9	0.0	100.0
Nyandarua	19,158	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2	16.1	6.3	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	42,169	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	22.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	58,978	59.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	1.5	0.0	1.6	100.0
Kwale	43,218	68.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	28.6	1.2	0.0	1.1	100.0
Lamu	3,615	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	11.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	26,169	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	6.1	6.5	0.7	100.0
Tana River	2,175	6.7	0.0	9.2	0.0	40.7	9.2	0.0	34.2	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	15,846	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.6	32.6	1.1	1.5	100.0
Embu	20,709	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.2	41.2	2.6	0.0	100.0
Kitui	76,346	57.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	11.0	1.0	1.4	100.0
Machakos	83,626	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.5	48.5	1.2	0.6	100.0
Meru	25,521	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	59.6	2.7	0.0	100.0
Makueni	71,554	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.6	11.3	1.2	0.6	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.2	40.0	2.7	0.0	100.0
Nyambene	52,615	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.2	19.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	65,271	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.5	44.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	71,967	31.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	44.9	18.3	3.1	1.0	100.0
Siaya	91,266	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	55.6	14.7	0.4	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	80,198	57.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	10.8	0.8	3.9	100.0
Migori	75,268	56.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8	10.6	0.0	3.5	100.0
Nyamira	113,035	2.5	0.6	1.7	0.0	56.6	34.2	4.4	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	13,788	58.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kericho	61,268	40.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.9	13.2	0.0	5.8	100.0
Laikipia	14,567	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.7	15.3	9.0	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	80,657	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.5	27.9	0.9	2.3	100.0
Nandi	60,715	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	52.8	17.8	2.8	18.0	100.0
Narok	21,876	71.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	5.8	10.4	1.4	0.0	100.0
Bomet	55,982	28.8	1.8	0.5	0.0	36.7	29.9	1.6	0.8	100.0
Transmara	24,135	61.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	2.1	7.0	31.0	100.0
Baringo	23,878	45.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.2	6.9	1.4	4.2	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.2	9.6	0.0	1.2	100.0
Trans Nzoia	44,555	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.6	11.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	27,228	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.3	13.6	0.5	2.0	100.0
West Pokot	29,676	61.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	5.3	0.0	23.1	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	67,223	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Busia	55,085	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.5	12.7	0.7	7.3	100.0
Kakamega	110,185	2.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	89.0	5.2	0.7	0.0	100.0
Vihiga	74,535	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3	32.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	231,043	17.7	18.5	3.1	0.0	21.6	35.0	0.0	4.0	100.0
Mombasa	52,127	6.3	6.5	6.7	0.0	48.3	30.8	1.5	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	30,796	1.1	12.6	1.6	0.0	54.8	14.5	15.3	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	26,378	0.0	29.2	13.1	0.0	33.5	21.5	0.8	2.0	100.0
Other urban	138,208	1.3	17.7	5.8	1.8	53.8	17.7	1.9	0.0	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 9.6b Type of toilet used by Non-poor households

		None	Flush to sewer	Flush to septic tank	Pan/ bucket	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	VIP latrine	Other	
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kiambu	197,563	0.0	2.2	4.3	0.2	78.2	6.3	8.4	0.3	100.0
Kirinyaga	73,429	3.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	87.6	5.4	3.0	0.0	100.0
Muranga	153,243	1.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	88.8	2.7	5.6	0.1	100.0
Nyandarua	66,341	0.4	0.2	4.1	0.3	76.0	14.9	4.1	0.0	100.0
Nyeri	133,062	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	85.2	11.7	1.3	0.0	100.0
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kilifi	52,939	26.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	65.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kwale	41,687	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.2	2.9	2.4	6.6	100.0
Lamu	8,899	2.8	0.0	4.0	0.0	71.5	19.4	1.2	1.0	100.0
Taita Taveta	17,859	3.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	76.5	8.9	9.9	0.0	100.0
Tana River	5,442	67.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.3	3.7	14.7	4.6	100.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>334,615</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mbeere	20,600	5.4	2.4	0.0	3.8	44.6	39.0	1.2	3.5	100.0
Embu	17,988	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.3	40.7	2.3	0.0	100.0
Kitui	49,894	35.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	52.6	8.4	3.4	0.0	100.0
Machakos	58,285	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2	36.3	11.7	0.9	100.0
Meru	46,402	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.4	56.0	2.3	0.0	100.0
Makueni	39,869	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.4	3.6	5.7	0.0	100.0
Tharaka Nithi	36,357	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.5	39.4	2.5	2.3	100.0
Nyambene	65,219	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	80.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kisii	59,503	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.3	35.7	1.2	0.4	100.0
Kisumu	46,959	7.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	60.5	23.9	5.4	1.6	100.0
Siaya	92,867	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	59.4	17.8	1.4	0.0	100.0
Homa Bay	31,936	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.5	19.4	3.1	2.1	100.0
Migori	81,664	70.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	15.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nyamira	75,103	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	71.5	19.9	2.8	0.0	100.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kajiado	44,261	57.7	0.6	3.0	0.5	27.2	9.2	1.9	0.0	100.0
Kericho	66,075	30.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	53.6	15.0	0.0	0.9	100.0
Laikipia	44,960	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.1	13.4	7.6	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	141,996	1.1	0.0	5.6	0.0	55.7	33.6	3.9	0.0	100.0
Nandi	42,638	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.6	15.7	6.3	2.5	100.0
Narok	27,452	44.6	4.3	16.1	0.0	6.9	25.7	1.5	0.8	100.0
Bomet	39,883	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.4	23.3	11.7	0.0	100.0
Transmara	20,832	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	6.6	2.4	32.1	100.0
Baringo	52,117	27.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	61.0	6.0	3.0	1.5	100.0
Elgeyo-Marakwet	31,333	21.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	70.4	5.9	0.5	0.4	100.0
Trans Nzoia	40,056	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.6	27.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Uasin Gishu	45,556	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.8	27.4	6.1	0.0	100.0
West Pokot	17,493	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	9.3	0.0	48.4	100.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bungoma	71,658	5.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	85.5	4.4	4.2	0.0	100.0
Busia	35,952	3.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	71.2	21.3	2.6	0.0	100.0
Kakamega	113,193	4.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	77.4	5.0	3.7	3.2	100.0
Vihiga	52,359	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	51.2	39.9	6.4	0.0	100.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nairobi	271,771	2.4	48.8	6.5	0.0	20.7	20.2	0.3	1.1	100.0
Mombasa	106,004	3.4	12.5	14.1	0.0	42.3	23.7	3.9	0.0	100.0
Kisumu	22,947	0.0	27.0	1.5	0.0	47.2	10.1	14.2	0.0	100.0
Nakuru	52,963	0.0	30.1	20.5	0.0	28.8	16.4	2.2	1.9	100.0
Other urban	181,643	2.1	35.1	9.7	0.5	32.7	15.8	3.5	0.6	100.0
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Annex 9.7 Households with Access to Safe Sanitation

	Poor			Non-Poor		
	N	Safe	Unsafe	N	Safe	Unsafe
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>213,415</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>623,638</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Kiambu	47,638	91.6	8.4	197,563	93.4	6.6
Kirinyaga	31,824	88.4	11.6	73,429	91.2	8.8
Muranga	72,627	97.4	2.6	153,243	95.5*	4.5
Nyandarua	19,158	82.4	17.6	66,341	84.7	15.3
Nyeri	42,169	77.9	22.1	133,062	88.3	11.7
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>134,155</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>126,826</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>30.9</b>
Kilifi	58,978	37.3	62.7	52,939	69.7	30.3
Kwale	43,218	29.6	70.4	41,687	64.5	35.5
Lamu	3,615	79.5	20.5	8,899	76.7	23.3
Taita Taveta	26,169	85.9	14.1	17,859	87.6	12.4
Tana River	2,175	49.9	50.1	5,442	24.0	76.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>377,733</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>34,615</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>39.3</b>
Mbeere	15,846	50.7	49.3	20,600	52.1	47.9
Embu	20,709	58.8	41.2	17,988	57.6	42.4
Kitui	76,346	79.7	20.3	49,894	56.3	43.7
Machakos	83,626	35.7	64.3	58,285	48.8	51.2
Meru	25,521	38.3	61.7	46,402	41.7	58.3
Makueni	71,554	77.9	22.1	39,869	87.1	12.9
Tharaka Nithi	31,516	51.9	48.1	36,357	50.0	50.0
Nyambene	52,615	72.2	27.8	65,219	81.7	18.3
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>497,006</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>388,033</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>
Kisii	65,271	54.5	45.5	59,503	61.6	38.4
Kisumu	71,967	48.8	51.2	46,959	66.7	33.3
Siaya	91,266	56.0	44.0	92,867	61.3	38.7
Homa Bay	80,198	28.2	71.8	31,936	35.6	64.4
Migori	75,268	29.8	70.2	81,664	17.1	82.9
Nyamira	113,035	63.3	36.7	75,103	80.1	19.9
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>479,823</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>614,652</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>
Kajiado	13,788	19.0	81.0	44,261	33.1	66.9
Kericho	61,268	40.9	59.1	66,075	54.2	45.8
Laikipia	14,567	73.7	26.3	44,960	85.7	14.3
Nakuru	80,657	64.3	35.7	141,996	65.2	34.8
Nandi	60,715	55.6	44.4	42,638	76.9	23.1
Narok	21,876	18.6	81.4	27,452	28.9	71.1
Bomet	55,982	40.5	59.5	39,883	61.1	38.9
Transmara	24,135	5.7	94.3	20,832	24.7	75.3
Baringo	23,878	43.6	56.4	52,117	65.2	34.8
Elgeyo-Marakwet	21,499	48.2	51.8	31,333	71.9	28.1
Trans Nzoia	44,555	78.6	21.4	40,056	70.6	29.4
Uasin Gishu	27,228	70.8	29.2	45,556	71.9	28.1
West Pokot	29,676	10.3	89.7	17,493	30.0	70.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>307,028</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>273,161</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>18.6</b>
Bungoma	67,223	86.0	14.0	71,658	90.2	9.8
Busia	55,085	72.2	27.8	35,952	74.9	25.1
Kakamega	110,185	92.4	7.6	113,193	87.6	12.4
Vihiga	74,535	65.3	34.7	52,359	60.1	39.9
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>2,009,160</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>2,360,925</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>29.3</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>478,552</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>635,328</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>21.9</b>
Nairobi	231,043	43.3	56.7	271,771	76.3	23.7
Mombasa	52,127	62.9	37.1	106,004	72.9	27.1
Kisumu	30,796	84.4	15.6	22,947	89.9	10.1
Nakuru	26,378	76.6	23.4	52,963	81.7	18.3
Other urban	138,208	79.2	20.8	181,643	81.4	18.6
<b>Nation</b>	<b>2,487,712</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>2,996,253</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>27.7</b>

Annex 10.1 Distribution of malnourished Children aged 6-59 months (%)

Regions	N	Stunting -2SD	Underweight -2SD	Wasting -2SD
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Kiambu	135	47.4	14.8	4.4
Kirinyaga	85	38.8	25.9	2.4
Murang'a	171	39.8	17.5	6.4
Nyandarua	119	21.8	12.6	8.4
Nyeri	122	35.2	20.5	5.7
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Kilifi	162	53.7	37.7	8.0
Kwale	118	41.5	12.7	0.0
Lamu	66	21.2	16.7	7.6
Taita Taveta	88	35.2	29.5	8.0
Tana River	27	44.4	48.1	40.7
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Mbeere	54	24.1	27.8	5.6
Embu	52	23.1	21.2	5.8
Kitui	228	43.4	31.6	7.5
Machakos	100	45.0	27.0	2.0
Meru	40	27.5	5.0	7.5
Makueni	104	43.3	32.7	4.8
Tharaka Nithi	35	60.0	22.9	8.6
Nyambene	80	45.0	30.0	8.8
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Kisii	215	40.5	27.4	16.7
Kisumu	176	35.2	14.8	5.7
Siaya	117	37.6	22.2	5.1
Homa Bay	65	36.9	16.9	4.6
Migori	113	45.1	31.9	9.7
Nyamira	91	30.8	15.4	11.0
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Kajiado	89	28.1	38.2	15.7
Kericho	108	25.9	19.4	9.3
Laikipia	102	26.5	13.7	0.0
Nakuru	157	35.0	19.7	5.7
Nandi	217	30.4	19.4	3.7
Narok	93	33.3	19.4	14.0
Bomet	108	56.5	24.1	1.9
Transmara	60	36.7	36.7	10.0
Baringo	152	40.8	24.3	5.9
Elgeyo Marakwet	105	29.5	25.7	4.8
Trans Nzoia	139	32.4	15.1	5.8
Uasin Gishu	156	32.7	18.6	7.7
West Pokot	89	53.9	38.2	4.5
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Bungoma	312	41.0	26.9	3.5
Busia	135	49.6	35.6	7.4
Kakamega	107	34.6	18.7	5.6
Vihiga	59	28.8	6.9	1.7
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Urban</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Nairobi	86	32.5	16.3	5.8
Mombasa	80	25.1	22.6	8.8
Kisumu	105	32.3	11.4	3.9
Nakuru	96	25.0	11.4	1.0
Other Towns	376	30.0	13.6	4.5
<b>Nation</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>

Annex 10.2 Distribution of malnourished Children aged 6-59 months by Food Poverty (%)

Region	N	Food Poor			Non-Food Poor		
		Stunting -2SD	Underweight -2SD	Wasting -2SD	Stunting -2SD	Underweight -2SD	Wasting -2SD
<b>Central Rural</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Kiambu	135	35.3	23.5	17.6	49.2	13.6	2.5
Kirinyaga	85	41.4	31.0	3.4	37.5	23.2	1.8
Murang'a	171	39.6	18.9	3.8	39.8	16.9	7.6
Nyandarua	119	23.8	23.8	19.0	21.4	10.2	6.1
Nyeri	122	34.3	20.0	5.7	35.6	20.7	5.7
<b>Coast Rural</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Kilifi	162	58.3	39.6	9.4	47.0	34.8	6.1
Kwale	118	55.1	13.0	0.0	22.4	12.2	0.0
Lamu	66	34.8	21.7	13.0	14.0	14.0	4.7
Taita Taveta	88	39.2	37.3	5.9	29.7	18.9	10.8
Tana River	27	28.6	28.6	0.0	50.0	55.0	55.0
<b>Eastern Rural</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Mbeere	54	27.3	45.5	4.5	21.9	15.6	6.3
Embu	52	33.3	26.7	6.7	9.1	13.6	4.5
Kitui	228	51.0	37.2	7.6	30.1	21.7	7.2
Machakos	100	51.5	30.3	0.0	32.4	20.6	5.9
Meru	40	26.7	0.0	0.0	28.0	8.0	12.0
Makueni	104	42.4	31.8	6.1	44.7	34.2	2.6
Tharaka Nithi	35	58.8	17.6	11.8	61.1	27.8	5.6
Nyambene	80	42.9	38.1	9.5	45.8	27.1	8.5
<b>Nyanza Rural</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>
Kisii	215	54.4	30.9	5.9	34.0	25.9	21.8
Kisumu	176	40.0	13.3	5.6	30.2	16.3	5.8
Siaya	117	54.4	26.3	0.0	21.7	18.3	10.0
Homa Bay	65	34.9	14.0	4.7	40.9	22.7	4.5
Migori	113	50.9	41.5	17.0	40.0	23.3	3.3
Nyamira	91	35.2	20.4	7.4	24.3	8.1	16.2
<b>Rift Valley Rural</b>	<b>1575</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Kajiado	89	18.2	27.3	0.0	31.3	41.8	20.9
Kericho	108	28.8	26.9	11.5	23.2	12.5	7.1
Laikipia	102	16.7	16.7	0.0	29.5	12.8	0.0
Nakuru	157	40.0	18.0	0.0	32.7	20.6	8.4
Nandi	217	29.5	18.8	0.9	31.4	20.0	6.7
Narok	93	37.1	20.0	8.6	31.0	19.0	17.2
Bomet	108	64.5	27.4	0.0	45.7	19.6	4.3
Transmara	60	37.9	48.3	10.3	35.5	25.8	9.7
Baringo	152	40.5	35.7	11.9	40.9	20.0	3.6
Elgeyo Marakwet	105	36.8	42.1	10.5	25.4	16.4	1.5
Trans Nzoia	139	37.7	11.6	2.9	27.1	18.6	8.6
Uasin Gishu	156	29.9	19.4	9.0	34.8	18.0	6.7
West Pokot	89	53.1	28.6	4.1	55.0	50.0	5.0
<b>Western Rural</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Bungoma	312	46.9	32.7	6.8	34.7	20.7	0.0
Busia	35	55.1	37.1	6.7	39.1	32.6	8.7
Kakamega	107	36.1	21.3	6.6	32.6	15.2	4.3
Vihiga	59	34.3	22.9	2.9	20.8	8.3	0.0
<b>Total Rural</b>	<b>4751</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Total Urban</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Nairobi	86	50.0	25.0	0.0	27.3	13.6	7.6
Mombasa	80	36.8	21.1	7.9	14.3	23.8	9.5
Kisumu	105	34.0	14.9	2.1	31.0	8.6	5.2
Nakuru	96	31.8	9.1	0.0	23.0	12.2	1.4
Other Towns	376	35.7	19.8	4.0	27.2	10.4	4.8
<b>Nation</b>	<b>5494</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>